I-JSON

Problems

- Crypto groups are writing extra language for JSON protocols forbidding (at least) dupe keys, because of security vulnerabilities.
- 2. Emitting really interoperable JSON isn't hard, and there's good consensus on how to stay out of trouble, but the only place this is written down is 4627bis.

Solutions

- Write a best-practices document; people writing specs can say "Use JSON" (citing any of its many specs) "but also follow these best practices."
- 2. Write a self-contained RFC loaded with MUSTs to avoid interop problems; people can say "Use RFCXXXXX".

I-JSON draft

Tries to align very tightly to 4627bis draft: www.tbray.org/tmp/draft-bray-i-json-01.html

I-JSON in one slide

- 1. Top level MUST be object/array, SHOULD be object
- 2. Optional urn:ietf:i-json top-level object member; receiver MUST ignore unknown members in it
- 3. Optional ;profile=i-json application/json media-type param
- 4. MUST be UTF-8, MUST NOT include noncharacters
- 5. MUST NOT have dupe keys
- Sender MUST not expect better precision/magnitude than IEEE754; SHOULD not use numbers like 1E400 or 3.141592653589793238462643383279 that suggest such expectations