

NAME

`cpanel_json_xs` – Cpanel::JSON::XS commandline utility

SYNOPSIS

```
cpanel_json_xs [-v] [-f inputformat] [-t outputformat]
```

DESCRIPTION

`cpanel_json_xs` converts between some input and output formats (one of them is JSON).

The default input format is `json` and the default output format is `json-pretty`.

OPTIONS

`-v` Be slightly more verbose.

`-f fromformat`

Read a file in the given format from STDIN.

`fromformat` can be one of:

`json` – a json text encoded, either utf-8, utf16-be/le, utf32-be/le

`json-nonref` – json according to RFC 7159

`json-relaxed` – json with all relaxed options

`json-unknown` – json with `allow_unknown`

`storable` – a Storable frozen value

`storable-file` – a Storable file (Storable has two incompatible formats)

`bencode` – uses one of Net::BitTorrent::Protocol::BEP03::Bencode, Bencode or the broken Convert::Bencode, if available (used by torrent files, among others)

`clzf` – Compress::LZF format (requires that module to be installed)

`eval` – evaluate the given code as (non-utf-8) Perl, basically the reverse of “`-t dump`”

`yaml` – loose YAML (requires YAML)

`yaml-tiny` – loose YAML (requires YAML::Tiny or CPAN::Meta::YAML)

`yaml-xs` – strict YAML 1.2 (requires YAML::XS)

`yaml-syck` – YAML (requires YAML::Syck)

`cbor` – CBOR (via CBOR::XS)

`string` – do not attempt to decode the file data

`sereal` – Sereal (via Sereal::Decoder)

`none` – nothing is read, creates an `undef` scalar – mainly useful with `-e`

`-t toformat`

Write the file in the given format to STDOUT.

`toformat` can be one of:

`json`, `json-utf-8` – json, utf-8 encoded

`json-pretty` – as above, but pretty-printed with sorted object keys

`json-stringify` – as `json-pretty` with `allow_stringify`

`json-relaxed` – as `json-pretty`, but with the additional options

`->allow_stringify->allow_blessed->convert_blessed->allow_unknown`

`->allow_tags->stringify_infnan(1)`

`json-utf-16le`, `json-utf-16be` – little endian/big endian utf-16

`json-utf-32le`, `json-utf-32be` – little endian/big endian utf-32

`storable` – a Storable frozen value in network format

`storable-file` – a Storable file in network format (Storable has two incompatible formats)

`bencode` – uses one of Net::BitTorrent::Protocol::BEP03::Bencode, Bencode or the broken Convert::Bencode, if available (used by torrent files, among others)

`clzf` – Compress::LZF format

`yaml` – loose YAML (requires YAML)

`yaml-tiny` – loose YAML (requires YAML::Tiny or CPAN::Meta::YAML)

yaml-xs – strict YAML 1.2 (requires YAML::XS)
 yaml-syck – YAML (requires YAML::Syck)
 dump – Data::Dump
 dumper – Data::Dumper
 string – writes the data out as if it were a string
 sereal – Sereal (via Sereal::Encoder)
 none – nothing gets written, mainly useful together with `-e`
 Note that Data::Dumper doesn't handle self-referential data structures correctly – use “dump” instead.

`-e code`

Evaluate perl code after reading the data and before writing it out again – can be used to filter, create or extract data. The data that has been written is in `$_`, and whatever is in there is written out afterwards.

EXAMPLES

```
cpanel_json_xs -t none <isitreally.json
```

“JSON Lint” – tries to parse the file *isitreally.json* as JSON – if it is valid JSON, the command outputs nothing, otherwise it will print an error message and exit with non-zero exit status.

```
<src.json cpanel_json_xs >pretty.json
```

Prettify the JSON file *src.json* to *dst.json*.

```
cpanel_json_xs -f storable-file <file
```

Read the serialized Storable file *file* and print a human-readable JSON version of it to STDOUT.

```
cpanel_json_xs -f storable-file -t yaml <file
```

Same as above, but write YAML instead (not using JSON at all :)

```
cpanel_json_xs -f none -e '$_ = [1, 2, 3]'
```

Dump the perl array as UTF-8 encoded JSON text.

```
<torrentfile cpanel_json_xs -f bencode -e '$_ = join "\n", map @$_, @{$$_->{"annou
```

Print the tracker list inside a torrent file.

```
lwp-request http://cpantesters.perl.org/show/Cpanel-JSON-XS.json | cpanel_json_xs
```

Fetch the cpan-testers result summary Cpanel::JSON::XS and pretty-print it.

```

cpanel_json_xs -f yaml-xs -t yaml-tiny <META.yml >MYMETA.yml
cpanel_json_xs -f yaml-tiny -t yaml-xs <MYMETA.yml >XSMETA.yml
cpanel_json_xs -f yaml -t yaml <XSMETA.yml #BOOM!
Error: YAML_LOAD_ERR_BAD_MAP_ELEMENT

```

Compare YAML en- and decoders, and see that YAML::XS generates unparsable YAML
<https://github.com/ingydotnet/yaml-libyaml-pm/issues/9>

AUTHOR

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