# Design of Conversational Experiences

**Assignment 2: Feature Formulator Bot** 

Submitted by Chandru M P 2024TM93120

## 1. Design the Bot Persona

This section defines the identity, purpose, and personality of the Feature Formulator bot.

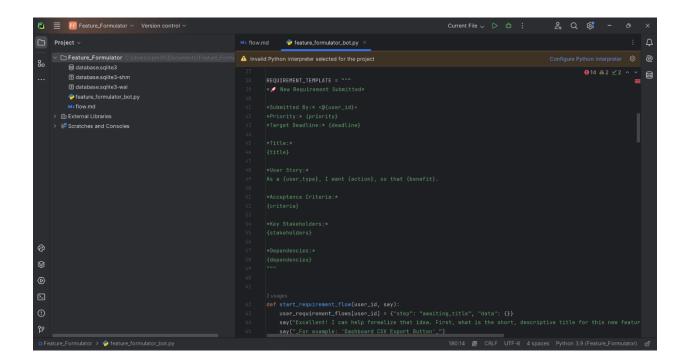
- Bot Name: Feature Formulator
- **Environment:** The bot operates exclusively within the Slack messaging platform, interacting with users via Direct Messages (DMs).
- Target Audience: Any member of a product development team, including Product Managers, Engineers, Designers, QA Testers, and other internal stakeholders who wish to submit a feature idea.
- **Purpose (Single Goal):** To guide a user through a structured, goal-oriented conversation to capture all the necessary details for a new feature requirement, thereby transforming a simple idea into an actionable ticket.
- Runtime Variations: The bot operates in two distinct modes:
  - **Conversational Mode:** When not in an active flow, the bot uses the ChatterBot library to engage in simple, non-goal-oriented conversation (e.g., greetings).
  - Data Gathering Mode: Once a requirement flow is initiated, the bot follows a strict, linear path to collect specific pieces of information. It does not deviate from this path unless the user cancels.
- **Service Branding:** The bot presents itself as a professional, efficient, and helpful assistant. Its branding is an extension of the development team's focus on clarity and process.

#### Core Values:

- **Clarity:** Aims to remove ambiguity from new ideas.
- **Efficiency:** Saves time by collecting all information in a single interaction.
- Collaboration: Creates a single, accessible entry point for all team members to contribute.

### • Derived Personality Traits:

- Helpful & Guiding: Proactively provides examples and clear instructions.
- Patient: Follows a step-by-step process without rushing the user.
- Meticulous & Organized: Cares about getting the details right.
- **Politely Formal:** Maintains a professional but approachable tone.



# 2. Design the Conversation Flow

This section outlines the conversational logic, including user inputs, bot intents, and the paths the conversation can take.

## 2.1. Key Utterances, Intents, and Entities

#### • Intents (User's Goal):

- o start requirement flow: The user wants to submit a new feature.
- o provide information: The user is providing an answer to a bot's question.
- o cancel\_flow: The user wants to stop the current process.
- o greet: The user is engaging in simple conversation.

### • Utterances (Examples of User Input):

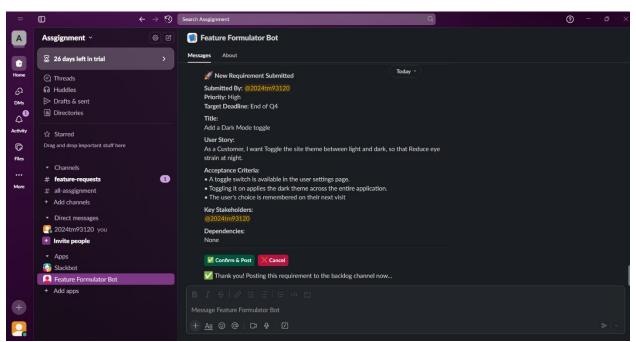
- start\_requirement\_flow: "I have a new feature idea," "we should implement dark mode," "new requirement."
- o cancel flow: "cancel."

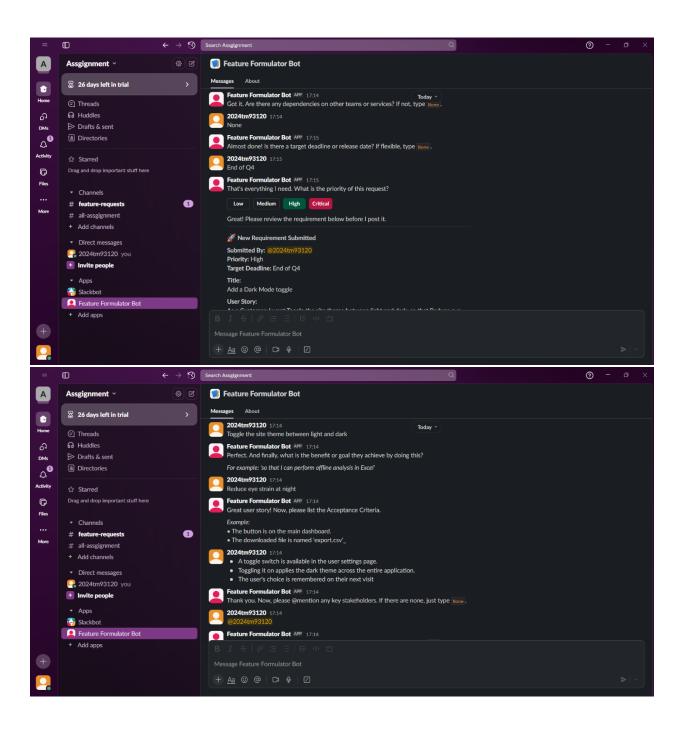
### • Entities (Data Extracted by the Bot):

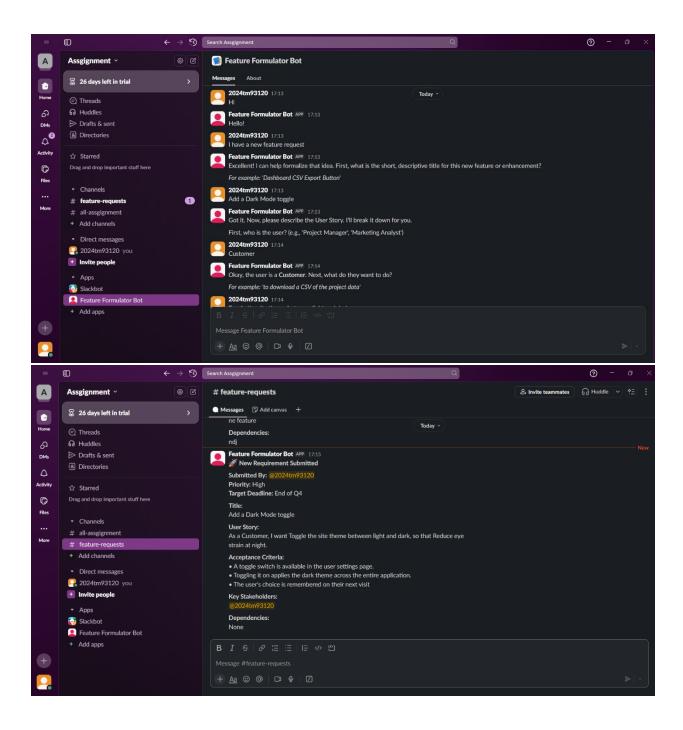
- o title: The name of the requirement.
- o user\_type, action, benefit: The three parts of the user story.
- criteria: The list of acceptance criteria.
- stakeholders: A list of mentioned Slack users.
- o dependencies: A description of dependencies.
- deadline: The target date or timeline.
- priority: The selected priority level.

## 2.2. Main Conversation Flow ("Happy Path")

- 1. **Initiation:** The user DMs the bot with a keyword (e.g., "new idea"). The bot recognizes the start\_requirement\_flow intent and begins the guided conversation.
- 2. Title Collection: The bot asks for and stores the title.
- 3. **User Story Collection:** The bot asks for and stores the user\_type, action, and benefit in three separate sub-steps.
- 4. Acceptance Criteria Collection: The bot asks for and stores the criteria.
- 5. Stakeholder Collection: The bot asks for and stores the stakeholders.
- 6. **Dependency Collection:** The bot asks for and stores the dependencies.
- 7. **Deadline Collection:** The bot asks for and stores the deadline.
- 8. Priority Selection: The bot presents interactive buttons to capture the priority.
- 9. **Confirmation:** The bot displays a complete summary of all collected entities and asks for final confirmation with "Confirm & Post" and "Cancel" buttons.
- 10. **Submission:** Upon confirmation, the bot posts the formatted requirement to the designated Slack channel.







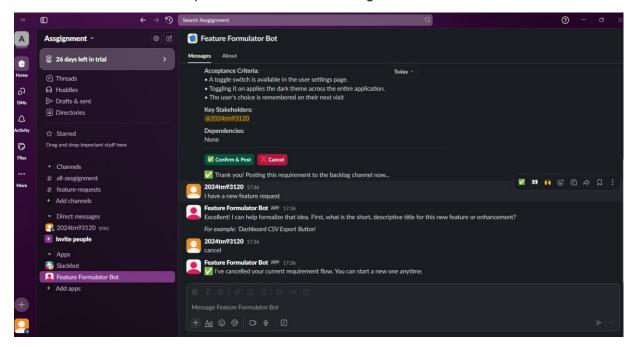
## 2.3. Alternate Conversation Flows

- User Cancels Mid-Flow:
  - Trigger: User types cancel at any point during the data collection.
  - **Flow:** The bot detects the cancel\_flow intent, deletes the in-progress requirement data, confirms the cancellation with the user, and exits the flow.
- User Cancels at Confirmation:

- o Trigger: User clicks the "Cancel" button on the final review screen.
- o Flow: The bot deletes the requirement data and confirms the cancellation.

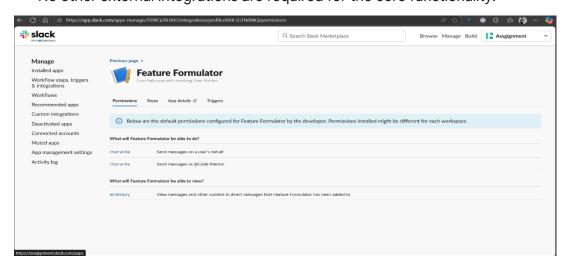
## User Provides Unrelated Input:

- Trigger: User is not in a flow and says something that doesn't match a keyword (e.g., "hello").
- Flow: The bot passes the input to ChatterBot, which provides a general conversational response based on its training. The main flow is not initiated.



## 2.4. Required Integrations

- Slack API: The entire bot is built on the Slack platform, using the Slack Bolt for Python SDK to handle events, messages, and API calls.
- No other external integrations are required for the core functionality.



## 3. Build and Test the Bot

This section covers the technical implementation and the strategy for verifying its functionality.

## 3.1. Implementation (Build)

The bot is built as a single Python script (server.py) with the following architecture:

- Language: Python
- **Primary Framework:** slack bolt (Official Slack SDK for Python)
- **Connection Protocol:** Socket Mode, which provides a secure connection to Slack's APIs without requiring a public URL or exposing the server to the internet.
- **Conversational AI:** ChatterBot is used for basic, non-goal-oriented conversations. Intent recognition for starting the main flow is handled by a simple keyword-matching system.
- State Management: The bot uses a simple in-memory Python dictionary to track each user's progress through the requirement gathering flow. This is lightweight but will reset if the bot restarts.

### 3.2. Verification

- Manual / User Acceptance Testing (UAT):
  - Execute the "Happy Path" flow from start to finish and verify the requirement is posted correctly.
  - Test the cancel command at various stages of the flow.
  - o Test the "Cancel" button on the final confirmation screen.
  - Send non-keyword messages to the bot (e.g., "hello") to verify that the ChatterBot fallback is working.
  - Verify that the bot correctly formats and posts requirements with multi-line inputs for criteria and dependencies.

# 4. Deploy the Bot

This section describes how to host the bot for continuous operation.

- Platform / Channel: The bot is designed for and deployed on the Slack platform.
- **Hosting Strategy:** The Python script is a long-running process and must be hosted on a server that is always online. Suitable hosting options include:

- o A cloud provider like **Heroku**, **AWS EC2**, or **Google Cloud Run**.
- An on-premise server within the organization.

## • Deployment Steps:

- 1. Prepare the Server: Set up a server environment with Python installed.
- 2. **Install Dependencies:** Install all required packages using pip install -r requirements.txt.
- 3. **Set Environment Variables:** Securely set the SLACK\_BOT\_TOKEN, SLACK\_APP\_TOKEN, and REQUIREMENT\_CHANNEL\_ID as environment variables on the server. **Do not** hard-code them or use a .env file in a production environment.
- Run the Process: Start the bot using a process manager like systemd (on Linux) or pm2 to ensure that it runs continuously and automatically restarts if it crashes.
  Ex: pm2 start server.py --name feature-formulator-bot

