**Knowledge Base Metrics**

The Knowledge Base Metrics results of the analysis of the Smart City ontologies are depicted in Table 3 and Figure 3 respectively. Knowledge Base Metrics indicate the weight of the relative ontology design and the amount of real-world knowledge presentable by a specific ontology. The Average Population (AP) and Class Richness (CR) of the ontologies in Table 3 will be discussed below. From Graph 3, observation reveal that ontologies 50, followed by 17 and 34 respectively have a higher AP implying that there the average distribution of instances across all classes in these ontologies. From Graph 3 again observations reveal that ontologies 50, followed by 46 and 34 respectively have a high CR implying that these have strong pull of number of classes with instances.

The Graph Metrics results of the analysis of Smart City ontologies gathered are depicted in Tables 4 and Figure 4 respectively. Graph Metrics calculate the structure of ontologies. The Cardinality (CY), Depth (DH), Breadth (BH), Fan-outness (FO), Tangledness (TS), Total Number of Paths (TNP), Average Number of Paths (ANP), and Density (DY) of the ontologies in Table 4 will be discussed below. From Graph 4, observation reveals that the CY for ontologies 50, followed by 22 and 10 respectively have great graph related number of specific elements. From Graph 4, observation reveals that the DH for ontologies 50, followed by 48 and 36 respectively have high indicating there is a greater inheritance relationship in these ontologies. From Graph 4, observation reveals that the BH for ontologies 50, followed by 48 and 5 respectively have higher cardinality levels. From Graph 4, observation reveals that the ANP for ontologies 50, followed by 48 and 5 respectively are high indicating that a high level of inheritance relationship and interconnectedness amongst classes.