

Fraunhofer Institute for Integrated Circuits IIS

Evidence Contextualization and Counterfactual Attribution for Conversational QA over Heterogeneous Data with RAG Systems

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## **Use case: Enterprise wiki spaces**

## Instantiation: Public Confluence pages from developer Atlassian

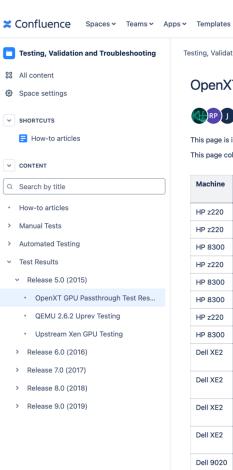
- Documents contain heterogeneous elements
  - Passages, lists, tables
- Pages are ad hoc HTML
  - Cannot rely on perfect parsing for tables, lists, passages
- **Niche entities:** Software, configurations, developers
- Diverse content: Meeting notes, product descriptions, organizational policies
- Closely related pages
  - Software tests for several versions (release candidates 7-9), policies across several years (2015/2016), ...
  - Excellent for stress-testing RAG retrieval and generation accuracy
- "Simulated" enterprise setting
  - Parametric LLM knowledge is not enough
  - World knowledge not useful for localized questions like "validation team members who attended the oct meeting?"
- Organized into 10 Spaces with 215 documents: <a href="https://openxt.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces">https://openxt.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces</a>

## **Example page:** https://openxt.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/TEST/pages/6979596/OpenXT+GPU+Passthrough+Test+Results

Q Search

**?** →

Summarize ···



Testing, Validation ... / ... / Release 5.0 (20... / OpenXT GPU Passthrough Test Re...

### OpenXT GPU Passthrough Test Results

Owned by <u>KyleT</u> ··· Last updated: Sept 21, 2015 by <u>Ross Philipson</u> · 2 min read · Legacy editor

This page is intended to collect the results of various GPU-pass-through tests related to the QEMU 1.4 uprev. As part of the uprev, a significant portion of the pass-through code has been modified to use upstream Xen code.

This page collects the results of various diagnostic tests performed on OpenXT with QEMU 1.4. If you perform tests, please update this table-- all developers should have write access!

Machine	Graphics Card(s)	Stubdomain?	OXT-239 Repro?*	OXT-241 Repro?*	OXT-243 Repro?**	Notes
HP z220	AMD Radeon HD 7750	Yes	Yes	Yes		
HP z220	AMD Firepro W600	Yes	Yes	No		
HP 8300	AMD Firepro W600	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
HP z220	AMD Firepro W600 x2	Yes	Yes	No		
HP 8300	AMD Radeon HD 7750	Yes	Yes	Yes		
HP 8300	NVIDIA Quadro K2000	Yes	No	No		
HP z220	NVIDIA Quadro K2000	Yes	No	No		
HP 8300	NVIDIA Quadro FX 1800	Yes	No	No		
Dell XE2	AMD FirePro V5900	Yes	No (but black display)	No	Yes (TDR timeout (116) BSOD)	BIOS = A05, TXT on, Host RAM = 4GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 2GB (3002MB for OXT-243), Guest OS = Windows 7 64 bits, XSM enabled, SELinux enabled,
Dell XE2	AMD FirePro V5900	Yes / No	No (but black display)	No	No	BIOS = A05, <b>TXT off</b> , Host RAM = 4GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 3002MB, Guest OS = Windows 7 64 bits, XSM enabled/disabled, SELinux enabled/disabled,
Dell XE2	AMD Radeon HD 8490 (R5 235X OEM)	No	No (but black display)	No	No	BIOS = A05/A10, TXT off, Host RAM = 4GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 3002MB, Guest OS = Windows 7 64 bits, XSM disabled, SELinux disabled,
Dell XE2	AMD Radeon HD 8490 (R5 235X OEM) / AMD Radeon HD 6670 (HIS)	No	No (but black display)	No	No	BIOS = A10, TXT on, Host RAM = 4GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 2GB (3002MB for OXT-243), Guest OS = Windows 7 64 bits, XSM disabled, SELinux disabled,
Dell 9020	AMD Firepro v3900	Yes	No (but black display)	No		BIOS = A10, TXT off, Host RAM = 8GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 2GB, Guest OS = Windows 6 64 bits, XSM enabled, SELinux permissive,

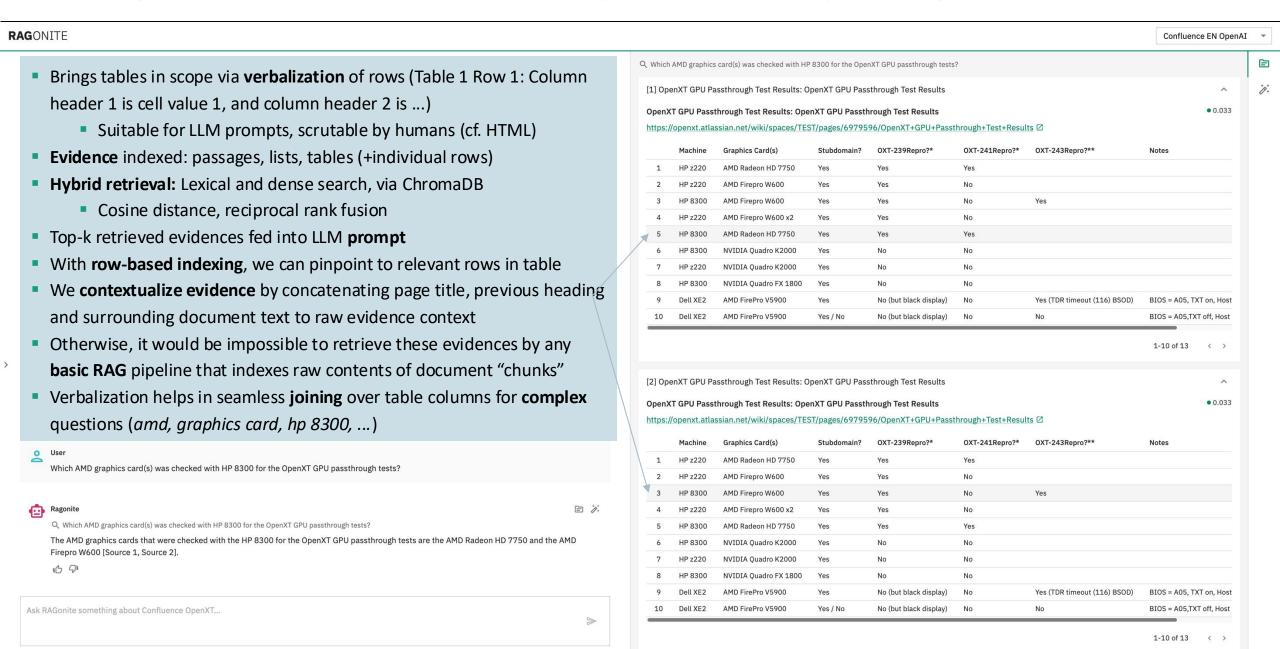
<sup>\*</sup>These two bugs should be tested on 32-bit Windows, to avoid conflating results with OXT-243 testing.



<sup>\*\*</sup>OXT-243 affects only 64-bit systems, and should be tested on 64-bit Windows.

# Example question 1: Complex questions on structured evidence supported

Which AMD graphics card(s) was checked with HP 8300 for the OpenXT GPU passthrough tests?



# Example question 1: Complex questions on structured evidence supported

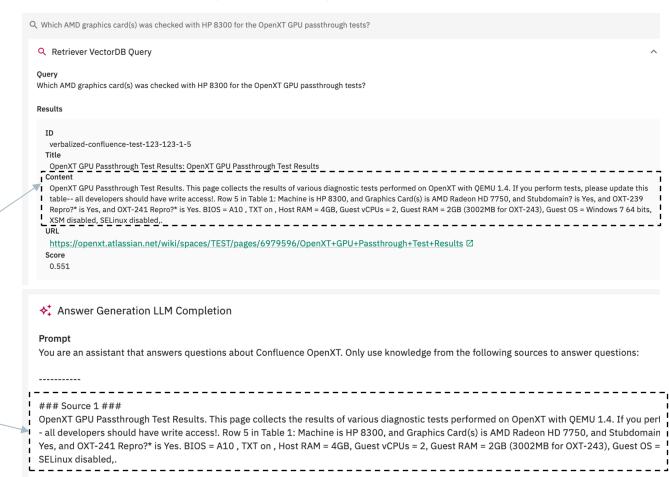
Which AMD graphics card(s) was checked with HP 8300 for the OpenXT GPU passthrough tests?

### Interpretable pipeline

- Every intermediate result is transparent and interpretable
- Retriever queries, evidence details (scores, content, URL)
- LLM prompts and instructions

### Behind-the-scenes

- Proof of evidence contextualization in dashed box
- Content starts at "Row 5 in Table 1: Machine is HP 8300, and ..."
- Without prepending page title (openxt gpu passthrough tests) evidence could not have been retrieved
- LLM answer could not have been generated



#### ### Source 2 ###

OpenXT GPU Passthrough Test Results. This page collects the results of various diagnostic tests performed on OpenXT with QEMU 1.4. If you performed on OpenX



# Example question 2: Conversational questions with implicit context supported

Coming back to OXT 9.0, did the Optiplex 7060 pass the UEFI OTA upgrade 8.0.1 to 9.0.0 test?

What was the QEMU version in these tests? (need to resolve "these tests" to previous configurations)

**RAG**ONITE Confluence EN OpenAI Q Which AMD graphics card(s) was checked with HP 8300 for the OpenXT GPU passthrough tests? • Rephraser LLM creates intent-explicit completed question from intent-Retriever VectorDB Query implicit conversational question Q Retriever Lexical Search Again, evidence contextualization is crucial as it fuses all relevant \* Answer Generation LLM Completion information facets (gemu, openxt, hp8300) into one evidence for the Q What QEMU version was used in the OpenXT GPU passthrough tests with the HP 8300? **generator LLM**'s convenience Rephraser LLM Completion Q Retriever VectorDB Query Retriever Lexical Search \* Answer Generation LLM Completion Which AMD graphics card(s) was checked with HP 8300 for the OpenXT GPU passthrough tests? You are an assistant that answers questions about Confluence OpenXT. Only use knowledge from the following sources to answer questions: ### Source 1 ### Q. Which AMD graphics card(s) was checked with HP 8300 for the OpenXT GPU passthrough tests? OpenXT GPU Passthrough Test Results. This page collects the results of various diagnostic tests performed on OpenXT with OEMU 1.4. If you perform tests, please update this table-The AMD graphics cards checked with the HP 8300 for/the OpenXT GPU passthrough tests were the AMD Radeon HD 7750 and the AMD Firepro W600 - all developers should have write access!. Row 5 in Table 1: Machine is HP 8300, and Graphics Card(s) is AMD Radeon HD 7750, and Stubdomain? is Yes, and OXT-239 Repro?\* is [Source 1, Source 2] Yes, and OXT-241 Repro?\* is Yes. BIOS = A10, TXT on, Host RAM = 4GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 2GB (3002MB for OXT-243), Guest OS = Windows 7 64 bits, XSM disabled, SELinux disabled... 15 91 OpenXT GPU Passthrough Test Results. This page collects the results of various diagnostic tests performed on OpenXT with QEMU 1.4. If you perform tests, please update this table-- all developers should have write access!. Row 6 in Table 1: Machine is HP 8300, and Graphics Card(s) is NVIDIA Quadro K2000, and Stubdomain? is Yes, and OXT-239 Repro?\* is No, and OXT-241 Repro?\* is No. BIOS = A10, TXT on, Host RAM = 4GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 2GB (3002MB for OXT-243), Guest OS = Windows 7 64 bits, XSM disabled, SELinux disabled, What was the QEMU version in these tests? ### Source 3 ### OpenXT GPU Passthrough Test Results. This page collects the results of various diagnostic tests performed on OpenXT with QEMU 1.4. If you perform tests, please update this table-- all developers should have write access!. Row 8 in Table 1: Machine is HP 8300, and Graphics Card(s) is NVIDIA Quadro FX 1800, and Stubdomain? is Yes, and OXT-239 Repro?\* is No, and OXT-241 Repro?\* is No. BIOS = A10, TXT on, Host RAM = 4GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 2GB (3002MB for OXT-243), Guest OS = Windows 7 64 bits, XSM disabled, Q What QEMU version was used in the OpenXT GPU passthrough tests with the HP 8300? SELinux disabled... The QEMU version used in these tests was 1.4 [Source 1, Source 2, Source 3, Source 4, Source 6]. ### Source 4 ### 6 9 OpenXT GPU Passthrough Test Results. This page collects the results of various diagnostic tests performed on OpenXT with QEMU 1.4. If you perform tests, please update this table-- all developers should have write access!. Row 3 in Table 1: Machine is HP 8300, and Graphics Card(s) is AMD Firepro W600, and Stubdomain? is Yes, and OXT-239 Repro?\* is Yes, and OXT-241 Repro?\* is No, and OXT-243 Repro?\*\* is Yes. BIOS = A10, TXT on, Host RAM = 4GB, Guest vCPUs = 2, Guest RAM = 2GB (3002MB for OXT-243), Guest OS = Windows 7 64 bits, XSM disabled, SELinux disabled... Ask RAGonite something about Confluence OpenXT... ### Source 5 ### Upstream Xen GPU Testing. To isolate the cause of the graphics passthrough issues on OpenXT, several of us have been testing the behavior of VGA passthrough on several version of upstream Xen. If you perform tests, please update this table-- all developers should have write access!. Row 8 in Table 1: Xen Version is 4.4.0, and Machine is HP 8300, and Graphics Card(s) is K2000, and OXT-239 Repro?\* is n/a, and OXT-241 Repro?\* is No, and OXT-243 Repro?\*\* is n/a, and Notes is Ubuntu 3.11 Kernel. Ubuntu 3.13 Kernel, PCI

## Answer explanation via counterfactual attribution

Counterfactual evidence leads to stronger causal inference than statistical association

- Attribution is a popular mechanism of explaining RAG answers
  - Each evidence gets contribution score
  - Typically based on evidence-answer similarity (statistical association)
- We propose using counterfactual evidence
  - RAGonite regenerates response after removing each evidence
  - Similarity between original and counterfactual answer => contribution of evidence removed
  - High similarity implies low contribution, and vice versa
  - Softmax over raw similarity distribution produces final attribution distribution
- Redundant evidences are a confounding factor
  - Removal of evidence may lead to no change in answer in presence of equivalent replacement
  - Evidences need to be clustered before removal
- Fine-tuning similarity functions can lead to more discriminative distributions
- Parallelization over evidence clusters keeps inference times under 2 seconds

```
Answer explanation with counterfactual attribution:

* Attributed 67.32% to cluster 1 [Evidence 1, 2]

* Attributed 15.13% to cluster 2 [Evidence 3, 4, 7]

* Attributed 9.34% to cluster 3 [Evidence 5, 8]

* Attributed 7.59% to cluster 4 [Evidence 6]

* Attributed 0.34% to cluster 6 [Evidence 9]

* Attributed 0.28% to cluster 7 [Evidence 10]
```

Sample output

### Formal algorithm

### **Algorithm 1:** Counterfactual attribution in RAGONITE

```
Input: Question q, Evidences E = \{e\}, Answer a, MC iterations m

Output: Distribution \mathcal{A} for attributing answer a to each evidence e

E^{cl} = \{e_i^{cl}\} \leftarrow Cluster(E) // Group redundant evidences

for e_i^{cl} \in E^{cl} do // For each evidence cluster

E_i^{cl,cf} \leftarrow E^{cl} \setminus e_i^{cl} // Create counterfactual evidence

for j \in 1 \dots m do // Run Monte Carlo iterations

a_{i,j}^{cf} = LLM(q, E_i^{cl,cf}) // Generate cf answer

compute s_{i,j} \leftarrow sim(a, a_{i,j}^{cf}) // Compute similarity

end

compute s_i \leftarrow \sum_j s_{i,j}/m // Contribution of e_i^{cl} to a compute \mathcal{A} \leftarrow softmax(s_i) \forall e_i^{cl} // Normalize to [0,1]

end

return \mathcal{A}
```



## The ConfQuestions benchmark

## Evaluates question rephraser, evidence retriever, answer generator

- ConfQuestions is suitable for
  - Conversational question answering
  - Complex question answering
  - RAG systems
  - Heterogeneous documents (with passages, lists, tables and combinations)
  - Enterprise wiki spaces
- Existing QA benchmarks do not possess all of above desiderata
- ConfQuestions contains
  - 300 conversational questions in all (human generated) organized into 50 conversations
  - Corresponding completed questions (human generated)
  - Gold URL and answers: entities, phrases, lists, passages (human generated)
  - Each question in English and German (human translated)
  - Metadata
    - Answer-source (passage/list/table), Complexity type (simple/complex)

QA	Statistic
No. of conversations	50
No. of turns	40 with 5 turns, 10 with 10 turns
No. of questions	300 (in English and German)
Average conversational question length in words	9.382 words
Average completed question length in words	14.978 words
Average answer length in words	10.387 words
No. of simple questions	150
No. of complex questions	150
Questions with answer in passage	100
Questions with answer in list	100
Questions with answer in table	100
Conversations with 1 URL	40
Conversations with 2 URLs	10
Total URLs in corpus	215
URLs used for answering	57
Collection	Statistic
No. of Spaces	10
No. of pages	215
No. of passages	325
No. of lists	1085
No. of tables	110
No. of pages with passages	215
No. of pages with lists	112
No. of pages with tables	36
No. of pages with passages and lists	112
No. of pages with lists and tables	15
No. of pages with passages and tables	36
No. of pages with passages and lists and tables	15
Median size of passage in words	349
Median size of list in words	23
Median size of tables in words	33

