

# Keys to Success

- A primary goal was to allow JSON developers to use it as if it is normal JSON.

*The syntax is designed to not disturb already deployed systems running on JSON, but provide a smooth upgrade path from JSON to JSON-LD. Since the shape of such data varies wildly, JSON-LD features mechanisms to reshape documents into a deterministic structure which simplifies their processing [4].*

- JSON-LD allows developers to focus on the JSON, but modelers to get back to the RDF data model for semantic analysis and validation.

[4] <https://www.w3.org/TR/json-ld/>

# JSON-LD – Key Features

- Add `@context` to JSON to associate terms (properties) with IRIs which define them.
  - Describe the expected types for string values of properties
    - IRI, Dates, Numbers, ...
    - Treat collections as lists or sets.
- Encourage the use of well-known identifiers for entities, and provide typing (`@id` and `@type`).
- (much more, see [JSON-LD 1.0](#) for a complete feature set).