JSON-LD Logic

- Using Notation-3 data model and builtins, JSON-LD may become an alternative syntax for logic programming.
 - Requires additional resource types, blank node scoping semantics, and treating named graphs as quoted graphs/formulae.

```
:Joe :parent :Alan.
:Alan :sister :Susie.
\{?x : parent ?y . ?y : sister ?z\} \Rightarrow \{?x : aunt ?z\}.
# :Joe :aunt :Suzie .
  "@context": {
    "@base": "http://example.org/",
    "@vocab": "#",
    "log": "http://www.w3.org/2000/10/swap/log#",
    "=>": {"@id": "log:implies", "@container": "@graph"}
 },
  "@id": "Joe",
  "parent": {"@id": "Alan", "sister": {"@id": "Suzie"}},
  "@included": {
    "@araph": {
      "@id": "?x",
      "parent": {"@id": "?y", "sister": {"@id": "?z"}}
    },
    "=>": {
      "@id": "?x",
      "aunt": {"@id": "?x"}
```

More Information

w3.org/2018/json-ld-wg/

json-ld.org

w3.org/community/json-ld/

json-ld.org/presentations/JSON-LD-Lotico-2020/

Gregg Kellogg

gregg@greggkellogg.net

@gkellogg

freenode & w3c: #json-ld