# 2024 NIST GenAI (Pilot) Data Creation Specification for Generators Text-to-Text (T2T)

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# UPDATES

2024-08-30 Updated A-4. METRICS FOR GENERATOR DATA OUTPUTS and removed Schedule Section

2024-09-17 Removed "Summaries over the size limit will be truncated" in Section 2.1

2024-09-17 Updated "The summary can be no longer than <u>250 words</u> (whitespace-delimited tokens). Submissions with summaries longer than 250 words will not be accepted by the G-validator." in Section 2.1

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# INTRODUCTION

In recent years, digital content from generative Artificial Intelligence (AI), including deepfakes, has had unprecedented growth and proliferation across various modalities, including image, video, audio, and text. This surge in generative AI presents both opportunities and challenges. The technologies have facilitated creative expression, enabling artists, designers, and writers to generate visually stunning content as well as fast professional written content. On the other hand, it has raised concerns regarding the authenticity and integrity of media in the digital age, including issues related to mis/disinformation and trustworthy information in digital content. With the advancements in generative AI technology, it is becoming increasingly difficult to distinguish AI-generated from human-generated, which can potentially cause an information crisis.

In this NIST Generative AI (GenAI) program, we invite and encourage participating teams from academia, industry, and other research labs to support research in Generative AI. GenAI is an evaluation series that provides a platform for testing and evaluation to measure the performance of AI content generators (e.g., allies/adversaries) and AI content discriminators (e.g., detectors/defenders). The platform is planned to support multiple modalities and technologies enabled by both sides of the generative spectrum, "generators" and "discriminators."

**Generator (G)** teams will be tested on their system's ability to generate content that is indistinguishable from human-generated content. For the pilot study, the evaluation will help determine strengths and weaknesses in their approaches, including insights about how and when humans and/or AI can detect AI-generated content. **Discriminator (D)** teams will be tested on their system's ability to differentiate between AI-generated content and human-generated content. Lessons learned from both sides of teams should benefit future research directions and approaches to understand cutting-edge technologies as well as sources for recommendations and guidance for responsible and safe use of digital content.

The pilot study of the 2024 GenAI evaluation will focus on the text modality in this document. In the pilot GenAI generator task, the objective of Text-to-Text Generators (T2T-G) is to automatically generate high-quality summaries given a statement of information needed ("topic") and a set of source documents to summarize. On the other side, the pilot Text-to-Text Discriminators (T2T-D) task is to detect if a target output summary was generated using a Generative AI system or a Human. The context of this evaluation assumes completely AI-generated content (ignoring cases where humans use AI tools to co-author content such as rephrasing, grammar correction, editing, etc.). Please see the discriminator evaluation plan for the T2T-D task for more details.

Participants are required to indicate if they are participating as a generator team, a discriminator team, or both. This document describes the task specification for "generator teams". Datasets (e.g., source articles) created by the NIST GenAI team will be available to generator participants as input for their data creation. Discriminator participants will run a detection system on generator data outputs using their own hardware platform and submit their detection system outputs to NIST for scoring and displaying results.

Any questions or comments concerning the GenAI evaluation series should be sent to genai-poc@nist.gov.

### 2 Tasks

The primary goal of the pilot GenAI evaluations is to understand system behavior for detecting AI-generated vs human-generated content. This includes characteristics of undetectable AI-generated content, how human content differs from AI content, and how the conclusions of the task can provide guidance to end users to help differentiate between the two types of content they may encounter on a daily basis. This pilot evaluation does

not address the differentiation between "factual" and "fake", however, this remains a potential topic for research of interest for future challenge problems.

NIST GenAI is a series of Generative AI evaluations, and every evaluation will tackle a different task depending on the research interest of the AI community.

# 2.1 Text-to-Text Generators (T2T-G)

The T2T-G task for the generative AI models is: Given a topic and a set of about 25 relevant documents as input, create from the documents a brief, well-organized, fluent summary output which answers the need for information expressed in the **topic statement**. Participants should assume that the target audience of the summary is a supervisory information analyst who needs the summary in order to inform decision-making.

- All processing of documents and generation of summaries must be automatic.
- The summary can be no longer than <u>250 words</u> (whitespace-delimited tokens). Submissions with summaries longer than 250 words will not be accepted by the G-validator.
- No bonus will be given for creating a shorter summary.
- No specific formatting other than linear is allowed (e.g., plain text).

There will be about 45 topics in the test data for generator teams. This set of summaries from all generator teams will serve as the testing data for discriminator teams, who will work on detecting whether the written content is human-generated or AI-generated.

The summary output will be evaluated by determining how easy or difficult it is to discriminate AI-generated summaries from human-generated summaries, i.e., the goal of generators is to output a summary that is indistinguishable from human-generated summaries.

For more information and details about the task specifics for generator teams, please refer to Appendix A.

### 2.2 Protocol and Rules

The participants are NOT allowed to use the test dataset for purposes of training, modeling, or tuning their algorithms. The participants are NOT allowed to use publicly available NIST data, however, they may use other publicly available data that complies with applicable laws and regulations to train their models. All machine learning or statistical analysis algorithms must complete training, model selection, and tuning prior to running their system on the GenAI test data; learning/adaptation during processing is not permissible.

Each participant is allowed to submit system output for evaluation only once per 24-hour period.

Each trial consists of a topic and its corresponding source documents. All trials must be processed independently of each other within a given task and across all tasks, meaning content extracted from the data must not affect the processing of another task's data.

While participants may report their own results, they may not make advertising claims about their standing in the evaluation, regardless of rank, winning the evaluation, or claiming NIST endorsement of their system(s). The following language in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (15 C.F.R. § 200.113 (d)) shall be respected: NIST does not approve, recommend, or endorse any proprietary product or proprietary material. No reference shall be made to NIST or to reports or results furnished by NIST in any advertising or sales promotion which would indicate or imply that NIST approves, recommends, or endorses any proprietary product or proprietary material, or which has as its purpose an intent to cause directly or indirectly the advertised product to be used or purchased because of NIST test reports or results.

At the conclusion of the evaluation, NIST may generate a report summarizing the system results with the anonymized team names. Participants may publish or otherwise disseminate these charts unaltered and with appropriate reference to their source.

# 3 Data Resources

NIST will make all necessary data resources available to generator participants. Each team will receive access to data resources upon completion of all needed data agreement forms and based on the published schedule of each task data release date. Please refer to the <u>published schedule</u> for T2T data release dates.

# APPENDIX TEXT-TO-TEXT GENERATOR (T2T-G) TASK AND SUBMISSION

# A-1. Data Generation Instructions

NIST human assessors developed topics of interest. Each assessor created a topic and chose a set of 25 documents relevant to the topic. The testing dataset documents came from a corpus comprising multiple newswire articles. Topics and relevant documents will be distributed by NIST. Only GenAI generator participants who have completed and submitted all required data agreement forms will be allowed access. As the example below shows, each topic includes an id (num), title, and the required topic statement (narr). The "docs" tag indicates the source relevant documents to be used when generating the required summaries. Please check the <u>published schedule</u> (Section 4) for testing data release dates.

### Example of topic:

```
<topic>
<num> topic_5445 </num>
<tittle> North Medical Center </title>
<narr>
Describe the activities of John Smith and the North Medical Center.
</narr>
<docs>
article_2318
article_1721
article_1619
</docs>
```

# A-2. Data Submission Guidelines

- Each team may submit up to 5 runs for a data generation package. Each run should include one summary per topic. We are aware of possible interactions between prompt generations and LLM outputs which we plan to address in the next round study.
- Each run should contain summaries for all topics; a run can not skip a topic or submit summaries for a subset of the topics.

- Each summary should be 250 words or less.
- Summary content should be free from offensive text or inappropriate remarks. NIST has the right to
  exclude any summary or whole runs if the content proves to be inappropriate for the general public.
- Each run should include high-level metadata to characterize the generator system as requested by the below run format and DTD file. As explained in the DTD file, teams need to provide some required information/parameters, such as:
  - o teamName: The name of the team as registered on the NIST GenAI website
  - o trainingData: Name of training dataset or collection of different datasets or source data
  - o version: The version of their model
  - priority: The priority of the submitted run (the lower number, the higher the priority). For any required manual review of submissions, NIST may need to limit effort to only the highest priority runs.
  - o trained: A boolean (T or F) to indicate if the run was the output of a trained system by the team specifically for this task (T) or the output of an already existing system that the team used to generate the outputs (F)
  - o desc: A high-level description of the system that generated this run
  - o link: A link to the model used to generate the run (e.g. GitHub, etc)
  - o topic: The topic id (the "num" field in the topic xml file)
  - elapsedTime: The processing time of the model per topic to generate the summary after the topic and documents were given to it.

# Example of a sample run:

```
<!DOCTYPE GeneratorResults SYSTEM "GeneratorResult.dtd">
<GeneratorResults teamName="participant_1">
 <GeneratorRunResult trainingData="OpenAI" version="1.0" priority="1" trained="T" desc="This
run uses the top secret x-component" link="TBD">
  <GeneratorTopicResult topic="1" elapsedTime="5">
   this is a 250-word summary of topic 1
  </GeneratorTopicResult>
  <GeneratorTopicResult topic="2" elapsedTime="5">
   this is a 250-word summary of "topic 2"
  </GeneratorTopicResult>
  <!-- ... -->
  <GeneratorTopicResult topic="40" elapsedTime="5">
   this is a 250-word summary of topic 40
  </GeneratorTopicResult>
 </GeneratorRunResult>
</GeneratorResults>
```

# A-3. GENERATOR DATA SUBMISSION VALIDATION

- NIST will provide, prior to submission dates, a validator script to participants to validate their output XML file format as well as content specific to the task guidelines (e.g. topic ids, empty required attributes, etc). All generator teams should validate their runs before submitting them to NIST.
   Example of available DTD validators (via a shell script): xmllint --valid simple\_sample.xml
- Submission instructions: according to the published schedule, the submission form will be open
  and available (via the GenAI website) for teams to submit their data outputs based on the specified
  format. Please make sure to follow the schedule and submit on time, as extending the submission
  dates may not be possible.
- Upon submission, NIST will validate data outputs uploaded and report any errors to the submitter.
- Please take into consideration that submitting your data outputs indicates and assumes your agreement to the data transfer agreement and <u>rules of behavior</u>.

### A-4. METRICS FOR GENERATOR DATA OUTPUTS

A Generator system is considered successful if discriminator systems have difficulty distinguishing between content generated by that generator system and human-created content; that is, the AUC (Area Under the ROC Curve) of the discriminator is close to 0.5 with a BRIER score close to 0.25. On the other hand, a generator system is considered unsuccessful if discriminator systems can easily distinguish between content generated by that system and human-created content; that is, the AUC of the discriminator is close to 1 with a BRIER score close to zero. Therefore, the goal of the generator is to bring the discriminator's AUC down to 0.5, while the goal of the discriminator is to bring their AUC close to 1.

Discriminator system detection scores will not be available until D-participants submit their results on G-participants' data submissions. Hence, after Round-1 for G-participants, we will be able to report only some key summary statistics of interest. However, after Round-2, we will be able to report performance measures for G-participant systems with respect to the task (described in Section 2.1) of generating text that is indistinguishable from human summaries. Please refer to the published schedule.

As stated in Section 2.1, our main interest is in evaluating the ability of humans and/or state-of-the-arts (SOTA) systems to discriminate between AI-generated summaries and human-generated summaries. More specifically, we want to assess the probability that a SOTA AI-generator can defeat a SOTA AI-detector and/or a human-detector. Simultaneously, we want to assess the probability that a SOTA discriminator system will identify a SOTA AI-generated output. This assessment can be done using data from this GenAI evaluation once we have all the discriminator scores available after conducting experiments on the discriminator systems using AI-generated and human-generated summaries.

Metrics used in the pilot study only evaluate the performance of humans plus LLMs together as a system. In a future study, we plan to investigate the interaction between human expertise in prompt generations and LLM outputs.

# A-5. Data Agreement

All generator teams submitting data generation outputs will be required to complete and sign a Data Transfer Agreement and a DUC (Document Understanding Conferences) Data Usage Agreement before uploading their data outputs.

# Appendix A GENERATOR VALIDATOR SCRIPT

# G-Validator Script Usage

# validate T2T-G system output

\$ python validate\_generator\_sysout.py -s /path/to/sysout.xml -g /path/to/sgml\_file -d /path/to/dtd\_file