**JSON- Javascript Object Notation**  
>> lightweight, to create objects  
  
>> built in JS format, thus easier to convert JSON data(.json file) to JS objects or vice versa.  
  
>> easy for storing and exchanging data, thus battleing with XML as a data-interchange format

**text in .json file OR text stored in a variable in JS -------->>>> JS objects**

**SYNTAX**>> Curly brackets hold object.  
>> Square brackets hold array.

**1. In javascript**

var obj = {"name": "value"}

var obj1={ "name" : "rahul", "age" : 20, "country" : "Republic of India"}  
(name is a property of obj1, it's value is "rahul")  
  
>> obj1.age --> 20  
  
>> obj1.country="Italy"  
(modification)

**Object Nesting**  
var objF={"user1" : obj1, "user2" : obj2}

>> objF.user1.age IS EQUIVALENT TO objF["user1"]["age"]  
(will give value 20)

**Array inside objects**var arr1=["value1", "value2", "value3"]  
var obj1={ "key1" : arr1, "key2" : arr2}  
  
>> obj1.key1 will give ["value1", "value2", "value3"]  
>> obj1.key1[1] will give "value2"

**Array of objects**  
var employees = [

{"firstName":"John", "lastName":"Doe"},

{"firstName":"Anna", "lastName":"Smith"},

{"firstName":"Peter","lastName": "Jones"}

];

**2. In .json file**  
>> Content of .json file lies inside square brackets  
  
Example 1-

[  
  
"employees":[

{"firstName":"John", "lastName":"Doe"},

{"firstName":"Anna", "lastName":"Smith"},

{"firstName":"Peter","lastName":"Jones"}

]

]  
  
  
Example 2-

[  
{

"usn":"1rv13cs110",  
 "age":"20",  
 "subjects":[  
 {  
 "subject1": "12345,  
 "grade":"A"  
 },  
   
 {  
 "subject2": "14545,  
 "grade":"B"  
 },  
   
 {  
 "subject3": "17845,  
 "grade":"A"  
 },  
 ]

}  
]

EXAMPLE 3 : The most common

[  
 {…….},  
 {………},  
 {………}

]

**Text stored in a variable in JS -------->>>> JS objects**var text = ' {"name":"John Johnson","street":"Oslo West 16","phone":"555 1234567"} ';  
var obj = JSON.parse(text);  
  
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