

No vocabulary

- Example: RDFa Processor Status*

- Advantages: Simple for editor

- Disadvantages: No machine-readable representation

- An `rdfa:Error` **must** be generated when the document fails to be fully processed as a result of non-conformant Host Language markup.
 - A `rdfa:Warning` **must** be generated when a CURIE prefix fails to be resolved.
 - A `rdfa:Warning` **must** be generated when a Term fails to be resolved.

* <https://www.w3.org/TR/rdfa-core/#processor-status>

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