I. Use Case Description	
Use Case Name	Explainable Health Assistants
Use Case Identifier	XAI Health Assistant
Source	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and IBM Research
Point of Contact	Shruthi Chari, charis@rpi.edu
Creation / Revision Date	12/2/2019
Associated Documents	Requirements documentation, traceability matrix if applicable

II. Use Case Summ	ary
Goal	Describe briefly the goal the use case is intended to satisfy
Requirements	State any requirement(s)specific to this use case, including any capabilities from a business architecture or process model that the use case supports, any metrics or other reporting requirements, etc., including any reference identifier for the requirement(s), as applicable
Scope	Identify any known boundaries and the intended scope of the use case
Priority	Identify the priority of the use case (with respect to other use cases for the project)
Stakeholders	Identify all known stakeholders for the use case
Description	Summarize the use case, capturing the essential objectives (no longer than a page), including a quick overview, restated goals, and principal actor(s).  User stories, if applicable, and any narrative mapped from those user stories to usage scenarios should be included in the Usage Scenarios section, below.
Actors / Interfaces	List actors: people, systems, knowledge bases, repositories, and other data resources, services, sensors, or other "things" outside the system that either act on the system (primary actors) or are acted on by the system (secondary actors). Primary actors are those that invoke the use case and benefit from the result. Identify the primary actor and briefly describe role.  Any actor that is external to or outside the control of the use case owner should be further described under Resources, below.
Pre-conditions	Identify any assumptions about the state of the system that must be met for the trigger (below) to initiate the use case. Any assumptions about the state of other related systems can also be stated here. List all preconditions.
Post-conditions	Provide any conditions that will be true of the state of the system after the use case has been completed.
Triggers	Describe in detail the event or events that initiate the execution of this use case. Triggers can be external, temporal, or internal. They can be single events or a complex event that indicates that some set of conditions has been met.
Performance	List any known performance-specific requirements – timing and sizing
Requirements	(volume, frequency, etc.), maintainability, reusability, other "-ilities", etc.
Assumptions	
Open Issues	

# III. Usage Scenarios

Provide at least two usage scenarios that flesh out the requirements outlined in the summary, including identification of requirements specific to any envisioned ontology or semantically-driven service or application. Scenarios should be described as narrative, with supporting diagrams as appropriate. In an

Agile process, every user story relevant to the use case should be included and elaborated/rolled up into one or more usage scenarios, with a clear mapping from the user story to the scenario it is integrated in or mapped to.

#### IV. Basic Flow of Events

Narrative: Often referred to as the primary scenario or course of events, the basic flow defines the process/data/work flow that would be followed if the use case were to follow its main plot from start to end. Error states or alternate states that might occur as a matter of course in fulfilling the use case should be included under Alternate Flow of Events, below. The basic flow should provide any reviewer a quick overview of how an implementation is intended to work. A summary paragraph should be included that provides such an overview (which can include lists, conversational analysis that captures stakeholder interview information, etc.), followed by more detail expressed via the table structure.

In cases where the user scenarios are sufficiently different from one another, it may be helpful to describe the flow for each scenario independently, and then merge them together in a composite flow.

Basic	/ Normal Flow	of Events	
Step	Actor (Person)	Actor (System)	Description

### V. Alternate Flow of Events

<u>Narrative:</u> The alternate flow defines the process/data/work flow that would be followed if the use case enters an error or alternate state from the basic flow defined, above. A summary paragraph should be included that provides an overview of each alternate flow, followed by more detail expressed via the table structure.

Alterr	Alternate Flow of Events					
Step	Actor (Person)	Actor (System)	Description			

## VI. Use Case and Activity Diagram(s)

Provide the primary use case diagram, including actors, and a high-level activity diagram to show the flow of primary events that include/surround the use case. Subordinate diagrams that map the flow for each usage scenario should be included as appropriate

## **VII. Competency Questions**

Provide at least 2 competency questions that you will ask of the vocabulary/ontology/knowledge base to implement this use case, including example answers to the questions.

Describe at least one way you expect to use the semantics and/or provenance to propose an answer to the

questions. Include an initial description of why the semantics and/or provenance representation and reasoning provides an advantage over other obvious approaches to the problem. (optional – depending on the use case and need for supporting business case).

### VIII. Resources

In order to support the capabilities described in this Use Case, a set of resources must be available and/or configured. These resources include the set of actors listed above, with additional detail, and any other ancillary systems, sensors, or services that are relevant to the problem/use case.

Knowledge Bases, Repositories, or other Data Sources

Data	Туре	Characteristics	Description	Owner	Source	Access Policies & Usage
(dataset or repository name)	(remote, local/in situ, etc.)	e.g. – no cloud cover	Short description of the dataset, possibly including rationale of the usage characteristics		Source (possibly a system, or remote site) for discovery and access	

**External Ontologies, Vocabularies, or other Model Services** 

(ontology, vocabulary, or model name)(ontology language and syntactic form, e.g., RDFS - a givenIf the service is one that runs a given ontology or model- based application at frequency, state that in addition to theSource (link to the registry or directly vocabulary, or described by model where that maintained, if available)Source (link to the registry or directly to the ontology, vocabulary, or model where that model is maintained, if available)	Resource	Language	Description	Owner	Source	Describes/Use s	Access Policies & Usage
basic description	vocabulary, or model	language and syntactic form, e.g., RDFS -	one that runs a given ontology or model-based application at a given frequency, state that in addition to the basic		registry or directly to the ontology, vocabulary, or model where that model is maintained, if	more data sources described by and/or used by	

# Other Resources, Service, or Triggers (e.g., event notification services, application services, etc.)

Resource	Type	Description	Owner	Source	Access
					Policies &
					Usage

(sensor or external service name)	Include a description of the resource as well as availability, if applicable	Primary owner of the service	Application or service URL; if subscription based, include subscription and any subscription owner	

# IX. References and Bibliography

List all reference documents – policy documents, regulations, standards, de-facto standards, glossaries, dictionaries and thesauri, taxonomies, and any other reference materials considered relevant to the use case

# X. Notes

There is always some piece of information that is required that has no other place to go. This is the place for that information.