RDFa Lite

RDFa Lite example

The `vocab` attribute sets the default vocabulary for a block, `typeof` sets the class and `property` introduces a property

```html
<p vocab="http://schema.org/" typeof="Person">
  My name is Manu Sporny and you can give me a ring via 1-800-555-0199 or visit <a href="http://manu.sporny.org/">my homepage</a>
</p>
```

What is RDFa Lite?

- RDFa 1.1 Lite is a subset of RDFa 1.1
- Five simple attributes: `vocab`, `typeof`, `property`, `resource`, and `prefix`
- Completely upwards compatible RDFa 1.1
- Works well with schema.org terms

RDFa Lite vs. Microdata

```html
<p vocab="http://schema.org/" typeof="Person">
  My name is Manu Sporny and you can give me a ring via 1-800-555-0199 or visit <a href="http://manu.sporny.org/">my homepage</a>
</p>
```

```html
<p itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/Person">
  My name is Manu Sporny and you can give me a ring via 1-800-555-0199 or visit <a itemprop="url" href="http://manu.sporny.org/">my homepage</a>
</p>
```
The `resource` attribute gives an object value (URL) and the `prefix` attribute eases mixing vocabularies.

```html
<p vocab="http://schema.org/
  typeof="Person"
  resource="http://manu.sporny.org/
  prefix="ov:http://open.vocab.org/terms/" >
  My favorite animal is the
  <span property="ov:preferredAnimal">Liger</span>
</p>
```

**Conclusions**

- One advantage of Microdata markup was it was simpler than RDFa.
- RDFa Lite offers the same simplicity.
- But with two advantages:
  - You can add statements in other RDF vocabularies.
  - You can take advantage of more complex RDFa markup features if and when needed.