

## **GOAL**

### **Long-Term Goal:**

To build a fully functional, scalable restaurant reservation assistant that can autonomously handle table bookings, answer customer FAQs, support multi-chain restaurant operations, and integrate seamlessly with existing systems.

### **Primary Objective:**

To develop a production-ready conversational AI system that automates the entire reservation process across multiple restaurants and locations. The system should be capable of scaling to accommodate high user loads, manage operational exceptions effectively, and support multilingual interactions to cater to a diverse customer base.

### **Success Criteria**

To consider the bot successful for a production-ready reservation system, it must meet the following combined business and technical objectives:

#### **Business Success Metrics**

#### **Operational Efficiency**

- Average Handling Time (AHT) for a reservation remains under 2 minutes.
- System uptime exceeds 99.9%, ensuring availability during peak hours.
- Error rate (failed or misinterpreted interactions) remains below 2%.

#### **Adoption & Engagement**

- 30% increase in total reservations post-bot launch within the first quarter.
- Repeat booking rate of  $\geq 40\%$ , indicating customer trust and retention.
- At least 50% of total reservations made via the bot channel within 3 months.
- Bot usage rate increases month-on-month by 10% during the initial rollout phase.

#### **Customer Experience**

- First-time user success rate of  $\geq 85\%$  (user is able to complete a reservation without errors or drop-offs).
- Multilingual usage uptake of  $\geq 20\%$ , indicating reach across diverse demographics.
- $>90\%$  of users rate the conversation quality as “useful” or “very useful”.

#### **Revenue & Brand Impact**

- 10–15% increase in table utilization rates across supported outlets.
- Uplift in revenue per table during peak hours due to better slot management.
- Social media sentiment score improves by 15% post-launch (based on mentions and reviews).

- New customer acquisition grows by 20%, attributed to the simplified booking process.

### **Scalability Readiness**

- Successfully integrates with at least two major POS or restaurant management systems.
- Able to scale to 10+ locations with minimal configuration changes.
- Supports parallel booking flows for 100+ concurrent users with no performance degradation.

### **Technical Success Metrics**

- Average response time is under 10 seconds for any user interaction that depends on the LLM model which is used
- Bot flow can handle 100+ concurrent reservation attempts with no data conflict.
- System logs and handles edge cases like missing phone numbers or unknown locations gracefully.
- Extendable architecture for new features (multi-lingual, cancel/modify, preferences)
- Seamless integration with restaurant APIs or backends

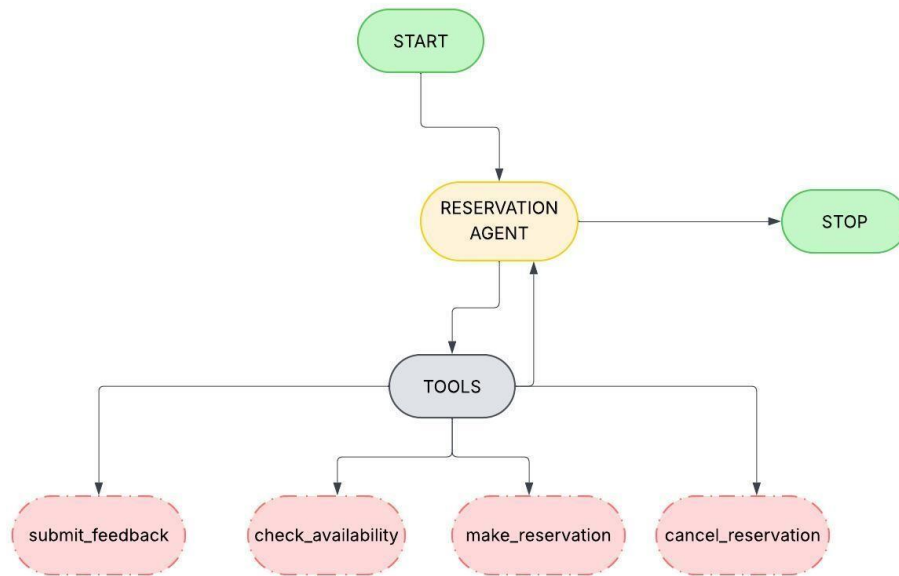
### **Use Case**

The reservation bot enables users to book tables at restaurants through a conversational interface by specifying details such as location, date, time, and party size. It intelligently checks availability, manages overlapping requests, and confirms bookings. Users can also modify or cancel reservations and receive real-time responses. Designed to be scalable and API-driven, the system supports future enhancements like loyalty program integration, personalized seating preferences, and voice-based interaction. The current version focuses on a controlled rollout across three popular restaurant locations, ensuring robustness in natural language understanding and slot validation. Each booking reserves a table for 60 minutes, and during this time, the slot becomes unavailable—even if some seats remain—ensuring one active booking per slot per table.

### **Key Steps (Bot Flow - End User)**

1. User opens chat – via website/WhatsApp
2. Greets and asks for location – Indiranagar, HSR, Koramangala
3. Requests date, time, and party size
4. Bot checks availability (internal API/backend)
5. Suggests alternate slots if current one is unavailable
6. User confirms preferred slot
7. Booking confirmed – receives confirmation and ref ID
8. Option to cancel (via ID or follow-up conversation)
9. Bot asks for feedback finally

## State Transition Diagram



## Bot Features

Feature	Description	Difficulty
Location-aware booking	Supports bookings across Indiranagar, HSR Layout, and Koramangala	Easy
Slot validation	Prevents overlapping reservations and ensures table capacity is respected	Medium
Alternate suggestions	Suggests next available time slots when preferred ones are unavailable	Medium
Cancel/reschedule reservation	Users can cancel or reschedule using a reference ID	Easy
Knowledge Base (KB) integration	Answers FAQs like opening hours, cuisine type, and dress code	Easy
Tool integration (calendar, SMS, email)	Sends confirmations/reminders via external tools	Hard
Multilingual support	Currently supports English; scalable to other languages	Medium
Contextual memory	Remembers user inputs within a session for smoother booking experience	Easy
System integration	Syncs with restaurant APIs or databases for real-time reservation updates	Medium
Multichannel deployment	Available via web widget and WhatsApp interface	Medium

## Scale-Up / Rollout Strategy

1. **Phase 1: Internal testing**
  - a. Test 50+ booking scenarios manually
  - b. Use mocked restaurant APIs or DB
  - c. Pytest/postman for unit testing
2. **Phase 2: Limited Alpha Release**
  - a. Deploy to internal users via WhatsApp
  - b. Monitor for booking collisions, logic bugs
3. **Phase 3: Public Beta (3 locations)**
  - a. Collect analytics: booking success rate, user drop-offs
  - b. Add observability: logs, alerts
4. **Phase 4: Production Release**
  - a. Enable full booking with live integration
  - b. Scale horizontally with load balancers
  - c. Add multilingual and preference-based support

## Key Challenges

- **Handling Date and Time Issues:**  
Ensuring accurate parsing and validation of date/time inputs across time zones and formats, preventing invalid or past-date bookings.
- **Slot-Based Allocation Logic:**  
Managing overlapping reservations correctly by accurately tracking and allocating available seats per time slot, preventing overbooking.
- **Tool Invocation and Integration:**  
Seamlessly invoking backend tools and APIs in the correct sequence, handling failures or timeouts gracefully without impacting user experience.
- **Concurrency and Race Conditions:**  
Managing simultaneous booking attempts to avoid conflicts or double bookings in a real-time environment.
- **Scalability and Performance:**  
Ensuring the system scales as user load increases, maintaining quick response times and reliability.

