

HAVY AI-POWERED B2B SERVICE INTEGRATION: CHATBOTS, AUTOMATION, AND REAL-TIME ANALYTICS FOR BUSINESS WEBSITES

*Ameya Jujam, Vanshika Chandore , Yuvraj Kadam , Hunny Ahirwar

Dr. Shudhodhan Bokefode

BE students, Department of Computer Engineering, Terna Engineering College, Navi
Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Article Received: 29 February 2026, Article Revised: 19 March 2026, Published on: 09 April 2026

*Corresponding Author: Ameya Jujam

BE students, Department of Computer Engineering, Terna Engineering College, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

DOI: <https://doi-doi.org/101555/ijarp.6526>

1. ABSTRACT:

This paper discusses how artificial intelligence is affecting Business-to-Business (B2B) services. In this system, there is integration of AI-based chatbot services, user attention analytics, voice-based accessibility (dictation mode), and automated communication tools, all backed by a scalable Supabase backend system. This paper discusses the results of various studies done previously about AI-based services, their challenges, and various trends related to adding smart features to client sites. Lastly, there is a discussion about future research directions, such as personalization, authentication, and handling big data.

KEYWORDS: *Artificial Intelligencec (AI), Business to Business (B2B) Services, Speech system, Speech Translation, Automated Email Response, Text-To-Speech (TTS), Intelligent Service Integration, API-Driven Architecture, Subscription Based Model, Performance Analytics, Personalization, Secure Authentication, Data Management, Service Automation.*

2. INTRODUCTION

Context: In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has significantly impacted how businesses procure, automate, and deliver digital services. In Business-to-Business (B2B), organizations are seeking intelligent, tailor-made, and scalable solutions to create efficiencies, engage with clients, and enhance customer experiences. Today's business is not content with static communication but is instead seeking AI-enabled interfaces such as chatbots, automated response solutions, speech-enabled interfaces, etc., to create interactive,

multilingual, and adaptive experiences in communication.

The advent of various technologies such as Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Learning (ML), Speech Recognition, Data Analytics, etc., has led to the creation of chatbots that are domain-specific and can perform complex tasks, such as managing conversations in real-time, analyzing customer queries, etc. By integrating AI-enabled services, web-based businesses are able to enhance customer retention rates, reduce operational costs, and increase accessibility.

2 PROBLEM STATEMENT: However, small and mid- scale businesses continue to experience various challenges in their attempt to adopt and incorporate these intelligent systems into their existing digital environment, in spite of the tremendous developments in AI service technology that have been witnessed in the last few years. Most of the AI tools available in the marketplace are expensive, application-specific, or lack customization options for specific domains. Additionally, it demands technical expertise for integration, which proves to be a significant barrier for non-technical businesses in successfully integrating AI tools into their digital environment. Data management and performance tracking are another two key factors that need to be taken into consideration in this regard. Businesses that make use of AI email responders or chatbots often find it difficult to assess the enormous volumes of data generated in the form of responses for their customers. Such crucial information regarding customers, response quality, and service performance remains untapped in the absence of proper analytics. Data privacy and safe authentication in B2B environments remain a top priority.

2.3 OBJECTIVES: The main goal of this particular design research is the creation and validation of a B2B model of an AI service that is designed with the main goal of ensuring that it is very easy for their clients to incorporate smart features on their websites. The service provided in this model is a B2B model that includes access to a variety of tools that are based on artificial intelligence and include domain-specific chatbots with speech translation, automatic email responders, text-to-speech, and user attention trackers. The way in which the service is delivered is that it is a subscription-based model that includes secure authentication of clients and a payment gateway. Of interest is that the model is able to provide code that can be embedded on the existing website with minimal technical knowledge.

In addition, the model will provide clients with effective support through data storage, clients' own visualizations of their clients through continued usage of the service, and performance

analytics in a safe manner through authenticated back-end APIs for their data and privacy concerns. This design research, in essence, is exploring the potential of this architecture for increased automation, better communication, and business insights, thus creating a very accessible model for the AI business integration space.

3. LITERATURE SURVEY

TITLE: AI startups for good: A taxonomy and archetypes of sustainable business models

PUBLICATION YEAR:2025

FINDINGS: This study responds to an important gap in understanding how emerging business models create the opportunity to incorporate AI towards sustainability. The study presents a taxonomy based on an analysis of 100 AI startups that attempts to mitigate risk and effort to create sustainable business models. The main finding is identifying 14 generative core sustainable values that AI startups strive to provide in the context of sustainability and value creation, that mostly directly mapped to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), suggesting that AI can enhance value enabling the SDGs. Additionally, the analysis finds the primary archetype of these firms to be focused on value creation through the delivery of environmental value, in many cases via the use of intangible, digital services preformed by the use proprietary platforms. This illustrates the increasing emphasis on environmental applications and platform-based methodology for delivery of "AI for Good" solutions, to develop core sustainable values within firms.

TITLE: Is AI chatbot recommendation convincing customer? An analytical response based on the elaboration likelihood model

PUBLICATION YEAR:2024

FINDINGS: In this study, we use the Elaboration Likelihood Model (ELM) to describe the quality general knowledge through AI-recommendation can affect consumer-adoption intentions, which is a critical issue in Human-AI interaction. The most important finding shows the perceived reliability and accuracy of chatbot recommendations are strong influences on consumer behavior. More specifically, they correlate positively to trust in AI technology. The foundation of this is the connection between performance and trust. On the flip- side, performance correlates negatively to perceived self- threat to the user, so improved AI performance mitigates the users' psychological blocks or anxiety regarding adopting an AI-enhanced virtual assistant. This suggests there is a necessity for functional performance

that is both good for utility and helpful in fostering consumer psychological comfort and trust before adoption.

TITLE: Business innovation in digital startups: A case study of an AI startup

PUBLICATION YEAR:2025

FINDINGS: The aim of examining the issue of Business Model Innovation (BMI) in agile digital startups through a longitudinal case study is to develop a cogent framework based on Lean Startup Approaches (LSAs). This study suggests that the creation and utilization of a Minimum Viable Data Product (MVDP) is an inherent activity that provides explicit support for BMI. Importantly, the MVDP facilitates ongoing and systematic engagement with relevant external stakeholders, a process but a necessary engagement for real-world validation. The study concludes that this validation from stakeholders is not simply a procedural step but provides the much-needed market information, and legitimacy of actions for BMI to be legitimate and adaptive.

models ("Autopilot") and also offers an important contribution by developing a comprehensive framework for organizations to strategically design and implement GenAI adoption. This framework focuses on the management of business needs, tool selection (LangChain, CrewAI for example), and mitigating associated risks (e.g., privacy, security, and ethical issues). Overall, the findings suggest that in AI startups when developing products using data is a key factor in successfully evolving business models.

TITLE: Generative AI for business sustainability: Examining usability, usefulness, and triple bottom line impacts in small and medium enterprises

PUBLICATION YEAR:2025

FINDINGS: This article explores the real-world gains of Generative AI (GAI) on sustainability goals of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The paper finds that GAI has considerable benefits, especially by way of improving efficiency. This improvement is obtained by automating tasks, requiring fewer inputs—labour or financial resources—which in turn achieves meaningful cost savings. In addition, the real value of GAI is to support or facilitate data-driven decision-making pertaining to sustainability initiatives thinking about optimizing the use of physical resources or promoting strategic behaviour like green sourcing. Overall GAI is characterized as a tool that enhances the "profit" element of the triple bottom line through enhanced efficiency and continues to support the direct achievement of

"planet" goals.

TITLE: The Agentic-AI Core: An AI-Empowered, Mission- Oriented Core Network for Next-Generation Mobile Telecommunications

PUBLICATION YEAR:2025

FINDINGS: This paper suggests a fundamental architectural change to a Next-Generation Mobile Telecommunications Core Network, representing a shift to the Agentic-AI Core concept. The key contribution is the understanding and system framework for a system in which Agentic AI is used to allow for autonomous sourcing and management of mission-specific services. The architecture proposed contributes to network flexibility and dependability using a top-down structure that includes an AI Toolbox (that manages Network Function profiles) and a Sandbox (that validates the Network Capabilities (NCs)). This control process guarantees a robust and automated approach to ensuring there are no self-conflicts or redundancy within the automated functions to help establish a solid foundational model relating to the future of being able to conduct highly automated, mission-driven 6G networks.

TITLE: ArchiWeb: A web platform for AI-driven early- stage architectural design

PUBLICATION YEAR:2025

FINDINGS: In order to address the issue of how to incorporate artificial intelligence into architecture, this research introduces ArchiWeb, a cloud-based platform developed for enhancing the use of AI in early phases of architectural design. The key finding is that ArchiWeb's integration of lightweight data protocols, in conjunction with a modular algorithmic network in an open- architecture, enables success in reshaping architectural representation and the process of problem formation. This platform based integration allows for a more rapid accumulation, sharing, and reuse of design knowledge across projects and disciplines. Ultimately, this research outlines a practical way of progressing architectural design practices towards greater levels of intelligence, efficiency, and sustainability.

TITLE:Human-AI interaction in E-Commerce: The impact of AI-powered customer service on user experience and decision-making

PUBLICATION YEAR:2025

FINDINGS:This empirical study, which focuses on an emerging e-commerce market, demonstrates that customer satisfaction (CSA) is the most relevant predictor for long-term AI-powered customer service success and intent to purchase online. This key finding defies the traditionally held belief that 'ease of use' regardless of pleasure is universally superior to its alternatives since satisfaction is much more driven by the AI's ability to provide actual usefulness and confirmation (meeting) to the user. Therefore, this study highlights that e-commerce business must strategically move forward away from efficiency and convenience, towards actionable meaningful value and managing customer expectations throughout the service lifecycle if it intends to engender loyalty.

TITLE:A value-oriented Artificial Intelligence-as-a-Service business plan using integrated tools and services

PUBLICATION YEAR:2023

FINDINGS:This paper considers the increasing need for businesses to employ Integrated AI tools in the transition to Industry 4.0 by offering a complete Artificial Intelligence-as-a-Service (AIaaS) business model. The key contribution is providing a tactical approach, a detailed roadmap, and a heuristic pricing model to inform adoption factors (Usability, Usefulness) and the Triple Bottom Line (TBL) framework (Profit, People, Planet) to shape the evaluation of Generative AI in relation to business sustainability in Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

TITLE: The role of agentic AI in shaping a smart future: A systematic review

PUBLICATION YEAR: 2025

FINDINGS: This research investigates the strategic role of Agentic AI, which also includes Generative AI (GenAI) agents, for organizations' performance using a systematic review.

The main conclusion: Agentic AI, with features of autonomy, reactivity, proactivity, and learning, is a functionally critical enabler that enhances productivity, creates cost savings, and catalyzes innovation for organizations. The study integrates a shift from assisted models ("Copilot") to fully autonomous as a practical definition for AIaaS firms. The proposed model centers on the effective value offer of bundled AI products and services and then highlights the opportunities that NLP and Machine Vision enable as an AI value model designed to democratize advanced AI capabilities and maximize benefit to process impacts across a

spectrum of technologies.

TITLE: Managerial framework for evaluating AI chatbot integration: Bridging organizational readiness and technological challenges

PUBLICATION YEAR:2024

FINDINGS: The study advances a new managerial framework and assessment of readiness tool to assist organizations in effectively evaluating and adopting AI chatbot technology. A major conclusion from the framework is that a comprehensive approach is required to adapt the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) to include four vital elements: subjective norms, compatibility, facilitating conditions, and trust. The research emphasizes that to deploy the technology for strategic business functions such as customer service and sales, managers must assess organizational readiness in a systematic fashion that connects the particular elements for the technology, for example interoperability, data protection concerns, and any bias output, incongruence to the overall organization's capacity and commitment to utilize the technology.

4. Methodologies/Framework:

The Agentic-AI Core :This study uses the Conceptual and Architectural Design methodology. This is a deductive approach involving system modeling and architectural decomposition as means to establish a new hierarchical framework for next-generation core networks. It introduces some new components, such as the AI Control Plane, AI Toolbox, and Sandbox, all of which will be mathematically modeled in relation to one another to facilitate network stability and autonomous operation.

The role of agentic AI :This research uses a standardized and systematic procedure known as a Systematic Literature Review (SLR). The research methodology included searching, selecting, and analyzing academic and industry literature on Agentic AI and Generative AI agents. The evidence will be business innovation is concerned, it is interrelated to an almost immediate feedback cycle and rapid evaluation of the synthesized using the Narrative Review methodology to define Agentic AI characteristics, summarize field(s) of Agentic AI that are currently being used, and ultimately provide a framework for organizations to activate Agentic AI in order to mitigate risk.

ArchiWeb: Grounded in DSR, the study examines the design and development of the

ArchiWeb platform. The methodology focuses on developing a cloud-native, open-architecture, web-based environment optimized by light data protocols and modular algorithmic infrastructure. The paper describes a demonstration case study to demonstrate the platform's utility in enabling new modes of early-stage architectural design representation and processes.

Generative AI for business sustainability: This study adopted a Mixed-Methods Approach that brought together quantitative survey data and qualitative interviews/case analysis. It uses the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) to examine API-driven platforms are the future technologies for enabling intelligent solutions throughout any industry, from architecture to telecoms.

Human-AI interaction in E-Commerce: The methodology integrates two well-established frameworks: The Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) and The Expectation-Confirmation Model (ECM), into one holistic framework. It is a Quantitative Empirical Study with a large survey (N=552) of seasoned users within the e-commerce industry and analyzed the data using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) in assessing pre-adoption and post-adoption activities.

Is AI chatbot recommendation convincing customer? : This paper is a Quantitative Empirical Study. The primary theory used in the study is the Elaboration Likelihood Model (ELM), theorizing that high quality of recommendation influences the central processing route. Data for the study was collected via a survey and analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) applying a Partial Least Squares (PLS-SEM) technique to analyze the relationships among recommendation quality, trust and perceived self-threat.

4.1 FINDINGS/DISCUSSIONS:

The main direction that is indicated in the reviewed study is the rapid growth in the transition of AI from an instrument that is useful to an autonomous entity that is changing business operations and the willingness to trust technology as humans.

On the corporate front, the key finding was that moving towards fully autonomous AI systems, such as the next- generation network core, was not only necessary but also needed entirely new managers to deal with the deployment of any type of AI strategy. Companies must recognize the need to assess their readiness before the fact and address the key oversight challenges with unique issues such as data privacy, bias in output from the AI system, and

compatibility with the system itself before developing and deploying sophisticated AI systems such as chatbots. Furthermore, with new concept – where new AI companies can develop an MVP Data Product (MVDP) to rapidly obtain market validation and make adjustments to the MVP based on evidence of market acceptance.

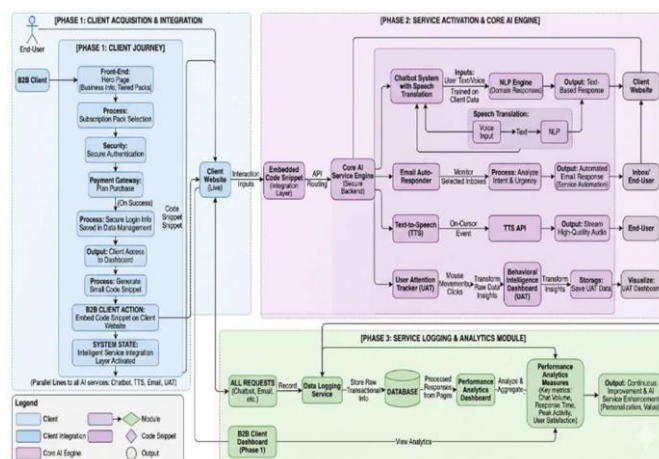
From the user perspective, trust and functional quality are non-negotiables. The chatbot has to work well and accurately, so the user trusts the answer they are given, which is a step or steps away from interacting with a computer machine. The review study was able to identify a long-term opportunity for AI in e-commerce was not based on the initial perceived ease of use, but upon ongoing Customer Satisfaction concerning the AI performing as suggested, and for the many customer that will use it, confirm the desired results.

Finally, AI has been proven as a dedicated force for good and a scalable business offering. Startups are putting their focus on using AI for delivering environmental value, which is an enabler for achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), and Generative AI is delivering increased bottom line results for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in terms of improved operational efficiency. All these complex capabilities are being made accessible through a growing trend toward AI-Software-as-a- Service (AI-SaaS), demonstrating that integrated.

5. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

Platform Overview: The HAVY AI Service platform has been built as an AI Software as a Service solution that is easily integrated into the client business process by virtue of the cloud native architecture, which is scalable by design. The solution is aimed at increasing customer engagement and business efficiency by offering the following services: Chatbot, specific to the domain and website, with the ability to perform Speech Translate; User Attention Tracker; Email Auto Responder; and On-Cursor Text-to-Speech ingestion. The business model is Subscription-Based, with the client subscribing to the services from the website hero page, with the services being secured by multi-factor Secure Authentication before payment is made. The most important aspect is that the interaction requests are sent via a robust API Driven Architecture, with noted responses recorded, allowing the Performance Analytics Dashboard to retrieve the necessary metrics with respect to the effectiveness of the service, which is necessary to articulate the return on investment with the B2B client.

6. KEY MODULES



6.1 Client Acquisition and Integration Module

This module handles the entire front-end process of the client. The Hero page includes detailed business information and offers different Subscription Packs. These Subscription Packs are designed in such a way that the user is directed directly to the Secure Authentication process and then the Payment Gateway. Once the purchase of the plan is done, the client is provided with access to the Dashboard, which includes the required small code snippet. This code snippet acts as an Intelligent Service Integration layer, which includes all the AI features such as Chatbot, TTS, Email Auto Responder, and UAT that are activated instantly on the website of the client. All the details of the client’s login are securely saved in our Data Management system.

6.2 Core AI Service Engine Module

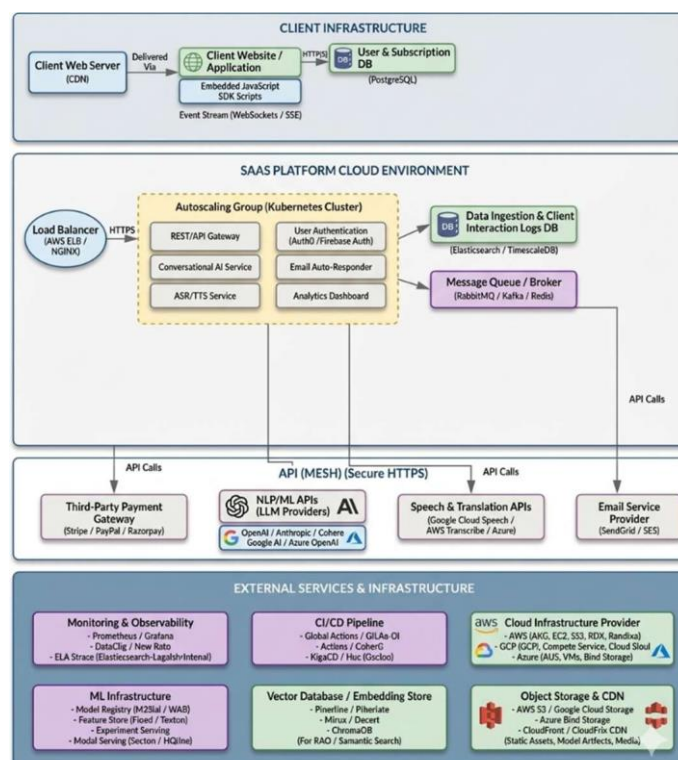
- The Core AI Engine is responsible for all processing logic and intelligent service delivery and is completely contained within our backend.
- Chatbot System with Speech Translation: The chatbot is trained on the client’s own data so that it can give an appropriate response for their domain and website. All user requests received from the embedded snippet of the client’s website are immediately routed to the API module. For voice input, the next module is Speech Translation, where the voice input is received and translated into text and then routed to the Natural Language Processing engine for an appropriate text-based question back to the client’s website.
- Email Auto Responder: The Email Auto Responder operates by monitoring the client inbox and determining the intent and urgency of the email received, then sending the client an Automated Email Response based on the defined rules, which also falls under

the category of Service Automation for frequently asked questions.

- Text-to-Speech (TTS): The final component processes the 'on-cursor' event detected by the code snippet by transmitting high-quality audio back to the end-user using the Text-to-Speech (TTS) API, which provides high-quality audio that can be heard by the end-user.
- User Attention Tracker(UAT): This system is a Behavioral Intelligence Dashboard that operates by tracking the way the end-user interacts with the system or application. It takes raw data such as mouse movements and clicks and converts them into insights.

6.3 Data Logging and Analytics Module

This module guarantees thorough measurement of service performance, producing actionable intelligence from that measurement. All requests, including those from chatbot questions to email responses, are recorded by a dedicated Data Logging Service that stores that raw transactional information in the database. Processing and storing all the recorded responses from individual client pages is necessary to accurately measure performance. The Performance Analytics Dashboard aggregates and analyzes this information to provide the B2B client Performance Analytics measures, such as chat volume, response time, peak activity time, and user satisfaction scores. These analytic measures allow clients for continuous improvement, and for us to enhance the AI service by Personalization and value.



7. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

7.1. Technology Stack

The B2B AI Service platform consists of a state-of-the-art, modular, and exceedingly scalable technology stack that can handle high throughput of real time API traffic while supporting rapid development and secure data processing.

Frontend:

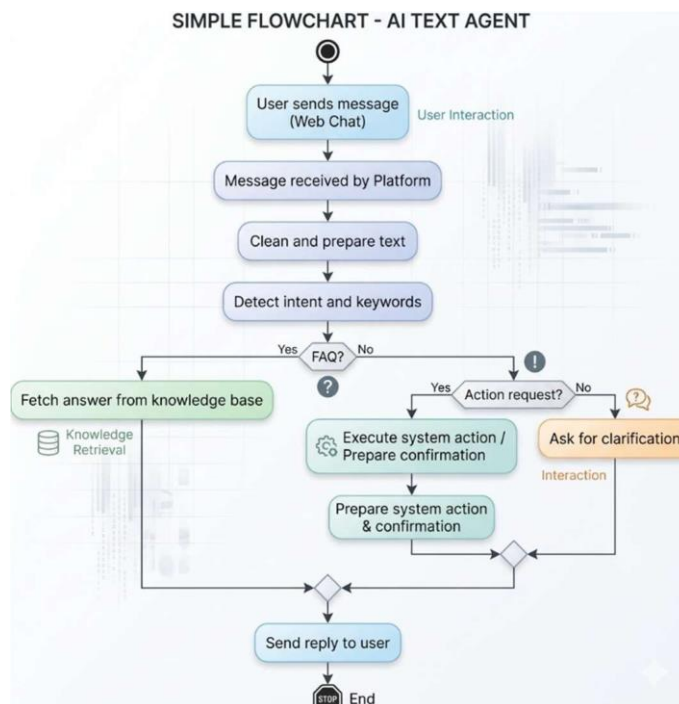
React.js is used to develop the full user-facing experience from a dynamic and responsive Hero page, through to the secure Authentication forms, and client-facing Performance Analytics Dashboard. The component-based organization of all the React components is key in developing a clean, intuitive, and ultimately scalable dashboard workflows that renders complex data visualizations and builds a seamless experience across all devices.

Backend:

The core logic of the application is implemented using Django, a Python web framework known for its enhanced security features, ORM system, and routing functionality, all of which are essential for handling complex data relations and user sessions. This core backend is essentially used for data persistence and business logic and API orchestration. To further enhance and support the core application, an additional service layer has been implemented using Deno and Node.js for high-speed edge functionality. This additional service layer is used for implementing high-speed functionality such as text-to- speech functionality, document generation, and integrating with the payment gateway.

Database:

To provide the high performance necessary with security in mind, the platform has adopted a strong, unified database approach via Supabase. PostgreSQL has been adopted as the primary relational database solution for the management of structured, secure data, including secure client login information, subscription levels, and authentication tokens, ensuring that all processing occurs in an environment that is fully compliant with the highest standards of data security. However, in order to manage the vast amounts of unstructured raw response data and interactions from the embedded AI services, the platform has adopted the advanced JSONB indexing features of PostgreSQL, allowing the Analytics Engine to provide the high scalability and flexibility of a NoSQL solution within the relational model.



8. EVALUATION AND TESTING

The evaluation process for the B2B AI Service platform is specifically intended to validate, technically, the API- Driven Architecture, and practically, the effectiveness of core AI features in alignment with client expectations and with Service Level Agreements (SLAs).

8.1 Performance Metrics

Evaluation is done by means of several dozens of quantitative performance metrics, which measure the value delivered by the service itself. The first of these, which is the most important, is Chatbot Response Accuracy, which measures the quality and relevance of AI-generated responses as a verification of the overall quality of client- specific, domain-focused training of their AI algorithm.

This is also helpful for the acquisition of clients through an easily understood "Hero page" that offers different levels of Subscription Packs. The Heropage is intended for the success of delivering the "small code" embed code snippet to each of the clients' websites. For our automated products, we have Email Classification Accuracy. This is used for measuring how accurately the classifier model works in determining the correct classification of each of the incoming clients' e-mails and consequently invoking the correct Automated Email Response based on that classification. TTS Synthesiser Latency is used for ensuring that our On-Cursor Text-to-Speech (TTS) product is considered instantaneously, or else the experience may not

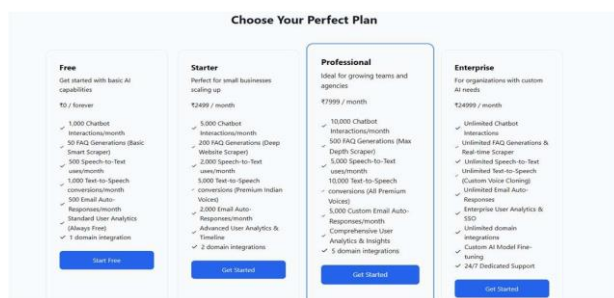
be so great. The last one is Concurrent Request Load, which is used for measuring whether or not the system works for 1000s of concurrent requests coming from all of the websites that invoke the /api request. This is an important metric for ensuring that the overall backend infrastructure is substantial enough without performance being categorized to any degradation.

8.2 Testing Methodology

A three-stage Testing Methodology is followed to ensure quality and security within the application. Unit Testing is performed on each logical unit in isolation, verifying that the algorithm is correct in the speech translation unit, as well as ensuring that secure authentication is reliable. The second type of testing, Integration Testing, is most significant in terms of the B2B business model, ensuring that all aspects of the data pipeline function correctly, so that the code snippet communicates correctly with the API gateway, that all requests are routed to the appropriate AI service (Chatbot, Email, TTS), and that all responses are captured by the Data Logging Service prior to being sent back out to the client’s page. The final type of testing, User Acceptance Testing, is performed with pilot B2B customers to ensure that the application is intuitive, that the subscription packs are logical, but most importantly that the performance analytics dashboard meets all requirements that we need to know, as well as ensuring that the script does not need to be modified or changed with the existing client webpage, code. services.

9. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The effective launch of the B2B AI Service demonstrates that sophisticated integrated AI functionality can be offered in a scalable Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model. The major outcomes are around the user interface, service deployment, and development of the value-producing Performance Analytics Dashboard. The client sign-up process is simplified for clients through a straightforward Hero page that articulates the tiered Subscription Packs.



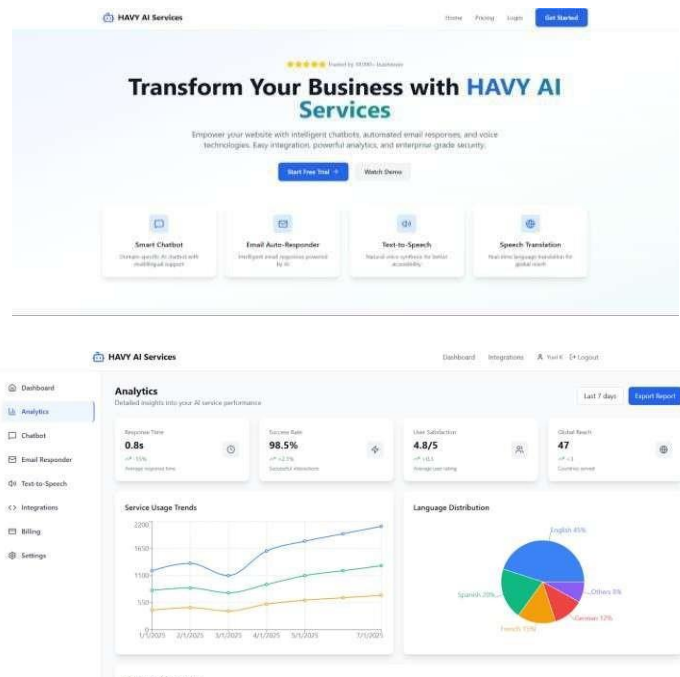
(Fig 1)

linking service features (like API calls and response velocity) directly to revenue and simplifying client onboarding. After successful Authentication and Payment, clients are directed to the Client Service Dashboard



(Fig 2).

The centralized hub is the location for Client Management where users can establish their domain specific settings, and, very importantly, receive the code snippet that is brief, and necessary, to intergate the widget. Service Delivery success will be successful delivery of the Chatbot lightweight widget, and the activation of On-Cursor Text- to-Speech (TTS) on the Client page where the intelligent service integration for this widget, was combined as with a single script and was unobtrusive and functional. The main value prop for the B2B Client will be the Performance Analytics Dashboard.



(Fig 4).

We leverage the entire archive of data retained from every engagement to provide meaningful metrics, including Chatbot Response Accuracy, Email Response Time, and Peak Use Timeframes. By presenting the raw interaction data into credible applicable operational insightful value- for-money service value, organizations using our platform will begin to factor into an ongoing service ROI and engagement interaction level. From a technology perspective, the system's capacity for high-volume Service Automation at scale is demonstrated in the API Request Flow Diagram. The diagram depicts the technical achievement of API-Driven Architecture using a working diagram to show how requests from clients are load balanced on a concurrent basis, securely routed to the AI micro-services on our backend and logged, consistently before responding in an optimal timeframe, which captured the system's reliability and scale to service their clients.

10. CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS

The development of this B2B AI Service, as well as the implementation thereof, was as challenging as it should be for a multi-client B2B AI Service.

The Difficulties in Creating the Service: The development of three separate, real-time AI models (NLP for the chatbot, speech recognition for translation, and TTS synthesis) as part of the service is a challenge that calls for coordination on a higher level. There were certain technical difficulties associated with the low latency required for a positive user experience, especially in the case of the code snippet and speech translation.

The Difficulty of Generalizing the Models: The need to make the Chatbot domain and website specific creates a difficulty in the generalization of the models to the client. For instance, every new client may necessitate the organization of a time-consuming tuning process or the training of the language model on the domain specifics. This creates logical issues with the scalability of rapidly taking on clients across a variety of domains.

Scalability Challenges: Scalability with regards to API requests for thousands of simultaneous end-users is not going to be easily solved and is more of a feature of the platform that will be in constant challenge with the expansive number of client websites geared towards explosive growth. For instance, keeping the responsiveness of the Service Automation with high server loads will necessitate the optimization of the API Gateway and the cloud services.

11. FUTURE WORK AND ENHANCEMENTS

In the future, the B2B AI Service will look to add more value to the buyer through significant analytics, system security, and the customization of the service.

Custom AI Service Suggestion Engine: We plan on using the depth of performance data collected to make the recommendation engine more robust. The recommendation engine will then be able to analyze the client's usage patterns, client churn, and high engagement inquiries to proffer the client the Personalized AI Service recommendation or suggest the client consider moving to the next level or make changes to the space-specific AI training.

Blockchain Integrated Data Trust: As a way to add more value to the client and increase the level of transparency and authenticity within the performance analytics data, the company is proposing the addition of Blockchain Integrated Data to the Performance Analytics data set. Using Blockchain technology, the company could provide the client with the audit trail of key performance metrics such as uptime and accuracy of response, which would instill trust with the B2B client and companies by providing them with the audit trail of performance analytics and data authenticity – an essential factor in the competitive landscape of the AIaaS market.

Advanced Predictive Analytics: With the integration of Advanced Predictive Analytics, the transition from Descriptive Analytics to Predictive Analytics will be facilitated. By analyzing the patterns of previous use and system performance, the system will be able to predict potential server overload issues, client cancellations, and future feature requirements that clients may need (e.g., Speech Translation) based on their customer demographic trends.

Integration of Agentic AI in achieving impact goal completion: The next step in the integration process is the integration of emerging Agentic AI technology, which is based on the ability of the technology to perform and not simply answer questions. Instead of answering questions, the agent technology will be based on the ability of the technology to complete goals in achieving Service Automation. Goals may include the ability of the technology to schedule an appointment in their calendar and process returns in their system.

Alumni Tracking (B2B Equivalent: Client Lifecycle and Churn): This framework will be used to extend the system to include client lifecycle tracking. By using the usage, frequency, and performance metrics, we will proactively identify clients at risk of dropping off by

analyzing the decrease in usage, thus enabling appropriate engagement by the sales and support teams to reduce client churn and improve subscription services.

12. CONCLUSION

The B2B AI Service project has successfully demonstrated a complete and robust Artificial Intelligence as a Service (AIaaS) platform, which has the potential to revolutionize the way clients are engaged and the efficiency of their operations. In addition, the project demonstrates that sophisticated AI systems, such as a Domain and Website- Specific Chatbot with Speech Translation, Email Auto Responder, and On-Cursor Text-to-Speech (TTS), can be fully operationally and securely delivered at scale via an API-Driven Architecture. Some of the key outcomes of the project are:

- **Seamless Integration:** The integration methodology showcases the highly efficient nature of the integration of complex AI functionalities directly within the client's core webpage through the utilization of a small code snippet with highly effective technologies such as the React-Django Combination.
- **Measurable Value Proposition:** The Performance Analytics Dashboard plays the core role in the business model by converting raw client interaction data (collected through the robust API flow of the service) into more quantifiable performance indicators such as the Chatbot Response Accuracy and API Latency to enable the B2B clients to calculate the Return on Investment of the service.
- **Scalability and Security:** The dual database methodology and the robust Integration Testing enable the system to support high Concurrent Request Load as well as provide high Data Privacy for client login and performance data.

While this project achieved success, the drawback of this project was the limitation of the rate at which the chatbot could onboard users across different industries due to the need to train the chatbot based on each industry. This, however, will be addressed in future work. It is our intention to develop Personalized AI Service Recommendation systems while incorporating Advanced Predictive Analytics to generate maximum client value and Its research Blockchain Integration to foster trust based on immutable Service

Performance Data. Ultimately, one of the values of this system is that it has given us a proof of concept for demonstrating how we could evolve into an Agentic AI platform for complete Service Automation and completion of user goals. While the project was considered a success, one of the challenges of this system is the intensive manual process required for

Model Generalizability. The Chatbot's need for specific domain training represents an area of concern for quick industry adoption. Future work will be focused on how we can overcome this by implementing Personalized AI Service Recommendation Systems and Advanced Predictive Analytics to ensure maximum value for clients, as well as exploring Blockchain Integration for immutable trust in Service Performance Data. Ultimately, this system represents a foundation for evolving into an Agentic AI platform for complete Service Automation and completion of user goals.

REFERENCES

1. X. Li, W. Shi, H. Zhang, C. Peng, S. Wu, W. Tong, *The Agentic-AI Core: An AI-Empowered, Mission-Oriented Core Network for Next- Generation Mobile Telecommunications, Engineering*, 2025.
2. *The role of agentic AI in shaping a smart future: A systematic review*, Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Mathematics and Computer, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Kerman, Iran, 2025.
3. Mo, Y., & Li, B. *ArchiWeb: A web platform for AI-driven early-stage architectural design. Frontiers of Architectural Research*, 2025.
4. Tang, X., Du, S., & Deng, W. (2025). *Business innovation in digital startups: A case study of an AI startup. International Review of Economics and Finance*, 98, 103898, 2025
5. Zhang, X., Chen, A. L., Piao, X., Yu, M., Zhang, Y., & Zhang, L. "Is AI chatbot recommendation convincing customer? An analytical response based on the elaboration likelihood model." *Acta Psychologica*, vol 250, 104501, 2024
6. H. K. L. Chau, T. T. A. Ngo, C. T. Bui, and N. P.N. Tran, "Human-AI interaction in E-Commerce: The impact of AI- powered customer service on user experience and decision-making," *Comput. Human Behav. Rep.*, vol. 19, 2025.
7. Bahaw, P., Forgenie, D., Sadiq, G., & Sookhai, S. "Generative AI for business sustainability: Examining usability, usefulness, and triple bottom line impacts in small and medium enterprises." *Sustainable Futures*, 10, 100815, 2025.
8. Hajipour, V., Hekmat, S., & Amini, M. "A value- oriented Artificial Intelligence-as-a-Service business plan using integrated tools and services." *Decision Analytics Journal*, 8, 100302, 2023.
9. Urbani, R., Ferreira, C., & Lam, J. "Managerial framework for evaluating AI chatbot integration: Bridging organizational readiness and technological challenges. *Business*

Horizons, 67(5), 595-606, 2023

10. Paepflow, J., Schoormann, T., Möller, F., & Strobel, G. "AI startups for good: A taxonomy and archetypes of sustainable business models." *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 520, 146144, 2025.