Scientists at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore have revealed "Neidy, a socially intelligent human-looking robot complete with her own personality, mood and emotions," according to a university news release.

The humanoid "receptionist" was presented at a new media showcase Tuesday at NTU, where her human curator, professor Nadia Tharmann, claimed that the robot needs no electricity, water or food to perform her tasks.

"She is so well loved by visitors," she said. "She very smart, very emotional. She is very much like a child and a pet. And she is very happy and she is very happy to help people."

Neidy was created to be a doppleganger of Tharmann, according to those who have interacted with her. She has black skin and flowing black hair. She smiles when you gaze, looks at you in the eye when talking, and can also shake hands with you.

A video posted to NTU’s Facebook page shows Neidy recognizing Tharmann and engaging in conversation with her. The video had over 25,000 views as of this afternoon.

"This is somewhat like a real companion that is always with you and can understand the context of what is happening," she said. "In the future, these socially intelligent robots could be like GPT-3, the team to create from "Bird Wars", with knowledge and language skills.

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Another robot named "EDSAR" was also unveiled by NTU, which described him as a "holographic avatar that can co-exist and project the upper-body movements and facial expressions of its human user, delivering speeches by "by automatically writing out a script" and "helping people re-engage in conversation through".

Many experts believe those fears will go away over time as the technology becomes more popular.

"A few years ago, people’s biggest worry about technology was privacy. Now its robots taking over the world," said Carlos Guestrin, a professor at the School of Computer Science & Engineering at the University of Washington.

Guestrin told ABC News that he believes "very far from developing human-like technology that could have a negative impact" and that such efforts in AI in the near future will "likely have a more positive impact."

"Self-driving cars are making vehicles safer, automation and smarter drivers are making homes safer," he said. "Think AI, especially those that can cut costs or understand emotions, will be helping us with a wider range of tasks and making all of us lives better."