# Zendesk Fundamentals

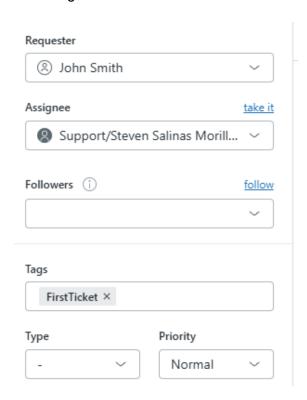
# Introduction

In this project, I used Zendesk to simulate ticket handling for a hypothetical IT department of an organization. I explored core features such as creating and merging tickets, applying tags, using macros, and navigating the Views tab. I also practiced internal communication by leaving notes and requesting approvals through SweetHawk. This hands-on experience provided a foundational understanding of Zendesk's key functionalities, enhancing my ability to manage support requests.

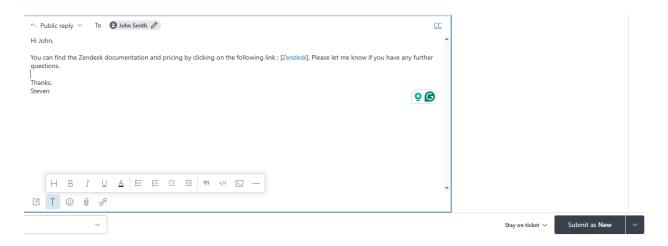
## **Procedure**

# **Exercise 1: Creating a Sample Ticket**

 First, I created a sample ticket representing a hypothetical customer, assigned it to myself, and set the priority to **Normal**. I assigned the tag "FirstTicket" to optimize searching for it later.



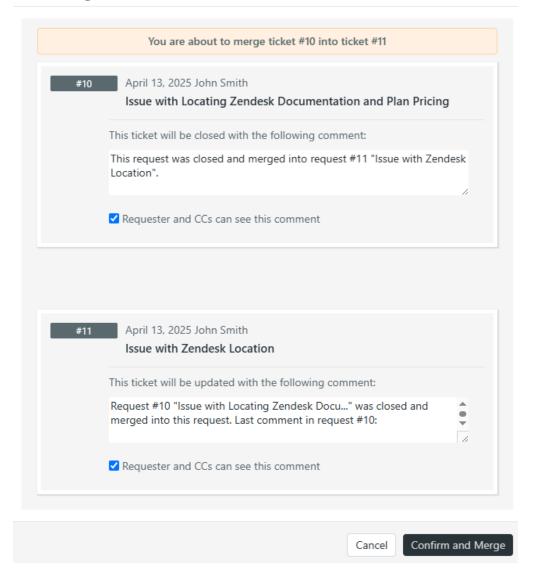
 I then added a comment to answer the customer's request and submitted it as Open. Submitting a ticket as Open indicates that a ticket has been assigned to an agent and has not yet been resolved.



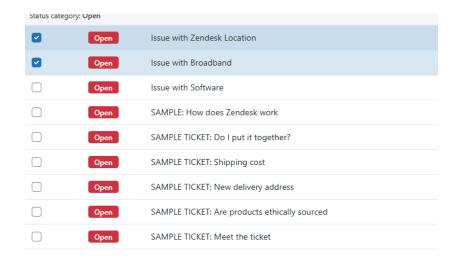
# **Exercise 2: Merging, Updating, and Deleting Tickets**

- In this example, the initial task was to merge the ticket created during Exercise 1 with another ticket that addressed the same issue. The following illustrates the steps I followed to complete the merge.
- 2. First, I clicked on **Merge with another ticket** from the menu within the open ticket. Then, I selected the duplicate customer request from the list, as shown below.

Ticket merge ×

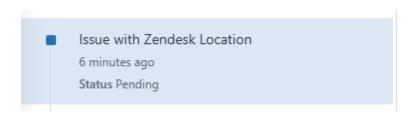


3. It's also possible to merge tickets from the **Views** tab by checking the boxes next to the tickets you wish to combine and then selecting the **Merge** option located at the bottom of the interface.

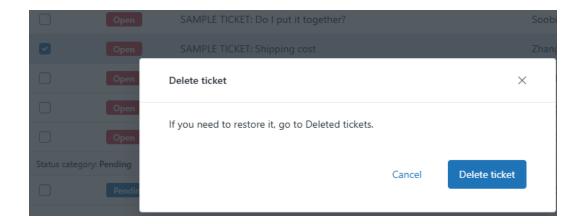




4. After merging the tickets, I changed the ticket status to **Pending** using the keyboard shortcut **Ctrl + Alt + P**.



5. Next, I deleted an open ticket to demonstrate what happens when one is accidentally deleted.



6. As seen in the previous screenshot, deleted tickets can be found in the **Deleted** tab. Below is the agent's point of view after selecting the **Deleted** tab. In this example, the only ticket in view was the deleted one from the previous step.

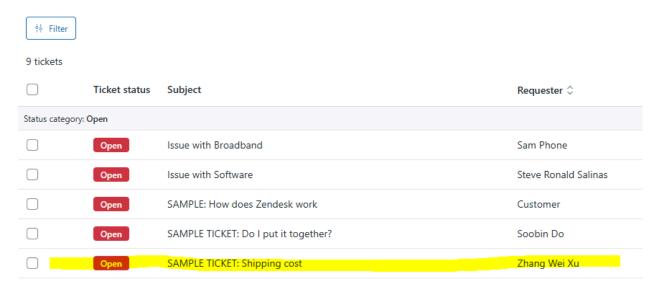
# Deleted tickets 1 ticket ✓ ID ♦ Subject ♦ ✓ #4 SAMPLE TICKET: Shipping cost

7. To restore a ticket, it must be selected by clicking the checkbox next to it and clicking the **Restore** option at the bottom of the interface.



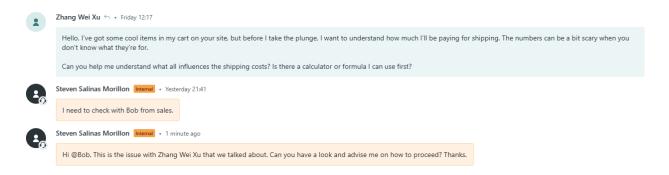
8. After restoring the ticket, it reappears in the **Views** tab with its status as it was before being deleted. The following screenshot illustrates this outcome.

### Your unsolved tickets

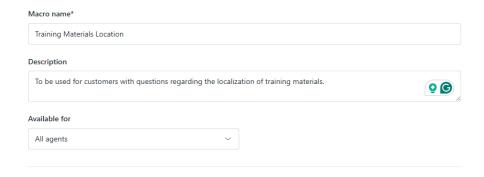


### **Exercise 3: Macros and Internal Communication**

1. For this task, I encountered a customer request that required assistance from the Sales team. To ensure proper handling, I left an internal note indicating that I would reach out to the appropriate agent for additional guidance.



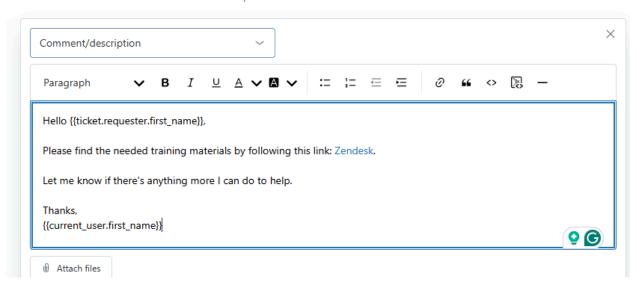
2. Next, I created a macro template for common requests regarding training materials. The screenshot below shows the macro name and description, which communicate its purpose to other agents. Please note that macros can only be created with appropriate permissions (except personal macros).



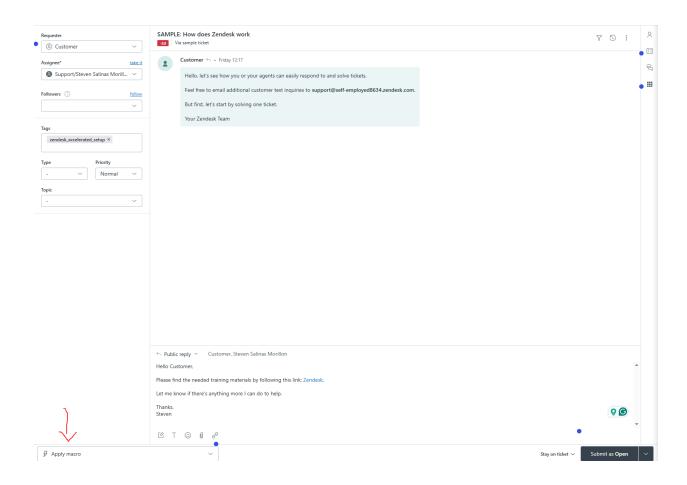
3. In the actions field, I added an appropriate **comment/description** field using placeholders to ensure reusability.

### Actions

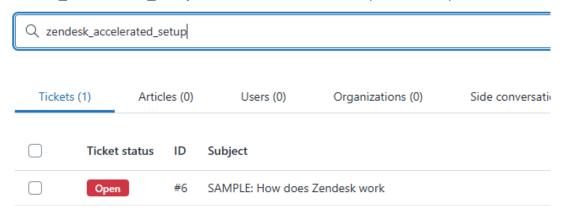
Add actions to add a comment to the ticket or update the ticket's field values.



4. The following screenshot illustrates the use of the newly created macro. Agents can apply a macro by selecting it from the **Apply macro** menu in the lower-left corner of the ticket interface. The red arrow highlights the exact location of this option.

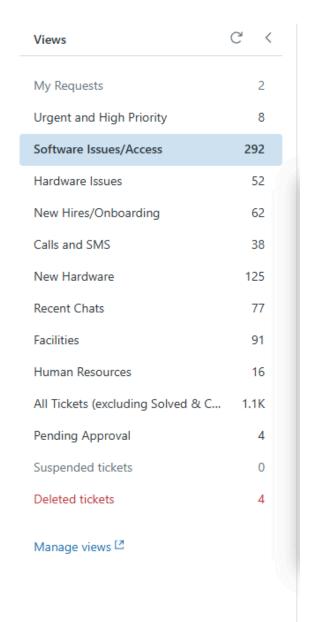


5. For quick access, tickets can be found using their tags. For example, searching **zendesk\_accelerated\_setup** returns the ticket from the previous step:



### **Exercise 4: Zendesk for IT**

1. The following screenshot represents a common layout of the **Views** tab used by an IT department in a company, showcasing how tickets can be categorized for efficiency.

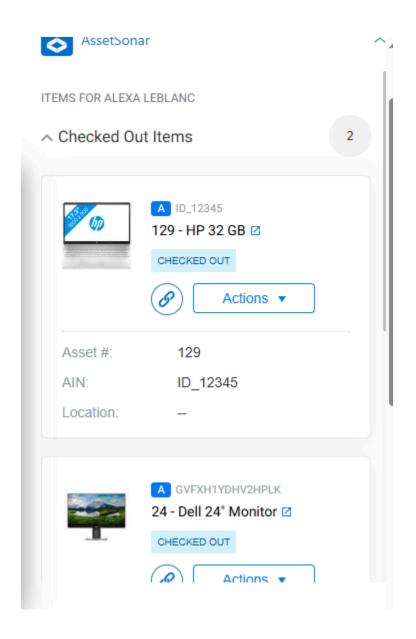


2. In this task, a customer submitted a time-sensitive request for access to Adobe Premiere Pro, explaining that it was required to complete a project by the end of the week.

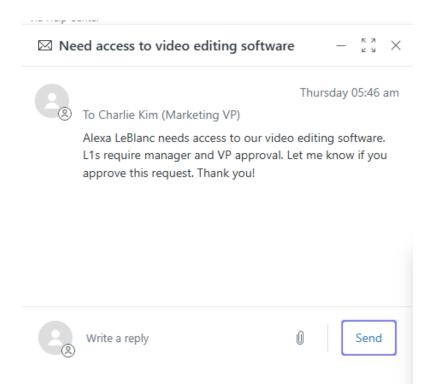


Can you help me get access to Adobe Premiere Pro? I need it ASAP for a project due at the end of the week. Thank you!

3. Before proceeding, I needed to confirm that the customer's device could support Adobe Premiere Pro. Using **AssetSonar**, I verified that the system met the required specifications for installation.



4. Since providing this software required managerial approval, I used **SweetHawk** to submit an approval request to the VP of Marketing. This ensured that the necessary authorization was obtained before proceeding with the installation.



5. Once approval was granted, the request was fulfilled successfully, and the customer was given access to Adobe Premiere Pro.

# Conclusion

In this simulation, I navigated various Zendesk workflows to manage customer support scenarios, gaining a general understanding of how the platform functions in real-world contexts. I engaged with key features such as ticket merging, internal notes, macros, views, and tagging to streamline communication. I also utilized tools like AssetSonar to verify system compatibility and SweetHawk to initiate approval processes. Additionally, I demonstrated how to organize and retrieve tickets using the tags and search functionality. This hands-on experience provided a solid foundation in Zendesk's core features, successfully fulfilling the intended outcome of developing a general understanding of the platform.