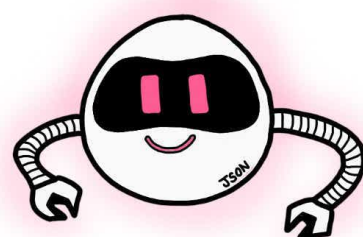
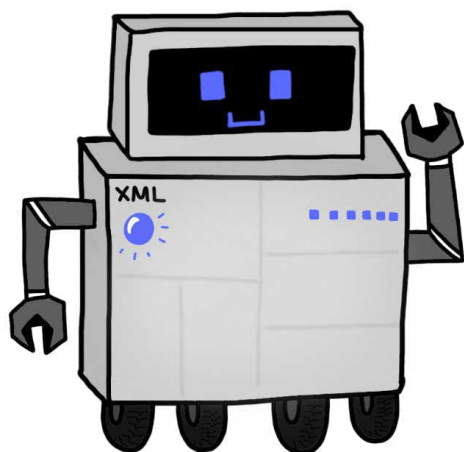


# JSON




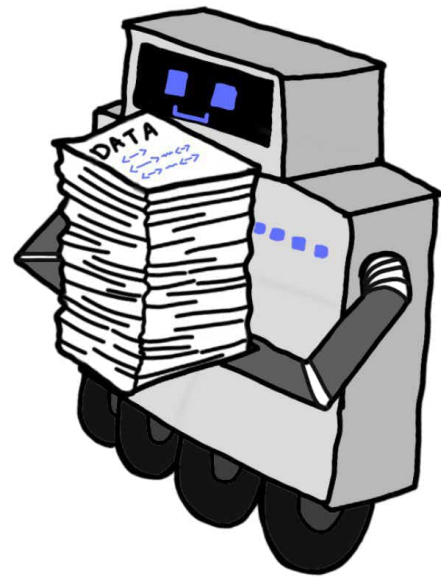
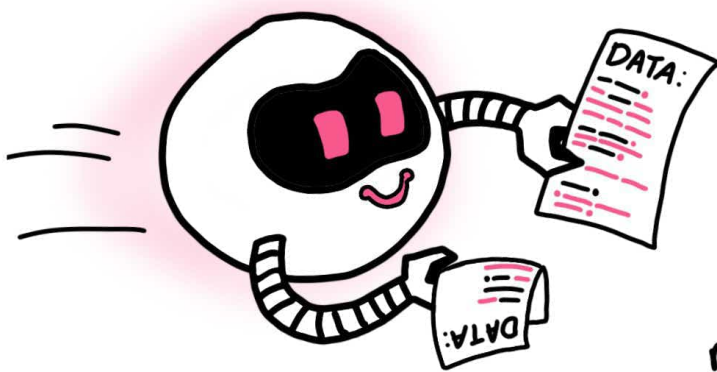
# VS



# XML

Both **JSON** and **XML** are data formats used to send and receive data from web servers.

@Rapid\_API 

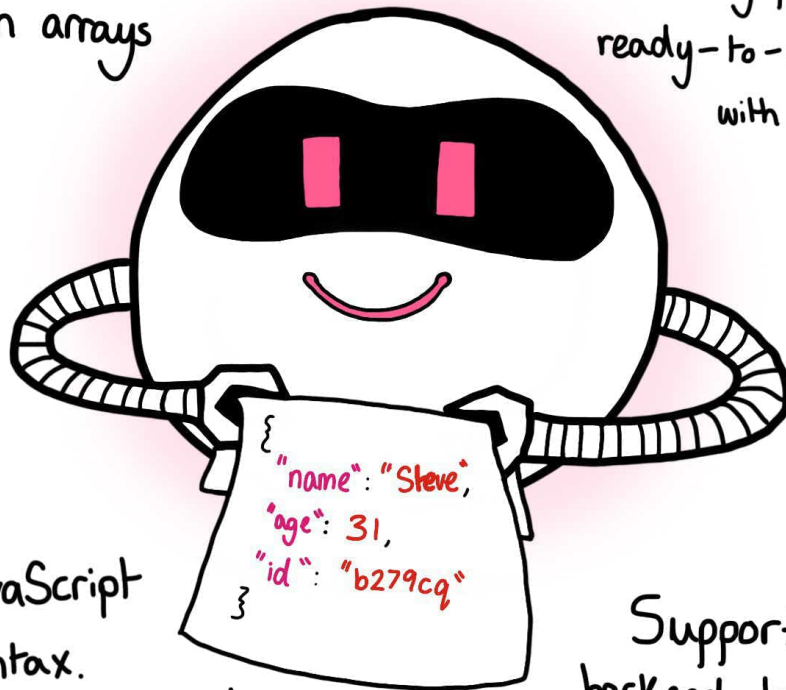


Both play an important role in organizing data into a readable format in many different languages and APIs.

# JSON: "JavaScript Object Notation"

Stores data in arrays  
for easier data  
transfers.

Easily parsed into a  
ready-to-use JavaScript object,  
with no library needed.



Easy to read  
and write.

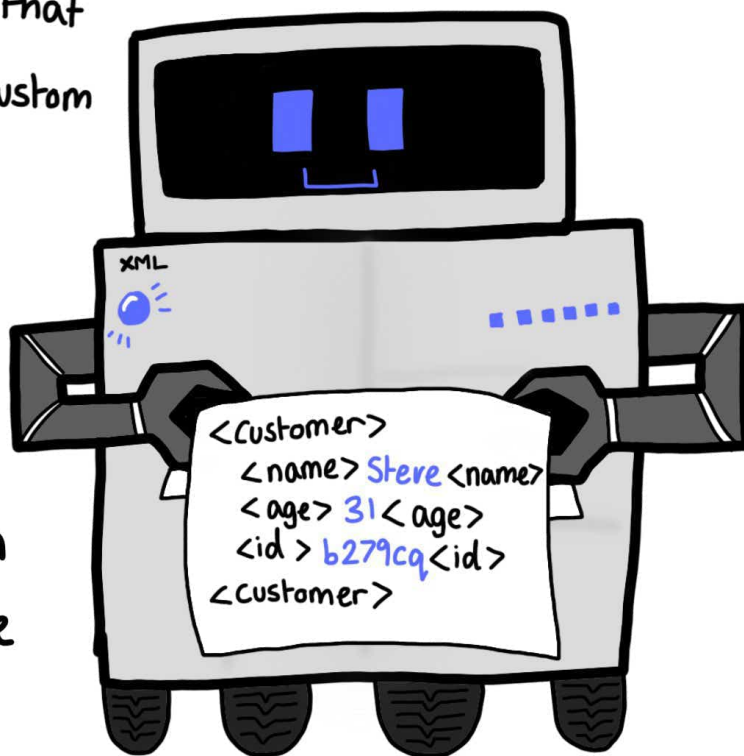
Based on JavaScript  
object literal syntax.

Supported by most  
backend technologies and  
modern programming languages.

# XML: "Extensive Markup Language"

Markup language that allows creating custom user defined tags.

Complex data structure that must be parsed.



Manages data in a 'tree' structure hierarchy.

# Similarities and differences

JSON and XML  
are similar because:

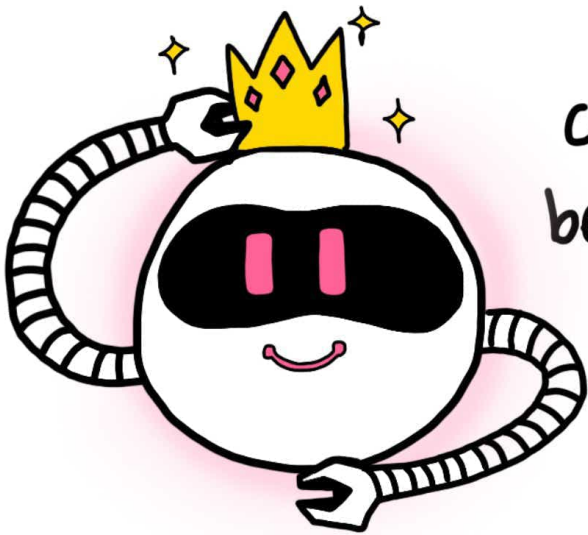
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- Self-describing  
(human readable)
- Parsed and used by many  
different programming languages
- Hierarchical

JSON and XML  
are different because:

---

- JSON object has a type, XML  
is typeless
- XML has display capabilities unlike  
JSON
- JSON is less secure than XML
- XML is much more complex and  
Slow to parse



Generally, **JSON** is considered better than **XML** because it is easier to parse into a ready-to-use JavaScript object.