
JSON cheatsheet

Objects

Represented by `{}` (curly braces).

Objects are essentially collections of descriptions. They can contain key-value pairs, arrays, or other objects.

Example:

```
"MyObject": {}
```

Key-value pairs

Key-value pairs describe individual parameters. Keys are quoted strings that describe the type of data, and the value contains the parametric value.

Values can be:

Strings	"text"
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Numbers	12.3
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Boolean	True
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Null	null
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Arrays	"Array": [value1, value2]
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Objects	"Object": {"key": value}
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When multiple key-value pairs are used together, they are separated by commas.

Example:

```
{"key": "value", "number": 42, "active": true}
```

Arrays

Represented by `[]` (square brackets). Contain a list of values.

Example:

```
"hobbies": ["reading", "cycling", "coding"]
```

Nested structures

Objects and arrays can be nested within each other.

Example:

```
"person": {
  "name": "Bob",
  "address": {
    "city": "New York",
    "zip": 10001
  }
},
"scores": [85, 90, 78]
```

Rules

Strings are always in double quotes (“”).

Do not use trailing commas after the last item in objects or arrays, or key-value pairs.

Properly close all braces and brackets (`}`, `[]`).

Whitespace doesn’t matter.

Example JSON

```
"employee": {
  "id": 101,
  "name": "Jane Doe",
  "skills": ["JavaScript", "Python", "SQL"],
  "isManager": false,
  "details": {
    "age": 29,
    "department": "Engineering"
  }
}
```