

JAVASCRIPT OBJECT NOTATION (JSON)

```
{
    "firstName": "Sasha",
    "lastName": "Vodnik",
    "city": "San Francisco",
    "classes": [
        "JSD", "FEWD"
],
    "classroom": 8,
    "launched": true,
    "dates": {
        "start": 20181113,
        "end": 20190131
    }
}
```

JSON RULES

- Property names must be double-quoted strings.
- Trailing commas are forbidden.
- Leading zeroes are prohibited.
- In numbers, a decimal point must be followed by at least one digit.
- Certain characters (such as ', ", \, and newline/tab) must be escaped with a preceding backslash (\) in order to be read as characters (as opposed to JSON control code).
- All strings must be double-quoted. This includes property names.
- No comments!

JAVASCRIPT JSON METHODS

JSON.parse(json)

convert a JSON string to a JavaScript object or array

JSON.stringify(object)

convert a JavaScript object or array to a JSON string

DOM MANIPULATION - VANILLA JAVASCRIPT

SELECTING ELEMENTS

<pre>document.querySelector('div')</pre>	element selector
<pre>document.querySelector('.expanded')</pre>	class selector
<pre>document.querySelector('#main')</pre>	id selector
<pre>document.querySelector('h1, h2, h3')</pre>	multiple selectors
<pre>document.querySelector('li a')</pre>	descendent selector

GETTING/SETTING CONTENT

ADDING CONTENT TO THE DOM

<pre>document.createElement('li');</pre>	create a new element of the specified type
<pre>document.createTextNode('Today's Weather');</pre>	create a node containing specified text
<pre>parent.appendChild(child);</pre>	append child node to parent node