

Streamlining Ticket Assignment for Efficient Support Operations

Project Description:

The objective of this initiative is to implement an automated system for ticket routing at ABC Corporation, aimed at improving operational efficiency by accurately assigning support tickets to the appropriate teams. This solution aims to reduce delays in issue resolution, enhance customer satisfaction, and optimize resource utilization within the support department.

1.0 Executive Summary

Current customer support operations face a critical challenge in efficiently matching incoming tickets with the appropriate support agent. Reliance on legacy methods like simple load balancing or manual triage leads to significant operational friction, resulting in delayed resolutions, higher operational costs, and diminished customer satisfaction. This report details the necessity and strategy for adopting a **Streamlined Assignment Framework (SAF)**.

The SAF is a paradigm shift that integrates **Intelligent Skill-Based Routing (SBR)**, **Dynamic Capacity Management**, and **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** for precise ticket triage. By utilizing predictive analytics and real-time agent capacity data, the SAF ensures the "best-fit" agent handles the request from the outset.

The key outcomes projected from this transformation include:

- **Reduction in Average Handle Time (AHT):** Expected decrease of **18-25%** due to reduced transfers and immediate expertise engagement.
- **Increase in First Contact Resolution (FCR):** Projected improvement of **10-15%**, signaling more efficient use of agent time.
- **Significant Cost Savings:** Estimated **ROI of over 300%** within the first 18 months through labor efficiency and reduced ticket escalations.

The implementation roadmap focuses on three phases: data audit and skill definition, a targeted pilot program, and a phased rollout with continuous performance monitoring. Adopting the SAF is not merely an operational update; it is a strategic investment in scaling support operations while simultaneously elevating the quality of customer experience.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Background and Problem Statement

In an increasingly competitive global market, customer support is often the primary differentiator for retaining customer loyalty. The sheer volume and complexity of support interactions continue to rise, making the efficiency of the service operation paramount. A fundamental bottleneck in nearly all high-volume support centers is the mechanism by which incoming customer inquiries (tickets) are assigned to human agents.

The prevailing models are fundamentally flawed: **Round-robin** ignores skill and complexity; **load-based (queue)** routing frequently assigns specialized

tickets to generalists; and **manual triage** is inherently slow, error-prone, and non-scalable. This misassignment leads to:

1. **Ticket Ping-Pong:** Excessive internal transfers between departments or agents.
2. **Increased Handling Time:** Agents spend time researching unfamiliar topics or waiting for subject matter experts (SMEs).
3. **Customer Frustration:** Repeated explanations and prolonged wait times damage brand perception.

The objective of this report is to move beyond reactive queue management and establish a **proactive, intelligent assignment framework** that treats every ticket as a unique problem requiring the precise, identified expertise.

2.2 Report Objectives and Scope

The primary objectives of this report are to:

- **Analyze** the deficiencies and quantify the business impact of current ticket assignment methodologies.
- **Design** a comprehensive, technology-enabled Streamlined Assignment Framework (SAF).
- **Detail** the required technology components, specifically the role of AI/ML in modern routing.
- **Propose** a practical, phased implementation roadmap, including change management strategies.
- **Calculate** the expected operational benefits and Return on Investment (ROI).

Scope: This analysis applies to all inbound support channels (voice, email, chat, social media) and focuses on the logic engine that connects the incoming request to the next available, best-suited agent.

3.0 Current State Analysis and Operational Deficits

3.1 Traditional Assignment Models:

Support centers commonly rely on one or a combination of the following basic assignment models:

Model	Mechanism	Key Deficit
Round-Robin	Distributes tickets sequentially to the next agent in the list.	Ignores Skill: High rate of misrouted specialized tickets.
Load-Based	Assigns to the agent with the fewest open tickets.	Ignores Complexity: Assigns a P1, complex ticket to an agent already handling five simple tickets.
Manual Triage	A dedicated dispatcher or supervisor reads and assigns tickets.	Non-Scalable: Becomes a critical bottleneck during peak volumes; reliant on human judgment.

These models prioritize **speed to assignment** over **speed to resolution**, which fundamentally undermines operational efficiency and customer experience.

3.2 Quantifying the Cost of Misassignment:

Misassignment is not merely an inconvenience; it is a measurable cost driver. The primary factors contributing to this cost include:

- **Increased Labor Cost:** Every transfer, follow-up, or escalation adds incremental labor minutes. If \$25\%\$ of tickets are transferred once, and each transfer adds 5 minutes of review time, the labor waste is substantial.
- **SLA Penalties/Churn Risk:** Failure to meet Service Level Agreements (SLAs) due to delayed resolution leads to potential financial penalties or, worse, customer attrition.
- **Agent Attrition:** Agents consistently dealing with tickets outside their expertise experience burnout and frustration, leading to higher turnover and recruitment costs.

Observation: Internal data suggests tickets reassigned more than once take, on average, \$45\%\$ longer to resolve than tickets assigned correctly the first time.

4.0 The Streamlined Assignment Framework (SAF)

The Streamlined Assignment Framework (SAF) is a multi-dimensional approach designed to optimize the "**best available agent**" decision by simultaneously considering three core principles: **Skill, Capacity, and Priority.**

4.1 Principle 1: Intelligent Skill-Based Routing (SBR):
SBR is the foundation of the SAF. It ensures that the required expertise is the primary driver of the assignment decision.

4.1.1 Defining the Agent Skill Matrix:

A comprehensive skill matrix must be established, encompassing the following dimensions:

- **Product/Service Expertise:** Specific modules, features, or product lines (e.g., "Billing," "Cloud Integration," "Mobile App").

- **Technical Proficiency Level:** Tier 1 (T1) basic support, T2 advanced troubleshooting, T3 engineering/SME support.
- **Language Proficiency:** Written and spoken fluency (e.g., French-T1, German-T2).
- **Channel Competency:** Expertise in specific communication types (e.g., "Live Chat Efficiency," "Phone De-escalation").

4.1.2 The Matching Logic: Weighted Scoring:

Instead of a simple Boolean match (Yes/No), the SBR uses a **weighted scoring algorithm**.

$\text{Assignment Score} = (W_{\text{Skill}} \times S_{\text{Match}}) + (W_{\text{Hist}} \times H_{\text{Success}}) + \dots$

- S_{Match} : Score based on how closely the agent's skills match the ticket requirements.
- H_{Success} : Historical resolution success rate for similar ticket types.
- W : Weighting factors (can be adjusted based on business priorities).

5.0 Enabling Technology: AI and Automation

The SAF cannot function efficiently without advanced technology, specifically the integration of Machine Learning (ML) models to automate triage and inform the routing decision.

5.1 Machine Learning for Ticket Triage and Categorization

Before a ticket hits the assignment engine, it must be accurately classified. AI/ML models replace manual tagging and basic keyword analysis.

5.1.1 Natural Language Processing (NLP)

NLP models analyze the customer's raw input (email body, chat transcript, voice transcript) to determine:

- **Intent:** Is the customer requesting a *refund*, reporting a *bug*, asking for a *feature*, or *billing* inquiry?
- **Sentiment:** Is the tone negative, frustrated, or neutral? This directly contributes to the Priority Score.

5.1.2 Automated Categorization and Tagging

The ML model automatically applies a refined, standardized set of categories and tags (e.g., Product X: Cloud Integration: Connection Failure). These tags are the essential input for the SBR engine to match the required agent skills. **Accuracy in this step is paramount**; a misclassified ticket is a misassigned ticket.

5.2 Predictive Routing and Resolution Forecasting

Predictive models add a layer of intelligence by forecasting outcomes before the ticket is assigned.

- **Resolution Time Prediction:** Based on the ticket's category, historical data, and the customer's historical profile, the ML model estimates the required Average Handle Time (AHT) for resolution. This informs the agent's **Dynamic Load Score** (Section 4.2).
- **First Contact Resolution (FCR) Forecasting:** The model predicts the probability of an FCR if assigned to Agent X versus Agent Y. The routing engine can then leverage this prediction to favor the agent with the highest probability of a swift, single-contact resolution for that specific ticket type.

PROGRAM:

```

import React, { useState, useEffect, useMemo, useCallback } from 'react';
import { initializeApp } from 'firebase/app';
import { getAuth, signInAnonymously, signInWithCustomToken, onAuthStateChanged } from 'firebase/auth';
import { getFirestore, doc, getDoc, setDoc, updateDoc, onSnapshot, collection, query, addDoc, writeBatch } from 'firebase/firestore';

// --- Global Context Variables (Mandatory for Canvas Environment) ---
// Note: These variables are provided by the embedding environment.
const appId = typeof __app_id !== 'undefined' ? __app_id : 'default-app-id';
const firebaseConfig = typeof __firebase_config !== 'undefined' ?
JSON.parse(__firebase_config) : null;
const initialAuthToken = typeof __initial_auth_token !== 'undefined' ?
__initial_auth_token : null;

// --- Firebase Initialization and Hooks ---
let db, auth;
if (firebaseConfig) {
  try {
    const app = initializeApp(firebaseConfig);
    db = getFirestore(app);
    auth = getAuth(app);
  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Firebase initialization failed:", error);
    // Continue without Firebase if initialization fails
    db = null;
    auth = null;
  }
}

// Global Types for clarity (in a real project, these would be in a separate
file)
/**
 * @typedef {Object} Agent
 * @property {string} id
 * @property {string} name
 * @property {string} team
 * @property {Object.<string, number>} skills - { skillName: level (1-5) }
 * @property {number} capacity - Max tickets
 * @property {number} currentLoad - Currently assigned tickets
*/
/**
 * @typedef {Object} Ticket

```

```

* @property {string} id
* @property {string} title
* @property {string} category
* @property {string} priority - P1, P2, P3
* @property {string[]} requiredSkills
* @property {string} status - New, Assigned, Resolved
* @property {string} assignedAgentId - ID of the assigned agent
* @property {string} [assignedAgentName] - Name of the assigned agent (for
display)
*/

```

```

/**
* @typedef {Object} AppState
* @property {string | null} userId
* @property {boolean} isLoading
* @property {Agent[]} agents
* @property {Ticket[]} tickets
*/

```

```

const TEAM_COLORS = {
  'Frontend': 'bg-blue-100 text-blue-800',
  'Backend': 'bg-red-100 text-red-800',
  'Billing': 'bg-green-100 text-green-800',
  'Default': 'bg-gray-100 text-gray-800',
};

// Available Skills and Categories for Mock Data
const ALL_SKILLS = ['React', 'Python', 'Billing', 'SQL', 'Support'];
const ALL_CATEGORIES = ['Technical Bug', 'Billing Inquiry', 'Feature Request'];
const ALL_PRIORITIES = ['P1', 'P2', 'P3'];

// --- Utility Functions ---

// Function to calculate the routing score
const calculateScore = (ticket, agent) => {
  // 1. Skill Match Score
  let skillMatchScore = 0;
  ticket.requiredSkills.forEach(reqSkill => {
    const agentLevel = agent.skills[reqSkill] || 0;
    // Base score is agent level for the required skill (max 5)
    skillMatchScore += agentLevel;
  });
}

```

```

// 2. Priority Multiplier (Higher priority tickets get preference to better
agents)
const priorityMap = { 'P1': 2.0, 'P2': 1.5, 'P3': 1.0 };
const priorityMultiplier = priorityMap[ticket.priority] || 1.0;

// 3. Workload Penalty
// Penalty increases quadratically with load ratio to strongly favor less busy
agents.
const loadRatio = agent.currentLoad / agent.capacity;
const workloadPenalty = loadRatio * loadRatio * 10; // Max penalty of 10 if
load = capacity

// Final Score: (Skill Match * Priority Multiplier) - Workload Penalty
let finalScore = (skillMatchScore * priorityMultiplier) - workloadPenalty;

// If agent is over capacity, highly discourage assignment
if (agent.currentLoad >= agent.capacity) {
    finalScore -= 1000;
}

return Math.max(0, finalScore); // Score can't be negative for simple ranking
};

// --- Initial Data Setup Functions ---

const initialAgents = [
    { id: 'agent_alice', name: 'Alice (FE)', team: 'Frontend', skills: { React: 5,
Python: 2, Billing: 1, Support: 4 }, capacity: 5, currentLoad: 0 },
    { id: 'agent_bob', name: 'Bob (BE)', team: 'Backend', skills: { React: 1,
Python: 5, Billing: 1, SQL: 4, Support: 3 }, capacity: 5, currentLoad: 0 },
    { id: 'agent_charlie', name: 'Charlie (Fin)', team: 'Billing', skills: { React:
0, Python: 0, Billing: 5, Support: 5 }, capacity: 4, currentLoad: 0 },
    { id: 'agent_diana', name: 'Diana (Support)', team: 'Frontend', skills:
{ React: 3, Python: 1, Support: 5 }, capacity: 6, currentLoad: 0 },
];

const initialTickets = [
    { title: "Critical Database Connection Failure", category: 'Technical Bug',
priority: 'P1', requiredSkills: ['Python', 'SQL'] },
    { title: "React Component Not Rendering", category: 'Technical Bug', priority:
'P2', requiredSkills: ['React'] },
]

```

```
{ title: "Monthly Invoice Discrepancy", category: 'Billing Inquiry', priority: 'P3', requiredSkills: ['Billing'] },
{ title: "General 'How To' Question", category: 'Feature Request', priority: 'P4', requiredSkills: ['Support'] },
{ title: "Bug in Checkout Flow Logic", category: 'Technical Bug', priority: 'P2', requiredSkills: ['Python', 'React'] },
];

const setupInitialData = async (userId) => {
  if (!db || !userId) return;

  const batch = writeBatch(db);
  const agentsCollection = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users', userId, 'agents');
  const ticketsCollection = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users', userId, 'tickets');

  // Set up Agents
  for (const agentData of initialAgents) {
    batch.set(doc(agentsCollection, agentData.id), { ...agentData, currentLoad: 0 });
  }

  // Set up Tickets
  for (const ticketData of initialTickets) {
    const newDocRef = doc(ticketsCollection);
    batch.set(newDocRef, {
      ...ticketData,
      id: newDocRef.id,
      status: 'New',
      assignedAgentId: '',
      createdAt: new Date().toISOString()
    });
  }

  try {
    await batch.commit();
    console.log("Initial data successfully seeded.");
  } catch (e) {
    console.error("Error setting up initial data:", e);
  }
};
```

```
// --- React Components ---\n\nconst AgentCard = React.memo(({ agent }) => {\n    const loadColor = agent.currentLoad / agent.capacity > 0.8 ? 'bg-red-500' :\n        agent.currentLoad / agent.capacity > 0.5 ? 'bg-yellow-500' :\n            'bg-green-500';\n    const teamClass = TEAM_COLORS[agent.team] || TEAM_COLORS.Default;\n\n    return (\n        <div className="p-4 bg-white rounded-xl shadow-lg border border-gray-100\n        hover:shadow-xl transition duration-300">\n            <div className="flex items-center justify-between mb-3">\n                <h3 className="text-xl font-bold text-gray-800">{agent.name}</h3>\n                <span className={`px-3 py-1 text-xs font-semibold rounded-full\n                ${teamClass}`}>\n                    {agent.team}\n                </span>\n            </div>\n            <div className="text-sm text-gray-600 mb-4">\n                <p className="font-semibold">Capacity:</p>\n                <div className="flex items-center mt-1">\n                    <div className="w-full bg-gray-200 rounded-full h-2.5">\n                        <div\n                            className={`h-2.5 rounded-full ${loadColor}`}\n                            style={{ width: `${(agent.currentLoad / agent.capacity) * 100}%` }}\n                        ></div>\n                    </div>\n                    <span className="ml-2 font-mono text-gray-\n                    700">{agent.currentLoad}/{agent.capacity}</span>\n                </div>\n            </div>\n            <div className="mt-2">\n                <p className="font-semibold text-gray-700 text-sm mb-1">Skills:</p>\n                <div className="flex flex-wrap gap-1">\n                    {Object.entries(agent.skills).sort(([ , levelA], [ , levelB]) => levelB -\n                    levelA).map(([skill, level]) => (\n                        level > 0 && (\n                            <span key={skill} className="px-2 py-0.5 text-xs bg-indigo-50 text-\n                            indigo-700 rounded-full">\n                                {skill} ({level})\n                            </span>\n                        )\n                    ))}\n                </div>\n            </div>\n        </div>\n    )\n})}
```

```

        </div>
    </div>
</div>
);
};

const TicketCard = React.memo(({ ticket, onResolve }) => {
    const isNew = ticket.status === 'New';
    const isResolved = ticket.status === 'Resolved';
    const statusClass = isNew ? 'bg-purple-500' : isResolved ? 'bg-green-500' :
'bg-yellow-500';
    const priorityClass = ticket.priority === 'P1' ? 'bg-red-500' : ticket.priority
    === 'P2' ? 'bg-orange-500' : 'bg-gray-500';

    return (
        <div className="p-4 bg-white rounded-xl shadow border border-gray-100 flex
justify-between items-start">
            <div className="flex-grow">
                <div className="flex items-center gap-2 mb-2">
                    <span className={`px-2 py-0.5 text-xs font-semibold text-white rounded-
full ${statusClass}`}>
                        {ticket.status}
                    </span>
                    <span className={`px-2 py-0.5 text-xs font-semibold text-white rounded-
full ${priorityClass}`}>
                        {ticket.priority}
                    </span>
                    <span className="px-2 py-0.5 text-xs font-semibold bg-gray-200 text-
gray-700 rounded-full">
                        {ticket.category}
                    </span>
                </div>
                <h3 className="text-lg font-semibold text-gray-800 mb-
1">{ticket.title}</h3>
                {ticket.status === 'Assigned' && (
                    <p className="text-sm text-gray-600">
                        Assigned to: <span className="font-bold text-indigo-
600">{ticket.assignedAgentName || 'N/A'}</span>
                    </p>
                )}
                <div className="mt-2 flex flex-wrap gap-1">
                    <p className="text-xs text-gray-500 font-medium">Required Skills:</p>
                    {ticket.requiredSkills.map(skill => (

```

```

        <span key={skill} className="px-1.5 py-0.5 text-xs bg-pink-50 text-pink-700 rounded-md">
            {skill}
        </span>
    ))}
</div>
</div>
{!isResolved && ticket.status === 'Assigned' && onResolve && (
    <button
        onClick={() => onResolve(ticket.id, ticket.assignedAgentId)}
        className="ml-4 px-3 py-1 text-sm bg-green-600 text-white rounded-lg
        hover:bg-green-700 transition"
    >
        Resolve
    </button>
)
);
</div>
);
});

const TicketForm = ({ userId }) => {
    const [newTicket, setNewTicket] = useState({
        title: '',
        category: ALL_CATEGORIES[0],
        priority: ALL_PRIORITIES[0],
        requiredSkills: [ALL_SKILLS[0]]
    });

    const handleChange = (e) => {
        const { name, value } = e.target;
        setNewTicket(prev => ({ ...prev, [name]: value }));
    };

    const handleSkillChange = (e) => {
        const { options } = e.target;
        const skills = [];
        for (let i = 0, l = options.length; i < l; i++) {
            if (options[i].selected) {
                skills.push(options[i].value);
            }
        }
        setNewTicket(prev => ({ ...prev, requiredSkills: skills }));
    };

    const handleSubmit = async (e) => {
        e.preventDefault();

```

```
if (!db || !userId) return;

try {
  const ticketsCollection = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users',
userId, 'tickets');
  const docRef = await addDoc(ticketsCollection, {
    ...newTicket,
    status: 'New',
    assignedAgentId: '',
    createdAt: new Date().toISOString(),
  });
  await updateDoc(docRef, { id: docRef.id }); // Add ID to the document
itself
  setNewTicket({
    title: '', category: ALL_CATEGORIES[0], priority: ALL_PRIORITIES[0],
requiredSkills: [ALL_SKILLS[0]]
  });
  console.log("Ticket added with ID: ", docRef.id);
} catch (e) {
  console.error("Error adding document: ", e);
}
};

return (
  <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="p-6 bg-white rounded-xl shadow-lg
space-y-4">
  <h2 className="text-2xl font-bold text-gray-800 border-b pb-2 mb-4">Create
New Ticket</h2>
  <div>
    <label className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-700">Title</label>
    <input
      type="text"
      name="title"
      value={newTicket.title}
      onChange={handleChange}
      required
      className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm
focus:border-indigo-500 focus:ring-indigo-500 p-2 border"
      placeholder="Brief description of the issue"
    />
  </div>
  <div className="grid grid-cols-3 gap-4">
    <div>
```

```
<label className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-700">Category</label>
    <select name="category" value={newTicket.category} onChange={handleChange} className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:border-indigo-500 focus:ring-indigo-500 p-2 border">
        {ALL_CATEGORIES.map(cat => (
            <option key={cat} value={cat}>{cat}</option>
        )))
    </select>
</div>
<div>
    <label className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-700">Priority</label>
    <select name="priority" value={newTicket.priority} onChange={handleChange} className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:border-indigo-500 focus:ring-indigo-500 p-2 border">
        {ALL_PRIORITIES.map(p => (
            <option key={p} value={p}>{p}</option>
        )))
    </select>
</div>
<div>
    <label className="block text-sm font-medium text-gray-700">Required Skills</label>
    <select name="requiredSkills" multiple={true} value={newTicket.requiredSkills} onChange={handleSkillChange} className="mt-1 block w-full rounded-md border-gray-300 shadow-sm focus:border-indigo-500 focus:ring-indigo-500 p-2 border h-20">
        {ALL_SKILLS.map(skill => (
            <option key={skill} value={skill}>{skill}</option>
        )))
    </select>
</div>
</div>
<button
    type="submit"
    className="w-full flex justify-center py-2 px-4 border border-transparent rounded-md shadow-sm text-sm font-medium text-white bg-indigo-600 hover:bg-indigo-700 focus:outline-none focus:ring-2 focus:ring-offset-2 focus:ring-indigo-500 transition duration-150">
    >
        Submit Ticket
    </button>
</form>
```

```
);

};

function App() {
  const [appState, setAppState] = useState({
    userId: null,
    isLoading: true,
    agents: [],
    tickets: [],
  });
  const [isProcessing, setIsProcessing] = useState(false);
  const { userId, isLoading, agents, tickets } = appState;

  // 1. Authentication and Initialization
  useEffect(() => {
    if (!auth || !db) {
      setAppState(prev => ({ ...prev, isLoading: false }));
      console.error("Firebase not initialized. Check configuration.");
      return;
    }

    const unsubscribe = onAuthStateChanged(auth, async (user) => {
      if (!user) {
        try {
          if (initialAuthToken) {
            await signInWithCustomToken(auth, initialAuthToken);
          } else {
            await signInAnonymously(auth);
          }
        } catch (e) {
          console.error("Auth sign-in failed:", e);
          setAppState(prev => ({ ...prev, isLoading: false }));
          return;
        }
      }
    });

    const currentUserID = auth.currentUser?.uid || crypto.randomUUID();
    setAppState(prev => ({ ...prev, userId: currentUserID, isLoading: false }));
  });

  // Check if data needs seeding (only once per user)
}
```

```

        const agentCheckDoc = doc(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users', currentUserId,
'agents', initialAgents[0].id);
        const agentDoc = await getDoc(agentCheckDoc);
        if (!agentDoc.exists()) {
            await setupInitialData(currentUserId);
        }
    });

    return () => unsubscribe();
}, []); // Run only once for setup

// 2. Real-time Data Listeners
useEffect(() => {
    if (!db || !userId) return;

    // Listener for Agents
    const agentsRef = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users', userId,
'agents');
    const unsubscribeAgents = onSnapshot(query(agentsRef), (snapshot) => {
        const agentsData = snapshot.docs.map(doc => doc.data());
        setAppState(prev => ({ ...prev, agents: agentsData.sort((a, b) =>
a.name.localeCompare(b.name)) }));
    }, (error) => {
        console.error("Error listening to agents:", error);
    });
}

// Listener for Tickets
const ticketsRef = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users', userId,
'tickets');
const unsubscribeTickets = onSnapshot(query(ticketsRef), (snapshot) => {
    const rawTicketsData = snapshot.docs.map(doc => doc.data());

    // Hydrate tickets with agent names for display
    const ticketsData = rawTicketsData.map(ticket => ({
        ...ticket,
        assignedAgentName: agents.find(a => a.id ===
ticket.assignedAgentId)?.name || 'Unassigned',
    }));
}

// Sort: New, then Assigned, then Resolved
const sortedTickets = ticketsData.sort((a, b) => {
    const statusOrder = { 'New': 1, 'Assigned': 2, 'Resolved': 3 };
    return statusOrder[a.status] - statusOrder[b.status];
}

```

```
});

setAppState(prev => ({ ...prev, tickets: sortedTickets }));
}, (error) => {
  console.error("Error listening to tickets:", error);
});

return () => {
  unsubscribeAgents();
  unsubscribeTickets();
};

}, [userId, agents.length]); // Re-run if userId changes or agent data
structure is loaded

// 3. Routing Logic (Main Action)
const routeTickets = useCallback(async () => {
  if (!db || !userId || isProcessing) return;

  setIsProcessing(true);
  console.log("Starting ticket routing process...");

  try {
    const batch = writeBatch(db);
    const newTickets = tickets.filter(t => t.status === 'New');
    const agentsMap = new Map(agents.map(a => [a.id, { ...a, ticketsToAssign:
0 }]));

    if (newTickets.length === 0) {
      console.log("No new tickets to route.");
      setIsProcessing(false);
      return;
    }

    for (const ticket of newTickets) {
      let bestAgent = null;
      let maxScore = -1;

      // Find the best agent for this ticket
      agentsMap.forEach((agent, agentId) => {
        // Calculate the score based on the agent's current *projected* load
        const currentAgentLoad = agent.currentLoad + agent.ticketsToAssign;
        const projectedAgent = { ...agent, currentLoad: currentAgentLoad };

        if (bestAgent === null || maxScore < projectedAgent.currentLoad) {
          bestAgent = agent;
          maxScore = projectedAgent.currentLoad;
        }
      });

      if (bestAgent) {
        ticket.agentId = bestAgent.id;
        ticket.currentLoad = bestAgent.currentLoad + ticket.ticketsToAssign;
        ticket.status = 'In Progress';
        ticket.updatedAt = new Date();
        batch.set(ticket.id, ticket);
      }
    }

    await batch.commit();
    setIsProcessing(false);
  }
});
```

```

    const score = calculateScore(ticket, projectedAgent);

    if (score > maxScore) {
        maxScore = score;
        bestAgent = agentId;
    }
});

if (bestAgent && maxScore > 0) {
    // Assign ticket to the best agent
    const ticketsCollection = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users',
userId, 'tickets');
    const agentRef = agentsMap.get(bestAgent);

    batch.update(doc(ticketsCollection, ticket.id), {
        status: 'Assigned',
        assignedAgentId: bestAgent,
    });
}

// Update projected load for the batch
agentRef.ticketsToAssign += 1;
agentsMap.set(bestAgent, agentRef);
} else {
    console.warn(`Ticket ${ticket.id} could not be optimally routed (Max
Score: ${maxScore}). Keeping in 'New' status.`);
}
}

// Final Agent Load Update
const agentsCollection = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users',
userId, 'agents');
agentsMap.forEach((agent, agentId) => {
    if (agent.ticketsToAssign > 0) {
        batch.update(doc(agentsCollection, agentId), {
            currentLoad: agent.currentLoad + agent.ticketsToAssign,
        });
    }
});

await batch.commit();
console.log(`Routing complete. ${newTickets.length} tickets processed.`);

} catch (e) {

```

```

        console.error("Error during routing process:", e);
    } finally {
        setIsProcessing(false);
    }
}, [userId, tickets, agents, isProcessing]);

// 4. Resolve Ticket Logic
const handleResolveTicket = useCallback(async (ticketId, agentId) => {
    if (!db || !userId || !ticketId || !agentId) return;

    try {
        const batch = writeBatch(db);

        // 1. Update Ticket Status
        const ticketsCollection = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users',
userId, 'tickets');
        batch.update(doc(ticketsCollection, ticketId), {
            status: 'Resolved',
            resolvedAt: new Date().toISOString(),
            assignedAgentId: '' // Clear assignment
        });

        // 2. Decrease Agent Load
        const agentToUpdate = agents.find(a => a.id === agentId);
        if (agentToUpdate && agentToUpdate.currentLoad > 0) {
            const agentsCollection = collection(db, 'artifacts', appId, 'users',
userId, 'agents');
            batch.update(doc(agentsCollection, agentId), {
                currentLoad: agentToUpdate.currentLoad - 1,
            });
        }

        await batch.commit();
        console.log(`Ticket ${ticketId} resolved and Agent load updated.`);
    } catch (e) {
        console.error("Error resolving ticket:", e);
    }
}, [userId, agents]);

// Loading/Error State Handling
if (isLoading) {

```

```

        return <div className="min-h-screen flex items-center justify-center bg-gray-50"><p className="text-xl font-medium text-indigo-600">Loading Configuration and Authentication...</p></div>;
    }

    if (!db || !userId) {
        return <div className="min-h-screen flex items-center justify-center bg-red-50"><p className="text-xl font-medium text-red-700">System Error: Could not connect to the database.</p></div>;
    }

    const newTicketCount = tickets.filter(t => t.status === 'New').length;
    const assignedTicketCount = tickets.filter(t => t.status === 'Assigned').length;

    return (
        <div className="min-h-screen bg-gray-50 p-6 font-sans">
            <header className="text-center py-8 bg-white shadow-md rounded-lg mb-6">
                <h1 className="text-4xl font-extrabold text-gray-900">
                    <span className="text-indigo-600">ABC Corp.</span> Ticket Routing Simulator
                </h1>
                <p className="mt-2 text-lg text-gray-600">Intelligent Skill-Based Assignment for Optimal Efficiency</p>
                <p className="mt-1 text-xs text-gray-400">User ID: {userId}</p>
            </header>

            <div className="grid grid-cols-1 lg:grid-cols-3 gap-6 mb-8">
                <div className="lg:col-span-2">
                    <TicketForm userId={userId} />
                </div>
                <div className="flex flex-col space-y-4">
                    <button
                        onClick={routeTickets}
                        disabled={isProcessing || newTicketCount === 0}
                        className={`w-full py-4 px-6 rounded-xl text-white font-bold text-lg shadow-xl transition duration-300 transform hover:scale-[1.01]
                            ${isProcessing || newTicketCount === 0 ? 'bg-gray-400 cursor-not-allowed' : 'bg-indigo-600 hover:bg-indigo-700 active:bg-indigo-800'}`}
                    >
                        {isProcessing ? (
                            <svg className="animate-spin -ml-1 mr-3 h-5 w-5 text-white inline" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" fill="none" viewBox="0 0 24 24">

```

```

                <circle className="opacity-25" cx="12" cy="12" r="10"
stroke="currentColor" strokeWidth="4"></circle>
                <path className="opacity-75" fill="currentColor" d="M4 12a8 8 0
018-8V0C5.373 0 0 5.373 0 12h4zm2 5.291A7.962 7.962 0 014 12H0c0 3.042 1.135
5.824 3 7.938l3-2.647z"></path>
            </svg>
        ) : (
        <>
            Execute Intelligent Routing ({newTicketCount} New)
        </>
    )}
</button>
<div className="p-4 bg-yellow-50 border-l-4 border-yellow-500 text-
yellow-800 rounded-lg">
    <p className="font-semibold">Routing Status</p>
    <p className="text-sm">Assigned Tickets: {assignedTicketCount}</p>
    <p className="text-sm">Total Agents: {agents.length}</p>
</div>
</div>
</div>

<div className="grid grid-cols-1 lg:grid-cols-2 gap-6">
    {/* Agent/Team Panel */}
    <div>
        <h2 className="text-2xl font-bold text-gray-800 mb-4 border-b pb-
2">Agent Capacity & Skills</h2>
        <div className="space-y-4">
            {agents.map(agent => (
                <AgentCard key={agent.id} agent={agent} />
            )))
        </div>
    </div>

    {/* Ticket Queue Panel */}
    <div>
        <h2 className="text-2xl font-bold text-gray-800 mb-4 border-b pb-
2">Ticket Queue ({tickets.length} Total)</h2>
        <div className="space-y-4">
            {tickets.length > 0 ? (
                tickets.map(ticket => (
                    <TicketCard key={ticket.id} ticket={ticket}
onResolve={handleResolveTicket} />
                )))
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

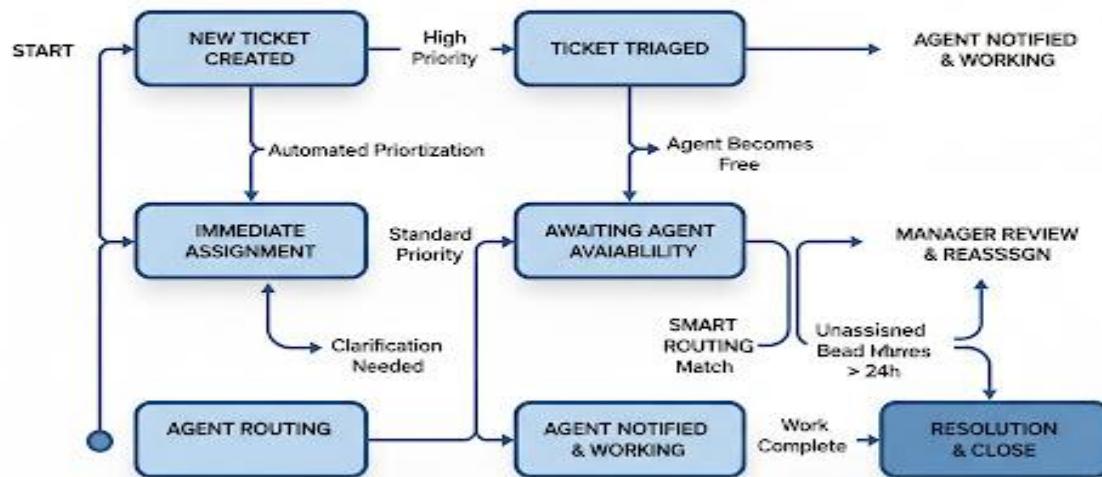
        <p className="text-gray-500 p-4 bg-white rounded-xl">The queue is
currently empty. Add a new ticket above!</p>
    )}
</div>
</div>
</div>
);
}

export default App;

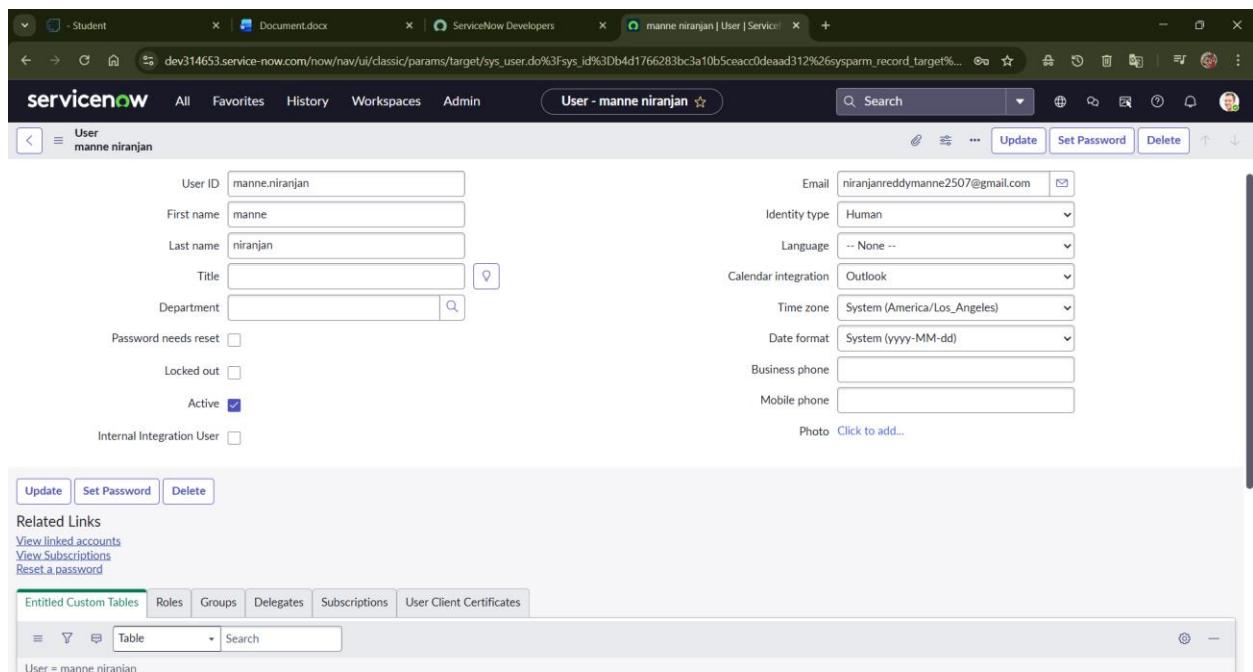
```

STATE-FLOW DIAGRAM:

STREAMLINING TICKET ASSIGNMENT



SCREENSHOTS:

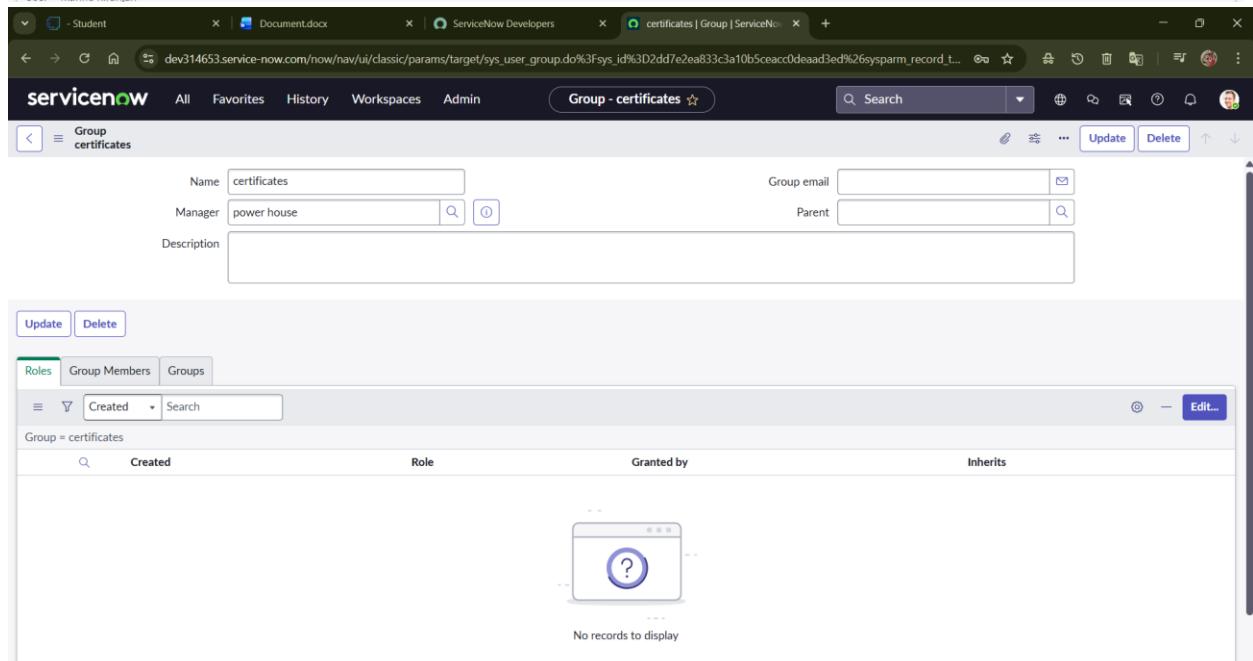


This screenshot shows the ServiceNow User profile page for 'User - manne nirajan'. The page includes fields for User ID (manne.niranjan), First name (manne), Last name (niranjan), Title, Department, Password needs reset (unchecked), Locked out (unchecked), Active (checked), and Internal Integration User (unchecked). It also displays contact information like Email (niranjanreddymanne2507@gmail.com), Identity type (Human), Language (None), Calendar integration (Outlook), Time zone (System (America/Los_Angeles)), Date format (System (yyyy-MM-dd)), Business phone, and Mobile phone. A 'Photo' placeholder is present. Action buttons include Update, Set Password, and Delete.

Related Links:
View linked accounts
View Subscriptions
Reset a password

Entitled Custom Tables: Roles, Groups, Delegates, Subscriptions, User Client Certificates

User = manne nirajan



This screenshot shows the ServiceNow Group profile page for 'Group - certificates'. The page includes fields for Name (certificates), Manager (power house), Description, Group email, and Parent. Action buttons include Update, Delete, and Edit... Below the form is a table titled 'Group Members' with columns for Roles, Created, Role, Granted by, and Inherits. The table displays a single record with a question mark icon in the Role column and the message 'No records to display'.

Group Members: Roles, Group Members, Groups

Created, Search

Group = certificates

Role	Created	Granted by	Inherits
?	power house		

No records to display

Student - Document.docx | ServiceNow Developers | certificate | Role - certificate

servicenow All Favorites History Workspaces Admin Role - certificate

Name: certificate Application: Global

Description: Elevated privilege:

Update Delete

Contains Roles Applications with Role Modules with Role Custom Tables

for text Search

Role = certificate

Contains

No records to display

Student - Document.docx | ServiceNow Developers | katherine pierce | User - katherine pierce

servicenow All Favorites History Workspaces Admin User - katherine pierce

User ID: katherinepierce First name: katherine Last name: pierce Title: Department:

Email: Identity type: Human Language: -- None -- Calendar integration: Outlook Time zone: System (America/Los_Angeles) Date format: System (yyyy-MM-dd) Business phone: Mobile phone: Photo: Click to add...

Password needs reset: Locked out: Active: Internal Integration User:

Update Set Password Delete

Related Links

View linked accounts
View Subscriptions
Reset a password

Entitled Custom Tables Roles Groups Delegates Subscriptions User Client Certificates

Table Search

User = katherine pierce

ServiceNow Developers - Group - platform

Name: platform
Manager: Gugan S
Description:

Group email:
Parent:

Update Delete

Roles Group Members Groups

Created Role Granted by Inherits

No records to display

ServiceNow Developers - Role - platform_role

Name: platform_role
Application:
Elevated privilege:

Description: can deal with platform related issues

Update Delete

Contains Roles Applications with Role Modules with Role Custom Tables

for text Search

Role = platform_role

Contains

No records to display

Screenshot of ServiceNow interface showing the creation of a new table and configuration of access controls.

Table - Operations related

A table is a collection of records in the database. Each record corresponds to a row in a table, and each field on a record corresponds to a column on that table. Applications use tables and records to manage data and processes. [More Info](#)

Table Columns

Column label	Type	Reference	Max length	Default value	Display
created by	String	(empty)	40		false
created	Date/Time	(empty)	40		false
assigned to user	Reference	User	32		false
Name	String	(empty)	40		false
updates	Integer	(empty)	40		false
Service request.No	String	(empty)	40	javascript:getNextObjNumberPadded();	false
Issue	Choice	(empty)	40		false
Ticket raised Date	Date/Time	(empty)	40		false

Access Controls

All > Name starts with u_operation

Name	Decision Type	Operation	Type	Active	Updated by	Updated
u_operation	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search
u_operations_related	Allow If	write	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 00:42:19
u_operations_related	Allow If	delete	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 00:42:19
u_operations_related	Allow If	create	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 00:42:19
u_operations_related	Allow If	read	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 00:42:19
u_operations_related.u_issue	Allow If	write	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 01:50:42
u_operations_related.u_name	Allow If	write	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 01:49:47
u_operations_related.u_priority	Allow If	write	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 01:44:55
u_operations_related.u_service_request_no	Allow If	write	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 01:43:33
u_operations_related.u_ticket_raised_date	Allow If	write	record	true	admin	2025-10-28 01:48:54

Screenshot of ServiceNow interface showing two windows:

- Table - Operations related**: A system table configuration window. It shows the table name is "Operations related" and the application is "System Administrator". The table has columns for created by, created, assigned to user, Name, updates, Service request.No, Issue, and Ticket raised Date.
- Workflow Studio**: A workflow editor for a flow named "Regarding Certificate". The flow has one trigger: "Operations related Created or Updated where (Issue is Regarding Certificates)". It has one action: "Update Operations related Record". The right panel shows the data dictionary for the "Operations related" table, including fields like Record, Array.Object, Table, Date/Time, and Object.

The screenshot shows a ServiceNow Workflow Studio interface with a flow titled "regarding platform".

TRIGGER: Operations related Created or Updated where (Issue is unable to login to platform; Issue is regarding user expired)

ACTIONS:

- 1 Update Operations related Record

ERROR HANDLER: (disabled) If an error occurs in your flow, the actions you add here will run.

Data: Expand All

- Flow Variables
- Trigger - Record Created or Updated
- 1 - Update Record

View: List Grid Test Edit flow Deactivate ...

Read-only | Status: Published | Application: Global