



JSON

Acceso a datos

Javascript Object Notation

FORMATO JSON

- { "atributo" : "valor" }
- { "atributo1" : "valor1", "atributo2" : "valor2" }
- { "atributo1" : "valor",
 "atributo2" : { "atributo21" : "valor21",
 "atributo22" : "valor22" } }
- { "atributo1" : "valor",
 "atributo2" : ["valor1", "valor2", "valor2"] }
- { "atributo1" : 10.2,
 "atributo2" : [
 {"year" : 1999, "valor" : "bien"},
 {"year" : 2001, "valor" : "excelente"}
]
}



CREACIÓN DE OBJETOS JSON

- `JSONObject json = new JSONObject();`
- `json.put("atributo", "valor");`

- `JSONArray ajson = new JSONArray();`
- `JSONObject json2 = new JSONObject();`
- `json2.put("atributo1", "valor1");`
- `json2.put("atributo2", "valor2");`
- `ajson.put(json2);`
- ...

- `json.put("lista", ajson);`



LECTURA DE OBJETOS JSON

```
JSONTokener tokenener = new JSONTokener(cadena);  
JSONObject raiz = new JSONObject(tokenener);  
raiz.getString("atributo");  
JSONArray lista = raiz.getJSONArray("lista");  
for (int i = 0; i < lista.length(); i++) {  
    JSONObject fila = lista.getJSONObject(i);  
    fila.getString("atributo1");  
    fila.getString("atributo2");  
}
```



PETICIONES GET DE DATOS JSON

```
HttpClient cliente = new DefaultHttpClient();  
HttpGet get = new HttpGet("http://...");  
get.setHeader("content-type", "application/json");  
HttpResponse resp = cliente.execute(get);  
String resp = EntityUtils.toString(resp.getEntity());  
JSONArray respJSON = new JSONArray(resp);  
0  
JSONObject respJSON = new JSONObject(resp);
```

