



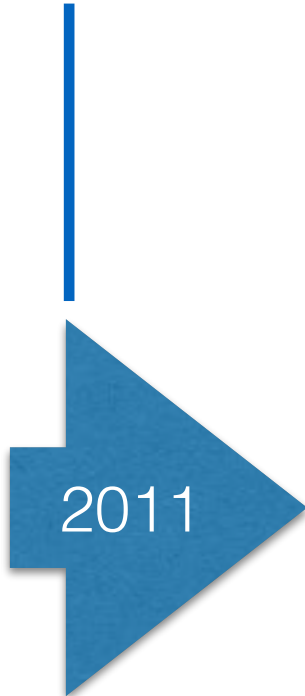
History of JSON-LD





Proposal for RDF in JSON (RDFj) [1] (Birbeck and Sporny)

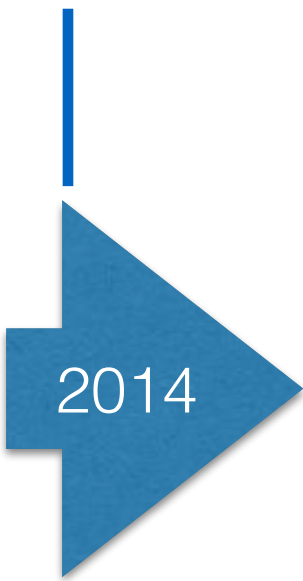
JSON for Linking Data Community Group formed





JSON-LD adopted by RDF Working Group / First Public Working Draft [2]

# JSON-LD 1.0 Recommendations [3]





CG publishes JSON-LD 1.1 draft



# JSON-LD 1.1 Working Group chartered





2020

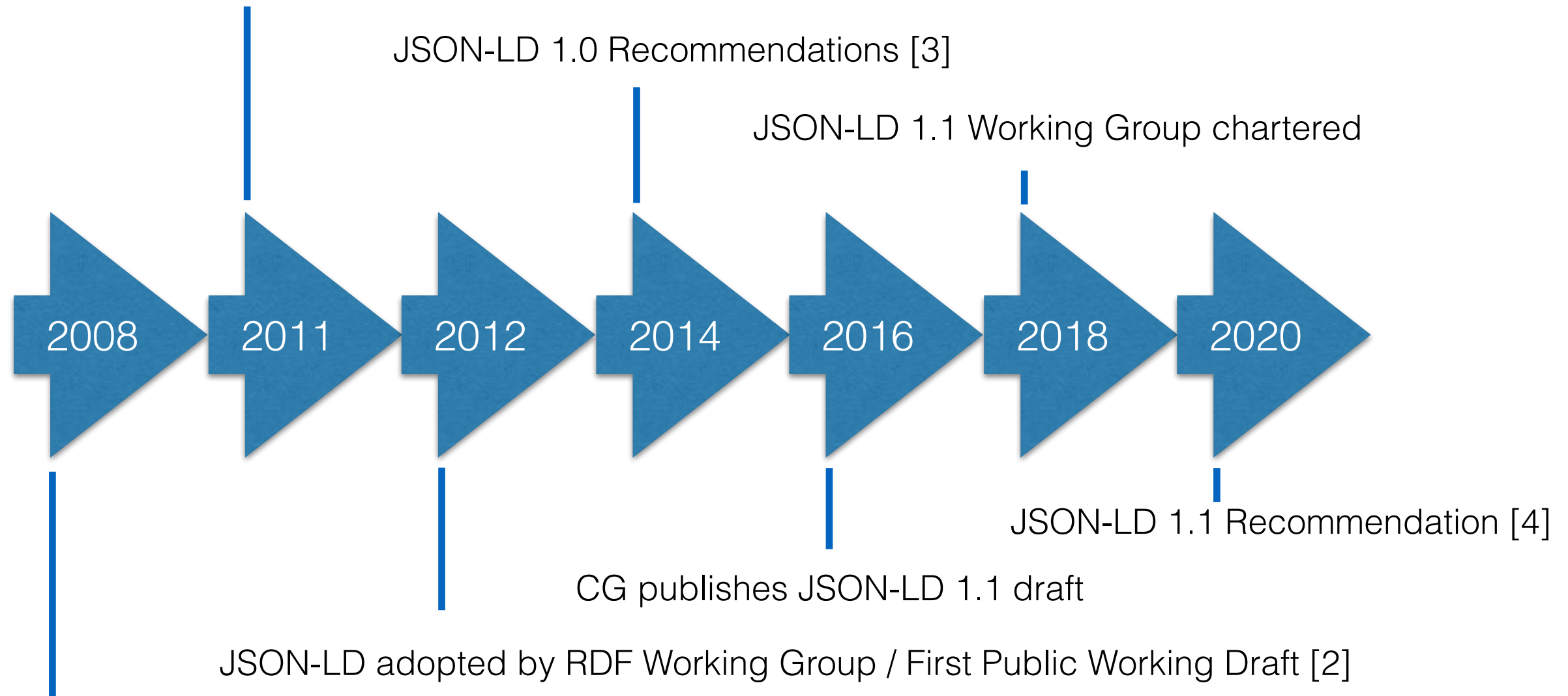


JSON-LD 1.1 Recommendation [4]

- [1] RDFj: <http://markbirbeck.com/2009/04/20/rdfj-semantic-objects-in-json/>
- [2] <https://www.w3.org/TR/2012/WD-json-ld-syntax-20120712/>
- [3] <https://www.w3.org/TR/2014/REC-json-ld-20140116/>
- [4] <https://www.w3.org/TR/2020/REC-json-ld11-20200716/>

# History of JSON-LD

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Proposal for RDF in JSON (RDFj) [1] (Birbeck and Sporny)

[1] RDFj: <http://markbirbeck.com/2009/04/20/rdfj-semantic-objects-in-json/>

[2] <https://www.w3.org/TR/2012/WD-json-ld-syntax-20120712/>

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[4] <https://www.w3.org/TR/2020/REC-json-ld11-20200716/>

# schema.org

- The value of the schema.org endorsement early on for JSON-LD can't be understated.
- Consequentially, JSON-LD rapidly became the most deployed linked-data format.
- JSON-LD easier to understand and deploy than Microdata or RDFa markup, but can work together.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Party Coffee Cake</title>
  <script type="application/ld+json">
  {
    "@context": "https://schema.org/",
    "@type": "Recipe",
    "name": "Party Coffee Cake",
    "author": {
      "@type": "Person",
      "name": "Mary Stone"
    },
    "datePublished": "2018-03-10",
    "description": "This coffee cake is awesome and perfect for parties.",
    "prepTime": "PT20M"
  }
</script>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Party coffee cake recipe</h2>
<p>
  This coffee cake is awesome and perfect for parties.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Example credit <https://developers.google.com/search/docs/guides/intro-structured-data>