

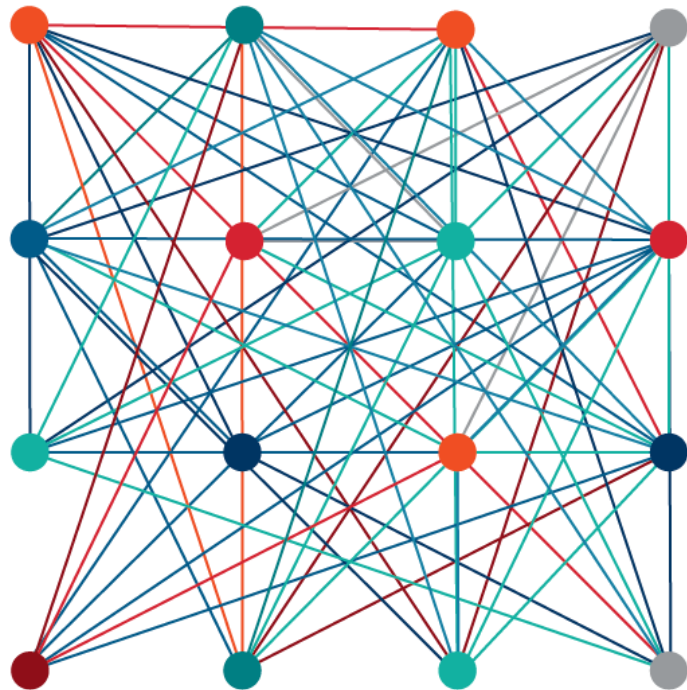


ontotext

THE GRAPHDB COMPANY

# Graph RAG Varieties

KG+ AI Vision, architecture patterns, solution scoping, AI offerings and demonstrators



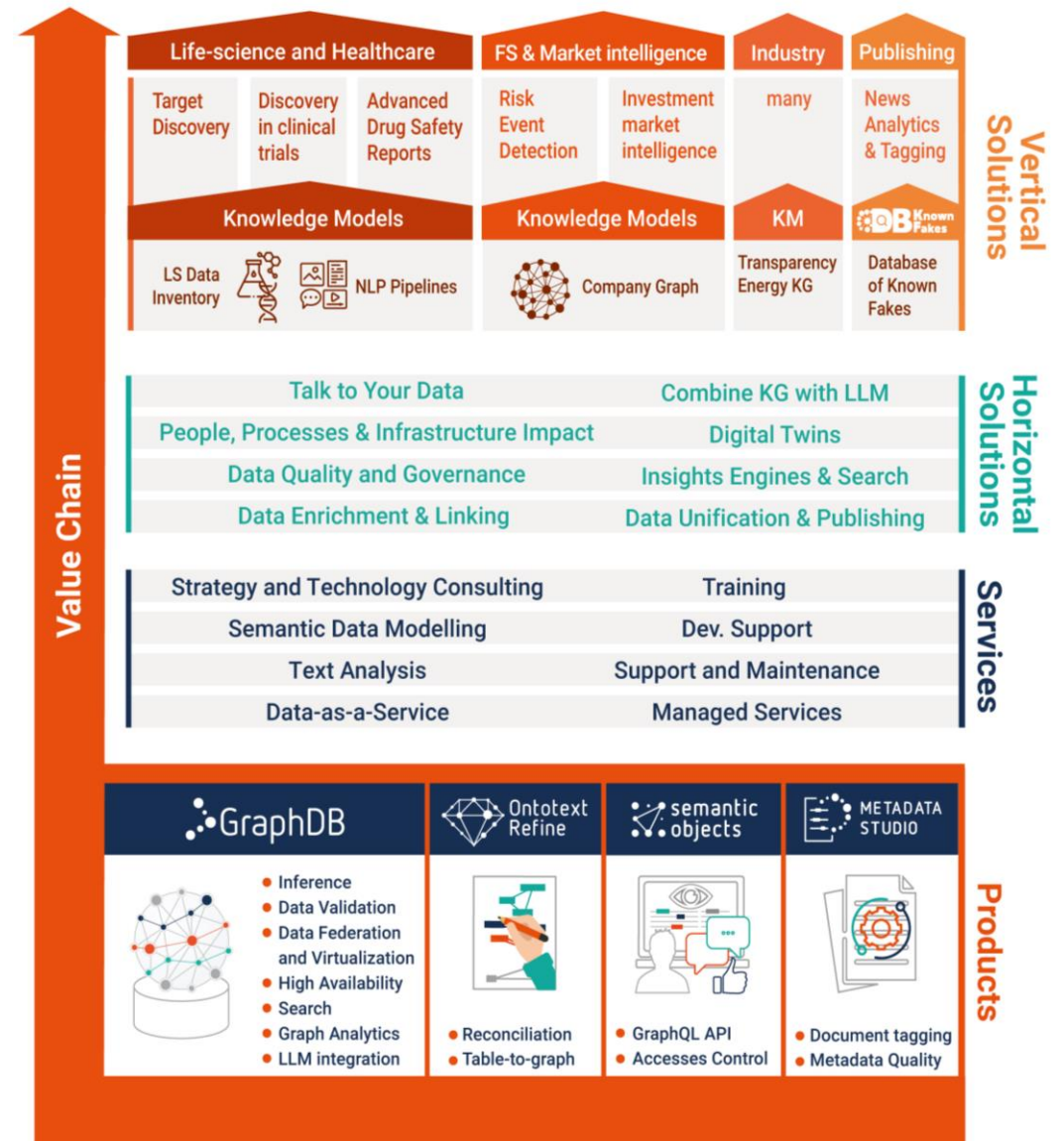
**Talk to your data  
to connect the dots  
across data sources  
and turn the complexity  
of a global business  
into a competitive advantage**

# Strong and diverse portfolio



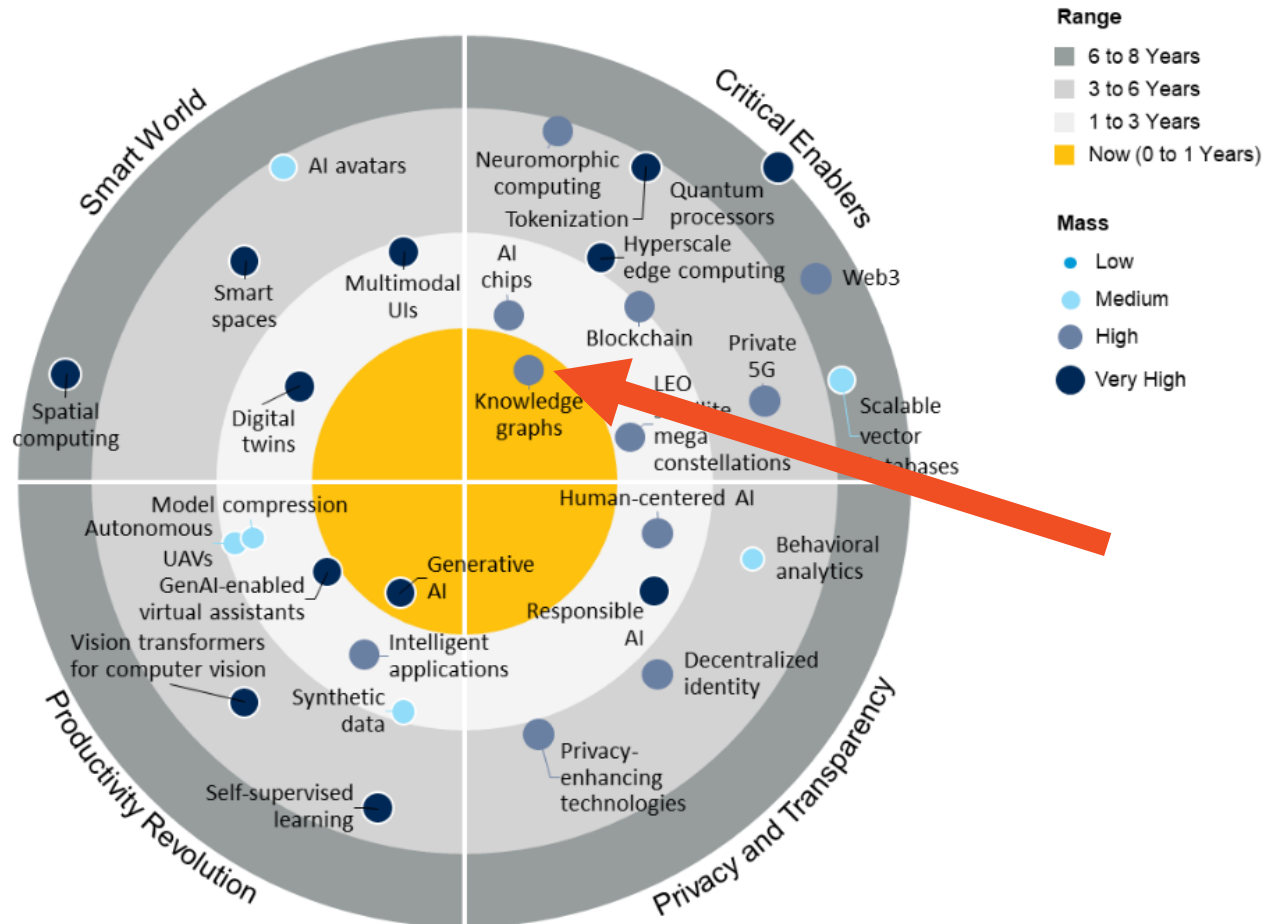
## GraphDB™: The Most Robust and Versatile Graph Database

- Dependable performance across a variety of workloads
- Graph analytics and semantic metadata management
- The only engine passing both LDBC Semantic Publishing and Social Network Benchmarks!



# Next Generation of AI-Enabled Applications

## Impact Radar for 2024



## Knowledge Graphs

Range: 0 to 1 Year

The range for knowledge graphs is Now (down from one to three years in 2022), as KG adoption has rapidly accelerated in conjunction with the growing use of AI, generally, and large language models (LLMs), specifically. GenAI models are being used in conjunction with KGs to deliver trusted and verified facts to their outputs, as well as provide rules to contain the model.

Emerging Tech Impact Radar: Generative AI  
16 November 2023

## Don't ask: What graphs can do for LLMs?

- ✓ **Graph as a fact-checker? No!**

Validation will become even more expensive than the generation!

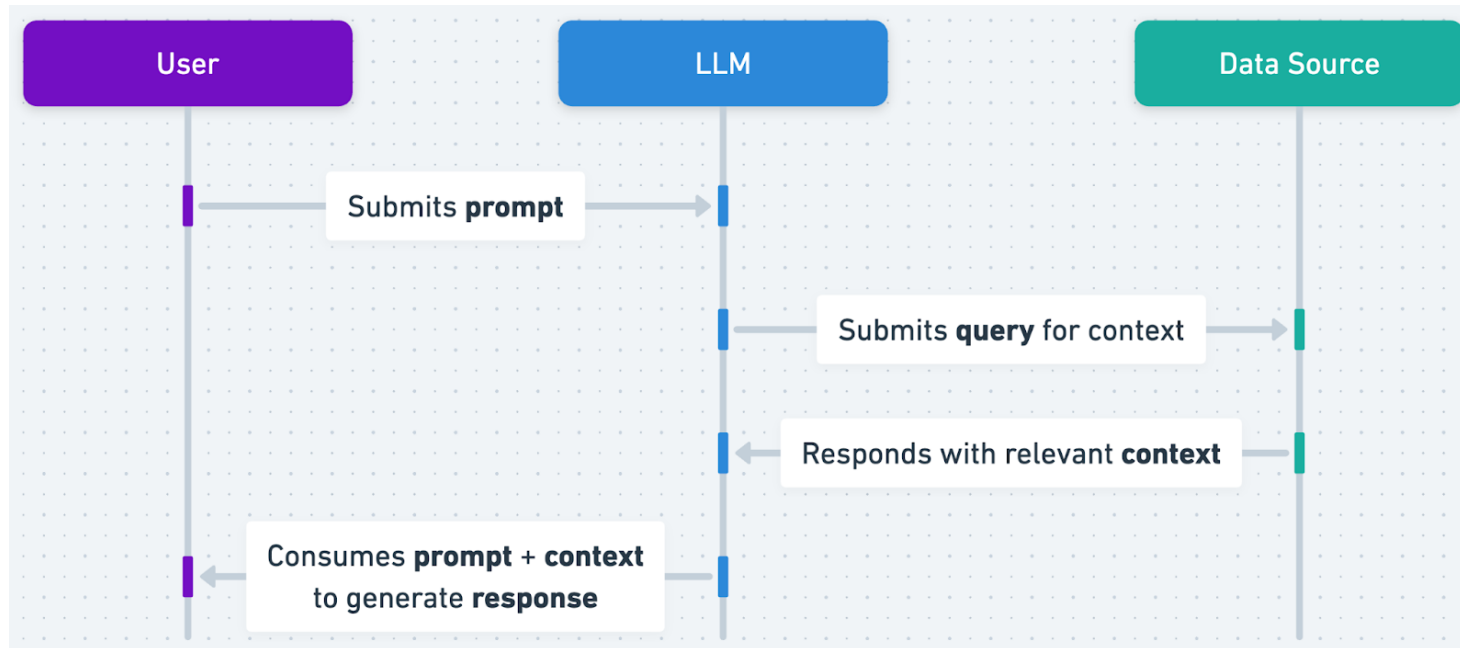
- ✓ **Graph as a Teacher? Yes!!!**

KGs are best for fine-tuning (educating) LLMs and assessing (examining) their capabilities

## Ask: What AI can do to help you use and manage your data?

- ✓ **Improving discoverability**
- ✓ **Enriching your databases**
- ✓ **Reducing the DM overhead**
- ✓ **Linking proprietary data and domain knowledge**





Open AI RAG definition

1. RAG is not only about document chunks
2. Vector databases are not new
3. Generative AI is not just about RAG

- 1. Talk to your data to get instant insights**
- 2. Turn text into structured data,  
extract new facts on the fly**
- 3. Accelerate KG development**
- 4. Categorize documents to power KM,  
e.g. precision search and recommendation**
- 5. Infer and predict relationships**

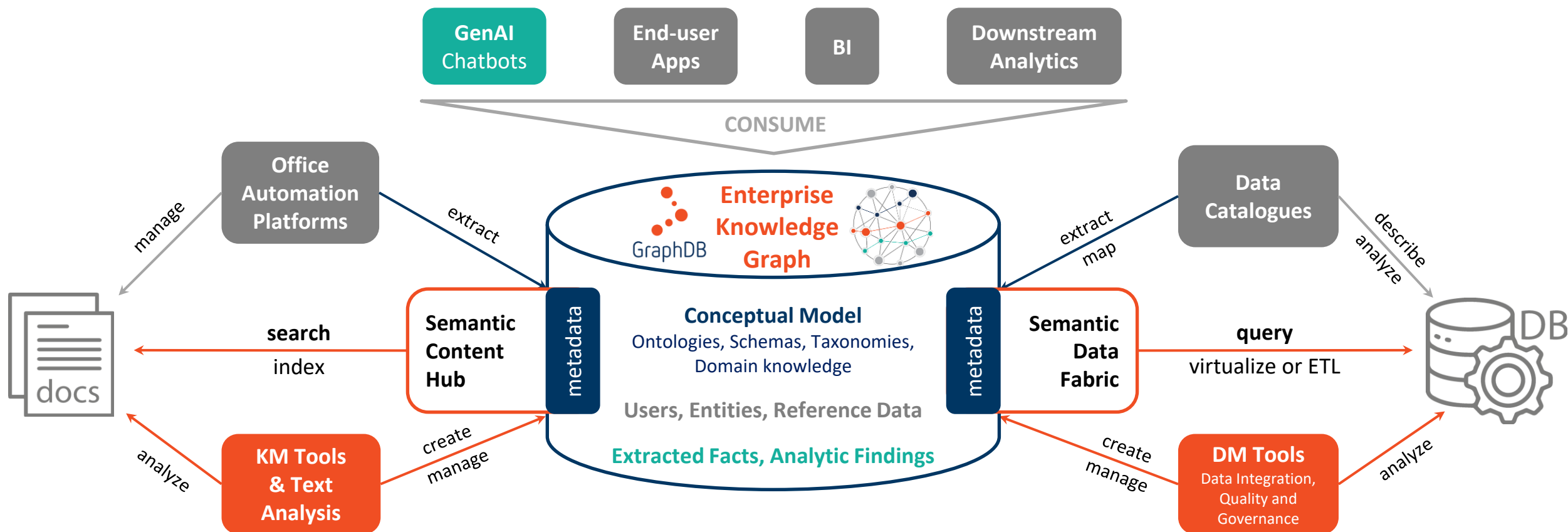
## What do we offer?

GraphDB and Metadata Studio enable all RAG varieties and combinations

<u>Graph RAG Varieties</u>	Semantic Metadata	Domain Knowledge	Factual Data
<i>Vanilla “chunky” RAG</i>			
Type 1: Graph as a Metadata Store	+	-	-
Type 2: Graph as an Expert	+	+	-
Type 3: Graph as a Database	+	+	+



# Semantic Layer = Content Hub + Data Fabric



$$\text{Semantic Layer} = (\text{Content Hub} + \text{Data Fabric}) * (\text{Conceptual Model}) \wedge \text{GenAI}$$

## What do we offer?

GraphDB and Metadata Studio enable all RAG varieties and combinations

<u>Graph RAG Varieties</u>	Semantic Metadata	Domain Knowledge	Factual Data	WHAT GRAPH?
Type 1: Graph as a Metadata Store	+	-	-	Content Hub
Type 2: Graph as an Expert	+	+	-	Domain Knowledge
Type 3: Graph as a Database	+	+	+	Data Fabric

## What is the high-level task: Q/A, Data Integration, Graph Completion?

This determines the **technical tasks**: NLQ, RAG, EL, IE, Document Tagging, Reconciliation, Link Prediction

## Non-Functional Requirements:

- **How critical is accuracy?**
- **Some non-determinism is OK?**
- **Language:** English, Spanish, Multilingual, ...
- **Domain:** General, LSC, FSI, ...
- **Can we reuse a public ontology:** Yes/No
- **Design pattern:** Data Fabric, Content Hub, ...

## Making an efficient solution requires:

1. **End-to-end graph platform**
2. **Extensive AI toolset**
3. **Skilled KG architect**

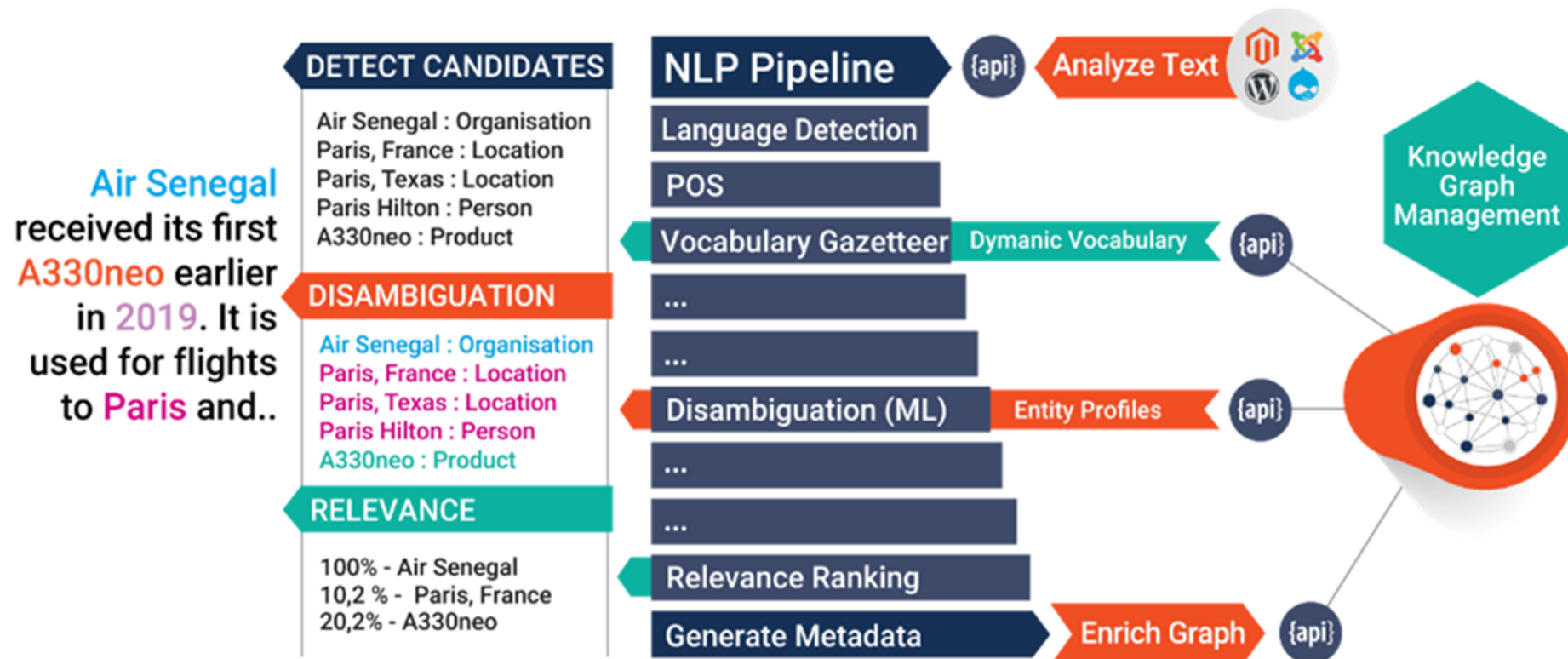


# Entity Linking: The Task That LLMs Can't Do



**What is it?** – Associate named entity references in text with concrete entity identifiers

**Why?** – Improve the performance of NLQ, RAG, and information extraction



# Entity Linking: The Task That LLMs Can't Do



## What do we offer?

Multiple state-of-the-art options

Read more: [What is Entity Linking?](#)



Entity Linking System	Reference Data or Graph	Model / Technology	Multi-lingual	Accuracy (AIDA)	Speed
<b>Ontotext CEEL</b>	<b>Wikidata</b> (38M concepts recognized out of 100M)	RefinED/ RoBERTa	<b>EN</b>	76%	2 sec./doc. CPU
<b>BELA</b>	<b>Wikipedia</b> (7M concepts)	RefinED	<b>M/L</b>	74%	4 sec./doc. GPU
<b>Google NLP</b>	<b>Wikidata</b>		<b>EN</b>	72%	Slower
<b>Facebook GENRE</b>	<b>Wikidata</b>		<b>EN</b>	61%	Slower
<b>Ontotext GEL</b>	<i>General purpose EL</i> (e.g. custom taxonomy + CrunchBase)	<i>ChatGPT + SBERT, ...</i>	<b>EN</b>	<i>Depends</i>	<i>Depends</i>
<b>Ontotext Medical MEL</b>	<b>SNOMED</b> medical ontology	ClinicalBERT+ KRISBERT	<b>M/L</b>	<a href="#">#7 of 500 at the 2024 SNOMED Challenge</a>	

Offering	AI Features and Capabilities	What it is Good For
<b>GraphDB</b>	<b>ChatGPT Retrieval Connector</b> with customizable vector DB indices	Zero-code RAG implementation fetching relevant data from a KG
	<b>Talk To Your Graph</b> chat UI in the Workbench	RAG and NLQ experimentation and pilots
	<b>GraphDB NLQ Chain</b> in LangChain (Python)	Queries from the LangChain framework
	<b>SPARQL functions for ChatGPT</b> integration	Summarization of query results, data transformation, information extraction, ...
	<b>Similarity Search via word/graph-embedding</b>	Retrieve similar entities and documents
<b>Metadata Studio</b>	Environment for the development of NLP pipelines and metadata management, including tagging and extraction	IDE for data scientists, data engineers, and knowledge workers
<b>CEEL</b>	English entity linking for Wikidata	Semantic tagging, information extraction
<b>Reconciliator</b>	Strings-to-things reconciliation service Pre-trained for Wikidata	Map string from tables to Wikidata IDs

## 1. Improve GenAI performance via quality data and domain knowledge

- ✓ Unified view towards diverse data, governance, contract on meaning and data quality via validation
- ✓ We provide context to your data, by linking to public and 3rd party data
- ✓ Logical reasoning complements stochastic inference models

## 2. GraphDB: The best database engine to serve NLQ and Graph RAG

- ✓ Only graph engine **audited** to handle efficiently both **graph analytics** and **metadata management** workloads
- ✓ Combination of different search/IR techniques; **always up-to-date vector database and FTS indices**
- ✓ Efficient handling and **predictable performance** of diverse workloads

## 3. Text analysis tooling and AI models, complementary to the LLMs

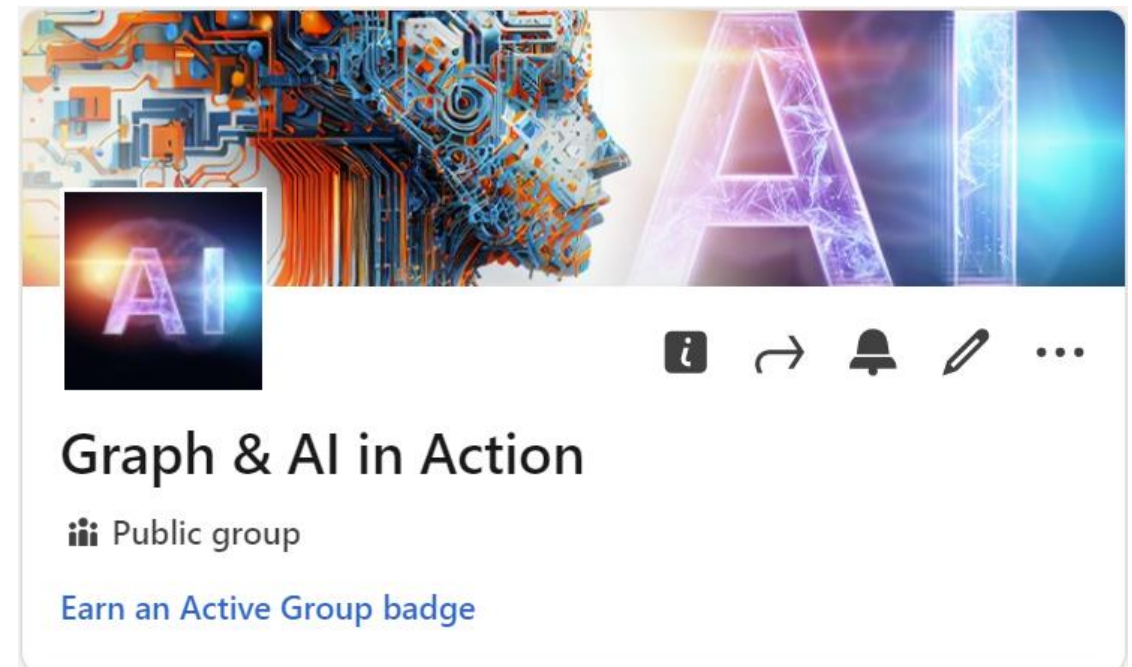
- ✓ **Tooling for text analysis:** Human in the loop, quality control, comparison and combination of different models
- ✓ **Entity linking models:** Let you accurately combine LLMs and KGs; state-of-the-art performance proven with benchmarks
- ✓ **Relate text to structured data:** Enable NLQ and improve the performance of LLMs, without extensive finetuning

We are on 1<sup>st</sup> page in Google for:

- ✓ Knowledge graphs (#3)
- ✓ Linked data (#1)
- ✓ Semantic annotation (#1)
- ✓ SPARQL (#1)
- ✓ **Graph RAG (#1)**
- ✓ **Entity linking (#3)**
- ✓ **NLQ (#3)**

Join the **Graph & AI in Action**  
**LinkedIn Group!**

And promote **your KG+AI story**







**We make AI help you use  
and manage your data**



**The task:** Find a document mentioning NASA when searching for “Government Agency”

**Demo Context:** Ask the OTKG chat about “U.S. Gov customers of Ontotext”

**The challenges:**

1. Naïve RAG doesn’t work, because there is no mention of government in the chunk
2. There are too many chunks that mention U.S. Gov. organizations

## Graph RAG Type 2 approach:

1. Use **CEEL Entity Linking** to tag documents with mentions of Wikidata entities
2. Enrich chunks with **entity descriptions** from WD
  - The enriched chunks, mentioning NASA, also mention US Gov. as part of NASA's description
  - We also implemented question enrichment
3. Use **GraphDB's ChatGPT Retrieval Connector** for zero-code RAG

## It didn't solve "The NASA problem"

1. There were 100s of chunks relevant to the question
2. We can only pass ~10 to ChatGPT
3. All the 4 chunks mentioning NASA scored beyond position 20, because there were more relevant chunks

## The Chunky RAG Axiom:

If the information required to answer the question is spread across more chunks than what we can pass to the LLM, the answer will be incomplete.

## Graph RAG Type 3 – Graph as a Database:

### 1. Load your documents in **GraphDB**

- Use **Schema.org** to represent document metadata – it is the most popular schema for this and ChatGPT knows it

### 2. Use CEEL to **link documents to Wikidata entities**

- Process your documents with a single SPARQL query and get your graph extended with statements like `<my:document schema:mentions wd:entity>`

### 3. Ask ChatGPT to **convert NL question to SPARQL**

- Tell ChatGPT what's in the graph and what schemata are used

### 4. **Get the relevant documents and entities**

- Evaluate the SPARQL query
- Access Wikidata via federation or load your data next to Wikidata replica repo (ask Ontotext for man. service)

### 5. **Pass these documents and entities** to an LLM to answer the NL question (optional)

# The NLQ Solution: ChatGPT Knows Wikidata!

A screenshot of a web browser window showing the SPARQL Query & UI interface. The browser's address bar displays "kg.ontotext.com/graphdb/sparql". The interface includes a left sidebar with icons for code, visualization, settings, and help. The main area contains a SPARQL query editor with the following text:

```
1 PREFIX gpt: <http://www.ontotext.com/gpt/>
2 PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
3 PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
4 select * {
5   ?answer gpt:ask (
6     "Write a SPARQL query returning distinct documents that mention
7     government organizations in USA"
8     "Administrative regions should not be included as organizations"
9     #==== General Wikidata+OTKG instructions, "ground truth" =====
10    "The query will be evaluated against a graph that combines entities from
11    Wikidata and documents represented using Schema.org schema"
12    "Documents refer to the entities using the Schema.org mentions property"
13    "Documents labels are assigned using Schema.org name property and should
14    not be filtered for language"
15    "Entity labels are assigned using rdfs:label property; filter to English
16    labels only"
```

The interface also features a search bar, user profile "admin", language "en", and a "Run" button. At the bottom, there are tabs for "Table", "Raw Response", "Pivot Table", and "Google Chart", along with a "Download as" button.

# The NLQ Solution: ChatGPT Knows Wikidata!



GraphDB interface showing a SPARQL query and its results.

```
6 SELECT DISTINCT ?document ?documentLabel ?entity ?entityLabel WHERE
7 # Find instances of government organizations in the USA
8 ?entity wdt:P31 wd:Q327333; # Replace wd:Q327333 with the actual QID for government organizations
9 wdt:P17 wd:Q30. # Q30 is the QID for the United States of America
10
11 # Exclude administrative regions
12 MINUS { ?entity wdt:P31 wd:Q56061 } # Q56061 is the QID for administrative territorial entity
13
14 # Documents that mention these entities
15 ?document schema:mentions ?entity;
16 schema:name ?documentLabel.
17
18 # Get English labels for the entities
19 ?entity rdfs:label ?entityLabel.
20 FILTER(langMatches(lang(?entityLabel), "EN"))
```

Table view of results:

	document	documentLabel	entity	entityLabel
1	https://kg.ontotext.com/resource/wp/25100	"Using AI to Monitor Drug Adverse Events and Capture Causal Relations"	wd:Q204711	"Food and Drug Administration"@en
2	https://kg.ontotext.com/resource/wp/25100	"Using AI to Monitor Drug Adverse Events and Capture Causal Relations"	wd:Q204711	"Food and Drug Administration"@en-GB
3	https://kg.ontotext.com/resource/wp/25100	"Using AI to Monitor Drug Adverse Events and Capture Causal Relations"	wd:Q204711	"Food and Drug Administration"@en-CA
4	https://kg.ontotext.com/resource/wp/26267	"Edamam Uses Ontotext's GraphDB to Organize the World's Food Knowledge"	wd:Q501542	"United States Department of Agriculture"@en
5	https://kg.ontotext.com/resource/wp/	"Ontotext's Technology Powers a	wd:Q611833	"United States National Library of

# Why does this experiment matter?



1. Wikidata is an example of a **general-purpose source of “semantic context”**
2. Every engineer can implement **custom Graph RAG with 5 SPARQL queries**, zero code
3. One can **combine existing ontologies with proprietary data**
4. **We can provide all the tools, AI models and services needed to:**
  - Let your engineers play with the data and develop the basics
  - Make a PoV and demonstrate it to customers or sponsors
  - Control the quality and manage production system