

OOPS! (OntOlogy Pitfall Scanner!) helps you to detect some of the most common pitfalls appearing when developing ontologies.

To try it, enter a URI or paste an OWL document into the text field above. A list of pitfalls and the elements of your ontology where they appear will be displayed.

| Scanner by URI: | | Scanner by URI |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Example: http://oops.lin | keddata.es/example/swc_2009-05-09.rdf | |
| | | |
| Scanner by direct input: | <pre><!-- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#creator--></pre> | Scanner by RDF |
| | x if you don't want us to keep a copy of your ontology. | Go to advanced evaluation |

Evaluation results

It is obvious that not all the pitfalls are equally important; their impact in the ontology will depend on multiple factors. For this reason, each pitfall has an importance level attached indicating how important it is. We have identified three levels:

- Critical 🥯 : It is crucial to correct the pitfall. Otherwise, it could affect the ontology consistency, reasoning, applicability, etc.
- Important

 : Though not critical for ontology function, it is important to correct this type of pitfall.
- Minor ○: It is not really a problem, but by correcting it we will make the ontology nicer.

[Expand All] | [Collapse All]

Results for P04: Creating unconnected ontology elements.

Ontology elements (classes, object properties and datatype properties) are created isolated, with no relation to the rest of the ontology.

- This pitfall appears in the following elements:
- > http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-EPI 0000036
- > http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-EPI 0000035
- > http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-EPI_0000034
- > http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-EPI 0000033

Want to help?

- Suggest new pitfalls
- Provide feedback

Documentation:

- Pitfall catalogue
- User quide

6 cases | Minor 9

Technical report

Related papers:

- IJSWIS 2014
- EKAW 2012
- ESWC 2012 Demo

- > http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-ADHD_000061
- > http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-EPI 0000037

Results for P10: Missing disjointness.

ontology* | Important @



The ontology lacks disjoint axioms between classes or between properties that should be defined as disjoint. This pitfall is related with the guidelines provided in [6], [2] and [7].

*This pitfall applies to the ontology in general instead of specific elements.

Results for P30: Equivalent classes not explicitly declared.

2 cases | Important |



Developed by:

This pitfall consists in missing the definition of equivalent classes (owl:equivalentClass) in case of duplicated concepts. When an ontology reuses terms from other ontologies, classes that have the same meaning should be defined as equivalent in order to benefit the interoperability between both ontologies.

- The following classes might be equivalent:
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000081, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000091
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000099, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000098

16 cases | Minor

Results for P32: Several classes with the same label.

Two or more classes have the same content for natural language annotations for naming, for example the rdfs:label annotation. This pitfall might involve lack of accuracy when defining terms.

- The following classes contains the same label, maybe they should be replaced by one class with several labels or might be equivalent classes:
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000140, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000165
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000084, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000150
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000089, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000083
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000000, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000072
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000089, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000077, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000083
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000135, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000087
- http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000089, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-

REST Web Service

Ontoqual 2010 CAEPIA 2009

Follow @OOPSoeg

http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000076, Asthma_000077, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000083 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000086, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000137 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000015, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000014 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000279, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000280 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000279, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000278, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000280 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000307, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000306, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000303, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000302 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000307, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000306, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000303, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000302, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000305 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000307, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHAhttp://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000303, Asthma 000306, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000302, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000305, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000304 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000303, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma_000302 http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000307, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000303, http://childhealthservicemodels.eu/asthma#MOCHA-Asthma 000302 Results for P41: No license declared. ontology* | Important



According to the highest importance level of pitfall found in your ontology the conformace bagde suggested is "Important pitfalls" (see below). You can use the following HTML code to insert the badge within your ontology documentation:



```
>
<a href="http://oops.linkeddata.es"><img</pre>
        src="http://oops.linkeddata.es/resource/image/oops important.png"
        alt="Important pitfalls were found" height="69.6" width="100" /></a>
```

References:

[1] Aguado-De Cea, G., Montiel-Ponsoda, E., Poveda-Villalón, M., and Giraldo-Pasmin, O.X. (2015). Lexicalizing Ontologies: The issues behind the labels. In Multimodal communication in the 21st century: Professional and academic challenges. 33rd Conference of the Spanish Association of Applied Linguistics (AESLA), XXXIII AESLA.

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  title={{00PS! (OntOlogy Pitfall Scanner!): An On-line Tool for Ontology Evaluation}},
  author={Poveda-Villal{\'o}n, Mar{\'i}a and G{\'o}mez-P{\'e}rez, Asunci{\'o}n and Su{\'a}rez-Figueroa, Mari Carmen},
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}
```

Please, help us making OOPS! better. Feedback is more than welcome!

In addition, you can also **suggest new pitfalls** so that they can be detected in future evaluations.

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