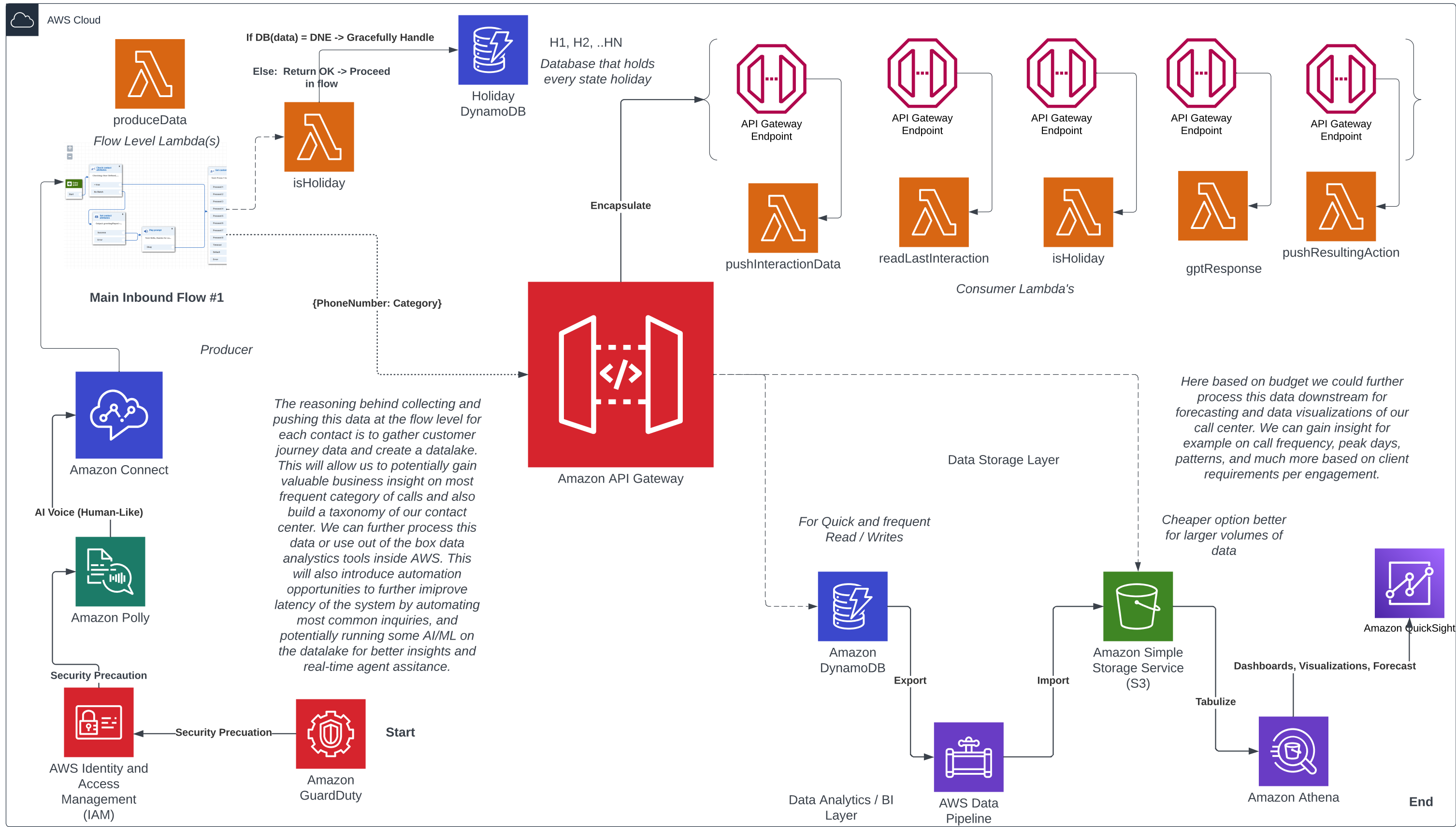
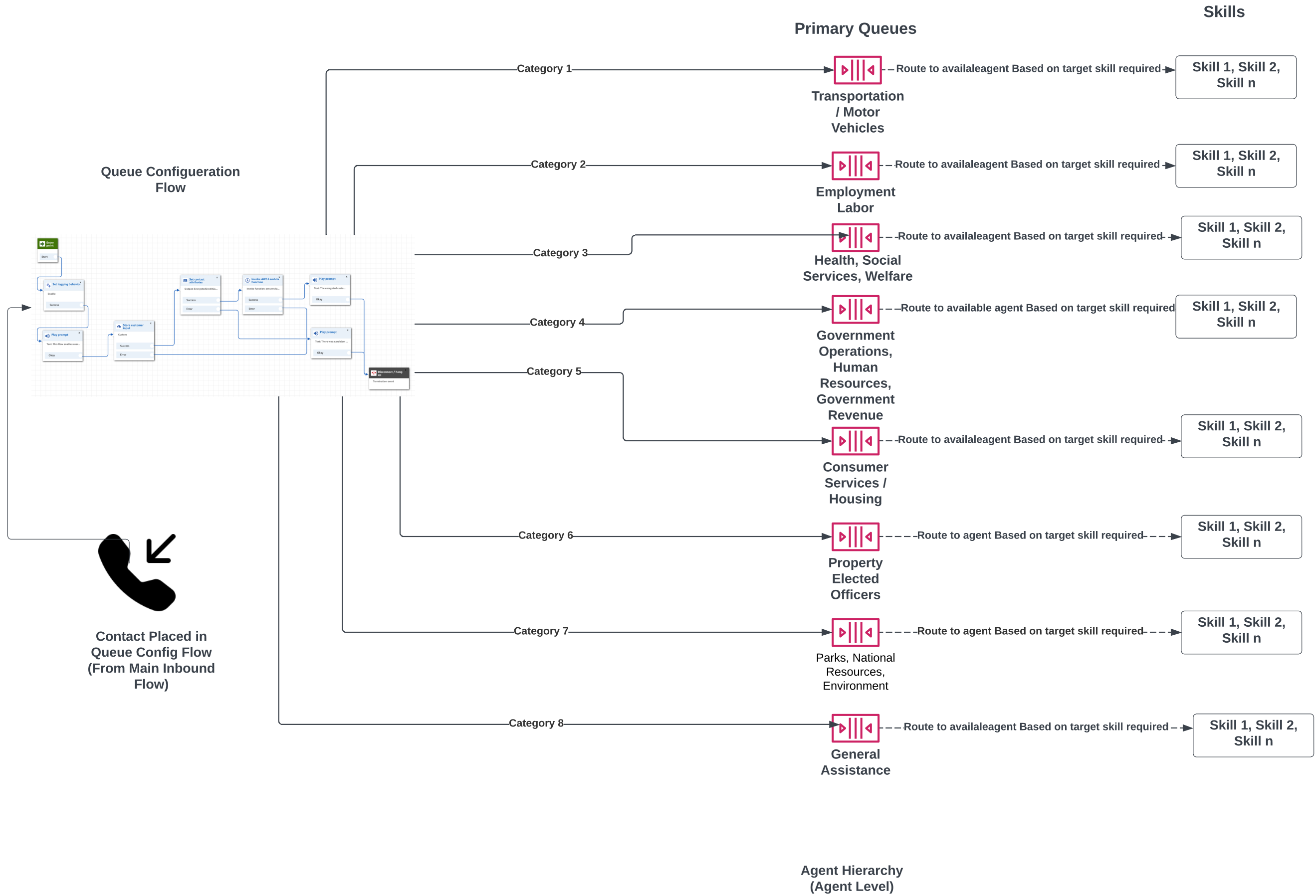


Client-Server (Server-less) Micro-service
AWS Architecture Design



Agent Routing Connect
Instance Level



I'd further define skills here based on the given set of human agents we could work with, and their skills. Then, we can implement some sort of logic to figure out a transfer logic so agents in one queue are busy. Some agents should be able to handle multiple queues, and associated skills will also help further define the subset of actions. Requirements gathering phase here can vary significantly hence why I chose to dive less into this and more into back-end processes / features in the limited time for this assignment. Routing strategy however is something that's VERY important in an actual client setting, and should be carefully planned, thought out, and implemented/re-evaluated frequently

Let's assume we have 100 agents for simplicity. The most optimal way to design the hierarchy / skillset of the agents from my perspective would depend on the existing capacity of our agents from a skillset perspective. It would be ideal to analyze what most people call about, hence why I'd set up the data-lake creation API. From there, we can gain insight on what queues/skills are our bottlenecks (i.e what are category and task is associated with most calls). We should upskill most of our agents to address potential bottlenecks in queue routing, ultimately lowering queue wait times and improving "latency" of the average contact from call being made to ACW (after call work) being completed. To further enhance the system, training can be designed and carried out to upskill our agents and ultimately enable them to handle more queues and kinds of tasks. This also introduces automation capabilities as a next stage to cut some costs on most repetitive actions that can be emulated by a script encapsulated in a server-less Lambda function. The beauty of the cloud is as calls scale, the system and compute resources will also scale to meet the necessary workload demand.