## HTML data-block extraction

```
<script type="application/ld+json">
{
    "@context": "https://json-ld.org/contexts/person.jsonld",
    "@id": "http://dbpedia.org/resource/John_Lennon",
    "name": "John Lennon",
    "born": "1940-10-09",
    "spouse": "http://dbpedia.org/resource/Cynthia_Lennon"
}
</script>
```

- It's been in practice since <u>schema.org</u>, now normalized.
- Notes:
  - Multiple script elements and RDFa or Microdata on the same page may be reconciled into a common graph.
  - Google is promoting injected JSON-LD, so that to accurately extract data from a web page may require executing scripts that update the DOM.

## JSON Literals

```
{
   "@context": {
        "@version": 1.1,
        "e": {"@id": "http://example.com/vocab/json", "@type": "@json"}
}

e": [
   56.0,
   {
        "d": true,
        "10": null,
        "1": [ ]
   }
}

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .

[ <http://example.com/vocab/json> "[56,{\"1\":[],\"10\":null,\"d\":true}]"^^rdf:JSON ] .
```

- Equivalent to rdf:JSON datatype in N-Triples/Turtle.
- Defines a canonical lexical form for value representation, whitespace and ordering (based on JCS[1]).

[1] JCS: JSON Canonicalization Scheme https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8785