```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""Coursework_Solution.ipynb
Automatically generated by Colab.
Original file is located at
  https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1sHilBFadGfqMZzCZ9g0HPkkgqewKHBtQ
Adapted on May 2024
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References:
* Lab Solutions
* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precision_and_recall
### Install Requirements
111111
!pip install rdflib
!pip install owlrl
!pip install owlready2
!pip install Levenshtein
"""### Import Packages"""
from owlready2 import *
from rdflib import Graph
```

```
from rdflib import URIRef, BNode, Literal
from rdflib import Namespace
from rdflib.namespace import OWL, RDF, RDFS, FOAF, XSD
import pandas as pd
import owlrl
import Levenshtein as lev
"""### Mount Google Drive"""
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
"""### Data Exploration"""
base_file_url = '/content/drive/My Drive/KG_Coursework'
file_path = f'{base_file_url}/data/IN3067-INM713_coursework_data_pizza_500.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
df.head()
df.shape
# checking the missing values
df.isna().sum()
"""### Data Preprocessing"""
# Removing unnecessary punctuation marks. Solution by: ChatGPT 3.5
```

```
import string
cols = ['name', 'address', 'city', 'country', 'state', 'categories', 'menu item']
translator = str.maketrans(", ", string.punctuation)
for col in cols:
df[col] = df[col].apply(lambda x: x.translate(translator)
                       .lower()
                       .replace('-', '_')
                       .replace(',', '_')
                       .replace(' ', '_')
                       .replace('(', '')
                       .replace(')', '')
                 )
df.head()
```

After we attempted to identify pizza types based on their ingredients using the find_best_matching_pizza function, inconsistencies were observed in the ontology when utilizing the "ns.hasIngredient" property in "2.2 Tabular Data to Knowledge Graph (Task RDF)" section. Therefore, we assigned the generic type "Pizza" to instances where no matches were found in the pizza titles. The reasoner will be able to infer the type of pizza, rather than manually assigning scores or estimates based on ingredient composition.

.....

"""### Encoding the Dataset

Defining each type of pizza with their respective ingredients

```
pizza_with_ingredients = {
  "bbq_pizza": ["bbq_sauce"],
  "beans pizza":["beans"],
  "chicken_pizza": ["chicken"],
  "feta_pizza":["feta"],
  "fruit_pizza":["fig", "pineapple"],
  "greek_pizza":["feta", "black_olives", "green_olives", "spinach"],
  "meat_pizza":["bacon", "beef", "chicken", "chorizo", "ham", "meatballs", "mortadella",
          "prosciutto", "salami", "sausage", "pepperoni"],
  "mexican pizza":["beans", "hot sauce"],
  "mushroom_pizza":["mushroom"],
         "hawaiian_pizza":["tomato_sauce", "marinara", "blue_cheese", "cheddar", "feta",
"goat_cheese", "gorgonzola",
                                         "mozzarella", "parmesan", "provolone", "ricotta", "ham",
"pineapple"],
  "margherita_pizza":["tomato_sauce", "marinara", "basil", "mozzarella"],
  "pizza_napolitana":["tomato_sauce", "marinara", "basil", "mozzarella",
                                                "blue_cheese", "cheddar", "feta", "goat_cheese",
"gorgonzola",
                                                "mozzarella", "parmesan", "provolone", "ricotta"],
  "pizza_marinara":["garlic", "mozzarella", "tomato_sauce", "marinara"],
  "pizza_supreme":["onion", "green_pepper", "jalapeno_pepper", "red_pepper",
           "yellow_pepper", "pepperoni", "sausage"],
  "pizzaernesto": ["anchovies", "capers"],
  "pineapple pizza":["pineapple"],
  "pizza bianca":[],
  "californian pizza":[],
  "japanese pizza":["salmon", "tuna"],
  "pizza romana":[],
  "seafood_pizza":["anchovies", "crab_meat", "salmon", "scallop", "shrimp", "tuna"],
```

```
"pizza_nutella":[],
  "vegetarian_pizza":["blue_cheese", "cheddar", "feta", "goat_cheese", "gorgonzola",
                                                "mozzarella", "parmesan", "provolone", "ricotta",
                                                "bbq_sauce", "olive_oil", "tofu", "tomato_sauce",
                                                "marinara", "vegan_cheese",
                                                "artichoke", "broccoli", "capers", "eggplant",
                                                "fig", "pineapple", "garlic", "basil", "oregano",
                                                "rosemary", "mushroom", "black_olives",
"green_olives",
                                                "onion", "green_pepper", "jalapeno_pepper",
                                                "red pepper", "yellow_pepper", "carrot", "potato",
                                                "sweet_potato", "beans", "spinach", "tomato",
"cherry_tomato",
                                                "plum_tomato", "butternut_squash", "pumpkin",
"zucchini"],
  "vegan pizza":["bbq sauce", "olive oil", "tofu", "tomato sauce",
                                                "marinara", "vegan_cheese",
                                                "artichoke", "broccoli", "capers", "eggplant",
                                                "fig", "pineapple", "garlic", "basil", "oregano",
                                                "rosemary", "mushroom", "black_olives",
"green_olives",
                                                "onion", "green_pepper", "jalapeno_pepper",
                                                "red_pepper", "yellow_pepper", "carrot", "potato",
                                                "sweet_potato", "beans", "spinach", "tomato",
"cherry tomato",
                                                "plum_tomato", "butternut_squash", "pumpkin",
"zucchini"]
}
# Defining the ingredients that doesn't go together in a pizza
constraints = {
```

```
"mexican pizza":["beans", "hot sauce"], #meaning beans and hot sauce can't be both in a
mexican pizza (Beans or some Hot Sauce)
  "pizza_napolitana": ["basil",
              "blue cheese", "cheddar", "feta", "goat cheese", "gorgonzola",
                                                       "mozzarella", "parmesan", "provolone",
"ricotta",
              "tomato sauce", "marinara"],
  "pizza marinara": ["garlic", "mozzarella", "tomato sauce", "marinara"],
  "pizzaernesto": ["anchovies", "capers"],
  "japanese pizza":["salmon", "tuna"],
}
# Defining the ingredients that are not allowed in a pizza(if they are in a pizza, then the pizza is defintely
of not that type)
incompatible ingredients = {
  "pizza bianca": ["tomato sauce", "marinara"],
  "vegetarian_pizza": ["bacon", "beef", "chicken", "chorizo", "ham", "meatballs", "mortadella",
             "prosciutto", "salami", "sausage", "pepperoni",
              "anchovies", "crab_meat", "salmon", "scallop", "shrimp", "tuna"], # Meat and Seafood are
not allowed
  "vegan_pizza": ["bacon", "beef", "chicken", "chorizo", "ham", "meatballs", "mortadella",
           "prosciutto", "salami", "sausage", "pepperoni",
           "anchovies", "crab_meat", "salmon", "scallop", "shrimp", "tuna",
           "blue_cheese", "cheddar", "feta", "goat_cheese", "gorgonzola",
                                             "mozzarella", "parmesan", "provolone", "ricotta"] # Meat,
Seafood, and Cheese are not allowed
}
def find best matching pizza(items, pizza types, pizza ingredients):
  best match = None
```

```
max_matching_count = 0
  for pizza in pizza_types:
    ingredients = pizza_ingredients.get(pizza, [])
    matching_count = sum(item.lower() in ingredients for item in items)
    if matching_count > max_matching_count and check_constraints(pizza, items, pizza_ingredients):
       best_match = pizza
       max_matching_count = matching_count
  return best_match
def check_constraints(pizza, items, pizza_ingredients):
  if pizza in constraints:
    conflicting_ingredients = constraints[pizza]
    for ingredient in conflicting_ingredients:
       if ingredient.lower() in items and any(
         conflicting_ingredient.lower() in items
        for conflicting_ingredient in conflicting_ingredients
        if conflicting_ingredient.lower() != ingredient.lower()):
         # If any conflicting ingredient is present, return False
         return False
  if pizza in incompatible ingredients:
   for incompatible _pizza, incompatible _ingredient in incompatible _ingredients.items():
     if pizza != incompatible_pizza and any(item.lower() in incompatible_ingredient for item in items):
       # If an incompatible ingredient is present in another pizza type, return False
       return False
  return True
df['pizza_type'] = " # A new column to show the type of pizza
```

```
for idx, row in df.iterrows():
 item_list = row['menu item'].split() + str(row['item description']).split()
 best_matching_pizza = None
  # Iterate through the keys of pizza_with_ingredients
 for pizza_type, ingredients in pizza_with_ingredients.items():
   # Check if any ingredient from the pizza type is in the item_list
   if pizza_type in ' '.join(item_list):
     best_matching_pizza = pizza_type
     break
# If no exact match is found, use the function to find the best matching pizza
# if best_matching_pizza is None:
 # best_matching_pizza = find_best_matching_pizza(item_list, pizza_with_ingredients.keys(),
pizza_with_ingredients)
 # If there is still no match, it belongs to the generic class of Pizza
 if best_matching_pizza is None:
  best_matching_pizza = "Pizza"
 # Assign the pizza type to the "Pizza Type" column
df.at[idx, 'pizza_type'] = best_matching_pizza.capitalize() # capitalize the first letter (we use this value
later)
df.head(50)
# creating the instance name (we use this later)
```

```
df['instance_name'] = (df['menu item'] + '_at_' + df['name'] + "_" + df['city']).str.strip()
df.head(10)['instance_name']
def capitalize_second_word(s):
  words = s.split('_')
  if len(words) > 1:
    words[1] = words[1].capitalize()
  return ".join(words)
df['pizza_type'] = df['pizza_type'].apply(capitalize_second_word)
df['pizza_type'] = df['pizza_type'].replace({'BbqPizza': 'BarbecuePizza'})
df.head(10)
# all the ingredients we have
all_ingredients = [
 "meat", "bacon", "beef", "chicken", "chorizo", "ham", "meatballs", "mortadella",
 "prosciutto", "salami", "sausage", "pepperoni",
 "sauce", "bbq_sauce", "hot_sauce", "pesto", "tomato_sauce", "marinara",
 "anchovies", "crab_meat", "salmon", "scallop", "shrimp", "tuna",
 "cheese", "blue cheese", "feta", "cheddar", "goat cheese", "gorgonzola",
 "mozzarella", "parmesan", "provolone", "ricotta",
 "olive oil", "tofu", "vegan cheese",
 "vegetable", "artichoke", "broccoli", "capers", "eggplant",
 "fruit", "fig", "pineapple", "garlic",
 "herbs", "basil", "oregano", "rosemary",
 "mushroom", "olives", "black olives", "green olives",
 "onion", "pepper", "green_pepper", "jalapeno_pepper", "red_pepper", "yellow_pepper",
```

```
"beans", "spinach", "tomato", "cherry_tomato", "plum_tomato",
 "butternut_squash", "pumpkin", "zucchini"
]
# this function will iterate through the value of 'menu item' and 'item description' to capture the
# ingredients of each pizza and add it to 'matched_ingredients' column. We will use this later.
def find_matching_ingredients(row):
 matched_ingredients = []
 for item in all_ingredients:
  if item in row['menu item'].lower():
   matched_ingredients.append(item)
 if isinstance(row['item description'], str):
  description_items = row['item description'].split(',')
  for item in description_items:
   item = item.strip()
   if ' ' in item:
    item = '_'.join(item.split())
   for ingredient in all_ingredients:
    if ingredient in item.lower():
     matched_ingredients.append(ingredient)
 return ', '.join(matched_ingredients)
df['matched_ingredients'] = df.apply(find_matching_ingredients, axis=1)
df['matched_ingredients'] = df['matched_ingredients'].astype(str)
```

"carrot", "potato", "sweet_potato",

```
df.head(30)
# we can also decide to delete the pizza that does not have any matched ingredients (but we did allow
them)
# df = df[df['matched_ingredients'].notna() & (df['matched_ingredients'] != ")]
# df.head(30)
"""# 2.2 Tabular Data to Knowledge Graph (Task RDF)"""
def convert_str_to_rdf_friendly(input_string):
 words = input_string.split('_')
 result = ".join(word.capitalize() for word in words)
 if result == 'BbqSauce':
  return 'BarbecueSauce'
 if result == 'Artichoke':
  return 'Artichokes'
 if result == 'Scallop':
  return 'Scallops'
 return result
# Empty graph
g = Graph()
# Note that this is the same namespace used in the ontology "pizza-restaurants-ontology.ttl"
```

```
namespace_str = "http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#"
ns = Namespace(namespace_str)
g.bind("", URIRef(namespace_str))
# Prefixes for the serialization
g.bind("cw", ns)
# Adding creators annotation
g.add(
  (URIRef(namespace_str),
  ns.Created_by,
  Literal('Ali Momenzadeh kholejani & Pawel Staszynski', datatype = RDFS.Literal)))
# Creating triples from ingredients
for item in all_ingredients:
friendly_name = convert_str_to_rdf_friendly(item)
ingredient = URIRef(namespace_str+str(friendly_name))
class_uri = getattr(ns, friendly_name)
 g.add((ingredient, RDF.type, class_uri))
# Creating triples from the df
for index, row in df.iterrows():
```

```
# name
restaurant = URIRef(namespace_str+str(row['name']))
g.add((restaurant, RDF.type, ns.Restaurant))
g.add((restaurant , ns.restaurantName, Literal(row['name'], datatype = XSD.string)))
# restaurantName data property
g.add((restaurant, ns.restaurantName, Literal(row['name'], datatype = XSD.string)))
# pizza
pizza = URIRef(namespace_str+str(row['instance_name']))
class_uri = getattr(ns, row['pizza_type'])
g.add((pizza, RDF.type, class_uri))
# itemName data property
g.add((pizza, ns.itemName, Literal(class_uri, datatype = XSD.string)))
# servedIn, serves object properties
g.add((pizza, ns.servedIn, restaurant))
g.add((restaurant, ns.serves, pizza))
# item value
if row['item value'] == row['item value']:
 item_value = URIRef(namespace_str+str(row['item value']))
 g.add((item_value, RDF.type, ns.ItemValue))
 # amount data property
 g.add((item_value, ns.amount, Literal(row['item value'], datatype = XSD.double)))
 if row['currency'] == row['currency']:
  curreny = URIRef(namespace_str+str(row['currency']))
```

```
g.add((curreny, RDF.type, ns.Currency))
  #amountCurrency object property
  g.add((item_value, ns.amountCurrency, curreny))
  #hasValue object property
  g.add((pizza, ns.hasValue, item_value))
# address, city, country, state
location = URIRef(namespace_str+'Location')
address = URIRef(namespace_str+row['address'])
city = URIRef(namespace_str+row['city'])
country = URIRef(namespace_str+row['country'])
state = URIRef(namespace_str+row['state'])
g.add((location, RDF.type, ns.Location))
g.add((address, RDF.type, ns.Address))
# firstLineAddress data property
g.add((address, ns.firstLineAddress, Literal(row['address'], datatype = XSD.string)))
g.add((city, RDF.type, ns.City))
g.add((country, RDF.type, ns.Country))
g.add((state, RDF.type, ns.State))
#locatedIn, locatedInAddress, locatedInCity, locatedInCountry, locatedInState
g.add((state, ns.locatedInCountry, country))
g.add((city, ns.locatedInState, state))
g.add((address, ns.locatedInCity, city))
g.add((restaurant, ns.locatedInCity, city))
```

```
g.add((restaurant, ns.locatedInAddress, address))
 # postCode
 if row['postcode'] is not None:
  # postCode data property
  g.add((address, ns.postCode, Literal(row['postcode'], datatype = XSD.string)))
 # ingredients
 if row['matched_ingredients'] is not None:
  if isinstance(row['matched_ingredients'], str):
   items = row['matched_ingredients'].split(',')
   trimmed_items = [item.strip() for item in items]
   for item in trimmed_items:
    if len(item) > 0:
     ingredient_name = convert_str_to_rdf_friendly(item)
     # hasIngredient object property
     ingredient_item = URIRef(namespace_str+str(ingredient_name))
     g.add((pizza, ns.hasIngredient, ingredient_item))
print("Triples count: (with no reasoning/parsing ontology): {}".format(len(g)))
"""### Subtask RDF.3"""
# import requests
# def get_google_kg_uri(query, api_key):
   """Retrieve the URI from Google Knowledge Graph."""
   url = "https://kgsearch.googleapis.com/v1/entities:search"
```

```
params = {
#
#
      'query': query,
      'limit': 1,
#
#
      'indent': True,
      'key': api_key
#
# }
   response = requests.get(url, params=params)
   json_response = response.json()
#
   try:
#
      return json_response['itemListElement'][0]['result']['@id']
   except (IndexError, KeyError):
#
#
      return None
# file_path = '/IN3067-INM713_coursework_data_pizza_500(1).csv'
# df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
# print(df.head())
# print(df.columns)
## API Key for Google Knowledge Graph
# api_key = 'AlzaSyA6Bf9yuMCCPh7vpElzrfBvE2ENCVWr-84'
# kg_source = {'city': 'google_kg', 'country': 'google_kg', 'state': 'google_kg'}
## Apply the function to each column based on the specified KG source
# for column, kg in kg_source.items():
# if column in df.columns:
   unique_values = df[column].unique()
  if kg == 'google_kg':
```

```
#
      uri_mapping = {value: get_google_kg_uri(value, api_key) for value in unique_values}
#
   df[column] = df[column].map(uri_mapping)
# else:
#
      print(f"Column {column} not found in DataFrame.")
# df.to_csv('updated_dataset_with_kg_uris.csv', index=False)
# print(df)
# def get_wikidata_uri(query):
    """Retrieve the URI from Wikidata."""
   sparql = SPARQLWrapper("https://query.wikidata.org/sparql")
   sparql.setQuery(f"""
#
   SELECT ?item WHERE {{
#
     ?item ?label "{query}"@en.
#
    SERVICE wikibase:label {{ bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "[AUTO_LANGUAGE],en". }}
#
   }}
   LIMIT 1
#
#
   sparql.setReturnFormat(JSON)
#
   results = sparql.query().convert()
#
   try:
#
      return results["results"]["bindings"][0]["item"]["value"]
   except (IndexError, KeyError):
#
      return None
"""### Save the results"""
print("Triples count (with no reasoning/parsing ontology): {}".format(len(g)))
g.serialize(f'{base_file_url}/output/pizza-restaurants-ontology-initial.ttl', format = 'ttl')
```

```
g.parse(f'{base_file_url}/pizza-restaurants-model-ontology/pizza-restaurants-ontology.ttl', format = 'ttl')
g.serialize(f'{base_file_url}/output/pizza-restaurants-ontology-extended.ttl', format = 'ttl')
print("Triples count (with parsing): {}".format(len(g)))
"""### Subtask RDF.4"""
def checkEntailment(g, triple):
  qres = g.query(
  """ASK {""" + triple + """ }""")
  #Single row with one boolean vale
  for row in gres:
    print("Does '" + triple + "' hold? " + str(row))
# RDFS reasoning via owlrl:
owlrl.DeductiveClosure(owlrl.OWLRL_Semantics, axiomatic_triples=True,
datatype_axioms=False).expand(g)
print("Number of triples after reasoning: {}".format(len(g)))
# some triples to check thier entailment:
# Each restaurant is located in a country
t1 = "?restaurant cw:locatedInCountry ?country ."
# Each restaurant serves a pizza with a specific pizza type
t2 = "?restaurant cw:serves ?pizza . ?pizza rdf:type ?pizza_type ."
```

```
# Each pizza has an item value and currency
t3 = "?pizza cw:hasItemValue ?item_value . ?item_value cw:amount ?amount . ?item_value
cw:amountCurrency?currency."
checkEntailment(g, t1)
checkEntailment(g, t2)
checkEntailment(g, t3)
# save the graph:
g.serialize(f'{base_file_url}/output/pizza-restaurants-ontology-after-reasoning.ttl', format = 'ttl')
"""# 2.3 SPARQL and Reasoning (Task SPARQL)"""
import csv
def save_to_csv(qres, file_path, column_titles=None):
 with open(file_path, 'w', newline=") as csvfile:
  writer = csv.writer(csvfile)
  # if provided write column titles
  if column_titles:
   writer.writerow(column_titles)
  # write rows
  for row in gres:
   writer.writerow(row)
csv_files_base_url = f'{base_file_url}/output/queries_output'
```

```
def queryGraph(query):
 qres = g.query(query)
 return gres
"""### Subtask SPARQL.1
This query returns the restaurants names and the pizzas they serve, only for the restaurants that thier
name starts with "the".
.....
file_path = f'{csv_files_base_url}/sparql_1.csv'
query_text = """
PREFIX cw: <a href="http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#">http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#</a>
SELECT ?restaurantName ?pizza
WHERE {
 ?pizza rdf:type cw:Pizza .
 ?pizza cw:servedIn ?restaurant .
 ?restaurant cw:restaurantName ?restaurantName .
 FILTER regex(?restaurantName, "^the")
}
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qres = queryGraph(query_text)
column_titles = ['Restaurant Name', 'Pizza']
save_to_csv(qres, file_path, column_titles)
```

```
"""### Subtask SPARQL.2
```

```
This query returns the restaurants names, pizzas, and thier ingredients only for the restaurants with
names shorter than 10 charachters and pizzas with ingredients either "Olives" or "Cheese".
.....
file_path = f'{csv_files_base_url}/sparql_2.csv'
query_text = """
PREFIX cw: <a href="http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#">http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#</a>
SELECT ?restaurantName ?pizza ?ingredient
WHERE {
 ?pizza rdf:type cw:Pizza .
 ?pizza cw:servedIn ?restaurant .
 ?restaurant cw:restaurantName ?restaurantName .
 ?pizza cw:hasIngredient ?ingredient .
 FILTER (STRLEN(?restaurantName) < 10
 && (?ingredient = cw:Olives | | ?ingredient = cw:Cheese))
}
qres = queryGraph(query_text)
column_titles = ['Restaurant Name', 'Pizza', 'Ingredient']
save_to_csv(qres, file_path, column_titles)
```

"""### Subtask SPARQL.3

```
"Pineapple", together with pizzas containing "Olives".
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file_path = f'{csv_files_base_url}/sparql_3.csv'
query_text = """
PREFIX cw: <a href="http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#">http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#</a>
SELECT ?restaurantName ?pizza ?ingredient
WHERE {
 {
  ?pizza rdf:type cw:Pizza .
  ?pizza cw:servedIn ?restaurant .
  ?restaurant cw:restaurantName ?restaurantName .
  ?pizza cw:hasIngredient ?ingredient .
  FILTER (?ingredient = cw:Fig || ?ingredient = cw:Pineapple)
 }
 UNION
 {
  ?pizza rdf:type cw:Pizza .
  ?pizza cw:servedIn ?restaurant .
  ?restaurant cw:restaurantName ?restaurantName .
  ?pizza cw:hasIngredient ?ingredient .
  FILTER (?ingredient = cw:Olives)
 }
}
```

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This query returns restaurantName, pizzas, and their ingredient for pizzas containing either "Fig" or

```
qres = queryGraph(query_text)
column_titles = ['Restaurant Name', 'Pizza', 'Ingredient']
save_to_csv(qres, file_path, column_titles)
"""### Subtask SPARQL.4
This query returns the count of different pizzas served in each restaurant and filters out the restaurants
that serve more that "8" types of pizza.
111111
file_path = f'{csv_files_base_url}/sparql_4.csv'
query_text = """
PREFIX cw: <a href="http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#">http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#</a>
SELECT ?restaurantName (COUNT(?pizza) as ?numPizzas)
WHERE {
 ?pizza rdf:type cw:Pizza .
 ?pizza cw:servedIn ?restaurant .
 ?restaurant cw:restaurantName ?restaurantName .
}
GROUP BY ?restaurantName
HAVING (COUNT(?pizza) > 8)
111111
qres = queryGraph(query_text)
column_titles = ['Restaurant Name', 'Number of Pizzas']
```

```
save_to_csv(qres, file_path, column_titles)
"""### Subtask SPARQL.5
This query returns restaurant names alongside counts of distinct pizzas and ingredients served by each of
them. It then filters restaurants to get the ones which sells more than 5 pizzas and orders the results by
pizza count in descending order and by ingredient count in ascending order.
.....
file_path = f'{csv_files_base_url}/sparql_5.csv'
query_text = """
PREFIX cw: <a href="http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#">http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#</a>
SELECT ?restaurantName
   (COUNT(DISTINCT ?pizza) AS ?numPizzas)
   (COUNT(DISTINCT ?ingredient) AS ?numIngredients)
WHERE {
 ?pizza rdf:type cw:Pizza .
 ?pizza cw:servedIn ?restaurant .
 ?restaurant cw:restaurantName ?restaurantName .
 ?pizza cw:hasIngredient ?ingredient .
}
GROUP BY ?restaurantName
HAVING (COUNT(DISTINCT ?pizza) > 5)
ORDER BY DESC(?numPizzas) ASC(?numIngredients)
.....
```

qres = queryGraph(query_text)

```
column_titles = ['Restaurant Name', 'Number of Pizzas', 'Number of Ingredients']
save_to_csv(qres, file_path, column_titles)
"""# 2.4 Ontology Alignment (Task OA)
### Subtask OA.1
111111
pizza_file_url= f'{base_file_url}/pizza-ontology/pizza.owl'
csw_file_url = f'{base_file_url}/pizza-restaurants-model-ontology/pizza-restaurants-ontology.owl'
# reusing the functions from lab 8
def getClasses(onto):
 return onto.classes()
def loadOntology(uri):
 #Method from owlready
 onto = get_ontology(uri).load()
 classes = []
 print("Classes in Ontology: " + str(len(list(getClasses(onto)))))
 for cls in getClasses(onto):
  print("\t"+cls.name)
  classes.append(cls.name)
```

```
def getObjectProperties(onto):
  return onto.object_properties()
def getObjectPropertiesList(uri):
 #Method from owlready
 onto = get_ontology(uri).load()
 props = []
 print("Object Properties in Ontology: " + str(len(list(getObjectProperties(onto)))))
 for prop in getObjectProperties(onto):
  print("\t"+prop.name)
  props.append(prop.name)
 return props
pizza_classes = loadOntology(pizza_file_url)
csw_classes = loadOntology(csw_file_url)
g = Graph()
pizza_namespace_str = 'http://www.co-ode.org/ontologies/pizza/pizza.owl#'
csw_namespace_str = 'http://www.semanticweb.org/city/in3067-inm713/2024/restaurants#'
pizza_ns = Namespace(pizza_namespace_str)
csw_ns = Namespace(csw_namespace_str)
g.bind("pizza_ns", pizza_ns)
g.bind("csw_ns", csw_ns)
```

```
for cls in pizza_classes:
 if cls in csw_classes:
  pizza_uri = URIRef(pizza_namespace_str+str(cls))
  csw_uri = URIRef(csw_namespace_str+str(cls))
  # creating owl:equivalentClass triple
  g.add((pizza_uri, OWL.equivalentClass, csw_uri))
 elif ("Topping" in cls and cls == "PizzaTopping"):
  pizza_uri = URIRef(pizza_namespace_str+str(cls))
  csw_uri = URIRef(csw_namespace_str+str("PizzaTopping"))
  g.add((pizza_uri, OWL.equivalentClass, csw_uri))
 elif ("Topping" in cls and cls != "PizzaTopping"):
  topping = cls.replace("Topping", "")
  if topping in csw_classes:
   print(topping)
   pizza_uri = URIRef(pizza_namespace_str+str(cls))
   csw_uri = URIRef(csw_namespace_str+str(topping))
   g.add((pizza_uri, OWL.equivalentClass, csw_uri))
 else:
  for cl in csw_classes:
   similarity = lev.jaro_winkler(cls, cl)
   if similarity > 0.85:
```

```
pizza_uri = URIRef(pizza_namespace_str+str(cls))
    csw_uri = URIRef(csw_namespace_str+str(cl))
    g.add((pizza_uri, OWL.equivalentClass, csw_uri))
len(g)
pizza_props = getObjectPropertiesList(pizza_file_url)
csw_props = getObjectPropertiesList(csw_file_url)
for prop in pizza_props:
 if prop in csw_props:
  pizza_uri = URIRef(pizza_namespace_str+str(cls))
  csw_uri = URIRef(csw_namespace_str+str(cls))
  # creating owl:equivalentProperty triple
  g.add((pizza_uri, OWL.equivalentProperty, csw_uri))
 else:
  for pr in csw_props:
   similarity = lev.jaro_winkler(prop, pr)
   if similarity > 0.8:
    pizza_uri = URIRef(pizza_namespace_str+str(prop))
    csw_uri = URIRef(csw_namespace_str+str(pr))
    g.add((pizza_uri, OWL.equivalentProperty, csw_uri))
len(g)
# save the graph:
system_mapping_file_url = f'{base_file_url}/output/ontologies_alignment_task.ttl'
g.serialize(system_mapping_file_url, format = 'ttl')
```

```
"""### Subtask OA.2"""
ref_mapping_file_url= f'{base_file_url}/reference-mappings-pizza.ttl'
def compareWithReference(reference_mappings_file, system_mappings_file):
 ref_mappings = Graph()
 ref_mappings.parse(reference_mappings_file, format="ttl")
 system_mappings = Graph()
 system_mappings.parse(system_mappings_file, format="ttl")
# We calculate precision and recall via true positives, false positives and false negatives
# https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Precision_and_recall
tp = 0
fp = 0
fn = 0
 for s, p, o in system_mappings:
   # Check if the triple exists in the reference mappings regardless of the order
   if (s, p, o) in ref_mappings or (o, p, s) in ref_mappings:
     tp += 1
   else:
     fp += 1
 for s, p, o in ref_mappings:
   # Check if the triple exists in the system mappings regardless of the order
   if (s, p, o) not in system_mappings and (o, p, s) not in system_mappings:
     fn += 1
```

```
precision = tp / (tp + fp) if (tp + fp) != 0 else 0 # Avoid division by zero
 recall = tp / (tp + fn) if (tp + fn) != 0 else 0 # Avoid division by zero
 print("TP: " + str(tp))
 print("FP: " + str(fp))
 print("FN: " + str(fn))
 print("Comparing "" + system_mappings_file + "" with "" + reference_mappings_file)
 print("\tPrecision: " + str(precision))
 print("\tRecall: " + str(recall))
compareWithReference(ref_mapping_file_url, system_mapping_file_url)
"""### Subtask OA.3"""
file_path_1 = f'{base_file_url}/pizza-restaurants-model-ontology/pizza-restaurants-ontology.ttl'
file_path_2 = f'{base_file_url}/pizza-ontology/pizza.ttl'
file_path_3 = f'{base_file_url}/output/ontologies_alignment_task.ttl'
file_path_4 = f'{base_file_url}/output/pizza-restaurants-ontology-extended.ttl'
g = Graph()
g.parse(file_path_1, format = 'ttl')
g.parse(file_path_2, format = 'ttl')
g.parse(file_path_3, format = 'ttl')
g.parse(file_path_4, format = 'ttl')
print("Number of triples before reasoning: {}".format(len(g)))
# RDFS reasoning via owlrl:
```

```
owlrl.DeductiveClosure(owlrl.OWLRL_Semantics, axiomatic_triples=True,
datatype_axioms=False).expand(g)
print("Number of triples after reasoning: {}".format(len(g)))
"""### Subtask OA.4
This query returns the pizza name, ingredients, and type of pizza for pizzas with the "VegetarianPizza"
type.
111111
file_path = f'{csv_files_base_url}/alignment_sparql.csv'
query_text = """
SELECT ?pizza ?ingredient ?type
WHERE {
 ?pizza a pizza:Pizza;
    a ?type;
    pizza:hasIngredient?ingredient.
 FILTER (?type = pizza:VegetarianPizza)
}
111111
qres = g.query(query_text)
column_titles = ['Pizza', 'Ingredient', 'Type']
save_to_csv(qres, file_path, column_titles)
```

"""# 2.5 Ontology Embeddings (Task Vector)
Unfortunately, we couldn't finish this part due to time constraints. :(
Subtask Vector.1
"""### Subtask Vector.2"""