Frank, identified by the URL http://www.cs.vu.nl/~frankh. We do this by putting brackets around the set of statements we want and assigning that set of statements a URL. Let's look at an example:

```
@prefix swp: <http://www.semanticwebprimer.org/ontology/apartments.ttl#>.
@prefix dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>.
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>.


{
    <http://www.semanticwebprimer.org/ontology/apartments.ttl#>
    dc:creator <http://www.cs.vu.nl/ frankh>
}


<http://www.semanticwebprimer.org/ontology/apartments.ttl#>
{
    swp:BaronWayApartment swp:hasNumberOfBedrooms 3;
      swp:isPartOf swp:BaronWayBuilding.
    swp:BaronWayBuilding dbpedia-owl:location dbpedia:Amsterdam,
      dbpedia:Netherlands.
}
```

In this approach, statements that are not part of a particular graph go in a set of brackets without a URL in front. This is called the default graph.

2.3.2 Other Syntaxes

Besides Turtle, there are a number of other syntaxes that we can use to write down RDF. Among them are two other standard syntaxes: RDF/XML and RDFa.