**Introduction JSON**

Many applications communicate by exchanging JSON objects instead of XML documents

**What is JSON?**

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a language-independent data format that expresses JSON objects as human-readable lists of properties

JSON is commonly used in asynchronous browser/server communication via AJAJ. JSON is also used with NoSQL database management systems such as MongoDb and CouchDb; with apps from social media web sites such as Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Flickr; and even with the popular Google Maps API

**JSON Syntax Tour**

{

property1 ,

property2 ,

...

propertyN

}

JSON supports the following six types: Number, String, Boolean, Array, Object, Null

Whitespace is allowed and is ignored around or between syntactic elements

**Demonstrating JSON with Java Script**

A JSON object exists as language-independent text. To convert the text to a language-dependent object, you need to parse the text

**Validating JSON Objects**

It’s often necessary for applications to validate JSON objects, to ensure that required properties are present and that additional constraints

JSON Schema is a grammar language for defining the structure, content, and (to some extent) semantics of JSON objects. It lets you specify metadata (data about data) about what an object’s properties mean and what values are valid for those properties

The JSON Schema web site provides links to various validator implementations for different programming languages