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Onto-Graph: AI-Driven Framework for Ontology-Guided Clustering and Hierarchical Structuring in System-of-Systems Engineering

Sep 15, 2025



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Presentation Outline

Onto-graph framework for System-of-systems engineering

- Research Motivation
- Problem statement
- Proposed framework: Onto-graph
 - Ontology-guided Indexing
 - Hybrid Clustering
 - Application & Querying
- Example & Result
- Future works & Potential impact



Motivation - The Growing Challenge of Complexity in SoS

Why System-of-Systems Remain Hard to Engineer

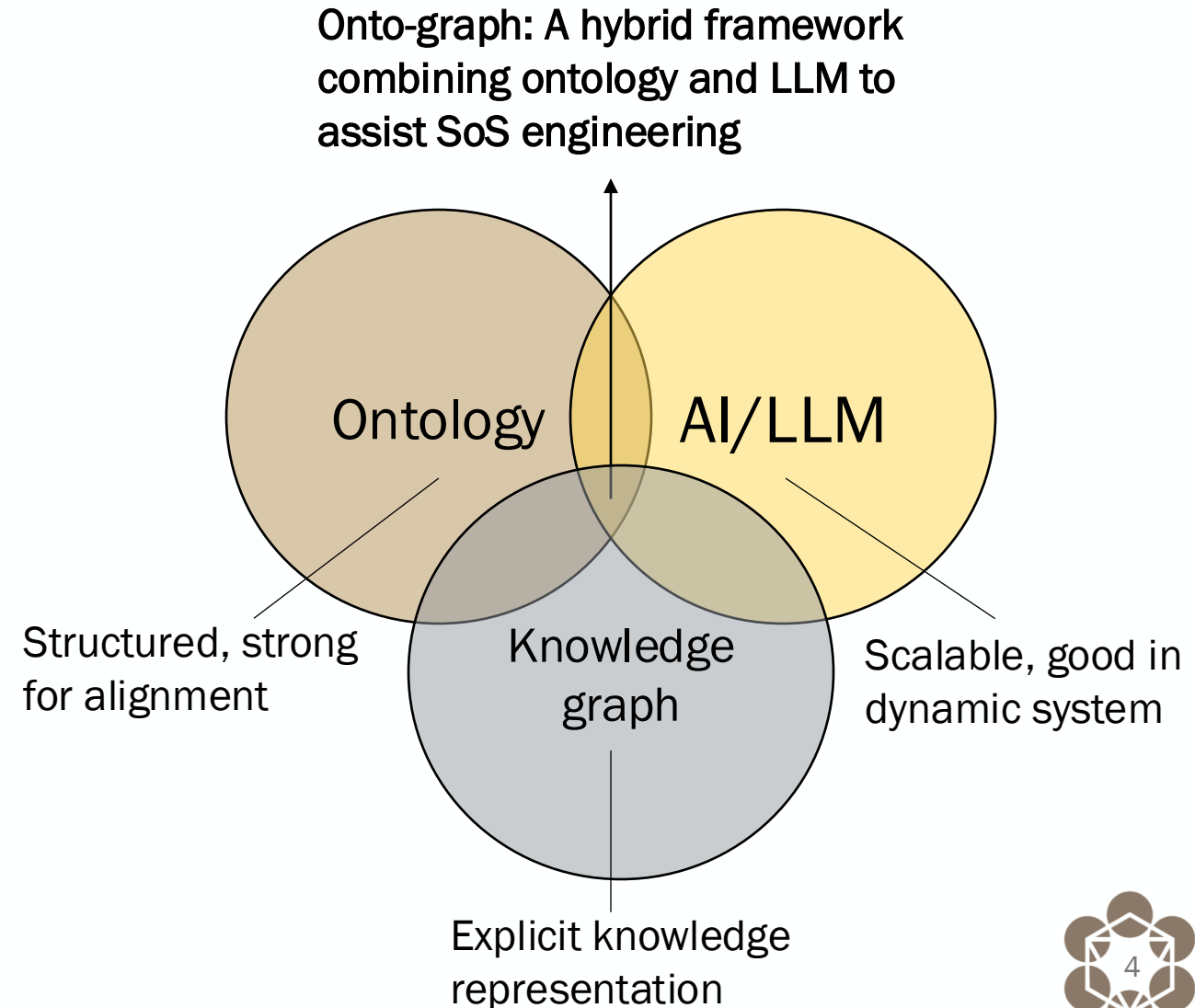
- Modern engineering increasingly involves **System-of-Systems** — independent subsystems that evolve dynamically.
- Traditional approaches (document-based SE, MBSE) struggle with **scalability, semantic alignment, and evolving terminology**.
- Example domain: **Urban Air Mobility (UAM)** — requires coordination across engineering, policy, infrastructure, and industry.
- Need for **adaptive, interpretable, AI-assisted frameworks** to manage complexity.



Problem statement

Daily pain points for system engineers

- Inefficient collaborations caused by inconsistent vocabulary
- Difficulty integrating unstructured data
- Managing Complexity at Scale
- Keeping Models Up-to-Date with Change
- Conflict and Discrepancy Detection in early stage of design
- No framework yet that:
 - Combines ontology's **semantic grounding** with AI/LLMs' **flexibility**
 - Provides **interpretable, scalable integration** for SoS
 - Adapts to evolving domains like **Urban air mobility**



Background-Knowledge graph and Ontology

Ontology

- A formal vocabulary that defines concepts and their relationships.
- Ensures shared meaning across disciplines (e.g., “vertiport” vs. “aerodrome”).
- Acts like a dictionary + rulebook for systems engineering.

Knowledge Graph (KG)

- A network of entities (nodes) and their relationships (edges).
- Built from structured + unstructured data (reports, SysML, regulations).
- Provides a visual and queryable model of how systems connect.





Proposed methodology

Onto-graph approach

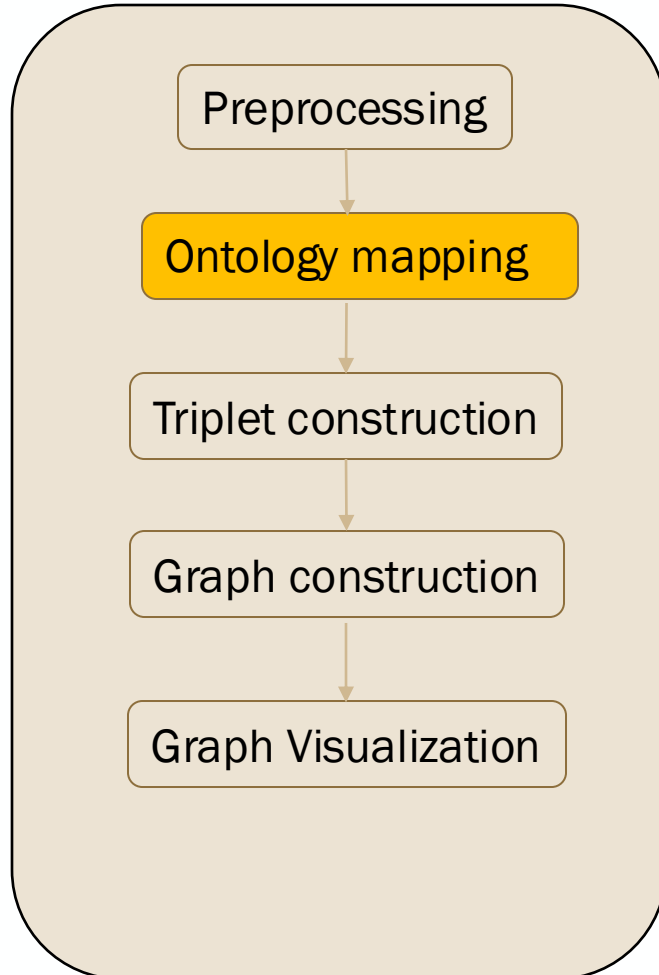


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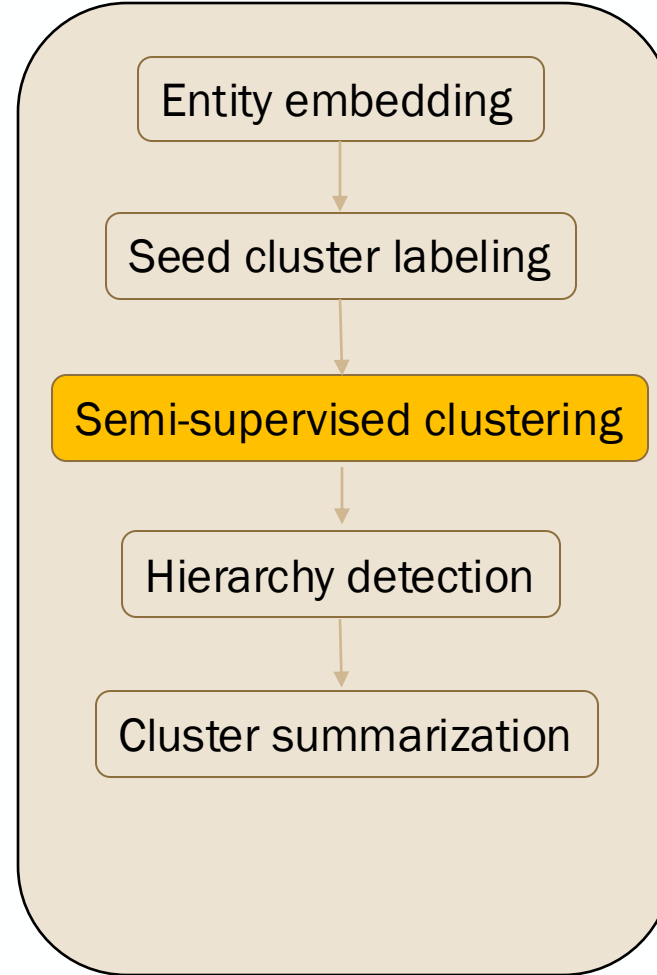
Onto-Graph Framework Overview

An Ontology-Guided AI Framework for SoS

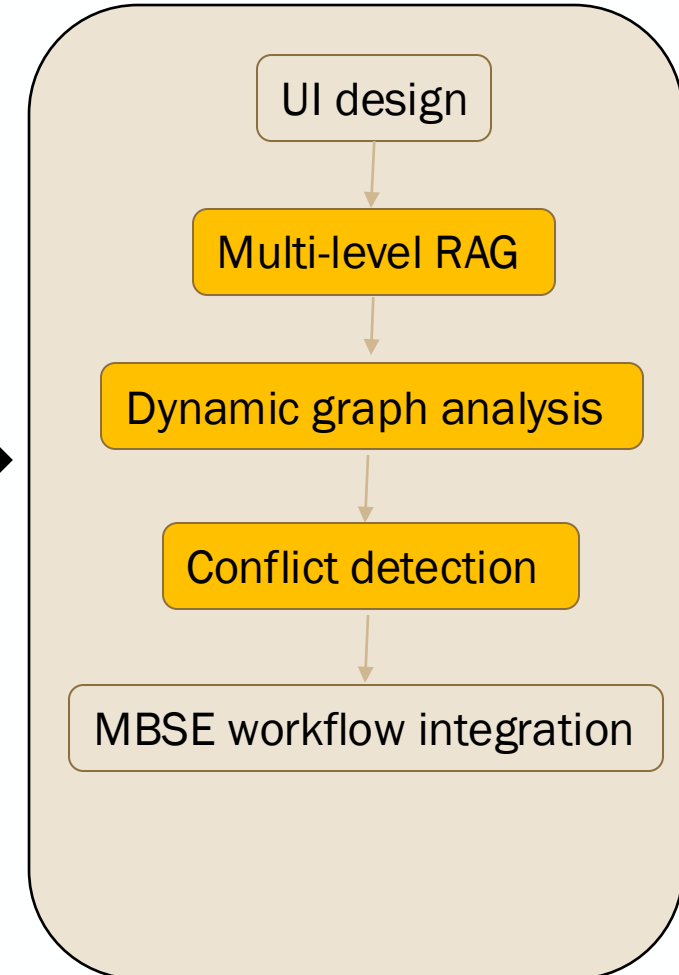
Indexing



Clustering



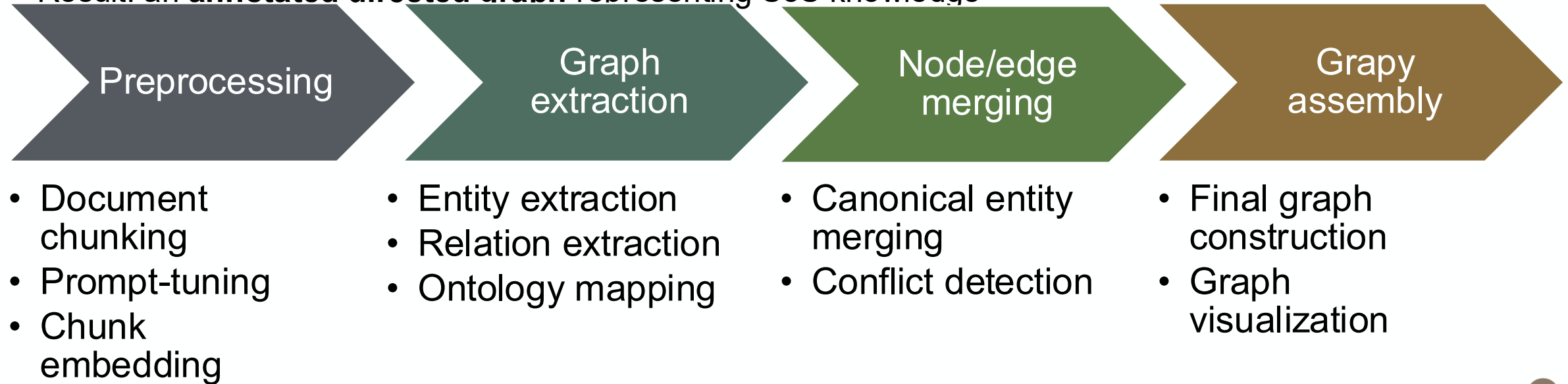
Example & SE application



Indexing - From Text to Knowledge Graph

Unify vocabulary and construct knowledge graph via LLM

- Heterogeneous sources ingested (reports, ConOps, policies, memos).
- Documents **chunked + embedded** for retrieval
- LLM extracts **entities** (systems, institutions, processes) & **relations** (natural language)
- Entities mapped to **ontology classes**, **merging canonical entities**
- Result: an **annotated directed graph** representing SoS knowledge



Ontology mapping and entity merging

- ▼ UAM Infrastructure
 - ▼ Physical infrastructure
 - ▼ Vertiport system
 - ▼ Maintenance system
 - ▼ Software infrastructure
- ▼ UAM governance
 - ▼ Domestic governance
 - ▼ International governance

● FAA ● Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

● UAM Vertipad ● Vertiports ● UAM Hangar



Ontology mapping and entity merging

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- ▼ UAM Infrastructure ● UAM Vertipad ● Vertiports ● UAM Hangar
 - ▼ Physical infrastructure
 - ▼ Vertiport system
 - ▼ Maintenance system
 - ▼ Software infrastructure
- ▼ UAM governance ● FAA ● Federal Aviation Administration(FAA)
 - ▼ Domestic governance
 - ▼ International governance

Ontology mapping and entity merging

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- ▼ UAM Infrastructure
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 - ▼ Vertiport system ● UAM Vertipad ● Vertiports
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 - ▼ UAM governance
 - ▼ Domestic governance ● FAA ● Federal Aviation Administration(FAA)
 - ▼ International governance
- Embedding comparison/LLM
judge for identical entities



Ontology mapping and entity merging

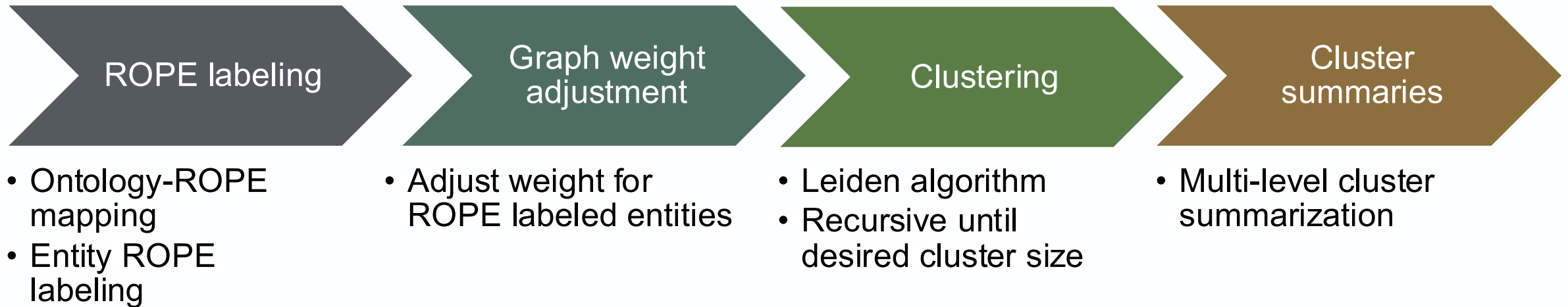
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- ▼ UAM Infrastructure
 - ▼ Physical infrastructure
 - ▼ Vertiport system ● UAM Vertipad ● Vertiports
 - ▼ Maintenance system ● UAM Hangar
 - ▼ Software infrastructure
- ▼ UAM governance
 - ▼ Domestic governance ● FAA ← Add to synonyms table for future look up
 - ▼ International governance

Clustering – Organizing SoS Knowledge

Multi-layered KG for system representation

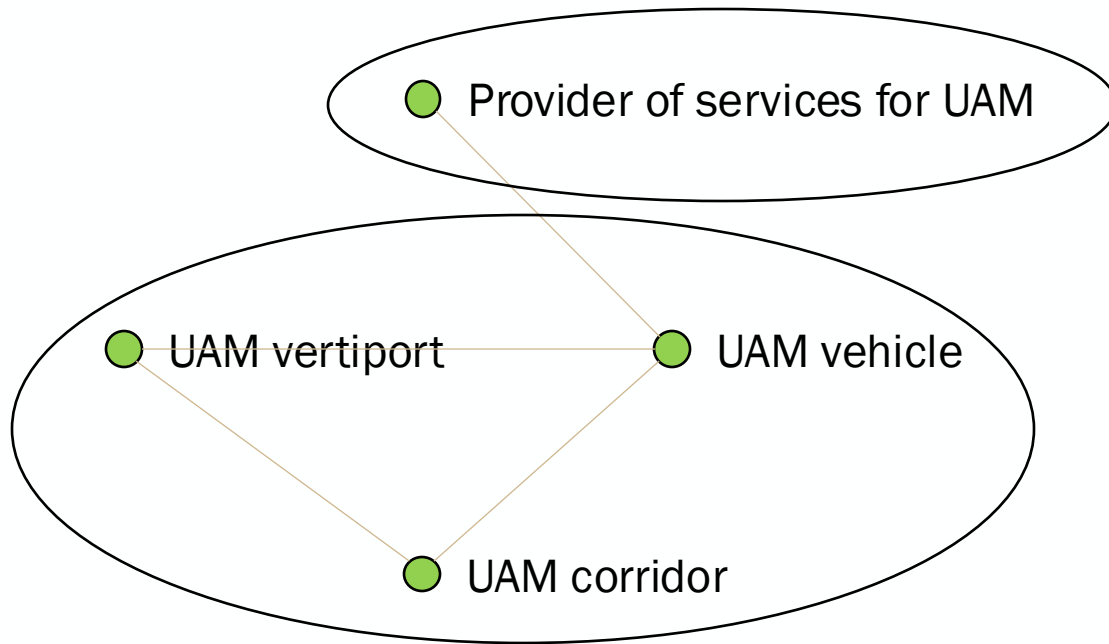
- Semi-supervised clustering with **ROPE framework (Resource, Operation, Policy, Economy)** + ontology.
- **Graph weights adjusted** based on ontology alignment & ROPE labels.
- **Leiden algorithm** optimizes modularity for meaningful groups
- Recursive clustering reveals **hierarchical abstraction**
- LLM generates **cluster summaries** for each community



Unsupervised vs semi-supervised clustering

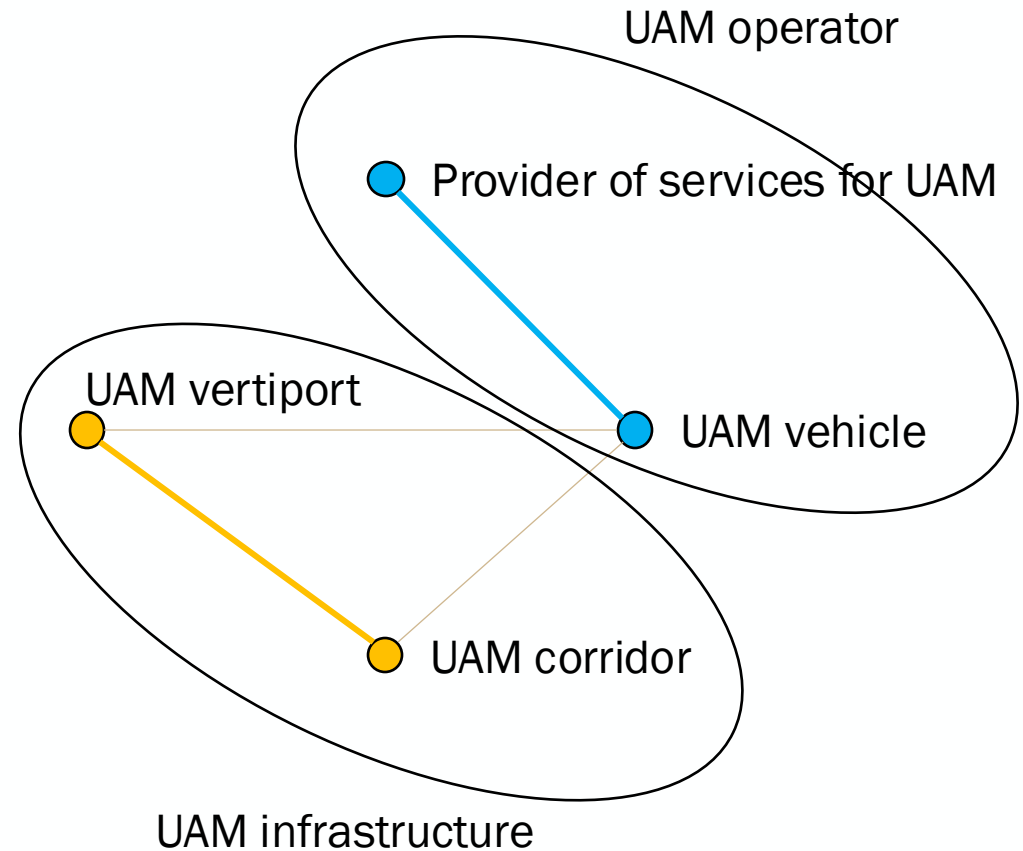
Unsupervised

- Based on pure graph structure
- Vague and general clusters



Semi-supervised

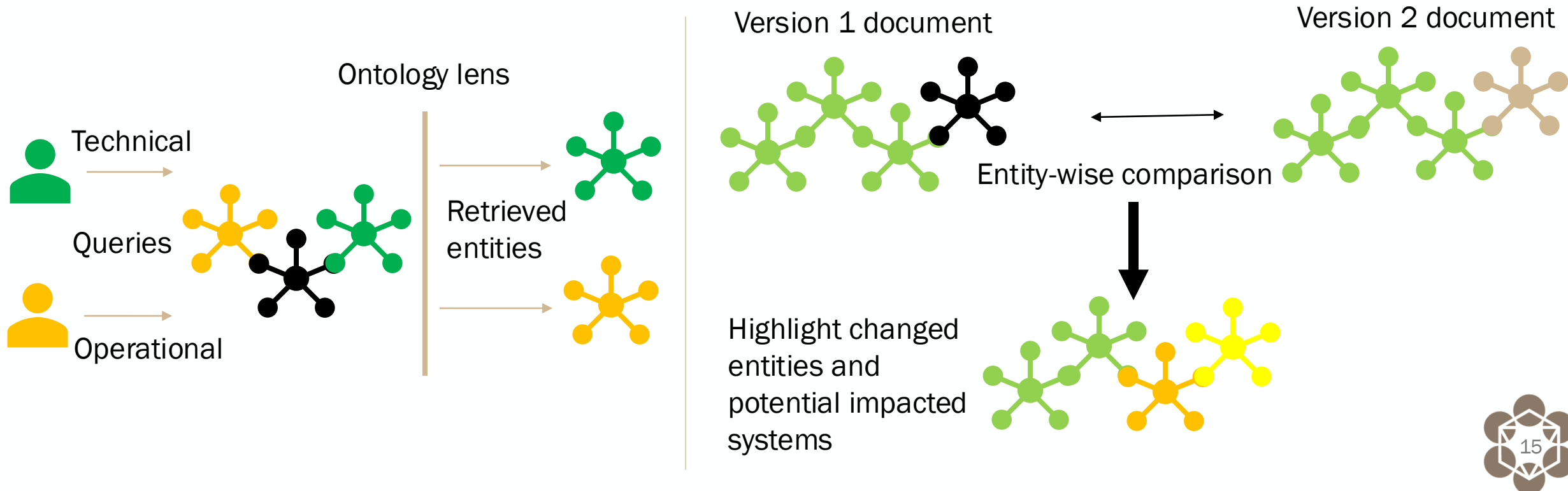
- Leverage prior knowledge
- Informative clusters



Applications - Querying & Dynamic Insights

Leveraging power of AI and knowledge graph for system integration

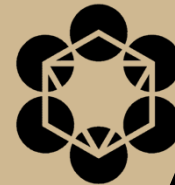
- **Multi-perspective querying:** users choose ontology lens for retrieving information
- **Temporal reasoning/Impact analysis:** version control for evolving SoS documents
- **Contradiction detection:** flags inconsistencies, links back to source docs
- **Requirement traceability:** Integration with MBSE Workflows





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Example and Result

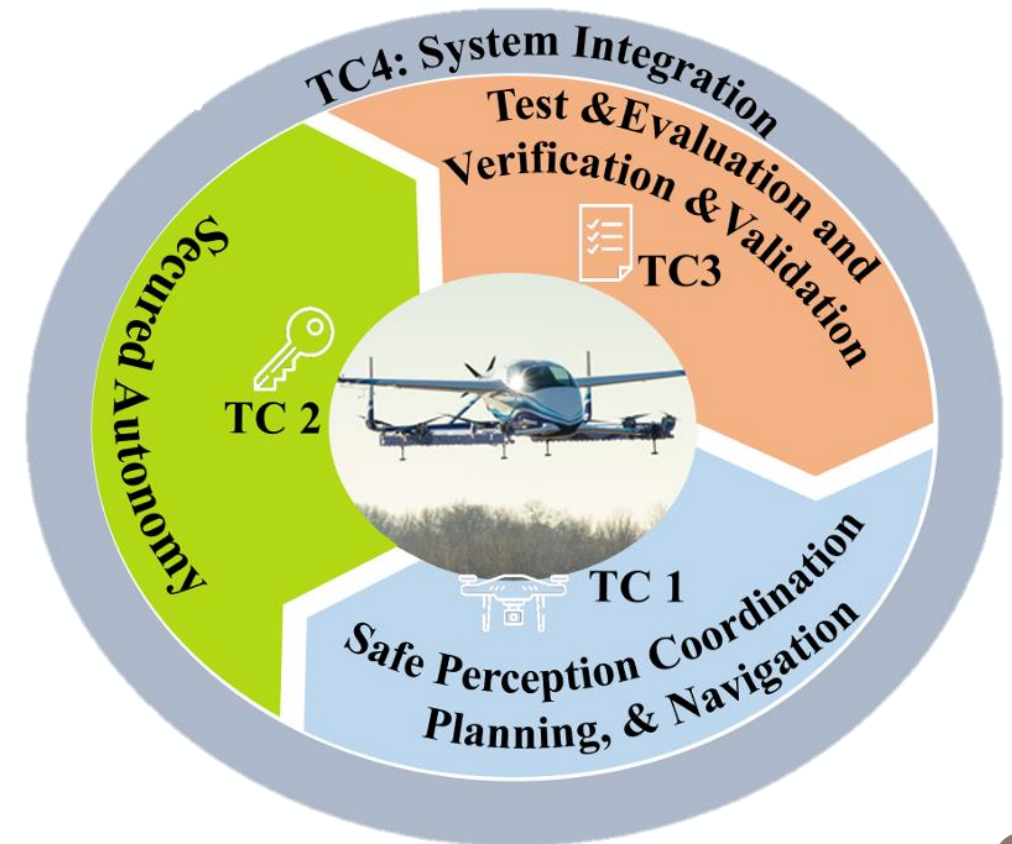
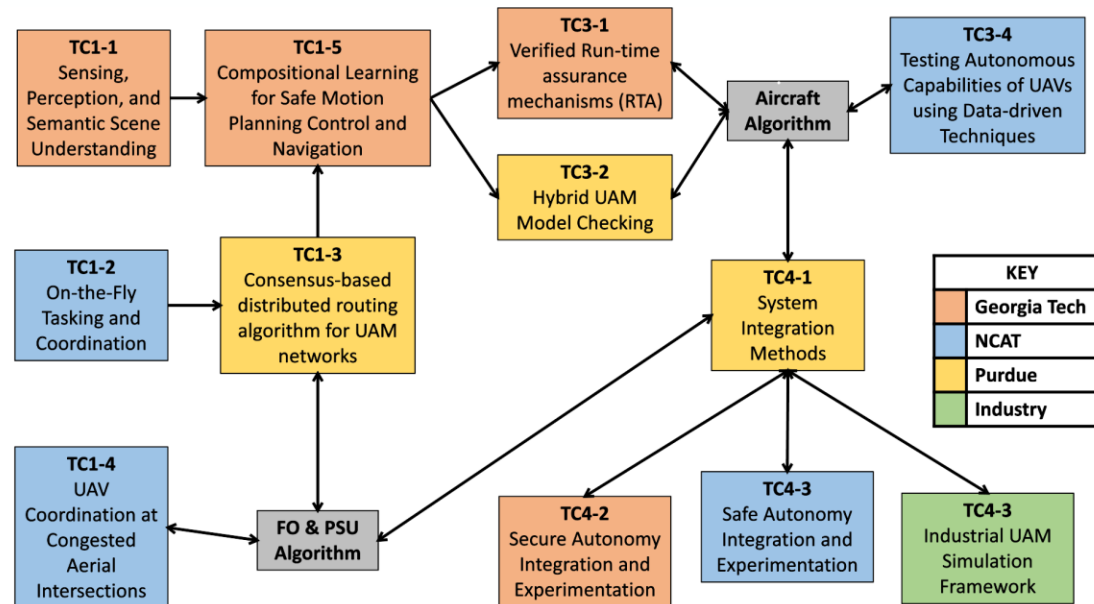


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NASA S2A2 (Secure & Safe Assured Autonomy)

Test bed for onto-graph

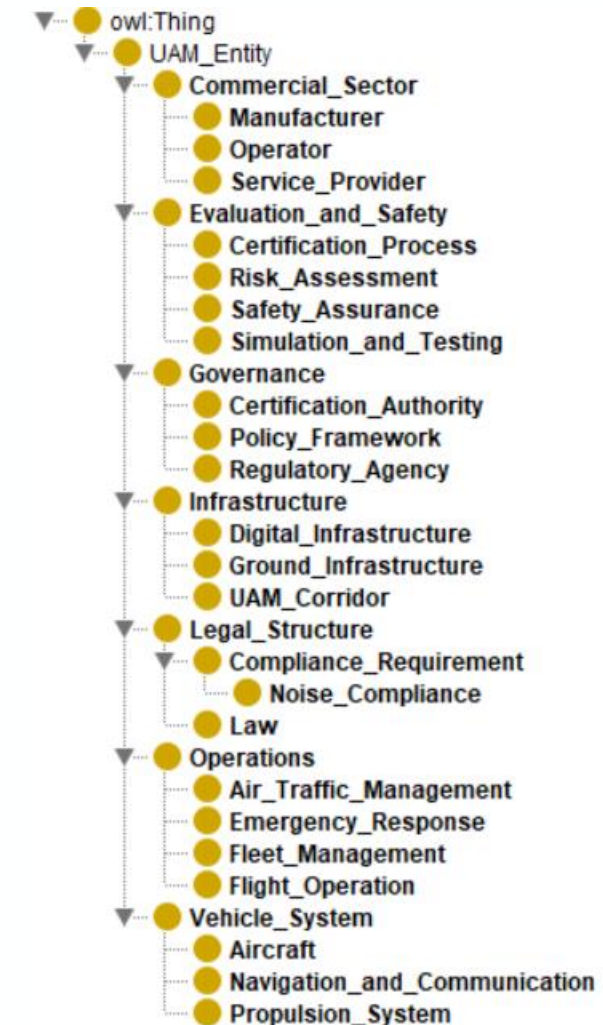
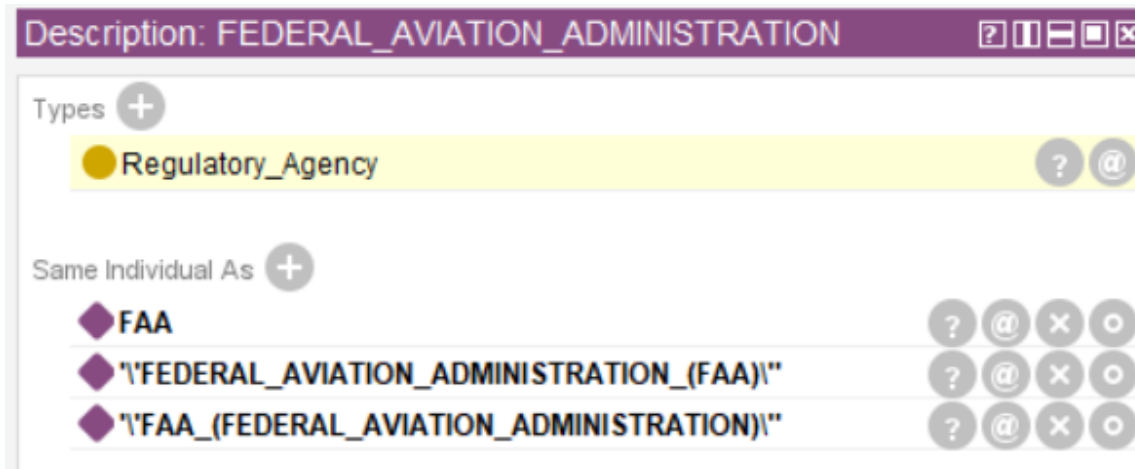
- Onto-graph is applied to address critical integration challenges:
 - Interdisciplinary collaboration
 - Aligning terminology across stakeholder
 - Document version control and impact analysis
- Enabled traceable dynamic knowledge integration

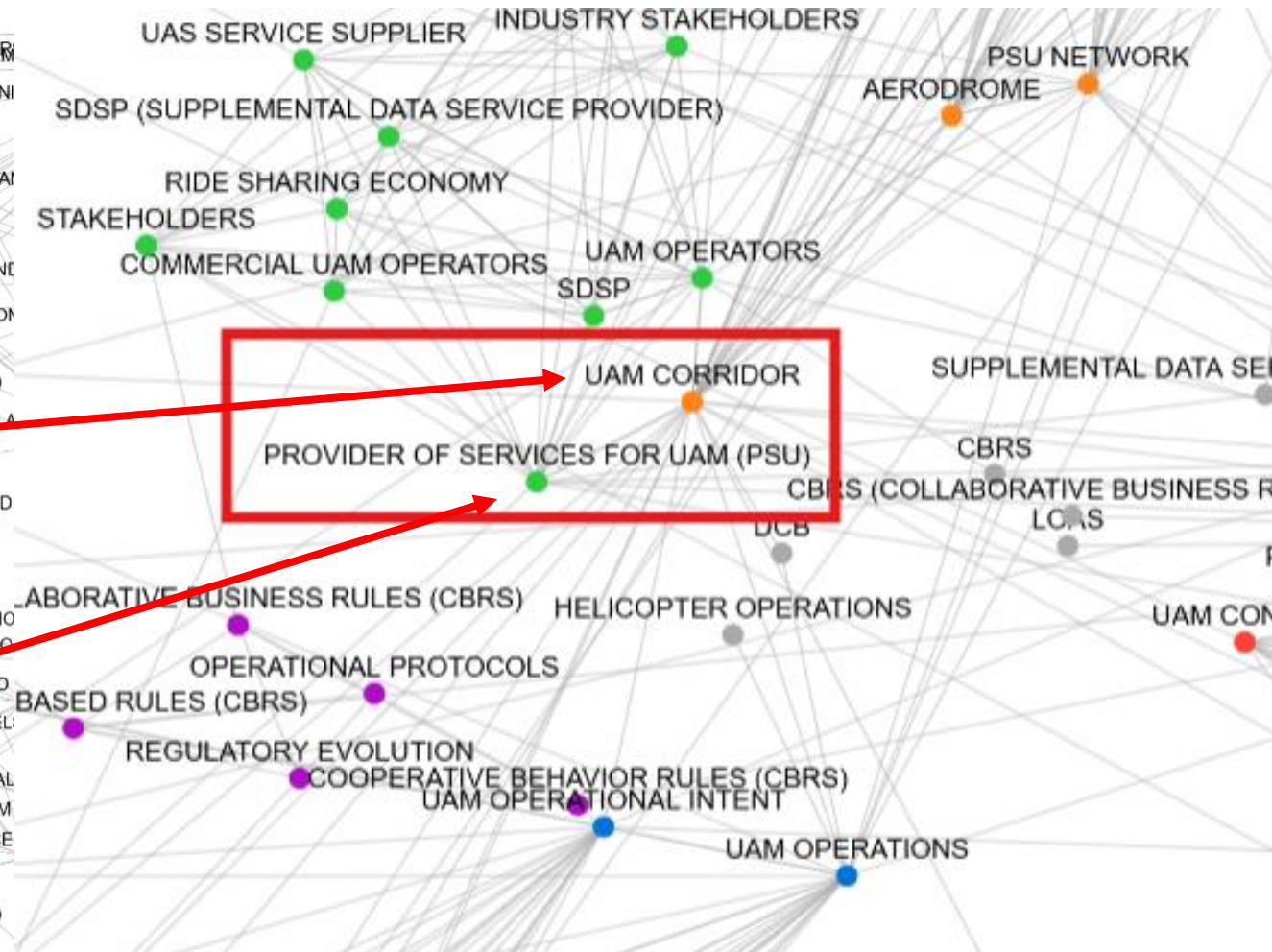
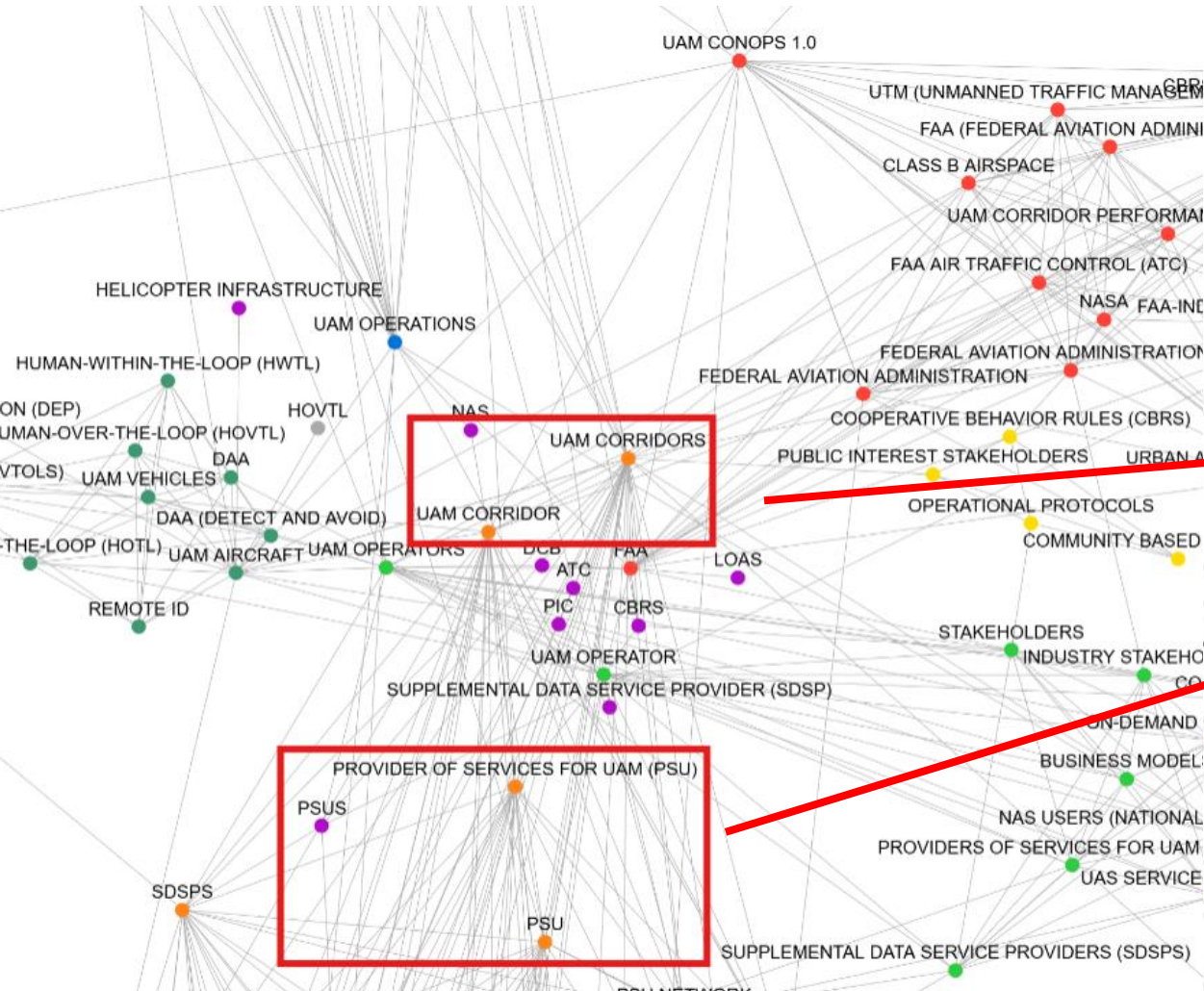


Result: Ontology-Guided Indexing Output

Merging Entities and Aligning Terminology for SoS Integration

- Input: UAM ConOps v1.0 (27 pages)
- Extracted: **122 nodes & 152 relationships** before ontology mapping.
- After ontology mapping & merging : **104 nodes & 127 relationships**.
- Ontology mapping aligns terms to top-level categories
- Identical entities are detected and defined in Ontology
- Produces a **semantically aligned, reduced-complexity knowledge graph**.

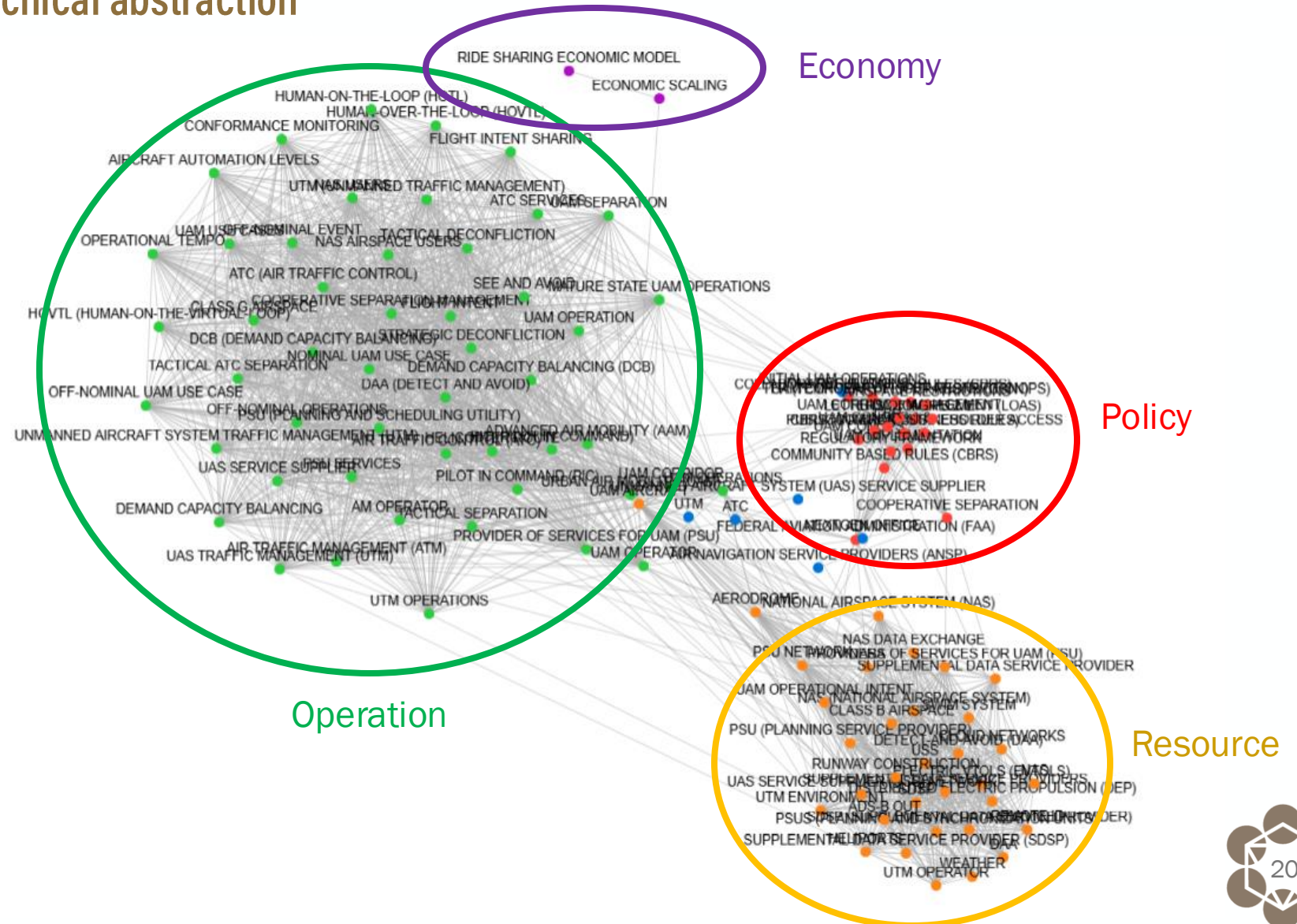




Result : Semi-supervised clustering

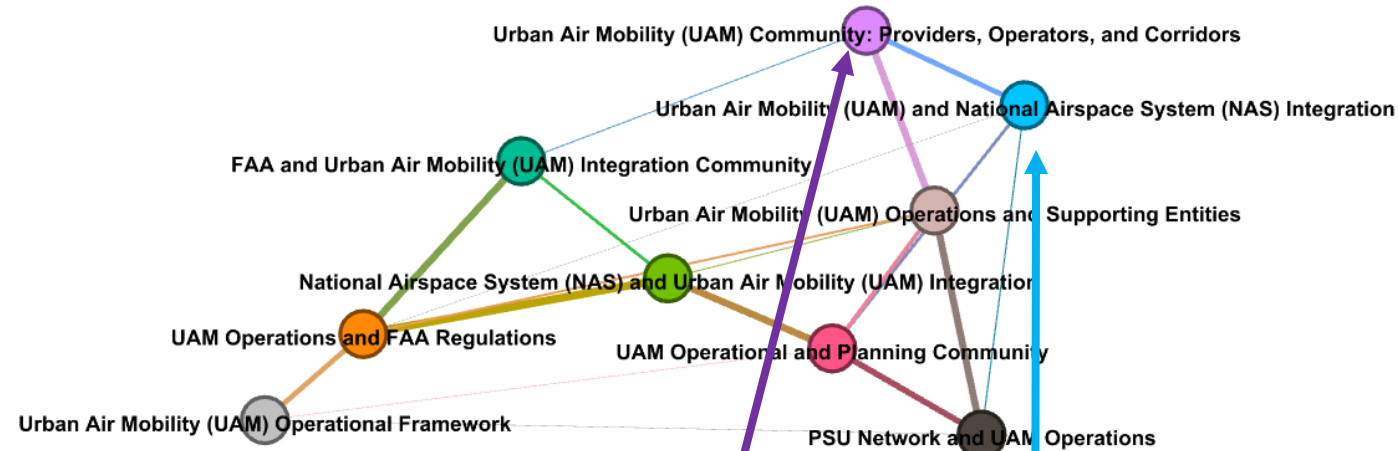
ROPE-guided clustering and hierarchical abstraction

- Entities assigned to ROPE categories (Resource, Operation, Policy, Economy) + ontology classes as clustering seeds.
- Edge weights adjusted: stronger links for nodes sharing ontology/ROPE labels; extra DoF lets user tune emphasis.
- Edge weight set to 1 in this case – clusters will tend to form within the ROPE category

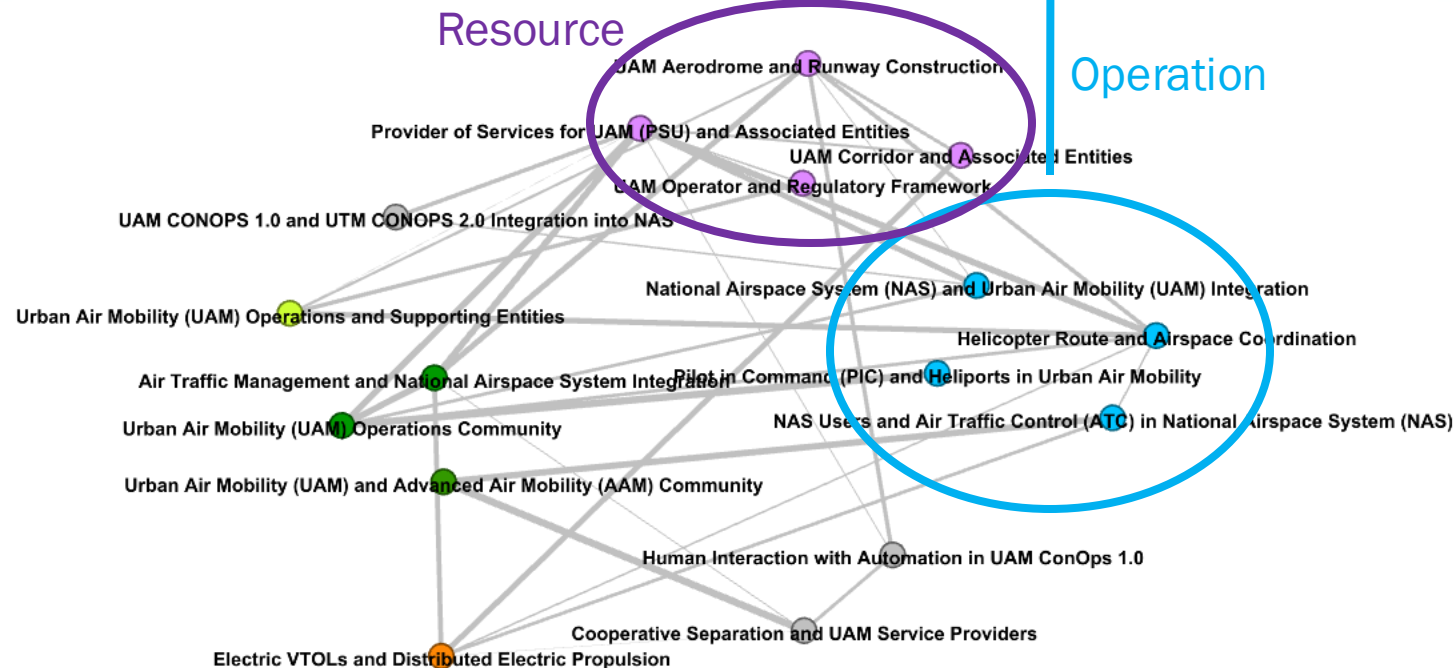


Hierarchical abstraction

Level 2 clusters



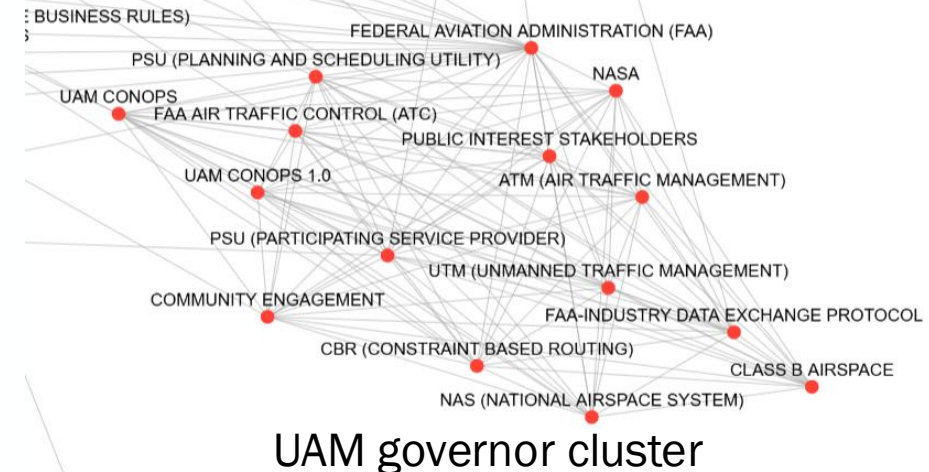
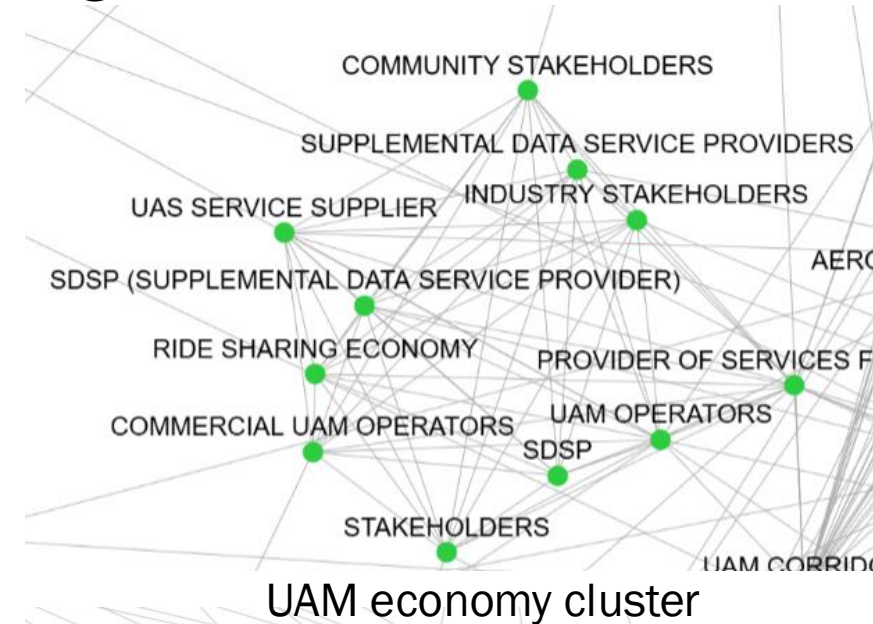
Level 1 clusters



Result : Multi-perspective Querying and Visualization

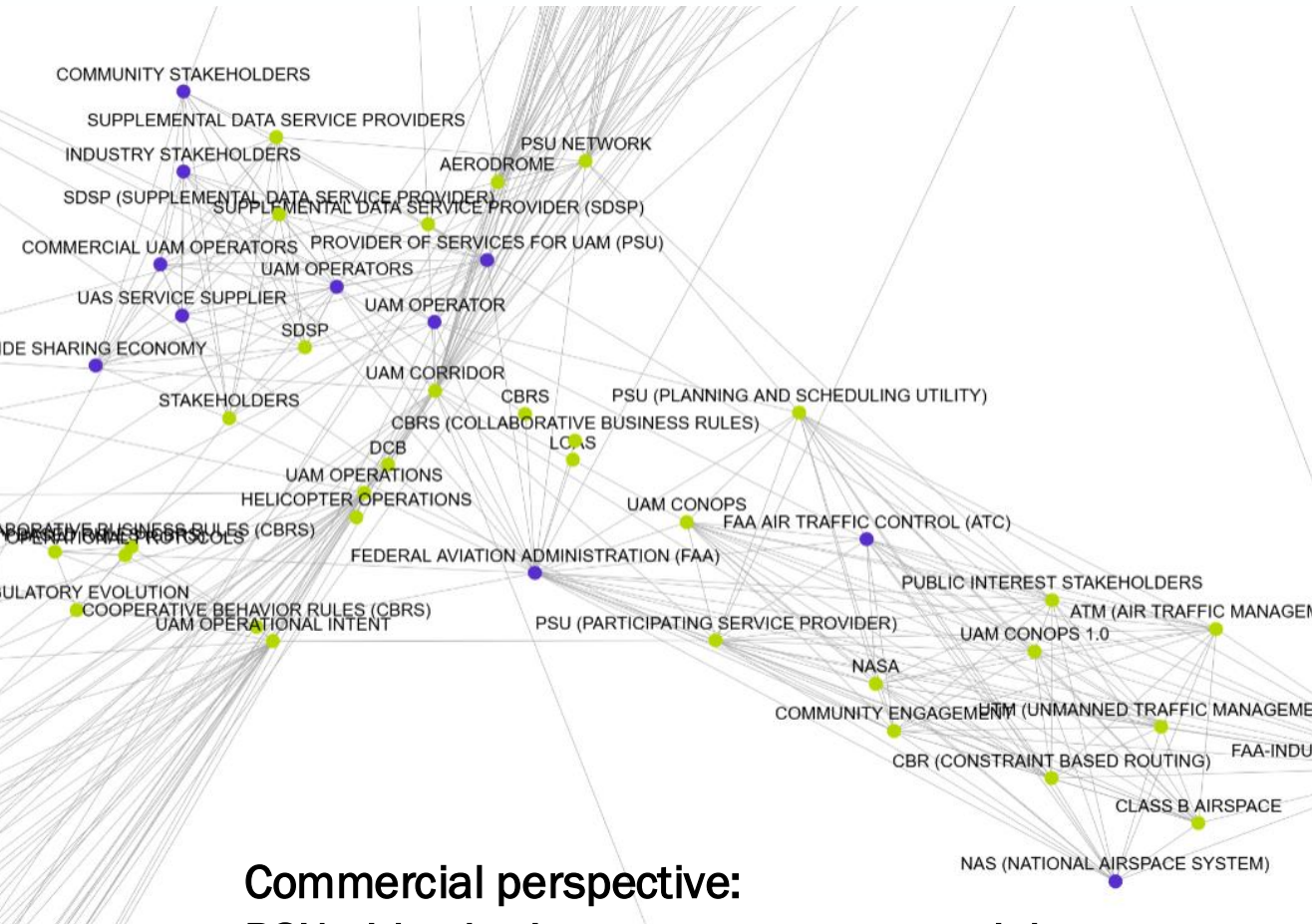
Ontology Perspectives Enable Stakeholder-Specific Insights

- Users can choose which **ontology perspective** (e.g., ROPE categories) to apply during querying.
- Example query: *“What is FAA’s role in UAM development?”*
- **Commercial perspective** → highlights FAA’s role in certification, industry standards.
- **Operational perspective** → highlights FAA’s role in air traffic management, flight operations.
- Visualization tool:
 - Retrieves **relevant entities and relations** used to construct the answer.
 - Highlights them directly on the graph for transparency.
- Demonstrates how **the same SoS knowledge base** supports multiple stakeholder viewpoints.

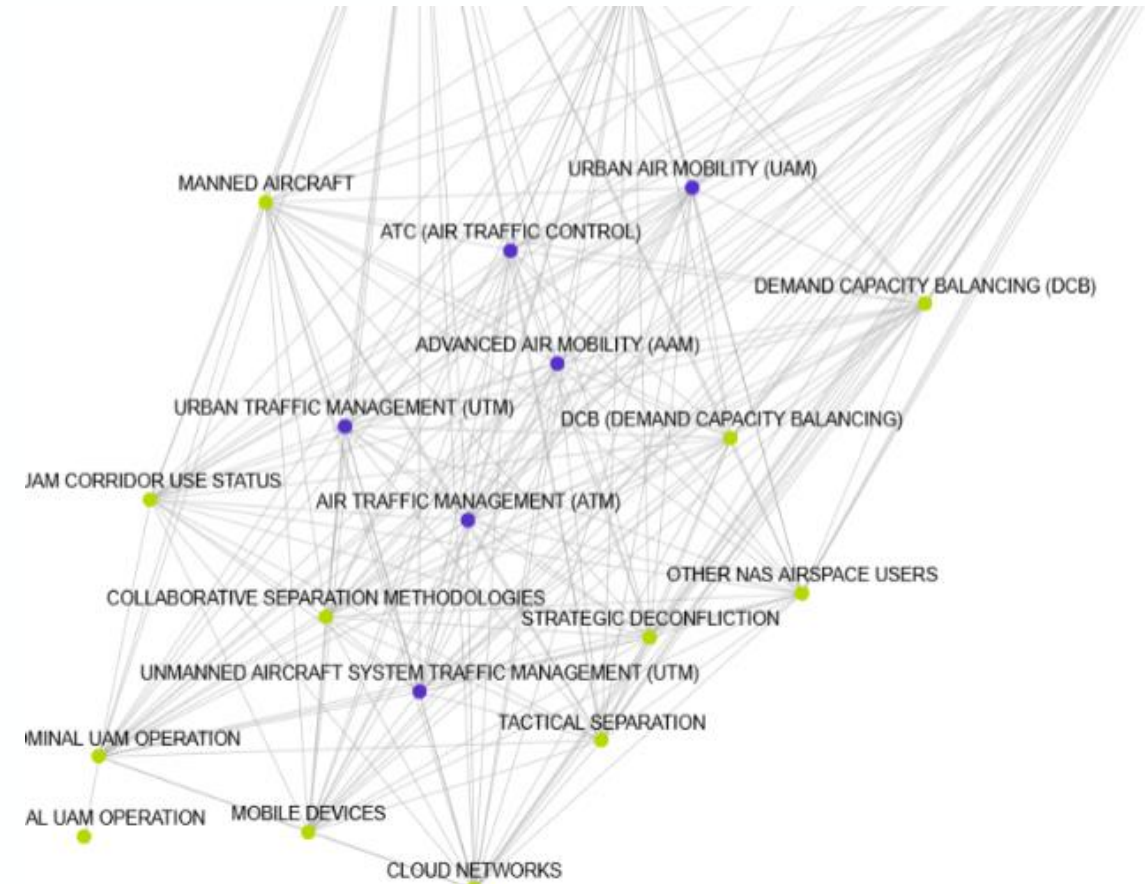


Retrieved entities from different perspective

What is FAA's role in UAM development?"



Commercial perspective:
PSU, ride sharing economy, commercial UAM operators, community stakeholders...

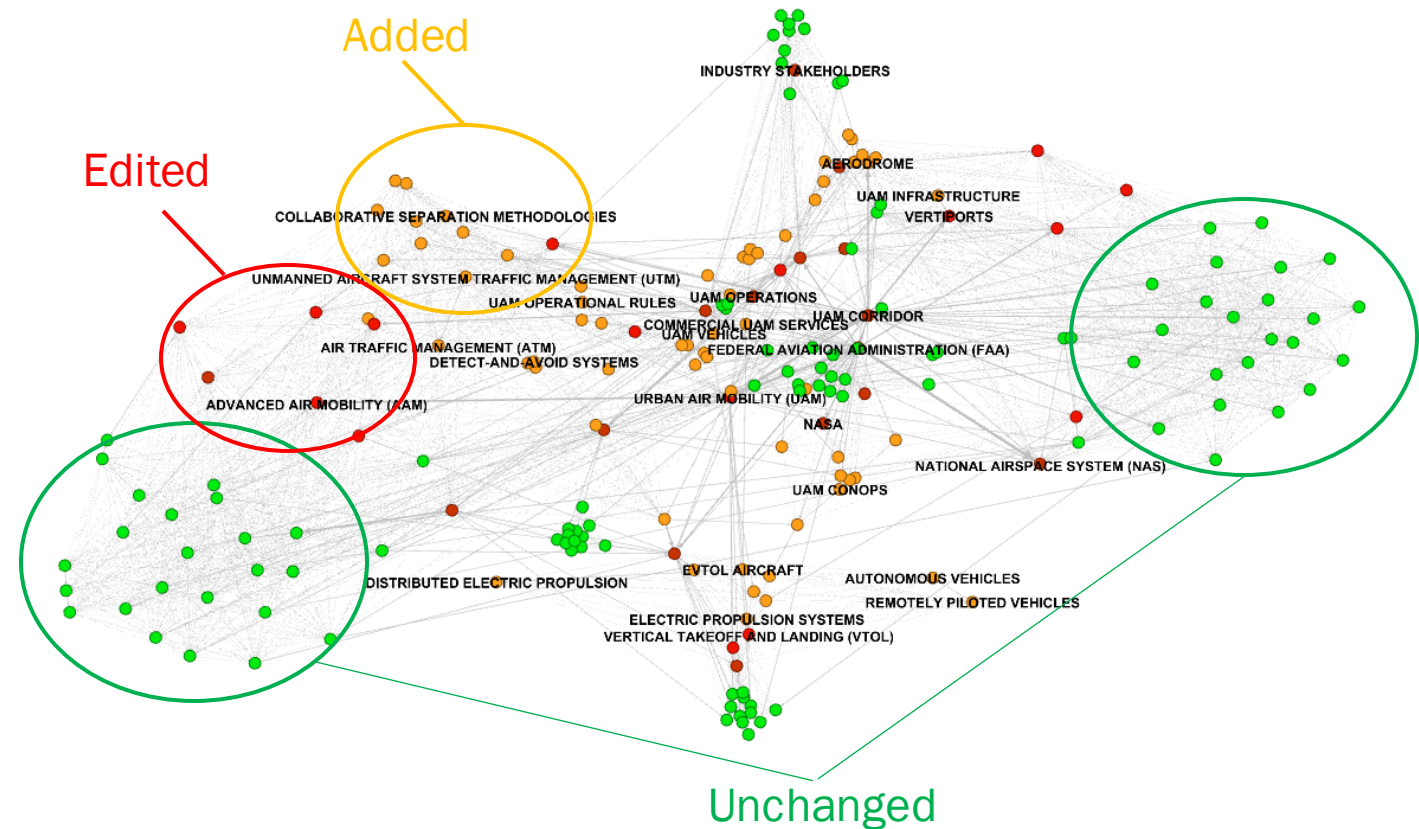


Operational perspective:
ATC, UAM corridor, Urban traffic management, Advance air mobility...

Results – Temporal Reasoning & Impact Analysis

Tracking Evolution and Assessing System-Level Impacts

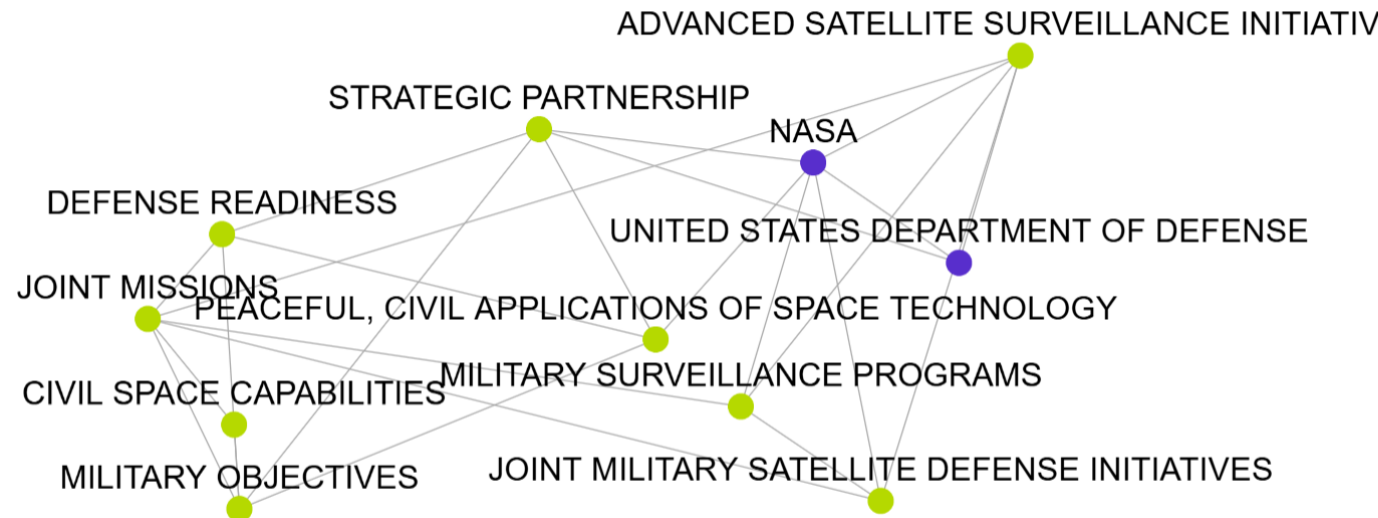
- UAM ConOp v1.0 and 2.0 are input to the system
- Different version of document are compared in entity level based on embedding and semantic meaning
- Identifying **which subsystems are impacted** by changes (impact analysis)
- Labeled entities can be used to construct query related to document version control
- Supports **adaptability in dynamic SoS environments**, where terminology and requirements evolve rapidly.



Example: Contradiction detection

Flagging Inconsistencies Across Knowledge Sources

- Relations between same entity pairs merged → LLM detects conflict or agreement.
- Contradictory statements flagged and linked back to source documents.
- Demo dataset (constructed for illustration):
 - “NASA collaborates with DoD on satellite surveillance” vs.
 - “NASA operates independently from DoD, prohibits joint military programs”



Contradictory Pairs:

1. Pair 1:

- **Description 1:** "NASA collaborates with the DoD on advanced satellite surveillance initiatives to integrate civil space capabilities with military objectives."
- **Description 2:** "NASA operates independently from the DoD and limits collaboration on military surveillance programs, as per its charter."
- **Contradiction:** The first statement suggests active collaboration on military-aligned surveillance, while the second emphasizes restricted involvement due to NASA's peaceful mandate.

Type your question

Send

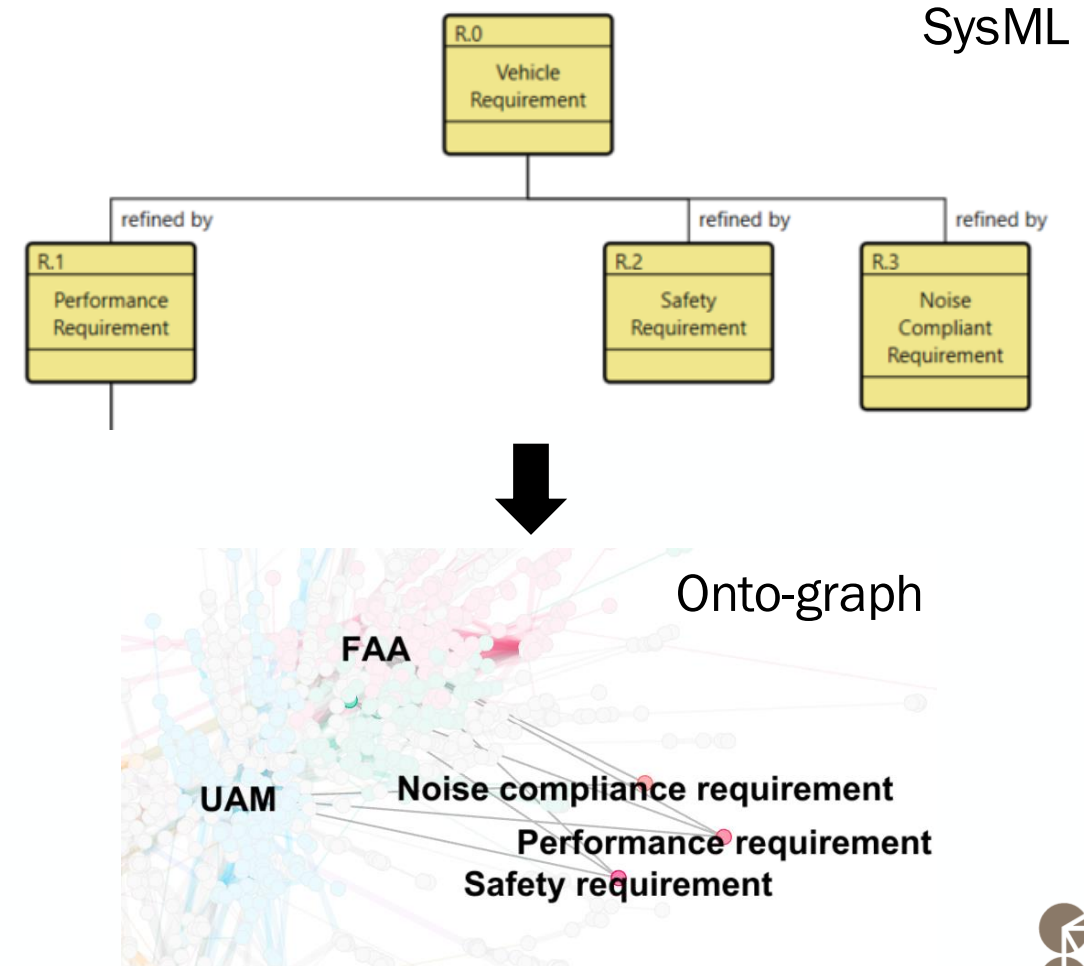
Stop Conflict Check

Color Nodes by Type

Example: MBSE Model Interaction

Bridging Knowledge Graphs with Model-Based Systems Engineering

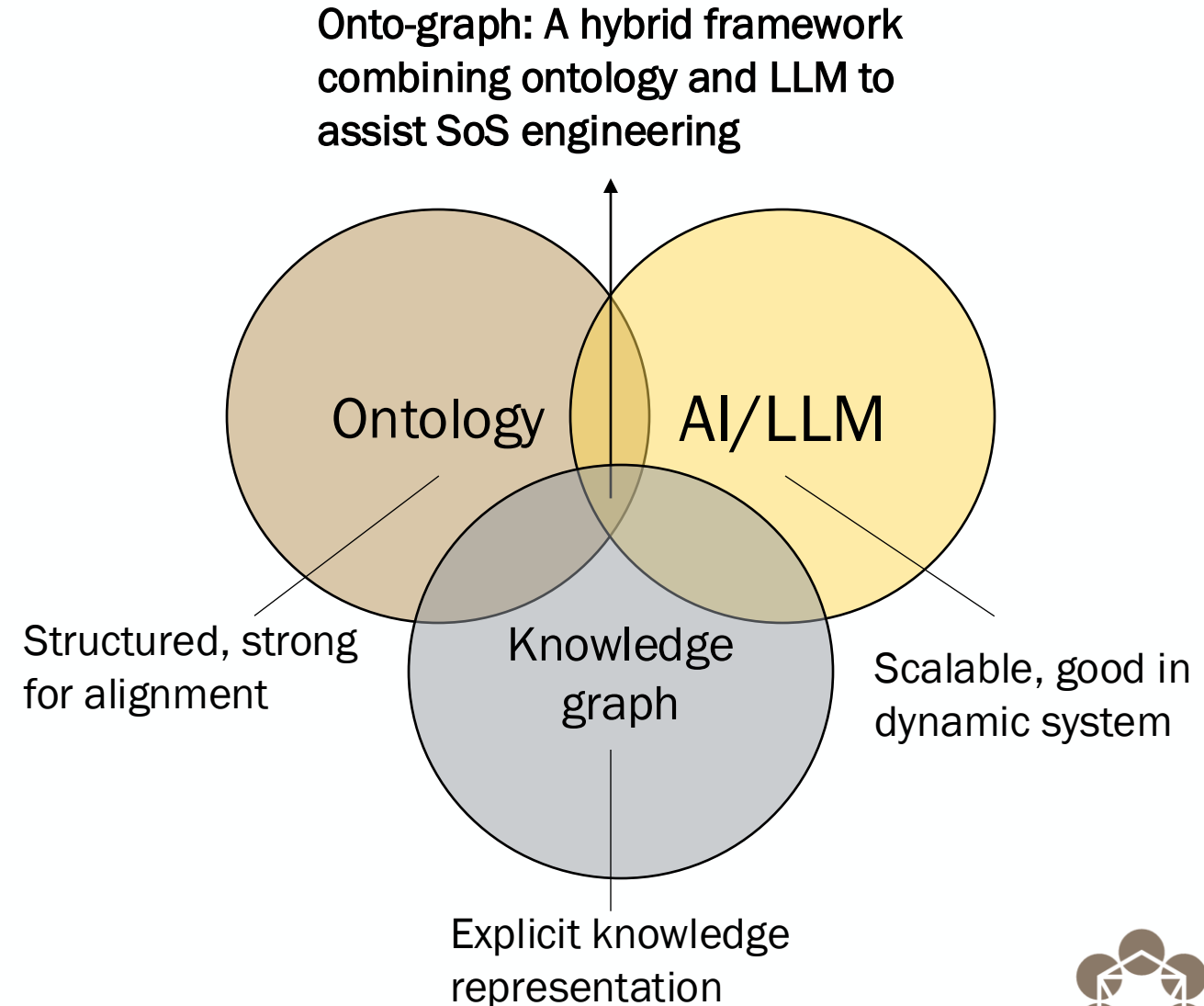
- MBSE tools (like SysML) define **structured models** for system requirements and architecture
- Traditional MBSE struggles to ingest **unstructured documents**
- Onto-graph:
 - Maps SysML elements to knowledge graph nodes
 - Links requirements to supporting evidence and documents
 - Provides traceability and **context-aware** answers from unstructured sources
- Result: More adaptive, explainable, and dynamic MBSE frameworks



Revisiting Problem statement

How Onto-Graph Addresses the Core Challenges

- Inefficient collaborations caused by inconsistent vocabulary -> **Mapping entity to ontology class**
- Difficulty integrating unstructured data -> **Use AI to process unstructured data**
- Managing Complexity at Scale -> **Multi-level abstraction by semi-supervised clustering**
- Keeping Models Up-to-Date with Change -> **Entity-wise comparison and impact analysis**
- Conflict and Discrepancy Detection in early stage of design -> **Conflict detection in KGs**



Future work and potential impact

Advancing Onto-Graph Toward Broader SE Applications

Remaining work

- Propose **evaluation criteria** and implement it for ontology mapping (semantic coverage, alignment accuracy)
- Define **metrics for clustering** (modularity, coherence, interpretability)
- Extend contradiction detection from entity/edge level → **higher-level clusters and subsystems**
- Incorporate **multimodal sources** (figures, diagrams, tables)

Potential impact

- Provides **semantic interoperability** across heterogeneous SoS stakeholders
- Enables scalable, **interpretable AI** for engineering contexts assistant
- Supports **dynamic system evolution** via temporal and version-aware reasoning



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Thanks!



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