

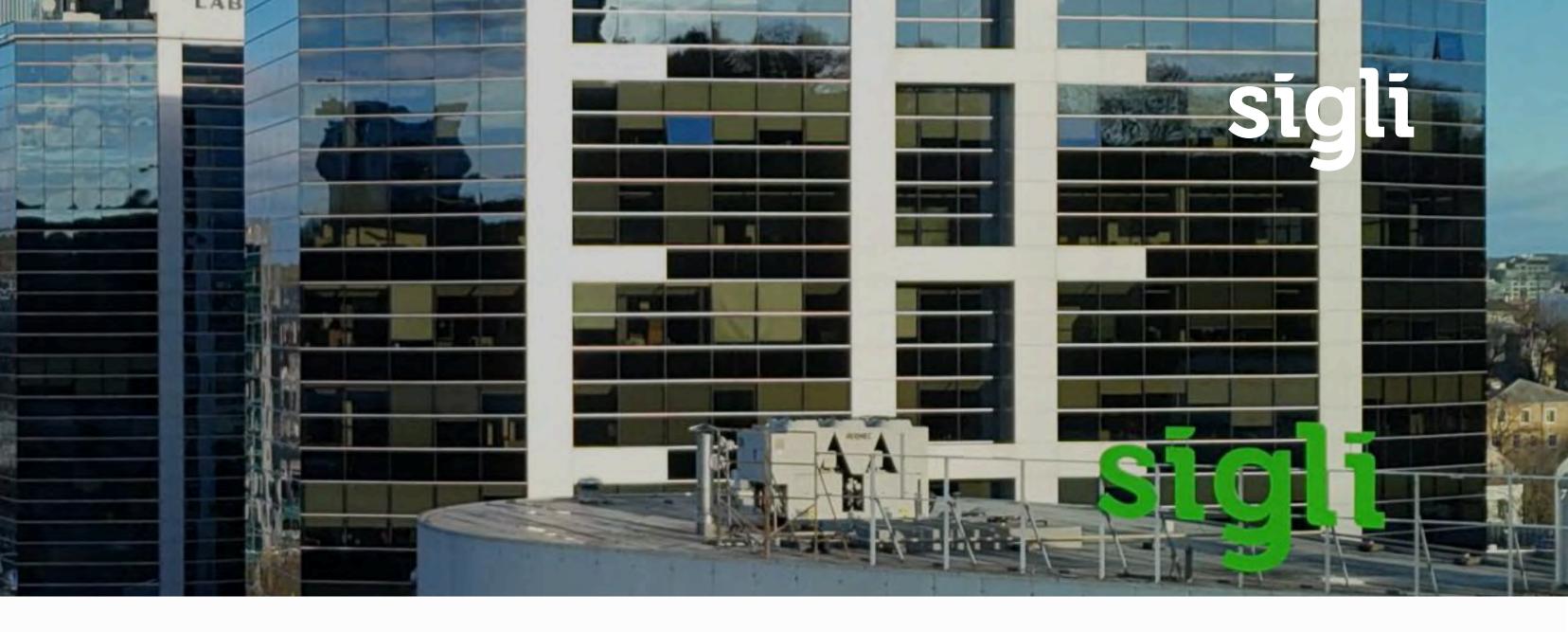
FROM ASSISTANTS TO AGENTS

SMARTER AI FOR REAL-WORLD OPS



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1 Introduction: A Workforce Revolution

Before we begin, a quick note. Everything you're about to read is fully human-written, drawing on the real-world expertise of our engineers, developers, and business strategists. This might seem a strange way of opening a whitepaper on Al. However, nuance is everything with emerging technology. And we think it's important to recognise when Al should take a back seat. Rest assured you're hearing directly from us, not a bot.

The idea of artificial intelligence running business ops is not new. Howe2ver, until fairly recently, it existed mostly in science fiction.

Today, the reality is very different. All agents, which are capable of handling a whole host of operations autonomously, are cutting costs, driving efficiency and fuelling expansion. There are significant opportunities, and now is the time to start taking advantage of them.

This whitepaper explores the current possibilities and applications of Al agents. It also provides a practical implementation roadmap and an overview of the most common obstacles to watch out for.



What Is An Al Agent?

Al agents mirror autonomous humans. When you hire a human, you're looking for someone that can own the turf within a business. For example, a salesperson really owning the sales component of the business. That's ultimately what an Al agent is.

Frank SondorsFounder of Salesforge

Source: Sigli Innovantage Podcast



An Al agent is a computer programme that can execute complex tasks autonomously. Al agents can design and execute entire workflows—such as, for example, resolving a technical issue for a software customer—with limited (and in some cases, zero) human oversight.

The core difference between an AI agent and a generative AI chatbot, such as ChatGPT, is that agents can understand and interact with a digital context or environment. They can reason across different inputs and initiate actions and keep iterating until they achieve an outcome, not just generate text and images.

In certain circumstances, Al agents can even act as intermediaries between the digital and physical worlds. For example, an agent evaluating warehouse performance might create a task to perform extra label scans in an area with a high rate of misplaced goods.



What's The Difference Between Al Assistants And Agents?

The terms "assistant" and "agent" are often used interchangeably. However, they are separate technologies, with Al agents representing a significant innovation.

All agents build on the capabilities of All assistants. They take the underlying LLM and integrate it with a surrounding software architecture, combining generative capabilities with workflow planning algorithms, memory (state maintenance), probabilistic reasoning, API access, and more.

Here are summaries of the key differences:

Al assistant (or copilot)	Al agent
Al assistants perform self-contained tasks in response to specific commands (or prompts) through a conversational interface.	Al agents act autonomously and execute complex, multi-step tasks without relying on prompts.
Most Al assistants are conversational chatbots, but it is possible to integrate them with APIs to offer some real-world functionality, although functionality tends to be limited.	Al agents operate in a context and can access a range of tools to complete workflows. Many Al agents can self optimise.
Example: Asking ChatGPT to write an email or summarise a web page	Example: A virtual AI salesperson that researches, composes, and sends outreach emails to a company's prospective customers.