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This table lists and links to changes made to this guide and gives the dates those changes were made. Earliest changes appear in the bottom rows.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Change</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial release of the document</td>
<td>December 12, 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About This Guide

The *Cisco Unified Contact Center Express Report User Guide* describes how to generate Cisco Unified Intelligence Center reports for Cisco Unified Contact Center Express (Unified CCX). This guide also describes how to schedule and visually customize existing stock reports, and create dashboards. In addition, this guide provides answers to a variety of frequently asked questions.

Audience

This document is intended for Unified CCX users who use Cisco Unified Intelligence Center reports to run reports. The user can generate reports, filter data in a report, and schedule a report.
Related Documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document or resource</th>
<th>Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Online help files for each report</td>
<td>Available when you generate the report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troubleshooting tips for Unified CCX</td>
<td><a href="http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/Troubleshooting_Tips_for_Unified_CCX_10.0">http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/Troubleshooting_Tips_for_Unified_CCX_10.0</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Overview

Unified CCX users can access reports using Cisco Unified Intelligence Center and Cisco Finesse. Unified Intelligence Center is a comprehensive, end-to-end reporting solution for Unified CCX. You can access Historical and Live Data reports.

With Unified Intelligence Center, you can complete the following tasks:

- Generate and view reports.
- Filter data in the reports by setting parameters.
- View help for a report.
- Pop out the report in a new browser.
- Create and view dashboards.
- View permalinks for reports and dashboards.
- Configure thresholds for grid data cells.
Common Terms

Data Source
Data source defines the sources that contain data for the report. Unified Intelligence Center supports two types of data sources: IBM Informix and Java Message Service (JMS). Data sources are preconfigured for you.

Note
Additional data sources are not supported.

Reports
Reports show data returned by Report Definitions. This data is extracted by database queries.

Stock Report
Report that is pre-bundled in Unified Intelligence Center.

Report Views
A report can be presented in multiple formats like a grid, chart, or a graph. Each view can have its own set of fields. A single report can have multiple views.

Report Help
You can attach a help page specifically for your report.

Authorized Users
The following user groups can access the reports:

• Agents—User can access the Live Data agent reports.

• Supervisors—User can access the Live Data agent and supervisor reports.

Note
To access Unified Intelligence Center Live Data reports, the supervisor should be assigned an agent Unified CCX extension.

• Reporting users—User can access Historical reports and Live Data reports.

Note
Live Data reports can only be run by agents, supervisors, and reporting users.
Available Reports

Historical Reports

These reports access past data from the historical data source to display information for the specified period of time. The refresh rate is 30 minutes. Historical reports display 8000 rows at a time.

Live Data Reports

These reports access current data from the Java Message Service (JMS) data source to display information about the current state of the contact center. The refresh rate is 3 seconds.

License-Wise Reports

For information on reports that are available based on the Unified CCX license package, see the "Reporting" section of the Cisco Unified Contact Center Express Design Guide, located at:


Historical Reports

The following table lists the available Historical reports, and their related FAQs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Categories</th>
<th>Available Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chat reports</td>
<td>Chat Agent Detail Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chat Agent Summary Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chat CSQ Activity Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chat CSQ Agent Summary Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chat Traffic Analysis Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email reports</td>
<td>Email Agent Activity Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email Contact Service Queue Activity Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email Contact Service Queue Agent Activity Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email Inbox Traffic Analysis Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email Resolution Detail Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email Response Detail Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Categories</th>
<th>Available Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inbound reports</td>
<td>Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report (For FAQ, see Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report, on page 56.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aborted Rejected Call Detail Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Call Summary Report (For FAQ, see Agent Call Summary Report, on page 57.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Detail Report (For FAQ, see Agent Detail Report, on page 58.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Login Logout Activity Report (For FAQ, see Agent Login Logout Activity Report, on page 58.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Not Ready Reason Code Summary Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent State Detail Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent State Summary by Agent Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent State Summary by Interval Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Summary Report (For FAQ, see Agent Summary Report, on page 59.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Wrap-up Data Summary Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Wrap-up Data Detail Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Call Custom Variables Report (For FAQ, see Call Custom Variables Report, on page 60.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Called Number Summary Activity Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Common Skill CSQ Activity report (For FAQ, see Common Skill CSQ Activity Report, on page 60.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ Report (For FAQ, see Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ Report, on page 62.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact Service Queue Activity Report (For FAQ, see Contact Service Queue Activity Report, on page 61.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact Service Queue Activity Report by Interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact Service Queue Call Distribution Summary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact Service Queue Priority Summary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact Service Queue Service Level Priority Summary Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Live Data Reports

Live Data reports present only ACD calls and do not contain outbound, chat or email reports. You can access Live Data reports using Unified Intelligence Center or Cisco Finesse.

The following table lists the available Live Data reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Categories</th>
<th>Available Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agent</td>
<td>Agent CSQ Statistics Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent State Log Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Statistics Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Team Summary Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Categories</th>
<th>Available Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSQ Agent Summary Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report (For FAQ, see Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report, on page 64.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detailed Call CSQ Agent Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Summary Activity Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Analysis Report (For FAQ, see Traffic Analysis Report, on page 65.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outbound reports</td>
<td>IVR Outbound Campaign Summary Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IVR Outbound CCDR Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IVR Outbound Half Hourly Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preview Outbound Agent Detail Performance Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preview Outbound Campaign Summary Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System reports</td>
<td>Application Performance Analysis Report (For FAQ, see Application Performance Analysis Report, on page 60.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application Summary Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>License Utilization Hourly Report (For FAQ, see License Utilization Hourly Report, on page 64.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remote Monitoring Detail Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Categories</th>
<th>Available Reports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor</td>
<td>Team State Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Team Summary Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Voice CSQ Agent Detail Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Voice CSQ Summary Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Live Data Reports on Finesse**

Agent and supervisors can access Live Data reports that are configured to be displayed in the gadgets of the desktops. The following are the default reports that are displayed in the gadgets:

**Agent Desktop**

- Home tab
  - Agent CSQ Statistics Report
  - Agent Team Summary Report

- My Statistics tab
  - Agent Statistics Report
  - Agent State Log Report

**Supervisor Desktop**

- Team Data tab
  - Team Summary Report—Short and Long Term Average
  - Team Summary Report—Since Midnight

- Queue Data tab
  - Voice CSQ Agent Detail Report
  - Voice CSQ Summary Report

For Finesse documentation, see:


**Start Unified Intelligence Center**

Access Unified Intelligence Center only after the administrator completes the post installation tasks for Unified CCX.
## Trust Self-Signed Certificate

When you access a server for the first time, follow the below steps to trust a self-signed certificate.

### Procedure

**Step 1** Start Unified Intelligence Center.

**Step 2** Perform the following steps to trust the self-signed certificate:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you use Internet Explorer:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A page appears that states there is a problem with the website's security certificate. Click <strong>Continue to this website (not recommended)</strong>. A sign in page opens and a certificate error appears in the address bar of your browser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Click <strong>Certificate Error</strong>, and then click <strong>View Certificates</strong>. The <strong>Certificate</strong> dialog box appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>On the <strong>Certificate</strong> dialog box, click <strong>Install Certificate</strong>. The <strong>Certificate Import Wizard</strong> appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Click <strong>Next</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Select <strong>Place all certificates in the following store</strong>, and then click <strong>Browse</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Select <strong>Trusted Root Certification Authorities</strong>, and then click <strong>OK</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Click <strong>Next</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Click <strong>Finish</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>If a Security Warning dialog box appears that asks if you want to install the certificate, click <strong>Yes</strong>. A <strong>Certificate Import</strong> dialog box that states the import was successful appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Click <strong>OK</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Enter your credentials, and then click <strong>Sign In</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you use Firefox: |

| 1 | A page appears that states this connection is untrusted. |
| 2 | Click **I Understand the Risks**, and then click **Add Exception**. |
| 3 | On the **Add Security Exception** dialog box, ensure the **Permanently store this exception** check box is checked. |
| 4 | Click **Confirm Security Exception**. The page that states this connection is untrusted automatically closes. |
| 5 | Enter your credentials, and then click **Sign In**. |

---

**View Help**

Two types of help are available for a report in Cisco Unified Intelligence Center.

- Application-specific help: This help content explains how to use Unified Intelligence Center in general.
• Report-specific help: This help content explains how to use the report itself. The help can describe the fields or provide details of the relationship between the fields, or it can explain how to interpret the data in the report. This help is available only if it has been created for the report. To know more about how to attach help to a report, see the *Cisco Unified Intelligence Center Report Customization Guide* available here: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9755/products_user_guide_list.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9755/products_user_guide_list.html).

**Get Help on Cisco Unified Intelligence Center**

To get help on Cisco Unified Intelligence Center, go to the tab on which on you need help. In the top right corner, click **Help**. The help content related to the tab displays in a separate browser window.

**Access Report Help**

**Procedure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1</th>
<th>Generate the report that you want.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>On the toolbar, click <img src="image" alt="Help" /> and select <strong>Template Help</strong>. Tip: If required, click <img src="image" alt="Next" /> until you see the Help icon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The help window for the report opens.
Manage and Generate Reports

- Report Manager, page 11
- Generate Reports, page 13
- Trust Self-Signed Certificate for Live Data Reports, page 14
- Report Viewer, page 14
- Save an Existing Stock Report, page 17
- Import Reports, page 17
- Export Reports, page 18

Report Manager

Use the Unified Intelligence Center Report Manager to view the location of reports and the hierarchy of the folders where the reports reside. You can do the following:

- Create new folders and subfolders (called categories and subcategories respectively in the user interface) to organize your reports.
- Export an entire folder along with all the reports in it.

You can perform the following actions in the Report Manager:

Table 1: Report Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Report level actions</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run</td>
<td>Runs a report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule</td>
<td>Directs to the Report Scheduler (<a href="#">Create a Schedule for a Report, on page 28</a>) page so that you can schedule the report to run at a later time or at regular intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Display the Report Editor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save As</td>
<td>Save a copy of the report with a different name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td>The reporting users do not have permission by default to create sub-category under Reports category in Cisco Unified Intelligence Center. Contact your administrator to get permissions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td>When you save a report, the report description should not contain the following special characters: parentheses pair ( ( ), angle bracket (&gt;), forward slash (/), question mark (?) and any executable scripts like JavaScript. Also, the text should not start with a quote (&quot; ) or quotation mark (').</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edit Views</td>
<td>Display the available views. You can either create a new view or edit existing views.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td>You can create or edit views only if you have the WRITE permissions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Export a report, including online help and localization files, to your computer. This can be useful when you need to import the report into another Intelligence Center System, for example from a Lab to a Production system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Report Designer with Write permissions can export a custom report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td>If you export a folder, all the reports in the folder are exported. You cannot export stock reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Delete a folder or a report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td>You cannot delete a stock folder or a stock report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sub-category level actions**

<p>| Create Sub-category | Create a subfolder.                                                                                                                                     |
| <strong>Note</strong>            | Applicable to Root level folder as well.                                                                                                               |
| Delete              | Delete a folder or a report.                                                                                                                              |
| <strong>Note</strong>            | You cannot delete a stock folder or a stock report.                                                                                                    |
| Rename              | Rename a folder or a report.                                                                                                                              |
| <strong>Note</strong>            | You cannot rename a stock folder or a stock report.                                                                                                     |
| <strong>Note</strong>            | Applicable to Root level folder as well.                                                                                                                |
| Create Report       | Create a new report in the selected folder. Stock reports are reports supported by Cisco. The stock reports can be copied and these copied versions can be edited. |
| <strong>Note</strong>            | Applicable to Root level folder as well.                                                                                                                |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permissions</td>
<td>Set execute/write permissions for the folder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Export a folder or a report to your computer. A Report Designer with Write permissions can export a custom report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong> If you export a folder, all the reports in the folder are exported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import Report</td>
<td>Import an existing Unified Intelligence Center report and store it on this instance of Unified Intelligence Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong> Applicable to all folder levels (root, sub-category, and report).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refresh</td>
<td>Refresh the Report Manager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note</strong> Applicable to all folder levels (root, sub-category, and report).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Generate Reports

**Procedure**

**Step 1** In the left pane of the Unified Intelligence Center application, click **Reports**. Reports open in a separate tab.

**Step 2** In the **Reports** tab, access one of these reports as required:

a) For Historical reports, click **Stock > Unified CCX Historical**.

b) For Live Data reports, click **Stock > Unified CCX Live Data**.

**Step 3** Click a report category under **Unified CCX Historical** or **Unified CCX Live Data** as required.

**Step 4** Click the report that you want to generate. The report opens in a separate tab.

**Step 5** Set any filters that you want.

**Tip**  
- For Historical reports, see **Configure a Date Range Filter**, on page 22 and **Configure a Value List or Collection Filter**, on page 22.
- For Live Data reports, see **Configure a Value List or Collection Filter**, on page 22 and **Configure Advanced Filters**, on page 24.

**Step 6** Click **Run**.  
**Tip** Scroll up to see **Run**.

**Step 7** (Optional) If you are generating Live Data reports for the first time an error message appears after approximately 30 seconds, follow the below steps.

a) Trust the self-signed certificate. See **Trust Self-Signed Certificate for Live Data Reports**, on page 14.
b) Follow **Steps 1 to 6** to generate the report again.

The report is displayed in the Report Viewer.

---

**Trust Self-Signed Certificate for Live Data Reports**

When you generate Live Data reports for the first time, an error message appears after approximately 30 seconds.

**Procedure**

Perform the following steps to trust the self-signed certificate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| If you use Internet Explorer: | 1 When you click **Run** the following message appears:  
Internet Explorer blocked this website from displaying content with security certificate errors.  
2 Click **Show content**.  |
| If you use Firefox:      | 1 When you click **Run** the following message appears:  
Cannot connect to the notification service. Click OK to be redirected to a page where you can add a security exception for the certificates issued by the CUIC server, after which the current page will be reloaded. If the condition persists, contact your administrator.  
2 Click **OK**.  
A page appears that states this connection is untrusted.  
3 Click **I Understand the Risks**, and then click **Add Exception**.  
The **Add Security Exception** dialog box appears.  
4 On the **Add Security Exception** dialog box, ensure the **Permanently store this exception** check box is checked.  
5 Click **Confirm Security Exception**.  
The page that states this connection is untrusted automatically closes. |

---

**Report Viewer**

When you run a report, it displays in the Report Viewer. Its content varies, based on which view (data presentation) of a report is selected—a grid, a chart, or a gauge. You can change the report view on this page.
There are two types of Report Viewers: the Historical and Real-time Report Viewer, and the Live Data Report Viewer.

**Historical Report Viewer**

The Cisco Unified Intelligence Center Historical Report Viewer allows you to do the following:

- Filter data in a report
- Change the view of a report from a grid to a graph or a chart

### Note

You can select only from the views that are currently available for a report.

- Edit the current view
- Refresh a report
- Print a report
- Export a report
- View the SQL query that was used to generate a report
- View help for the report

The following figure shows an example of a Historical report viewer.

*Figure 1: Historical Report Viewer*

**Live Data Report Viewer**

Live Data reports are based on an asynchronous event stream from a Live Data data source and are updated in real-time.

The Unified Intelligence Center Live Data Report Viewer allows you to do the following:

- You can view multiple grid views of the same report. Also, you can resize the column size.
LiveData reports support only the grid view.

- **Edit the current view**

- **Auto-Refresh**—When Auto-refresh check box is checked, the system updates the data in the report as and when there are updates available. If this check box is unchecked, you see the “New Updates Available” alert message when new data is available in the report. By default, this check box is checked for every report.

- **Show Thresholds Only**—When Show Thresholds Only check box is checked, only rows with matching threshold values are displayed in the report. By default, this check box is unchecked for every report.

- **Pop Out**—Opens the report in a new browser. The pop-out will display the Auto refresh and Show Thresholds Only options.

The default settings are retained for the Auto refresh and Show Thresholds Only options.

- You can add or remove columns to the grid view using the gear icon.

---

**Figure 2: Live Data Report Viewer**

Any changes to system time while the Live Data report is running are not taken into account. If server or client is changed or adjusted, the report needs to be refreshed to accurately display the duration field values.

Live Data Reports that are active across a daylight savings time (DST) change do not display correct values in the duration field. An active report needs to be refreshed across a DST change.

---

Cisco Unified Contact Center Express Report User Guide, Release 10.0(1)
Save an Existing Stock Report

Note
Contact administrator to assign permissions to the saved report.

Procedure

Step 1  Right-click the report that you want to save and select Save As.
Step 2  In the Save As window, enter a name for the report in the Name field.
Step 3  Enter a brief description of the report in the Description field.
Step 4  Drill down and select a report category in the Report Category field.
Step 5  Assign permissions in the Permissions section.
Step 6  Click OK.
Step 7  You can customize the report as required and click Save.

Import Reports

If you have an existing report, you can import that report and the related help files into Unified Intelligence Center. You must zip the report before importing it. The format for storing the report and help content is as shown below:

Figure 3: Directory Structure of the Report ZIP File

![Directory Structure of the Report ZIP File](image)

Each report help folder has a size limit of 3 MB. If the size exceeds this limit, the system does not load the help content. You can import the following: Report, Report Definition, Value Lists, Views, Report Editor values, Thresholds, Drilldowns, Permissions, and Template Help.

Note
However you cannot import the Report Filters and Collections.

To import a report, follow the steps below.
Procedure

Step 1 Click the Reports drawer in the left pane.

Step 2 Navigate to the folder where you want to import the report.

Note To create a sub-folder, navigate to the appropriate folder, right-click on the folder, and select Create Sub-category.

Note If you are importing a stock report bundle from Cisco.com, it should be placed at the Reports folder level.

Step 3 Click Import Report.

Step 4 In the File Name (XML or ZIP file) field, click Browse.

Step 5 Browse to and select the XML or the compressed report file, and click Open.

Step 6 From the Data source for ReportDefinition drop-down list, select a data source used by the report definition.

Note This field appears only if the report definition for the report being imported is not currently defined in Unified Intelligence Center.

Step 7 From the Data Source for ValueList drop-down list, select the data source used by the value lists defined in the report definition.

Note You have to select a data source for the value list only if it does not use the same data source as the report definition. For report definitions of Real Time Streaming, it is mandatory to select a data source for the Value Lists.

Step 8 In the Save To field, browse to the folder where you want to place the imported report. Use the Arrow keys to expand the folders.

Step 9 Click Import.

Export Reports

Reports and categories of reports are exported in a zip format and report definitions are exported as a single XML file.

When you export a report, the following are exported:

• Report
• Report Definition
• Value Lists
• Views
• Preferences defined in the Report Editor
• Thresholds
• Permissions
• Online Help (if not bundled, an empty folder is created in the zip file)

The following are not exported with the report:

• Report Filters
• Collections

When you export a Category, the reports in the category are grouped together as zip files. The grouping is done on the basis of the data source used by the report definition as well as the value lists.

To export a Category, right-click the category, and click Export. Choose to save or open the zip file as required.

Procedure

Step 1  In the left pane, click the Reports drawer.
Step 2  Browse to the report that you want to export.
Step 3  Right click the report and select Export.
Step 4  Rename the report if required, but do not change the extension.
Step 5  Click OK.
Step 6  In the File Download window, click Save to specify the location where you want to export the report.
Step 7  Browse to the folder where you want to save the report.
Step 8  Click Save.
Filter Data in Reports

• Overview, page 21
• Types of Filters, page 21
• Configure a Date Range Filter, page 22
• Configure a Value List or Collection Filter, page 22
• Configure Advanced Filters, page 24

Overview

Report filters in the Unified Intelligence Center are used to present selective data. Use the Filter page to both define and restrict the data that will populate the report.

There are two ways to view the Filter page.

• Before the report is generated—In the Reports section, right-click the report and click Run. Do this to refine the default filter values before generating the report.

• After the report is generated—In the Report Viewer, click the Filter button of the generated report. Do this to refine the filter values for a generated report.

Types of Filters

For Live Data reports, the following filters are available:

• Basic Filters—you can configure the collection and value list filters.

• Advanced Filters—you can filter the data for all the fields that are available in the report based on a predefined criteria.

Attention

For Historical reports, Basic Filters and Advanced Filters tabs are not available. The date range, collection and value list filter settings are available in a single window.
Configure a Date Range Filter

Two filters are available for date range:

- Relative date range—You can select from the predefined options.
- Absolute date range—You can set the from and to date and time.

**Note**
If you set the local time zone in the user profile, then the set time zone is considered. If you do not set the local time zone, then the Unified CCX data source time zone is considered.

**Attention**
Date range filters are not available for Live Data reports.

**Procedure**

**Step 1** If you want to set a relative date range:

a) Click Relative Date Range.

b) Choose an option from the Relative Date Range drop-down list.

   Available options—Today, Yesterday, This Week, Last Week, This Month, Last Month, Year to Date, or Last Year.

c) Set the From and To time.

**Step 2** If you want to set an absolute date range:

a) Click Absolute Date Range.

b) Click the calendar icon and set the From and To dates.

c) Set the From and To time.

Configure a Value List or Collection Filter

**Basic Filters** Tab is used to configure the date range filter value lists or collections. A collection is a pre-configured group of values.
Refresh List is enabled in the Filter page only if the user has permissions to the key criteria fields.

**Figure 4: Collection Filter**

![Collection Filter Diagram]

**Procedure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>To view the Filter page, click a report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Step 2 | Select the collection or value list from the Choose Collection or Choose Value List box.  
**Tip**  
Search for a value or collection using the Search box.  
The items in the collection or value list appear in the Available list. |
| Step 3 | Select an item from the Available list and move it to the Selected list. |
| Step 4 | You can repeat the search and add to the list of the selected items. You can also multi-select collections or values. |
| Step 5 | Click Run. |
Configure Advanced Filters

You can use Advanced Filters Tab to filter on any field in the report. Based on the field type (date, numeric or string), different operators are available. For example, you may filter on calls in queue for greater than 2 minutes, or on all agents in the hold state to filter out the less important information.

Note

You can perform the same procedure to filter a plain text or a decimal field.

Figure 5: Advanced Filters

Procedure

Step 1 To view the Filter page, generate a report, and then click Filter. To view the Advanced Filters, select the Advanced Filters tab.

Step 2 Select a field.

Step 3 Click Edit to indicate any value or a filtered value.

Step 4 Select Filter according to the following criteria.

Filter criteria depend on the field type (Date, Decimal, Value List, String, or Boolean).

- For type Date, click Edit to specify any value or to filter by selecting either Relative Date Range or Absolute Date Range. For both Relative and Absolute date ranges, you can indicate a specific time period and certain days of the week.

- For type Decimal, click Edit to specify any value or to select an Operator from Equal To, Not Equal To, Less Than, Less Than or Equal To, or Greater Than and then entering a value; for example, Operator = Greater Than and Value = 16.5.

- For type String, click Edit to specify any value or to filter by selecting an Operator from Equal To, Not Equal To, or Matches Pattern and then enter a value for the string; for example, Operator = Matches Pattern and Value = Team Green.
If you select Pattern as the Operator, you must specify an SQL pattern to match the string field. The system appends the wild card character % automatically to the beginning and end of the string. You can also use any SQL wild card pattern in between the string.

- For type **Boolean**, click **Edit** to specify any value or to filter by selecting an Operator and then selecting True or False.

- If the advanced filter field is a **Value List**, click **Edit** to specify any value or to filter by moving one, all, or some items in the list to the Selected column.

**Step 5**  
Using the **Operator** drop-down list, select the criteria.

**Note**  
If you select **Matches the pattern** operator, you can use any Microsoft SQL wildcard pattern to filter the data. The wildcard character % is added to the beginning and end of every string that is used to filter the data.

**Step 6**  
In the **Value** field, enter a value against which the data in the field will be filtered.

**Step 7**  
Click **Run**.
Schedule Reports

• Overview, page 27
• Create a Schedule for a Report, page 28
• Configure a Scheduled Report to Be Sent by Email, page 29
• Configure a Report to Be Posted to a Remote Location, page 30

Overview

You can automate the generation of reports on a regular and recurring basis by setting up a schedule. Scheduling lets you run large dataset reports once to be sent to, and viewed by, many users.

Only users with Report Designer and System Configuration Administrator roles can access the Scheduler drawer. System Configuration Administrators can perform all scheduler function on any reports. They can read, edit and run any scheduled report and can create a schedule for any report. Report designers can create a schedule only for those reports that they created or for which they have Execute permissions.

Attention

You cannot schedule Live Data reports.

Figure 6: The Report Scheduler
You can schedule reports in any one of the following ways:

- Run at predetermined times
- Automatically email reports
- Save reports to remote location

Create a Schedule for a Report

Follow these steps to create a scheduled report for a dashboard:

**Note**
Some reports can be scheduled to run automatically within a dashboard. For example, an interval report can be run every 30 minutes to capture today's activity up to the prior interval.

**Note**
Live Data does not support scheduling.

**Procedure**

**Step 1**
In the Scheduler, click *Create*.

**Step 2**
In the **General Settings** tab, enter a **Schedule Name** for the scheduled report.

**Step 3**
Using the **Reports** drop-down menu, select a report.

**Step 4**
Check the **Set Filter** check box to configure the filters. To use the default filter, do not check the check box. You cannot schedule a report that does not have a filter.

**Step 5**
Click the **Set filtering criteria** link to go to the filter configuration page.

**Note**
See **Types of Filters** for more information.

**Step 6**
In the **Duration** section, click the calendar icon to select the **Start Date** and check **No End Date**, or use the calendar icon to **End Date**.

**Step 7**
In the **Recurrence** section, specify the frequency of the scheduled report. Choose from one of the following options:

- **Once**—Specify the time of day for the single occurrence.
- **Daily**—Specify a number for recurrence of days; for example, every four days.
- **Weekly**—Specify the number of weeks and the days of the week you want the scheduled report to be run.
- **Monthly**—Select a day of the month and specify the number of months that you want the scheduled report to run.

**Note**
Use **Last** to specify the last day of the month.

In the **Frequency** section, specify the number of times the report should run on the scheduled days.

**Note**
The maximum frequency with which you can schedule a report is once every five minutes.
Configure a Scheduled Report to Be Sent by Email

In the Scheduler, click the Email tab to set up a schedule to email a scheduled report.

**Before You Begin**


**Procedure**

**Step 1**
In the **Email Distribution** field, click Add, and enter the recipient email address.

**Tip**
Repeat Step 1 to add multiple recipients.

**Note** Email page validation occurs when the email ID is entered in the 'email distribution' field. No validation is performed if there is no email ID entered in the 'email distribution' field.

**Step 2**
Using the **Email View** drop-down menu, select the view of the report that you want to email.

**Note** Only grid views can be scheduled.

**Step 3**
In the **Email Subject** field, enter text for the subject line.

**Step 4**
Using the **File Type** drop-down menu, select the type of file. Choose one of the following:

- **INLINE HTML**—Sends the report in HTML format.
  - The historical report has an upper limit of 8000 rows.
  - The real-time report has an upper limit of 3000 rows.

- **XLS**—Sends the report as a Microsoft Excel file attachment.
  - The historical report has an upper limit of 8000 rows.
  - The real-time report has an upper limit of 3000 rows.

- **PDF**—Sends the report as a PDF file attachment.

PDF attachments have the following limitations:

- The generated PDF has either landscape or portrait orientation. Landscape orientation is the default setting.
- The generated PDF uses standard font sizes: 10 pixels for landscape orientation and 8 pixels for portrait orientation. The PDF bypasses the font size set in grid view editor to keep the font output printer-friendly.

**Note** PDF supports images only in the HTTP format.
Configure a Report to Be Posted to a Remote Location

In the scheduler, click the Save to Remote Location tab to post a report.

Procedure

Step 1 In the Protocol drop-down list, select SFTP to establish secure connection to the remote location.
Step 2 In the Report View drop-down list, select the view of the report to be posted.
Step 3 In the Host field, enter the IP address of the remote location.
Step 4 Enter a Port number for the SFTP.
   Note The default port number used is 22.
Step 5 Enter a User name for the host.
Step 6 Enter a Password for the host.
Step 7 In the Directory Path field, enter the location on the host to save your .csv file to.
Step 8 Click Save.
Dashboards

- Overview, page 31
- Create Dashboard, page 31
- Add Item to Dashboard, page 32
- Create Subcategory, page 33

Overview

Dashboard is a unique feature of Cisco Unified Intelligence Center, which lets you display multiple objects like a web page, some widgets, and some reports in a consolidated view. Dashboards are contained in categories and sub-categories.

Note

You can view or create a dashboard only if you have permissions to that category or sub-category.

Create Dashboard

Follow these steps to create a dashboard.

Procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Click the Dashboard tab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>On the Dashboard tab, right-click the folder where you want to place the dashboard, and select Create Dashboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Name the dashboard in the Create Dashboard window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>Assign permissions to users, and click OK.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Add Item to Dashboard

You can add the following items to a dashboard:

- **Report**: Display an existing report on the dashboard.
- **Schedule**: Display a scheduled report on the dashboard.
- **URL**: Display a web page on the dashboard.
- **Sticky Note**: Add sticky notes to the dashboard.
- **Custom Widgets**: Add custom widgets to the dashboard.

*Figure 7: Widgets on the Dashboard*

Follow these steps to add items to the Dashboard.

**Procedure**

**Step 1**  
Click **Dashboards** drawer.

**Step 2**  
Click the dashboard that you want to add items to.

**Note**  
You can also create a dashboard and add items to it. See **Create Dashboard**, on page 31.
Step 3 On the dashboard, click Add.
Step 4 In the Title box, enter the name of the item.
Step 5 From the Type drop-down list, select the type of item that you want to add.
Step 6 In the Size section, define the width and height of the item in pixels.
Step 7 In the Position section, define how far the item will be placed from the left side and from the top of the dashboard.
Step 8 In the Dashboard Item Content section, define the dashboard item that you selected in Step 5.

To display a report:
   a) Click the arrows to navigate through the folders to the report that you want to display on the dashboard.
   b) Select the report.
   c) Click OK.

To display a scheduled report:
   a) Select the schedule from the Schedule box.
      Note You can search for the schedule using the Search schedule box.
   b) Click OK.

To display a URL:
   a) In the URL box, enter the address of the web page that you want to display on the dashboard.
   b) Click OK.

To display a custom widget:
   a) In the Content box, enter Java code of the widget that you want to show on the dashboard.
   b) Click OK.

To display a Sticky Note:
   a) In the Content box, enter content for the sticky note.
   b) Click OK.

Create Subcategory

Reporting users do not have permission by default to create a subcategory under Reports. An Administrator should create a subcategory and grant access, so you can create a subcategory within the new subcategory.

Procedure

Step 1 Right-click the folder where you want to create the subcategory and select Create Sub-category.
Step 2 In the Create Category window, enter a name for the category.
Step 3 Assign permissions in the Permissions section.
Overview

Permalinks in Cisco Unified Intelligence Center are permanent hyperlinks.

Unified Intelligence Center supports the following types of permalinks for reports:

- **Excel Link**: This permalink is generated only for grid view.
- **Html Link**: This permalink is generated for grid view, gauge view, and chart view.
- **XML Link**: This permalink is generated only for the grid view. It is used where the data is required in XML format.

**Note**
For Live Data reports, you will only have the Html permalink. Html permalink for Live Data reports always require authentication.

**Note**
Due to security reasons, permalinks from one Unified Intelligence Center cannot be displayed in the dashboard of another Unified Intelligence Center instance.
Create a Permalink for a Dashboard

Dashboard permalink can be accessed only from a web browser. It cannot be accessed by an application like Microsoft Excel to pull data or display a dashboard.

The permalink to a dashboard is created when you create the dashboard. To retrieve the permalink to a dashboard, follow these steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Click the Dashboards in the left pane.
Step 2 Navigate to a dashboard.
Step 3 Right-click the dashboard, and select Html Link.
Step 4 Copy the Html Link. This is the permalink to the dashboard.

Note Check the Enable Unauthenticated Access check box if you want the permalink to be accessible without authentication.

Note Permalinks will work in the unauthenticated mode when the Enable Unauthenticated Access check box is checked.

Note For dashboards that contain Live Data report, the check box for Enable Unauthenticated Access should not be selected.

Step 5 Click OK.

Create Permalink for a Report

Procedure

Step 1 Save the report. See Save an Existing Stock Report, on page 17.
Step 2 Click Edit Default Filter and set the filter options.
Step 3 Click Save.
Step 4 Check the Bypass Filter Dialog check box.
Step 5 Click Save.
Step 6 Click Edit Views.
The Available Views window opens in a separate tab.
Step 7 In the Available Views window, select the required view and click Links.
Step 8 Check the Enable Unauthenticated Access check box if you want the permalink to be accessible without authentication.

Note For Live Data reports, the Enable Unauthenticated Access check box is disabled.
Step 9 In the report tab, click Save.

Step 10 In the Available Views tab, copy the permalink that you want and paste it on the desired browser.

Note For Live Data reports, only the HTML permalink is available.

Create permalink for Finesse Gadget Equivalent Live Data Report

For permalinks of supervisor stock reports, see Permalinks for Supervisor Live Data Reports, on page 38.

To create a permalink for saved stock reports follow the below procedure:

Procedure

Step 1 Copy the permalink of the stock report that you want to customize from Permalinks for Supervisor Live Data Reports, on page 38 and paste it in a text editor.

Example:
Consider the below URL as the permalink. Copy and paste it in a text editor. The underlined ID is the value of viewID.

https://<Server Name>:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htmx?viewId=5C90012F10000140000000830A4E5B33&linkType=htmlType&viewType=Grid&ResourceIAQStats.resourceId=CL

Step 2 Click Reports in the left pane.

Step 3 Navigate to the custom report.

Step 4 Right-click the report and select Edit Views.
The Available Views window opens in a separate tab.

Step 5 In the Available Views window, select the required view and click Links.

Step 6 Copy the permalink of the customized report from the Html Link field, and paste it in a text editor, and then copy the viewID value from this link.

Example:
Copy the underlined viewID value from the permalink of the customized report.

https://10.78.91.51:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htmx?viewId=B27986B510000142000004D60A4E5B33&linkType=htmlType&viewType=Grid

Step 7 Replace the viewID value in the stock report permalink with the viewID value from the permalink of the customized report.

Example:
The customized report permalink appears as shown below after replacing the viewID value with the viewID value of the customized report.

https://<Server Name>:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htmx?viewId=B27986B510000142000004D60A4E5B33&linkType=htmlType&viewType=Grid&ResourceIAQStats.resourceId=CL

Step 8 Copy this permalink and paste it in the browser.
**Permalinks for Supervisor Live Data Reports**

The following table presents the permalinks for supervisor reports. Replace `<Server Name>` with the IP address of Unified CCX node.

**Note**

Permalinks are not supported for agent reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report</th>
<th>View</th>
<th>Permalink</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team State Report</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>https://&lt;Server Name&gt;:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htm?viewId=5C90012F1000010140000000890A5E5B33&amp;linkType=htmlType&amp;viewType=Grid&amp;ResourceIAQStats.resourceId=CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team Summary Report</td>
<td>Since Midnight</td>
<td>https://&lt;Server Name&gt;:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htm?viewId=728283C2100001014000000530A5E5B33&amp;linkType=htmlType&amp;viewType=Grid&amp;ResourceIAQStats.resourceId=CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short and Long Term Average</td>
<td>https://&lt;Server Name&gt;:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htm?viewId=7291DCB4100001014000000890A5E5B33&amp;linkType=htmlType&amp;viewType=Grid&amp;ResourceIAQStats.resourceId=CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice CSQ Agent Detail Report</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>https://&lt;Server Name&gt;:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htm?viewId=9A7A14CE1000010140000000ED0A5E5E6B4&amp;linkType=htmlType&amp;viewType=Grid&amp;VoiceCSQDetailsStats.agentId=CL&amp;VoiceCSQDetailsStats.AgentVoiceCSQNames.agentVoiceCSQName=CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice CSQ Summary Report</td>
<td>Snapshot</td>
<td>https://&lt;Server Name&gt;:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htm?viewId=C8E2DB161000010140000000A60A5E5E6B4&amp;linkType=htmlType&amp;viewType=Grid&amp;VoiceIAQStats.esdName=CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Since Midnight</td>
<td>https://&lt;Server Name&gt;:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htm?viewId=C8EF51081000010140000000EB0A5E5E6B4&amp;linkType=htmlType&amp;viewType=Grid&amp;VoiceIAQStats.esdName=CL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short and Long Term Average</td>
<td>https://&lt;Server Name&gt;:8444/cuic/permalink/PermalinkViewer.htm?viewId=C8EE24191000010140000000C30A5E5E6B4&amp;linkType=htmlType&amp;viewType=Grid&amp;VoiceIAQStats.esdName=CL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 7

Visual Customizations

- Overview, page 39
- Create a Grid View, page 39
- Create a Gauge View, page 40
- Create a Chart View, page 41
- Grouping, page 43
- Set Threshold Indicators for Fields, page 44

Overview

Stock reports are the reports that are pre-bundled and supported by Cisco. The stock reports can be copied and these copied versions can be edited to visually customize them. Save a copy of the report with a different name.

Note

Reporting users do not have permission by default to create a subcategory under Reports. An Administrator should create a subcategory and grant access, so you can create a subcategory within the new subcategory.

Create a Grid View

Grids are tabular presentations of the data in rows and columns. By default, all Cisco stock reports have a grid view. You can create additional grid views for the stock reports. For custom reports, a default grid is created from the SQL query in the Report Definition.

Note

Grouping is not supported in Live Data reports.

The steps below describe how to create a Grid View:
### Procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Navigate to Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Click Reports to display Available Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Expand the Reports folder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>Locate the report in the appropriate folder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 5</td>
<td>Right-click on the report and select Edit Views. A new tab that contains all the views of the report opens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 6</td>
<td>Under Create, select Grid from the drop-down list. A new page opens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 7</td>
<td>Enter the Name and Font Size in the fields provided. <strong>Note</strong>: The font size field is not supported for Live Data reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 8</td>
<td>Enter a Description for the grid view.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 9</td>
<td>Select the required fields for the grid view in Available Fields.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Step 10 | Click Select to add the selected fields to GridHeaders in the Current field order in the grid box. You can also perform the following:  
  a) Click Select All to add all the available fields to GridHeaders.  
  b) Click Add Header to add a new folder in GridHeaders.  
  c) Click Remove Selected to remove an item in GridHeaders.  
  d) To group reports, click the Grouping button to open a new page.  
  e) Specify the appropriate value for Number Of Groups.  
  f) Select the appropriate value for Unique Value Vertical Alignment.  
  g) Click the drop-down list corresponding to Sorted By and select the appropriate field.  
  h) Click OK. The previous window opens. **Note**: For more information on grouping, see Grouping, on page 43. |
| Step 11 | Click Save to save the new view you have created. |
| Step 12 | Click Save As to rename the view. |
| Step 13 | Click Cancel to abort the changes and exit the Grid Editor. |

### Create a Gauge View

Gauges display the status of a single report metric (number). They are not intended to display multiple metrics or complex interrelationships. A gauge in Unified Intelligence Center is similar in function and in appearance to the speedometer in your automobile. The gauges you design in Unified Intelligence Center are semicircular graphics with a moving needle. Gauges show a visual indicator that a value is within a normal range.

**Note**: Live Data reports does not support Gauge view.
If the field does not have a footer, you see an error saying that the footer value is null or is not a number when you run the report. You need to set the footer for the field.

The steps below describe how to create a Gauge View:

**Procedure**

**Step 1** Navigate to **Reports**.

**Step 2** Click **Reports** to display **Available Reports**.

**Step 3** Expand the **Reports** folder.

**Step 4** Locate the report in the appropriate folder.

**Step 5** Right-click on the report and select **Edit Views**. A new tab that contains all the views of the report opens.

**Step 6** Under **Create**, select **Gauge** from the drop-down list. A new page opens.

**Step 7** Click the drop-down corresponding to **Field**, and select the appropriate field.

**Step 8** Enter the **Name**, **Description**, **Range** and **Number of scale markers** in the fields provided.

**Step 9** Select the appropriate **Scale options**.

**Step 10** Under **Thresholds**, enter the appropriate **Value** for each threshold level.

**Step 11** Check the check box corresponding to a specified level to set the threshold levels.

**Step 12** Check the check box corresponding to **Level** to set all the four threshold levels.

*Note* The four predefined threshold levels are **Warning**, **Minor**, **Major** and **Critical**. You can see a graphical preview of the Gauge when you select the threshold levels using the check boxes.

**Step 13** Click **Save As** to save and rename the gauge view.

**Step 14** Click **Save and close** to save and close the gauge view.

**Step 15** Click **Save** to save the new gauge view.

**Step 16** Click **Refresh** to reset the values in the page.

**Step 17** Click **Cancel** to abort the changes and exit the Gauge View editor.

---

### Create a Chart View

Cisco Unified Intelligence Center offers three types of charts, namely Pie, Column, and Line Chart.

- **Pie**—Pie charts present quantities as proportions of a whole. The circle (pie) represents 100% of the data, with each quantity represented as a wedge of the appropriate size. Pie charts take decimal/numeric fields only. A pie chart cannot have more than 50 wedges. If your data set and chart editor selections generate a pie chart with more than 50 wedges, an error is displayed.

- **Column**—Column (Bar) charts display discontinuous events and show the differences between events rather than trends. Column charts can be oriented vertically or horizontally and can be stacked vertically or clustered side-by-side.

- **Line charts**—Line charts show continuous quantities over time against a common scale. They are good for showing trends.
Create a Chart View

LiveData reports does not support Chart view.

Note
In Cyrillic characters, for vertically oriented charts, the data labels in the Horizontal Axis field may not appear at all or may be garbled. This is a known underlying limitation. You should view the horizontally oriented charts for Cyrillic.

The steps below describe how to create a Chart View:

Procedure

Step 1  Navigate to Reports.
Step 2  Click Reports to display Available Reports.
Step 3  Expand the Reports folder.
Step 4  Locate the report in the appropriate folder.
Step 5  Right-click on the report and select Edit Views. A new tab that contains all the views of the report opens.
Step 6  Under Create, select Chart from the drop-down list. General Settings page opens.
Step 7  Click the drop-down list corresponding to Chart Type, and select the appropriate field.
Step 8  Enter the Chart Name, and Chart Description in the fields provided.
Step 9  Check the check boxes corresponding to the following based on your requirement:

• Accessible Mode: Check this box to add fill patterns (stripes and dots) to chart colors and make them easier to distinguish.

• Dynamic Dataset: For line and column charts, check this to transform data into a summarized format.
  Note  Not available for pie charts.
  Line and column charts use Dynamic Dataset OR Use Report Footer, but not both.

• Use Report Footer: Check this if you want the repeated data in the chart to be grouped or collapsed by the field's footer.
  Note  Line and column charts use Dynamic Dataset OR Use Report Footer, but not both.

Step 10  Click on the drop-down list box next to Legend Placement to select either Right or Bottom.
Step 11  Specify the value for Maximum Legend Label Length.
Step 12  Under Data Change Effect, click the drop-down list box next to Type to select the appropriate field.
Step 13  Click Next to open Series Settings page.
Step 14  Under Series, click the drop-down list boxes next to Data Field and Label Field to select the appropriate fields.
  Note  This option is applicable only for Pie chart series.
Step 15  Under Labels, click the drop-down list boxes next to Label Position and Label Format to select the appropriate fields.
Note  This option is applicable only for Pie chart series.
Note  Skip steps 16 to 20 for Pie chart series. Perform these steps only for Line Charts and Column Charts series.

Step 16  Click Next to open the Column Chart Series Settings page.
Step 17  Select the Axis: Type and Fields. This panel appears on the right if you select a vertical orientation on the General Settings page. It appears on the left if you select a horizontal orientation.
Step 18  Click Next to open the Column Chart Series Settings Series Descriptions/Legend Labels page.
Step 19  Enter the Horizontal Axis Type and Vertical Axis Type information. Axis Type option(s) are determined by the data type of the field.
Step 20  Click Next to open the Summary page.
Step 21  Click Save & Preview button to preview the chart.
Step 22  Click Save & Exit to save the chart and exit the page.
Step 23  Click Cancel to abort the changes and exit the Chart Editor.

---

**Grouping**

Note  Live data reports does not support grouping.

Follow these steps to format the report groups:

**Procedure**

Step 1  Select the Reports drawer in the left pane.
Step 2  Right-click the report in which you want to format the grouping, and select Edit views.
Step 3  Select the view where you want to format the grouping, and click Edit.
Step 4  Click the Grouping button to open a new page.
Step 5  Specify the appropriate value for Number of Groups. You can select zero, one, two, or three groups in the report.
Step 6  From Unique Value Vertical Alignment, select Top, Middle, or Bottom to specify where you want the name of the group to display in the report column.

- Check the Show Summary Only check box if you want to see only the summary and is available for all fields.
- Thresholds will not be visible in a grouped field and on summary rows.

Step 7  From Grouped By, choose a value from the drop-down list. The report data is grouped by this value. If you choose a date or date and time value from the drop-down list, select one of the following options:
- None--The report data is grouped by the value and not by day, week, or by month.
- Daily--The report data is grouped by day.
- Weekly--The report data is grouped by week.
Set Threshold Indicators for Fields

You can set threshold indicators for fields to show if a field value crosses or falls behind a particular value. Threshold indicators can be set only for views of type Grid and Gauge.

Setting threshold values for a Gauge view is described in the procedure for creating a gauge view. For more information about creating a Gauge view, see Create a Gauge View, on page 40.

For more information about creating a Grid view, see Create a GridView, on page 39. For setting field threshold indicators for a Grid view, follow the steps below.

Procedure

Step 1 Select the Reports drawer in the left pane.
Step 2 Right-click the report in which you want to set the field thresholds, and select Edit views.
Step 3 Select the view where you want to set the field thresholds, and click Edit.
Step 4 In the box Current field order in the grid, right-click the field for which you want to set thresholds, and select Thresholds.
Step 5 In the thresholds window, click Add to add a new threshold.
   Note • Maximum number of thresholds allowed for a field is 30.
   • To edit an existing threshold, select the threshold, and click Edit.
Step 6 In the Type drop-down list, select the condition by which you want the threshold values to be checked against the current value of the field. In the field that appears next, enter a value or expression as required.
   Note If you are using an expression, check the Regular Expression check box.
Step 7 Format the text in the field to appear when it matches the threshold condition. Use the following options:
   a) Bold—Check the check box to bold the text.
   b) Text Color—Select a color for the text in the field.
   c) Background Color—Select a background color for the field.
Visual Customizations

Set Threshold Indicators for Fields

d) **Text Substitute**—Enter a new string if you want the text in the field to be replaced with it when it matches the threshold condition.

e) **Image Location**—Enter the path of the image if you want the text to be replaced with an image if it matches the threshold condition. You can either use the image URL or path.

**Step 8** Click OK.
Set Threshold Indicators for Fields
FAQs

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• Data Reconciliation Among Reports, page 53
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• Agent Call Summary Report, page 57
• Agent Detail Report, page 58
• Agent Login Logout Activity Report, page 58
• Agent State Summary by Agent Report, page 58
• Agent Summary Report, page 59
• Application Performance Analysis Report, page 60
• Call Custom Variables Report, page 60
• Common Skill CSQ Activity Report, page 60
• Contact Service Queue Activity Report, page 61
• Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ Report, page 62
• Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report, page 64
• License Utilization Hourly Report, page 64
• Traffic Analysis Report, page 65

Overview

This chapter presents reporting-related Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).
The following abbreviations are used for database records:

• ACDR—AgentConnectionDetail record in the AgentConnectionDetail table
• ASDR—AgentStateDetail record in the AgentStateDetail table
• CCDR—ContactCallDetail record in the ContactCallDetail table
• CQDR—ContactQueueDetail record in the ContactQueueDetail table
• CRDR—ContactRoutingDetail record in the ContactRoutingDetail table

General

Q. How is the number of days calculated in Historical reports?
A. The number of days is calculated by an SQL function that counts the number of calendar days. Fractions of a day are counted as an entire day. This table provides an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Range</th>
<th>Number of Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 a.m. (1000) on 5/15 to 10 a.m. (1000) on 5/16</td>
<td>Two days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00:00 a.m. (0000) on 5/15 to 11:59:59 p.m. (1159:59) on 5/15</td>
<td>One day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00:00 a.m. (0000) on 5/15 to 12:00:00 a.m. (0000) on 5/16</td>
<td>Two days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. Which reason codes are supported for reports?
A. When reason codes are configured, agents enter the reason codes when explicitly transitioning to Logout state or to Not Ready state. These reason codes are stored in the ASDR.

The following reports provide the details:

• **Agent Login Logout Activity Report**—Presents the logout reason code in detail.
• **Agent Not Ready Reason Code Summary Report**—Presents summary information for the Not Ready reason code.
• **Agent State Detail Report**—Presents Logout reason code and Not Ready reason code in detail.

**Note** Not Ready codes are systemwide and cannot be configured to be hidden from certain agents.

In the following cases, reason codes are not stored. In these cases, the reasonCode field in the ASDR contains a value of –1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Agent State in ASDR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agent closes the Cisco Agent Desktop without logging out</td>
<td>Logout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Agent State in ASDR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Phone Agent server or Cisco Agent Desktop crashes</td>
<td>Logout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent logs out when logged in to another computer or phone</td>
<td>Logout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal agent login</td>
<td>Not Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent receives an IVR call on ICD extension</td>
<td>Not Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent goes off-hook on ICD extension to place a call</td>
<td>Not Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent fails to answer an ACD call within the specified timeout period</td>
<td>Not Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent does not answer an ICD call</td>
<td>Not Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agent's phone goes down</td>
<td>Not Ready or Logout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor changes the agent’s state from the Cisco Supervisor Desktop</td>
<td>Not Ready or Logout</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q.** Which database is used for Unified CCX?

**A.** Unified CCX uses IBM Informix Dynamic Server (IDS) database.

**Q.** Why is the **Contact Service Queue Service Level Report**, which is available in previous versions of Unified CCX, no longer available in the current version?

**A.** The information that was in this report is distributed among the **Contact Service Queue Service Level Priority Summary Report**, the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report**, and the **Contact Service Queue Call Distribution Summary Report**.

**Q.** Why is the **Skill Routing Activity Report**, which is available in previous versions of Unified CCX, no longer available in the current version?

**A.** The information that was in this report is available in the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** or in the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** when filtered to show Skill Groups only.

**Q.** What can cause more than one record to have the same node ID, session ID, and sequence number?

**A.** In the following scenarios, more than one record can have the same node ID, session ID, and sequence number:

- A call is conferenced to a CTI route point.
- A call rings at an agent's phone, but the agent does not pick up. The call is categorized as Ring No Answer (RNA) to the agent.
Q. Why are some of the selected filter parameters not included in the generated report?
A. The length of each parameter to the report must not exceed 800 characters. If the selected parameters exceed this value, then the database server truncates the parameter to the first 800 characters.

The stored procedure receives only the first 800 characters of the chosen parameters; the rest are not included in the generated report.

Q. How can I export historical data to my own data warehouse?
A. Use third-party database administration tools such as SQuirreL SQL Client or AGS Server Studio to export Unified CCX historical data to your own data warehouse. Use uccxhruser as the username to connect to db_cra database.

Q. Can I connect the embedded Unified Intelligence Center to 3rd party databases or a different Unified CCX / Unified IP-IVR deployment for reporting purpose?
A. No, it is not supported. Addition of external data source in Unified Intelligence Center will be blocked in future releases.

Q. Can I use 3rd party software to access Unified CCX IBM Informix Dynamic Server (IDS) database for reporting purpose?
A. Yes, but it should be used with discretion keeping in mind the impact on the system.

Availability of Reporting Data

Q. Which report shows calls per hour per CSQ? For example: 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., 25 calls; 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., 35 calls; and 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m., 34 calls.
A. The Contact Service Queue Activity Report by Interval shows this information. To generate this report for one-hour intervals, set its Interval Length filter parameter to sixty (60) minute intervals.

Q. How can I determine telephone numbers of calling parties?
A. The Call ANI fields on the Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report and the Agent Detail Report show this information.

Q. How is the following scenario reported? A call is in queue and it is routed to an available agent who does not answer the call, so the call is redirected to another agent.
A. The scenario appears in the following reports:

- The Agent Detail Report shows two lines:
  - For the agent who did not answer the call—Ring time is greater than 0; talk time, hold time, and work time are each zero.
  - For the agent who answered the call—Talk time is greater than 0.

- The Agent Summary Report shows the following:
• The call was presented to the agent who did not answer the call, but was not handled by that agent.
• The call was presented to and handled by the agent who answered the call.

• The **CSQ Agent Summary Report** shows the call as Ring No Answer (RNA) for the first agent.

**Q.** How can I determine the start time and the end time for a call with multiple legs?

**A.** The following fields identify the various legs of a call:

- The sessionID fields in the Unified CCX database tables contain the same value for a particular call. These fields identify all the database records that relate to a call.
- The sessionSeqNum fields in the Unified CCX database tables start at 0 and increment by 1 for each leg of a call.
- The startDateTime field of the CCDR stores the start time of a call. The sessionSeqNum is equal to 0, and the sessionID value identifies the call.
- The endDateTime field of the CCDR with the highest sessionSeqNum and the same sessionID value stores the end time of a call.

---

**Note**
The way in which sessionID and sessionSeqNum values are written to the database depend on the call scenario. For more information and examples, see the "Interpret Database Records" section of *Cisco Unified Contact Center Express Report Developer Guide*, located at: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/sw/custcosw/ps1846/products_installation_and_configuration_guides_list.html.

---

**Q.** Which report displays information on menu choices?

**A.** You can create a custom report to show menu choices. Use the **Set Session Info** step in a workflow to store the custom variables entered by the callers. The contents of such custom variables are stored in the customVariable fields in the CCDR. Use the information in the CCDR customVariable fields when you create custom reports.

The following is an example of how to prepare a report to show information for a menu with three choices (1, 2, and 3):

1. For a workflow, define a variable of type session and name it this_session.
2. Place a **Get Contact Info** step at the beginning of the workflow.
3. Set the **Session** attribute to variable this_session.
4. Define a **Menu** step that has three branches and place a **Set Enterprise Call Info** step in each branch.
5. In the **General** tab of the **Set Enterprise Call Info** step, click **Add**.
6. In the branch for caller-choice 1, enter 1 in the **Value** field, and choose Call.PeripheralVariable1 from the **Name** drop-down list.
7. In the branch for caller-choice 2, enter 2 in the **Value** field, and choose Call.PeripheralVariable2 from the **Name** drop-down list.
8. In the branch for caller-choice 3, enter 3 in the Value field, and choose Call.PeripheralVariable3 from the Name drop-down list.

9. Create a custom report that will show the values of the customVariable1, customVariable2, and customVariable3 fields in the CCDR.

If calls are to be transferred between workflows and multiple menu choices can be made for a single session, take care to preserve previously entered menu choices. For example, place a Get Session Info step at the beginning of the workflow. If the _ccdrVar1 variable is null, there were no previous entries. If it is not null, when you add a new choice, determine a format for associating a menu choice to a sequence number. In this way, you will be able to prepare accurate reports.

Q. If a Unified CCX system does not include a license for Historical reports, is data still written to the Unified CCX databases?
A. Yes.

Q. Which report has information on agent Service Level Agreements (SLAs), such as Cisco Agent Desktop queue time threshold (caution, warning) and agent talk time SLA (caution, warning)?
A. There are no reports available, but the Unified CCX databases store this data. You can create a custom report to show this information.

Q. Which report has information about calls that were transferred by agents to another Contact Service Queue?
A. The Detailed Call CSQ Agent Report has information about transferred calls. The session ID remains the same for a transferred call, but the session sequence number increments by 1. This report also shows the agent who handled each call, and the CSQ to which the call was routed.

Q. A record that contains data is stored in memory and is ready to be written to the Unified CCX database, when is it written to the database?
A. • Call records (CCDR, CRDR, CQDR) are written after each call is completed.

  Note CCDRs are written after the agent leaves Work state, when applicable. Otherwise, they are written after the call ends.

• Agent state records (ASDR) are written after agents change state.

• Agent connection records (ACDR) are written when an agent leaves Work state or after the call completes if the agent does not go to Work state.

Q. Are there summary tables for daily data that contain the data for a specific day? Are these tables used to create weekly data tables? Are weekly data tables used to create monthly data tables?
A. The system stores detailed data. It does not summarize detailed tables to create daily, weekly, or monthly tables.

Q. Which monthly report shows statistics for service levels?
A. The Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ or Contact Service Queue Activity by Interval shows information about service levels provided to handled calls. Schedule the Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ or Contact Service Queue Activity by Interval to run monthly.

Q. Can I create custom Historical reports?
A. Yes. For more information about creating custom reports, see the "Create Custom Reports" section of Cisco Unified Contact Center Express Report Developer Guide, located at:

Data Reconciliation Among Reports

Q. Why does the Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report show more handled calls than the CSQ reports?
A. The CSQ reports show calls that are handled by agents after the calls are queued for a CSQ. The Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report shows these calls and also the calls that are marked as handled by a workflow script before they are queued for a CSQ.

Q. Why does the Application Performance Analysis Report show more presented, handled, and abandoned calls than the CSQ Reports?
A. The following are the two reasons:
- An incoming call can invoke multiple applications because each leg of the call invokes a different application. The call is counted once for each application.
- Calls that are hung up before being queued for any CSQ are marked as handled or abandoned depending on the workflow, and also depending on when they are hung up. Such calls do not have CRDRs or ACDRs and will not be counted for CSQ reports or agent reports. These calls will be counted for the Application Performance Analysis Report because the calls entered an application.

Q. Why does the Agent Summary Report show more handled calls than the CSQ reports?
A. Conference calls to agents result in one CRDR that has multiple ACDRs. The Agent Summary Report counts the number of ACDRs, but the CSQ reports count the number of CRDRs.

Q. How can I identify conference calls?
A. To identify conference calls, search for ACDRs with the same session ID and sequence number, with different agent IDs, and with talk time greater than 0.

Q. How to identify calls that were presented to an agent, but were not answered?
A. To identify calls that were not answered by an agent, search for ACDRs with talk time equal to zero. The CSQ Agent Summary Report shows the total number of Ring No Answer (RNA) calls for each agent and for each CSQ. In the Agent Summary Report, the number of Ring No Answer calls = Calls Presented – Calls Handled.
Q. Why is the total number of calls in the Calls Handled field in the Contact Service Queue Activity Report lower than the number in the Calls Handled Field in the Agent Summary Report?

A. The CSQ reports, including the Contact Service Queue Activity Report show activity at the CSQ level. The agent reports, including the Agent Summary Report, show activity at the agent level.

For handled calls, the Agent Summary Report counts the ACDRs with non-zero talk time (to exclude unanswered calls), and the Contact Service Queue Activity Report counts CQDRs with disposition equal to 2 (handled).

The number of such ACDRs may be larger than the number of such CQDRs for any of the following reasons:

- If you choose all the agents for the Agent Summary Report, but choose only one CSQ for the Contact Service Queue Activity Report, the Agent Summary Report will show more handled calls.

- There may be conference calls that involve multiple agents. In such cases, one CQDR has multiple associated ACDRs. An associated ACDR has the same sessionID and sessionSeqNum as the CQDR.

- Agent-to-Agent transfers will result in more ACDRs than CQDRs. If Agent1 picks up a call from CSQ1, one CQDR and one ACDR are created. When Agent1 transfers the call to Agent2, another ACDR is created, but no CQDR is created.

Q. Why do the Agent Summary Report, Contact Service Queue Activity Report, and Application Performance Analysis Report show different values for Calls Present field?

A. The Application Performance Analysis Report shows the highest number of presented calls for the following reasons:

- An incoming call can invoke multiple applications, because each leg of the call can invoke a different application. The same call is counted once for each application.

- Some calls are terminated before they are queued. Such calls do not have CRDRs (because they are not queued) and are not counted for the Contact Service Queue Activity Report. These calls do not have ACDRs as well and are not counted on the Agent Summary Report.

The Agent Summary Report shows more presented calls than the Contact Service Queue Activity Report for either of the following reasons:

- The same call is queued to a certain CSQ, but is presented to multiple agents within the CSQ (because an agent did not answer). Such calls are counted once for the Contact Service Queue Activity Report, but counted once for each agent involved for the Agent Summary Report.

- There are conference calls that involved multiple agents.

Q. Why is the number of abandoned calls in the Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report higher than the number of abandoned calls in the Contact Service Queue Activity Report?

A. Some calls shown in the Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report are abandoned before they are routed to a CSQ (these calls have a blank Call Routed CSQ field), so they are not counted for any CSQ. The Contact Service Queue Activity Report shows calls that are abandoned while they are queued for a CSQ.
Q. Why is there a difference in maximum handle time between the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** and the **Agent Summary Report**? For example, if Agent1 belongs only to CSQ1 and CSQ1 does not include any other agent, why is the Max Handle Time field for Agent1 on the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** different than the Handle Time—Max field for Agent1 on the **Agent Summary Report**?

A. Consider this example: An agent from another CSQ handled the call, in conference with Agent1, and then dropped out. In addition, Agent1 continued the call for longer than the longest talk time of the any call that the agent handled for CSQ1. In this case, the maximum Handle Time appears for Agent1 on the **Agent Summary Report**. It does not appear for CSQ1 on the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** because Agent1 was conferenced in to the call, but the call was initially handled by another CSQ.

Q. If a call is queued in CSQ1 and CSQ2, and handled by an agent-based routing agent, the CSQ Unified CCX Stats real-time report shows a value of 1 for Contacts Dequeued for both CSQ1 and CSQ2, but the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** shows a value of 0 for Calls dequeued for both CSQ1 and CSQ2, why is this so?

A. In this scenario, there are three CQDRs:

1. CQDR for CSQ1—With a disposition of Handled_by_other (5) (or of 4 if there is a dequeue step).
2. CQDR for CSQ2—With a disposition of Handled_by_other (5) (or of 4 if there is a dequeue step).
3. CQDR for agent—Who handled call through agent-based routing, with a disposition of Handled (2).

The **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** shows dispositions 4 and 5 as Calls Handled by Other, so it shows one call as handled by other for both CSQ1 and CSQ2. Calls Dequeued is 0 for both the CSQs (disposition 3 is reported as dequeued on the report).

The CSQ Unified CCX Stats real-time report counts calls marked as Handled_by_other as dequeued calls. In this report, Contacts Dequeued includes calls that were dequeued and handled by another CSQ, by an agent, or by a script.

Q. Why are the Calls Dequeued field values different in the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report by Interval** or **Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ Report** and the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report**?

A. • In the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report by Interval** and **Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ Report**:

- Calls Dequeued = Calls dequeued via the dequeue step + calls handled by workflow script + calls handled by another CSQ.

• In the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report**:

  - Calls Dequeued = Calls dequeued via dequeue step
  - Calls handled by other = calls handled by workflow script + calls handled by another CSQ

Q. Why does the Talk Time field in the **Agent Summary Report** show 0, but the Talk Time field in the **Agent Detail Report** shows another value?

A. The **Agent Summary Report** shows ACD calls only, but the **Agent Detail Report** shows Unified CCX and Cisco Unified IP IVR calls. The calls in question are IVR calls, so they do not appear on **Agent Summary Report**.
Q. What causes discrepancy between Historical reports and Cisco Agent Desktop reports?
A. If Agent1 performs a consult transfer to Agent2 for an incoming ACD call, a Historical report shows two call legs for both Agent1 and Agent2. The Cisco Agent Desktop reports show two call legs (one inbound and one outbound) for Agent1, but only one call leg for Agent2.

Q. If an agent uses a unique reason code when going to Not Ready state to make outbound calls, why does the Agent Not Ready Reason Code Summary Report show a different duration for that reason code compared with the Agent Detail Report that shows the duration of outbound calls for the agent?
A. If the agent does not spend the entire duration of time in Not Ready state with the unique reason code making outbound calls, then the sum of the duration of outbound calls will be less than the duration that is spent in Not Ready state with the unique reason code.

Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report

Q. How can I correlate multiple abandoned call legs that belong to the same call?
A. Match the call start time in the Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report with the call start time in the Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report, and look up the session ID and session sequence number in the Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report. Different call legs that belong to the same call have the same session ID, but different session sequence numbers.

Q. Why do the Initial Call Priority field or the Final Call Priority field show n/a for a call?
A. The call was abandoned before it was assigned a priority.

Q. What does it mean when the Agent Name field is blank?
A. The call was abandoned before it was routed to an agent.

Q. What does it mean when the Agent Name field contains a value?
A. The call was routed to an agent, the agent did not answer, and the caller hung up.

Q. Why is there a mismatch between the number of abandoned calls that are shown on the Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report and the number of calls that are shown on the Contact Service Queue Activity Report?
A. The values can differ because the Contact Service Queue Activity Report may mark a call as dequeued, while a Contact Call Detail record marks the call as abandoned. For example, consider the following workflow:

StartAccept
Prompt
Select Resource
-Connect
-Queue
--Play Prompt (Prompt2)
The Contact Queue Detail record marks the call as dequeued, but not as abandoned from any queue. So, the Contact Service Queue Activity Report shows the call as dequeued from all CSQs to which the call was routed.

**Call gets aborted after being in the queue**

- Call is marked as aborted in the Contact Call Detail record. So, the CSQ reports display more abandoned calls than the Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report.
- Call is marked as dequeued (if the call was dequeued before aborting) or abandoned in Contact Queue Detail record.

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**Q.** When an agent transfers a call to another agent and the caller abandons the call, why is the call not displayed in the Abandoned Call Detail Activity Report?

**A.** When an agent transfers a call to another agent, and the caller abandons the call before the call is answered by the second agent, then the first phase of the call is marked as handled. The abandonment of the second phase is not displayed in the Abandoned Detail Call Activity Report. This information cannot be seen in any other report.

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**Agent Call Summary Report**

**Q.** Are the ACD—Transfer In and ACD—Transfer Out calls included for calculating Inbound ACD—Total field?

**A.** Yes, these calls are included for calculating the Inbound ACD—Total field.

**Q.** Why is the total number of inbound calls different than the number of calls handled on the Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ?

**A.** The number of calls can differ for the following reasons:

- The Agent Call Summary Report shows calls that are presented to the agents, and the Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ shows calls that are presented to the CSQs. If there are agents included in the Agent Call Summary Report who do not belong to the CSQs in the Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ, then the Agent Call Summary Report shows more calls.
- If agent-based routing is configured, calls can go to agents directly, without going through a CSQ. In this case, the Agent Call Summary Report shows more calls.
The **Agent Call Summary Report** can include transferred ACD calls. For example, if a call is queued for CSQ1, handled by Agent1, and transferred by Agent1 to Agent2 (without going through a CSQ), then one call is shown as handled on the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** (through CSQ1 by Agent1). The same is shown twice on the **Agent Call Summary Report**—one as handled by Agent1 (through CSQ1), another as handled by Agent2 (not through a CSQ but as a direct transfer from Agent2).

---

### Agent Detail Report

**Q.** Why are the Hold Time and the Work Time fields blank for a call?

**A.** The call was not an ACD call. (IVR calls include Agent-to-Agent calls and external calls made by an agent.) The Unified CCX database does not record hold time and work time for IVR calls.

**Q.** Why is Duration not equal to Talk Time + Hold Time + Work Time?

**A.** The value in the duration field is calculated as follows:

\[
\text{call end time} - \text{call start time}
\]

The call start time is when the call rings at the agent extension. The call end time is when the agent leaves Work state. Therefore, the call duration is equal to ring time + talk time + hold time + work time.

**Q.** How can I identify IVR calls?

**A.** The Hold Time and the Work Time fields are blank in the **Agent Detail Report** for IVR calls.

---

### Agent Login Logout Activity Report

**Q.** Why does a less-than sign (<) precede the value in the Login Time field or a greater-than sign (>) precede the value in the Logout Time field?

**A.** A less-than sign (<) indicates that the agent logged in before the report start time. A greater-than sign (>) indicates that the agent logged out after the report end time.

For example, if the report start time is 8:00 a.m. (0800) and the report end time is 6:00 p.m. (1800):

- The agent logged in at 7:45 a.m. (0745), the Login Time field will show < 8am (or < 0800).
- If the agent logged out at 6:30 p.m. (1830), the Logout Time field will show > 6pm (or > 1800).

---

### Agent State Summary by Agent Report
Q. Why do I see two rows for the agent with the same values?
A. The report template defines the view of the report. There are two kinds of summary rows (darker background) that are defined in the template. The summary row that follows after each agent summarizes details of the agent. The summary row that appears at the end of the report summarizes details of all the agents.
If there is a single row for the agent, then the summary row of the agent will have the same details as the above row.

Agent Summary Report

Q. How is the Average Logged In Time field calculated?
A. This value is calculated as the total logged-in time divided by the number of login sessions.
For example, if an agent logs in at 8:00 a.m. (0800) and logs out at 8:30 a.m. (0830), logs in again at 9:15 a.m. (0915) and logs out at 10:00 a.m. (1000), then there are two login sessions. The first session lasts 30 minutes and the second session lasts 45 minutes. The average logged-in time is \((30+45)/2 = 37.5\) minutes.

Q. How is the Handle Time field calculated?
A. \(\text{Handle time} = \text{Talk time} + \text{Hold time} + \text{Work time}\).

Q. How is the Idle Time—Avg field calculated?
A. This value is calculated as the total idle time divided by the number of idle sessions.
For example, if an agent goes to Not Ready state at 10:00 a.m. (1000) and goes to Ready state at 10:15 a.m. (1015), goes to Not Ready state at 11:00 a.m. (1100) and goes to Ready state at 11:05 a.m. (1105), then there are two idle sessions. The first session lasts 15 minutes and the second session lasts 5 minutes. The average idle time is \((15+5)/2 = 10\) minutes.

Q. Why do not the values of Talk Time—Avg and Talk Time—Max fields in the Agent Summary Report match the values of Talk Time field in the Agent State Summary by Agent Report or the Agent State Summary by Interval Report?
A. The talk time information in the Agent Summary Report comes from the talkTime field in the AgentConnectionDetail table. This value is the time that an agent spent on an incoming ACD call. The talk time information in the Agent State Summary by Agent Report or the Agent State Summary by Interval Report comes from AgentStateDetail table. These values show the time that an agent spent in the Talk state. These values will be different if the agent placed ACD calls on hold during the reporting period.

Q. Does the Agent Summary Report show information for IVR calls?
A. The Agent Summary Report shows information for ACD calls only. The Agent Detail Report shows information for Unified CCX and Cisco Unified IP IVR calls.
Application Performance Analysis Report

Q. What does it mean when the Application ID field shows the value –1 and the Application Name field is empty?
A. The Application ID field is –1, and the Application Name field is empty for Agent-to-Agent calls, IVR calls, Agent-to-Agent transfer/conference consult legs, or any other call that is not placed to a Unified CCX Route Point or associated with an application.

Q. Why is the value in the Calls Presented field lower than the total number of calls on the Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report for the same report period?
A. The Application Performance Analysis Report counts only incoming calls. The Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report counts incoming calls, outgoing calls (for example, outbound calls made by agents), and internal calls (for example, Agent-to-Agent consult calls).

Q. Why does the Application Performance Analysis Report show more abandoned calls than the Contact Service Queue Activity Report for the same report period?
A. The Contact Service Queue Activity Report includes only abandoned ACD calls. This report counts an ACD call as abandoned if the caller hangs up while queued for a CSQ or CSQs.
   The Application Performance Analysis Report includes abandoned ACD calls and abandoned IVR calls. This report counts a call as abandoned if the call ends before it is answered by an agent or before it is marked as handled by a workflow.

Call Custom Variables Report

Q. What are the values from Custom Variable 1 through Custom Variable 10 fields?
A. These fields show the values of the custom variables that are specified in a workflow.
   For example, a workflow may designate variable1 as the menu option that the caller chooses, and designate variable2 as the account number that the caller enters. In this case, Custom Variable 1 would show the option value (such as 2) that the caller entered, and Custom Variable 2 would show the account number that was entered.

Common Skill CSQ Activity Report

Q. Common Skill CSQ Activity Report is similar to other CSQ reports—how is it useful?
A. This report provides additional information for multiple CSQs that are configured with the same call skill, but with different competence levels. An incoming call may be queued for the CSQ with the
lowest-competence level. If no agent is available for a certain period, the call is queued for the next higher-competence level.

The summary line in the report displays the summarized statistics for the group of CSQs configured with common skills. A group of CSQs that is configured in this manner is called a logical CSQ.

Contact Service Queue Activity Report

Q. How are average queue time and maximum queue time calculated?
A. The average queue time for a CSQ is calculated as the sum of the queue times for all the calls presented divided by the number of calls presented. The maximum queue time for a CSQ is the longest queue time for a single call among the calls presented.

The individual queue time for each CSQ is stored in the CQDR table. For example, assume that an incoming call is queued for CSQ1 for 5 minutes, queued for CSQ2 for 10 minutes, and then it is handled by CSQ1. The queue time recorded for CSQ1 in the CQDR table is 5 minutes, and for CSQ2 is 10 minutes.

Q. How are average calls abandoned (Avg Abandon Per Day field) and maximum calls abandoned (Max Abandon Per Day field) calculated?
A. Average calls abandoned for a CSQ is an average value per day. It is calculated as the total number of calls abandoned for the CSQ divided by the number of days in the report period.

Maximum calls abandoned for a CSQ is calculated by determining the number of calls abandoned for each day in the report period and selecting the largest of these values.

Q. The system receives a call, queues it, and plays a prompt giving the caller the option to press 1 to leave a message. The caller presses 1 and leaves a message. In this scenario, is the call counted as abandoned or as handled?
A. By default, the call is counted as abandoned instead of handled, because it did not connect to an agent. However, if the workflow is designed to mark a call as handled after a caller leaves a message, the call will be counted as handled.

Q. If a workflow gives callers the option to transfer to a voice messaging system, is there a way to track the number of callers that make this transfer and leave a message?
A. You can design a workflow to store a caller’s key input in one of the custom variables in the ContactCallDetail table. You can either generate the Call Custom Variables Report and manually count the rows that contain the desired information or you can create a custom report to provide this information.

Q. Will calls presented always equal calls handled + calls abandoned?
A. No. Calls presented = calls handled + calls abandoned + calls dequeued + calls handled by others.

“Calls handled” are the calls that were connected to an agent in a particular CSQ. “Calls handled by others” are the calls that were handled by some workflow in a script, and the calls that were queued for multiple CSQs and then handled by one of the other CSQs.
Q. Can the **Contact Service Queue Activity Report** show hourly data? And can hourly reports be generated automatically for each hour of each day?

A. To show hourly data for each day, schedule daily reports either for **Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ Report** or for **Contact Service Queue Activity Report by Interval**. Set the Interval Length to 60 minutes. This setting will provide one report each day, divided into one-hour intervals.

Separate hourly reports are not available, but with the interval length set to 60 minutes, a daily report will display 24 intervals, one for each hour of the day.

---

**Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ Report**

Q. Why does the same CSQ appear twice in the **Contact Service Queue Activity by CSQ Report** (and other CSQ reports)?

A. A CSQ has many attributes, including CSQ name, service level, resource selection criterion, and auto work. Some attributes, such as CSQ name and service level, are displayed in the report. Other attributes are not displayed in the report. However, changing any attribute of the CSQ causes a new line to show in the report. For example:

- If the service level is changed from 10 to 25, two lines of the same CSQ will show in the report. One line will show the old service level value and another line will show the new service level value.
- If Auto Work is changed from 1 to 0, two lines of the same CSQ will be shown in the report. As the Auto Work setting does not appear in the report, the same CSQ will appear twice.

Q. How do these four fields differ—Percentage of Service Level Met—Only Handled, Percentage of Service Level Met—With No Abandoned Calls, Percentage of Service Level Met—With Abandoned Calls Counted Positively, and Percentage of Service Level Met—With Abandoned Calls Counted Negatively?

A. A call is categorized as handled if it is either answered by an agent or marked as handled by a workflow. Handled calls can be divided into the following categories:

- Handled within service level
- Handled after service level

A call is categorized as abandoned if the call disconnects before an agent answers. Abandoned calls can be divided into the following categories:

- Abandoned within service level
- Abandoned after service level
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Service Level Met—Only Handled</td>
<td>This field shows only handled calls. It does not include abandoned calls. This field shows the percentage of handled calls that were handled within the service level. The remaining fields differ in how they account for abandoned calls: not counted, meeting service level, or not meeting service level.</td>
<td>[(\text{Number of calls handled within service level} / \text{Number of calls handled}) \times 100%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Service Level Met—With No Abandoned Calls</td>
<td>This field shows the percentage of presented calls (calls routed to a CSQ), not counting abandoned calls, that were handled within the service level. It does not include calls that were abandoned within the service level. This value is always less than or equal to the value in the Percentage of Service Level Met—Only Handled field.</td>
<td>[(\text{Number of calls handled within service level} / (\text{Number of calls presented} - \text{Number of calls abandoned within service level})) \times 100%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Service Level Met—With Abandoned Calls Counted Positively</td>
<td>The field shows the calls that are abandoned within the service level as meeting the service level. It shows the percentage of presented calls that were handled or abandoned within the service level.</td>
<td>[((\text{Number of calls handled within service level} + \text{Number of calls abandoned within service level}) / \text{Number of calls presented}) \times 100%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Service Level Met—With Abandoned Calls Counted Negatively</td>
<td>The field shows the calls that are abandoned within the service level as not meeting the service level. It shows the percentage of presented calls that were handled within the service level. This value is less than or equal to the Percentage of Service Level Met—With Abandoned Calls Counted Positively field.</td>
<td>[(\text{Number of calls handled within service level} / \text{Number of calls presented}) \times 100%]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q.** How is an abandoned call counted if it is queued for multiple CSQs?

**A.** If a call is queued for multiple CSQs and is abandoned, it is counted as abandoned from all the CSQs for which it is queued.

For example, if a call is queued for CSQ1 and CSQ2 and the caller hangs up before being routed to an agent, then an abandoned call is counted for CSQ1 and for CSQ2.

**Q.** How is a dequeued call counted if it is queued for multiple CSQs?

**A.** If a call is queued for multiple CSQs and is handled by one of them, then the call is counted as dequeued from each of the other CSQs.

For example, if an incoming call is queued for CSQ1, CSQ2, and CSQ3 and is handled by an agent from CSQ2, then a dequeued call is counted for CSQ1 and for CSQ3.
Q. After the service level for a CSQ changes, why does the CSQ appear in the report twice—once with the old service level and again with the new service level?
A. The Unified CCX database maintains records of old and new service levels. When a new service level is configured, the old record is marked as inactive. The dateInactive field in the ContactServiceQueue table shows the date and time that the new service level was configured. If the value in the dateInactive field is in the report period, the report shows the active (new) and inactive (old) CSQs.

Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report

Q. What are a session ID and a session sequence number?
A. A session ID is a unique identification number that the system assigns to a call. This number remains the same for the entire call. The system also assigns a sequence number to each leg of a call. Sequence numbers start at 0 and increment by 1 each time the call is transferred or redirected.

Q. Can a call be marked as handled if it is never queued for a CSQ?
A. Yes. You can design a workflow to mark such a call as handled.

Q. Why are the Hold Time and the Work Time fields blank?
A. The call was an IVR call. (IVR calls include Agent-to-Agent calls and external calls that are made by an agent.) The Unified CCX database does not record hold time and work time for IVR calls.

Q. Why does the report show duplicate calls?
A. The calls in the CCDR Report are not duplicates. They are conference calls, which have the same SessionID and Session Sequence Number, but different talk time because different agents participated in the same call. (The Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report shows the names of agents who participated in a conference call.)

Q. What does it mean when the Contact—Disposition is 3?
A. When the system removes stuck calls, which may have remained in the system because of missing events, the system writes a CCDR with the contact disposition dont_care (value = 3).

License Utilization Hourly Report

Q. What is the sampling frequency for the report?
A. Data is sampled per minute. The report aggregates the data over an hour (maximum of all samples within the hour).

Q. How are calls that are less than a minute treated?
A. If a call duration is less than a minute and its start and end times fall between two sampling points, then this call will not be considered for the statistics.

Traffic Analysis Report

Q. Why is there a difference between the Total Incoming Calls field in the Traffic Analysis Report and the Total Incoming Calls field in the Application Performance Analysis Report?

A. An incoming call can have multiple call legs. The Traffic Analysis Report counts a call with multiple legs as a single call. However, each call leg may invoke a different application, so the Application Performance Analysis Report counts each call leg as a call.

For example, if a call comes into an Auto Attendant and the caller selects a menu option for Musician Demonstration, then the call will have two call legs:

- Session ID = 1, sequence number = 0, application = "auto attendant"
- Session ID = 1, sequence number = 1, application = "musician demonstration"

This call is counted once for the Traffic Analysis Report. It is counted twice for the Application Performance Analysis Report—one for the "auto attendant" application and once for the "musician demonstration" application.
Glossary

A

Abandoned call

- For an agent-based call (Unified CCX call), a call is considered abandoned if it is not answered by an agent or the caller hangs up or the call is disconnected.
- For Unified IP IVR call, a call is considered abandoned if it does not reach the workflow step that sets the Handled flag.
- If a call has more than one leg that is abandoned, for example, a Unified IP IVR call that is processed by different applications, each abandoned leg is counted as an abandoned call.

Abandoned chat

An abandoned chat is a chat that is routed to the CSQ but not accepted by an agent, because the chat submitter ended the chat before an agent accepted.

Abandoned IVR call

The system abandons a call when a customer answers the phone if an IVR port is not available to play the prompts to the customer. So, Unified CCX fails to transfer the call to the IVR port.

Aborted call

A call is aborted if an exception occurs in the workflow that is processing a call, for example, UndefinedPromptException or ApplicationMaxSessionsException. In such cases, Unified CCX sets up media and plays the error message to the caller.

Accepted outbound call

A call is considered accepted if the agent clicks Accept when presented with the call. A call that is routed to an agent, skipped or rejected by that agent, routed to another agent, and then accepted by that agent is counted once.

ACD or ICD call

Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) or Incoming Call Distribution (ICD) calls are calls that are processed through a workflow and queued to the agent. Calls are dialed to an ICD route point number.
Agent-initiated reason codes

Attempted IVR contact
A contact is considered attempted if the contact is dialed out by the IVR dialer. If the same contact is retried, the attempt does not fall under the Attempted category. Even though a contact is retried multiple times, the attempted contact is counted only once.

Attempted outbound call
• A contact is considered attempted when an outbound call is placed to the customer, regardless of the outcome. A call record is considered attempted if an agent clicks Accept for this contact.
• A contact that is routed to and accepted by an agent is considered attempted by the system. If the contact is marked for callback and later called by the same or another agent, this call record is still attempted once.

Closed outbound call
A call is considered closed if the agent clicks either Skip-Close or Reject-Close. These contacts are not dialed again.

Dequeued call
A call is dequeued from a particular CSQ for the following reasons:
• The call is dequeued by a Dequeue step in a workflow.
• The call is marked as handled by a workflow.
• The call is queued for more than one CSQ and is handled by an agent in another CSQ.

Failed IVR call
• Dialer asks the gateway to cancel a call that is not yet placed.
• Gateway declined the call.
• Gateway is down or Gateway timed out while the call is being placed.
• Gateway failure or configuration issues at the Gateway.
H

Handled call
A call is considered handled:

- When the call state is one of these—Voice, Answering Machine, Invalid Number, or Fax/Modem.
- Call reaches the workflow step that defines the call as handled.
- Call is handled by an agent.

Handled chat
A chat is considered handled if an agent accepts the chat that is presented by the chat submitter while the chat submitter is queued for this CSQ.

I

IP Phone Agent (IPPA)
IP Phone Agent is an agent who has access to only a phone and not Cisco Agent Desktop.

N

Non-ACD or non-ICD call
A call that is not dialed to an ICD route point number. For example, an internal call between agents or an outbound call.

Non-Unified CCX call
A call that is dialed to the agent’s non-Unified CCX extension.

O

Offered call
Outbound calls that are offered to the agent, including accepted, rejected, and closed calls.
A contact that is offered to an agent multiple times, possibly because the agent skipped the call and the call is looped back to the same agent, is counted once for each time the contact is presented.

P

Presented call
Calls sent to the agent irrespective of whether the agent answers the call. If a call is connected to an agent, transferred to another agent, and then transferred back to the original agent, the value for the original agent increases by two (once for each time the call was presented)
R

Rejected call
A call is considered as rejected when Unified Communications Manager or Unified CCX resources are not sufficient for accepting incoming calls as system resources reach their maximum capacity, for example, insufficient number of CTI ports.

Rejected outbound call
A call is considered rejected if the agent clicks either Reject or Skip or Cancel Reservation. These contacts are dialed again. If a contact is rejected by multiple agents, then the field is incremented each time the contact is rejected.

S

Service Level Agreement (SLA)
The percentage of calls answered within the amount of time that is specified in the service level threshold for a CSQ.

Successful outbound call
The agent accepts the call, and selects a classification of Voice for this contact. The calls that are marked with this classification are a subset of accepted calls.

System-generated reason codes
Built-in reason codes are generated when the Unified CCX server moves an agent to Logout state or Not Ready state. The Agent State Detail table includes a valid reason code for these two states. Reason code for other states is zero.

T

Talk time
Talk time is the elapsed time between the time that an agent connects to a call and the time the call is disconnected or transferred, not including hold time.

U

Unified CCX call
A call that is dialed to the agent's Unified CCX extension.

W

Wait time
Wait time is the time that elapsed between the time a call entered the queue and the time the call was answered by an agent or was disconnected.
Data Reconciliation between Reports

This appendix explains the differences between reports in Unified CCX. These differences are not limitations of the product but are inherent in the way these reports are designed and are intended to work.

**Calls Reported**

Each report type includes different types of calls in its calculations. The following table lists the report types and the calls that they include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Type</th>
<th>Report Name</th>
<th>Reported Call Types</th>
<th>ACD Calls</th>
<th>ACD + Non-ACD Calls</th>
<th>Inbound</th>
<th>Outbound¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historical reports</td>
<td>Contact Service Queue Activity Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CSQ Agent Summary Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Detail Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Call Summary Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agent Summary Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detailed Call CSQ Agent Report</td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Does not include outbound preview calls.

**Consult Transfer**

Consult transfer is reported in different ways in different reports. Consider the following call flow.
Call Flow Example

A caller calls into a Call Center Route Point, which queues the call in CSQ and routes it to agent1. Agent1 talks to the caller, initiates a consult transfer to agent2, talks to agent2, and completes the transfer. Agent2 talks to the caller and then drops the call.

This scenario will be reported as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Data Presented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detailed Call by Call CCDR Report (System perspective)</td>
<td>1 One call record with type = 1 (incoming) for the call between the caller and agent1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 One call record with type = 3 (internal) for the consult call between the two agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 One call record with type = 5 (transferred-in) for the call between the caller and agent2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Data Presented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agent Detail Report (Agent perspective)</td>
<td>1 For agent1:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 One call record for call with the caller (Inbound + transfer-out) to indicate that this call was transferred out to another agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 One call record for the consult call with agent2 (outbound).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 For agent2:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 One call record for the consult call with agent1 (Inbound Non-ACD). Consult calls are always Non-ACD in Historical reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 One call record for the call with the caller (Inbound + transfer-in) to indicate that a transferred call was received.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>