

# Hand-built vocabulary

- Example: RDF Schema\*
- Advantages: Simpler for spec editor.
- Disadvantages: HTML and N-Triples not maintained together. HTML not machine-readable

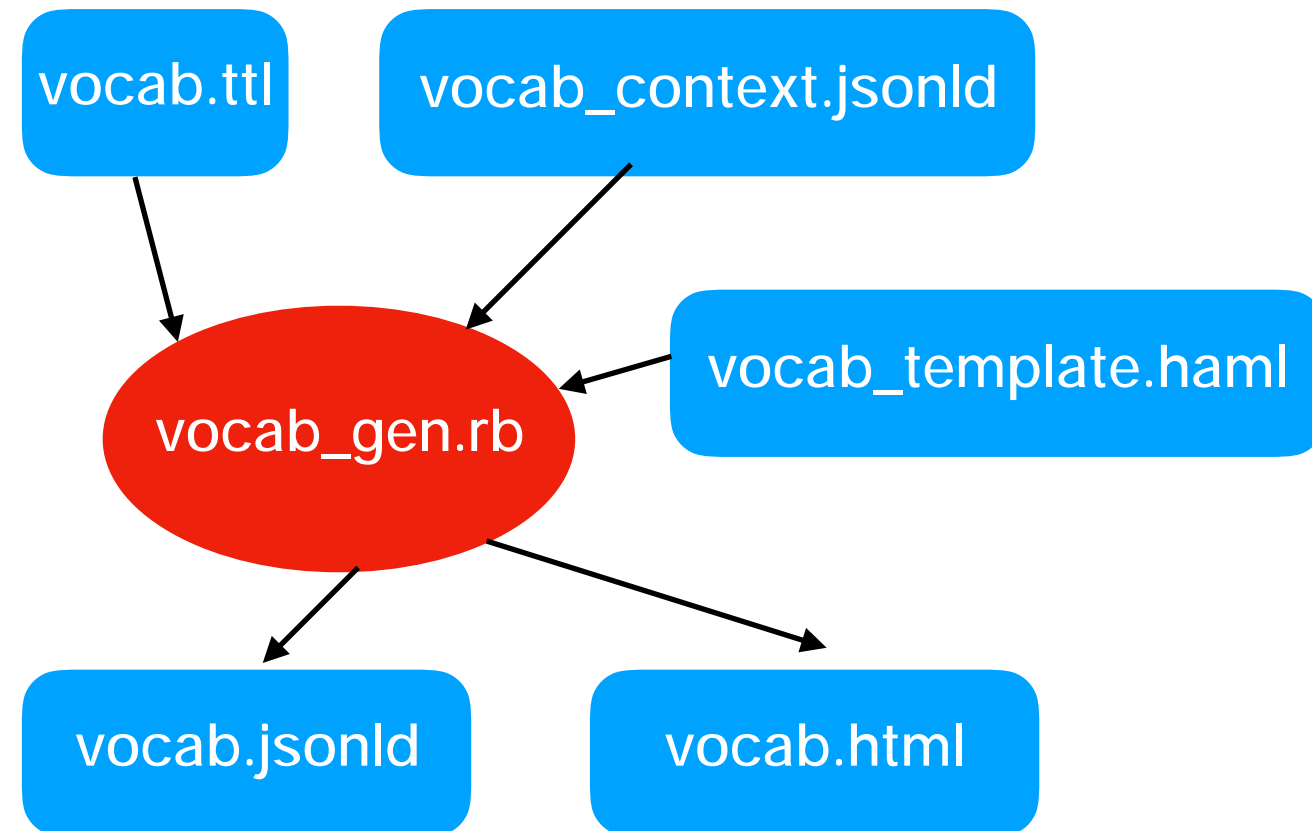
All things described by RDF are called *resources*, and are instances of the class `rdfs:Resource`. This is the class of everything. All other classes are subclasses of this class. `rdfs:Resource` is an instance of `rdfs:Class`.

```
rdfs:Resource a rdfs:Class ;  
rdfs:isDefinedBy <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> ;  
rdfs:label "Resource" ;  
rdfs:comment "The class resource, everything." .
```

\* [https://www.w3.org/TR/2014/REC-rdf-schema-20140225/#ch\\_resource](https://www.w3.org/TR/2014/REC-rdf-schema-20140225/#ch_resource)

# RDF Source Document

- Example: JSON-LD Test-Suite<sup>\*</sup>
  - Hand maintain Turtle RDFS document and JSON-LD context
  - Direct transform Turtle to JSON-LD
  - Use Haml template to generate HTML from JSON-LD.
  - Advantages: Single source, consistency
  - Disadvantages: Context made by hand. JSON-LD may not be convenient.



<sup>\*</sup> <https://github.com/json-ld/json-ld.org/tree/master/test-suite>