# **Experiments with OntoUML Catalog**

```
In [1]: import os
        import glob
        import json
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
In [2]: import requests
In [3]: import textwrap
        from pandas.api.types import CategoricalDtype
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib as mpl
        import seaborn as sns
        %matplotlib inline
In [5]: | dir_implement = os.getcwd()
        os.chdir("Images")
        dir_images = os.getcwd()
        os.chdir("../Abstractions")
        dir abstractions = os.getcwd()
        os.chdir("../Errors")
        dir_errors = os.getcwd()
        os.chdir("../../GitHub/ontouml-models2/models")
        dir_models = os.getcwd()
In [6]: | sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid", palette="pastel")
        sns.despine(offset=5, trim=True)
        <Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
In [7]: |colors={
            'super small': 'magenta',
            'small': 'green',
            'medium': 'blue',
            'big': 'orange',
            'super big': 'indigo'
        }
```

# Preparing subsets of models

List of potential models

Setting a directory with models as a working directory...

```
In [8]: os.chdir(dir_models)
  os.getcwd()
```

```
In [9]: json_problems = [
    'digitaldoctor2022/ontology.json',
    'goncalves2011ecg/ontology.json',
    'tourbo2021/ontology.json',
    'plato-ontology2019/ontology.json',
    'buridan-ontology2021/ontology.json',
    'aristotle-ontology2019/ontology.json',
    'public-expense-ontology2020/ontology.json',
    'tender2013/ontology.json',
    'scientific-publication2013/ontology.json'
]
```

Go to the folder with models and scan it for \*.json

```
In [10]: all_file_names = []
for file in glob.glob("*/ontology.json"):
    if file not in json_problems:
        all_file_names.append(file)

print(f"We have {len(all_file_names)} files with ontologies.")
```

We have 159 files with ontologies.

In order to select only those models, that contains only 16 stereotypes (those, for which the algorithm was developed), we

- 1. analyse all models
- 2. filter those of our interest

```
In [11]: def normalize(stereotype: str) -> str:
    if stereotype:
        stereotype = stereotype.lower().replace(" ", "")
    return stereotype
```

```
In [12]: def get_all_stereotypes(contents, all_content) -> dict:
             if contents:
                 for content in contents:
                     if content['type'] == 'Package':
                         all_content = get_all_stereotypes(content['contents
                     else:
                         if content['type'] == 'Class':
                              if 'stereotype' in content.keys():
                                  stereotype = content['stereotype']
                                  stereotype = normalize(stereotype)
                                 #if stereotype:
                                  if stereotype in all_content:
                                      all_content[stereotype] += 1
                                 else:
                                      all content[stereotype] = 1
                             elif 'stereotypes' in content.keys():
                                  if content['stereotypes']:
                                      for stereotype in content['stereotypes'
                                          if stereotype in all_content:
                                              all_content[stereotype] += 1
                                          else:
                                              all_content[stereotype] = 1
             return all content
```

```
In [13]: | df stereotypes = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Name'])
         for file_name in all_file_names:
             file = open(file_name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r")
             data = json.loads(file.read())
             if 'model' in data.keys():
                 contents = data['model']['contents']
                 model_stereotypes = get_all_stereotypes(contents, {})
                 model_stereotypes['Name'] = file_name.split('/')[0]
                 df_stereotypes = df_stereotypes.append(model_stereotypes, i
             else:
                 print(f"ERROR: Model not found in {file_name}.")
             file.close()
         df_stereotypes = df_stereotypes.fillna(0)
         df_stereotypes = df_stereotypes.set_index('Name')
         df_stereotypes = df_stereotypes.astype(int)
         print(f"We have stereotypes for {len(df_stereotypes)} ontologies.")
```

We have stereotypes for 159 ontologies.

```
In [14]: df_stereotypes.head()
```

#### Out [14]:

category event kind mode relator role rolemixin collective sub-

Name									
falduci2022non- consensual- pornography	3	3	2	4	4	9	2	0	
clergy-ontology	0	0	1	0	7	16	0	5	
elikan2018brand- identity	3	0	10	8	1	0	0	6	
services2015	4	0	5	8	5	0	10	1	
pereira2020ontotrans	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	

5 rows × 64 columns

Just for curiosity, what are the most popular stereotypes?

```
In [15]: df_stereotypes.sum().sort_values(ascending=False)[0:10]
```

```
Out[15]: role
                       2074
          subkind
                       2030
          kind
                       1657
          relator
                       1327
          goal
                        952
         NaN
                        786
                        588
          category
                        559
          rolemixin
          mode
                        525
          event
                        432
          dtype: int64
```

Filtering only those models, that can be processed by the algorithm

```
In [16]: algorithm_stereotypes = [
    'subkind', 'kind', 'role', 'relator', 'category',
    'event', 'rolemixin', 'mode', 'phase', 'collective',
    'datatype', 'quality', 'mixin', 'quantity',
    'enumeration', 'phasemixin'
]
```

Number of models that contains not supported class stereotypes: 72

print(f"Number of models that can be processed: {len(potential\_file Number of models that can be processed: 87 In [19]: def get\_content(contents, all\_content) -> dict: if contents: for content in contents: if content['type'] == 'Package': all content = get content(content['contents'], all else: if content['type'] == 'Class': all\_content['Classes'] += 1 elif content['type'] == 'Relation': if (content['properties'][0]['aggregationKind'] content['properties'][1]['aggregationKind'] all\_content['PartOf'] += 1 all\_content['Relations'] += 1 elif content['type'] == 'Generalization': all\_content['Generalizations'] += 1 all\_content['Relations'] += 1 return all\_content In [20]: | df\_potential = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Name', 'Classes', 'Relations' for file\_name in potential\_file\_names: file = open(file\_name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r") data = json.loads(file.read()) contents = None if 'contents' in data.keys(): contents = data['contents'] elif 'model' in data.keys(): contents = data['model']['contents'] else: print(f"ERROR: Neither model nor contents found in {file\_na file.close() all\_content = get\_content(contents, 'Classes': 0, 'Relations': 0, 'PartOf': 0, 'Generalizations': 0 }) all content['Name'] = file name.split('/')[0] df\_potential = df\_potential.append(all\_content, ignore\_index = df\_potential = df\_potential.fillna(0) df\_potential = df\_potential.set\_index('Name') df\_potential = df\_potential.astype(int) print(f"We have statistics for {len(df potential)} models.")

We have statistics for 87 models.

In [18]: potential\_file\_names = [name for name in all\_file\_names if name.spl

# In [21]: df\_potential.describe()

### Out[21]:

	Classes	Relations	Generalizations	PartOf
count	87.000000	87.000000	87.000000	87.000000
mean	38.137931	55.011494	26.091954	4.908046
std	54.410407	102.732606	66.152156	10.581502
min	7.000000	9.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	18.000000	26.000000	9.000000	0.000000
50%	29.000000	37.000000	15.000000	1.000000
75%	41.500000	59.500000	24.000000	5.000000
max	487.000000	956.000000	608.000000	84.000000

# In [22]: df\_potential['TotalSize'] = df\_potential['Classes'] + df\_potential[ print(df\_potential['TotalSize'].sort\_values(ascending=False)[0:10])

Name	
barcelos2015transport-networks	1443
kritz2020ontobg	399
xhani2023xmlpo	251
freshbz2023	210
silva2012itarchitecture	187
eu-rent-refactored2022	169
public-tender	154
internal-affairs2013	150
aguiar2019ooco	133
dpo2017	126

Name: TotalSize, dtype: int64

```
In [23]: conditions = [
        (df_potential['TotalSize'] >= 1000),
        (df_potential['TotalSize'] < 1000) & (df_potential['TotalSize']
        (df_potential['TotalSize'] < 200) & (df_potential['TotalSize']
        (df_potential['TotalSize'] < 75) & (df_potential['TotalSize'] >
        (df_potential['TotalSize'] < 35)
]

values = ['super big', 'big', 'medium', 'small', 'super small']
        df_potential['Model size'] = np.select(conditions, values)
        df_potential.head()</pre>
```

### Out[23]:

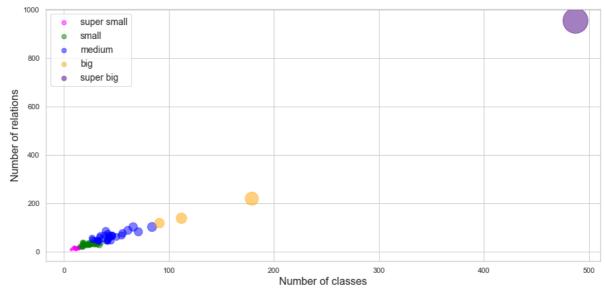
	Classes	Relations	Generalizations	PartOf	TotalSize	size
Name						
falduci2022non- consensual-pornography	27	51	13	4	78	medium
clergy-ontology	29	49	16	6	78	medium
elikan2018brand-identity	30	37	6	0	67	small
pereira2020ontotrans	35	67	0	0	102	medium
barcelos2013normative- acts	45	45	27	18	90	medium

Model

In [24]: os.chdir(dir\_images)
 os.getcwd()

. . .

```
In [25]: | fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         fig.set_figwidth(15)
         fig.set_figheight(7)
         for (t,c) in colors.items():
             sel_df = df_potential[df_potential['Model size']==t]
             scatter = ax.scatter(sel_df['Classes'], sel_df['Relations'], s=
                                   alpha=0.5, c=c, cmap='viridis', label=t)
         #plt.title("Size of conceptual models", fontsize=16)
         plt.xlabel("Number of classes", fontsize=16)
         plt.ylabel("Number of relations", fontsize=16)
         lgnd = plt.legend(markerscale=1,scatterpoints=1, fontsize=14)
         #change the marker size manually for all
         lgnd.legendHandles[0]._sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[1]._sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[2]._sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[3]._sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[4]._sizes = [50]
         #plt.show()
         plt.savefig('all models.png')
```



### List of valid models

Send request to api.ontouml.org and check models for validity.

```
In [26]: headers = {
        'Accept': "application/json",
        'Connection': "keep-alive"
}
```

```
In [27]: url_verify = "http://api.ontouml.org/v1/verify"
```

#### List of fixed models:

In [28]: os.chdir(dir\_models)
 os.getcwd()

- 1. bernasconi2023fair-principles ontology 1 errors were found
- 2. In goncalves2011ecg ontology 1 errors were found
- 3. In gomes2022digital-technology ontology 1 errors were found
- 4. In eu-rent-refactored2022 ontology 2 errors were found
- 5. In health-organizations ontology 5 errors were found
- 6. In srro-ontology ontology 2 errors were found
- 7. In aguiar2019ooco ontology 3 errors were found
- 8. In nardi2015ufo-s ontology 1 errors were found

```
. . .
In [29]: valid file names = []
         for file_name in potential_file_names:
             file = open(file_name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r")
             data = json.loads(file.read())
             file.close()
             body = {'project': data}
             response = requests.post(url_verify, headers=headers, json=body
             responseResults = json.loads(response.text)['result']
             if len(responseResults) == 0:
                 valid file names.append(file name)
                 print(f"In {file_name.split('/')[0]} ontology {len(response
         print(f"Number of valid ontologies is {len(valid_file_names)}")
         In falduci2022non-consensual-pornography ontology 13 errors were f
         ound
         In elikan2018brand-identity ontology 4 errors were found
         In ramirez2015userfeedback ontology 17 errors were found
         In castro2012cloudvulnerability ontology 5 errors were found
         In public-tender ontology 21 errors were found
         In road-accident2013 ontology 1 errors were found
         In laurier2018rea ontology 8 errors were found
         In idaf2013 ontology 1 errors were found
         In quarino2018rea ontology 6 errors were found
         In zanetti2019orm-o ontology 20 errors were found
         In bank-model ontology 4 errors were found
         In chartered-service ontology 8 errors were found
         In music-ontology ontology 8 errors were found
         In photography ontology 4 errors were found
         In dpo2017 ontology 14 errors were found
         In library ontology 14 errors were found
         In silveira2021oap ontology 17 errors were found
         In zhou2017hazard-ontology-robotic-strolling ontology 12 errors we
         re found
         In public-organization2013 ontology 2 errors were found
         In short-examples2013 ontology 2 errors were found
```

In heirbrant2023boekbazaar ontology 6 errors were found

In barcelos2015transport-networks ontology 43 errors were found

In pereira2015doacao-orgaos ontology 8 errors were found

In project-assets2013 ontology 2 errors were found

In santos2020valuenetworks ontology 18 errors were found

In haridy2021egyptian-e-government ontology 4 errors were found

In aguiar2018rdbs-o ontology 13 errors were found

In kritz2020ontobg ontology 72 errors were found

In internship ontology 7 errors were found

In zhou2017hazard-ontology-train-control ontology 20 errors were found

In guizzardi2005ontological ontology 3 errors were found

In junior2018o4c ontology 5 errors were found

In bank-account2013 ontology 6 errors were found

In fischer2018ontorea ontology 18 errors were found

In rocha2023ciencia-aberta ontology 3 errors were found

In university-ontology ontology 10 errors were found

In elghosh2020cargos ontology 8 errors were found

In machacova2023gym ontology 2 errors were found

Number of valid ontologies is 49

In [30]: print(f"Number of valid ontologies is {len(valid\_file\_names)}")
 print(f"Number of potential ontologies is {len(potential file names)}")

Number of valid ontologies is 49 Number of potential ontologies is 87

In [31]: df\_valid = df\_potential.loc[df\_potential.index.isin([name.split('/'
df\_valid.head()

### Out [31]:

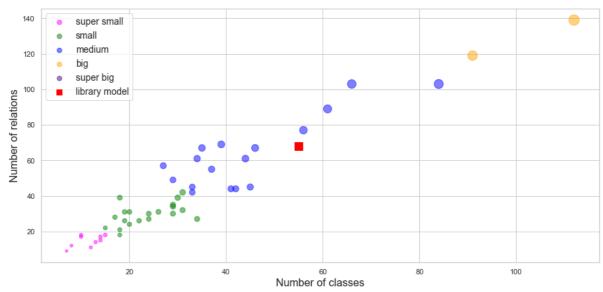
	Classes	Relations	Generalizations	PartOf	TotalSize	size
Name						
clergy-ontology	29	49	16	6	78	medium
pereira2020ontotrans	35	67	0	0	102	medium
barcelos2013normative- acts	45	45	27	18	90	medium
buchtela2020connection	19	26	13	0	45	small
martinez2013human- genome	10	18	3	4	28	super small

Model

In [33]: os.chdir(dir\_images)
 os.getcwd()

. . .

```
In [34]: | fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         fig.set_figwidth(15)
         fig.set_figheight(7)
         library = df_valid.loc['romanenko2023what']
         for (t,c) in colors.items():
             sel_df = df_valid[df_valid['Model size']==t]
             scatter = ax.scatter(sel_df['Classes'], sel_df['Relations'], s=
                                   alpha=0.5, c=c, cmap='viridis', label=t)
         ax.scatter(library['Classes'], library['Relations'], s=library['Tot
                     alpha=1.0, c='red', marker='s', cmap='viridis', label='
         #plt.title("Size of conceptual models", fontsize=16)
         plt.xlabel("Number of classes", fontsize=16)
         plt.ylabel("Number of relations", fontsize=16)
         lgnd = plt.legend(markerscale=1,scatterpoints=1, fontsize=14)
         #change the marker size manually for all
         lgnd.legendHandles[0]._sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[1]._sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[2]._sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[3]._sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[4].\_sizes = [50]
         lgnd.legendHandles[5]._sizes = [50]
         plt.savefig('valid_models.png')
```



# Running abstractions on different sets

# **Checking valid models**

```
In [35]: os.chdir(dir_models)
          os.getcwd()
In [36]: url_abstract = "https://expose.eng.unibz.it/abstract"
In [37]: atypes = {
              "h": ['hierarchy'],
              "a": ['aspects'],
              "p": ['parthood'],
              "ha": ['hierarchy', 'aspects'],
"ap": ['parthood', 'aspects'],
"hp": ['parthood', 'hierarchy'],
              "full": ['parthood', 'hierarchy', 'aspects']
          }
In [38]: %%time
          for file_name in valid_file_names:
              model name = file name.split(os.path.sep)[0]
              file = open(file name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r")
              data = json.loads(file.read())
              for abstr_name, abstr_params in atypes.items():
                  response = requests.post(url_abstract, headers=headers,
                                              json={
                                                  'abs_type': abstr_params,
                                                  'long names': True,
                                                  'mult_relations': False,
                                                  'keep_relators': True,
                                                  'in_format': 'json',
                                                  'out_format': 'json',
                                                  'height': 1000,
                                                  'width': 1000,
                                                  'origin': data
                                                  #'origin': json.load(open(file
                                             })
                  if response.ok:
                       new file name = f"{dir abstractions}{os.path.sep}{model
                      with open(new_file_name, 'w') as f:
                           json.dump(response.json(), f)
          print(f"All valid models were processed.")
          All valid models were processed.
          CPU times: user 10.1 s, sys: 1.11 s, total: 11.2 s
          Wall time: 2min 13s
In [39]: | os.chdir(dir_abstractions)
```

```
In [40]: abstraction_file_names = []
    for file in glob.glob("*.json"):
        abstraction_file_names.append(file)
    print(f"We have {len(abstraction_file_names)} files with abstraction
        We have 343 files with abstractions.
```

#### Validation check of abstracted models

```
In [41]: %%time
         df_abstract = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Name', 'Classes', 'Relations',
         for file_name in abstraction_file_names:
             file = open(file_name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r")
             data = json.loads(file.read())
             contents = None
             if 'contents' in data.keys():
                 contents = data['contents']
             elif 'model' in data.keys():
                 contents = data['model']['contents']
                 print(f"ERROR: Neither model nor contents found in {file_na
             file.close()
             all content = get content(contents,
                                            'Classes': 0,
                                            'Relations': 0,
                                            'PartOf': 0,
                                            'Generalizations': 0
                                        })
             all_content['Name'] = file_name.split('/')[0][:-5]
             response = requests.post(url_verify, headers=headers, json={'pr
             responseResults = json.loads(response.text)
             if 'result' not in responseResults:
                 print(all content['Name'] + ": " + responseResults['message
             df_abstract = df_abstract.append(all_content, ignore_index = Tr
         df_abstract = df_abstract.fillna(0)
         print(f"We have statistics for {len(df abstract)} abstractions.")
```

```
aguiar2019ooco_ap: The input could not be parse into a valid instance of Project.
aguiar2019ooco_hp: The input could not be parse into a valid instance of Project.
aguiar2019ooco_full: The input could not be parse into a valid instance of Project.
We have statistics for 343 abstractions.
CPU times: user 3.98 s, sys: 447 ms, total: 4.43 s
Wall time: 1min 1s
```

```
In [42]:
    anames = {
        "h": 'hierarchy',
        "a": 'aspects',
        "p": 'parthood',
        "ha": 'aspects and hierarchy',
        "ap": 'parthood and aspects',
        "hp": 'parthood and hierarchy',
        "full": 'full abstraction'
}
```

In [43]: df\_abstract["TotalSize"] = df\_abstract["Classes"] + df\_abstract["Re
 df\_abstract['Model size'] = ""
 df\_abstract["Type of abstraction"] = df\_abstract["Name"].str.rsplit
 df\_abstract["Name"] = df\_abstract["Name"].str.rsplit('\_', 1).str[0]
 size\_dict = pd.Series(df\_valid['Model size'].values,index=df\_valid.
 df\_abstract['Model size'] = df\_abstract['Name'].map(size\_dict)

In [44]: df\_abstract.head()

### Out [44]:

	Name	Classes	Relations	Generalizations	PartOf	TotalSize	Model size	Type abstracti
0	xhani2023xmlpo	59	75	0	0	134	big	parthc a hierard
1	genealogy2013	1	1	0	0	2	super small	aspe ε hierarc
2	stock- broker2021	13	16	11	0	29	super small	aspe
3	genealogy2013	7	9	8	0	16	super small	parthc aspe
4	telecom- equipment2013	18	31	0	0	49	medium	hierarc

```
In [45]: original_models = df_valid.copy(deep=True).reset_index()
    original_models["Type of abstraction"] = 'original model'
    original_models.head()
```

### Out [45]:

	Name	Classes	Relations	Generalizations	PartOf	TotalSize	Model size	а
0	clergy-ontology	29	49	16	6	78	medium	
1	pereira2020ontotrans	35	67	0	0	102	medium	
2	barcelos2013normative- acts	45	45	27	18	90	medium	
3	buchtela2020connection	19	26	13	0	45	small	
4	martinez2013human- genome	10	18	3	4	28	super small	

In [46]: df\_abstract = pd.concat([df\_abstract,original\_models], ignore\_index

In [47]: | df\_abstract[df\_abstract['Name'] == 'romanenko2023what']

### Out [47]:

	Name	Classes	Relations	Generalizations	PartOf	TotalSize	Model size	ak
7	romanenko2023what	36	41	26	0	77	medium	
12	romanenko2023what	16	22	0	1	38	medium	
120	romanenko2023what	26	38	0	1	64	medium	
168	romanenko2023what	53	63	35	0	116	medium	
215	romanenko2023what	24	34	0	0	58	medium	
310	romanenko2023what	38	46	28	3	84	medium	
311	romanenko2023what	14	18	0	0	32	medium	а
351	romanenko2023what	55	68	37	3	123	medium	

In [49]: df\_abstract.head(10)

Model

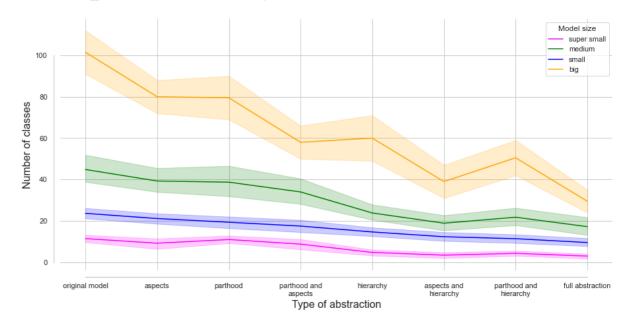
Out[49]:

In [50]:

In [51]:

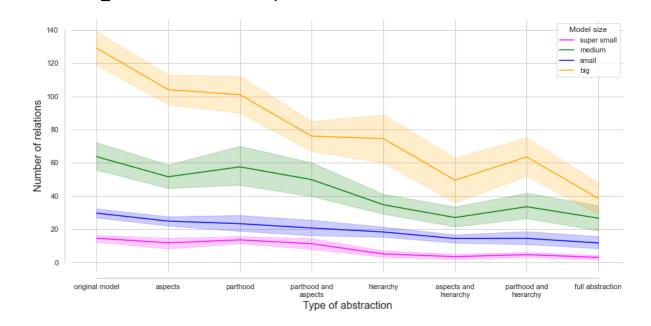
	Name	Classes	Relations	Generalizations	PartOf	TotalSize	size
391	fumagalli2022criminal- investigation	10	17	8	0	27	super small
364	sousa2022triponto	44	61	25	1	105	medium
378	qam	41	44	24	0	85	medium
377	srro-ontology	20	31	16	3	51	small
376	health-organizations	24	27	14	0	51	small
360	formula-one2023	26	31	18	4	57	small
345	barcelos2013normative- acts	45	45	27	18	90	medium
344	pereira2020ontotrans	35	67	0	0	102	medium
375	fernandez- cejas2022curie-o	29	35	14	3	64	small
343	clergy-ontology	29	49	16	6	78	medium
	hdir(dir_images) etcwd()						
df_a	bstract.to_excel(	"output	t.xlsx",	sheet_name=	'abstr	actions'	)
<pre>def wrap_labels(ax, width, break_long_words=False):     labels = []     for label in ax.get_xticklabels():         text = label_get_text()</pre>							

<ipython-input-53-d6b75df396b8>:5: UserWarning: FixedFormatter sho
uld only be used together with FixedLocator
 ax.set\_xticklabels(abs\_types)
<ipython-input-52-defba7c600e5>:7: UserWarning: FixedFormatter sho
uld only be used together with FixedLocator
 ax.set\_xticklabels(labels, rotation=0)



uld only be used together with FixedLocator
 ax.set\_xticklabels(abs\_types)
<ipython-input-52-defba7c600e5>:7: UserWarning: FixedFormatter sho
uld only be used together with FixedLocator
 ax.set\_xticklabels(labels, rotation=0)

<ipython-input-54-2acb70261d14>:5: UserWarning: FixedFormatter sho



## **Checking potential models**

```
In [69]: error_file_names = list(set(potential_file_names) - set(valid_file_
len(error_file_names)
```

Out[69]: 38

```
In [70]: %%time
         for file_name in error_file_names:
             model name = file name.split(os.path.sep)[0]
             for abstr_name, abstr_params in atypes.items():
                  file = open(file_name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r")
                  data = ison.loads(file.read())
                  response = requests.post(url_abstract, headers=headers,
                                            ison={
                                                'abs_type': abstr_params,
                                                'long names': True,
                                                'mult_relations': False,
                                                'keep_relators': True,
                                                'in_format': 'json',
'out_format': 'json',
                                                'height': 1000,
                                                'width': 1000,
                                                'origin': data
                                            })
                  if response.ok:
                      new_file_name = f"{dir_errors}{os.path.sep}{model_name};
                      with open(new file name, 'w') as f:
                          json.dump(response.json(), f)
         print(f"All models with errors were processed.")
         All models with errors were processed.
         CPU times: user 8.96 s, sys: 969 ms, total: 9.93 s
         Wall time: 1min 45s
In [71]: | df_error = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Name'] + abs_types)
In [72]: | for file_name in error_file_names:
             file = open(file_name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r")
             data = ison.loads(file.read())
             file.close()
             body = {'project': data}
              response = requests.post(url_verify, headers=headers, json=body
              responseResults = json.loads(response.text)['result']
             df_error = df_error.append({'Name':file_name.split('/')[0],
                                           'original model': len(responseResul
                                          ignore_index = True)
         df error = df error.set index('Name')
In [73]: os.chdir(dir_errors)
```

```
for file in glob.glob("*.json"):
             abstraction_error_file_names.append(file)
         print(f"We have {len(abstraction_error_file_names)} files with abst
         We have 259 files with abstractions.
In [75]: %time
         for file name in abstraction error file names:
             file = open(file_name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r")
             data = json.loads(file.read())
             response = requests.post(url_verify, headers=headers, json={'pr
             responseResults = json.loads(response.text)
             if 'result' not in responseResults:
                 print(file_name + ": " + responseResults['message'])
             else:
                 name, abstraction = file_name.rsplit('_', 1)
                 df_error.loc[name, anames[abstraction[:-5]]] = len(response
         df_error = df_error.fillna(0)
         df_error = df_error.astype(int)
         CPU times: user 2.25 s, sys: 413 ms, total: 2.66 s
         Wall time: 48.3 s
In [83]: df_error.describe()
```

## Out[83]:

	original model	aspects	parthood	parthood and aspects	hierarchy	aspects and hierarchy	parthood and hierarchy	abstra
count	38.000000	38.000000	38.000000	38.000000	38.000000	38.000000	38.000000	38.00
mean	11.289474	8.842105	9.526316	8.131579	3.526316	3.526316	3.526316	3.52
std	13.005005	12.119955	11.103291	11.194041	4.642558	4.642558	4.642558	4.64
min	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00
25%	4.000000	2.000000	4.000000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00
50%	8.000000	6.000000	6.000000	5.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.000000	2.00
75%	14.000000	12.750000	12.750000	11.500000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.00
max	72.000000	72.000000	65.000000	65.000000	20.000000	20.000000	20.000000	20.00

## Complete check of models

In [74]: abstraction\_error\_file\_names = []

```
In [85]: os.chdir(dir_models)
  os.getcwd()
```

. . .

```
In [88]: %time
         all_models = 0
         for idx, file_name in enumerate(valid_file_names):
             model_name = file_name.split(os.path.sep)[0]
             print(f"({idx}) {model_name}")
             file = open(file_name, encoding="ISO-8859-1", mode="r")
             data = json.loads(file.read())
             rule = "start"
             applied_rules = []
             while rule:
                 response = requests.post(url_abstract, headers=headers,
                                           json={
                                               'abs type': [],
                                                'long names': True,
                                               'mult_relations': False,
                                               'keep_relators': True,
                                               'in_format': 'json',
                                               'out format': 'expo',
                                               'height': 1000,
                                               'width': 1000,
                                               'origin': data
                                           })
                 if response.ok:
                     all_models += 1
                     abstraction = ison.loads(response.text)
                      rule = abstraction["rule"]
                     applied_rules.append(rule)
                     data = abstraction["origin"]
                      response = requests.post(url_verify, headers=headers, j
                      responseResults = json.loads(response.text)
                     if 'result' not in responseResults:
                          print(f"ERROR: Not valid abstraction of {model name
                          print(responseResults['message'])
                          # rule = ""
                          # break
                 else:
                      print(f"ERROR: Cannot abstract model {model name} at st
                     rule = ""
                     break
             print(", ".join(applied_rules)[:-2])
         print(f"Total number of all models is {all_models}")
```

In []: