

Automating SE with AI and Natural Language Processing (NLP) Software

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Bios



Brian P. Parrish

Title

Principal Modeling and Simulation and Multi-Discipline Systems Engineer, The MITRE Corporation - 20 Years

Academics

- MS in Systems Engineering, Cyber Security
- BS Computer Science, Math
- BS Computer Information Systems, Business

Roles

- Synthetic Training Environment, Project Leader (PL)
- Development Command Soldier Center, PL
- Joint Modernization Command Multi-Domain Operations Simulation Center M&S Task Leader



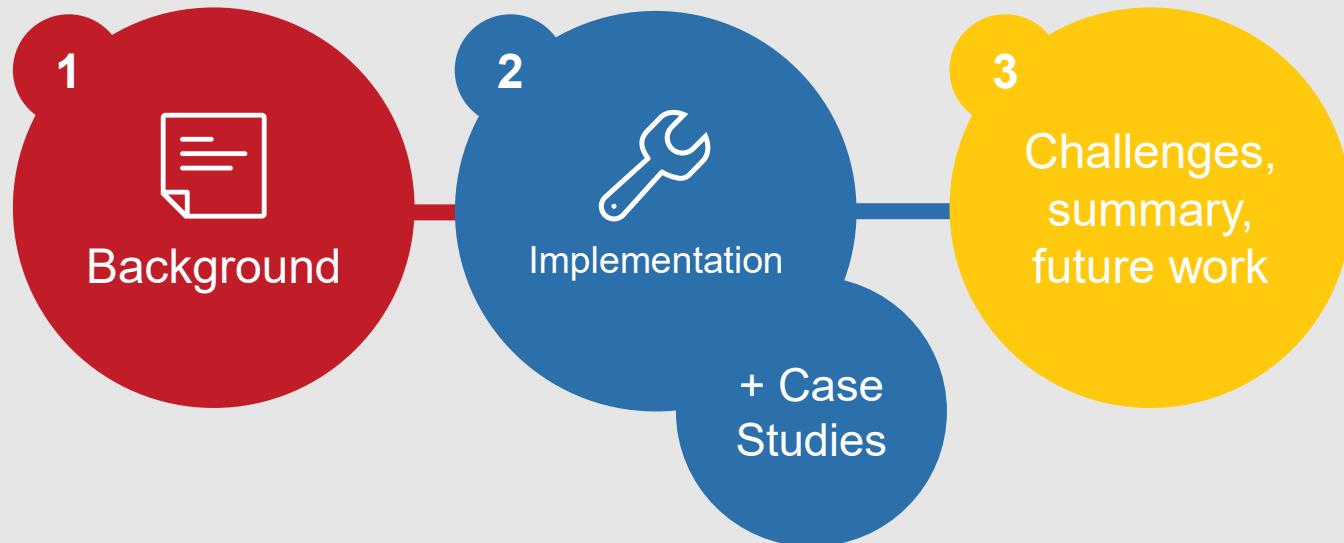
Xuan Chau

Title: Senior Software Engineer, The MITRE Corporation – 5 Years

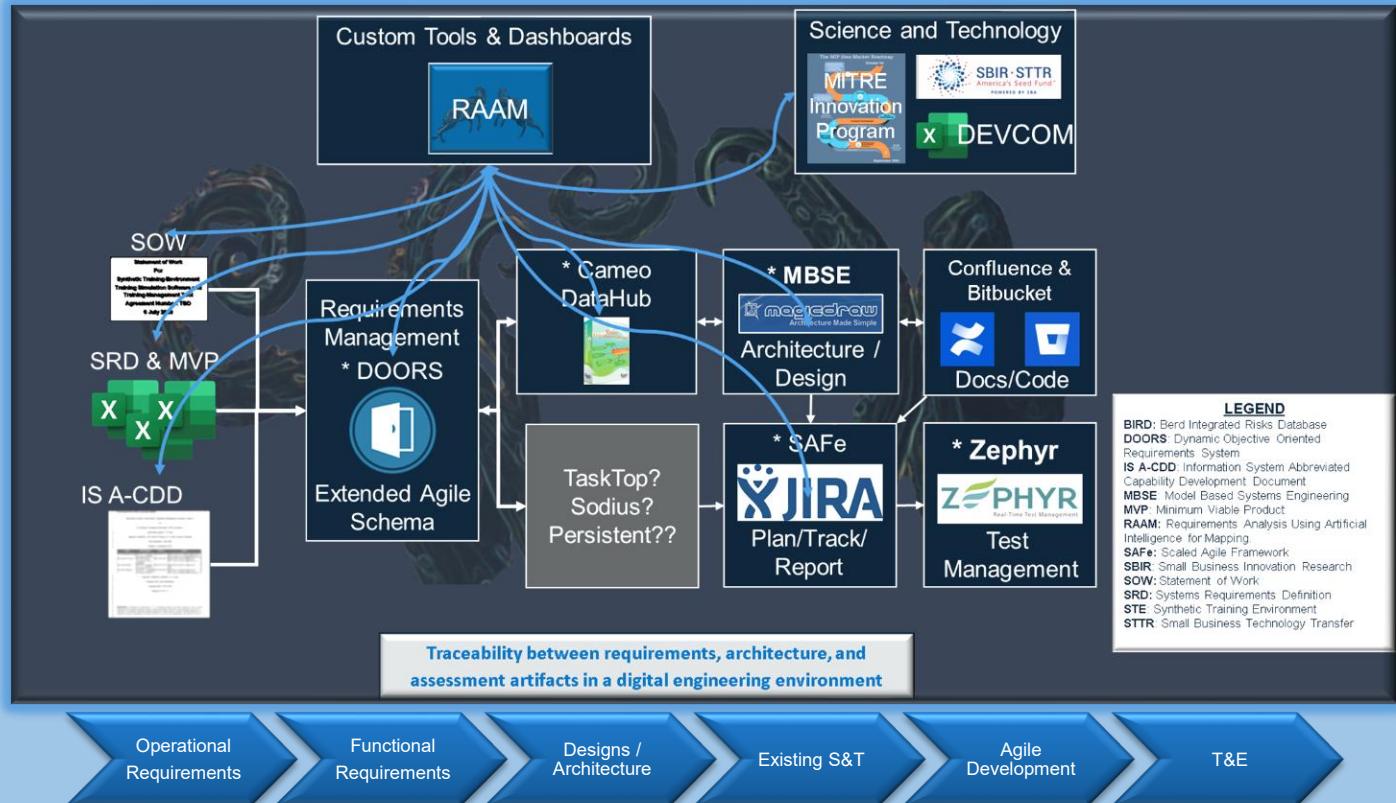
Academics: BS in Computer Science

Roles: RAAM Lead Developer

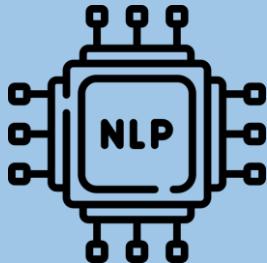
Today's Agenda



Digital Engineering Overview



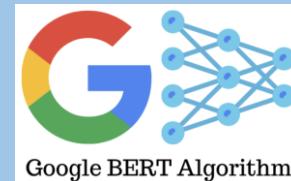
NLP, LLMs, & Generative AI



Natural Language Processing encompasses a machine's ability to interpret, manipulate, and comprehend human language.

Development of **large language models (LLMs)** enable for extremely powerful NLP capabilities.

- Question-answering
- Summarization
- Entity recognition
- ...etc.



Each LLM is specialized for a different task. E.g.:

- *GPT - text completion, translation, conversation*
- *BERT - question answering, sentiment analysis*

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Applying NLP to Systems Engineering...

Goal: Create software to accelerate / automate tedious SE tasks by leveraging modern NLP technology.

General challenges:

- LLMs must comprehend specialized text with **domain-specific terminology & acronyms**
- Not a miracle technology; human experts **must validate machine output**
- LLMs must be approved for **sensitive information**
- How do we ensure **usability and adoption** into existing DE workflows?

Addressing domain-specific text

Frequency of domain-specific terminology & acronyms in engineering artifacts significantly degrades performance of general purpose LLMs (Ling, et al., 2023).



Fine tuning

- Modifies base model directly with special knowledge
- High compute requirements, complexity, and cost



Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)

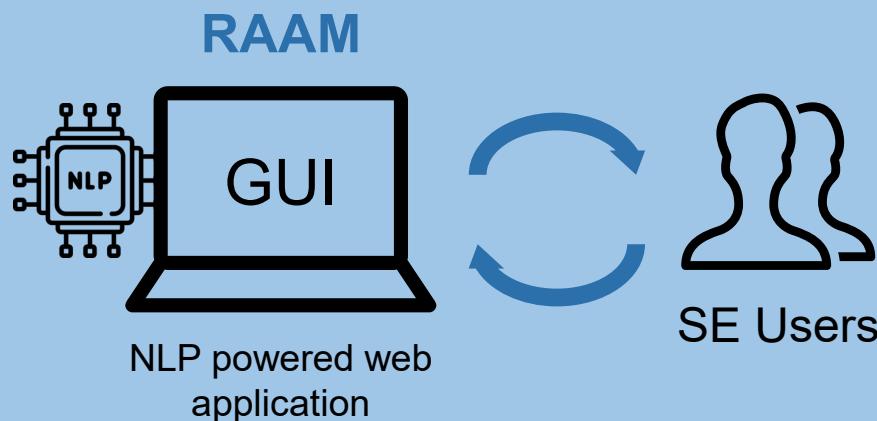
- Utilize external data to augment GenAI's context (Barron, et al., 2024)
- Lower compute / complexity / cost



User-curated dictionaries

- RAAM implements “Domain models” – user curated dictionaries, to substitute terminology
- Lowest compute / complexity / cost

Case Study: Requirements Analyzer using AI for Mapping (RAAM)



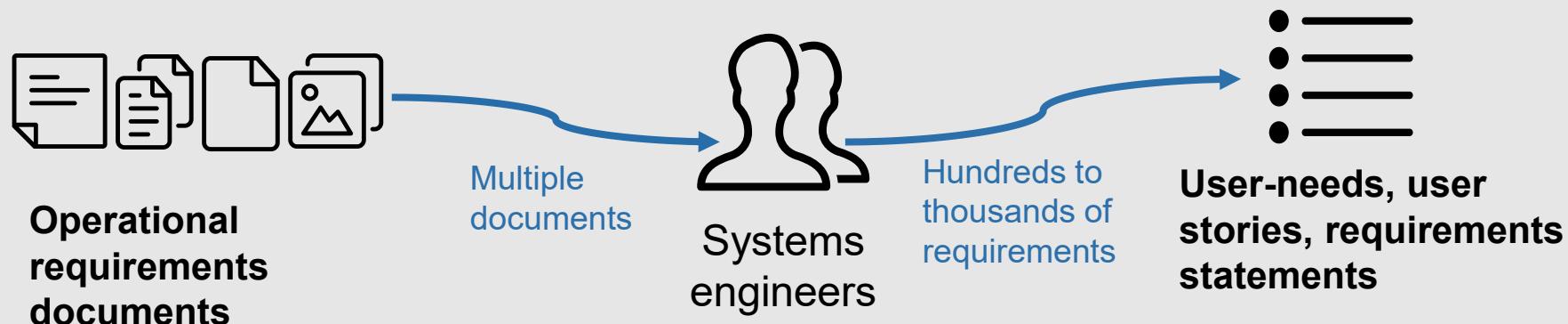
- 1 Requirements Generation
- 2 Requirements Quality Analysis
- 3 Traceability Analysis

RAAM Capabilities

- Requirements Generation
- Requirements Quality Analysis
- Requirements Tracing

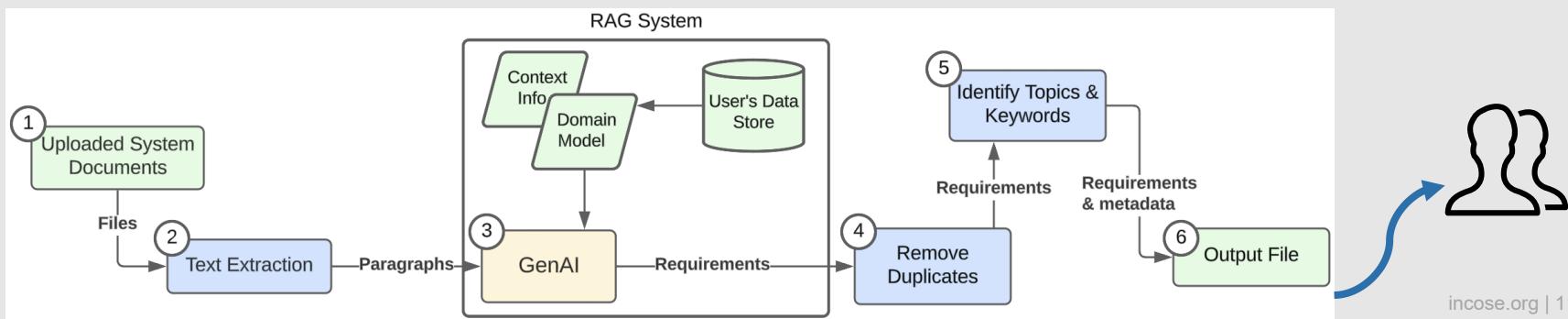
Manual requirements generation

Traditional workflow: Derive traceable and well-written user-needs, user stories, and requirements statements from high-level operational requirements documents (e.g., capability development documents, doctrine, CONOPS, operational mode summaries / mission profiles [OMS/MPs], training manuals, etc.).



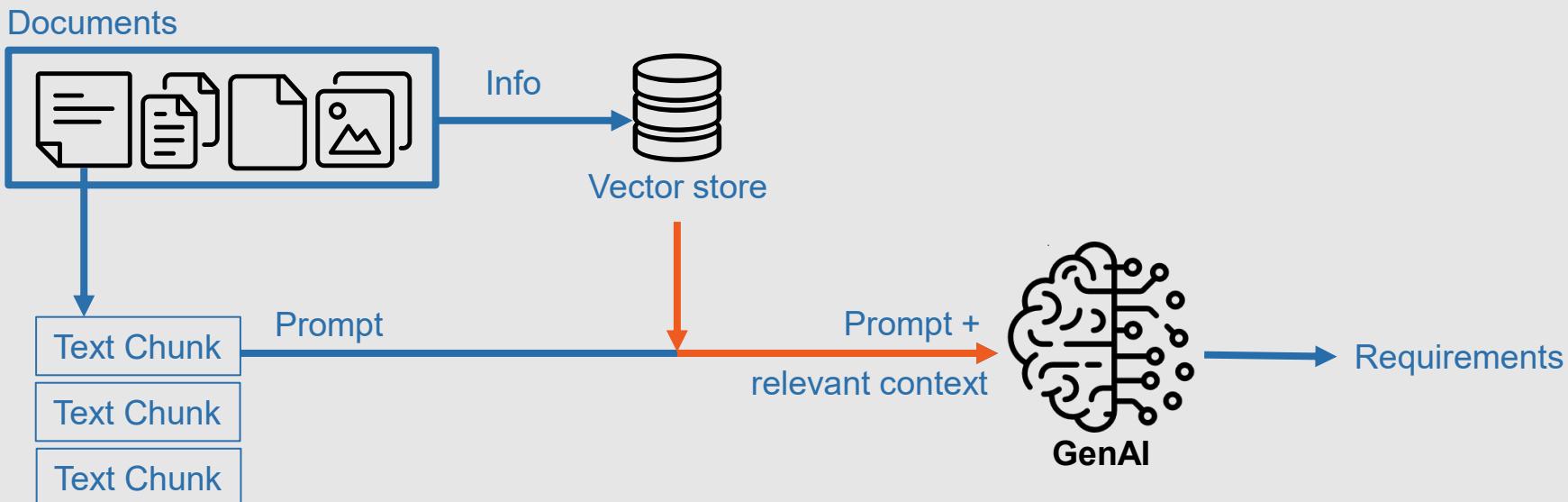
AI-assisted workflow for generating requirements

1. Engineer provides **elicited system documents** to software
2. Documents loaded as context documents into **RAG database**
3. Software decomposes documents into **text chunks** (by section or paragraph)
4. Generative AI (+RAG) is prompted to **generate requirements** from text chunks
5. Engineers receive and **further iterate** on generated requirements



Retrieval Augmented Generation

Generated requirements improved by GenAI getting context information through RAG database, which contains input documents.



RAAM sample output spreadsheet

Hierarchy				Original Paragraph	LLM-generated requirements	Subject	Verb(s)	Object(s)	Sentiment
UUID	ID	Paragraph #	Heading						
			Metadata columns	d. This concept proffers how Army forces maneuver to gain positions of advantage in competition and conflict. As part of a joint and multinational force, Army forces will maneuver at echelon to deter adversaries and regional competitors during competition, dominate and win in armed conflict, and return to competition on favorable terms. During competition, Army forces will support regional engagement, shape the security environment, prevent conflict, and provide options for responding to and resolving crisis. When necessary, Army forces transition rapidly to armed conflict, continuously converging lethal and nonlethal effects, and maneuver to destroy or defeat adversary forces, control land areas and resources, and protect populations.	Generated requirements				
		15							Neutral
			Headings		Army forces will maneuver to gain positions of advantage in competition and conflict	Army forces	maneuver	gain positions	
40	1.1.38	15							
					Army forces will maneuver at echelon as part of a joint and multinational force	Army forces	maneuver at as	echelon, part	
41	1.1.39	15							
					Army forces will deter adversaries and regional competitors during competition	Army forces	deter during	adversaries, regional competitors	
42	1.1.40	15							
					Army forces will dominate and win in armed conflict	Army forces	dominate, win in	armed conflict	
43	1.1.41	15							

Requirements generation case study using RAAM

In 2023, MITRE & the Synthetic Training Environment Cross Functional Team (STE CFT) leveraged the RAAM's requirements generation capability to extract initial user stories / requirements from Army Futures Command Multi-Domain Operations (MDO) concept documents **(4 documents, ~400 pages)**.

Manual extraction

Extract and process contents of all 4 documents

20 hours (5 hours per document, estimated)

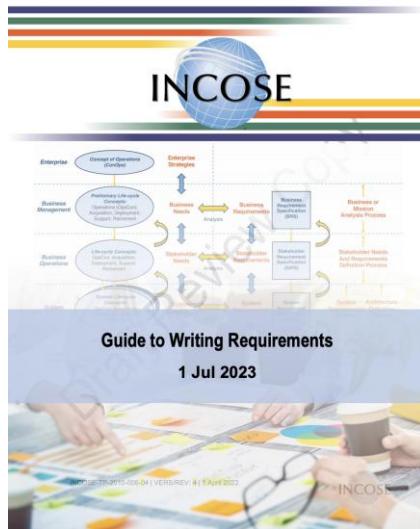
With RAAM NLP Automation:

Processing 4 documents (using tool, post-processing generated output)

~30 minutes

Overall, it was estimated that the tool **saved 19.5 hours** of labor, accelerating the effort by **4,000%**.

Requirements quality analysis



(INCOSE, 2022)

Background: INCOSE defines 41 rules for writing high-quality requirements

Purpose: High-quality requirements ensures that the system will meet stakeholder needs and prevents costly reworks later in development.

Challenges:



Time: Manually checking for quality issues is time-consuming



Expertise: Requires familiarity with both the system and complex quality standards



Costly: Quality oversights are common and costly to fix (especially left unaddressed)

AI-assisted quality analysis

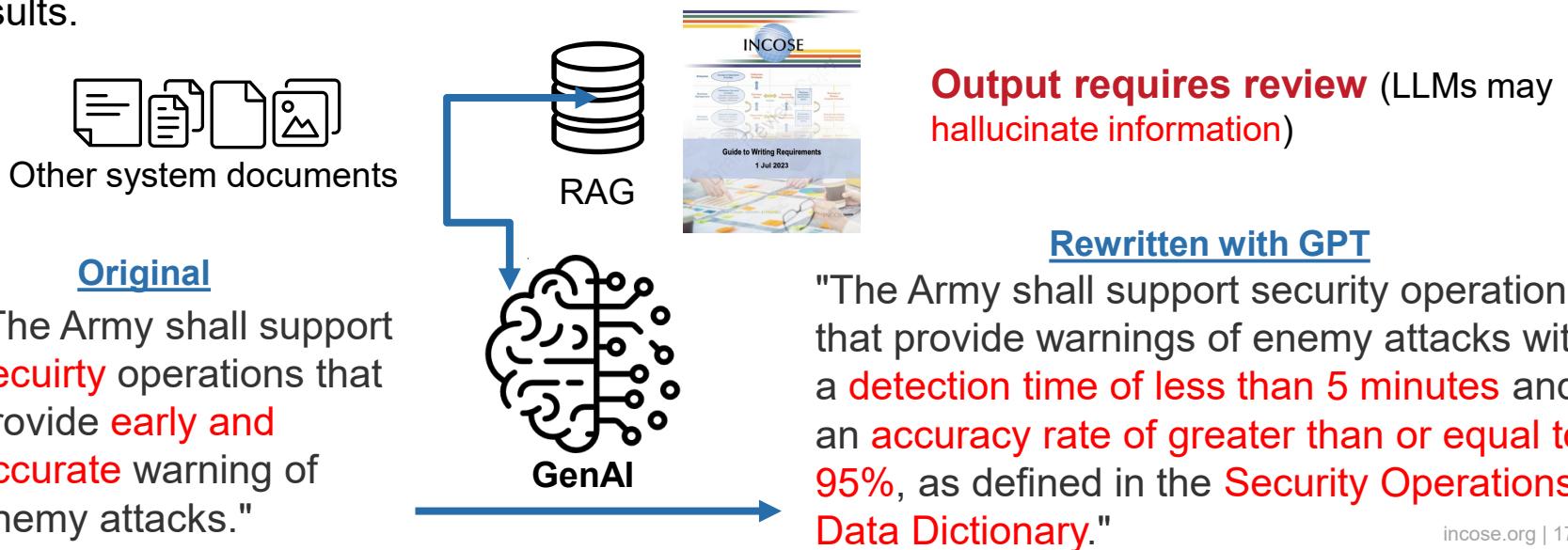
Goal: Automating the evaluation of shall requirements quality **increases speed** and **reduces missed quality issues**.

Based on our investigation, **32/41 (78%)** of INCOSE rules can be (at least partially) checked for automatically with various NLP techniques...

INCOSE Rules	NLP “Check” Method
R1 – Use a structured, complete sentence	Sentence structural analysis with statistical models
R20 – Avoid phrases that indicate the purpose of the requirement	Combined keyword matching & structural analysis with LLM pipelines
R12, 13, 14 – Use correct grammar, spelling, & punctuation	Grammar & spell-checking libraries
R40 – Group related requirements together	(Un)Assisted topic analysis (e.g. LDA)
R30 – Express each need and requirement once and only once	Document similarity analysis (e.g. cosine similarity & LLMs)

GenAI-assisted quality analysis

Generic LLMs like Llama3, Mistral, etc. can be prompted to evaluate quality and **rewrite** requirements. **RAG system** with INCOSE documents as context *significantly improves* results.



RAAM RQA Editing GUI

MDO User Statements and System Requirements V2.xlsx

Hide / show filter

Flagged: 439/935 Edited: 0/935

The NGC shall represent peer-level adversaries.

The NGC shall represent multi-domain operations.

The NGC shall represent theater-level army operations.

2 The NGC shall represent all echelon levels.

2 The NGC shall represent Antiaccess and Area Denial (A2AD) ...

3 The NGC shall support Antiaccess and Area Denial (A2AD) o ...

1 The NGC shall support division centric maneuvers.

11 As the Army, we need the ability to converge aviation, fires,...

The NGC shall represent aviation.

The NGC shall represent fires.

1 The NGC shall represent Electromagnetic Warfare (EW).

The NGC shall represent protection assets.

3 The NGC shall utilize the Synthetic Training Environment's (...

The NGC shall represent long range precision fires.

10 As the Army, we need the ability to converge long range pr ...

1 The NGC shall represent cyber-electromagnetic activities (C...

Shall requirements

COPY

Cell: C14 UUID: 13 Hierarchy: N/A

Original: The NGC shall represent all echelon levels.

Saved Description

The NGC shall represent all echelon levels.

Edit

RESTORE ORIGINAL

VALIDATE & UPDATE REQUIREMENT

Editing interface

R26: Avoid using unachievable absolutes.

"all"

R32: Use "each" instead of "all", "any", or "both" when universal ...

"all"

Analysis Results

R26: Avoid using unachievable absolutes.

"all"

R32: Use "each" instead of "all", "any", or "both" when universal ...

"all"

INCOSE rule violations

- Intuitive GUI improves tool usability
- Embraces human-in-the-loop development

RAAM sample analysis result output

Taken from RAAM's Requirements Quality Analyzer (RQA)

Column for each INCOSE rule

R1	R2	R5	R7	R8	R9	R10	R16	R17	R18	R19	R20	R21
Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
Ok	Wrong	Ok	Wrong	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
Ok	Ok	Ok	Wrong	Wrong	Ok	Ok	Wrong	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok

- One row per shall requirement
- Good visualization of overall requirements quality
- Brings attention to frequently-broken rules

Case Studies

In 2012, MITRE support to the TRADOC Capability Manager for the Integrated Training Environment (TCM ITE) created the first RAAM RQA prototype to automate the evaluation of **several thousand requirements** (clarify vague requirements).

Manual requirements evaluation

Optimistic assumption: Engineers take 5 seconds to evaluate for each rule (**4 minutes total per requirement**).

Hundreds of hours needed to evaluate several thousand requirements.

With RAAM RQA

- Automatic pipeline returned a detailed evaluation of thousands of requirements in **~one minute** of processing time.
- Enabled working groups to initially focus on only the requirements that failed evaluation

Requirements traceability analysis

The tracing and comparison of large numbers of engineering artifacts occurs for a multitude of use cases throughout the systems engineering lifecycle.

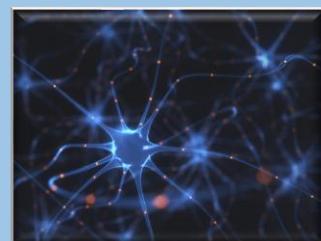
Mission Objectives to System Capabilities



Requirements to Architecture



Impact Analysis



Requirements to S&T



Requirements to Test & Evaluation

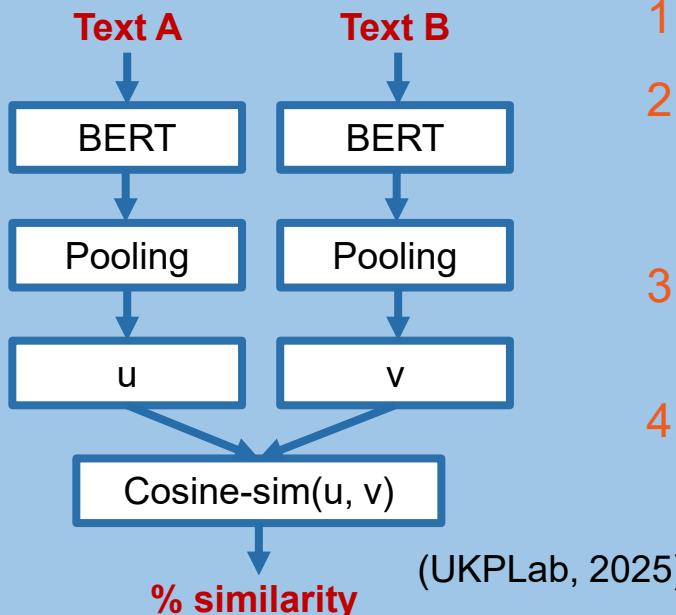


And much more...

Manual comparison is time-consuming and unintuitive with industry software, which usually aids with keyword searching or fuzzy matching at best.

AI-assisted traceability analysis

Goal: Accelerate identifying and establishing relationships between two related sets of engineering artifacts.



1. User uploads two sets of artifacts to compare
2. Software extracts and vectorizes each artifact as sentence embeddings (with **Sentence Transformers / SBERT**) + TF-IDF vectorization (Chandrasekaran & Mago, 2021)
3. Semantic similarity of each pair of artifacts is calculated with **cosine similarity function**
4. User reviews list of potential high-similarity “matches” and identifies relationships in GUI...

RAAM post-analysis GUI for establishing linkages

1 / 36 requirements linked

Expand all		
2	1	The diesel generator shall produce power
3	869	The power source shall provide AC power.
4	867	The diesel generator needs
5	903	The power source shall pro
6	2	The power source shall perform monitoring constantly
7	866	The diesel generator shall provide self-diagnostics during business hours.
8	904	The system shall report on the status of the generator every ten minutes
9	3	The power source settings should be configurable
10	902	The system shall have the ability to perform CPS

Set 1 texts

83%	1	The diesel generator shall provide power
70%	281	The diesel generator shall provide 2-phase power.
70%	282	The diesel generator shall provide 3-phase power.
54%	303	The diesel generator shall generate at least 500000 W
62%	311	The diesel gen
72%	315	The diesel generator shall be capable of storing fuel for usage to produce power.
70%	316	The diesel generator shall use diesel for power generation.
53%	317	The diesel generator shall use JP-4 for power generation.
57%	308	The diesel generator shall provide power outputs from 69kV to 765kV in increments of ...
51%	318	The diesel generator shall use 98 octane gasoline for power generation.
77%	319	The diesel generator shall be capable of using the fuel at the facility to produce power

Set 2 similar texts

Source	UUID	Hierarchy Description	Traceability (DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx)
DOORS RAAM SRD. 1	1	The diesel generator shall provide power	DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx - 869 - The power source shall provide AC power. DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx - 867 - The diesel generator needs to provide multiple power types and multiple phase types. DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx - 903 - The power source shall provide an alternating current at all times.
DOORS RAAM SRD. 282	1.2	The diesel generator shall provide 3-phase power.	DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx - 886 - The diesel generator needs to provide consistent and reliable power at all times.
DOORS RAAM SRD. 315	1.5	The diesel generator shall be capable of storing fuel for usage to p	DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx - 1 - The diesel generator shall produce power DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx - 875 - The diesel generator needs to store generated power in multiple types of devices (batteries, flywheels, etc.).
			DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx - 1 - The diesel generator shall produce power DOORS RAAM CDD.xlsx - 888 - The diesel generator needs to be able to

“Linking table” summarizes linkages

Case Studies

Reviewing metrics collected from government project case studies between 2021 and 2023, the RAAM consistently accelerated traceability work by **400-500%**.

Case study: In 2023, the MITRE Corporation used the RAAM to consolidate, merge, and analyze **three requirements sets** to create user needs for the ArmyIgnitED's Government off the Shelf (GOTS) education management system.

Manual requirements evaluation

Engineer estimate: 85 hours

Estimated based on the number of requirements and an estimated time per requirement.

With RAAM Tracing Tool

Measured time: 14 hours

This resulted in an **84% reduction in time** needed to complete the task (percent change).

Summary

Comparing the efficiency of SE work conducted with and without the aid of RAAM in case studies shows positive impacts of AI automation in several stages of the SE lifecycle:

1. Prototyping requirements and specifications
2. Identifying and resolving quality issues in requirements
3. Establishing traceability between engineering documents

Providing intuitive interfaces (GUIs):

- Improves usability and efficiency
- Enables human-in-the-loop workflow with AI systems

Future Work

- Explore further integration of genAI into existing capabilities
- Additional applications of NLP & genAI:
 - Converting waterfall shall requirements to Agile user stories
 - Generating architecture diagrams

References

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The MITRE Corporation logo, consisting of the word "MITRE" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.



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