The promise of Large Language Model Television

A complete new industry/ecosystem of innovative applications on top of LLMs

Promise – automate human tasks

- Hide technology complexity (SPARQL) query generation on (large) distributed data sets
- Automatic transformation of data sets

Issues with LLMs (like chatGPT)

- Precision it works or doesn't
- Hallucinations how to distinguish incorrect ('fake') from correct results
- Short tail works for general problems very well, not for specific ones
- Data freshness how actual is the training set? Is it trained with the FEDeRATED ontology and data sets (e.g. chatGPT3.5 is trained with upto 2021 data)?
- (Energy consumption the (large) amount of computational power)



Ontology chatbot – natural language interaction with semantic data



Are we able to generate (SPARQL) queries? What type of expertise is required (technical, logistics, semantic model)?

- Solutions
 - Stardog Voicebox tutor (prototype)
 - Voicebox is based on Langchain python package (open source)
 - Langchain has a natural text to SPARQL generator (GraphSparqlQAchain)
 - Ontotext integration of chatGPT in GraphDB as (SPARQL) chatbot
- Small experiment (7 users) promising, but requires further work
 - Increased trustworthiness of the tools (improved GUI)
 - Improve user interactions
 - Better support of the ontology (FEDeRATED/logistics specific tool?)



Ontology alignment and matching



Is it possible to do on the fly data transformation with an intermediate ontology?

- Alignment
 - other tools can be applied (prototype Service Registry)
 - There is a fine-tuned LLM part (BERTMap) part of another tool (DeepOnto)
- (Traditional) matching is based on text mining, NLP (Natural Language Processing) and neural networks
 - Does not meet the required precision, correctness, and correctness
- General purpose LLMs for initial matchings (chatbot) → fine tuning and testing by human
- A requirement for fine-tuned LLMs → is foreseen to come!

