Subject: Jsonize int64 surprise
Posted by Mindtraveller on Thu, 24 Jan 2013 18:51:36 GMT
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It looks like jsonizing big int64 numbers leads to "string" representation instead of direct one.
I consider this bad kind of surprise as one's completely unable to send ANY big (int64) numbers to browser. I.e. you need to send some JSON containing javascript timestamp (which is really big int64 number) with int64 member. But you'll be surprised that this javascript code wont't work:
var d = new Date(receivedJson.t);
because t is not 1274574567221 but is a string '1274574567221'.

Looking into U++ core code reveals following:

```
//Core/JSON.cpp @ 238
if(var >= INT_MIN && var <= INT_MAX)
   io.Set(var);
  else
   io.Set(AsString(var));
```

I propose eliminating such a surprise party leaving int64 numbers as it is. Besides all known to me modern javascript implementations DO SUPPORT int64 integer numbers by default.