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# Domain Model

## Requirements

We are using AI for doing business tasks. Further actions will be triggered dependent on the output of the AI-task. We are aware, that the decision the AI made is not perfect and mistakes occur. We have an operator to handle this.

Two user stories can be defined for operator:

### 1. Configure Automation Flow

As a AI-Operator I want to automate incident detection and incident handling as far as possible with the help of AI. I am aware that AI-decisions can be wrong. That's why I want to be able to monitor and interrupt automated processes as it seems to be needed.

#### **Acceptance Criterias:**

- decisions and informations about them are displayed
- actions can be configured dependent on decision
- decision-action mapping is saved in a way, that it can be used for futher decisions with the same type

### 2. Configure Level of Automation

As a AI-Operator want to switch between different automation levels in order to skip automation and check the decisions made by AI. Depending on criterias like criticality or amount of mistakes, I want to align the level of automation for the action based on AI-decisions. I want to set a lower level of automation, if decisions were wrong. I want to set a higher level of automation if no mistakes can be found.

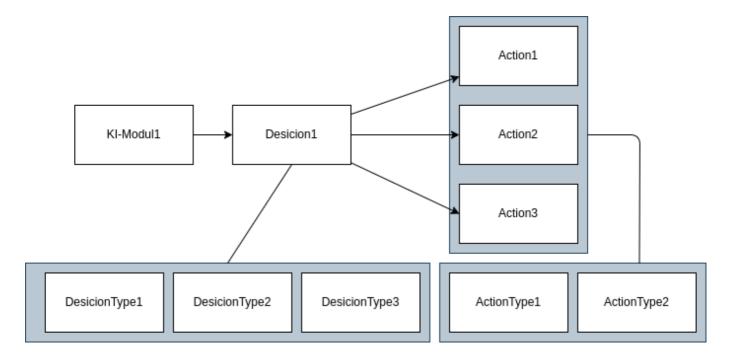
### **Acceptance Criterias:**

- level of automation can be switched on action level
- automation levels and detailed description of the behavior can be shown
- dependent tasks (not in scope): concrete behavior, interaction and automation has to be implemented for each autonomy level

### Important Design Alignment

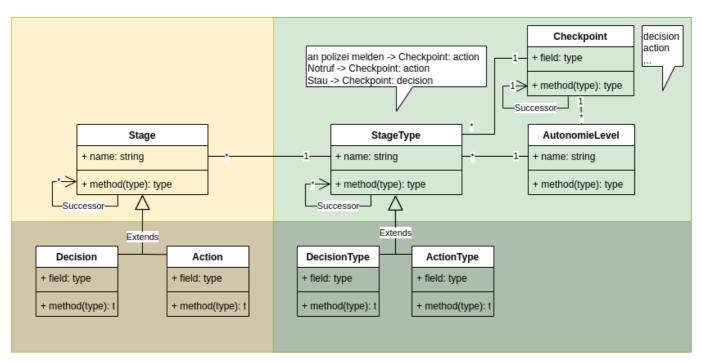
We need a model of a non-trivial Al-output (e.g. classification) and a succeeding automation with more than one action:

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### Generic Model

The first idea is, to implement different stages which can have a different set of autonomy levels which leads to a generic and highly configurable model.



### Stage (Modul):

• In case it is a decision or action, it is a concrete event and needs to have a timestamp.

### **StageType** (or Classification?):

• Something where we can define an autonomy level for. Stages with the same StageType has the same autonomy level (E.g. Unfall, Stau for Checkpoint decision).

### Level (Autonomy Level):

Autonomy level configurable via database

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#### Checkpoint:

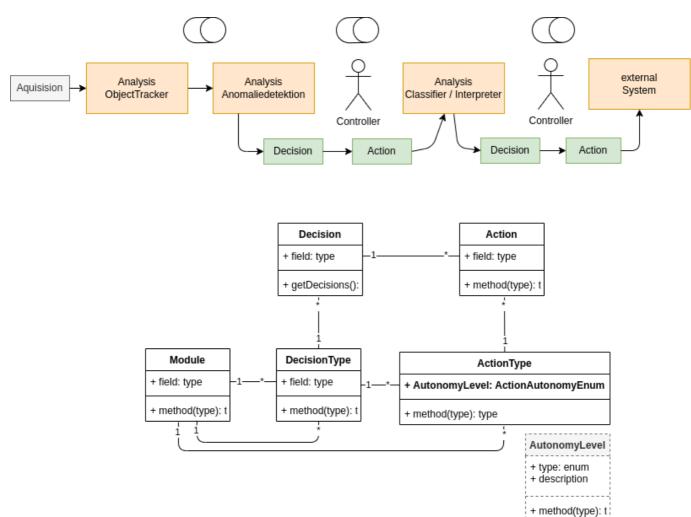
- Acquisition, Analysis, Decision and Action
- The point where we want to check automation with autonomy levels
- Defines the possible autonomy levels per StageType.
- Alternative: Enums are a programmatic solution instead of levels and checkpoints. Hence, you cannot configure the possible autonomy per StageType

### Inherited classes decision and action:

- Examples for Stages
- Might be we will not need them, but they are helpful
  - to add special attributes for different checkpoints (e.g. timestamp)
  - to save different Stages (Acquisition, Analysis, Decision, Action) in different database tables.

## Simplified Model

In fieldlab A, we are using only decisions and actions. So the question is, should we use a generic approach or a simpler one with concrete and known stages.



#### Anmerkungen:

- \* wir brauchen das Metamodell mit ... Types
- \* für unseren use case sind die Phasen Decision und Action relevant
- \* Autonomielevel an das Modul zu hängen ist theoretisch möglich, erscheint nicht sinnvoll
- \* je nach output der KI kann es auch nur ein DecisionType und ein ActionType für das Modul geben
- \* wenn wir pro stage ein Autonomielevel implementieren wollen, brauchen wir entweder mehrere Enums oder eine separate Tabelle