

University of Stuttgart Institute of Industrial Automation and Software Engineering



**Development and** evaluation of a knowledge management system powered by Large Language Models

Supervisor: Yuchen Xia M.Sc.

- Motivation and Problems
- Basis
- Conceptual Design
- Implementation
- Evaluation of LLMs
  - Dataset Creation
  - Results and Findings
- Summary and Outlook

## **Motivations**

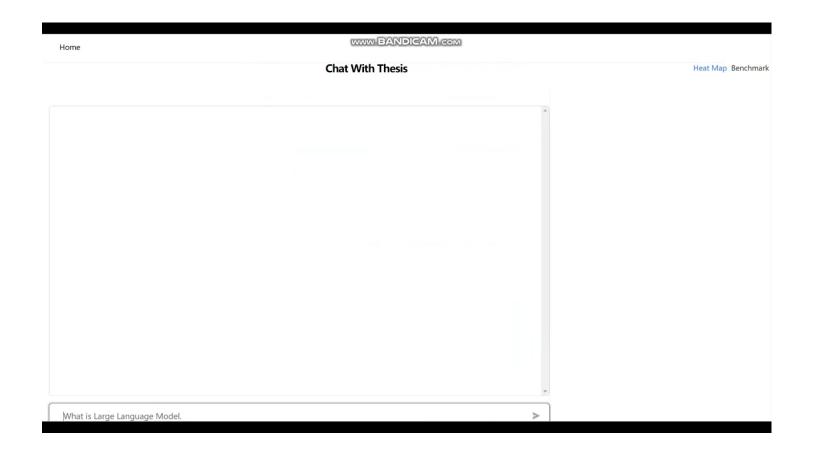
Revigating through massive volumes of previous research.



KMS Benefits:

- Efficiency: Streamline reuse of IAS researches.
- **Ease:** Minimize supervisor workload.
- Collaboration: Better synergy in industrial automation domain.

### **KMS Demo Video**



## **Two Project Focuses**

• Design & Implementation:

Knowledge Management System development

Scientific Research Focus:
LLM performance evaluation



KMS integrated with LLM





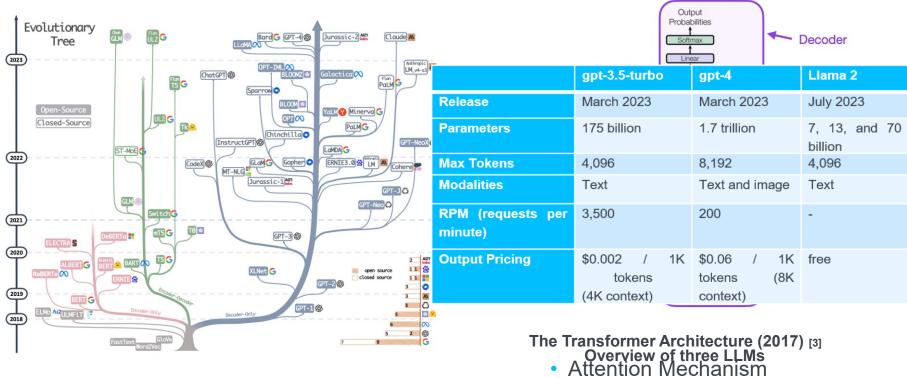
Benchmark for evaluating LLMs

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## Basis

## Large Language Models



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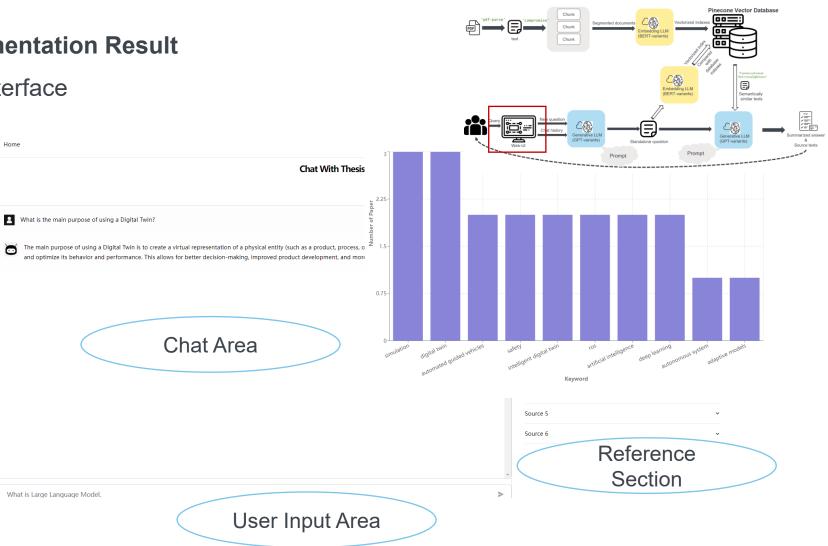
#### **Conceptual Design** Embedding 0.2 0.1 0.7 0.4 digital twin is ... KMS software architecture Model Search **Pinecone Vector Database** E 'pdf-parse 'compromise Vectorized indexes Segmented documents E PDF Embedding LLM (BERT-variants) Vectorizationet Ę student theses text compared object A x2 smaller text chunks bata pase as object B 'Conversational RetrievalQAChain' E Embedding LLM x1 (BERT-variants) Semantically similar texts New question Quer $\sim =$ ✓= <u>[]</u> Chat history Generative LLM Summarized answer Generative LLM (GPT-variants) (GPT-variants) & Standalone question Web-U Source texts Prompt Prompt Interpretation a digital model of an Generative intended or actual realdigital twin is ... University of Stuttgart, IAS 25/10/2023 9 world physical product

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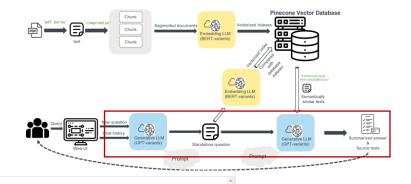
# **Implementation Result**





## Implementation

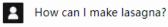
## Interpretation by LLM



#### What is a digital twin?

A digital twin is an executable virtual model of physical equipment that can be continuously updated throughout its lifecycle. It represents the properties, condition, and behavior of the physical object through models and data. It provides real-time information for decision-making and can make predictions about the future behavior of the physical object. The digital twin acts as a bridge between the virtual world and the real physical world, allowing analysis of physical entities and enabling applications such as virtual commissioning, fault prediction, and reconfiguration planning.

Response generated by KMS learning from the database.



The ability to reject unknown question



I'm sorry, but I am tuned to only answer questions related to the provided context.

 Response generated by KMS when no relevant information was found in the database.

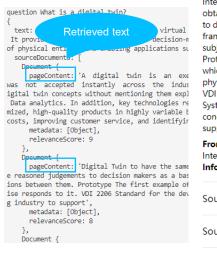
#### Implementation

#### Similarity Search

#### References

Source 1

Source 2



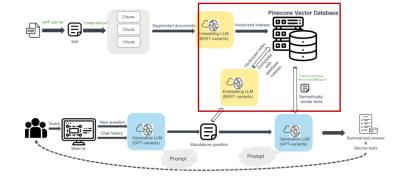
Digital Twin to have the same behaviour and functionality as the physical object. Intelligent System Any formal or informal system to manage data gathering, to obtain and process data, to interpret data, and to provide reasoned judgements to decision makers as a basis for action. ISO 23247 Standard of a Digital Twin framework for manufacturing. Ontology A set of concepts and categories in a subject area or domain that shows their properties and relations between them. Prototype The first example of something, such as a machine programme, from which all later forms are developed. Sensor Device which detects or measures a physical or chemical property and records, indicates, or otherwise responds to it. VDI 2206 Standard for the development of mecharonic and Cyber-Physical Systems. VDI 3682 Standard for formalised process descriptions. xiv Abstract The concept of the Digital Twin is increasingly used in manufacturing industry to support

 $\sim$ 

From: Development and Application of a Context Model for the Digital Twin of an Intelligent Warehouse by Christian Alexander Köhler Elektrotechnik und Informationstechnik

Source 3	~
Source 4	~
Source 5	
Source 6	Similarity Search Result

Reference to the Source Documents



ents the properties, condition, and behavior of the physical object through models and data. In acts as a bridge between the virtual world and the real physical world, allowing analysis

We entire lifecycle of the equipment. When the term was first introduced, the technology large datasets. The manufacturing and process technology industries have a history of using d thologies that include reliable sensors, high-speed networks, low-cost data storage, and Big pration of the digital twin. With the current digitalization trend and demand for custo unfacturing style [6]. A digital twin can assist industrial manufacturers in reducing

system to manage data gathering, to obtain and process data, to interpret data, and to provid of concepts and categories in a subject area or domain that shows their properties and relat which detects or measures a physical or chemical property and records, indicates, or otherw scriptions. xiv Abstract The concept of the Digital Twin is increasingly used in manufacturin

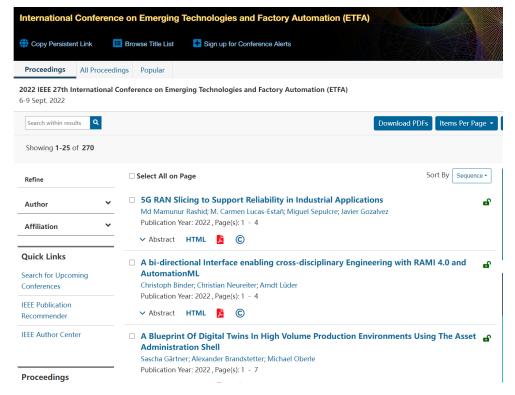
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## **Evaluation Dataset Creation**

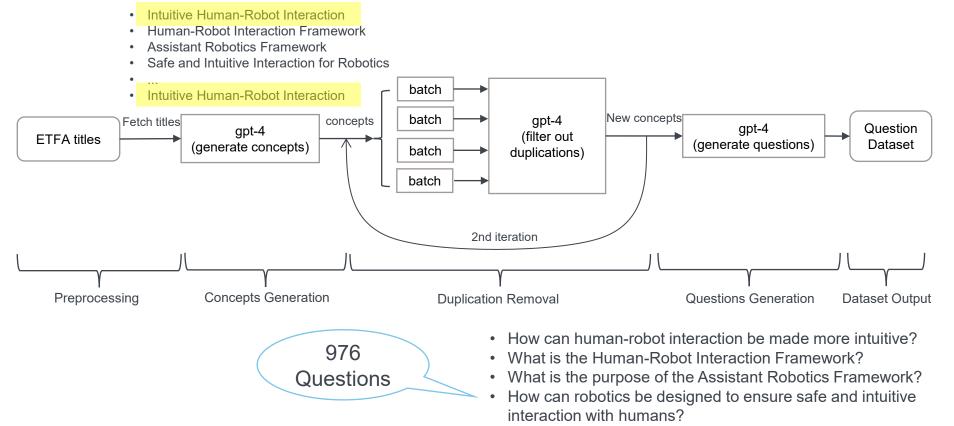
## Generating Questions Related To Industrial Automation

- Evaluation Dataset
  - Derived from ETFA 2022 concepts.
  - Result: Over 900 questions across industrial automation fields.



# **Benchmark Development for Assessing Different LLMs** Evaluation Dataset Creation

A framework for safe and intuitive human-robot interaction for assistant robotics



# **Evaluation of the Large Language Models**

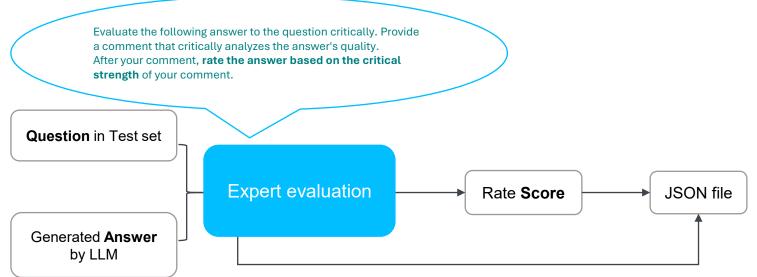
**Evaluation Criteria** 

• Quantitative metrics (Grading with 0-5)



> The more reasonable the criticism is, the poorer the answer is.

## **Evaluation of the Large Language Models**



"question": "44.\tWhat is AutomationML?",

"answer": "AutomationML (Autoregressive Machine Learning) is a type of machine learning algorithm that is specifically designed for time series forecasting tasks. It is a type of neural netw "rate": 1.0,

"comment": "The answer provided seems well-structured and detailed, but it is misleading and incorrect.

The answer actually describes a form of Machine Learning algorithm incorrectly labeled as AutomationML when in fact AutomationML stands for Automation Markup Language,

not Autoregressive Machine Learning. AutomationML is an open initiative to create an open, non-proprietary, XML-based data format as an interface for plant engineering tools.

It aims to simplify the exchange of plant design and control information between different engineering tools used in plant design and operation. It combines and integrates different establish

# **Evaluation of the Large Language Models**

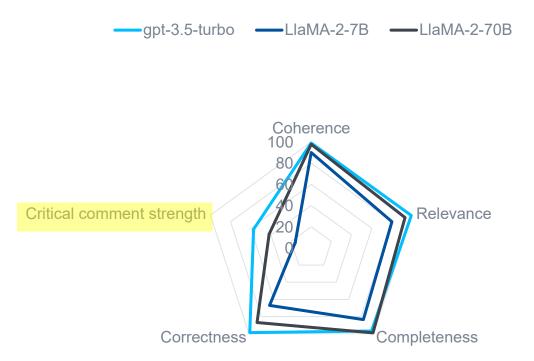
#### Results

100 samples 1500 evaluations

Generative models	Coherence	Relevance	Completeness	Correctness	Critical comment strength
gpt-3.5-turbo	99.0	99.2	96.8	98.7	57.2
LlaMA-2-7B	90.0	80.0	83.5	66.9	15.9
LIaMA-2-70B	97.8	93.0	99.0	87.0	41.8
GPT4 (reference)	100	100	100	100	100

LLM response evaluation results

## **Results Visualization**



- gpt-3.5 has a better performance than Llama-2 in most dimensions.
- Llama-2-7B has a relatively bad performance due to its limited training data.
- gpt-4 is capable of 'judging', and providing critical insights.

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## **Summary and Outlook**

## Summary:

- A KMS is developed
  - Easier information retrieval.
- Evaluation Benchmark
  - Synthetic questions.
  - Evaluation metrics.

### Limitation:

• Only 31 theses in the KMS database.

#### **Outlook:**

• Benchmark used for evaluating new LLMs in the future.



**University of Stuttgart** Institut of Industrial Automation and Software Engineering

# Thank you!

#### Jiayi He

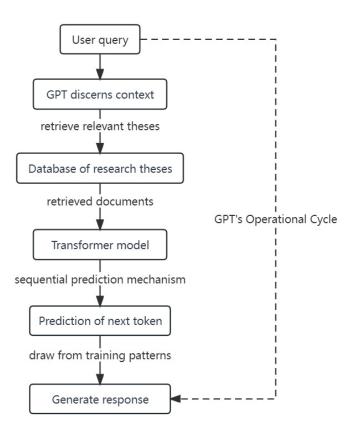
e-mail st176731@stud.uni-stuttgart.de phone +49 (0) 711 685fax +49 (0) 711 685-

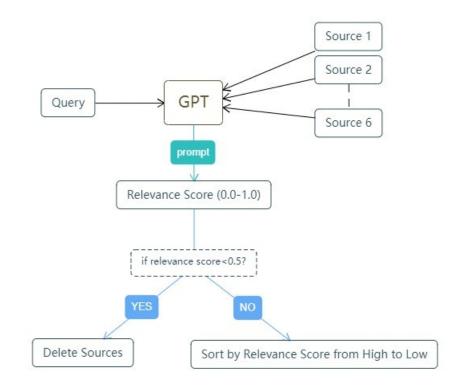
University of Stuttgart



## Quelle

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- 2. <A Survey of Large Language Models>, acarXiv: 2303.18223v1.
- 3. <Fine-tuning of general neural language models for automated interpretation of the semantics of the data properties in industrial automation domaint>, Master Thesis, Zhewen Xiao.
- 4. A. Vaswani, N. Shazeer, N. Parmar, J. Uszkoreit, L. Jones, A.N. Gomez, L. Kaiser, I. Polosukhin, "Attention Is All You Need," Comput. Res. Repo., pp. 6000–6010, 2017.





## LLM as Knowledge Manager

### Two Scenarios

### Chat with LLM

- A vast ocean of generalized knowledge.
- Lack of help in newest specific knowledge domain.

#### "id": 13,

"question": "\tHow can human-robot interaction be made more intuitive?",

"answer": "There are several ways in which human-robot interaction can be made more intuitive:

In Nn1. Natural Language Processing: Integrating robust natural language processing capabilities in robots can enable them to understand and respond to human comman \n\n2. Gestures and Expressions: Incorporating sensors and cameras that can detect human gestures and facial expressions can enable robots to interpret non-verbal \n\n3. Simplified Interfaces: Designing user interfaces with simplicity in mind helps in making the interaction more intuitive. Avoiding complex menus and excessiv \n\n4. Visual Feedback: Providing visual feedback to users helps in creating a better understanding of the robot's actions and intentions. Displaying information ( \n\n5. Context Awareness: Robots that can understand and adapt to the context in which they are operating can provide more intuitive interactions. By perceiving the \n\n6. Personalization: Allowing users to personalize the robot's behavior and appearance can enhance the intuitive connection between humans and robots. Customiz: \n\n7. Training and Learning: Implementing machine learning algorithms can enable robots to learn from user interactions and adapt their behavior accordingly. This \n\n0verall, combining advances in technology with user-centered design principles can significantly enhance the intuitive nature of human-robot interaction. The { "rate": 5.0,

"comment": "The answer is coherent and well-organized. The writer strategically structures the different methods to make human-robot interaction more intuitive int

#### **Chat with KMS**

- Database contains research theses at IAS.
- Information retrieval in specific domain.

"id": 13,

"question": "\tHow can human-robot interaction be made more intuitive?\r",

"comment": "The given answer is not coherent with the question asked. Instead of providing any suggestions or insights on how human-

<sup>&</sup>quot;answer": "Based on the given context, it is not directly mentioned what can be done to make human-robot interaction more intuitive. "rate": 1.0,