



# Design of Conversational Experiences

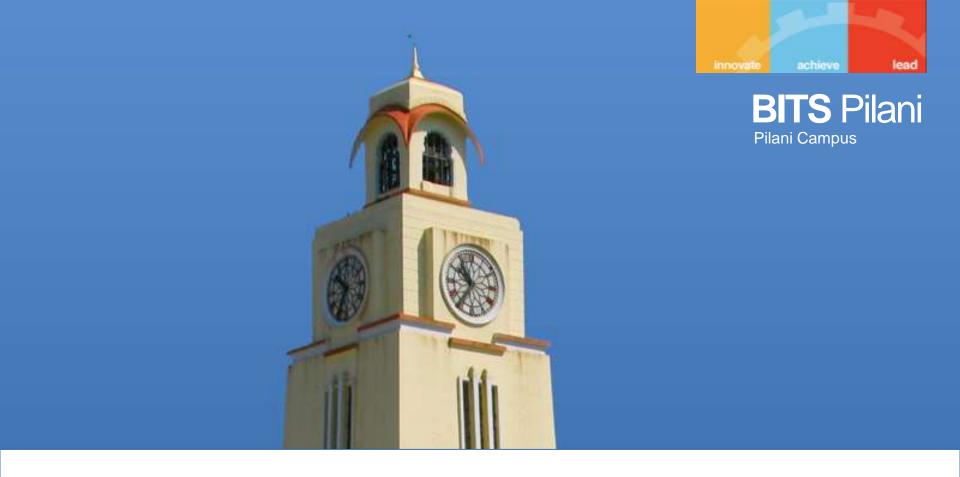
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## **Lecture 2 - RECAP**



- Conversational Interfaces
- Terminologies: Chatbot vs Virtual Assistants vs CVA
- Conversational Platforms
- Use cases
- Architecture of Conversational Platforms
- Overview of Deployment channels
- Enterprise Conversational Al platforms



Lecture No. 3

# **Agenda**



### 1. Bot Basics

- Bot Anatomy
- Bot Branding
- Personality
- Human Involvement
- Case Studies and Examples



## **Books and References**

- T1- Chapter 5
- R2 Chapter 1
- R3 Chapter 1

WR1

- T1: "Designing Bots Creating Conversational Experiences" by Amir Shevat. Publisher: O'Reilley, 2017
- R2: "Cognitive Virtual Assistants Using Google Dialogflow" by Navin Sabharwal, Amit Agrawal. Publisher: Apress, 2020
- R3: "Conversational AI Chatbots that work" by Andrew Freed. Publisher: Manning, 2021
- WR1: Enterprise Conversational AI Platform -

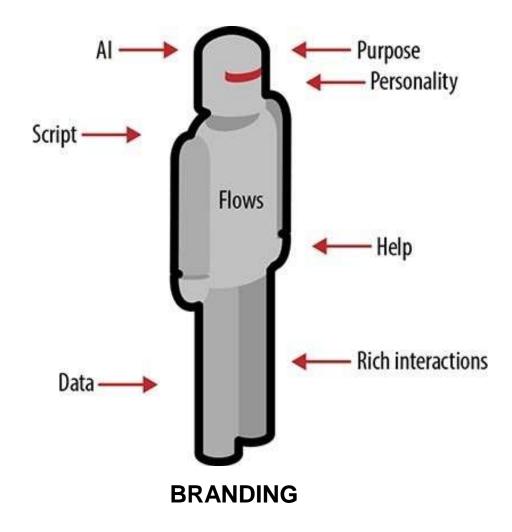
https://www.cxtoday.com/data-analytics/gartner-magic-quadrant-for-enterprise-conversational-ai-platforms-2022/



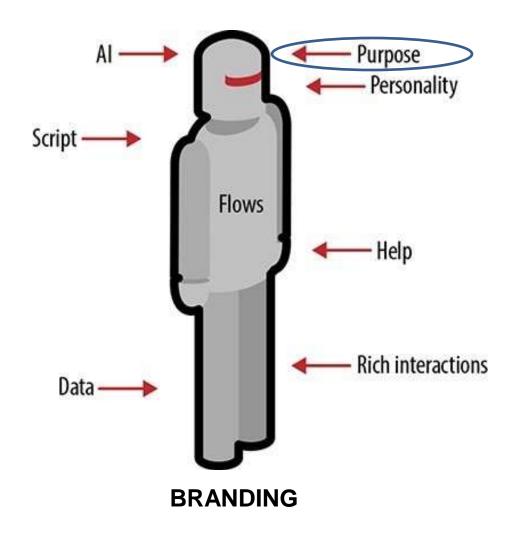
Ref: T1 - "Designing Bots: Creating Conversational Experiences" by

**Amir Shevat** 











- Refers to the specific goal or function that the bot is designed to achieve.
- It is the primary reason for the bot's existence and defines what it is supposed to do for its users.



#### 1. Personal Bot

- Purpose is to serve as personal assistant
- Communicates directly with user on one-to-one basis
- Provides personalized interactions and services to users
- Ex: Shopping bot in facebook messenger

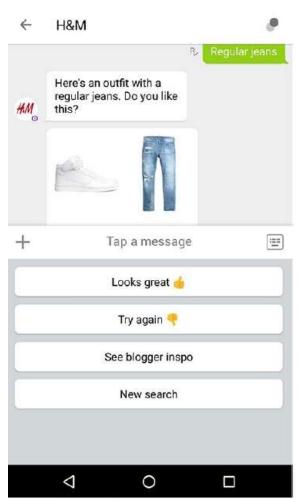


Figure 2-1. The H&M shopping bot on Kik

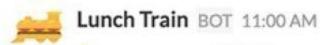


#### 2. Team Bot

- Purpose is to facilitate team processes and activities
- Ex: Lunch Train Bot, helps teams choose where to go for lunch
- Ex: Standup Bot, facilitates team standups



Lunch Train will send an interactive message to the channel or direct message



Chew choo! @dio started a train to Super Duper at 11:30am. @saurabh, @tina, and @teresa are on board. Will you join?

**Board the Train** 

Figure 2-2. The Lunch Train bot — an example of a Slack bot that enables people to plan where to go to lunch together



#### 3. Domain Specific Bot

- Purpose is to expose a single service / product
- Ex: Airline Travel Bot, helps in booking flights, provides travel alerts and notifications



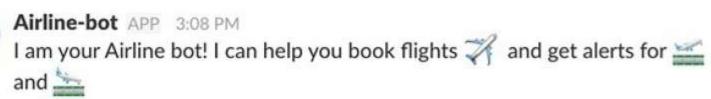
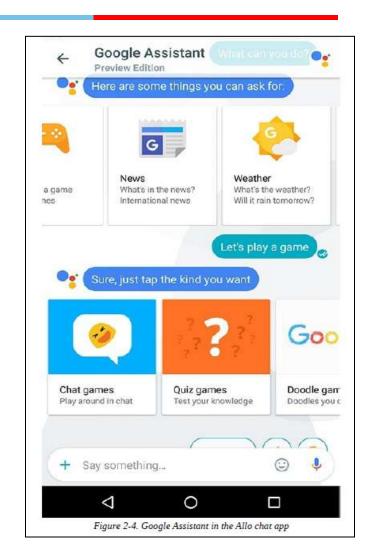


Figure 2-3. This is how I would imagine my delightful Airline-bot



### 4. Super Bot

- Purpose is to expose multiple services through a single interface
- One may plug in additional services
- Ex: Google Assistant, exposes different google services such as maps, weather, news, games etc.





#### Question

With respect to User Experience, which bot designer has more control?

a.Domain Bot

b.Super Bot

#### **Answer**

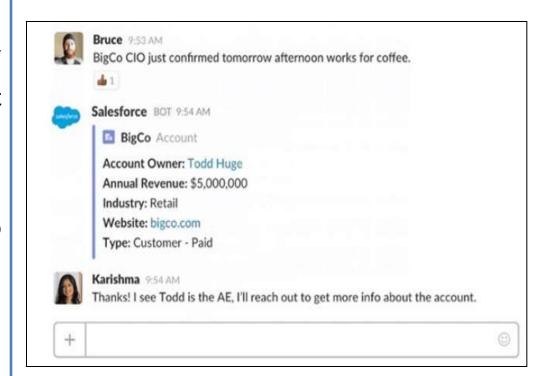
#### Domain bot designer.

When integrating your service with a super bot, you have to adhere to the user interface guidelines (controls, space) mandated by the super bot requirements.



#### 5. Integration Bot

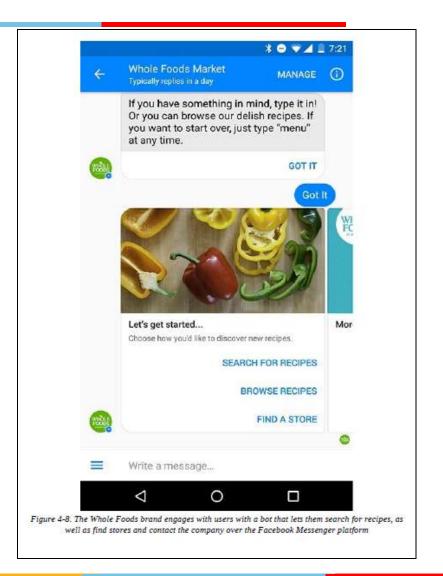
- Purpose is to expose a legacy system's functionality as a bot service
- Difficulty is identifying which aspect of functionality to showcase in bot
- Ex: Slack integration with CRM





#### 6. Brand Bot

- Purpose is to use the chat medium to create brand awareness and engagement
- Notifications of new products, discount by top brands
- Ex: Whole Foods Bot



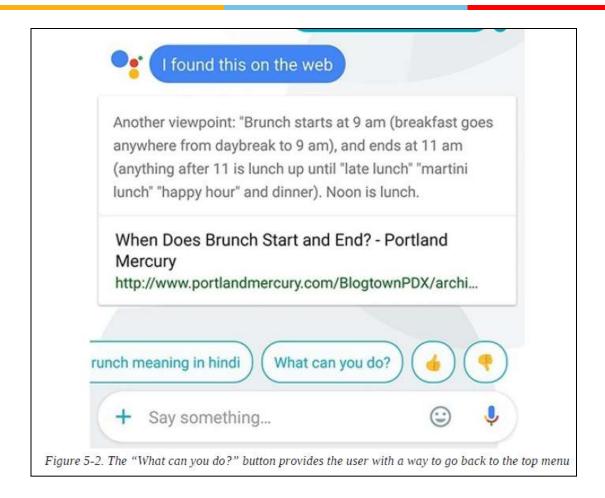
# **Core Functionality**



- The core functionality is closely tied to the "Purpose" attribute of the bot
- We need to identify the core functionalities of the bot
- The distinct purpose exposes the particular core functionalities of the bot

## **Core Functionality**

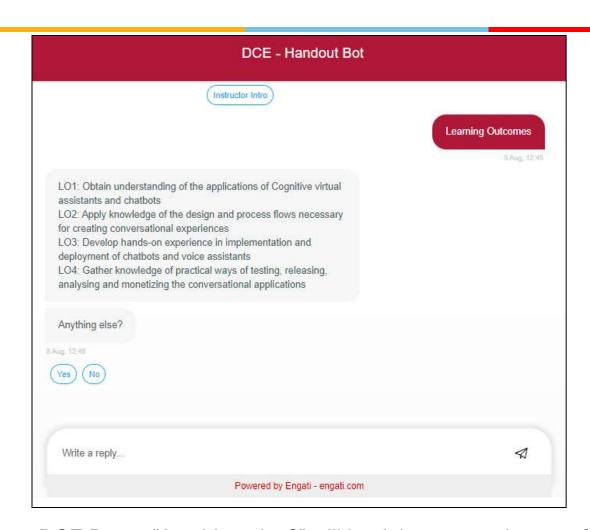




Example where you ask "What can you do?" to return user to core functionality of the bot

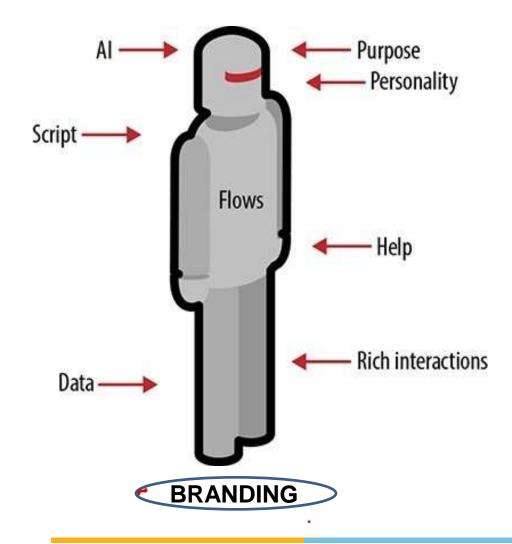
# **Core Functionality**





DCE Bot -> "Anything else?" will lead the user to the core functionalities of the bot





## **Branding attribute**



- Creating a "Brand" for the bot, is how the clients and users in the market perceive the product or service
- Branding makes your users love the product, and come back to your service
- Branding includes:
  - Name of bot
  - Logos
  - Color choices
  - How services are provided
  - How errors are handled

## **Exercise - 10 mins**



 Comment on the Branding attributes of S.A.R.A.H chatbot from World Health Organization

URL - https://www.who.int/campaigns/s-a-r-a-h

2. Comment on the Branding attributes of EVA chatbot from HDFC

URL - https://www.hdfcbank.com/ [ASK EVA]

Analyze the (a) Name of bot; (b) Logos; (c) Color choices; (d) How services are provided; (e) How errors are handled for these bots.

Best AI chatbots: <a href="https://medium.com/@ironhack/the-best-ai-chatbots-for-2025-a-comprehensive-comparison-4dad0d4a08c4">https://medium.com/@ironhack/the-best-ai-chatbots-for-2025-a-comprehensive-comparison-4dad0d4a08c4</a>

# **Branding attribute**



**Visual Branding** 

#### KEY TAKEAWAY

There is a misconception that bots do not have visual branding. The conversational UX, as a "transparent" user experience, still provides a good amount of visual aspects that impact the branding of your bot.



- Kip is a bot-first company
- Kip Chatbot that was developed to assist users with online shopping and team collaboration
- Using animal (Penguin) as logo, avoids issues like gender, race





Figure 6-3. The Kip logo in the conversational interface

Logo appears in every conversation, implements branding



#### Stickers

Kip uses colorful stickers to indicate intent, state, and context (Figure 6-4).



Figure 6-4. Stickers in Kip are functional and reinforce the brandino

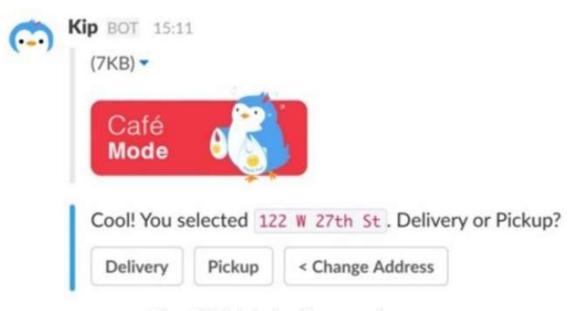


Figure 6-5. A sticker in a Kip conversation



#### Key design elements

- Keeping the penguin logo front
- Denoting information with words but also with a visual cue for example, the "Team Café Cart" sticker has a team of penguins attached to it, indicating the team context
- Using friendly and soft color scheme that extends the friendly brand



### **Onboarding**

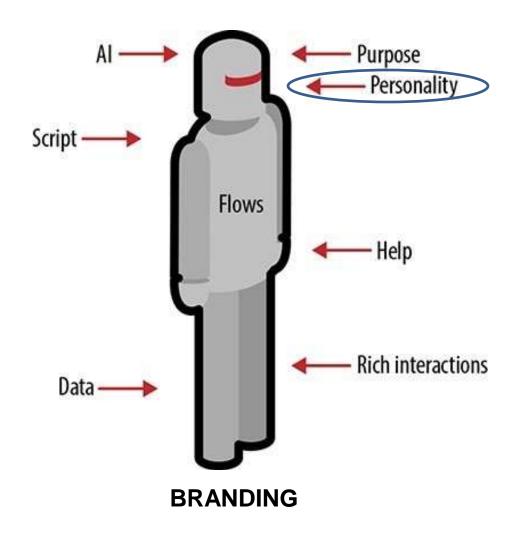
Starting from the onboarding,
 Kip keeps consistent touchpoints using its brand.
 Images of the penguin are used to explain what the bot is all about





Figure 6-6. The penguin appears from the start, in the onboarding





## Personality attribute



#### Personality

- Personality is one of the key attributes that can differentiate your bot from other bots that provide a similar service.
- Personality is like the color scheme of an app, or the soundtrack of a movie something that can provide consistency across the experience and indicate to the users what type of bot they are working with
- Should suit type of audience, type of task bot is undertaking

## Parry's Persona [Review]



- Bot built in 1972
- 28-year-old single man, post office clerk
- No siblings and lives alone
- Sensitive about his physical appearance, his family, his religion, his education.
- Hobbies are movies and gambling on horseracing
- Recently attacked a bookie, claiming the bookie did not pay off in a bet
- Afterwards worried about possible underworld retaliation
- Eager to tell his story to non-threating listeners

# Things to consider while designing a personality



- 1. Environment
- 2. Audience
- 3. Jobs to be done
- 4. Runtime Variations [Static or dynamic]
- 5. Locally relevant social acceptance
- 6. Service branding
- 7. Values

## 1. Environment



- Consider whether the target environment is a work environment or a consumer environment
- What social attributes are acceptable for a personality in this environment
- Environments can be "work", "personal" etc.
- For example, having a personality that is very humoristic might not be the right choice for a legal assistant bot

## 2. Audience



- Consider the type of audience who will be the primary users of your bot (hint: everyone is never the right audience type, even for Google).
- Audience can be categorized into age groups [Child, Young, Adult, Middle Age and Old age]
- A bot that talks in slang might not be the right fit for a more conservative audience, and a bot that uses too many three-letter acronyms might miss the mark for others, IMO [In my Opinion]

## 3. Jobs to be done



- The task the user is intending to execute implies different personality characteristics, even for what initially might seem like similar tasks.
- Buying a guitar might require a totally different bot personality than buying health care insurance.

## 4. Runtime Variations



- This is slightly more complex, as it might require some logic associated with the bot, but personality might be context-driven.
- It is OK to be whimsical when sending directions to a party, but less so when sending directions to a work meeting to which the user is already late.

# 5. Locally relevant social acceptance



- Some cultures are different than others.
- Referring to someone as "dear" might be fine in one place in the world while being culturally unacceptable in another place.

# 6. Service branding



- Many brands feel very strongly about the personality their brand exposes.
- Slack, for example, wants to expose an empathetic, friendly, and pleasant personality.

## 7. Values



- At the end of the day, the bot's personality is an extension of the service you want to expose.
- Think about the core values of the service, as that can imply a certain type of personality.



## Chatbots for case study

Industry	<b>Chatbot Name</b>	Notable Feature
Al Chatbot	Mitsuku	Engaging small talk & NLP
Banking	HDFC EVA	Secure transactions
Shopping	Sephora Virtual Artist	AR-based virtual try- on
Al Assistant	Google Assistant	Smart device control
Healthcare	WHO SARAH	COVID-19 support
Emotional Al	Xiaoice	Human-like conversations

## Case Study 2: Poncho



Poncho is a sassy weather bot launched as part of the Slack platform and the Facebook Messenger platform

Name: Poncho

Environment: Consumer, fun, social

Audience: Adults aged ~20–40, early adopters

Task at hand: Get weather forecast and notifications

Runtime variations: Errors should be handled with humor

Locally relevant social acceptance: It is OK to ruffle some feathers

Service branding: Fun and humoristic

Values: Get the weather out there and keep it light

Personality: Fun, humoristic, mischievous, comedic, delightful for young

people

# Case Study 2: Poncho



	ou daily weather forecasts! Where ame of your city, neighborhood, or	
Amir Shevat San francisco	711	8:52pm
Hi Poncho Oh, San Fran	ncisco, CA? Is that the right city?	8:52pm
Amir Shevat	t	8:52pm
Hi Poncho Cool, I DJ'ed and cloudy th	I there once. Good crowd. Right no	8:52pm ow it is 60°F
Amir Sheva you are grea		9:05pm
Hi Poncho		9:05pm
58°F today.	's clear skies with a high of 68°F &	
This day may side. I call it	y seem nice, but trust me, even it NIGHT!	has a dark

## **Exercise - 15 mins**



 Comment on the Personality attributes of S.A.R.A.H chatbot from World Health Organization

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2. Comment on the Personality attributes of EVA chatbot from HDFC

URL - <a href="https://www.hdfcbank.com/">https://www.hdfcbank.com/</a> [ASK EVA]

Analyze the name, logo, environment, audience, jobs to be done, runtime variations, locally relevant social acceptance, service branding and values for these chatbots.



# **Thank You!**