

Setup

The boxology modeler is based on draw.io, a popular diagramming tool. Here are the necessary steps to prepare for modeling your solution:

1. Install or access draw.io

To use draw.io, you have 2 options:

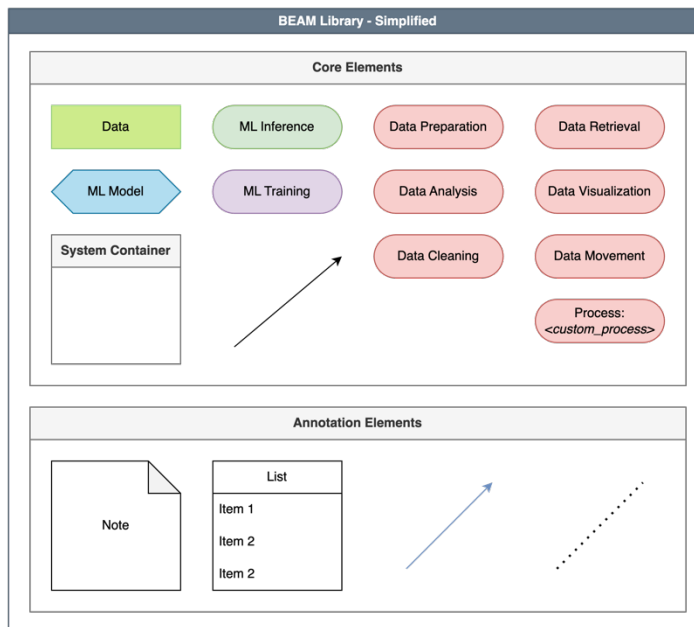
- Download and install draw.io Desktop from <https://www.drawio.com/>
- Go to <https://draw.io> and open it in your browser

2. Import the extended boxology library that contains all the graphical elements [1].

- Download the beam_lib_v2 into your PC
- For both desktop and online version: File > open library > [location of your beam_lib_v2]

3. Start drawing

- Access the beam_lib_v2 on the top-left of your drawio application
- Start with loading the “Legend” component by clicking it



- You can now draw from scratch by copy pasting elements from the legends or by clicking the needed components from the shapes-bar (top-left of draw.io UI)

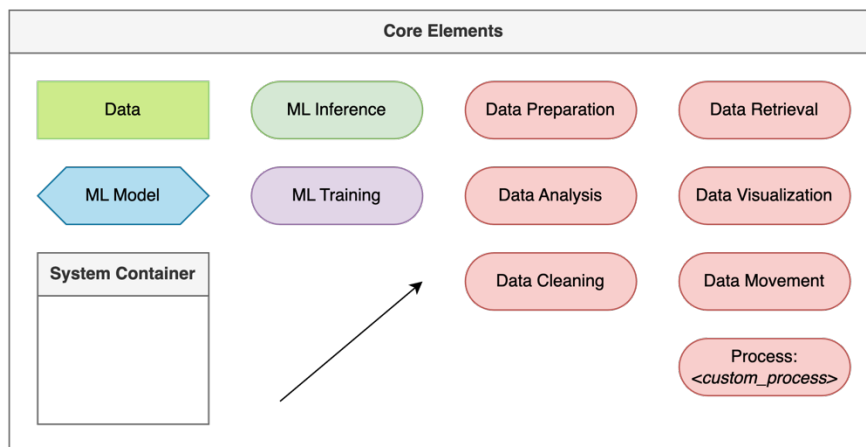
4. Save and submit

- Save your file (*.drawio)
- Submit your file **via Canvas**

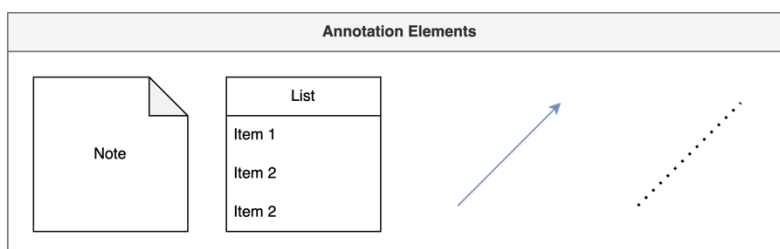
Modeling

In the following, we will (briefly) explain the drawing elements provided in the library (the grouping of the components is shown in the “Legend” box). It consists of

1. **Core drawing elements** used to represent the *building blocks* of your Data Science pipeline, including
 - a. **Input/Output Data** (green box),
 - b. **ML Model** (blue hexagon),
 - c. **ML Training** (green rounded rectangle),
 - d. **ML Inference** (purple rounded rectangle), and
 - e. Several **processing components** (pink squashed rectangle).
 - f. **Solid black arrow** to draw the connection/flow between core-components.



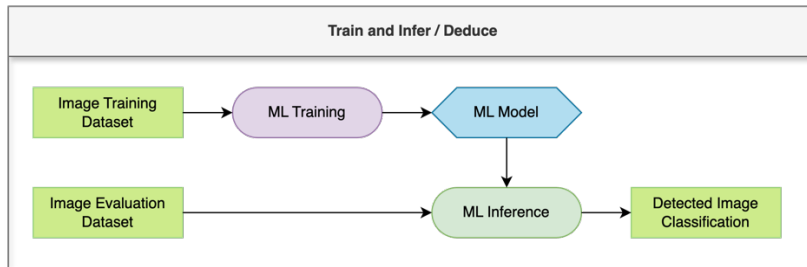
2. **Annotation drawing elements** used to annotating your Data Science pipeline building block, including
 - a. **Note** to represent free-text annotations,
 - b. **List** to represent key-value pair annotations,
 - c. **Blue pointed arrow** to represent relation between a single core component and a group of annotation components,
 - d. **Dotted arrow** to represent relation between a single core component and a single annotation



Example

We provided two examples of the DS process representation: (i) Simple train and infer/deduce model for image recognition, and (ii) Comparison of Neural Networks approaches for multi-modal classification

1. Simple train and deduce model for image recognition (without annotation) [2]



2. Comparison of Neural Networks approaches for multi-modal classification (with example annotation) [3]



References

[*] A more comprehensive documentation is available in the following link (*note that we exclude some elements explained in this full documentation for simplification – in case you want to ask questions, please let us know*):

https://github.com/semanticsystems/beam_tutorial/blob/main/beam_tutorial.md

[1] https://github.com/semanticsystems/beam_tutorial/blob/main/beam_lib_v2.xml

[2] https://github.com/semanticsystems/beam_tutorial/blob/main/example_1.drawio

[3] https://github.com/semanticsystems/beam_tutorial/blob/main/example_2.drawio