

JSONLint

The JSON Validator

Want more from JSONLint? Try [JSONLint Pro](#)



A Tool from the Arc90 Lab. [Source is on GitHub.](#)
Props to [Douglas Crockford](#) of [JSON](#) and [JS Lint](#) and
[Zach Carter](#), who provided the [pure JS implementation of jsonlint.](#)

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Enter JSON to validate, or a URL to JSON to validate.

Validate

[FAQ](#)

JSON Lint is an idea from Arc90's Kindling



Results

Valid JSON

FAQ

What is JSONLint?

JSONLint is a validator and reformatter for [JSON](#), a lightweight data-interchange format.

Why 'Lint'?

Essentially, I'm just riding on [JSLint's](#) coattails. The name 'lint' was originally used to find problems in C source files. It's not really valid here because JSON is just a protocol. Shameless? You bet!

Why does it reformat my JSON?

Because your code is ugly! Trust me on this one. What's that you say? It's not? Ok, well then here's [JSON Lint without the reformatter](#).

Any secret features?

Sure, a few. You can input a URL and it'll scrape it for JSON and parse that.

An example URL to test:

http://www.reddit.com/r/programming/comments/9szpc/jsonlint_a_handy_json_validator_and_reformatter.json

You can also provide JSON to lint in the URL if you link to JSON Lint with the "json" parameter. [Here's an example URL to test.](#)

Additionally, [JSON Lint can also be used as a json compressor if you add ?reformat=compress to the URL.](#)

What are some common errors?

Expecting 'STRING'

You probably have an extra comma at the end of your collection. Something like: { "a": "b", }

Expecting 'STRING', 'NUMBER', 'NULL', 'TRUE', 'FALSE', '{', '['

You probably have an extra comma at the end of your list. Something like: ["a", "b",]

You also may have not enclosed your collection keys in quotes. Proper format for a collection is: { "key": "value" }

Be sure to follow [JSON's syntax](#) properly. For example, **always use double quotes, always quotify your keys, and remove all callback functions.**

A friend and I pasted the same JSON in and got different results. Wat do?

If you and your friend are on different systems (Win/Unix), this is possible due to the way windows handles newlines. Essentially, if you have just newline characters (`\n`) in your JSON and paste it into JSONLint from a windows machine, it can validate it as valid erroneously since Windows may need a carriage return (`\r`) as well to detect newlines properly.

The solution: Either use direct URL input, or make sure your content's newlines match the architecture your system expects!

Who made this?

[Chris Dary](#) built this for the [Arc90 Lab](#). Much is owed to the community (this uses [Zach Conner's javascript Pure JS JSON parser](#), for example).

I've got feedback!

Great - hit us up at contact@arc90.com.