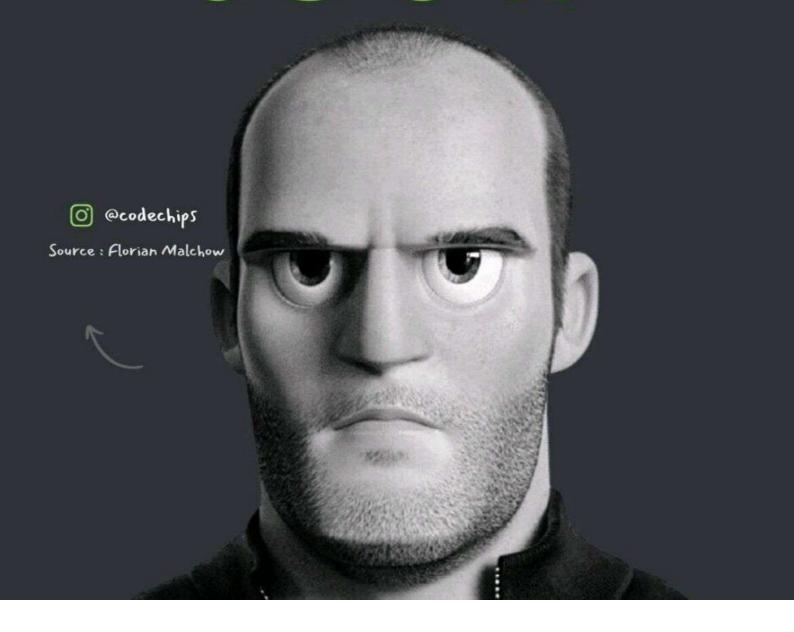
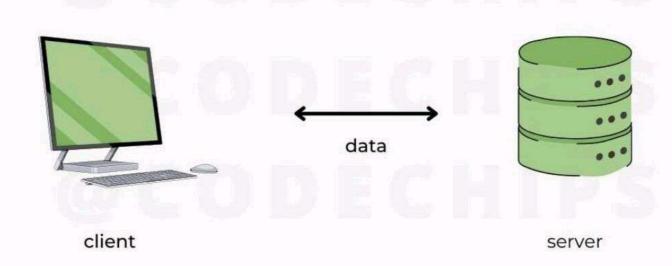
J S O N





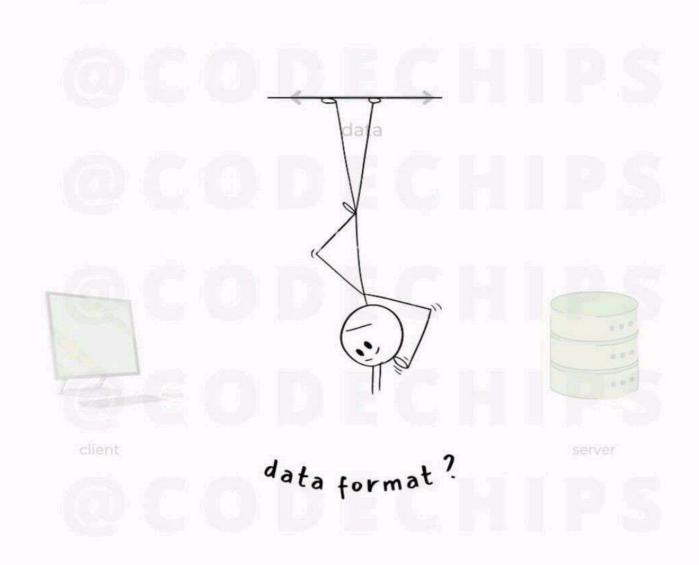
Lets say there is website to display information about pizzas

And they need to talk to each other and transfer data





But in what format can the data be tranferred?





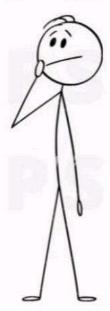
What about plain text format?

The 1st Pizza is Neapolitan Pizza which has a thin crust and Mozzarella cheese, Tomatoes, Basil toppings.

The 2nd Pizza is New York-Style Pizza which has a thick crust and Mozzarella cheese, Tomatoes toppings

It is easy to read for us but not easy to interpret on the client side

how can I fetch individual data?

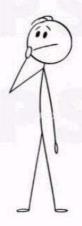




Then XML was introduced

XML has been in use for many years, still the format could be bulky and cause too much overhead for web services

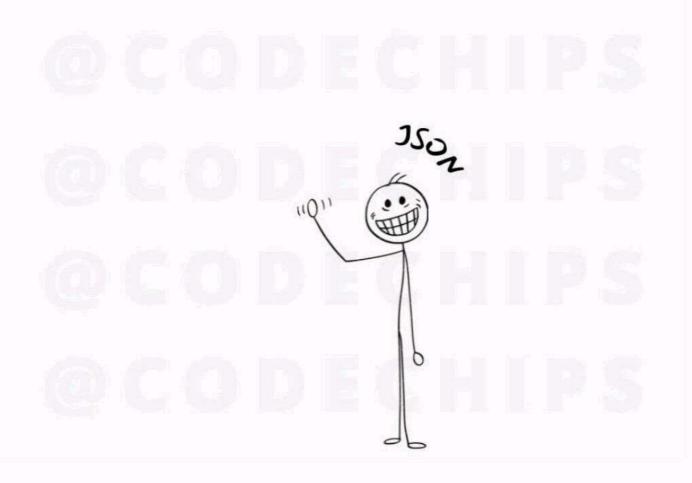
Is there anything easy to read and retrieve?





That is when JSON came into play

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation, a lightweight format for storing and transporting data from a server to a web page, it is "self-describing" and easy to understand





JSON Syntax Rules

```
{
    "name":"value",
    "array":[]
}
```

- Data is in name/value (any type) pairs
- Data is separated by commas
- Curly braces hold objects
- Square brackets hold arrays



JSON looks like this

```
"pizza": [
   "id":"01",
   "name": "Neapolitan Pizza",
   "toppings": ["Mozzarella", "Tomatoes", Basil"]
 },
 {
   "id":"02",
   "name": "New York-Style Pizza",
   "toppings": ["Mozzarella", "Tomatoes", "Basil"]
```



Why is JSON preferred?

Less Verbose

Faster

Objects Align in Code

Readable

Structure Matches the Data