# JSON

## Introduction

Javascript objects cannot be transferred over a network.

JSON (Javascript Object Notation) is a lightweight, text-based **data format**.

JSON is completely **language-independent**.

JSON is merely plain text data.

## JSON Syntax

{

"name": "Sasha Li",

"occupation": "Web Developer",

"location": "San Francisco",

"age": 43

}

JSON rules include the following:

* Property names (keys) must be double-quoted strings (not single quotes).
* Trailing commas (commas after the last property) are forbidden.
* Leading zeros are prohibited.
* In numbers, a decimal point must be followed by at least one digit.
* Most characters are allowed in strings. However, certain characters — including ', ", \, and newline/tab — must be "escaped" with a preceding backslash (\) in order to be read as characters (as opposed to JSON control codes).
* All strings must be double-quoted.
* No comments are allowed!

## Converting Objects into JSON

let favoriteMovie = {

title: 'Black Panther',

director: 'Ryan Coogler',

year: 2018,

imdb: 7.5

};

favoriteMovie = JSON.stringify(favoriteMovie);

1. Declare object.
2. <objectName> = JSON.stringify(<objectName>);
3. To convert it back, <objectName> = JSON.parse(<objectName>);

**Use JSONLint.com to check format of JSON strings!!!**