



International Council on Systems Engineering
A better world through a systems approach

A Knowledge Graph Framework for Failure Analysis and Prevention

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Today's Agenda

- Global & Problem Context
- How Can It Be Done Better?
- Human-systems Integration
- Knowledge Graphs for Failure Detection and Analysis
- Detection of Emerging Failure
- Future Work

Global Context

- Space is booming
- Data is becoming more complex
- AI is quickly becoming more powerful
- How can we use this to reduce failures?

Problem Context

- Failure can get expensive fast
- Pushing your system to the limits characterizes it in a clearer manner
- Rigid parameters will not always catch issues before they arise, and neither will a person

How can it be done better?



Knowledge Graphs Support Earlier Failure Detection

- Model the system
- Humans and computers work together to determine failure types and detect failures
- Integrated data visualization, analytics, AI, and machine learning
 - Field data
 - Digital twins
 - Post situation analysis
 - Simulations
- Trend detection
- Communication of key results and findings

Knowledge Graphs Support Earlier Failure Detection

- Failure location
- Failure type(s)
- Concurrent or related failures
- Root cause
- Cataloging of failure types and causal conditions
- Discover emerging failure patterns and take corrective actions

“Composite AI represents the next phase in AI evolution. It involves combining AI methodologies — such as machine learning, natural language processing and knowledge graphs — to create more adaptable and scalable solutions.”

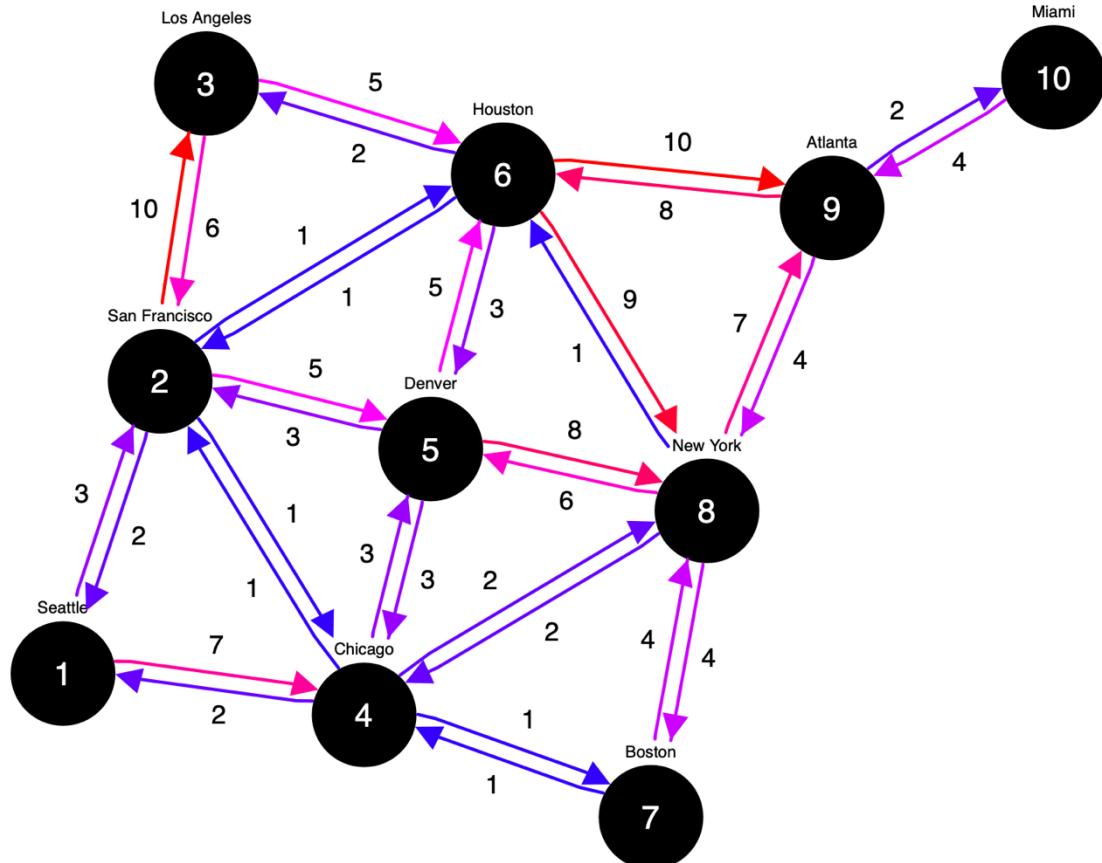
Gartner

“Explore Beyond GenAI on the 2024 Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence”

Knowledge Graphs

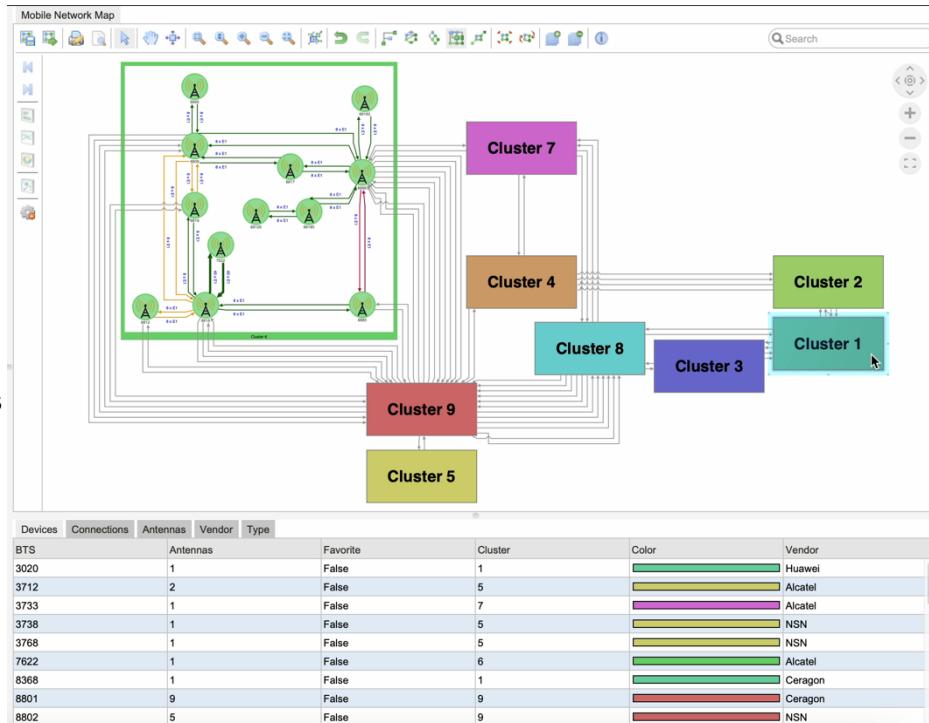
Graphs

- Nodes (or vertices)
- Relationships (or edges)



Graphs

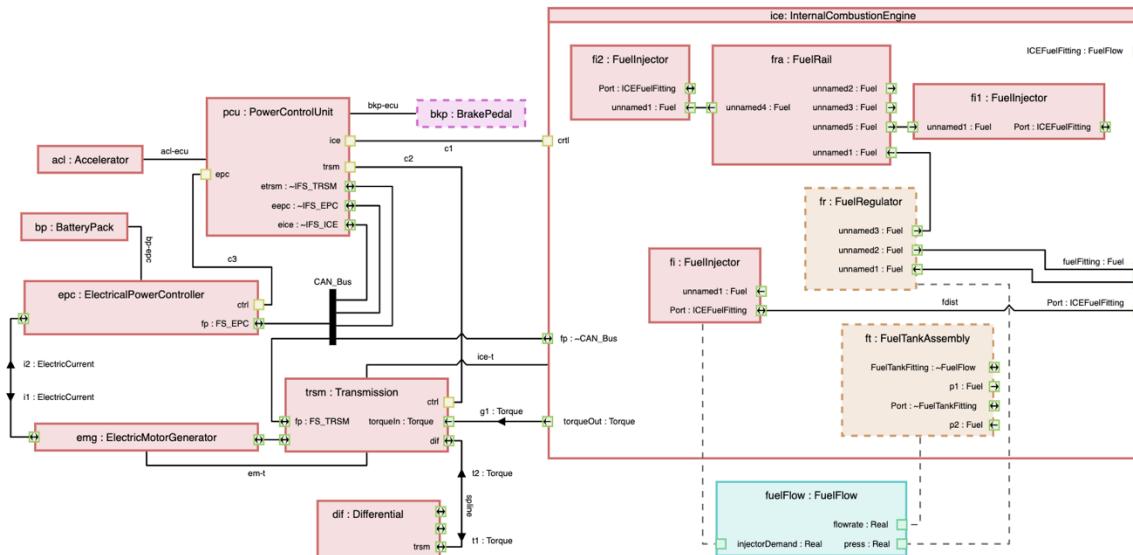
- Nested Drawings
 - Graph inside a node
 - Graph inside an edge
 - Edges to nodes in other nested drawings



Graphs

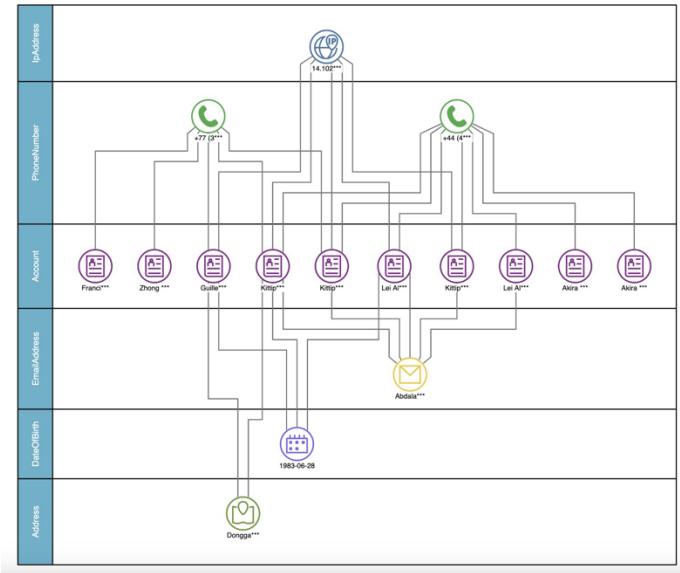
- Labels

- Node labels
- Edge labels
- Connector labels
- Edge decoration labels

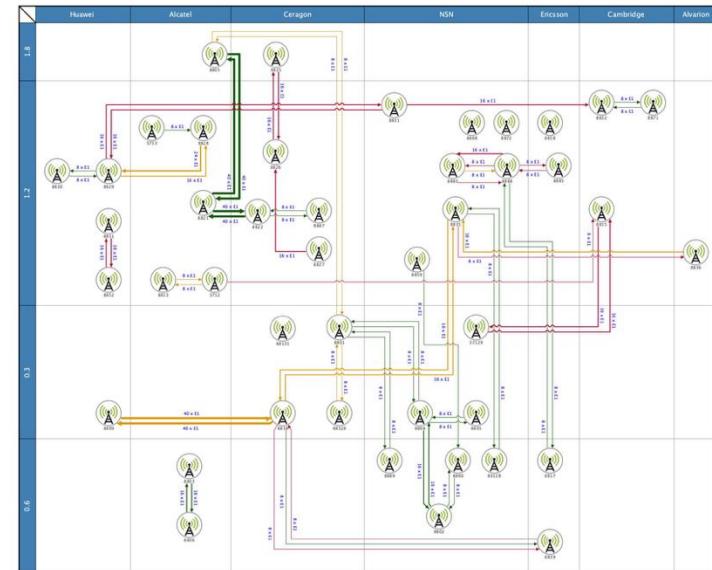


Graphs

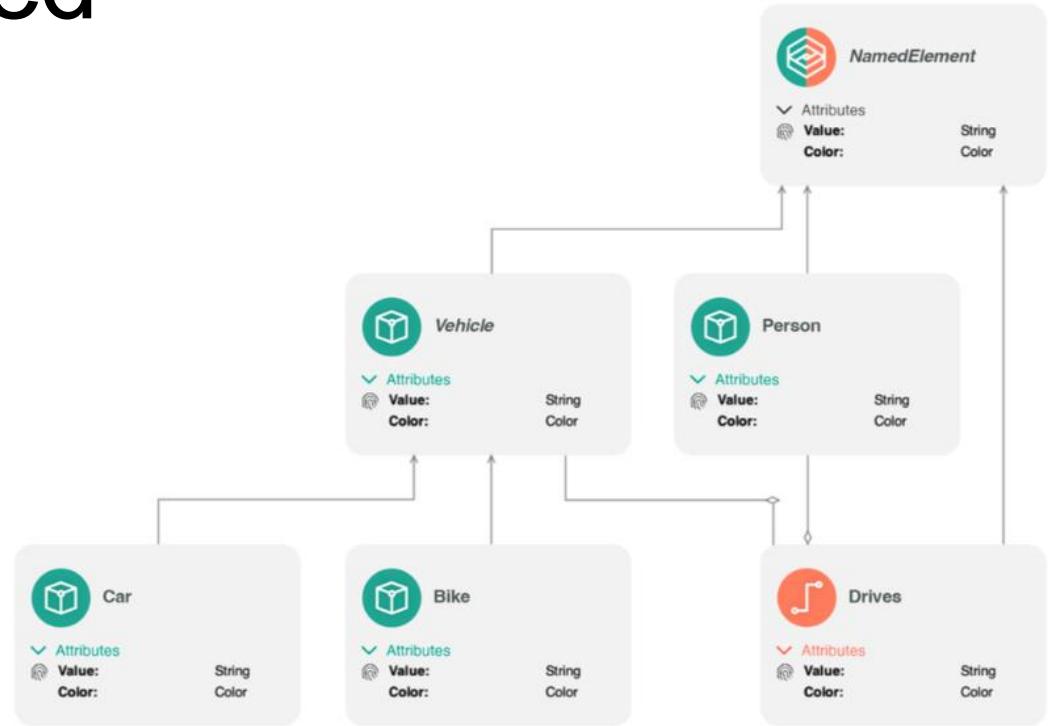
- One-Dimensional Swimlanes



- Two-Dimensional Swimlanes



Knowledge Graphs have an expected structure

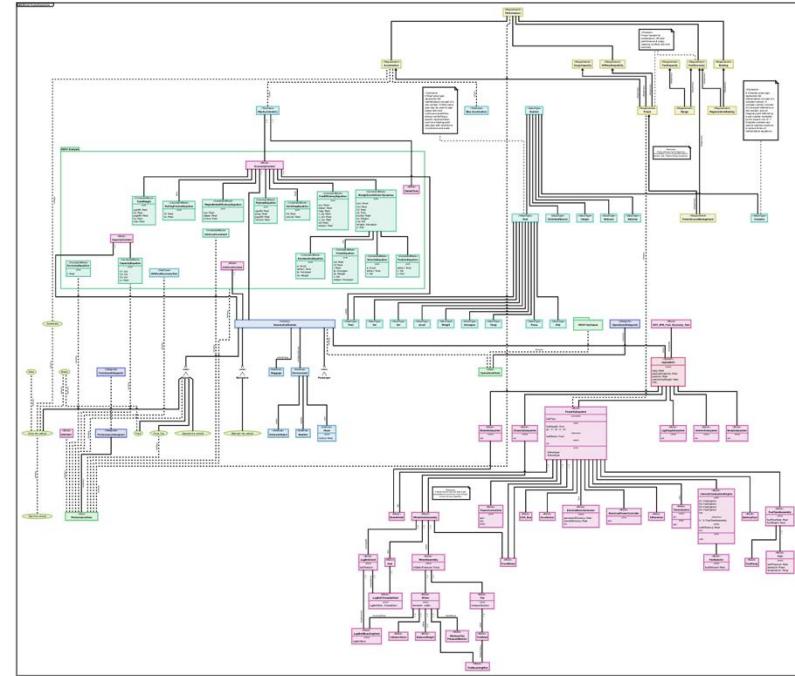


Knowledge Graphs for Modeling and Analysis

- Support users in modeling their systems as graphs
- Apply graph visualizations and analyses to discover areas of interest in their data
- Apply graph visualizations and analyses to optimize their systems

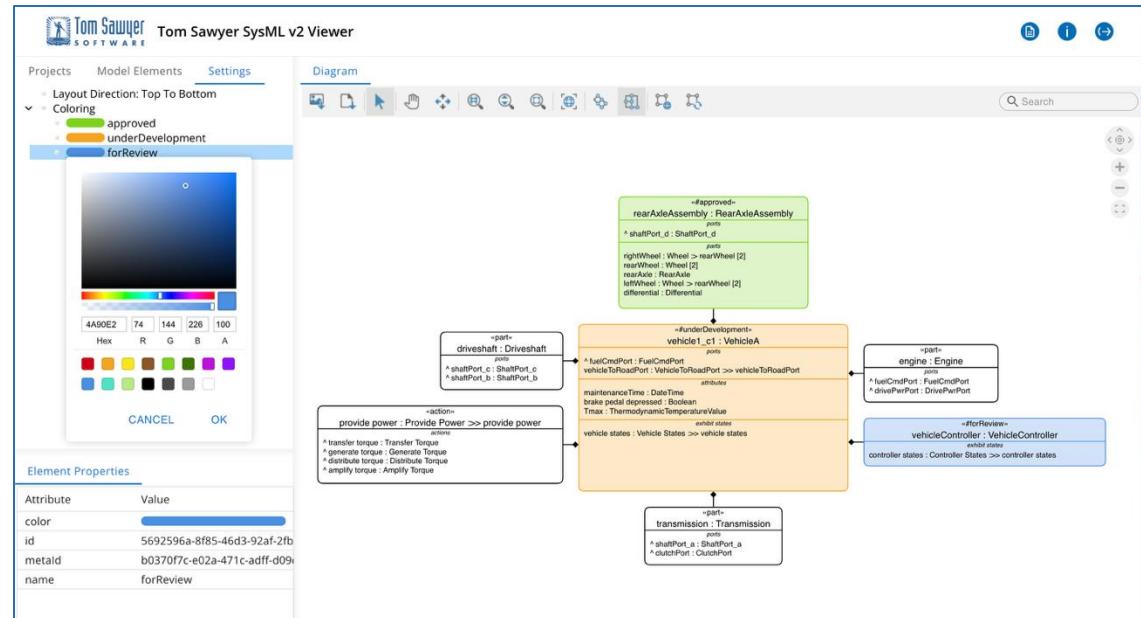
Knowledge Graphs for Modeling and Analysis

- Support users in modeling their systems as graphs



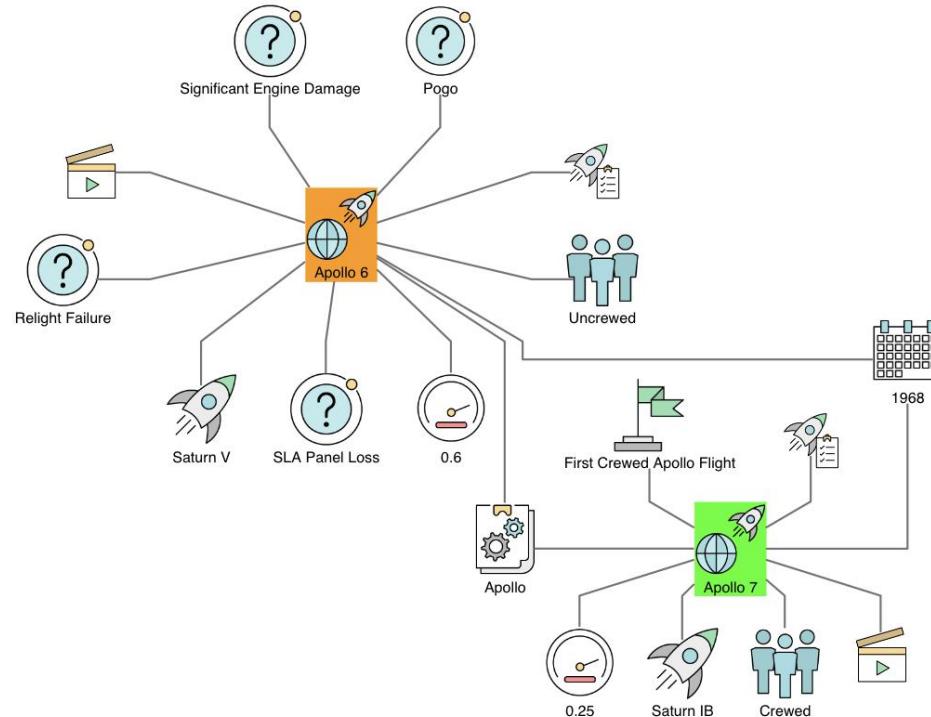
Knowledge Graphs for Modeling and Analysis

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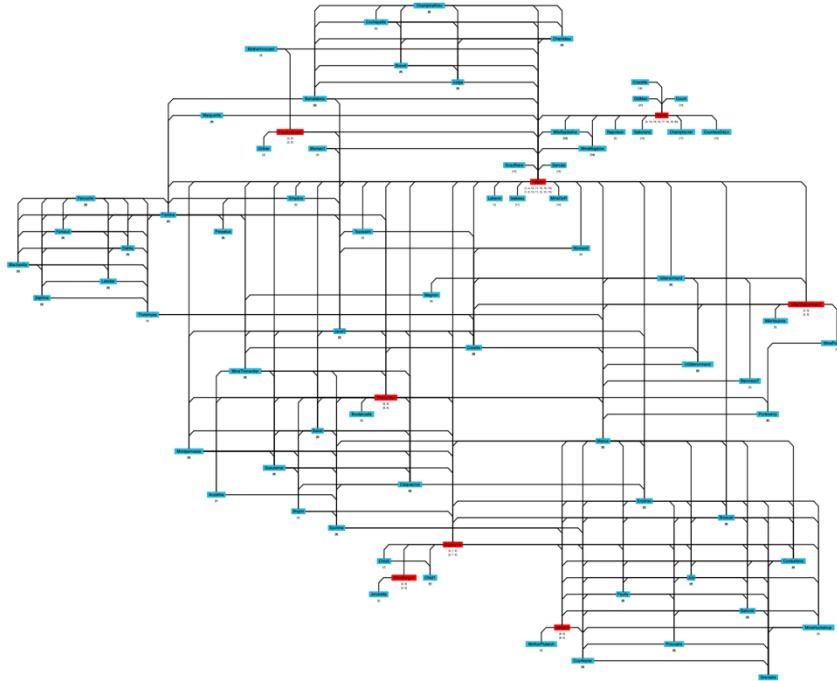
Knowledge Graphs for Modeling and Analysis

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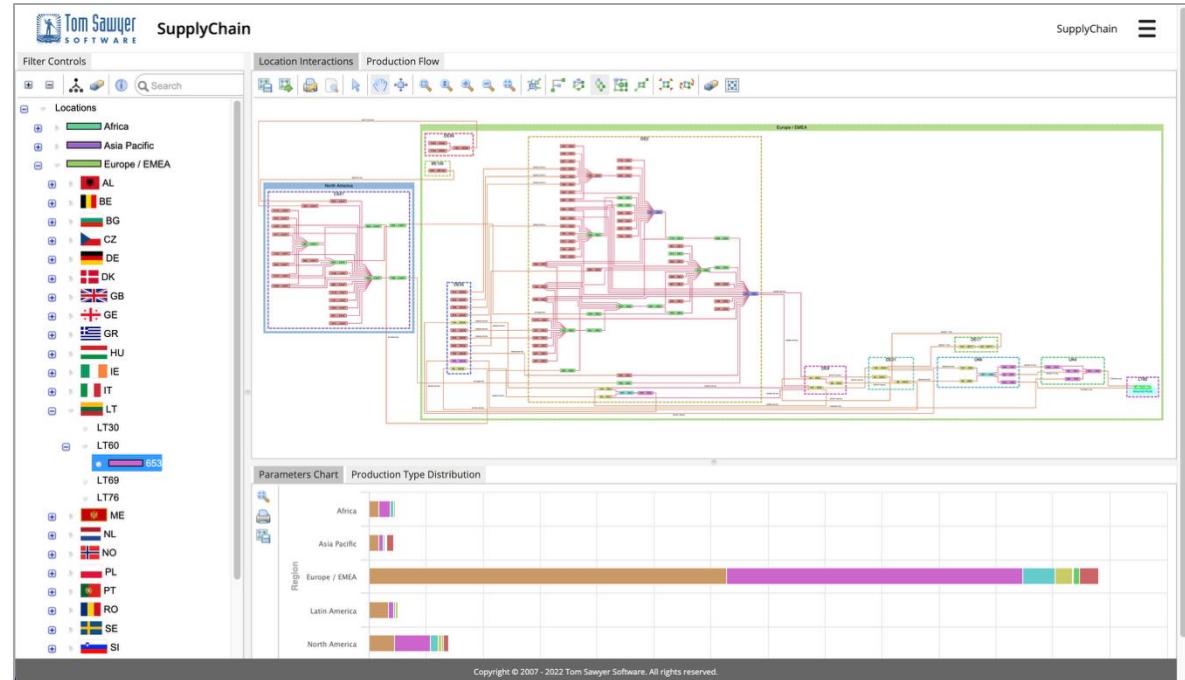
Knowledge Graphs for Modeling and Analysis

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Knowledge Graphs for Modeling and Analysis

- Apply graph visualizations and analyses to optimize their systems

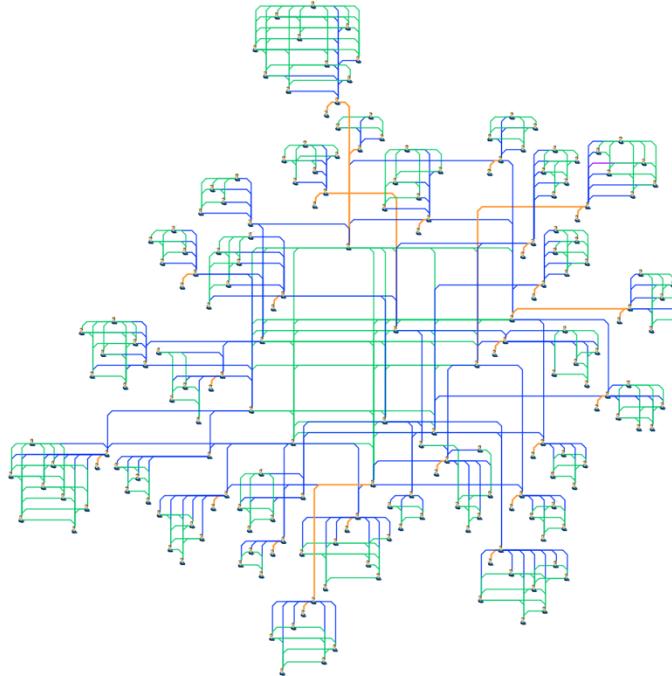


Knowledge Graphs for Communication

- Deliver pertinent information to decision makers
- Communicate key results to stakeholders

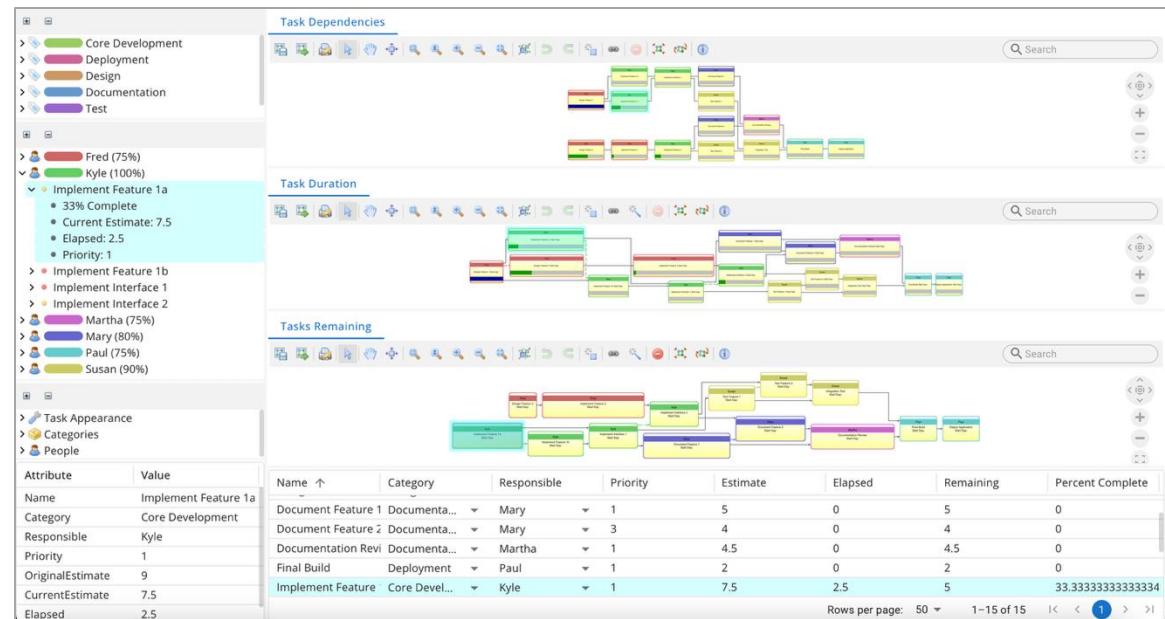
Knowledge Graphs for Communication

- Deliver pertinent information to decision makers



Knowledge Graphs for Communication

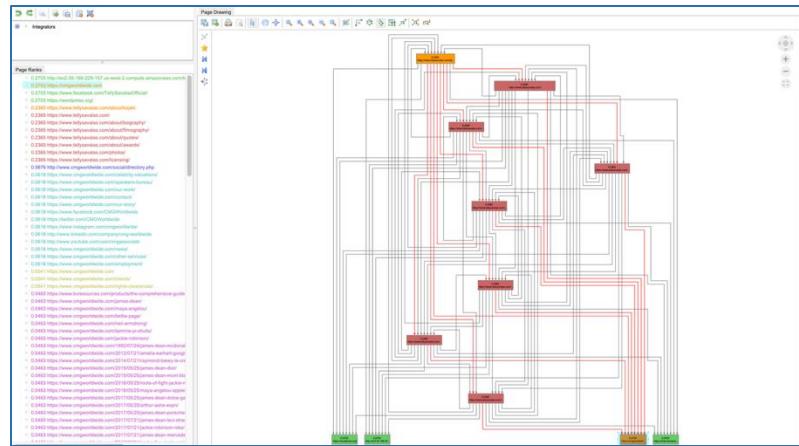
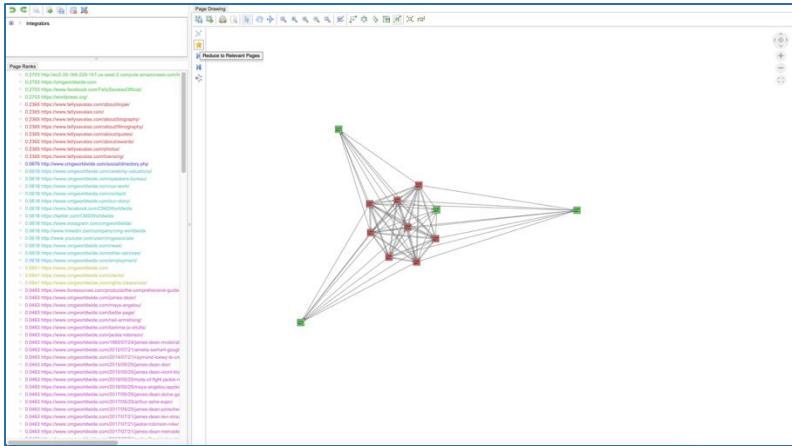
- Communicate key results to stakeholders



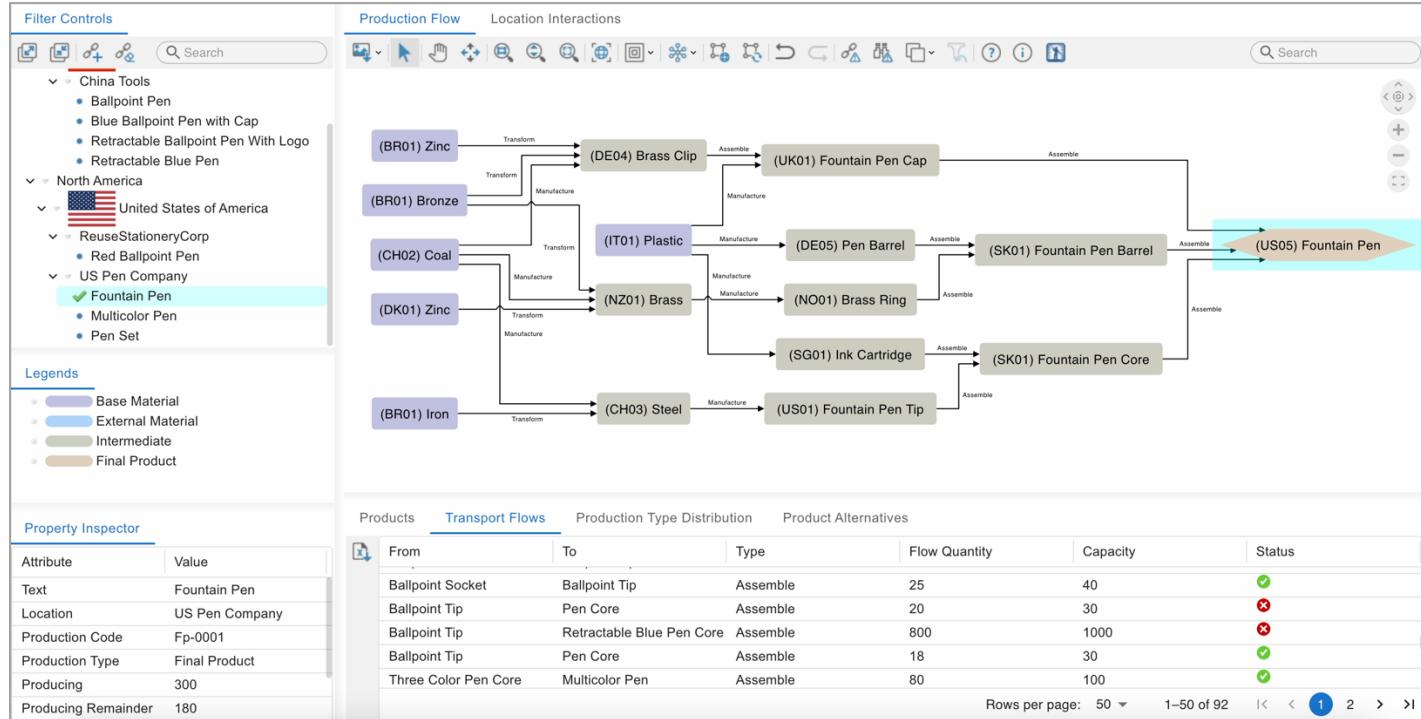
Data Visualization for Systems Engineering

- Bring human experts back into the equation
 - “There is something interesting here, let’s look further”
 - “I have seen this pattern in another situation, a similar solution may be helpful here as well”
 - “There is an almost-pattern right there!” (almost vulnerability in a communications network, almost viable alternative for supply chain component, etc.)
 - “We can optimize the system here”
 - Multiple views into the same data provide a basis for the solution

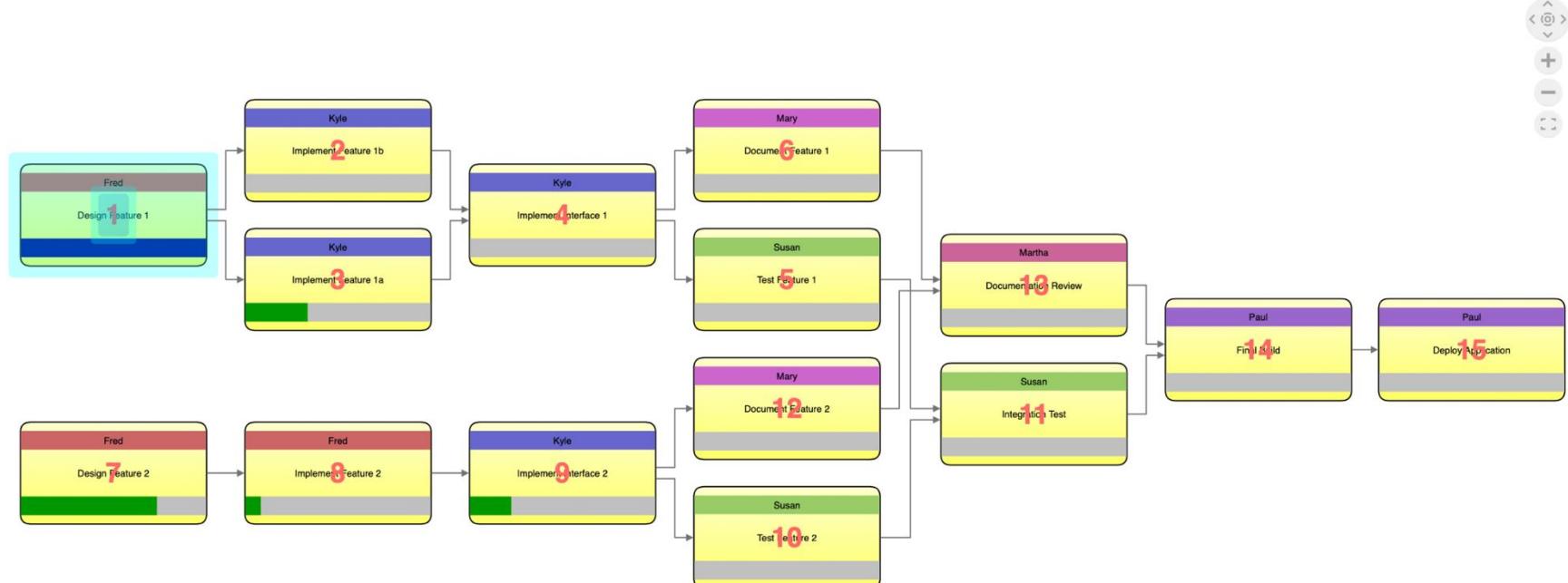
Post Situation Analysis



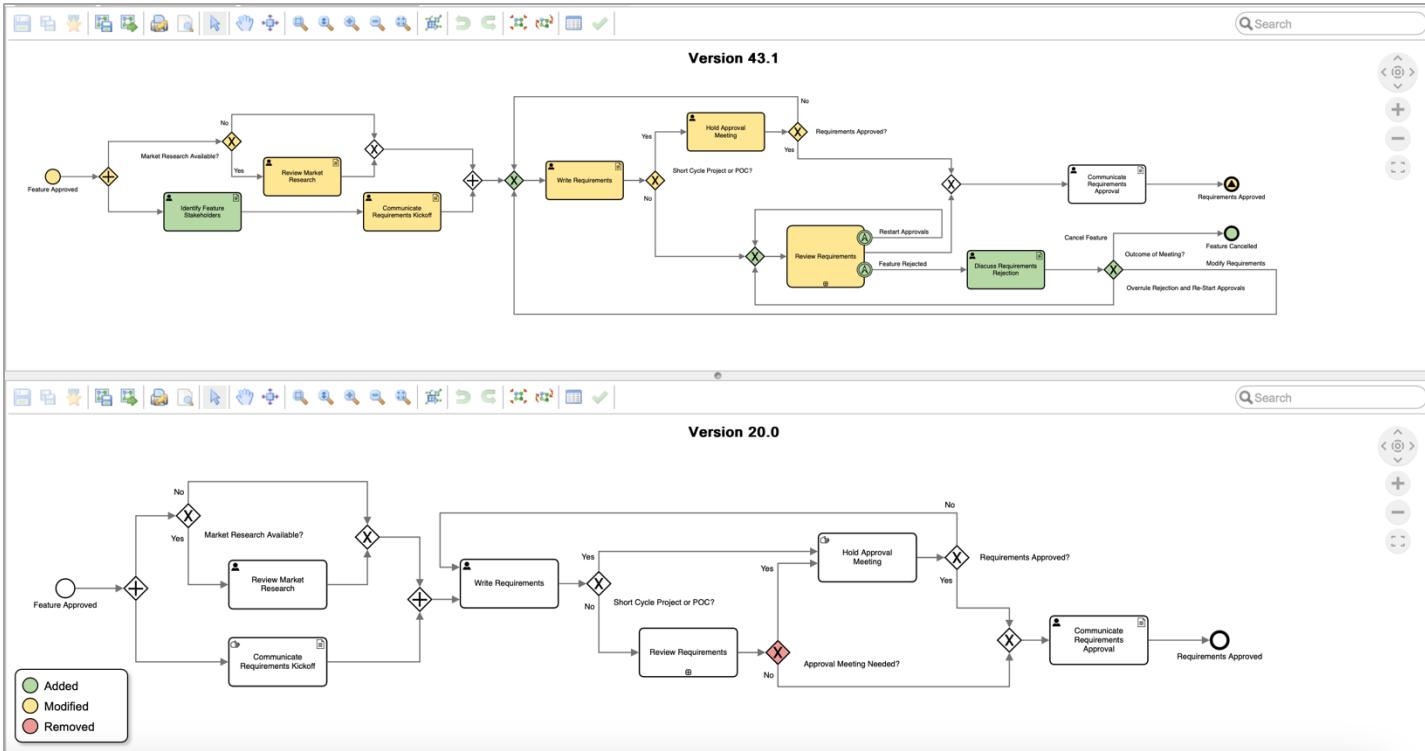
Simulate Future Scenarios



Simulate Future Scenarios



Discover Trends



Knowledge Graphs for Failure Analysis

Finding the Hidden Insights in Spaceflight Data

- Extremely complex, heterogeneous data
- Legacy data
- Difficult to find deeper insights
- Systematic approach required for accuracy and breadth of findings
- Adaptability of approach supports additional data sources and new failure types

Human System Interaction

The System

- Analyzes patterns in historical data.
- Notices common sequences that precede failure and the amount of times it results in an unfavorable outcome.
- Depending on the system configuration, it would either notify an operator and/or automatically implement mitigation measures.

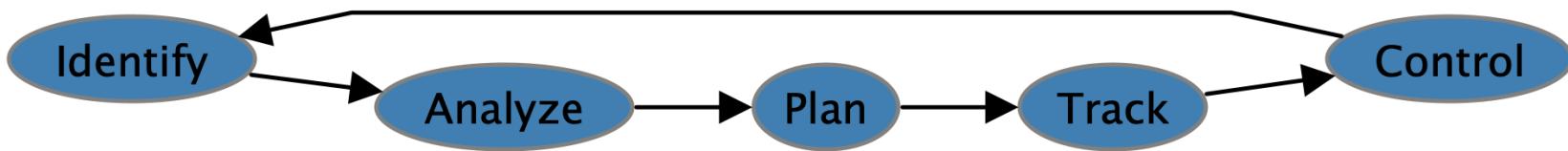
The Human Interaction

- The system will create a visible alert that showcases need-to-know information and the suggested mitigation measures.
- The level of input the human has depends on the configuration of the system.

Added Benefits

- Helps increase accuracy of fixed limitations to minimize the amount of failures and the amount of aborted tests that later are found to have been safe to proceed.
- Saves money and time throughout the testing phase.

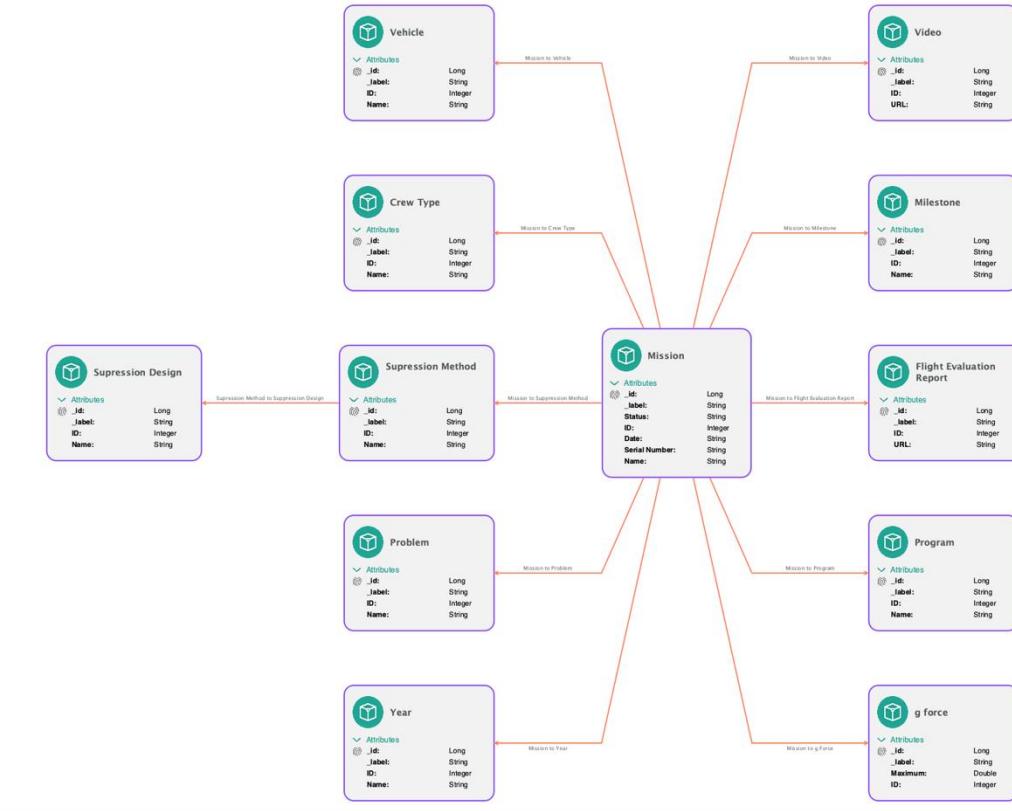
Continuous Risk Management (CRM)



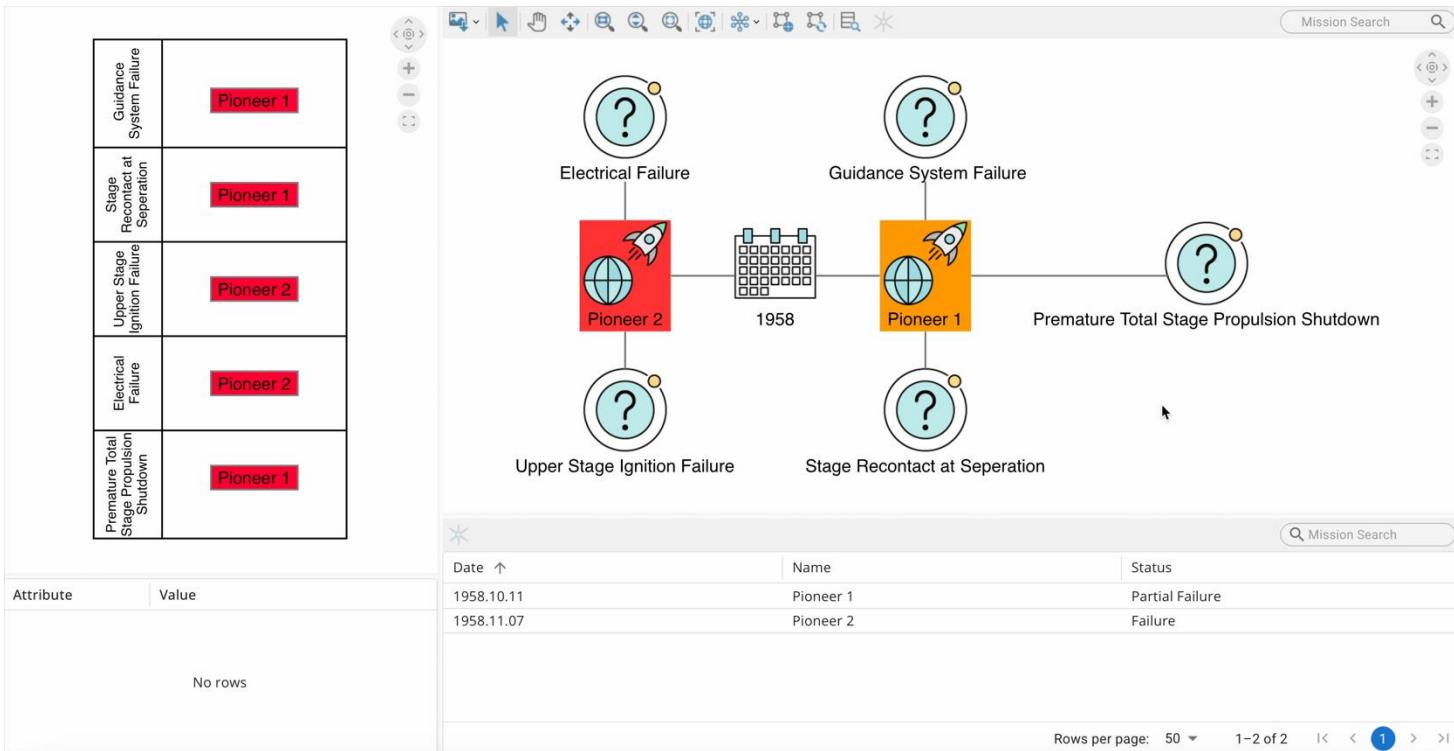
“The CRM process manages risk by identifying specific issues that are of concern to one or more stakeholders, and which are perceived as presenting a risk to the achievement of one or more performance requirements.”

NASA Risk Management Handbook

Create Knowledge Graph

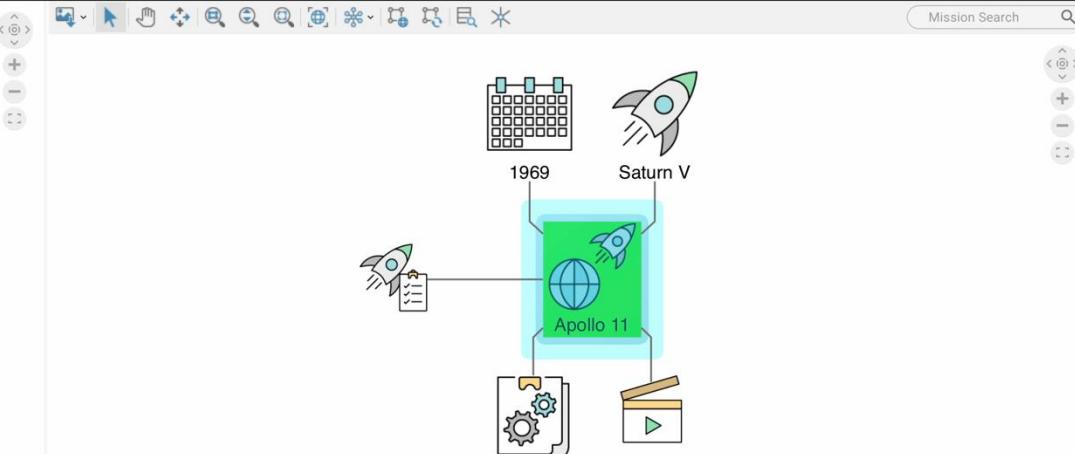


Create Knowledge Graph



Support Graph RAG

| Premature Total Stage Propulsion Shutdown | Electrical Failure | Upper Stage Ignition Failure | Stage Recontact at Separation | Guidance System Failure |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pioneer 1 | Pioneer 1 | Pioneer 1 | Pioneer 1 | Pioneer 1 |
| Pioneer 2 | Pioneer 2 | Pioneer 2 | Pioneer 2 | Pioneer 2 |
| Pioneer 1 | Pioneer 1 | Pioneer 1 | Pioneer 1 | Pioneer 1 |



| Attribute | Value |
|---------------|------------|
| _id | 118 |
| _label | Mission |
| Date | 1969.07.16 |
| ID | 121 |
| Name | Apollo 11 |
| Serial Number | SA-506 |

| Date ↑ | Name | Status |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1958.10.11 | Pioneer 1 | Partial Failure |
| 1958.11.07 | Pioneer 2 | Failure |
| 1969.07.16 | Apollo 11 | Success |

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Define Advanced Graph Patterns

Query Builder

Node Types

- *Any
- Crew Type
- Flight Evaluation Report
- Milestone
- Mission
- Problem
- Program
- Supression Design
- Supression Method

Edge Types

- *Any
- Mission to Crew Type
- Mission to Flight Evaluation Report
- Mission to Milestone
- Mission to Problem
- Mission to Program

Supression Method

Mission

Milestone

Mission to Milestone

Show Query

Query Limit: 100

Cancel

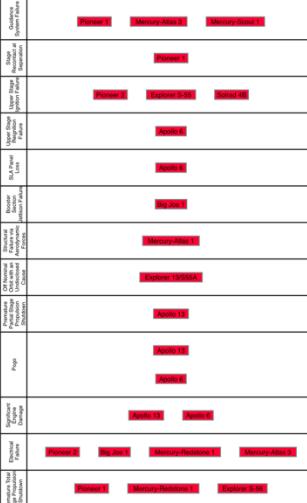
OK

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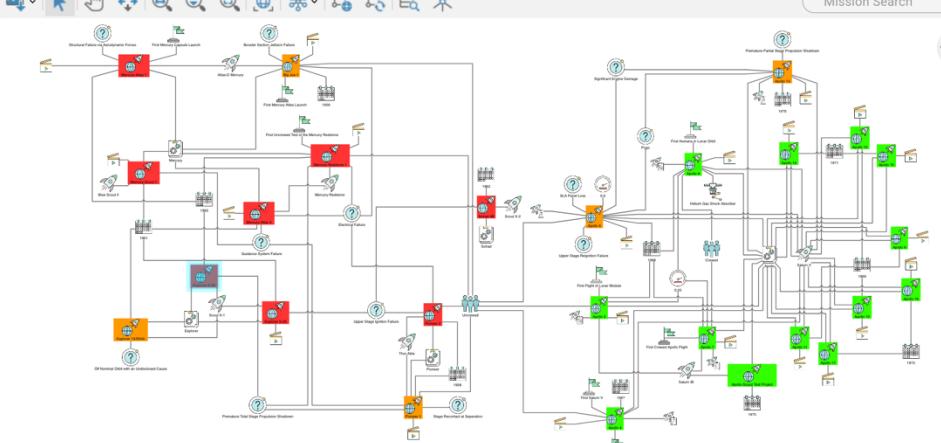
1-2 of 2

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Communicate Key Findings to Stakeholders and Decision Makers



| Attribute | Value |
|-----------|---------------|
| _id | 70 |
| _label | Mission |
| Date | 1960.12.04 |
| ID | 111 |
| Name | Explorer S-56 |

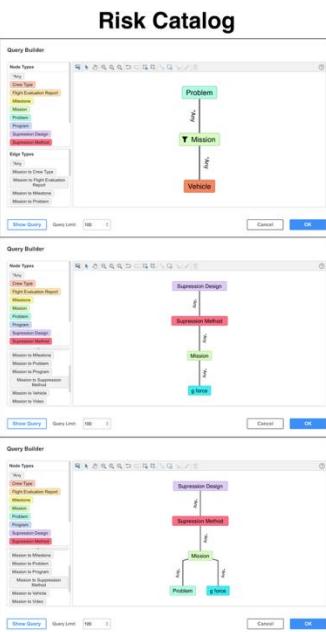


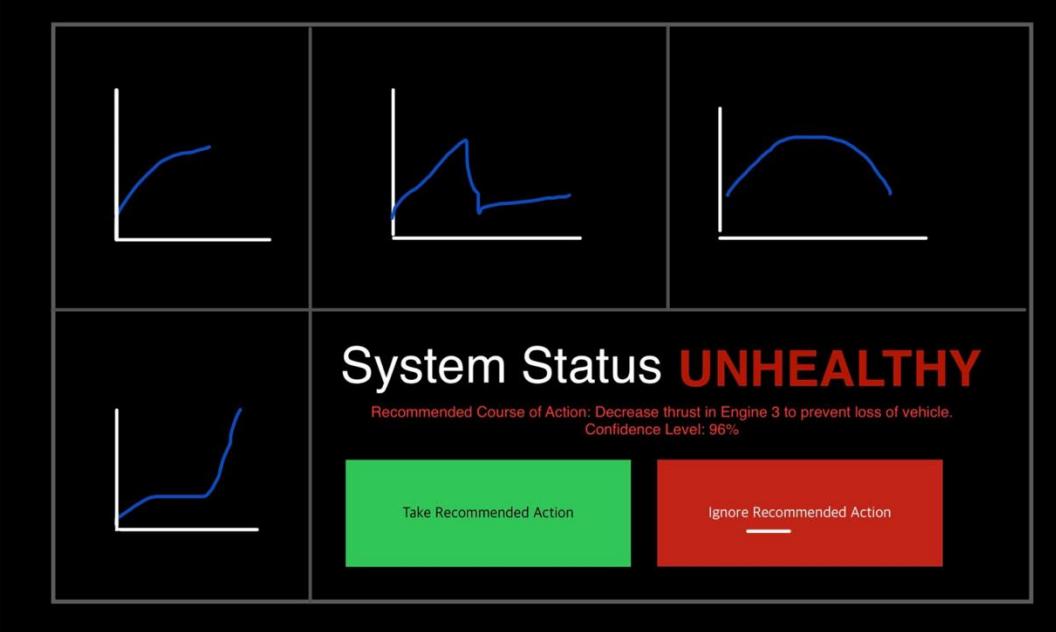
| Date ↑ | Name | Status |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1960.12.04 | Explorer S-56 | Failure |
| 1961.04.25 | Mercury-Atlas 3 | Failure |
| 1961.06.30 | Explorer S-55 | Failure |
| 1961.08.25 | Explorer 13/555A | Partial Failure |
| 1961.11.01 | Mercury-Scout 1 | Failure |

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Emerging Failure Detection

Risk Catalog



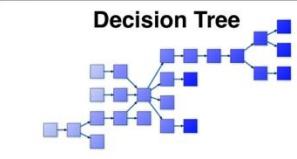


System Status UNHEALTHY

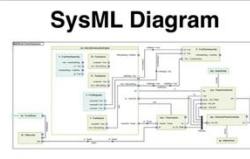
Recommended Course of Action: Decrease thrust in Engine 3 to prevent loss of vehicle.
Confidence Level: 96%

Take Recommended Action **Ignore Recommended Action**

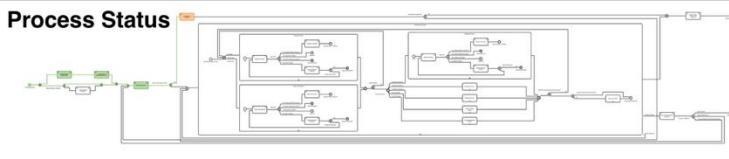
Decision Tree



SysML Diagram



Process Status



incose.org | 39

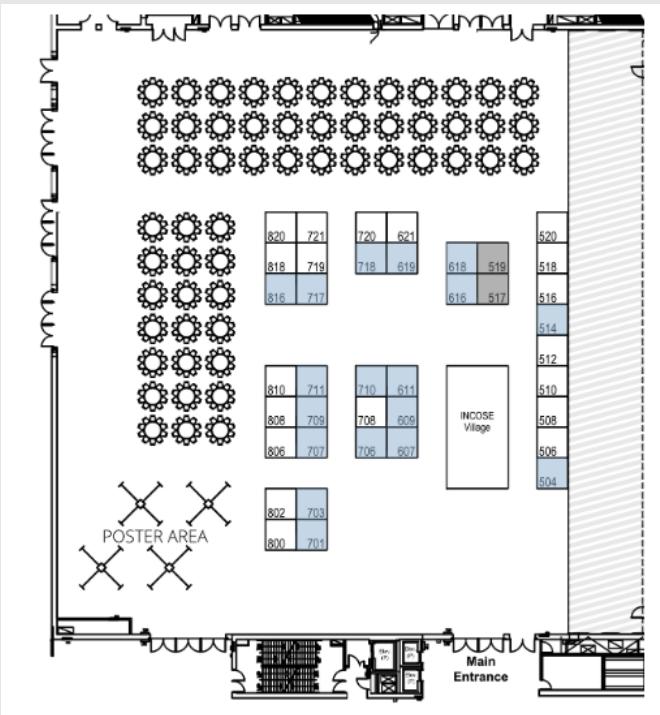
Supporting Systems Engineering Vision 2035

- Adaptability to evolving technology and requirements
- Increased interoperability with simulation and multi-disciplinary analysis
- Analytic framework to understand, define, and sustain increasingly complex systems
- Provide reliable and timely knowledge for decision management
- Management of complexity and risk

Future Work

- Apply this approach to other industries including manufacturing and automotive
- Increase integration with SysML v2 modeling
- Provide insights for Risk-Informed Decision Making (RIDM)

Let's connect



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