

Pulse Help

Pulse 8.5.1

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## How do I generate real-time reports using Pulse?

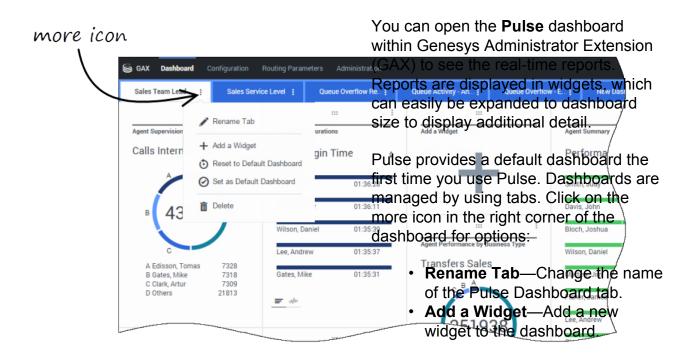
Pulse is a Genesys Administrator Extension (GAX) plug-in application that enables at-a-glance views of real-time contact center statistics within the GAX graphical user interface. On the Pulse dashboard, widgets display user-defined Donut, Grid, Key Performance Indicator (KPI), or List charts of statistics for objects. You can view and select additional details and options by expanding a widget. Once maximized, you can choose a Stacked Bar, Grouped Bar, Grid or Line Chart view. You can also sort the data, select which objects to include, and edit the widget.

#### **Important**

 $oldsymbol{\Theta}$ 

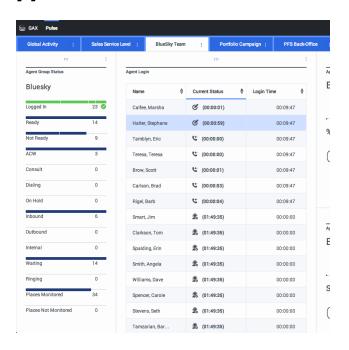
You require the appropriate user privileges to perform actions.

### How do I access Pulse real-time reports?

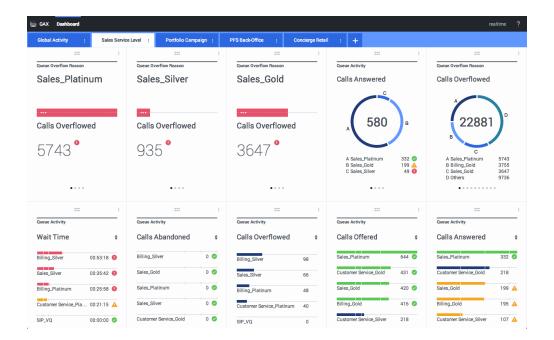


- Reset to Default
   Dashboard—Deletes all widgets
   and resets to the default
   dashboard.
- Set as Default Dashboard—Set the dashboard to be the default. Available to users with full privileges.
- Delete—Deletes the dashboard.

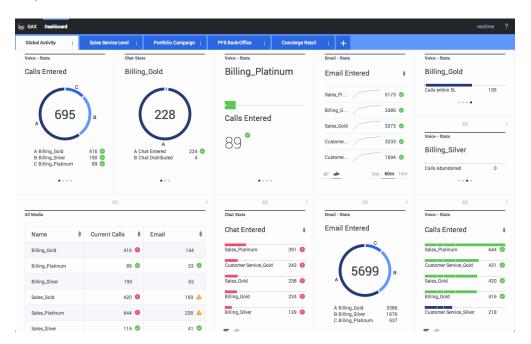
# Pulse Dashboard Examples [+] Sales team lead dashboard



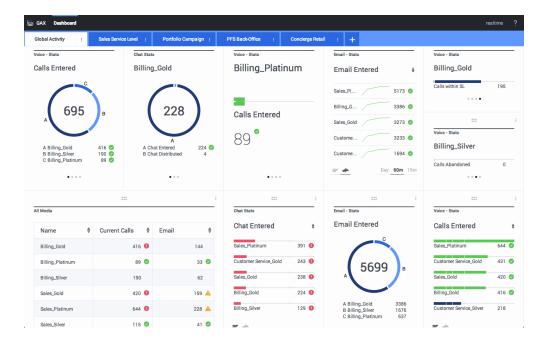
[+] Sales service level dashboard for a supervisor



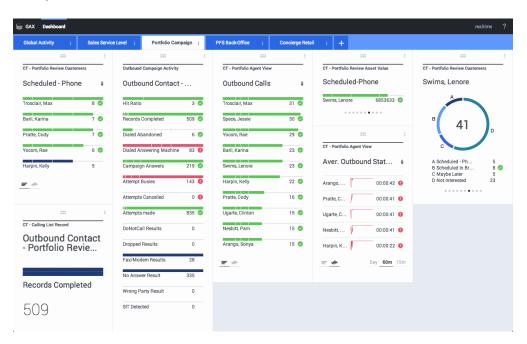
## [+] Multi-channel dashboard for a supervisor



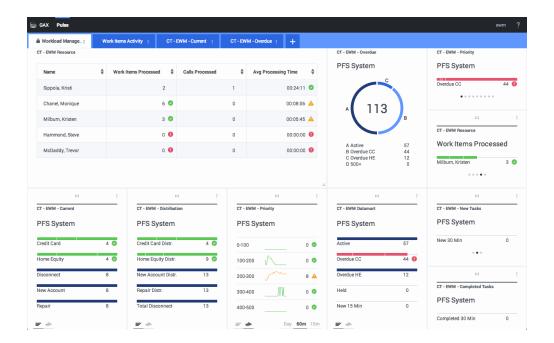
[+] User-defined dashboard for a supervisor



## [+] Outbound campaign dashboard for a supervisor



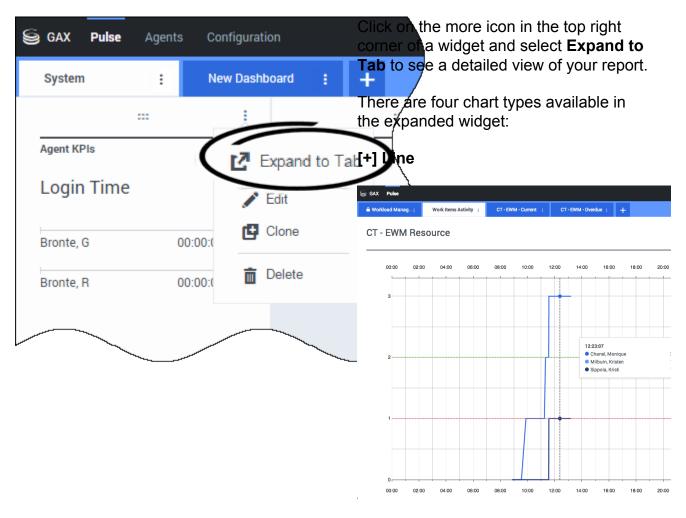
[+] Back-office dashboard for a supervisor



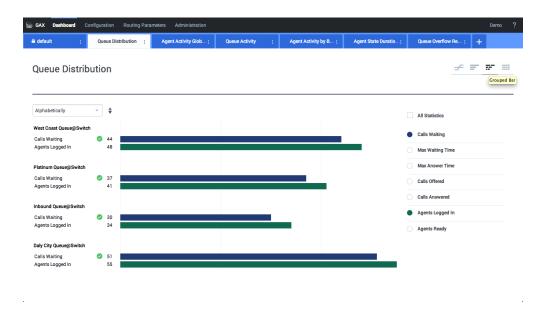
#### How do I use the report widgets on my dashboard?



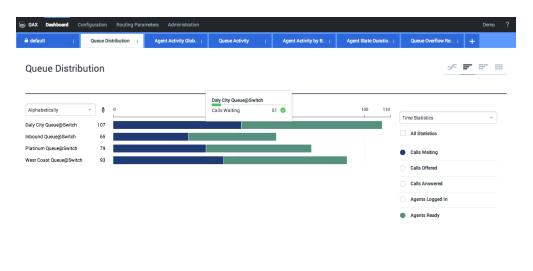
### How can I expand a report to fill the dashboard?



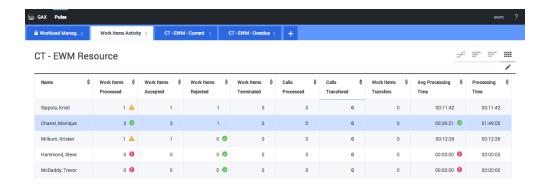
[+] Grouped Bar



#### [+] Stacked Bar



#### [+] Grid

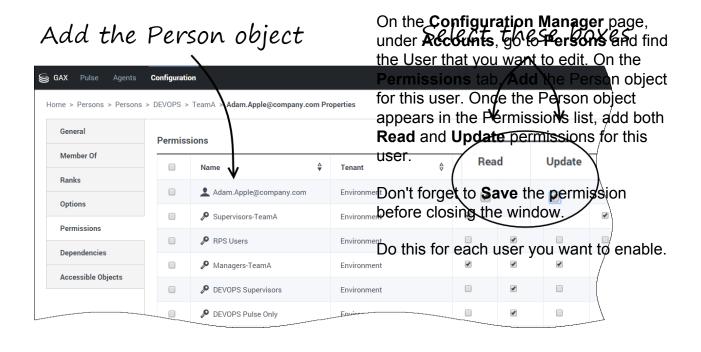


This expanded report opens within a new tab, so you won't impact your initial dashboard. You can rename your new tab by clicking on the more icon in the top right corner of the tab and select **Rename Tab**. From here, you can use sort options, define objects, and define statistics. Click the pencil icon to change the number of columns for the Grid.

# How do I give users permission to customize their dashboard?

Your Pulse users might want to save any changes they make to their dashboards. You can enable this by granting them the proper permissions.

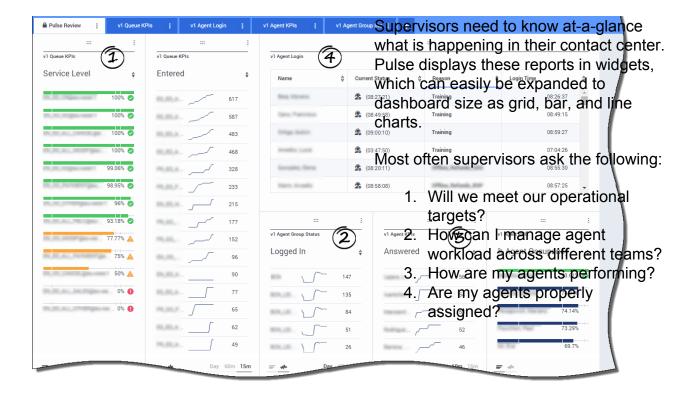
#### Allowing users to customize Pulse dashboards



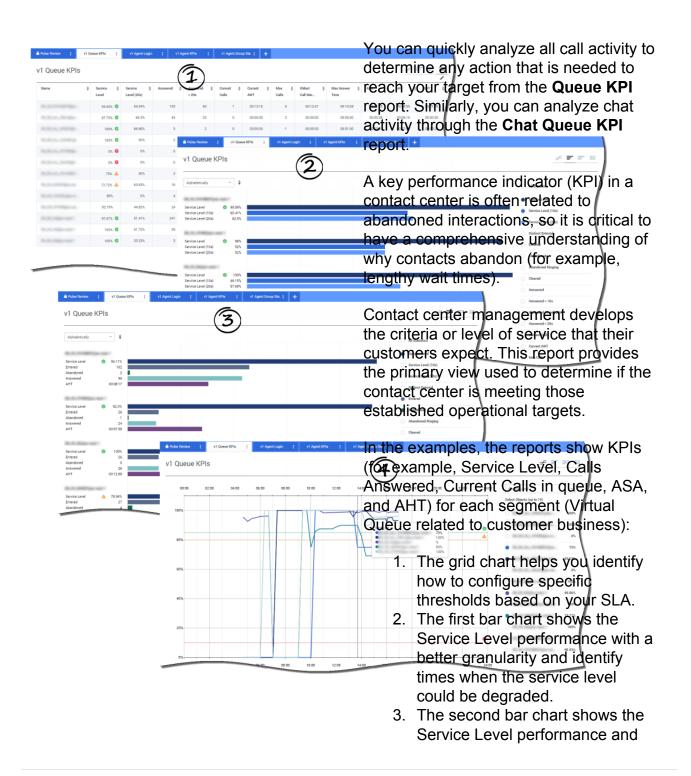
## What reports do I want to see?

You can include the popular real-time reports in your default dashboard, so you can quickly start monitoring your contact center. First you need to decide what you want to know about your contact center.

#### What do I want to see in my Pulse dashboard?

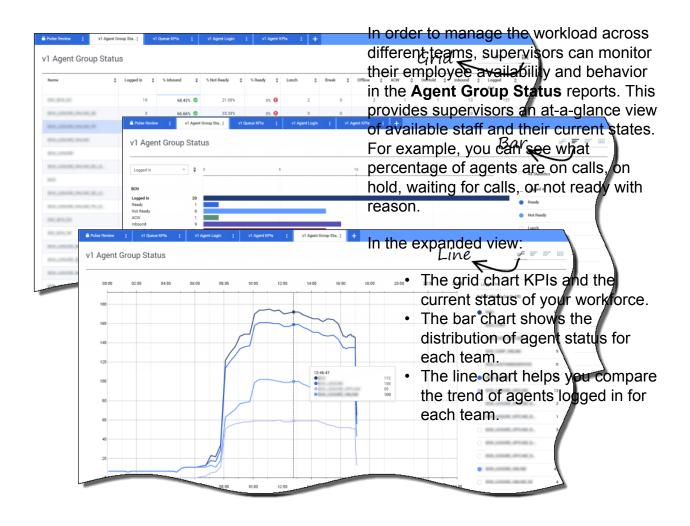


#### Will we meet our operational targets?

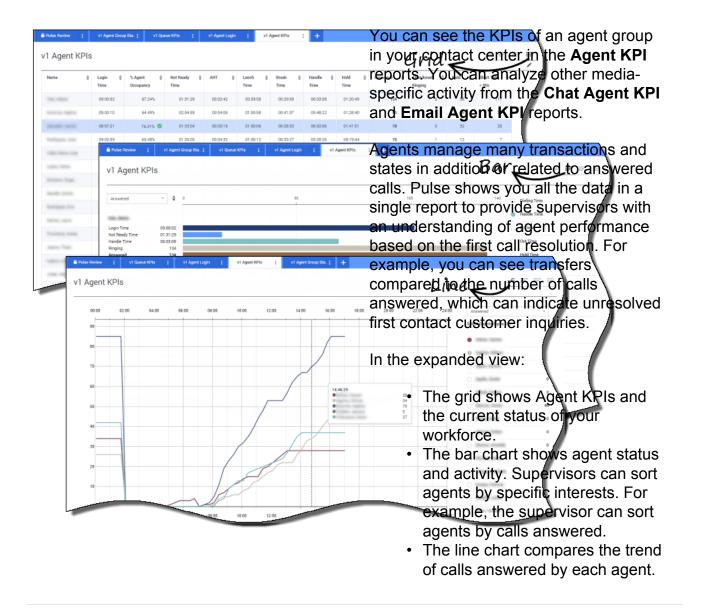


- other KPIs to measure the call distribution performance.
- 4. The line chart shows the Service Level trend within the current day.

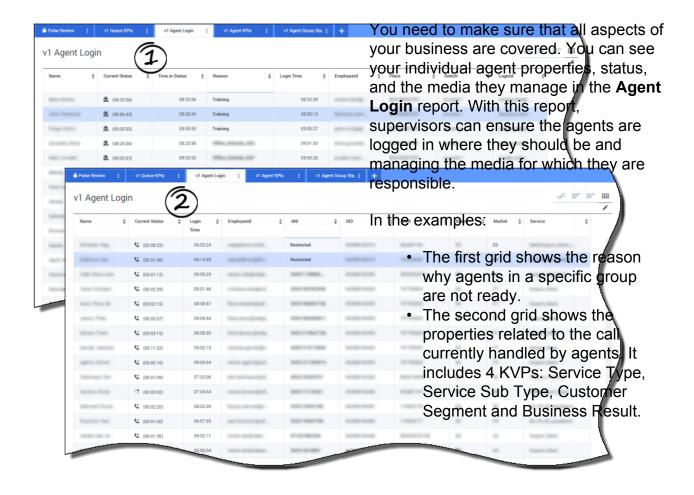
# How can I manage agent workload across different teams?



#### How are my agents performing?



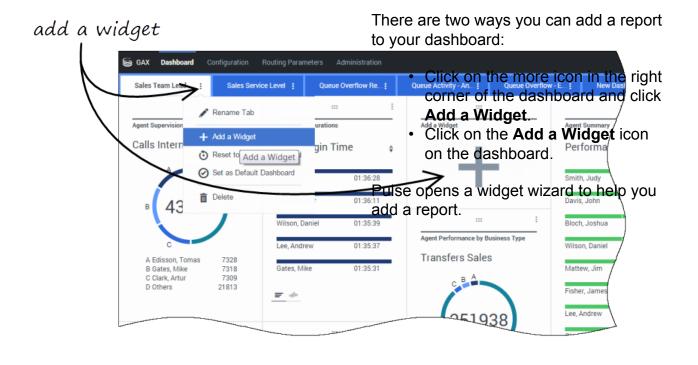
#### Are my agents properly assigned?



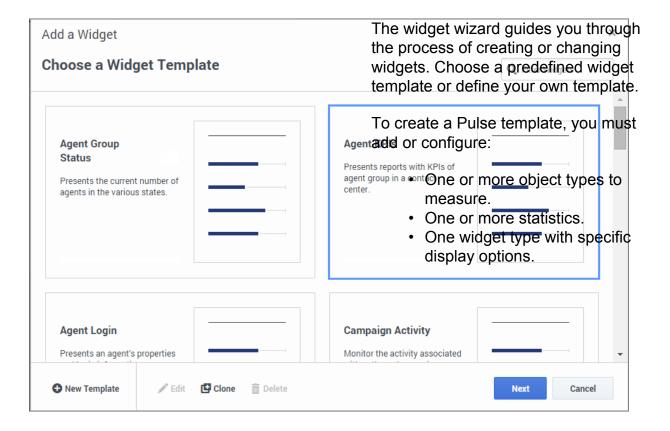
## How do I add reports to my dashboard?

It's easy to add a new report within a Pulse widget. Pulse provides a basic set of predefined templates, complete with statistics that are typical for reporting activities handled by Genesys solutions. Any users with the appropriate privileges can create or modify widgets and templates.

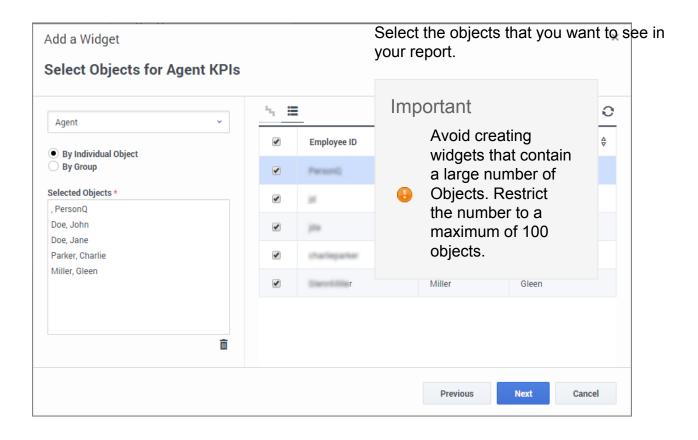
#### How do I add reports to a dashboard?



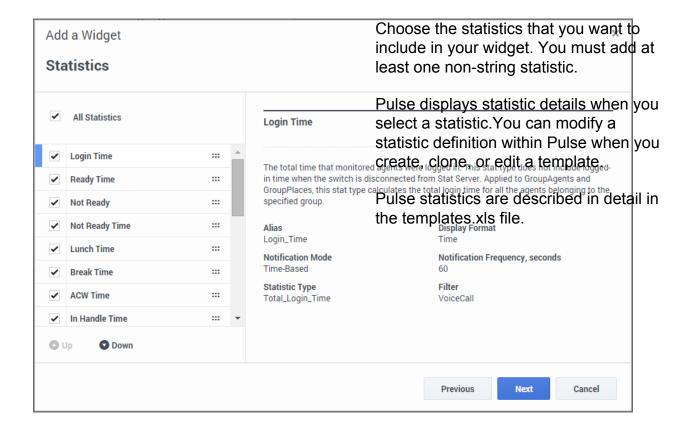
#### How do I use the widget wizard?



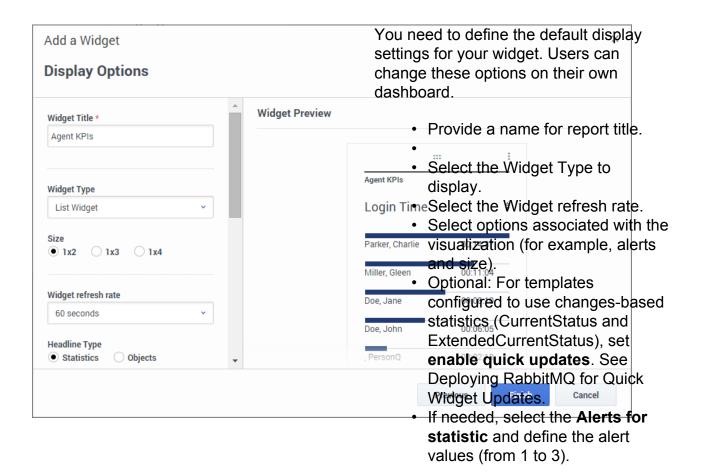
### How do I choose which objects to measure?



#### How do I choose statistics?



#### What display options should I use?



#### **Important**

environment can handle the number of widgets and refresh rate you plan to use. A shorter refresh rate increases demands on the CPU,

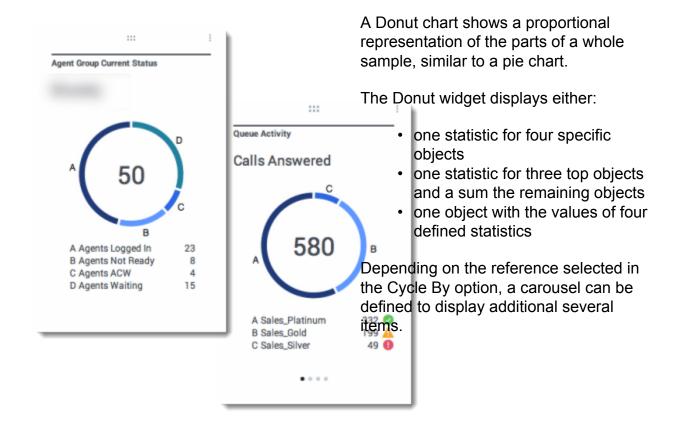
Confirm your

Memory, Disk, and Network.

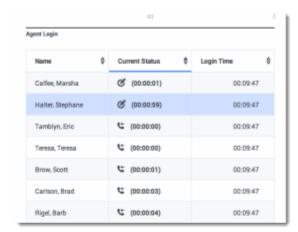
## How do I choose a Widget type?

The widgets on the Pulse dashboard display charts that provide an at-a-glance view of what is happening in your contact center. The best way to choose a widget type is to preview the widget when you add a new widget. This allows you to see which widget type best displays what you want to see in your report.

### What do I see in a Donut widget?



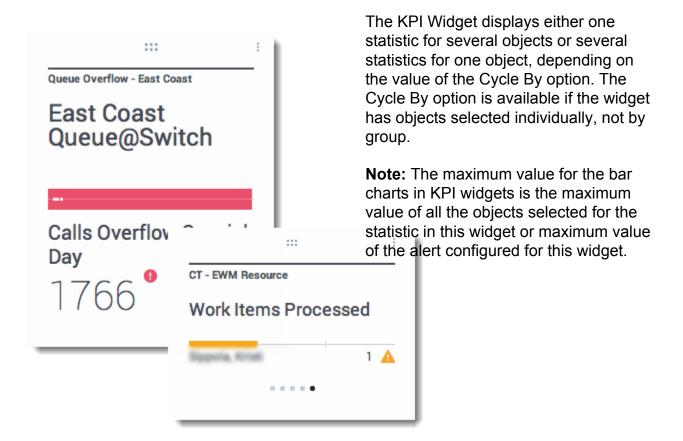
## What do I see in a Grid widget?



The Grid widget displays a list of items and their related statistics.

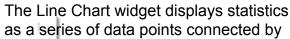


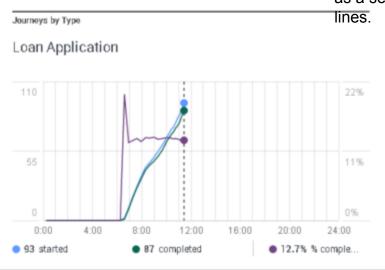
#### What do I see in a KPI widget?



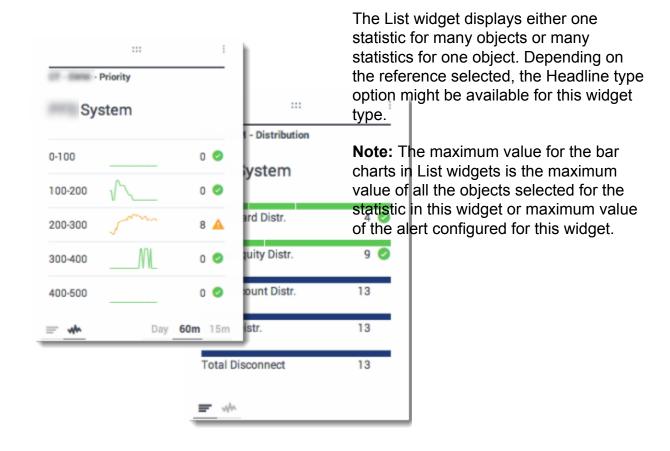
## What do I see in a Line Chart widget?

:::





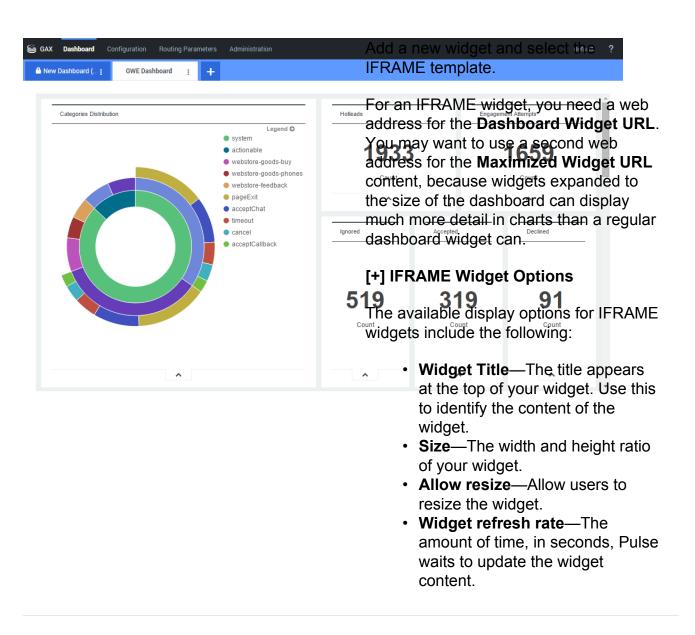
#### What do I see in a List widget?



## How do I display external content?

You can use an IFRAME widget to show content from an external URL on your Pulse dashboard. You may want to adapt your external content before you try to display what you want within Pulse. Pulse doesn't actually change anything within iFrame, but will provide scrollbars if the content is larger than the available area.

#### Using IFRAME widgets to display external content



- Dashboard Widget URL—The web address of the content you want to display in your widget.
- Automatic refresh—Allows
   Pulse to automatically refresh the content as defined in the widget refresh rate.
- Maximized Widget URL—The web address of the content you want to display in your expanded widget.
- Automatic refresh—Allows
   Pulse to automatically refresh the content as defined in the widget refresh rate.

#### Tip

Here is an example of an IFRAME html page including instructions within a README file:



 IFRAME example (ZIP).

## How can I use templates to simplify widget creation?

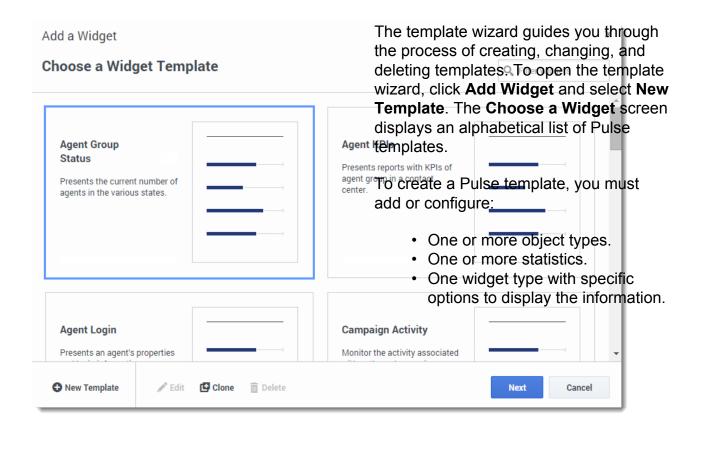
Did you know that you can create and use Pulse templates to simplify widget creation? Any users with the appropriate privileges can create or modify templates. You can then create various widgets using your template.

The easiest way to create a template is to clone and edit an existing template within Pulse. Pulse provides a basic set of predefined templates, complete with statistics that are typical for reporting activities handled by Genesys solutions. Any users with the appropriate privileges can create or modify the available templates.

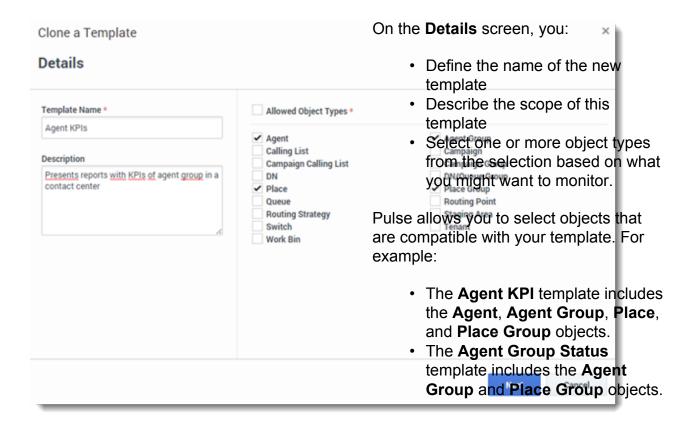
#### **Important**

You can edit only user-created templates. Pulse overwrites any changes made to predefined templates with the original predefined templates every time Pulse starts, unless you set the <code>install\_templates</code> configuration option in the <code>[pulse]</code> section of the GAX Application object to false.

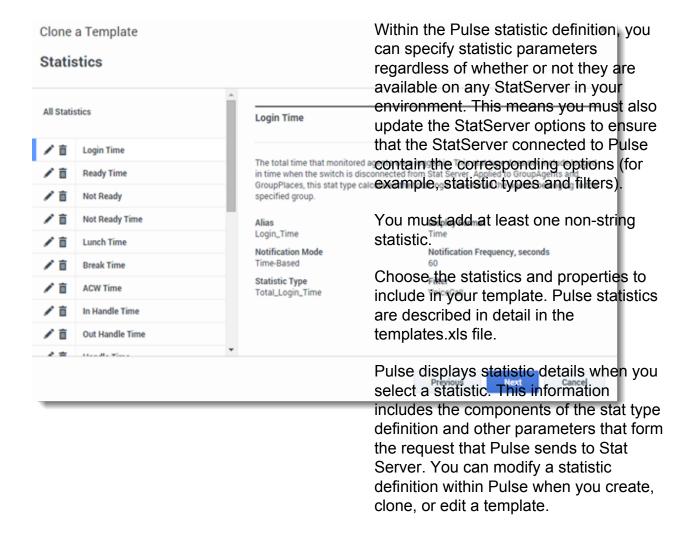
#### How do I Add, Clone, or Edit a template?



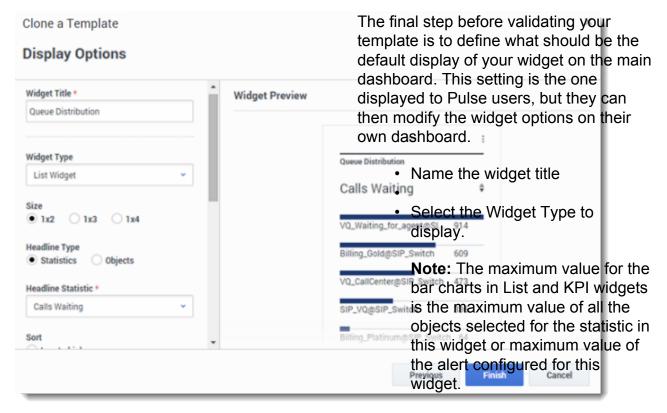
#### What template details do I need?



#### How do I select statistics?



#### How do I define the display options?



- Select the Widget refresh rate.
- Select options associated with the visualization (for example, thresholds and size).
- Optional: For templates configured to use changes-based statistics (CurrentStatus and ExtendedCurrentStatus), set enable quick updates. See Deploying RabbitMQ for Quick Widget Updates.
- If needed, select the statistics for alerts and define the alert values (from 1 to 3).

#### **Important**

Confirm your environment can handle the number of widgets and

refresh rate you plan to use. A shorter refresh rate increases demands on the CPU, Memory, Disk, and Network.

## What are the statistic properties?

When you select a statistic within the template wizard, Pulse displays the values of the statistic properties. These statistic properties are described below.

Tip



You can modify a statistic definition while defining a template. Pulse statistics are described in detail in the templates.xls file.

#### **Alias**

The Alias must be a unique name that represents the technical name of the statistic. Use an ASCII letter for the first character.

#### **Display Alias**

The Display Alias is the name displayed on the report.

### **Description**

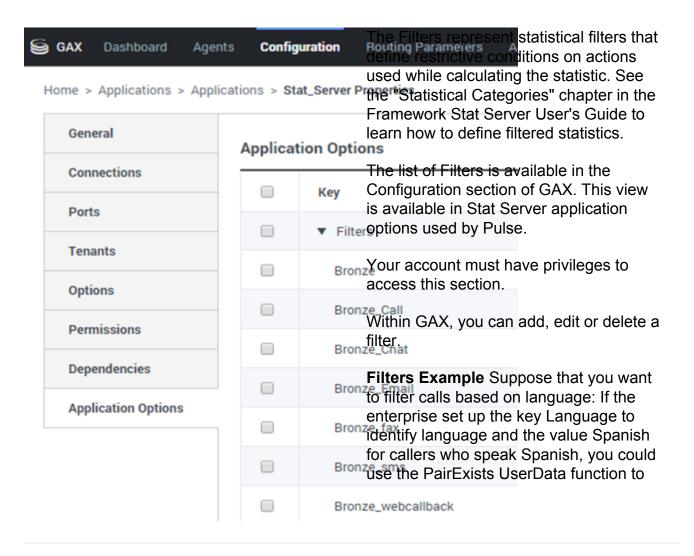
The Description provides the functional meaning of the statistic.

# **Display Format**

The Display Format specifies whether values are shown as time or numbers, and, if numbers, the number of decimal places. Depending on the statistic you chose, the available formats in the drop-down list are time-based or numerical.

List of Values: Time, Integer, Number, Percent, String

#### **Filters**



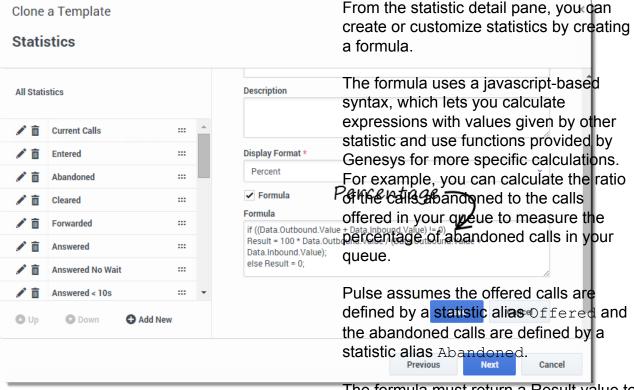
search for calls with attached data in the Language/Spanish key-value pair.

On the Options tab of the Stat Server Properties screen, you could add a SpanishLanguage option in the [Filters] section and specify filtering for calls with attached data containing the key "Language" and the value "Spanish".

The example would have SpanishLanguage in the Name field and PairExists("Language", "Spanish") in the Value field.

Now, when an agent attaches the "Spanish/Language" key-value pair to calls from a desktop application, the calls are filtered out of statistical calculations.

#### **Formula**



The formula must return a Result value to be valid and can access any statistics of the template with the following syntax:

Data.<Statistic-Alias>.Value

All formulas must contain an assignment for the Result variable (for example, Result=). The Result of the formula calculation is the final value of this variable.

For example, here is a formula using the function

G.GetAgentNonVoiceStatus():

```
Result =
G.GetAgentNonVoiceStatus(Data.Current_Status.Value,
email);
```

### Insensitivity

Insensitivity describes a condition for Stat Server to send updates of statistical values to its clients. An increase in the value of this parameter usually decreases network traffic, but it also reduces reporting accuracy, because values are not updated as frequently. This setting is not visible in Stat Server configuration, but rather, clients pass its value to Stat Server along with each statistic request.

Insensitivity plays no role for reset-based statistics. For time-based or change-based notification mode, Stat Server only reports the recalculated value if the absolute value of the difference between the previous value and the recalculated value or its percentage ratio to the recalculated value is at least equal to the number specified by Insensitivity.

For example, if the result has a long integer data type—as is the case for statistics measuring time—Stat Server uses the absolute difference in values for comparison. Given an Insensitivity setting of 5 in this case, Stat Server sends the recalculated result to its client when the absolute value of the difference between the new and old result is at least 5 (seconds, usually).

### **Notification Mode**

The Notification Mode determines when Stat Server sends updated statistical values. These are the valid options:

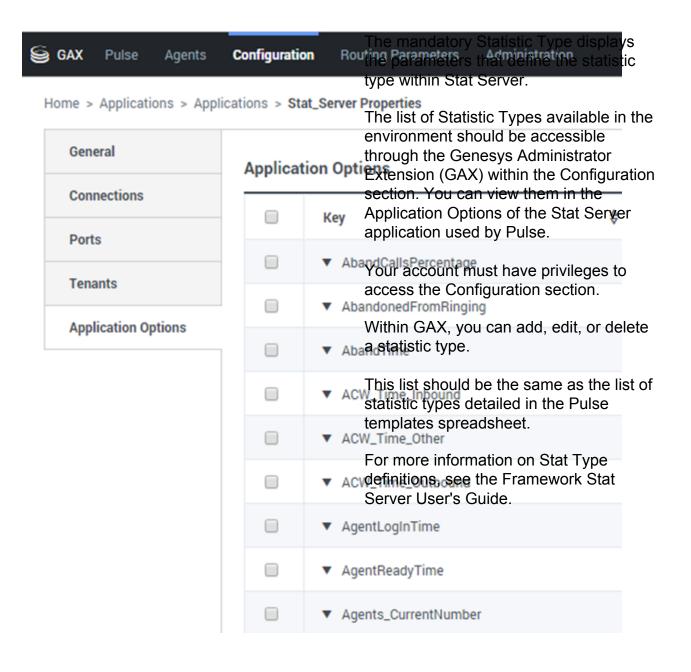
- Time-Based—Select this Notification Mode to instruct Stat Server to recalculate the statistic by the frequency displayed in Notification Frequency property. Stat Server sends a new value to Pulse only when the absolute difference from the last reported value exceeds the Insensitivity property.
- Change-Based—Select this Notification Mode to instruct Stat Server to notify Pulse about changes immediately.
- **No Notification**—Select this option to instruct Stat Server to not report updates. Updates are turned off in this case.

• **Reset-Based**—Select this Notification Mode to instruct Stat Server to report Pulse value right before setting it to zero (0). CurrentState statistics cannot be requested with Reset-Based notification mode.

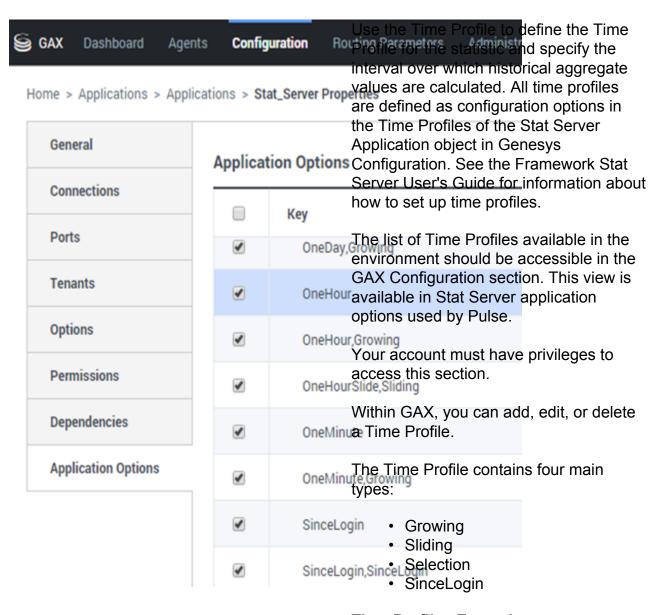
# **Notification Frequency**

Use Notification Frequency to set how often, in seconds, Stat Server recalculates the statistic and notifies Pulse if the statistic changes by more than the valued displayed in the Insensitivity field. This field is only used when a Time-Based Notification Mode is selected for the statistic.

# **Statistic Type**



#### **Time Profile**

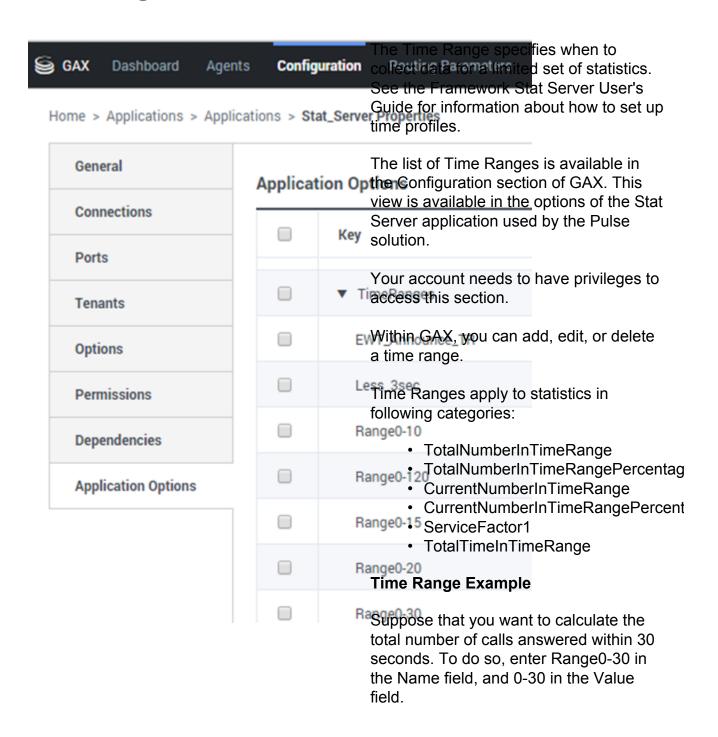


#### **Time Profiles Examples**

 Default, Growing—The Default time profile uses a Growing interval type and resets statistics to zero (0) every night at

- midnight. The default value is set to 00:00.
- LastHour, Sliding—The LastHour time profile uses a Sliding interval type and tracks the last hour of activity with a sampling taken every 15 seconds. The default value is set to 3600:15.
- SinceLogin,SinceLogin—SinceLogin resets statistics to zero (0) at the moment of agent login. Statistics continue to accumulate as long as the agent is logged into (any) DN. The SinceLogin interval type aggregates statistical data only for agent-object statistics.
- Shifts,Growing—A time profile named Shifts resets statistics to zero when shifts change at 3:00 AM, 7:00 AM, 11:00 AM, 1:00 PM, 7:00 PM, and 1:00 AM. The default value is set to 3:00 +4:00, 13:00 +6:00.

# **Time Range**



In this example, a Pulse statistic that calculates the total number of calls is based on the time range "Range0-30". If one call is answered after being in a queue for 25 seconds, a second call after 40 seconds, and a third call after 10 seconds, Stat Server counts only the first and third calls.

# How do I use Formulas to customize reports

If you decide that one of your reports needs a different or additional statistic, you can edit the report's template to make that happen. You can accomplish this by adding a formula to the report template that retrieves the statistic or key performance indicator (KPI) you want.

Since you cannot change the standard templates provided, if you want to change one of the standard reports, just create a clone of the template and make changes in the new template.

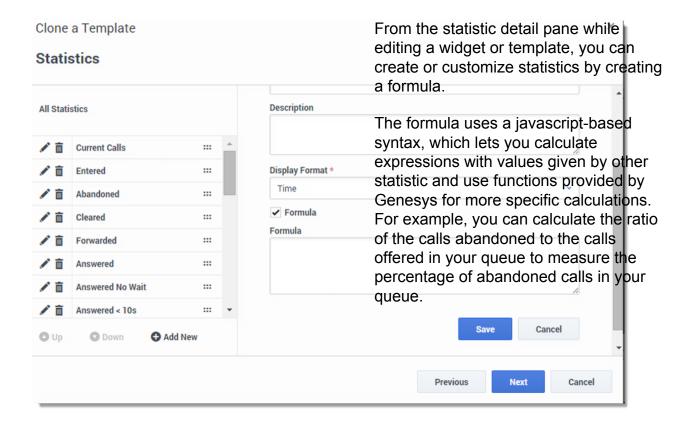
Who can create these statistics? If you can create and edit Pulse templates, you can use formulas

### **Important**

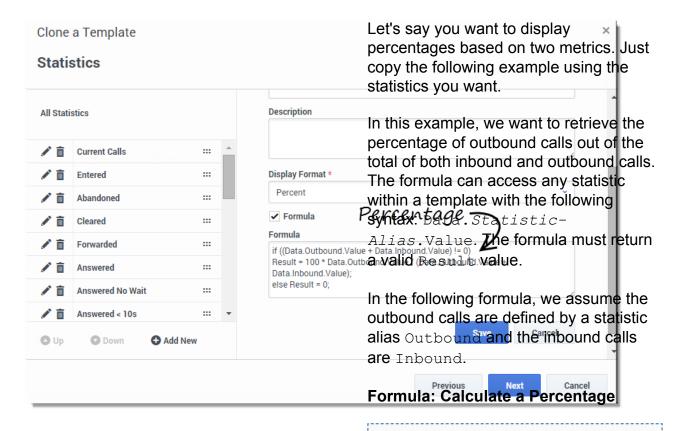


If you already know how to use the formulas, you can use the function library to help you create your formulas.

# Where can I add my formula?

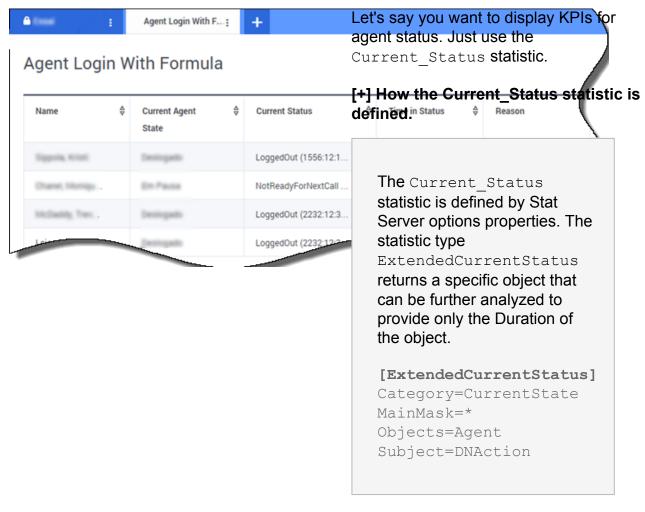


# How can I display percentages in my reports?



```
if ((Data.Outbound.Value +
Data.Inbound.Value) != 0)
Result = 100 *
Data.Outbound.Value /
(Data.Outbound.Value +
Data.Inbound.Value);
else Result = 0;
```

# **How can I display Agent Status KPIs?**



You can use formulas to find the information you need:

#### [+] Show agent time in current state

You can display the agent status duration using the Current Status statistic.

# Formula: Get Status Duration

```
Result =
G.GetStatusDuration(Data.Current_Status.Value);
```

# [+] Show the Reason Code selected by the agent

You can display the reason code for the agent status.

#### Formula: Get Reason Code

.....,

```
Result =
G.GetReasonCodes(Data, Current_Status.Value);
```

If you want to display more user data in addition to the Reason Code, you need to enable the Additional Data property (User Data) of the statistic and apply a formula to filter only the Reason Code from the resulting Current\_Status, which contains both the User Data and Reason code.

# Formula: Filter only Reason Code

```
var res =
G.GetReasonCodes(Data Current Status. Value);
var x =
res.split(';');
Result = "";
for (var i = 0; i <
x.length; i++) {
    var s = x[i];
    if
(s.indexOf("Break")
> -1 | |
s.indexOf("Offline")
> -1 ||
s.indexOf("Training")
> -1 ) { Result =
s; break; }
```

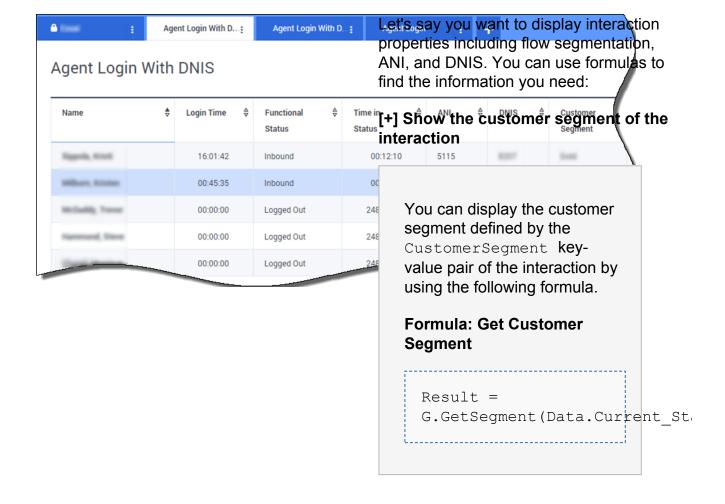
# [+] Show current agent state by media type

You can display the current agent state by media type.

Formula - Get agent state by media type

```
Result =
G.GetAgentStatusPerMedia(Data.Current_Status.Value,
'email');
```

# How can I display interaction properties?



#### [+] Show the ANI of the customer

```
You can display the ANI of the customer by using the following formula.

Formula: Get ANI

[Result = G.GetANI (Data.Current Status.Value);
```

#### [+] Show the DNIS of the customer

```
You can display the DNIS of the customer by using the following formula.

Formula: Get DNIS

Result = G.GetDNIS (Data.Current_Status.Value);
```

# **Template Function Library**

Once you know how to use formulas, you can use this function library as reference for additional customization.

Below is a function library for Pulse standard templates as automatically generated from Pulse release 8.5.102.02.

## **GetAgentNonVoiceStatus(state, media)** → {string}

Get agent's status name for the media other than Voice.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).
media	string	Media name.

#### **Returns:**

Status name, if **state** and **media** are available, *empty string* if information about given media is not available in the given current state, *null* if **state** is null or not an agent state, or **media** is null, not specified or empty.

Type = string

### **GetAgentVoiceStatus(state)** → {**string**}

Get agent's status name for the Voice media.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).

#### **Returns:**

Status name, if **state** is available, *null* if **state** is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

### **GetANI(state, switchID)** → {string}

Get a first available ANI attribute in the given agent state.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Argument	Description
state	AgentCurrentState		Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).
switchID	string	<optional></optional>	Optional switch name to limit the search.

#### **Returns:**

ANI value, if found, empty string if not found, null if state is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

# **GetBusinessResult(state)**

Get "Business Result" user data value.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).

#### **Returns:**

Business Result value, if available, empty string, if required user data is not available, null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

## **GetCustomerSegment(state)**

Get "CustomerSegment" user data value.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).

#### **Returns:**

CustomerSegment value, if available, empty string, if required user data is not available, null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

# **GetDNIS(state, switchID)** → {string}

Get a first available DNIS attribute in the given agent state.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Argument	Description
state	AgentCurrentState		Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).
switchID	string	<optional></optional>	Optional switch name to limit the search.

#### **Returns:**

DNIS value, if found, empty string if not found, null if state is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

# **GetEmployeeld(state)** → {string}

Get agent's Employee ID designated in the given agent state.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic)

#### **Returns:**

Agent's Employee ID, if available, empty string if not available (typically, when agent is logged out), null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

### **GetExtension(state)** → {string}

Get agent's Extension designated in the given agent state.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic)

#### **Returns:**

Agent's Extension, if available, empty string if not available (typically, when agent is logged out), null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

## **GetLoginId(state)** → {**string**}

Get agent's Login ID designated in the given agent state.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic)

#### **Returns:**

Agent's Login ID, if available, empty string if not available (typically, when agent is logged out), null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

# **GetPlace(state)** → {string}

Get agent's place designated in the given agent state.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).

#### **Returns:**

Agent's Place name, if available, empty string if not available (typically, when agent is logged out), null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

# **GetPosition(state)** → {string}

Get agent's ACD Position designated in the given agent state.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic)

#### **Returns:**

Agent's ACD Position, if available, empty string if not available (typically, when agent is logged out), null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

### **GetReasonCodes(state)** → {string}

Get reason codes corresponding to the current status of the agent from all media types. Reason codes can be obtained only for the following agent statuses: LoggedIn, AfterCallWork, NotReadyForNextCall, WaitForNextCall.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).

#### **Returns:**

Reason codes, splitted by '; ', if available, *empty string* if reason code is not available, *null* if **state** is null or not an agent state.

Type = string

# GetServiceSubType(state)

Get "ServiceSubType" user data value.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).

#### **Returns:**

ServiceSubType value, if available, empty string, if required user data is not available, null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

### GetServiceType(state)

Get "ServiceType" user data value.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).

#### **Returns:**

ServiceType value, if available, empty string, if required user data is not available, null if **state** is null or not an agent state.

# **GetStatusDuration(state)** → **{Number}**

Get duration of the current status of the agent.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Description
state	Current state of the agent, agent group, DN or campaign (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).

#### **Returns:**

Duration, in seconds, if **state** is available, null if **state** is null.

Type = Number

# GetSwitches(state, sep)

Get list of switches where agent is logged in.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).
sep	string	Separator to use. Default is ';'.

#### **Returns:**

*List of switches*, if available, *empty string*, if agent is completely logged out, *null* if **state** is null or not an agent state.

# GetUserDataValue(state, key)

Get value of the first found user data with given key.

#### **Parameters:**

Name	Туре	Description
state	AgentCurrentState	Current state of the agent (typically, <b>Value</b> of the appropriate statistic).
key	string	User data key

#### **Returns:**

*User data value*, if available, *empty string*, if required user data is not available, *null* if **state** is null or not an agent state or **key** is null.