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# Large Language Models as Source Planner for Personalized Knowledge-grounded Dialogues

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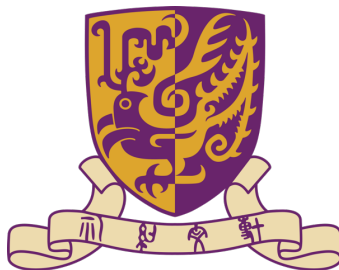
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MoE Key Laboratory of High Confidence and Software Technologies

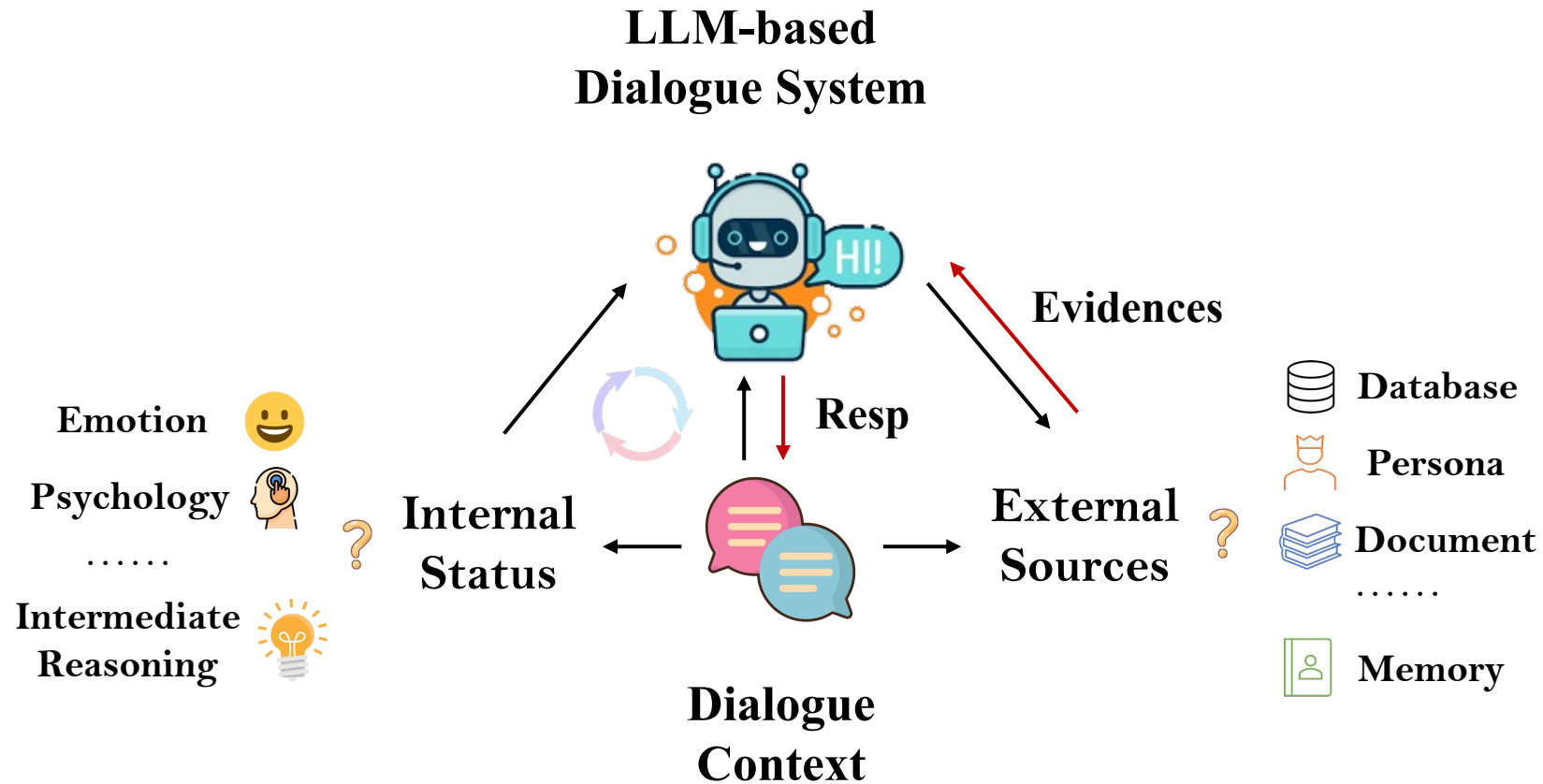
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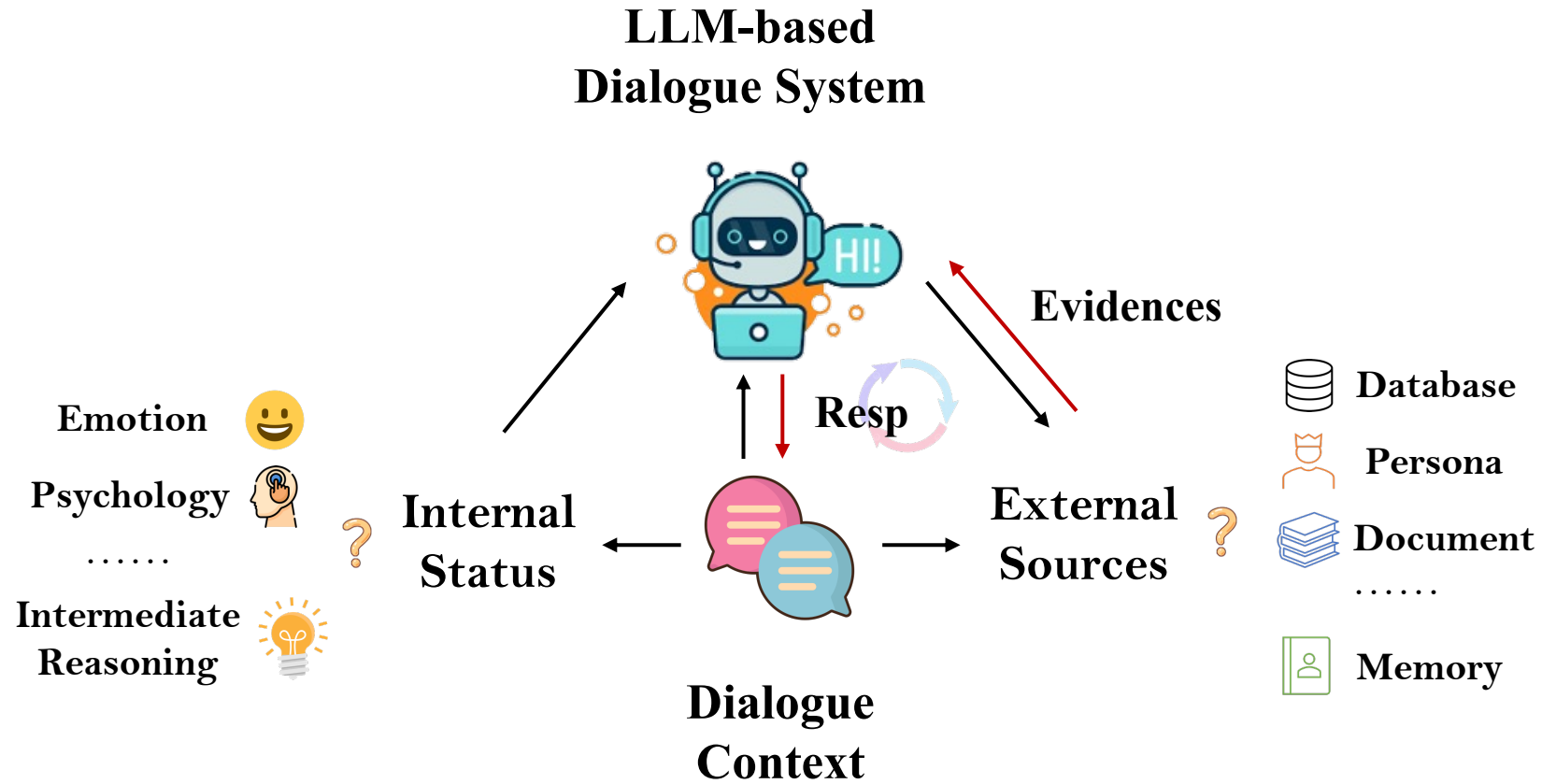
## ➤ The **Internal Capability** of LLM-based Dialogue System



**Check our another EMNLP 2023 paper**

[Cue-CoT: Chain-of-thought Prompting for Responding to In-depth Dialogue Questions with LLMs](#)

## ➤ The **External Capability** of LLM-based Dialogue System

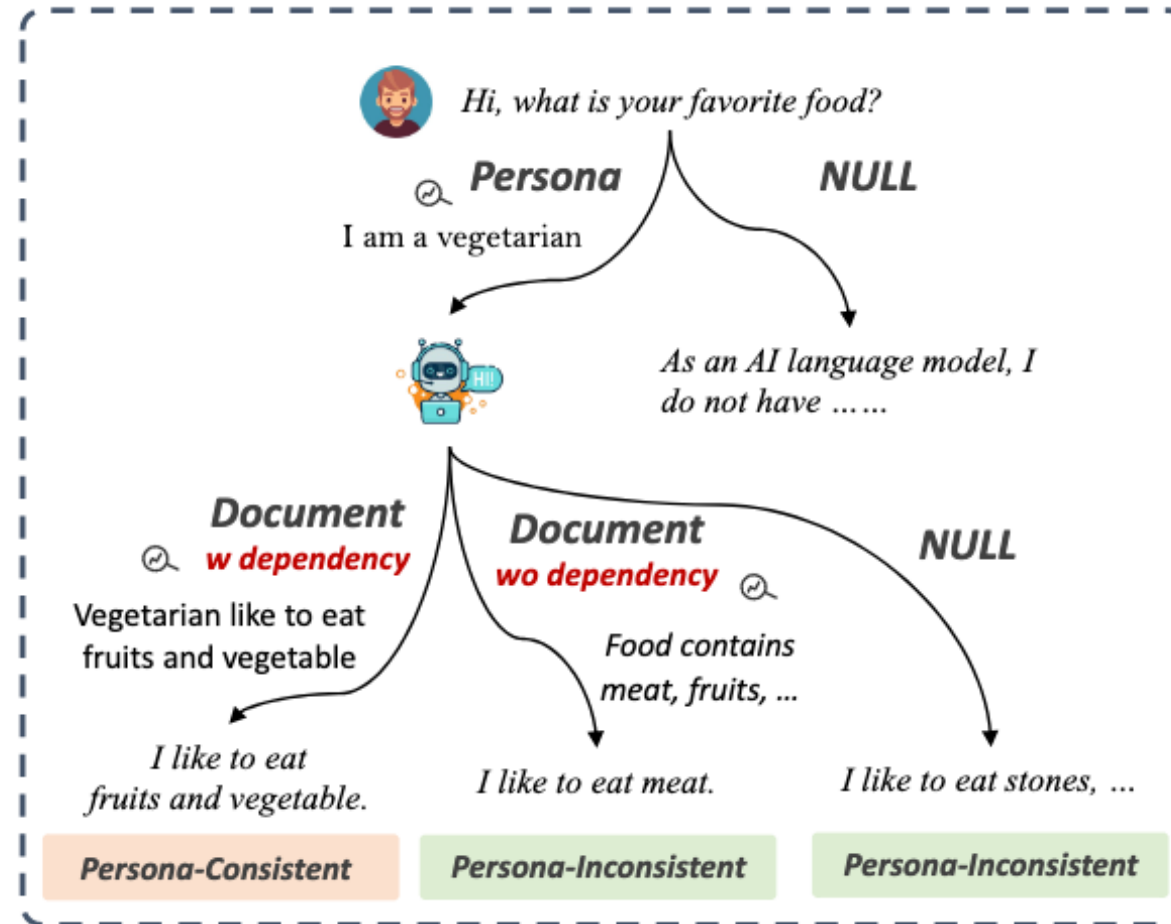


## ➤ What is the **external capability** ?



- Open-domain Dialogue System requires access to various external knowledge sources to deliver **reliable, informative, personalized, and helpful responses**, depending on which sources are invoked.
- Indiscriminately incorporating all sources bring **unnecessary computing cost**, and sometimes it does not require external knowledge.
- The **interdependence** between different external sources brings new challenges, while ignoring the complex relationship between different sources, leads to sub-optimal performance.

➤ A case of **dependency** between different knowledge sources



Dependency between Multiple Sources

# ➤ SAFARI Framework



Figure 1: An unified framework of the source-augmented dialogue system, where the response generation requires various sources of knowledge: persona, knowledge, and memory. **Planning**, **Retrieval** and **Assemble** steps are divided by dashed lines.

- **Planning:** make **a series of decision** to determine whether or not use knowledge, which and when.

$$\mathcal{M} : c \rightarrow K_i, K_j, \dots, K_n \text{ or NULL}, \quad (1)$$

- **Retrieval:** retrieve *top-n* results from local databases according to the decided used source knowledge

$$\mathcal{R} : K_i, K_j, \dots, K_n \rightarrow k_i^j, \dots, k_n^m \quad (2)$$

- **Assembling:** incorporate all retrieved middle results into the final response generation

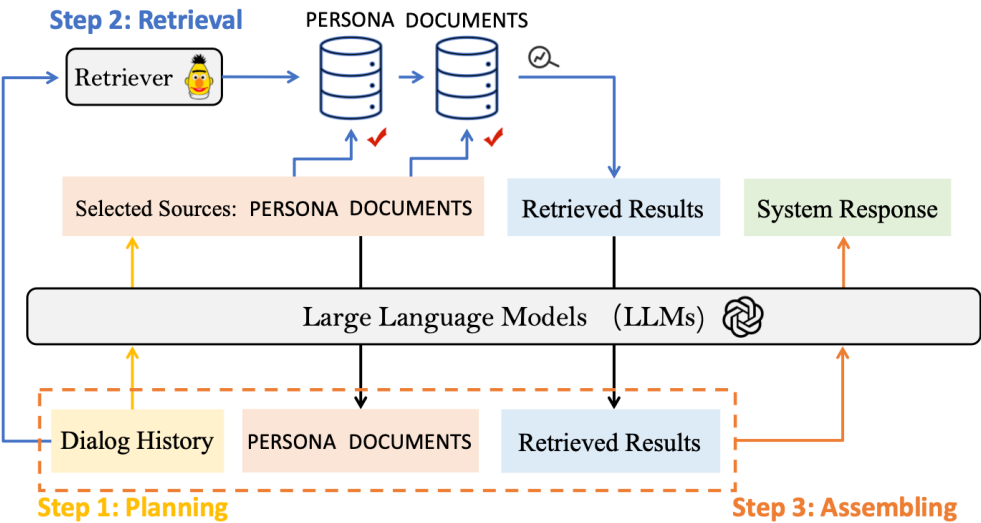
$$\mathcal{M} : Inp \rightarrow s_t, \quad (3)$$

where  $Inp = \{c \text{ [SOURCE]} K_i, \dots, K_n \text{ [EOS]} \text{ [MIDDLE]} k_i^j, \dots, k_n^m \text{ [EOM]}\}$ .



➤ **SAFARI Framework**

- Supervised SAFARI (End-to-end Training, LoRA)
- Unsupervised SAFARI



Supervised **SAFARI**

There are two knowledge bases storing relevant information:  
PERSONA: {PERSONA\_DESC}  
DOCUMENT: {DOCUMENT\_DESC}  
There exists a dependency between these knowledge bases. The invocation of DOCUMENT relies on the results from PERSONA. Please ensure the correct order of invoking them.  
Here is the dialogue between the user and the system: {DIALOGUE}  
Based on the user's last question, please determine if it requires invoking the corresponding knowledge base. If the invocation is necessary, output the names of the knowledge bases in the order they should be invoked. If no invocation is needed, output "NULL".

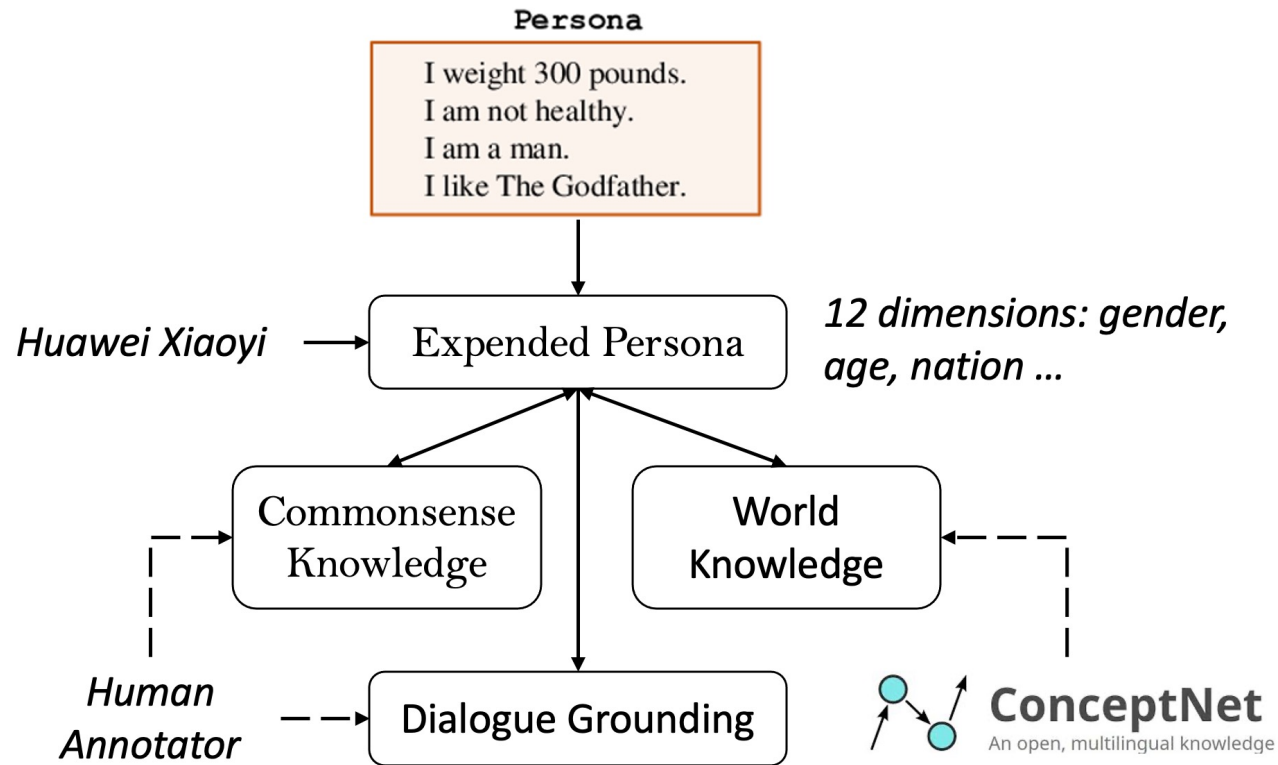
Table 2: The zero-shot prompt of unsupervised SAFARI at planning step (translated from Chinese to English)

Unsupervised **SAFARI**

The dialogue is as follows:  
{DIALOGUE}  
  
Here is the system's persona and related domain knowledge:  
{MIDDLE\_RESULTS}  
  
Please play the role of the system and generate a reply according to the context of the dialogue and given knowledge. Please make sure your reply is consistent with the given persona and related domain knowledge. If the provided knowledge is NULL, generate a response solely based on the dialogue context.  
System:

Table 3: The zero-shot prompt of unsupervised SAFARI at assembly step (translated from Chinese to English)

## ➤ Knowledge Behind Persona (KBP) Dataset



- **Step 1:** Persona and Knowledge Acquisition
- **Step 2:** Dialogue Collection



# ➤ Knowledge Behind Persona (KBP) Dataset



你是南方人还是北方人？

*Are you from the south or north of China?*

南方人，我来自华南地区。

*South of China.*

Used Persona P1

Used Knowledge P1-K1

你平时攀岩吗？

*Do you usually rock climb?*

不敢去，我恐高

*No, I am too scared of heights of climb.*

Used Persona P3

Used Knowledge P3-K1

那你会不会唱歌？

*Can u sing the songs?*

太难了，我只会听

*It's too difficult, I can not.*

Used Persona N

Used Knowledge N



Persona Config

PERSONA

我是佛山人 *I comes from Foshan.*

P1

.....

我有恐高症 *I have acrophobia*

P3

DOCUMENTS {P1: K1, ...K5, ..., P3: K1,...} P1

K1 佛山的所属地区是中国华南地区  
*Foshan belongs to the region of South China.*

.....

P3

K1 有恐高症的人无法爬山攀岩，无法做飞机  
看窗外 *People who have acrophobia can not climb mountains and rock climbing.*

.....

KBP	Train	Valid	Test
# dialogues	1,981	248	248
# samples	9,821	1,227	1,229
# avg turns	4.96	4.93	4.96
# utterances	19,642	2,454	2,458
# avg length	17.6	17.3	17.5
# resp w/ persona	86.1%	84.4%	85.3%
# resp w/ p_and_k	76.3%	74.2%	75.1%

Table 1: Statistics of KBP dataset.

## ➤ SAFARI Framework

- Performance of **Planning**
  - Supervised ChatGLM > Supervised BELLE > Unsupervised ChatGPT > Others
- Performance of **Retrieval**
  - DPR > RocketQAv2 > BM25
- Performance of **Assembling**
  - Supervised BELLE > Supervised ChatGLM

Model	NULL	Persona	Both
<i>Supervised</i>			
BELLE-LLAMA-7B-2M	42.67 (194)	14.08 (17)	83.77 (1018)
CHATGLM-6B	<b>47.10</b> (129)	<b>31.96</b> (69)	<b>86.59</b> (1031)
<i>Unsupervised</i>			
<i>Zero-shot</i>			
BELLE-LLAMA-7B-2M	<b>28.55</b> (940)	8.94 (54)	32.47 (235)
CHATGLM-6B	25.60 (1225)	0.0 (0)	0.43 (4)
CHATGPT	11.45 (116)	<b>20.67</b> (233)	<b>74.88</b> (880)
<i>In-context</i>			
BELLE-LLAMA-7B-2M	9.22 (36)	18.21 (1193)	0.0 (0)
CHATGLM-6B	25.67 (1190)	1.49 (9)	4.62 (30)
CHATGPT	<b>27.95</b> (699)	<b>23.14</b> (238)	<b>41.98</b> (292)

Table 4: The F1 of different decisions in **Planning** of different LLMs under supervised/unsupervised settings. We also report the frequency of different decisions in the bracket. There are 181 NULL, 125 PERSONA and 923 PERSONA, and DOCUMENTS in the ground planning.

Model	Persona	Both		
		PERSONA	DOCUMENTS	DOCUMENTS <sup>†</sup>
BM25	36.80	48.97	15.05	11.37
RocketQAv2	80.00	92.31	50.49	35.75
DPR	<b>83.20</b>	<b>93.07</b>	<b>51.67</b>	<b>39.33</b>

Table 5: The performance of **Retrieval** of different types of retrievers. There are 125 examples that only require PERSONA and 923 require both PERSONA and KNOWLEDGE. We also report the Recall@1 of DOCUMENTS without dependency (DOCUMENTS<sup>†</sup>).

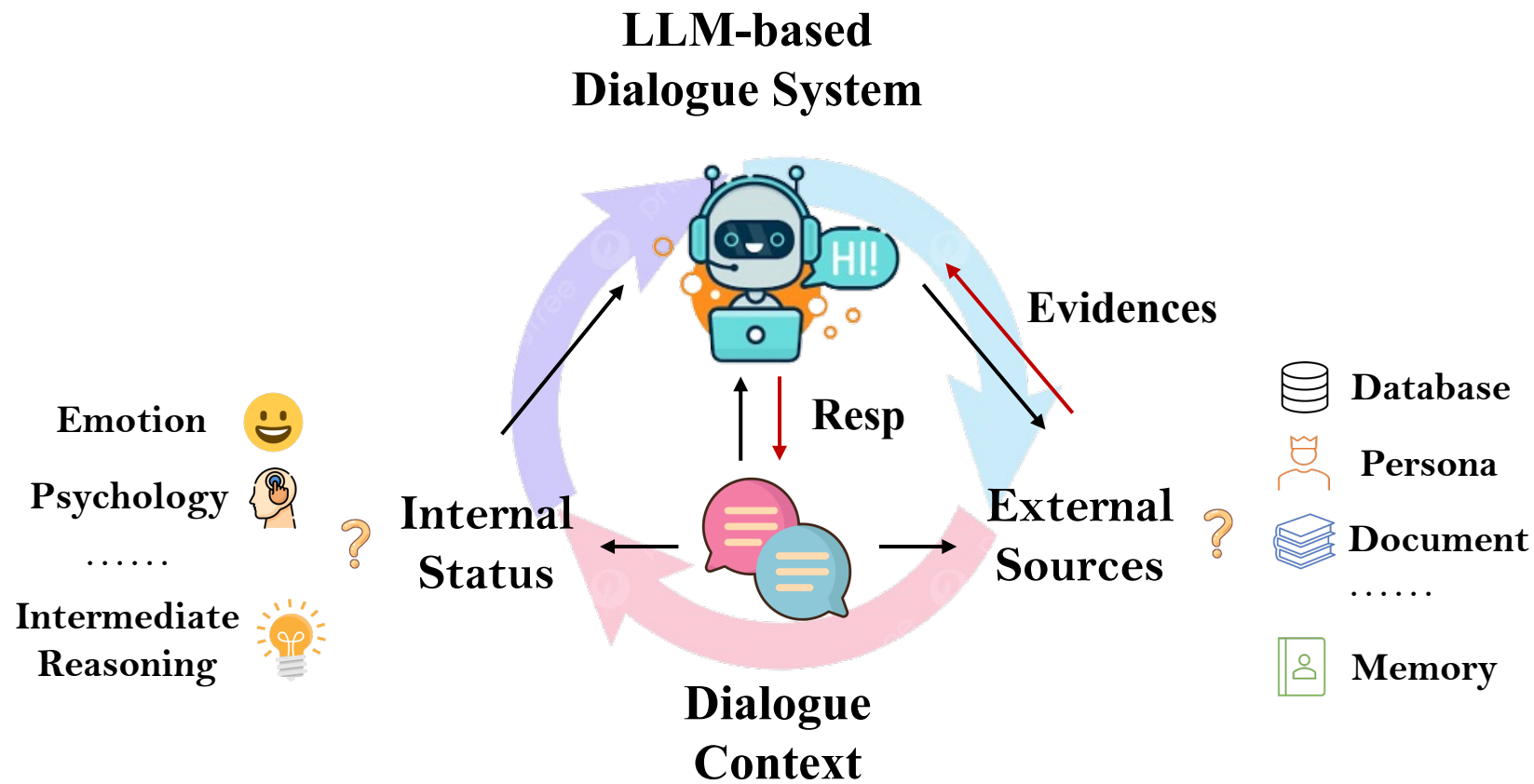
Model	BLEU1	Rouge-L	P.C	K.C
<i>Supervised Setting</i>				
BELLE-LLAMA-7B-2M	<b>30.48</b>	<b>34.61</b>	75.34	<b>46.62</b>
CHATGLM-6B	23.81	26.70	<b>76.99</b>	42.39
<i>Unsupervised Setting</i>				
<i>Zero-shot</i>				
BELLE-LLAMA-7B-2M	11.84	19.24	30.59	27.34
CHATGLM-6B	6.18	14.50	14.73	24.73
CHATGPT	12.06	24.44	<b>73.47</b>	<b>38.00</b>
<i>In-context</i>				
BELLE-LLAMA-7B-2M	<b>19.51</b>	22.25	72.98	24.89
CHATGLM-6B	13.74	19.69	16.92	24.89
CHATGPT	16.03	<b>25.62</b>	46.38	35.56

Table 6: The performance of **Assembling** under supervised/unsupervised settings.

## ➤ Conclusions

- We are the first to augment the dialogue system to plan and incorporate multiple sources of knowledge into responses **(e.g., decide whether or not require knowledge, which source to call, and when to call).**
- We build a personalized knowledge-grounded dialogue dataset, KBP , where the responses are conditioned on multiple sources of knowledge with **dependency relationship.**
- We conduct lots of experiments and analysis on latest LLMs. More **ablation studies** can be found in the paper.

## ➤ Future Work



**Check our latest paper!!!**

[TPE: Towards Better Compositional Reasoning over Conceptual Tools with Multi-persona Collaboration](#)

# Thanks.

Hongru WANG

<https://rulegreen.github.io/>



Code & Benchmark



Homepage



PaperWeekly Report