

1、对象转换为JSON字符串

```
String perl = JSON.toJSONString(new Per("LJR", 20, 202020));
```

2、将JSON字符串解析成对象

```
Per per = JSON.parseObject(ljr, Per.class);
```

```
/**
```

```
 * json字符串转化为对象
```

```
 */
```

```
String jsonString = "{name:' Antony', age:' 12', sex:' male', telephone:' 88888' }";
```

```
Staff staff = JSON.parseObject(jsonString, Staff.class);
```

```
System.out.println(staff.toString());
```

```
/**
```

```
 * 对象转化为json字符串
```

```
 */
```

```
String jsonStr = JSON.toJSONString(staff);
```

```
System.out.println(jsonStr);
```