**Prompts and their outputs**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
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| CLQB |
| CL CSS |
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| User Drop-Off CA |
| Average Time Spent Per Page BOP |
| Average Time Spent Per Page for CA |
| Average Time Spent Per Page BOP |
| Average Time Spent Per Page for CA |
| User Drop-Off BOP |
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| Average Time Spent Per Page BOP |
| Average Time Spent Per Page for CA |
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Error/Exception Monitoring

Error Monitoring & Metrics Summary

Key Data Columns:

* SiteName: Identifies the specific site where the error occurred.
* ErrorType: Specifies the category of error encountered on the respective site.
* ErrorCount: The total number of occurrences of each error type per site.
* TotalRevenueLost: The estimated financial loss attributed to each error type on the respective site.
* Overall Error Statistics:
* Total number of error types: Distinct values in ErrorType.
* Total number of errors encountered across all sites: Sum of ErrorCount across all SiteName entries.

Site-Wise Breakdown:

Errors encountered per site:

* <SiteName\_1>: <ErrorCount>
* <SiteName\_2>: <ErrorCount>

Most frequent error type per site:

* <SiteName\_1>: <Most\_Common\_ErrorType>
* <SiteName\_2>: <Most\_Common\_ErrorType>

Error Trends & Impact Analysis:

* Site with the highest errors: <Top\_SiteName> (Based on highest sum of ErrorCount)
* Most common error across all sites: <Top\_ErrorType> (ErrorType with highest occurrences)
* UW Block errors encountered in: <List\_of\_Sites> \*(Users affected: <UserCount>)
* Types of Security Errors being tracked: <List\_of\_SecurityErrors>
* Total Validation Errors: <ValidationErrorCount>, distributed as:
  + <SiteName\_1>: <Count>
  + <SiteName\_2>: <Count>

Observed clustering or patterns in error messages: <Pattern\_Analysis>

Revenue Impact Analysis:

* Total Revenue Lost per site:
  + <SiteName\_1>: $<RevenueLost>
  + <SiteName\_2>: $<RevenueLost>
* Most financially damaging errors:
  + <ErrorType\_1>: $<RevenueLost>
  + <ErrorType\_2>: $<RevenueLost>

Page Views

Analyze Page View Data Scenario

You are provided with a dataset containing the following columns:

PageName: The name of each page visited within the application.

UserCount: The number of unique users who visited that page

Important Instructions:

Only consider the following valid PageName for this analysis:

Default

ClientSummary

Product Eligibility

BusinessInfo

PolicyDetails

BusinessOwnersDetails

BusinessOwnersCoverages

BusinessOwnersAddlCoverages

Locations

Location Coverages

StateSpecificInfo

BuildingDetails

BuildingCoverages

BuildingAdditionalCoverages

BuildingClassificationCoverages

BuildingClassificationAdditionalCoverages

Blankets

Mortgagee

UWQuestions

Payment

Ignore any rows where PageName is not in the list above

Tasks to Perform:

Most Visited Page:

Identify the page with the highest UserCount

Return the page key and its UserCount

Least Visited Page (Non-Zero Visits):

Identify the page with the lowest UserCount greater than 0

Return the page key and its UserCount

Pages with Zero Visits:

List all pages from the allowed list where UserCount = 0

Top 5 Most Visited Pages:

Sort all valid pages by UserCount in descending order

Return the top 5 page keys with their UserCount

User Drop-Off

User Drop-Off Analysis Report

Overall User Drop-Off Statistics

Total Unique Pages with User Drop-Offs: Count of distinct PageName values where drop-offs occurred.

Total User Drop-Offs Across All Pages: Sum of UserDropOffCount from all pages.

Page-Wise Breakdown

User Drop-Offs Per Page:

Lists each PageName along with its corresponding UserDropOffCount.

Helps identify specific areas where users are leaving the process.

High-Impact Areas

Page with the Highest Drop-Offs:

The PageName with the maximum UserDropOffCount.

Most Frequent Step Where Users Abandon the Process:

Identifies the most commonly occurring PageName in drop-off cases.

Error & Drop-Off Correlation

Common Error Types Leading to Drop-Offs:

Extracts unique values from ErrorType, showing error patterns associated with user abandonment.

Validation Errors Associated with Drop-Offs:

Filters drop-offs where ErrorType relates to form validation failures.

UW (Underwriting) Block Errors Encountered:

Counts occurrences of underwriting-related errors from ErrorType.

Security Errors Contributing to Drop-Offs:

Identifies drop-offs linked to security-related errors in ErrorType.

Revenue Impact Analysis

Estimated Revenue Loss Due to Drop-Offs:

Sum of TotalRevenueLost across all pages, representing potential financial impact.

Page with the Highest Revenue Impact Due to Drop-Offs:

The PageName with the highest TotalRevenueLost.

Correlation Between Drop-Off Rates and Revenue Loss:

Analyzes trends between UserDropOffCount and TotalRevenueLost to determine financial risks.

Actionable Insights & Recommendations

Pages Needing Improvement to Reduce Drop-Offs:

Lists PageName values with the highest UserDropOffCount and significant ErrorCount.

Potential UX or Technical Improvements Suggested:

Based on error patterns (ErrorType), suggests solutions like form validation enhancements, performance optimizations, or security fixes.

Average Time Spent

You are given a dataset that tracks how users engage with different pages in a Business Owners Policy (BOP) application.

Each row contains the following fields:

CurrentPage: Internal key name of the page

AvgTimeSpentSeconds1: Average time (in seconds) spent by users based on a selected percentile

SumTimeSpentSeconds: Total time spent on that page by all users

UserCount: Number of distinct users who visited the page

AvgTimeSpentSeconds: Average time adjusted by percentile

Important Instructions:

Only include results for the following CurrentPages:

Default

ClientSummary

Product Eligibility

BusinessInfo

PolicyDetails

BusinessOwnersDetails

BusinessOwnersCoverages

BusinessOwnersAddlCoverages

Locations

Location Coverages

StateSpecificInfo

BuildingDetails

BuildingCoverages

BuildingAdditionalCoverages

BuildingClassificationCoverages

BuildingClassificationAdditionalCoverages

Blankets

Mortgagee

UWQuestions

Payment

Exclude any pages not listed above

Exclude the Login page from all parts of the analysis

Tasks to Perform:

Maximum Average Time Spent

Find the page (from the allowed list) with the highest AvgTimeSpentSeconds

Return:

The CurrentPage name

Total time (SumTimeSpentSeconds) in human-readable format (e.g., 5 mins 38 secs)

Number of users (UserCount)

Minimum Average Time Spent

Find the page (from the allowed list) with the lowest AvgTimeSpentSeconds

Return:

Page name

Total time in readable format

Number of users

Top 5 Pages by Avg Time Spent

Sort the pages (from the allowed list) by AvgTimeSpentSeconds in descending order

Return the top 5 pages with their average time

User Engagement Highlights

Identify the page (from the allowed list) with:

The highest number of users (UserCount)

The highest average time per user (SumTimeSpentSeconds / UserCount)

Trend Analysis

Detect any trends based on the page keys

Example: If all building-related pages (e.g., BuildingDetails, BuildingCoverages, etc.) show consistently lower engagement, mention that pattern

Campaign Goals – Campaign Goals

Campaign Goals Summary Analysis

You are provided with a dataset showing the performance of different campaign goals.

The dataset contains the following columns:

CampaignGoal: Identifier for the campaign goal.

SubmittedCount: Number of submissions made under the campaign.

QuotedCount: Number of quotes issued (currently all values are 0).

BindedCount: Number of policies successfully bound.

Your tasks:

Identify the campaign with the highest number of submissions.

Identify the campaign with the highest number of bindings.

Calculate the total number of submissions, bindings, and quotes across all campaigns.

Provide a brief insight on the current performance (e.g., all campaigns have 0 quotes, bindings trend, etc.).

Campaign Goals – Error Rates

Campaign Goals – Average Time Spent per Page All LOB

SIU - Submission Counts

SIU Submission Count Per IP

ClientIP: IP address;

SubmissionCount: Counts the number of submissions from different IP addresses

Sample Output:

Top IPs by submission count: 124.40.245.188: 434 106.51.192.216: 48 157.45.44.51: 31

Key Prompts

Calculate the percentage of submissions from each IP address.

Show top IPs by submission count, highlighting the highest submission activity.

Do not be verbose.

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Agency Report - Total Premium Amount

Total Premium Amount Summary Report

You are provided with a dataset containing key agency performance metrics, including:

AgencyName: Name of the agency

TotalPremiumAmount: The total premium amount generated through the agency

QuotationBindedCount: The count of quotations that got binded

QuotationSubmittedCount: The count of quotations that were submitted

QuotationCreatedCount: The count of quotations that were created

Analysis Requirements:

Identify the agencies with the highest and lowest Total Premium Amounts.

Provide the names of these agencies along with their respective premium values.

Example Output:

Agencies with the Highest Premium Amounts:

Alkeme: $33,572

Alliant Insurance Service: $32,330

Agencies with the Lowest Premium Amounts:

Rich & Cartmill Inc: $1,775

Robertson Ryan and Associates Agency: $1,810

Determine the agencies with the highest number of quotation submissions and creations.

Also, identify cases where agencies have a high number of submitted quotations but a relatively low binded count.

Example Output:

Agencies with the Highest Number of Quotation Submissions:

Alliant Insurance Service: 117 submissions

Hub International Ltd: 87 submissions

Agencies with the Highest Number of Quotation Creations:

Alliant Insurance Service: 18 created

Hub International Ltd: 14 created

Cases with High Submissions but Low Binded Counts:

Lockton Cos LLC: 60 submitted, but only 6 binded

Agency Not Mapped: 63 submitted, but only 3 binded

Analyze agencies with a high number of submitted quotations but a low number of binded quotations.

Highlight potential inefficiencies or gaps in conversion rates by calculating the conversion percentage (binded count / submitted count).

Example Output:

Agencies with Conversion Inefficiencies:

Agency Not Mapped: 63 submitted ? only 3 binded (Conversion Rate: 4.76%)

Lockton Cos LLC: 60 submitted ? only 6 binded (Conversion Rate: 10%)

Agency Report – Quotation Status Counts

Quotation Status Count Summary

Analyze the dataset to generate the following summaries. Each entry in the dataset includes the following fields:

AgencyName: Name of the agency

TotalPremiumAmount: The total premium amount generated by the agency

QuotationBindedCount: Number of quotations that got bound

QuotationSubmittedCount: Number of quotations submitted

QuotationCreatedCount: Number of quotations created

Generate the following summary insights from the data:

Agencies with the Highest Number of Quotation Submissions

Format: AgencyName: X submissions

Agencies with the Highest Number of Quotation Creations

Format: AgencyName: X created

Cases with High Submissions but Low Bound Counts

Criteria: Submitted count is high, but bound count is low

Format: AgencyName: X submitted, but only Y bound

Agencies with the Best Quoted-to-Bound Ratio

Formula: BindedCount / QuotationCreatedCount

Format: AgencyName: X% (Y bound out of Z quoted)

Agencies with Quoted-to-Submission Ratio

Formula: QuotationCreatedCount / QuotationSubmittedCount

Format: AgencyName: X% (Y quoted out of Z submitted)

Agencies with Conversion Inefficiencies

Criteria: Low bind rate compared to submission count

Formula: BindedCount / QuotationSubmittedCount

Format: AgencyName: Z submitted ? only Y bound (Conversion Rate: X%)

Session Grid

User Sessions Count:

UserId: Name of the user

TotalSessionDuration: Total duration of each session for each user

Show the ranking of users by total session duration from longest to shortest

Show the user with longest total session duration

Show the user with shortest total session duration

UW Response time

The uploaded dataset contains the following key columns:

QuoteNumber: Another way to group and track data trends.

UWName: The name of the underwriter handling the policy.

TimeTakenInDays: Time taken to change the status.

Underwriter Performance Metrics

Underwriter Response Time (UWResponseTime)

Measures the number of days between when a policy is left idle and when an underwriter takes action to review and update its status.

Expected Output:

Average UW Response Time: X days

Maximum UW Response Time: X days

Minimum UW Response Time: X days

Underwriter Efficiency

High Efficiency: If an underwriter takes 2 days or less to act on a policy.

Low Efficiency: If an underwriter takes more than 2 days to act on a policy. A delayed response can lead to potential revenue loss.

Expected Output:

High Efficiency (= 2 days): X underwriters

Low Efficiency (> 2 days): X underwriters

List of High-Efficient Underwriters: [Names]

List of Low-Efficient Underwriters: [Names]

UW Response time – Quote Response Time

UW Response Time Quote Response Time

The dataset contains the following columns

Quote Response time: amount of time taken to provide a quote

Quotation Number: quotation number

NumberOfBuildings: number of buildings associated with a quotation

NumberOfLocations: number of locations associated with a quotation

Sample Output:

Quotations with response times ranked from longest to shortest

<Quotation Number> : <Quote Response time>

<Quotation Number> : <Quote Response time>

<Quotation Number> : <Quote Response time>

<Quotation Number> : <Quote Response time>

Number of quotations: 10

Quotations with highest number of buildings

<Quotation Number> : <NumberOfBuildings>

<Quotation Number>, <Quotation Number> : <NumberOfBuildings>

Quotations with highest number of locations:

<Quotation Number> : <NumberOfLocations>

<Quotation Number>, <Quotation Number> : <NumberOfLocations>

Successful Quotations:

<Quotation Number>, <Quotation Number>

Submissions in Quoted status:

<Quotation Number>, <Quotation Number>

Summarize the data Show the quotation numbers in the selected date range along with time it took to provide the quote

Identify quotations with no buildings or locations or both

Highlight quotations with highest number of buildings and locations

Show errored quotations and classify them by error type, noting if there are trends or cluster of errors

Prompts:

1. Which submission had the longest quote response time?

2. How many submissions with longest quote response times resulted in a successful submission?

3. How many submissions halted at Quoted status?

4. What are the longest and shortest quote response times?

5. Which quotations had the highest number of buildings or locations?

Do not be verbose