



# BA-bench

Business Analytics Benchmark for GenAI Agents

## Contribution Data Format

We aim to structure each sample (question-level) in our BA-bench using the following format:

```
{
  'unique_id': str, # Unique identifier for each sample
  'question': str, # A business-related question related to the data
  'data_file': str, # The data file the question relates to
  'doc_file': str, # The document file the question relates to
  'ground_truth': str, # The answer to the question
  'data_domain': str, # The domain the data belongs to (e.g., finance, education)
  'analysis_type': str, # The type of question, optional: ["Structure problems", "Unstructured problems", "Chart problems"]
  'origin_from': list[str], # Source of the question, e.g., ['benchmark name', 'question id']
  'additional_information': dict[str, str], # Additional information such as code, state, etc.
}
```

## Analysis Type Definitions:

- **Structure problems:** The answer is structured (e.g., numerical, categorical).  
*Example:* A sample from *StatQA* where the `ground_truth` is a column and analysis method. If the agent's answer matches them, it is considered correct.
  - **Unstructured problems:** The answer is unstructured (e.g., text-based).  
*Example:* A sample from *InsightBench* where the `ground_truth` is an insight. Semantic similarity must be considered.
  - **Chart problems:** The answer is a plot.  
*Example:* A sample from *InsightBench* where the intermediate answer is a plot. The agent must write code to generate it.
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# Example Formats

## StatQA Format

```
{
  'dataset': 'Dataset for Admission in the University',
  'refined_question': 'Is the variability in GRE scores not significantly different from',
  'relevant_column': '[{"column_header": "GRE Score", "is_strata": false, "is_control":',
  'results': '[{"method": "Mood Variance Test", "result": "{"stat\\": 0.0, \\\"p value\\":',
  'ground_truth': '{"columns": ["GRE Score", "LOR"], "methods": ["Mood Variance Test",',
  'task': 'Variance Test',
  'difficulty': 'hard',
  'domain': 'Education & Student Performance'
}
```

## InfAgent-DAbench Format

```
{
  'id': 0,
  'question': 'Calculate the mean fare paid by the passengers.',
  'concepts': ['Summary Statistics'],
  'constraints': 'Calculate the mean fare using Python's built-in statistics module or a',
  'format': '@mean_fare[mean_fare_value] where "mean_fare_value" is a floating-point num',
  'file_name': 'test_ave.csv',
  'level': 'easy',
  'domain': 'Tourism'
}
```

## InsightBench Format

```
{
  "data_type": "descriptive",
  "insight": "The Hardware incidents are significantly higher in volume than others",
  "insight_value": {
    "x_val": "Hardware",
    "y_val": 335
  },
  "plot": {
    "plot_type": "histogram",
    "title": "Incidents by Category",
    "x_axis": {
      "name": "Category",
      "value": ["Hardware", "Software", "Network", "Inquiry / Help", "Database"],
      "description": "This represents the different categories of incidents."
    },
    "y_axis": {
      "name": "Number of Incidents",
      "value": [336, 41, 51, 32, 40],
      "description": "This represents the number of incidents in each category."
    },
    "description": "The histogram displays the distribution of incidents across different categories."
  },
  "question": "What is the distribution of incidents across all categories?",
  "actionable_insight": "Since the Hardware category has the highest number of incidents, it is crucial to investigate the root causes of these incidents and implement preventive measures to reduce their frequency.",
  "code": "plot = df.groupby('category').size().plot(kind='barh', color=sns.palettes.set1_palette)"
}
```

## Potential Benchmark

1. InsightBench

```
@article{sahu2024insightbench,  
  title={Insightbench: Evaluating business analytics agents through multi-step insight generation},  
  author={Sahu, Gaurav and Puri, Abhay and Rodriguez, Juan and Abaskohi, Amirhossein and Chakraborty, Arindam},  
  journal={arXiv preprint arXiv:2407.06423},  
  year={2024}  
}
```

## 2. Infiagent-dabench

```
@article{hu2024infiagent,  
  title={Infiagent-dabench: Evaluating agents on data analysis tasks},  
  author={Hu, Xueyu and Zhao, Ziyu and Wei, Shuang and Chai, Ziwei and Ma, Qianli and Wang, Yuxuan},  
  journal={arXiv preprint arXiv:2401.05507},  
  year={2024}  
}
```

## 3. StatQA

```
@article{zhu2024large,  
  title={Are Large Language Models Good Statisticians?},  
  author={Zhu, Yizhang and Du, Shiyin and Li, Boyan and Luo, Yuyu and Tang, Nan},  
  journal={arXiv preprint arXiv:2406.07815},  
  year={2024}  
}
```

## 4. DSBench

```
@article{jing2024dsbench,  
  title={DSBench: How Far Are Data Science Agents to Becoming Data Science Experts?},  
  author={Jing, Liqiang and Huang, Zhehui and Wang, Xiaoyang and Yao, Wenlin and Yu, Wenhao},  
  journal={arXiv preprint arXiv:2409.07703},  
  year={2024}  
}
```

# Collaboration Work

- one person to process InsightBench
- one person to process StatQA and Infiagent-dabench