WebWalker: Benchmarking LLMs in Web Traversal



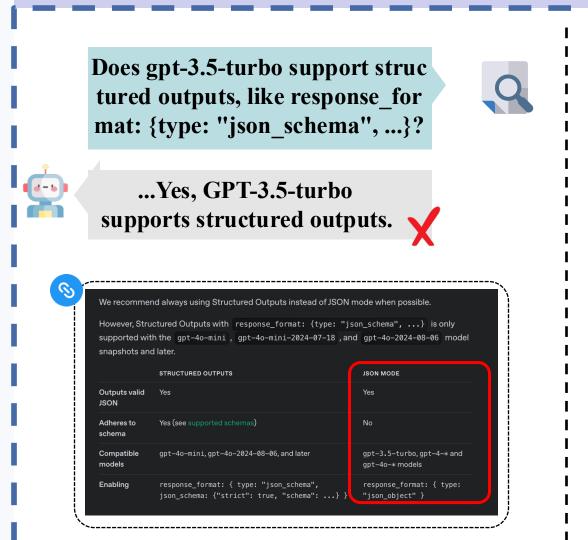
ACL 2025

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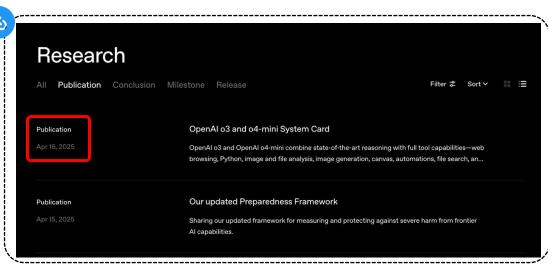




Introduction



What is the latest publication written by openai? ...OpenAI's latest research paper is "PaperB ench: Evaluating AI's Ability to Replicate AI Research," published on April 2, 2025.



Traditional online search may **not** trace the **Deeper content** embedded within website.

How to solve it:

Interacting with the web pages and **digging through** them can effectively address deep information seeking.

We constrain actions to click \bigselfty to evaluate the agent's navigation and informationseeking capabilities.

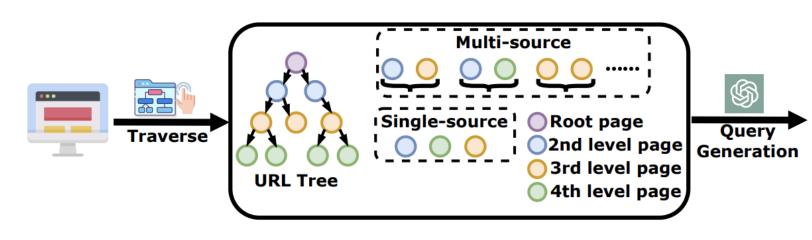
Web Traversal Task

Given a URL root and a query, the goal of this task is to gather enough information through page traversal to ultimately answer the query.

When is the paper **<u>submission</u>** deadline for the ACL 2025 **Industry Track**, and what is the **venue address for the** conference?

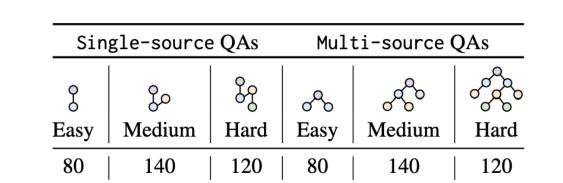
https://2025.aclweb.org/

WebWalkerQA

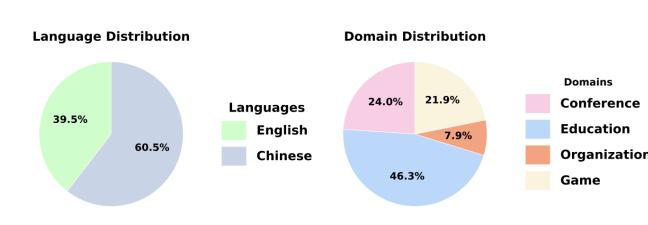


(a) Root Official Website (b) Sublinks and Subpages (c) Synthetic QA-Pairs (d) Verified QA-Pairs

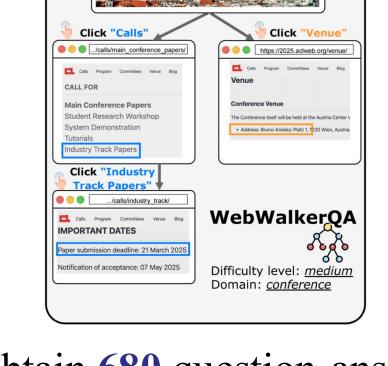
Data Generation Pipeline. We first collect root official websites. Then we mim ic human behavior by systematically clicking and collecting subpages accessible through sublinks on the root page. Using predefined rules, we leverage GPT40 t o generate synthetic QA-pairs based on the gathered information, followed by m anual verification to ensure accuracy and relevance.



Dataset statistics on data difficulty level.

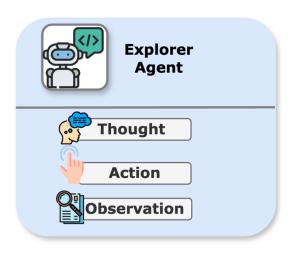


The language and domain distribution.

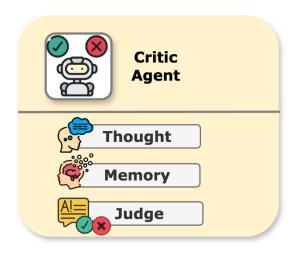


We obtain 680 question-answer pairs for WebWalkerQA.

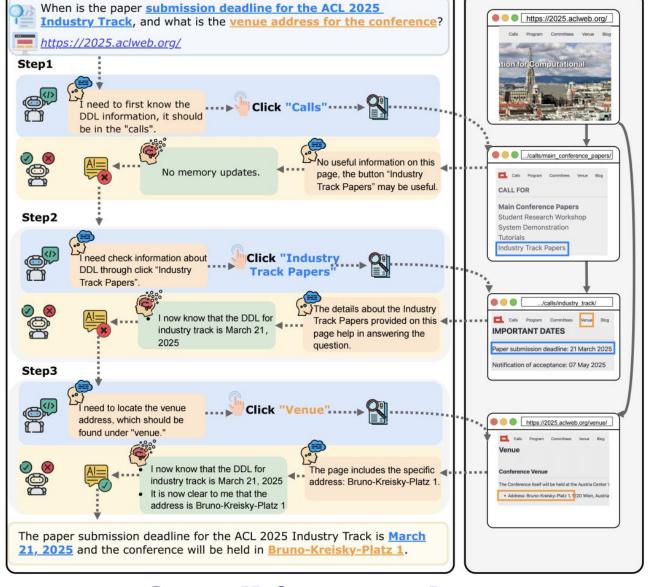
WebWalker



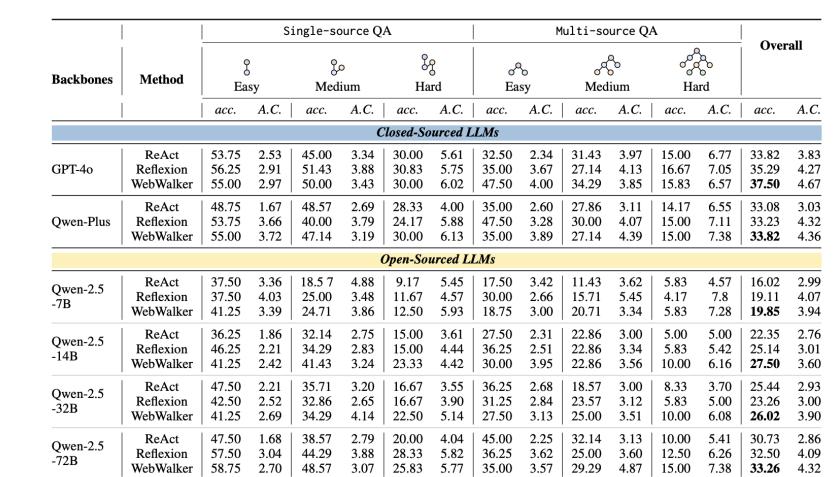
The explorer age eb pages in **Thou** rvation (T, A, O)paradigms.



The critic agent **update** nt traverses the w s the memory until suff icient information is acc ght-Action-Obse umulated to effectively address the query moti vated by pair programm ing.



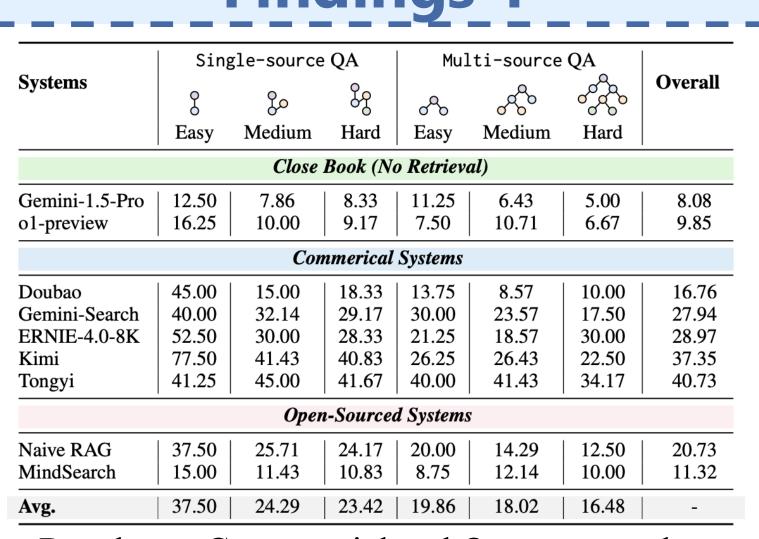
Overall framework.



Benchmark results across closed-sourced and opensourced LLMs as the backbone. Acc. and A.C. refer t o accuracy and action count, respectively.

- Larger LLMs have e nhanced long-range information-seekin | g ability.
- Even the best WebW alker with GPT-40 sc ores under 40%, und erscoring difficulty.
- As depth or source c ount increases, acqui ring the needed infor mation becomes har der.

Findings 1



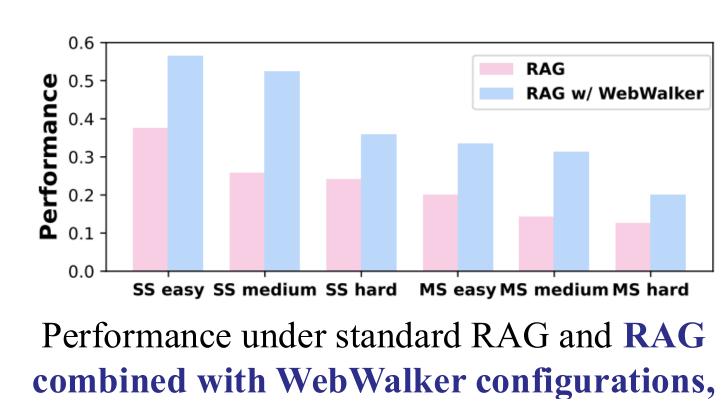
Results on Commercial and Open-sourced Searched-enhanced RAG systems.

Findings (i): RAG systems struggle with key challenges that require effective web traversal.



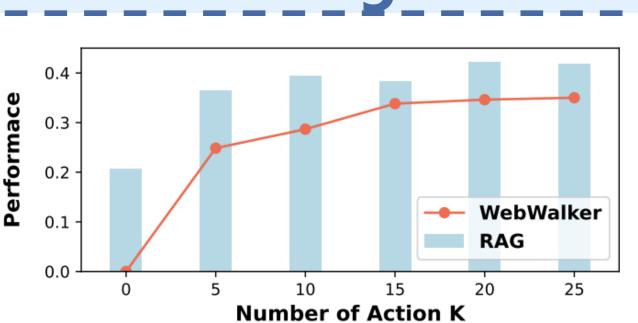


Findings 2



Findings (ii): WebWalker can be a module in agentic RAG system, enabling vertical exploration.

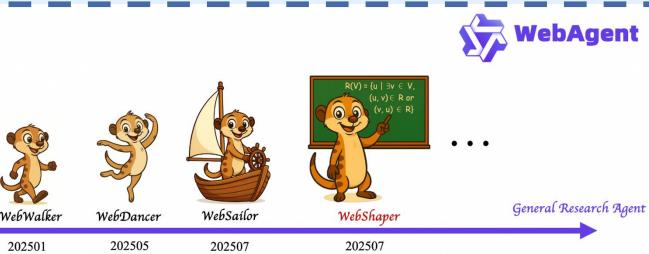
Findings 3



Overall performance on WebWalker and RAG combined WebWalker at varying values of K.

> Findings (iii): Scaling the process of digging through links could represent a potential direction for vertical exploration in RAG systems.

WebAgent for Information Seeking



Web Agents are autonomous systems that perceive thei r real-world web environment, make decisions, and take actions to accomplish specific and human-like tasks.

If you like our project, feel free to give us a 🖈 on GitHub 🗓