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Creating and Working with JSON in Oracle Database

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Agenda

- 1 What is JSON?
- Creating JSON
- 3 Working with JSON



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What is JSON?

- JavaScript Object Notation
 - A simple data interchange format
 - Has its roots in JavaScript but is language independent
- Heavily used in JavaScript, both browsers and Node.js
 - Lighter weight and easier to use than XML



JSON's structure

Based on 2 structures

object: {}

array: []

- Objects are made of name value pairs
- Values can be one of the following

string: "test"

number: 100

Boolean: true or false

structure: object or array

no value: null



One row from the departments table

			NAME		
1	10	Administration		200	1700



Same department in JSON

```
1 {
2   "DEPARTMENT_ID": 10,
3   "DEPARTMENT_NAME": "Administration",
4   "MANAGER_ID": 200,
5   "LOCATION_ID": 1700
6 }
```

Now with "cooler" keys

```
1 {
2    "id": 10,
3    "name": "Administration",
4    "managerId": 200,
5    "locationId": 1700
6 }
```

Several rows from the departments table

1	10	Administration	200	1700
2	20	Marketing	201	1800
3	30	Purchasing	114	1700



Those departments in JSON

```
"id": 10,
        "name": "Administration",
        "managerId": 200,
        "locationId": 1700
      },
        "id": 20,
        "name": "Marketing",
10
        "managerId": 201,
11
12
        "locationId": 1800
13
      },
14
        "id": 30,
15
16
        "name": "Purchasing",
        "managerId": 114,
        "locationId": 1700
19
20
```

A row from department with related employees

	DEPARTMENT	Γ_ID ∳ DEPARTMEN	T_NAME	MANAGER_ID	
	1	20 Marketing		201	1800
		DEPARTMENT_ID	⊕ NAME	∜ SAL	ARY HIRE_DATE
1	201	20	Michael H	artstein 1	.3000 17-FEB-04
2	202	20	Pat Fay		6000 17-AUG-05

A department with nested employees in JSON

```
"id": 20,
      "name": "Marketing",
      "managerId": 201,
      "locationId": 1800,
      "employees": [
          "id": 201,
          "name": "Michael Hartstein",
          "salary": 13000,
          "hireDate": "2004-02-17T00:00:00Z"
          "id": 202,
14
          "name": "Pat Fay",
           "salary": 6000,
           "hireDate": "2005-08-17T00:00:00Z"
19
20
```

Other notes on JSON structure

JSON is schemaless

```
1  [
2     "this is cool",
3     1,
4     [],
5     {}
6  ]
```

- There is no standard for handling dates
 - People often use epoch time

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Options for creating JSON in Oracle

- Roll your own
- PL/JSON
- APEX_JSON
- ORDS
- Node.js



Our goal: departments with employees

```
"id": 20,
      "name": "Marketing",
      "managerId": 201,
      "locationId": 1800,
      "employees": [
          "id": 201,
          "name": "Michael Hartstein",
          "salary": 13000,
          "hireDate": "2004-02-17T00:00:00Z"
          "id": 202,
14
          "name": "Pat Fay",
           "salary": 6000,
           "hireDate": "2005-08-17T00:00:00Z"
19
20
```

Roll your own

- JSON is easy, I can make it myself!
- Strings are not escaped
 - You'd have to write an escape function
- Limited use, can only create JSON
 - Want to write your own parser while you're at it? ☺



PL/JSON overview

- An open source library for working with JSON in Oracle
- Object based: JSON & JSON_LIST
 - Builds up an object that can be manipulated
- Many utility functions for all kinds of things
 - A little complicated



APEX_JSON overview

- A PL/SQL package aimed at helping APEX devs working with JSON
- Not object based
 - Writes to the htp buffer by default; can redirect to a clob
- Features for creating and working with JSON
 - Easy to learn and use
- Only available with APEX 5.0

ORDS overview

- Java based server designed to enable RESTful web services
 - Actually creates URI to serve JSON content
- Supports SQL to JSON (as do APEX_JSON and PL/JSON)
 - If SQL to JSON isn't sufficient, you can still use the other options with ORDS
- Can do much more
 - REST enable tables
 - APEX Listener
 - -SODA



SQL/CURSOR to JSON limitations

- CURSOR expression control
 - Need a way to specify if results should be an array or an object
 - Always returning an array (like ORDS and APEX_JSON) is the next best thing
- Date handling
 - Formatting and time zone conversion support is lacking
- Boolean
 - Need a way to specify which values should be converted to Boolean
- Other things to consider
 - Binds
 - Pagination



Node.js overview

- Node.js allows one to run JavaScript on the server
 - Runs Google's V8 JavaScript engine (used in Chrome)
- Oracle has a database driver for Node.js
 - Release in January
 - Lot's of cool features in the works
- Queries to the driver return JavaScript objects
 - Very closely related to JSON

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PL/JSON

Robust capabilities for working with JSON

```
if(l_num_rows = 0) then
  return json_list();
else
  if(l_num_rows = 1) then
    declare ret json_list := json_list();
    begin
      ret.append(
        json(
          json(l_returnvalue).get('ROWSET')
        ).get('ROW')
      return ret;
    end;
 else
    return json_list(json(l_returnvalue).get('ROWSET'));
 end if;
end if;
```

APEX_JSON

Provides ability to parse and access values

```
DECLARE
    l_values apex_json.t_values;
BEGIN
    apex_json.parse (
        p_values => l_values,
        p_source => '{ "type": "circle", "coord": [10, 20] }' );
    sys.htp.p('Point at '||
        apex_json.get_number (
            p_values => l_values,
            p_path => 'coord[1]')||
        apex_json.get_number (
            p_values => l_values,
            p_path => 'coord[2]'));
END;
```

Node.js

• Of course, it's native!

```
var str = '{"name": "Dan", "languages": ["sql", "pl/sql"]}';
var obj = JSON.parse(str);

obj.languages.push('javascript');

console.log(JSON.stringify(obj));
```

Oracle Database 12c

- 12.1.0.2 adds new JSON capabilities
- Simple dot-notation allows for easy access to data
 - JSON path expressions are also supported
- New functions
 - JSON_VALUE, JSON_QUERY, JSON_TABLE
- New conditions
 - JSON_EXISTS, IS JSON, IS NOT JSON, JSON_TEXTCONTAINS



Summary

- JSON is a simple data interchange format
 - Easy to learn and use
- There are many options for creating and working with JSON in Oracle
- Oracle <u>Database 12c added JSON capabilities</u> to the SQL engine
 - Very robust and performant



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