JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

JSON is another way of storing and transporting structured data like XML but with several advantages over XML.

```
<students>
    <student>
        <age>23</age>        <city>Agra</city>
        </student>
        <age>28</age>        <city>Delhi</city>
        </student>
        <age>28</age>        <city>Delhi</city>
        </student>
        <age>28</age>        <city>Chennai</city>
        </student>
        <age>28</age>        <city>Chennai</city>
        </student>
        <age>28</age>        <city>Bangalore</city>
        </student>
        <age>28</age>        <city>Bangalore</city>
        </student>
        </student>
        <age>28</age>        <city>Bangalore</city>
        </student>
        </student>
    </students>
```

- JSON is much more light-weight than XML
- JSON supports arrays
- · JSON is easier to read and write

Syntax

- Curly braces hold objects { }
- Data is in name:value pairs :
- Keys must be strings, engulfed with double quotes "key"
- Square brackets hold arrays

- The file type for JSON files is .json
- The MIME type for JSON text is application/json

Data Types

```
string "name":"rick"
number "age": 21
object (JSON object) {"age":21, "name":rick}
array ["red", "blue", 6, 4]
boolean true or false
null null
```

Arrays can hold any type of data, even objects.

Example JSON data from flickr: