

JSON-LD 1.1 and FHIR RDF

HL7 FHIR Connectathon 23
February 2-3, 2020

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OUTLINE

- FHIR RDF ITS Status as of Today
- FHIR RDF ITS Proposed Revisions
- Brief introduction to JSON-LD
- Conversion Tools
- Realizing Goals (next slide)

Goals

- Convert FHIR JSON to FHIR R4 RDF
- Convert FHIR R4 RDF to FHIR JSON
- Validate FHIR R4 RDF using ShEx
- Extract FHIR R4 resource from triple-store using ShEx
- Create FHIR R4 Resource from RDFa Markup

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FHIR RDF ITS

Status as of today

FHIR RDF ITS



2.6.4 Resource Description Framework (RDF) Representation

FHIR Infrastructure Work Group	Maturity Level: 2	Standards Status: Trial Use
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Some scattered use – i2b2 imports, NCATS Translator imports, ...

Issues:

1. Not yet implemented in HAPI or other major servers
2. Current standard has some “speed bumps” that make it difficult to use.
 - e.g. “boolean”: True → “boolean”: {"value": True}

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FHIR RDF ITS

New Developments

JSON-LD 1.0 specification was not rich enough to support FHIR use case - only allowed one URI per JSON key, meaning that “name” in one context could not be differentiated from a second context.

Current FHIR RDF ITS requires manual implementation as a result

JSON-LD 1.1 specification released in December, 2019 now supports path based URI maps ... and several other good things.

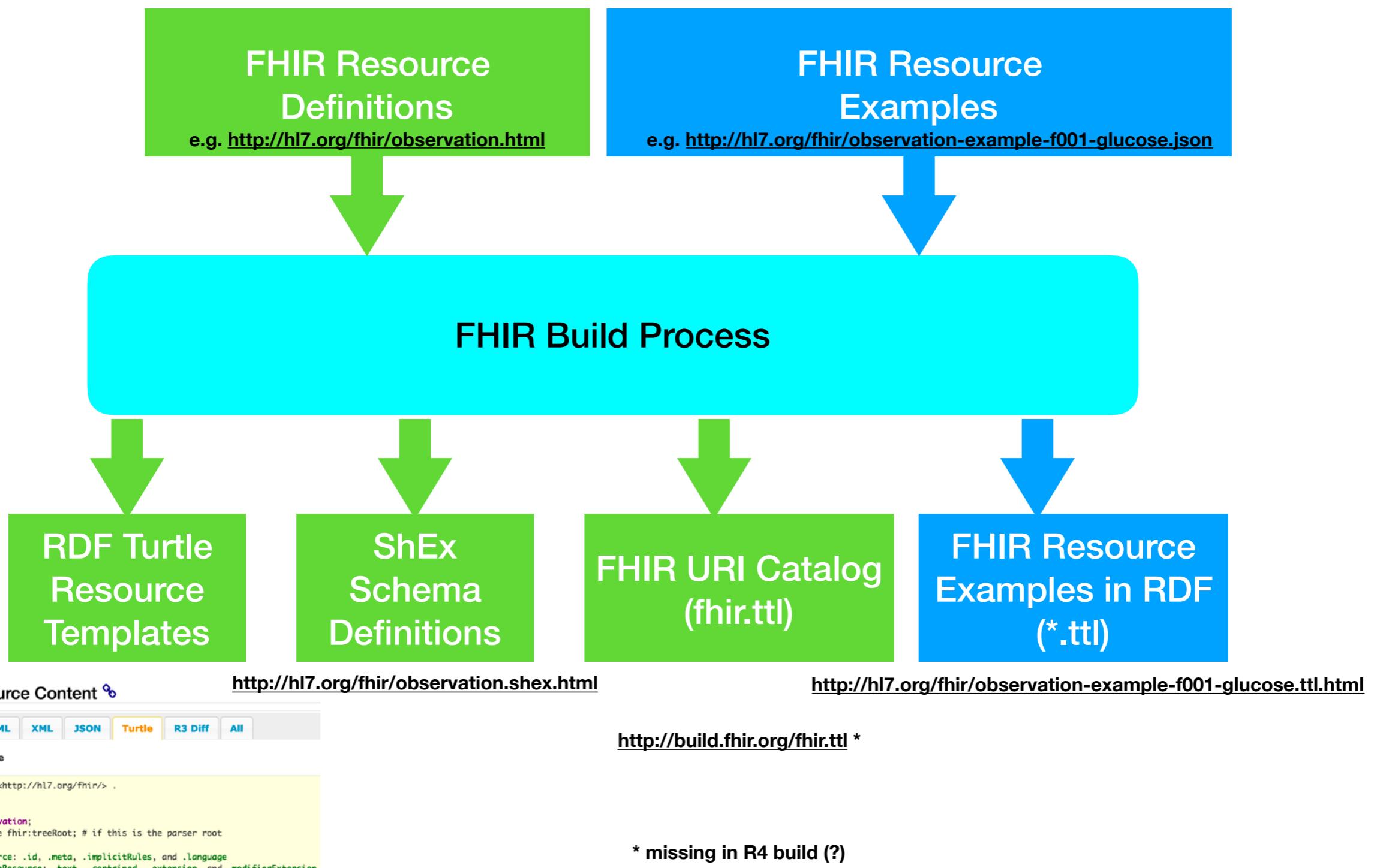
FHIR RDF ITS

New Developments

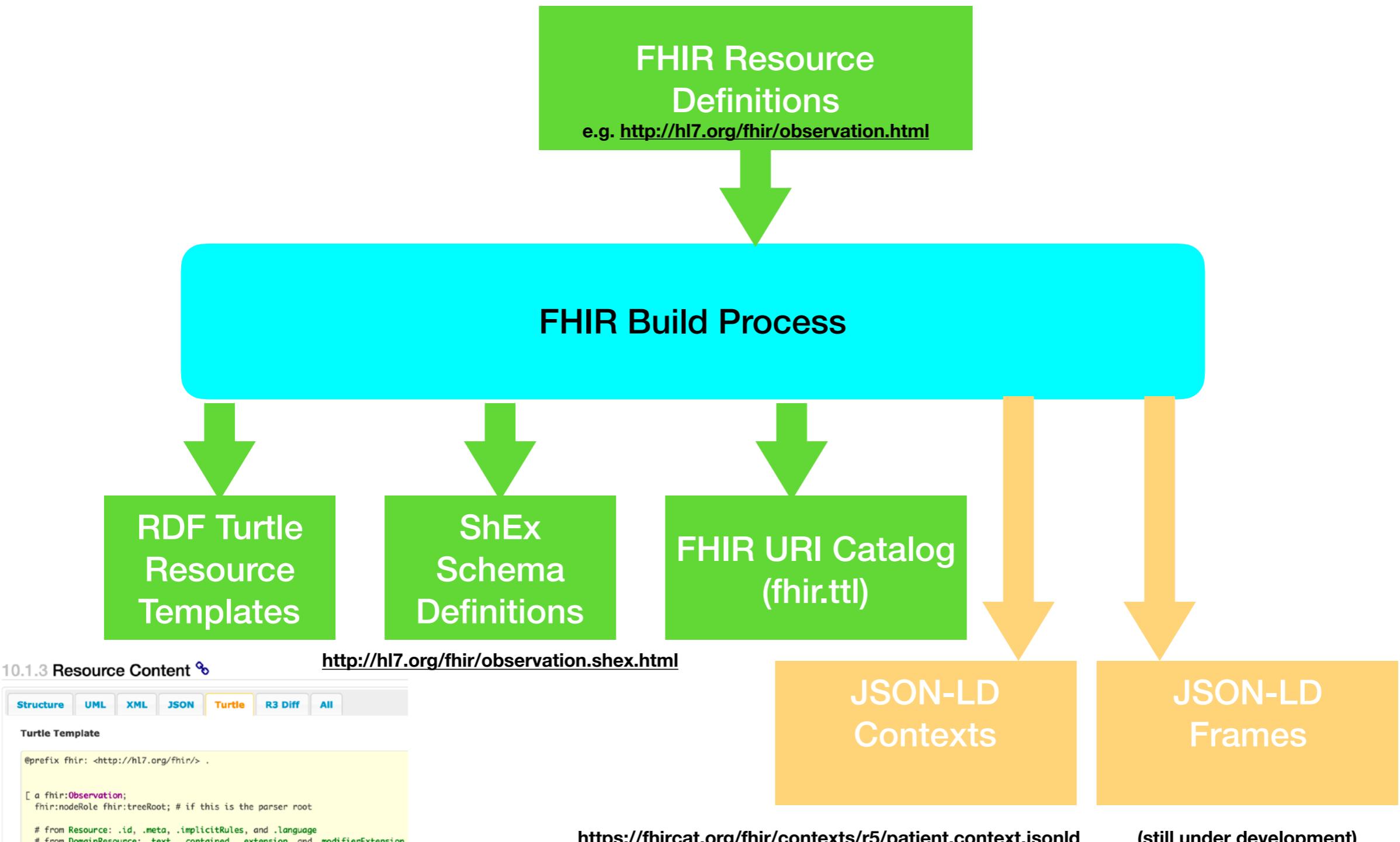
FHIR RDF working group is now working on the following development path:

- 1) Specify JSON-LD 1.1 contexts for all FHIR model elements.
- 2) Identify all changes that need to be made to vanilla FHIR JSON to support automated JSON → FHIR RDF transformations.
- 3) Prove that the existing FHIR RDF ITS specification can be fully realized via 1) and 2)
- 3) Determine which changes from 2) are not strictly necessary and propose a R5 version of the RDF spec to support them.

FHIR RDF Generation Today



Proposed Additions



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RDF Triples

RDF Triples (NTriples)

```
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .  
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://example.org/name> _:b1 .  
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/foaf/knows> _:b2 .  
_:b1 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/givenName> "Sam" .  
_:b1 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/familyName> "Smith" .  
  
_:b2 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#first> <http://example.org/Melissa> .  
_:b2 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#rest> _:b3 .  
_:b3 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#first> <http://example.org/Dazhi> .  
_:b3 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#rest> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#nil> .  
  
<http://example.org/Melissa> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .  
<http://example.org/Melissa> <http://example.org/name> _:b3 .  
_:b3 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/givenName> "Johnson" .  
  
<http://example.org/Dazhi> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .  
  
<http://example.org/Dazhi> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .
```

Sam (as defined in <http://example.org>) is a Person (as defined by FOAF)

Sam's first name is “Sam” (using FOAF’s definition of “givenName”)

Sam's last name is “Smith” (using FOAF’s definition of “familyName”)

Sam knows (FOAF’s definition of knows) Melissa

Melissa is a Person

Melissa’s last name is “Johnson”

Sam knows Dazhi

Dazhi is a Person

RDF Formats

RDF Triples (NTriples)

```
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .  
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://example.org/name> _:b1 .  
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> _:b2 .  
_:b1 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/givenName> "Sam" .  
_:b1 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/familyName> "Smith" .  
  
_:b2 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#first> <http://example.org/Melissa> .  
_:b2 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#rest> _:b3 .  
_:b3 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#first> <http://example.org/Dazhi> .  
_:b3 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#rest> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#nil> .  
  
<http://example.org/Melissa> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .  
<http://example.org/Melissa> <http://example.org/name> _:b3 .  
_:b3 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/givenName> "Johnson" .  
  
<http://example.org/Dazhi> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .
```

Equivalent to:

RDF Turtle

```
@prefix : <http://example.org/> .  
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
  
:Sam a foaf:Person ;  
  :name [ foaf:familyName "Smith" ;  
          foaf:givenName "Sam" ] ;  
  foaf:knows ( :Melissa :Dazhi ) .  
  
:Melissa a foaf:Person ;  
  :name [ foaf:givenName "Johnson" ] .
```

RDF Formats

RDF Triples (NTriples)

```
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://example.org/name> _:b1 .
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> _:b1
_:b1 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/givenName> "Sam" .
_:b1 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/familyName> "Smith" .

_:b2 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#first> <http://example.org/Melissa> .
_:b2 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#rest> _:b3 .
_:b3 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#first> <http://example.org/Dazhi> .
_:b3 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#rest> <http://example.org/Melissa> .

<http://example.org/Melissa> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .
<http://example.org/Melissa> <http://example.org/name> _:b3 .
_:b3 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/givenName> "Johnson" .

<http://example.org/Dazhi> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .
```

Equivalent to:

RDF Turtle

```
@prefix : <http://example.org/> .
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

:Sam a foaf:Person ;
  :name [ foaf:familyName "Smith" ;
         foaf:givenName "Sam" ] ;
  foaf:knows ( :Melissa :Dazhi ) .

:Melissa a foaf:Person ;
  :name [ foaf:givenName "Johnson" ] .
```

RDF XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rdf:RDF
  xmlns="http://example.org/"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"

<foaf:Person rdf:about="http://example.org/Sam">
  <foaf:knows rdf:parseType="Collection">
    <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://example.org/Melissa"/>
    <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://example.org/Dazhi"/>
  </foaf:knows>
  <name>
    <rdf:Description rdf:nodeID="ub2bL4C11">
      <foaf:givenName>Sam</foaf:givenName>
      <foaf:familyName>Smith</foaf:familyName>
    </rdf:Description>
  </name>
</foaf:Person>
<foaf:Person rdf:about="http://example.org/Melissa">
  <name>
    <rdf:Description rdf:nodeID="ub2bL9C11">
      <foaf:givenName>Johnson</foaf:givenName>
    </rdf:Description>
  </name>
</foaf:Person>
<foaf:Person rdf:about="http://example.org/Dazhi"/>
</rdf:RDF>
```

RDF Formats

RDF Turtle

```
@prefix : <http://example.org/> .  
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
  
:Sam a foaf:Person ;  
  :name [ foaf:familyName "Smith" ;  
         foaf:givenName "Sam" ] ;  
  foaf:knows ( :Melissa :Dazhi ) .  
  
:Melissa a foaf:Person ;  
  :name [ foaf:givenName "Johnson" ] .
```

RDF XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<rdf:RDF  
  xmlns="http://example.org/"  
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"  
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">  
<foaf:Person rdf:about="http://example.org/Sam">  
  <foaf:knows rdf:parseType="Collection">  
    <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://example.org/Melissa"/>  
    <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://example.org/Dazhi"/>
```

Different representations
of *exactly* the same
information

RDF Triples (NTriples)

```
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://xmlns.com/  
foaf/0.1/Person> .  
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://example.org/name> _:b1 .  
<http://example.org/Sam> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/foaf:knows> _:b2 .  
_:b1 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/givenName> "Sam" .  
_:b1 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/familyName> "Smith" .  
  
_:b2 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#first> <http://example.org/Melissa> .  
_:b2 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#rest> _:b3 .  
_:b3 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#first> <http://example.org/Dazhi> .
```

JSON-LD

is just another syntax (!)

RDF Turtle

```
@prefix : <http://example.org/> .  
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
  
:Sam a foaf:Person ;  
  :name [ foaf:familyName "Smith" ;  
         foaf:givenName "Sam" ] ;  
  foaf:knows ( :Melissa :Dazhi ) .  
  
:Melissa a foaf:Person ;  
  :name [ foaf:givenName "Johnson" ] .
```

**Different representations
of *exactly* the same
information**

JSON-LD

```
{  
  "@context": {  
    "foaf": "http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"  
  },  
  "@graph": [  
    { "@id": "http://example.org/Melissa",  
      "@type": "foaf:Person",  
      "http://example.org/name": {"@id": "_:c1"}  
    },  
    { "@id": "_:c1",  
      "foaf:givenName": "Johnson"  
    },  
    { "@id": "http://example.org/Dazhi",  
      "@type": "foaf:Person"  
    },  
    { "@id": "http://example.org/Sam",  
      "@type": "foaf:Person",  
      "foaf:knows": {  
        "@list": [  
          { "@id": "http://example.org/Melissa" },  
          { "@id": "http://example.org/Dazhi" }  
        ]  
      },  
      "http://example.org/name": { "@id": "_:c2"}  
    },  
    { "@id": "_:c2",  
      "foaf:familyName": "Smith",  
      "foaf:givenName": "Sam"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Just another RDF Syntax...



Just another RDF Syntax... ... why should I care?

JSON plus JSON-LD context gives you the best of both worlds:

1. The “plain ol” JSON you’ve grown to know and love...
for services, applications, GUI’s, IoT devices, FHIR
Resources, etc.
2. The formal semantics and identifiers of RDF to
combining, transforming and aggregating data across
domains.

JSON-LD Context

The “secret sauce”

Plain ‘ol JSON

```
{  
  "name": "BigCocolnc",  
  "type": "Company",  
  "people": {  
    "Sam": {  
      "name": {  
        "first": "Sam",  
        "last": "Smith"  
      },  
      "employees": ["Melissa", "Dazhi"]  
    },  
    "Melissa": {  
      "name": {  
        "last": "Johnson"  
      }  
    },  
    "Dazhi": {}  
  }  
}
```

Context

```
{  
  "@context": {  
    "sdo": "http://schema.org/",  
    "foaf": "http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/",  
    "co": "http://companies.com/",  
    "@base": "http://companies.com",  
    "type": "@type",  
    "name": "@id",  
    "people": {  
      "@id": "sdo:employee",  
      "@container": "@id",  
      "@context": {  
        "name": "sdo:name",  
        "first": "foaf:givenName",  
        "last": "foaf:familyName",  
        "employees": {  
          "@reverse": "co:reports_to",  
          "@type": "@id"  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

RDF

```
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
@prefix co: <http://companies.com/> .  
@prefix sdo: <http://schema.org/> .  
  
co:BigCocolnc a co:Company ;  
  sdo:employee co:Dazhi,  
  co:Melissa,  
  co:Sam .  
  
co:Dazhi co:reports_to co:Sam .  
  
co:Melissa co:reports_to co:Sam ;  
  sdo:name [ foaf:familyName "Johnson" ] .  
  
co:Sam sdo:name [ foaf:familyName "Smith" ;  
  foaf:givenName "Sam" ] .
```

<http://tinyurl.com/tbmkhzp>

JSON-LD Context

- A mapping between:
 - json names and URI's
 - json values and types + representation
- Context and JSON can be *completely* separate
 - Either add in an “@context” or can applied completely separately
 - Contexts can be URL's (!!)

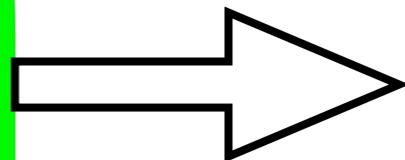
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fhircat/fhir_rdf_validator/master/tutorial/company.context.jsonld

JSON-LD Context

The “secret sauce”

Slightly Edited JSON

```
{  
  "@context": "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fhircat/  
  fhir_rdf_validator/master/tutorial/company.context.jsonld",  
  "name": "BigCocoInc",  
  "type": "Company",  
  "people": {  
    "Sam": {  
      "name": {  
        "first": "Sam",  
        "last": "Smith"  
      },  
      "employees": [  
        "Melissa",  
        "Dazhi"  
      ]  
    },  
    "Melissa": {  
      "name": {  
        "last": "Johnson"  
      }  
    },  
    "Dazhi": {}  
  }  
}
```



RDF

```
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
@prefix co: <http://companies.com/> .  
@prefix sdo: <http://schema.org/> .  
  
co:BigCocoInc a co:Company ;  
  sdo:employee co:Dazhi,  
  co:Melissa,  
  co:Sam .  
  
co:Dazhi co:reports_to co:Sam .  
  
co:Melissa co:reports_to co:Sam ;  
  sdo:name [ foaf:familyName "Johnson" ] .  
  
co:Sam sdo:name [ foaf:familyName "Smith" ;  
  foaf:givenName "Sam" ] .
```

<http://tinyurl.com/whgprn2>

JSON-LD Framing

Makes it bidirectional (!)

Plain 'ol JSON

```
{  
  "name": "BigCocoInc",  
  "type": "Company",  
  "people": {  
    "Sam": {  
      "name": {  
        "first": "Sam",  
        "last": "Smith"  
      },  
      "employees": [  
        "Melissa",  
        "Dazhi"  
      ]  
    },  
    "Melissa": {  
      "name": {  
        "last": "Johnson"  
      }  
    },  
    "Dazhi": {}  
  }  
}
```

RDF

```
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
@prefix co: <http://companies.com/> .  
@prefix sdo: <http://schema.org/> .  
  
co:BigCocoInc a co:Company ;  
  sdo:employee co:Dazhi,  
    co:Melissa,  
    co:Sam .  
  
co:Dazhi co:reports_to co:Sam .  
  
co:Melissa co:reports_to co:Sam ;  
  sdo:name [ foaf:familyName "Johnson" ] .  
  
co:Sam sdo:name [ foaf:familyName "Smith" ;  
  foaf:givenName "Sam" ] .
```

Frame

```
{ "@context": [  
  "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fhircat/fhir_rdf_validator/master/tutorial/  
company.context.jsonld",  
  {  
    "@vocab": "http://company.com/",  
    "@base": "http://company.com/"  
  }  
,  
  "@type": "co:Company"  
}
```

<http://tinyurl.com/tgxu78k>

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The FHIRCat JSON-LD Playground

The screenshot shows the FHIRCat JSON-LD Playground interface. At the top, there's a browser header with a back/forward button, a home icon, and a URL bar showing <https://fhircat.org/jsonld/playground/>. Below the header are navigation links for 'Most Visited', 'Getting Started', and 'raw.githubusercontent.com...'. A note at the top states: 'NOTE: The playground uses jsonld.js which conforms to JSON-LD 1.0 syntax, API, framing, and errata, the W3C Community Group JSON-LD 1.1 syntax, API, and framing drafts, and partial support of the W3C Working Group JSON-LD 1.1 syntax, API, and framing drafts. Also see the classic JSON-LD 1.0 playground and the RDF Distiller.' The main area has tabs for Examples (Patient, Observation, CodeSystem, Medication, AllergyIntolerance), Copy, Permalink, Gist, and Shortcuts. Below these are 'JSON-LD Input' and 'Options' buttons. The JSON-LD input field contains a Patient resource object. To the right, the resource is visualized as an HTML page with the text: <p>Patient Donald DUCK @ Acme Healthcare, Inc. MR = 654321</p>. Below the input field are buttons for Expanded, Compacted, Flattened, Framed, N-Quads, Normalized, Table, Visualized, JSON-LD R4, and JSON-LD R5.

```
{
  "resourceType": "Patient",
  "id": "pat1",
  "text": {
    "status": "generated",
    "div": "<div xmlns=\"http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml\">\n      \n      <p>Patient Donald DUCK @ Acme Healthcare, Inc. MR =\n      654321</p>\n    </div>"
  },
  "identifier": [
    {
      "use": "usual",
      "type": {
        "coding": [
          {
            "system": "urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.21367.2011.12.1.1001"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  ],
  "name": [
    {
      "use": "official",
      "family": "Duck",
      "given": [
        "Donald"
      ],
      "prefix": [
        "JR."
      ],
      "suffix": [
        "MD"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "gender": "male",
  "birthDate": "1901-07-05T00:00:00Z",
  "age": "100 years",
  "deceasedBoolean": false,
  "deceasedDateTime": null,
  "deceasedAge": null,
  "address": [
    {
      "use": "home",
      "type": "PhysicalAddress",
      "line": [
        "123 Acme Lane",
        "Anytown, USA"
      ],
      "city": "Anytown",
      "state": "USA",
      "postalCode": "12345",
      "country": "US"
    }
  ],
  "telecom": [
    {
      "use": "home",
      "type": "Phone",
      "system": "tel",
      "value": "+1 555-1234"
    }
  ],
  "generalPractitioner": [
    {
      "reference": "Practitioner/12345"
    }
  ],
  "managingOrganization": [
    {
      "reference": "Organization/12345"
    }
  ],
  "note": [
    {
      "text": "This patient is a test subject for the FHIRCat JSON-LD Playground."}
  ]
}
```

Expanded Compacted Flattened Framed N-Quads Normalized Table Visualized JSON-LD R4 JSON-LD R5

FHIR RDF toolkit

Python tools

**Assumes Python > 3.7 and pipenv/pip installed on machine
(instructions are for Mac)**

```
> mkdir connectathon
> cd connectathon
> pipenv install PyShEx
Installing PyShEx...
Adding PyShEx to Pipfile's [packages]...
✓ Installation Succeeded
Pipfile.lock not found, creating...
Locking [dev-packages] dependencies...
Locking [packages] dependencies...
✓ Success!
Updated Pipfile.lock (20777b)!
Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (20777b)...
19/19 – 00:00:02


```

> pipenv shell
(connectathon) >

FHIR RDF toolkit

Python tools (cont.)

(connectathon) >

(connectathon) > pip install -e git+https://github.com/fhircat/fhir_rdf_validator.git#egg=fhir_rdf_validator

...

> convertrdf -h

```
usage: convertrdf [-h] [-i [INFILE [INFILE ...]]] [-id INDIR]
                  [-o [OUTFILE [OUTFILE ...]]] [-od OUTDIR] [-f] [-s]
                  [-if {html,hturtle,json-ld,mdata,microdata,n3,nquads,nt,nt11,ntriples,rdfa,rdfa1.0,rdfa1.1,trig,trix,ttl,turtle,xml}]
                  [-of {json-ld,n3,nquads,nt,nt11,ntriples,pretty-xml,trig,trix,ttl,turtle,xml}]
```

RDF Format Converter

optional arguments:

- h, --help show this help message and exit
- i [INFILE [INFILE ...]], --infile [INFILE [INFILE ...]]
Input file(s)
- id INDIR, --indir INDIR
Input directory
- o [OUTFILE [OUTFILE ...]], --outfile [OUTFILE [OUTFILE ...]]
Output file(s)
- od OUTDIR, --outdir OUTDIR
Output directory
- f, --flatten Flatten output directory
- s, --stoponerror Stop on processing error
- if {html,hturtle,json-ld,mdata,microdata,n3,nquads,nt,nt11,ntriples,rdfa,rdfa1.0,rdfa1.1,trig,trix,ttl,turtle,xml}, --informat {html,hturtle,json-ld,mdata,microdata,n3,nquads,nt,nt11,ntriples,rdfa,rdfa1.0,rdfa1.1,trig,trix,ttl,turtle,xml}
Input RDF format and file suffix
- of {json-ld,n3,nquads,nt,nt11,ntriples,pretty-xml,trig,trix,ttl,turtle,xml}, --outformat {json-ld,n3,nquads,nt,nt11,ntriples,pretty-xml,trig,trix,ttl,turtle,xml}
Output RDF format and file suffix

Tools:

- **shexeval** – validate RDF using ShEx schemas
- **convertrdf** – convert RDF formats
- **validate** – validate RDF directories w/ ShEx
- **comparerdf** – compare RDF files
- **tofhrr4** – “tweak” vanilla FHIR for R4 conversion

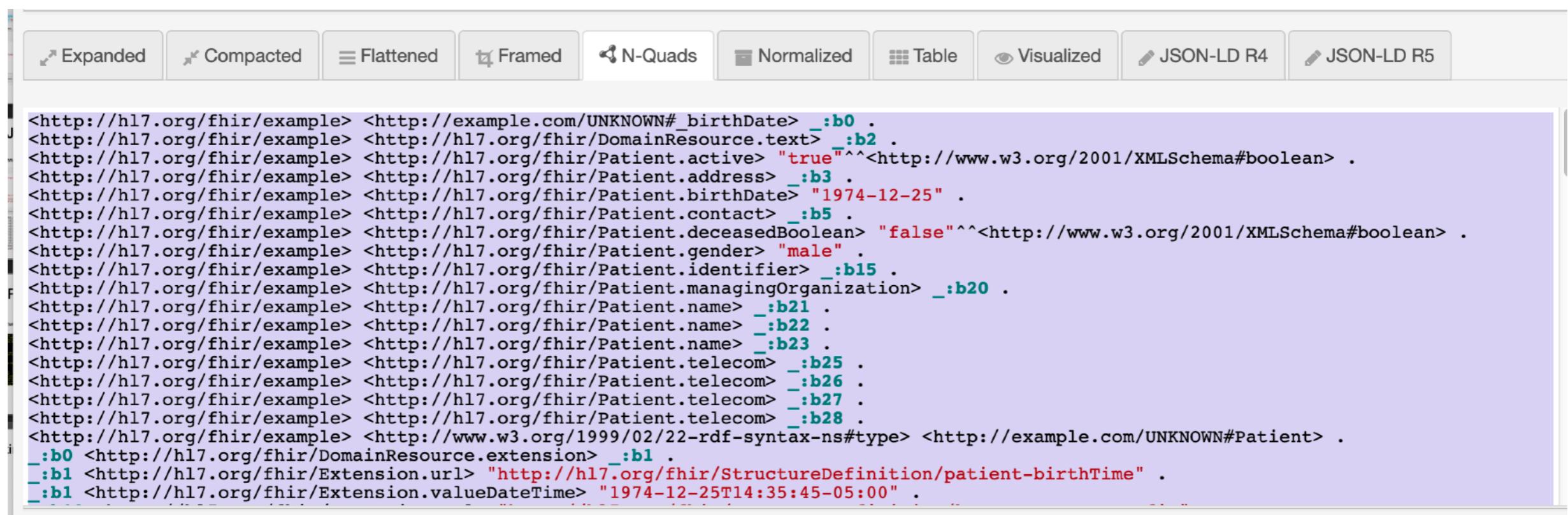
FHIR RDF toolkit

Javascript Tools

```
> cd connectathon
> git clone git@github.com:fhircat/fhir_to_jsonld_context.git
Cloning into 'fhir_to_jsonld_context'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3157, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3157/3157), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (143/143), done.
remote: Total 3157 (delta 3037), reused 3093 (delta 2976), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3157/3157), 1.14 MiB | 655.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3037/3037), done.
> cd fhir_to_jsonld_context
> yarn clean
yarn run v1.21.1
$ rm -fr logs/* jsonldc-contexts/r5/*
✨ Done in 0.18s.
> yarn install
yarn install v1.21.1
[1/4]  Resolving packages...
[2/4]  Fetching packages...
[3/4]  Linking dependencies...
[4/4]  Building fresh packages...
✨ Done in 37.92s.
>
```

https://github.com/fhircat/fhir_to_jsonld_context

Converting NQuads to TTL



The screenshot shows a user interface for converting RDF data between different formats. At the top, there is a navigation bar with several tabs: Expanded, Compacted, Flattened, Framed, N-Quads (which is the active tab), Normalized, Table, Visualized, JSON-LD R4, and JSON-LD R5. Below the tabs, there is a large text area containing N-Quads triples. The triples describe a Patient resource with various properties like birth date, address, gender, and contact information.

```
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://example.com/UNKNOWN#_birthDate> _:b0 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/DomainResource.text> _:b2 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.active> "true"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean> .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.address> _:b3 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.birthDate> "1974-12-25" .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.contact> _:b5 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.deceasedBoolean> "false"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean> .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.gender> "male" .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.identifier> _:b15 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.managingOrganization> _:b20 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.name> _:b21 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.name> _:b22 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.name> _:b23 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.telecom> _:b25 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.telecom> _:b26 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.telecom> _:b27 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://h17.org/fhir/Patient.telecom> _:b28 .  
<http://h17.org/fhir/example> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://example.com/UNKNOWN#Patient> .  
_:b0 <http://h17.org/fhir/DomainResource.extension> _:b1 .  
_:b1 <http://h17.org/fhir/Extension.url> "http://h17.org/fhir/StructureDefinition/patient-birthTime" .  
_:b1 <http://h17.org/fhir/Extension.valueDateTime> "1974-12-25T14:35:45-05:00" .
```

Copy and paste into a file... w/ “.nt” suffix

Then run converter:

> convertrdf -i file.nt -o file.ttl

```
(connectathon) EB-GCRC-0WXJHD5> samples > convertrdf -i fhir1.nt -o fhir1.ttl  
Total=1 Successful=1
```

OUTLINE

- FHIR RDF ITS Status as of Today
- FHIR RDF ITS Proposed Revisions
- Brief introduction to JSON-LD
- Conversion Tools
- **Realizing Goals (next slide)**

Goals

- Convert FHIR JSON to FHIR R4 RDF
- Convert FHIR R4 RDF to FHIR JSON
- Validate FHIR R4 RDF using ShEx
- Extract FHIR R4 resource from triple-store using ShEx
- Create FHIR R4 Resource from RDFa Markup

Task 1: Convert FHIR JSON to FHIR R4 RDF

1. Edit FHIR JSON to produce FHIR R4 JSON-LD
2. Use JSON-LD 1.1 processor to convert JSON-LD to expanded form
3. Use any RDF tool to convert to the target format

Task 1: Convert FHIR JSON to FHIR R4 RDF

1. Edit FHIR JSON to produce FHIR R4 JSON-LD ...

The screenshot shows the FHIRCat JSON-LD Playground interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Examples, Patient, Observation, CodeSystem, Medication, Allergyintolerance, Copy ↑, Permalink, Gist, and Share. Below the navigation bar are two tabs: "JSON-LD Input" and "Options". The "JSON-LD Input" tab is active, displaying a JSON object representing a Patient resource. A red arrow points from the "JSON-LD Input" tab to the "Visualized" tab at the bottom. The "Visualized" tab is also highlighted with a red arrow. Other tabs at the bottom include Expanded, Compacted, Flattened, Framed, N-Quads, Normalized, Table, Visualized (highlighted), JSON-LD R4 (highlighted with a dashed arrow), and JSON-LD R5.

```
{ "resourceType": "Patient", "id": "pat1", "text": { "status": "generated", "div": "<div xmlns=\"http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml\">\n      \n      \n      <p>Patient Donald DUCK @ Acme Healthcare Inc. MR =\n      654321</p>\n      \n      \n      </div>" }, "identifier": [ { "use": "usual", "type": { "coding": [ { "system": "http://terminology.hl7.org/CodeSystem/v2-0203", "code": "MR" } ] }, "system": "urn:oid:0.1.2.3.4.5.6.7", "value": "654321" } ] }
```

```
{
  "@context": [
    "https://fhircat.org/fhir/contexts/r5/patient.context.jsonld",
    "https://fhircat.org/fhir/contexts/r5/root.context.jsonld"
  ],
  "@base": "http://hl7.org/fhir/",
  "nodeRole": {
    "@type": "@id",
    "@id": "fhir:nodeRole"
  },
  "owl:imports": {
    "@type": "@id"
  }
}
{
  "@graph": [
    {
      "resourceType": "fhir:Patient",
      "id": "pat1"
    }
  ]
}
```

https://github.com/fhircat/fhir_rdf_validator/blob/master/tutorial/FHIRR5.md

<http://tinyurl.com/u6dyea4>

Task 1: Convert FHIR JSON to FHIR R4 RDF

2. ... Edit FHIR JSON to produce FHIR R4 JSON-LD

Examples: Patient Observation CodeSystem Medication AllergyIntolerance Copy ↑ Permalink Gist Shortcuts

JSON-LD Input Options Document URL

```
{ "@context": [ "https://fhircat.org/fhir/contexts/r5/patient.context.jsonld", "https://fhircat.org/fhir/contexts/r5/root.context.jsonld", { "@base": "http://hl7.org/fhir/", "nodeRole": {
```

Expanded Compacted Flattened Framed N-Quads Normalized Table Visualized JSON-LD R4 JSON-LD R5

```
<http://hl7.org/Organization/1> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://hl7.org/fhir/Organization> .  
<http://hl7.org/Patient/pat2> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient> .  
<http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient/pat1.ttl> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient> .  
<http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient/pat1> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient> .  
<http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient/pat1> <http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient.name> _:b27 .  
<http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient/pat1> <http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient.photo> _:b31 .  
<http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient/pat1> <http://hl7.org/fhir/Resource.id> _:b34 .  
<http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient/pat1> <http://hl7.org/fhir/nodeRole> <http://hl7.org/fhir/treeRoot> .  
<http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient/pat1> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient> .  
_:b0 <http://hl7.org/fhir/Narrative.div> "<div xmlns=\"http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml\\\">\n\n<p>Patient Donald DUCK @ Acme Healthcare, Inc. MR = 654321</p>\n\n</div>" .  
_:b0 <http://hl7.org/fhir/Narrative.status> _:b1 .  
_:b1 <http://example.com/UNKNOWN#value> "generated" .  
_:b0 <http://hl7.org/fhir/value> "http://terminology.hl7.org/CodeSystem/v2-0131"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI> .
```

Using the FHIRCat JSON-LD Playground:
3. ...Hit Copy tab to move to input
4. RDF is available in Expanded, N-Quads, e

<http://tinyurl.com/v9xgwmw>

Task 1: Convert FHIR JSON to FHIR R4 RDF (alt.)

1. Run conversion script

```
> tofhirr4 -c -fs http://hl7.org/fhir/ -i http://build.fhir.org/patient-example-d.json -o patient-example-d-edited.json
Total=1 Successful=1
> less patient-example-d-edited.json
```

```
{
  "@graph": [
    {
      "resourceType": "fhir:Patient",
      "id": {
        "value": "pat4"
      },
      "text": {
        "status": {
          "value": "generated"
        },
        "div": "<div xmlns=\"http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml\">\n\t\t\t<p>Patient Sandy Notsowell @ Acme Healthcare, Inc. MR = 123458, D
ECEASED</p>\n\t\t</div>"
      },
      "identifier": [
        {
          "use": {
            "value": "usual"
          },
          "type": {
            "coding": [
              {
                "system": {
                  "value": "http://terminology.hl7.org/CodeSystem/v2-0203"
                }
              }
            ]
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Task 1: Convert FHIR JSON to FHIR R4 RDF (alt.)

2. Convert to expanded form

```
> yarn jsonld -c expand -i ../samples/patient-example-d-edited.json
```

See: https://github.com/fhircat/fhir_to_jsonld_context for details

Task 2: Convert FHIR R4 RDF to FHIR JSON

1. Convert R4 RDF to JSON-LD Expanded form
2. Use JSON-LD framing processor to convert to JSON compacted form
3. Remove the JSON-LD specific artifacts

Task 2: Convert FHIR R4 RDF to FHIR JSON-LD

1. Convert R4 RDF to JSON-LD Expanded form...

```
> convertrdf -i http://build.fhir.org/observation-example-f204-creatinine.ttl -o f204.json-ld
Total=1 Successful=1
> less f204.json-ld
```

```
{
  "@context": {
    "fhir": "http://hl7.org/fhir/",
    "owl": "http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#",
    "rdf": "http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#",
    "rdfs": "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#",
    "sct": "http://snomed.info/id/",
    "xsd": "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
  },
  "@graph": [
    {
      "@id": "http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient/f201",
      "@type": "fhir:Patient"
    },
    {
      "@id": "http://hl7.org/fhir/Observation/f204.ttl",
      "@type": "owl:Ontology",
      "owl:imports": {
        "@id": "fhir:fhir.ttl"
      },
      "owl:versionIRI": {
        "@id": "http://build.fhir.org/Observation/f204.ttl"
      }
    },
    {
      "@id": "http://hl7.org/fhir/Observation/f204",
```

Task 2: Convert FHIR R4 RDF to FHIR JSON

2. ... use JSON-LD framing processor to convert to JSON compacted form

The screenshot shows the JSON-LD Framing Processor interface. On the left, the "JSON-LD Input" tab displays the FHIR RDF code. On the right, the "JSON-LD Frame" tab displays the resulting JSON-LD compacted code. Below the tabs, there are several other tabs: Expanded, Compacted, Flattened, N-Quads, Normalized, Table, Visualized, JSON-LD R4, and JSON-LD R5. The "Compacted" tab is currently selected.

JSON-LD Input:

```
</span></td></tr></table></div>",
  "status": {
    "fhir:value": "generated"
  }
},
"code": {
  "coding": {
    "code": {
      "fhir:value": "20005"
    },
    "display": {
      "fhir:value": "Creatinine(Serum)"
    },
    "system": {
      "fhir:value": "https://intranet.aumc.nl
/labtestcodes"
    },
    "fhir:index": 0
  }
},
"identifier": {
  "system": {
    "fhir:value": "https://intranet.aumc.nl/labvalues"
  },
  "value": {
    "fhir:value": "1304-03720-Creatinine"
  },
  "fhir:index": 0
}
```

JSON-LD Frame:

```
{
  "@context": [
    "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fhircat
/jsonld_context_files/master/contextFiles
/observation.context.jsonld",
    "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fhircat
/jsonld_context_files/master/contextFiles/root.context.jsonld",
    {
      "nodeRole": {
        "@type": "@id",
        "@id": "fhir:nodeRole"
      },
      "@base": "http://build.fhir.org/",
      "owl:imports": {
        "@type": "@id"
      },
      "owl:versionIRI": {
        "@type": "@id"
      },
      "@vocab": "http://hl7.org/fhir/",
      "_at_value": "fhir:value",
      "_at_del": "fhir:index",
      "resourceType": "@type",
      "@base": "http://hl7.org/fhir/"
    }
  ],
  "fhir:nodeRole": "fhir:treeRoot"
}
```

Selected Tab: Compacted

Task 2: Convert FHIR R4 RDF to FHIR JSON

2. ... Remove the JSON-LD specific artifacts

Task 3: Validate FHIR RDF using ShEx

```
> shexeval -f json-ld obs.json-ld http://build.fhir.org/  
observation.shex -fn http://hl7.org/fhir/Observation/f001
```

Evaluate [obs.json-ld](#) using

<http://build.fhir.org/observation.shex>

Rooted with subject <http://hl7.org/fhir/Observation/f001>
(aka. focus node)

Task 3: Evaluation Results

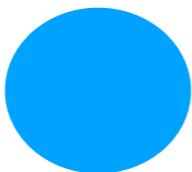
```
(connectathon) EB-GCRC-0WXJHD5> samples ▷ shexeval -f json-ld obs.json-ld http://build.fhir.org/observation.shex -fn http://hl7.org/fhir/Observation/f001
ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.8!=4.7.1
ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.8!=4.7.1
Errors:
Focus: http://hl7.org/fhir/Observation/f001
Start: _:start
Reason: Testing <http://hl7.org/fhir/Observation/f001> against shape http://hl7.org/fhir/shape/Observation
Testing _:b1 against shape http://hl7.org/fhir/shape/Narrative
_:b1 context:
<http://hl7.org/fhir/Observation/f001> fhir:DomainResource.text _:b1 .
_:b1 fhir:Narrative.div "<div xmlns=\"http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml\"><p><b>Generated Narrative with Details</b></p><p><b>id</b>: f001</p><p><b>identifier</b>: 6323 (OFFICIAL)</p><p><b>status</b>: final</p><p><b>code</b>: Glucose [Moles/volume] in Blood <span>(Details : {LOINC code '1507 4-8' = 'Glucose [Moles/volume] in Blood', given as 'Glucose [Moles/volume] in Blood'})</span></p><p><b>subject</b>: <a>P. van de Heuvel</a></p><p><b>effective</b>: Apr 2, 2013 9:30:10 AM --&gt; (ongoing)</p><p><b>issued</b>: Apr 3, 2013 3:30:10 PM</p><p><b>performer</b>: <a>A. Langeveld</a></p><p><b>value</b>: 6.3 mmol/l<span> (Details: UCUM code mmol/L = 'mmol/L')</span></p><p><b>interpretation</b>: High <span>(Details : {http://terminology.hl7.org/CodeSystem/v3-ObservationInterpretation code 'H' = 'High', given as 'High'})</span></p><h3>ReferenceRanges</h3><table><tr><td>-</td><td><b>Low</b></td><td>High</td></tr><tr><td>*</td><td>3.1 mmol/l<span> (Details: UCUM code mmol/L = 'mmol/L')</span></td><td>6.2 mmol/l<span> (Details: UCUM code mmol/L = 'mmol/L')</span></td></tr></table></div>" .
_:b1 fhir:Narrative.status _:b2 .
_:b2 <http://example.com/UNKNOWN#value> "generated" .

Testing _:b2 against shape http://hl7.org/fhir/shape/code
_:b2 context:
_:b1 fhir:Narrative.status _:b2 .
_:b2 <http://example.com/UNKNOWN#value> "generated" .

Unmatched triples in CLOSED shape:
<N740cb203062c4d18bb0e0d10334927d1> <http://example.com/UNKNOWN#value> generated .
```

Task 4: Extract FHIR R4 resource from triple-store using ShEx

The issue: you have a triple store that links *everything* together in one huge graph:



Task 5: Create a FHIR Resource from RDFa Markup