

---

<Company Name>

---

<Project Name>  
**Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines**

**Version <1.0>**

*[Note: The following template is provided for use with the Rational Unified Process. Text enclosed in square brackets and displayed in blue italics (style=InfoBlue) is included to provide guidance to the author and should be deleted before publishing the document. A paragraph entered following this style will automatically be set to normal (style=Body Text).]*

*[To customize automatic fields in Microsoft Word (which display a gray background when selected), select File>Properties and replace the Title, Subject, and Company fields with the appropriate information for this document. After closing the dialog, automatic fields may be updated throughout the document by selecting Edit>Select All (or Ctrl-A) and pressing F9, or simply click on the field and press F9. This must be done separately for Headers and Footers. Alt-F9 will toggle between displaying the field names and the field contents. See Word help for more information on working with fields.]*

<Project Name>	Version: <1.0>
Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines	Date: <dd/mmm/yy>
<document identifier>	

## Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
<dd/mmm/yy>	<x.x>	<details>	<name>

<Project Name>	Version: <1.0>
Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines	Date: <dd/mm/yy>
<document identifier>	

## Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	4
1.1	Purpose	4
1.2	Scope	4
1.3	Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations	4
1.4	References	4
1.5	Overview	4
2.	General Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines	4
3.	How to Describe a Use Case	4
4.	UML Stereotypes	4

<Project Name>	Version: <1.0>
Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines	Date: <dd/mm/yy>
<document identifier>	

# Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines

## 1. Introduction

*[The introduction of the **Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines** provides an overview of the entire document. It includes the purpose, scope, definitions, acronyms, abbreviations, references, and overview of this **Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines**.]*

### 1.1 Purpose

*[Specify the purpose of this **Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines**.]*

### 1.2 Scope

*[A brief description of the scope of this **Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines**; what Project(s) it is associated with and anything else that is affected or influenced by this document.]*

### 1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

*[This subsection provides the definitions of all terms, acronyms, and abbreviations required to properly interpret the **Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines**. This information may be provided by reference to the project's Glossary.]*

### 1.4 References

*[This subsection provides a complete list of all documents referenced elsewhere in the **Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines**. Identify each document by title, report number (if applicable), date, and publishing organization. Specify the sources from which the references can be obtained. This information may be provided by reference to an appendix or to another document.]*

### 1.5 Overview

*[This subsection describes what the rest of the **Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines** contains and explains how the document is organized.]*

## 2. General Use-Case-Modeling Guidelines

*[The section describes which notation to use in the use-case model. For example, you may decide not to use extends-relationships between use cases.]*

## 3. How to Describe a Use Case

*[This section gives rules, recommendations, and style issues, and provides instructions on how to describe each use case.]*

## 4. UML Stereotypes

*[This section contains or references specifications of Unified Modeling Language (UML) stereotypes and their semantic implications—a textual description of the meaning and significance of the stereotype and any limitations on its use—stereotypes already known or discovered to be useful for the construction of Use-Case models. The use of these stereotypes may be simply recommended or perhaps even made mandatory; for example, when their use is required by an imposed standard, when it is felt that their use makes models significantly easier to understand, or when it ensures that common types of entities, roles, relationships, or patterns are uniformly modeled and understood. This section may be empty if no additional stereotypes, other than those predefined by the UML and the Rational Unified Process, are considered necessary.]*