

Scholarly QALD at ISWC 2023

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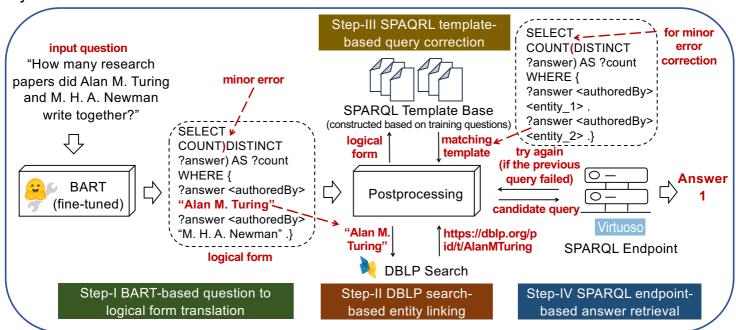
# NLQxform: A Language Model-based Question to SPARQL Transformer

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### Introduction

- Conventional tools for searching scholarly information, e.g., Google Scholar and DBLP, only support text
  search with limited filtering and sorting. Scholarly knowledge graphs (KGs) are more powerful and versatile,
  as they support SPARQL queries with complex constraints and operations. However, scholarly KGs are
  significantly less commonly used than the conventional tools. A main hurdle is the complexity of the
  SPARQL language.
- As part of the Scholarly QALD Challenge, this paper presents a question-answering (QA) system, called NLQxform, which provides an easy-to-use natural language interface to facilitate accessing scholarly KGs. NLQxform fine-tunes a transformer-based BART model and answers given natural language questions by translating them into executable SPAQRL queries in four steps, as depicted in the system overview below.

## System Overview



#### **Evaluation**

Submission	F1 Score (Entity Linking)	F1 Score (Question Answering)
ID-544291	0.8283	0.0000
ID-544863	0.8320	0.0000
ID-557116	0.8353	0.0000
ID-545920	0.7100	0.0018
ID-556670	0.6235	0.2175
ID-547129	0.0000	0.6619
ID-557036 (NLQxform)	0.7961	0.8488 28.2%

Evaluation results for entity linking and question answering in the Scholarly QALD Challenge Task 1: DBLP-QuAD — Knowledge Graph Question Answering over DBLP

(best performance in bold, second best underlined)

- · DBLP-QuAD as the QA dataset.
- DBLP Scholarly KG as the underlying KG.
- NLQxform achieved the best performance with a significant improvement over the secondbest system on the QA task.



(the website of the challenge)