



JSON 기초 활용

JSON 기초



프로젝트 만들기



JSON 형식으로 저장하기(c:\□□myson.json)

- Package name : jsonTest
- File Name : jsontest01
- 준비사항:
 - ◎ “**json_simple-1.1.jar**” 파일 다운로드

Java
Programming



```
jsontest01.java ✘
```

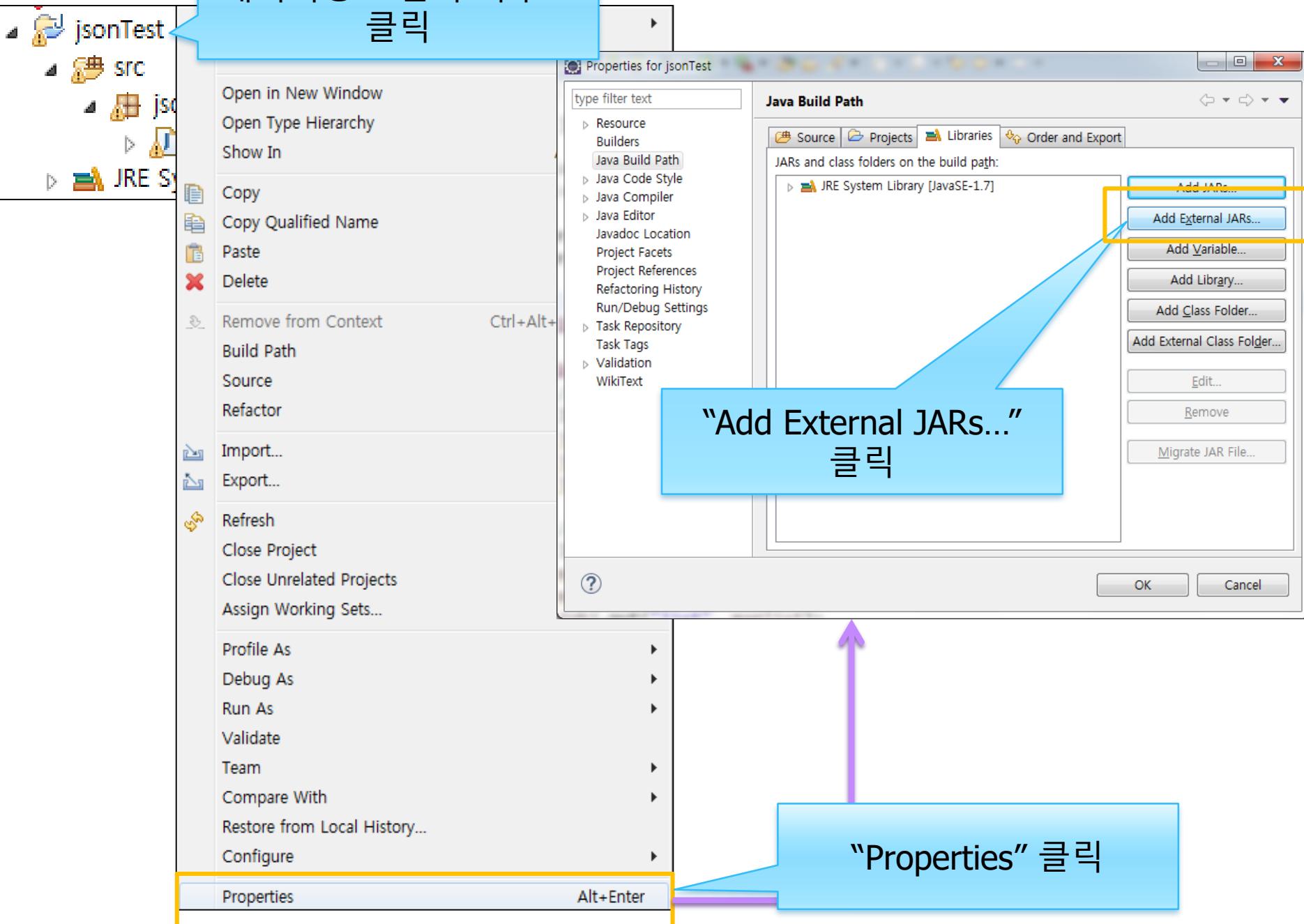
```
1 package jsonTest;
2
3 import java.io.FileWriter;
4 import java.io.IOException;
5
6 import org.json.simple.JSONArray;
7 import org.json.simple.JSONObject;
8
9
10 public class jsontest01 {
11
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         //Json 객체 생성.
14         JSONObject jobj = new JSONObject();
15         jobj.put("name", "HongGD");
16         jobj.put("company", "Jangan");
17         jobj.put("age", "26");
18
19         //Json Array 생성.
20         JSONArray maglist = new JSONArray();
21         maglist.add("JSON test");
22         maglist.add("hello JSON");
23         jobj.put("list", maglist);
```

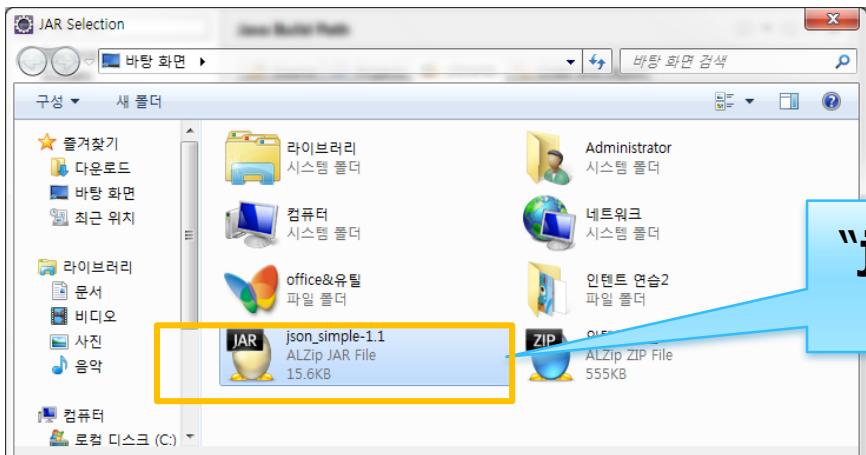
jsontest01.java

```
24     try {
25         FileWriter file = new FileWriter("c:\\myJson.json");
26         file.write(jobj.toJSONString());
27         file.flush();
28         file.close();
29     } catch(IOException e) {
30         e.printStackTrace();
31     }
32     System.out.println("Create JSON Object : "+jobj);
33 }
34
35 }
36 }
```

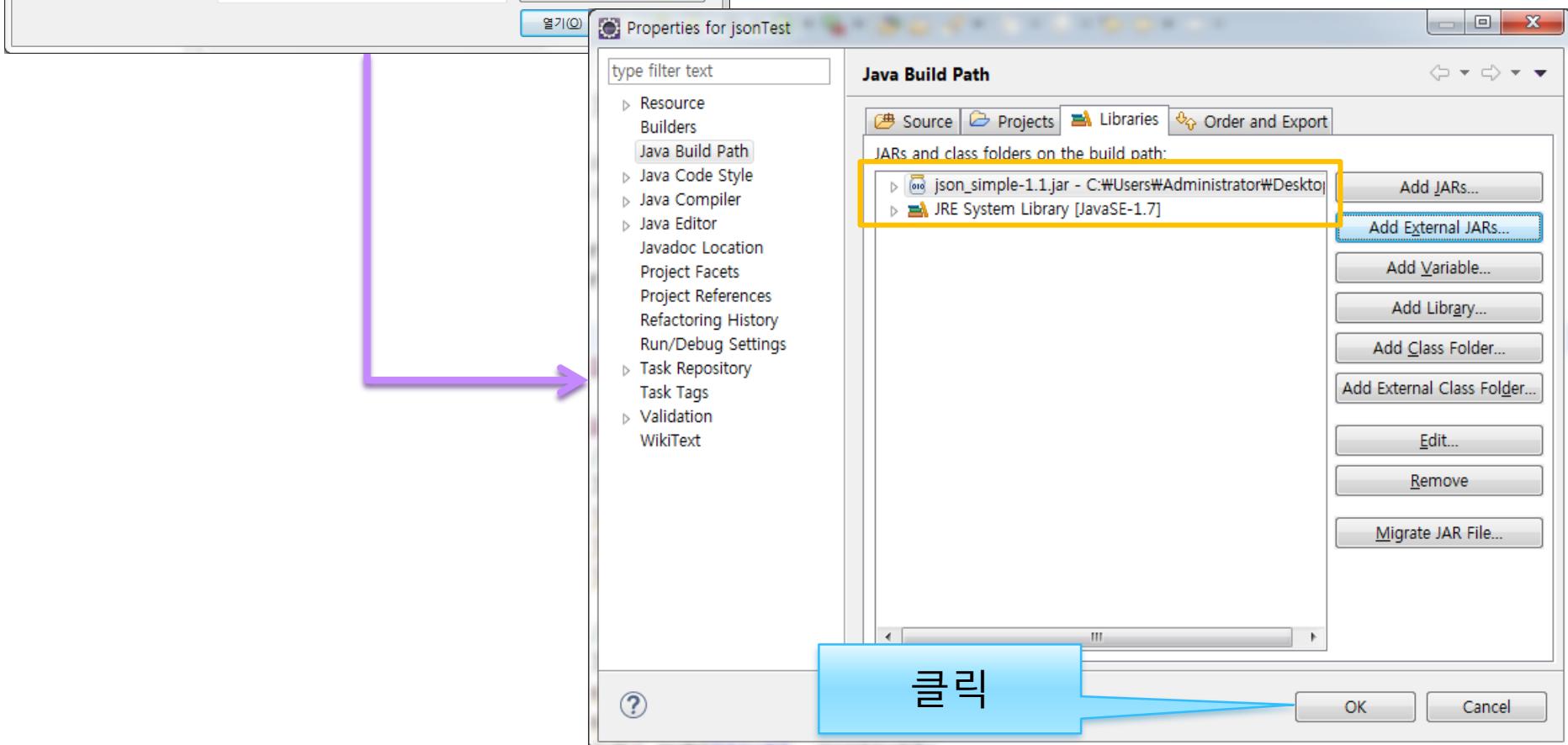
JAR 파일 추가

패키지명 오른쪽 마우스
클릭

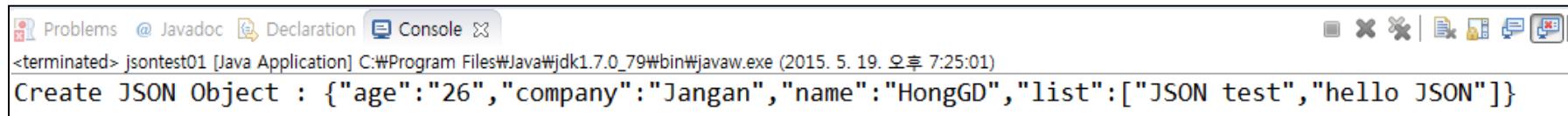




“json_simple-1.1.jar”
선택 후 열기

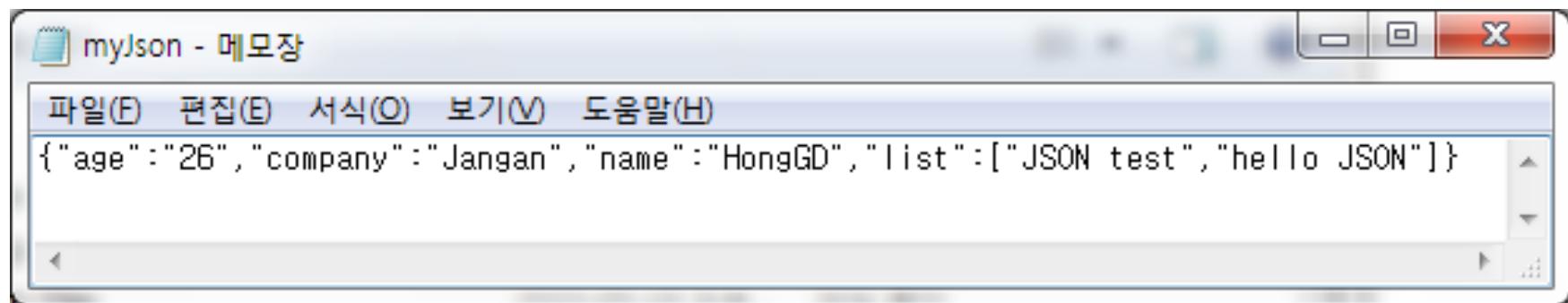


실행 결과



A screenshot of an IDE's Console tab. The title bar includes tabs for Problems, Javadoc, Declaration, and Console. The console output shows the creation of a JSON object:

```
<terminated> jsontest01 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_79\bin\javaw.exe (2015. 5. 19. 오후 7:25:01)
Create JSON Object : {"age":"26","company":"Jangan","name":"HongGD","list":["JSON test","hello JSON"]}
```



A screenshot of a Windows Notepad window titled "myJson - 메모장". The menu bar includes File (파일), Edit (편집), View (서식), Insert (보기), and Help (도움말). The main content area contains the following JSON code:

```
{"age":"26","company":"Jangan","name":"HongGD","list":["JSON test","hello JSON"]}
```

프로젝트 만들기



JSON 형식 읽어오기(c:\□□myson.json)

- Package name : jsonTest02
- File Name : jsontest02
- 준비사항:
 - ◎ “**json_simple-1.1.jar**” 파일 다운로드

Java
Programming



```
1 jsontest02.java ✘
2
3 import java.io.FileReader;
4 import java.util.Iterator;
5
6 import org.json.simple.JSONArray;
7 import org.json.simple.JSONObject;
8 import org.json.simple.parser.JSONParser;
9
10 public class jsontest02 {
11
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         JSONParser parser = new JSONParser();
14         try { // myJson.json파일을 읽어와 Object로 파싱
15             Object obj = parser.parse(new FileReader("c:\\\\myJson.json"));
16
17             JSONObject jsonObject =(JSONObject) obj;
18
19             String name = (String) jsonObject.get("name");
20             String age = (String) jsonObject.get("age");
21             String company = (String) jsonObject.get("company");
```



c:\□□myjson.json

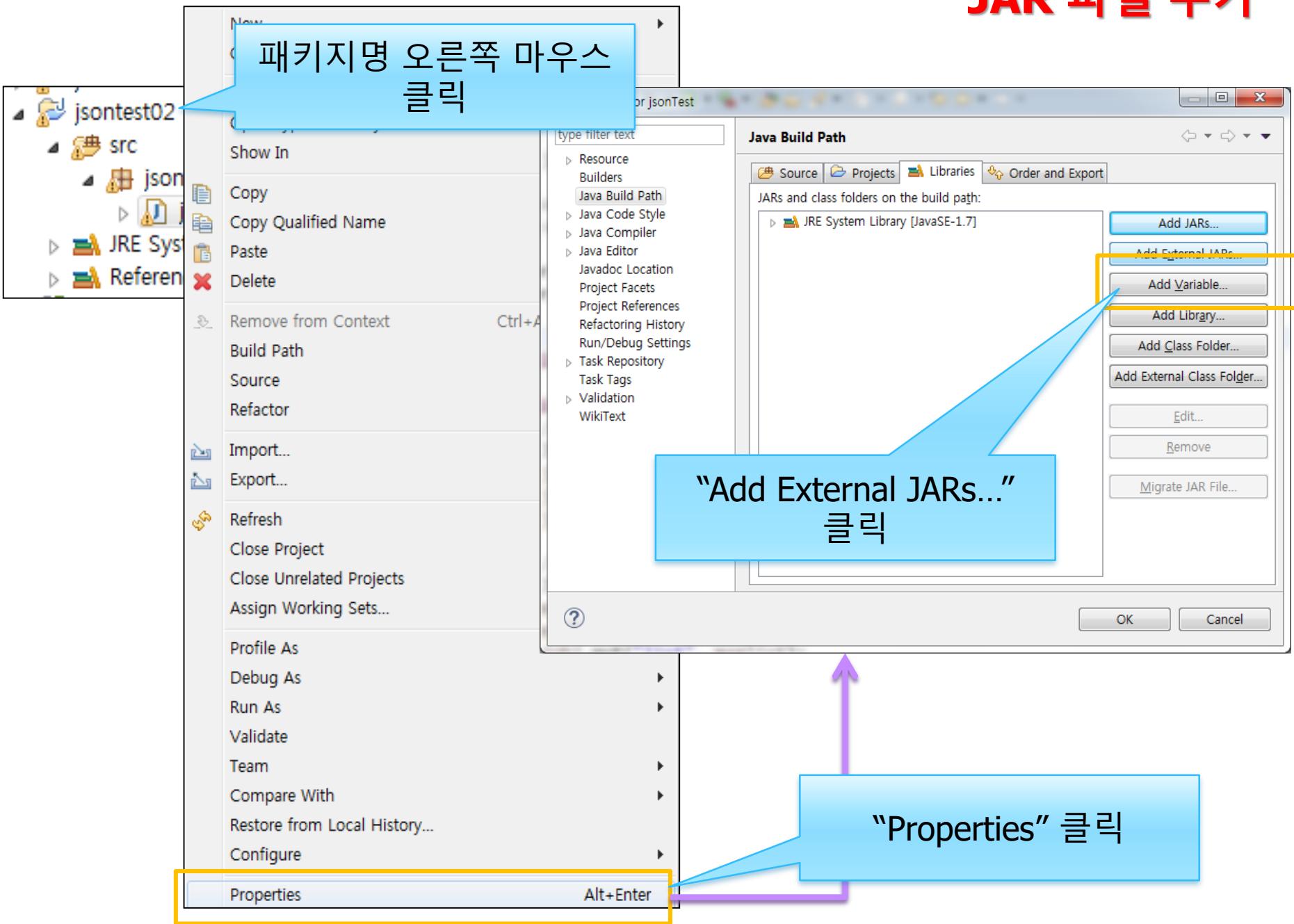
myJson - 메모장

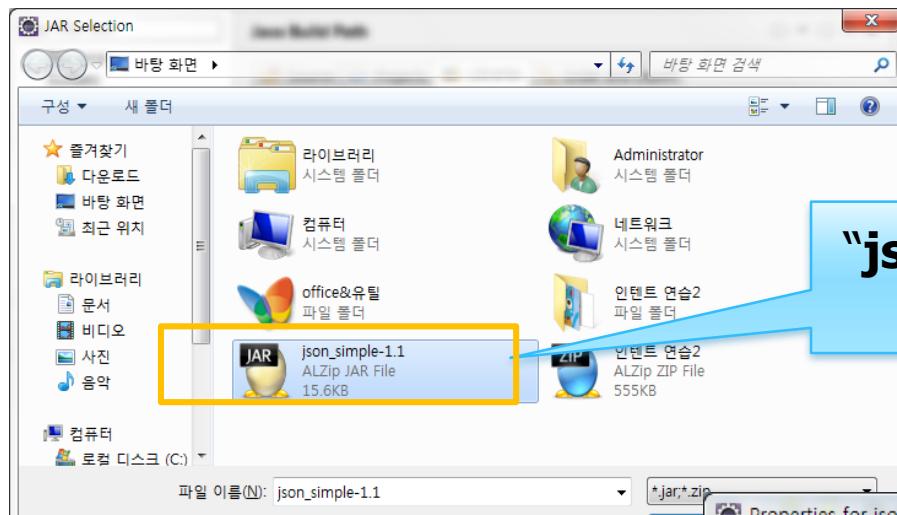
파일(E) 편집(E) 서식(O) 보기(V) 도움말(H)

```
{"age": "26", "company": "Jangan", "name": "HongGD", "list": ["JSON test", "hello JSON"]}
```

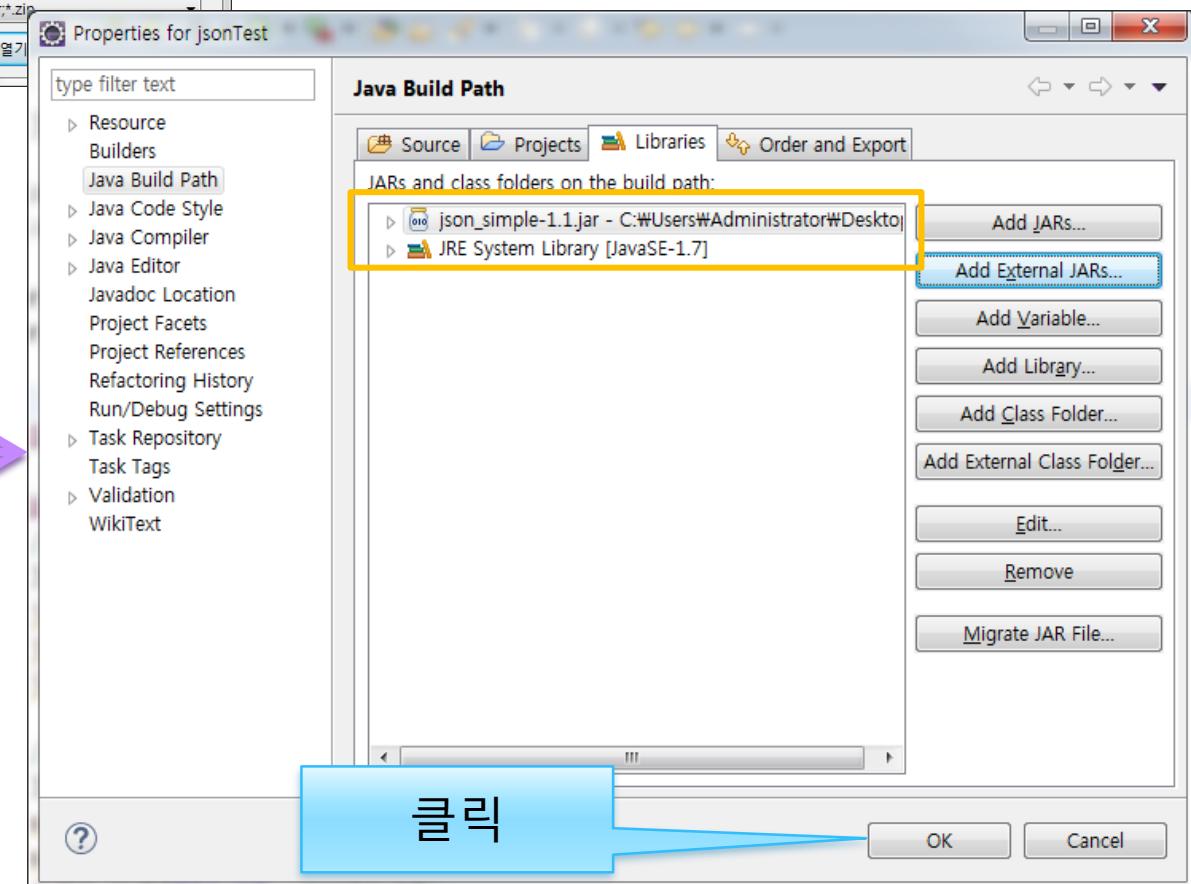
jsontest02.java

```
22
23         System.out.println("name:" + name);
24         System.out.println("age:" + age);
25         System.out.println("company:" + company);
26
27         // list 가져오기
28         JSONArray msgList = (JSONArray) jsonObject.get("list");
29         Iterator<String> iterator = msgList.iterator();
30
31         System.out.println("**JsonList**");
32
33         while(iterator.hasNext()) {
34             System.out.println(iterator.next());
35         }
36     } catch (Exception e) {
37         e.printStackTrace();
38     }
39
40 }
41 }
```





"json_simple-1.1.jar"
선택 후 열기



실행 결과



A screenshot of an IDE's Console tab. The tab bar includes 'Problems', '@ Javadoc', 'Declaration', 'Console', and a close button. The console output shows the following text:
<terminated> jsontest02 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java
name : HongGD
age : 26
company : Jangan
JsonList
JSON test
hello JSON