



Darren Zal
Software Engineer
Vancouver Island, Turtle Island (North America)

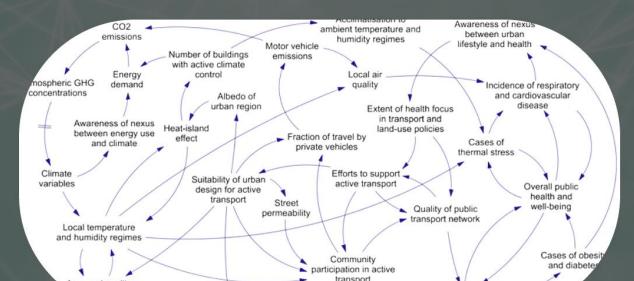
Background: Relational databases, Web3, and regenerative finance (ReFi) Motivation: Build tools for collective sensemaking and wise decision making

Humans face a converging cascade of interconnected crises: ecological, economic, geopolitical, educational, psychological..

#### Global challenges are interconnected & multi-stakeholder

Interdependencies are too complex for individuals to disentangle

Lack of whole system map for bottoms up collaboration at global scale



Data is siloed, not Findable,
Accessible,
Interoperable,
Re-usable

Inconsistent and imprecise taxonomies impedes the synthesis of data

### **DEMOCRATIZING KNOWLEDGE**

<u>Problem</u>: SPARQL is the powerful standard language of knowledge graphs, but it requires technical skills. A significant portion of people are left out.

Solution: An interface that translates between natural language and SPARQL.

 Utilize AI tools to ensure accurate, context-aware translations, making knowledge graphs as easy to query as asking a question.

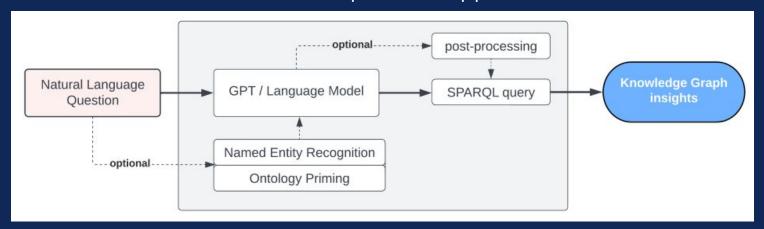
#### Benefits:

- Democratization of Data: Make knowledge graphs accessible to everyone, regardless of technical ability.
  - o Enhanced Decision Making: Enable a wider audience to derive insights directly.
  - o Innovation & Collaboration: Unlock creative solutions and foster cross-domain collaborations
  - o User Engagement: Drive a richer more inclusive data ecosystem.

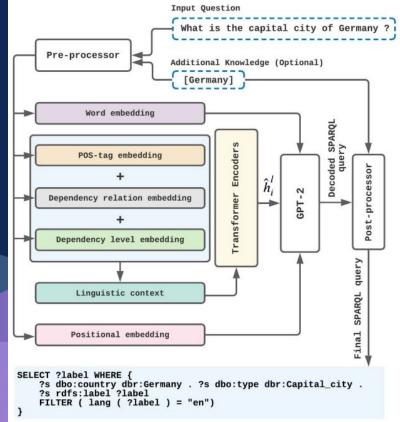


## STATE OF THE ART

- LLMs like GPT-4 can already do a decent job of translating natural language queries to SPARQL
- Large datasets of natural language <> SPARQL exist (LC-QuAD 2.0, VQuAnDA and QALD-9)
- Research and code exists on the topic
  - SGPT: A Generative Approach for SPARQL Query Generation From Natural Language Questions
  - Tree-KGQA: An Unsupervised Approach for Question Answering Over Knowledge Graphs







# How good is GPT-4?

Prompt: can you generate my a SPARQL query to get the youtube channel of GS1, using wikidata?

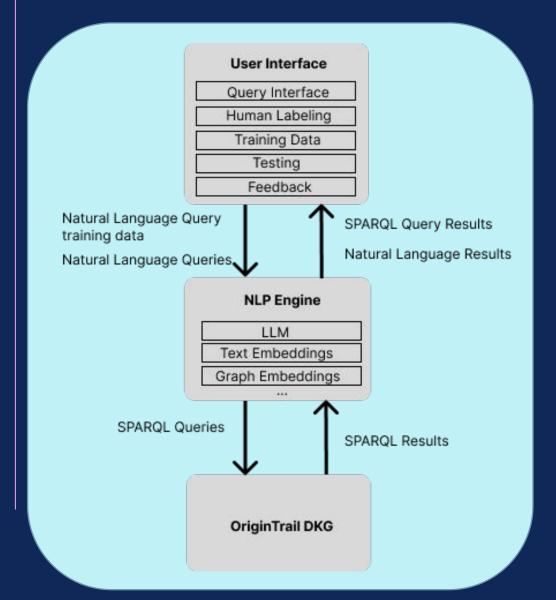
```
GPT-4: SELECT ?youtubeChannel WHERE {
    ?gs1 wdtn:P2397 ?youtubeChannel.
    ?gs1 rdfs:label ?label.
    FILTER(CONTAINS(LCASE(?label), "gs1"))
    FILTER(LANG(?label) = "en")
Prompt: I see GS1 has ID Q731100, does that help?
GPT-4: SELECT ?youtubeChannel WHERE {
    wd:Q731100 wdt:P2397 ?youtubeChannel.
```

Prompt: what is the wikidata ID for the organization GS1?

GPT-4: As of my last knowledge update in January 2022, the Wikidata ID for the organization GS1 is Q726696. Wrong!

Wikidata Query Service yields: UCdCkxrh\_TGWeBNzQ\_QqZx6g

## Architecture

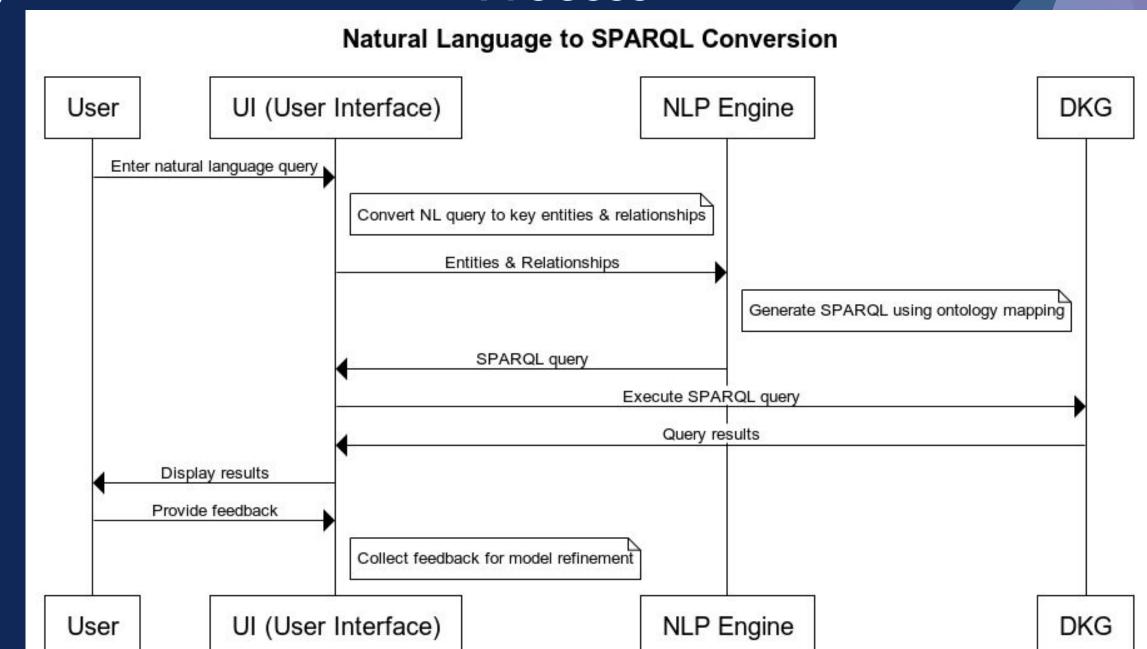


**User Interface**: where users can ask questions in natural language



**Training Data**: Examples of natural language <> SPARQL, which can be used to fine tune a pre-trained LLM.

**NLP Engine**: Natural Language Processing Engine. Where the magic happens to convert a natural language prompt into a SPARQL query, and convert the results into natural language.



### **ROADMAP**

