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WEB 330: Discussion 7.1

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XML vs. JSON

JavaScript Object Notation, or JSON, is “an open-standard file format that is used for browser-server communications” (Pedamkar). JSON does not depend on any language. XML, or Extensible Markup Language, is made up of rules to encode documents in a way that makes them readable for humans and machines alike. When computers process anything they are using data. When many systems and network across the globe interact, the data needs to be transferred in a safe and universal way. JSON and XML are two ways to transport the data. One big difference between them is the way they appear in the code. JSON is written within curly brackets with quotation marks and straight brackets. XML is written within tags, like html.

JSON sample:

XML sample:

<Document>

<Paragraph Align = “Center”>

</Paragraph>

</Document>

{

“Paragraphs”: [

{

“align”: “center”,

}]

}

The way elements are represented in JSON is in list order, for example, “details”:[“Height”, “Weight]} and in XML the elements are in a hierarchy, for example, <Details>Height</Details> <Details>Weight</Details>.

JSON is usually faster to write out than XML, however, JSON is less secure than XML. JSON is mostly used to transfer data between servers and browsers. XML is used to store data in the server. JSON files are saved as. json and XML have .xml as their extensions. JSON is data focused and XML is document focused. JSON can only have text and number, but XML can have text, numbers, images, charts, and graphs. Neither language is better than the other, its just important that each is used for the appropriate job.

Resources:

Pedamkar, P. (2022, June 6). *JSON vs XML: Find out the 9 most successful differences*. EDUCBA. Retrieved February 13, 2023, from https://www.educba.com/json-vs-xml/