

Brief overview of JSON-LD

- JSON-LD gives meaning to JSON using a *context* to interpret properties and values using the RDF data model.
- Context may be specified inline, or referenced using the `@context` keyword.
- Context may also be referenced via API argument, or through a link header in an HTTP response.

Basic Syntax

- Objects typically describe resources.
- Properties relate resources to values.
- Values may be resource (*node*) objects, literals, lists, or other RDF terms.

```
{  
  "@context": "http://schema.org",  
  "@id": "http://www.janedoe.com",  
  "@type": "Person",  
  "name": "Jane Doe",  
  "image": "http://localhost:9393/examples/schema.org/janedoe.jpg",  
  "colleagues": [  
    "http://www.xyz.edu/students/alicejones",  
    "http://www.xyz.edu/students/bobsmith"  
  ]  
}
```

JSON-LD vs. Turtle

```
@prefix : <http://schema.org/> .  
  
<http://www.janedoe.com> a :Person ;  
  :name "Jane Doe" ;  
  :image <http://localhost:9393/examples/schema.org/janedoe.jpg> ;  
  :colleagues  
    <http://www.xyz.edu/students/alicejones>,  
    <http://www.xyz.edu/students/bobsmith>  
  .
```