



Task Routing

- [Task Routing](#), on page 1
- [Task Routing API Request Flows](#), on page 10
- [Failover and Failure Recovery](#), on page 17
- [Task Routing Setup](#), on page 20
- [Sample Code for Task Routing](#), on page 28
- [Task Routing Reporting](#), on page 30

Task Routing

Task Routing describes the system's ability to route requests from different media channels to any agents in a contact center.

You can configure agents to handle a combination of voice calls, emails, chats, and so on. For example, you can configure an agent as a member of skill groups or precision queues in three different Media Routing Domains (MRD) if the agent handles voice, e-mail, and chat. You can design routing scripts to send requests to these agents based on business rules, regardless of the media. Agents signed into multiple MRDs may switch media on a task-by-task basis.

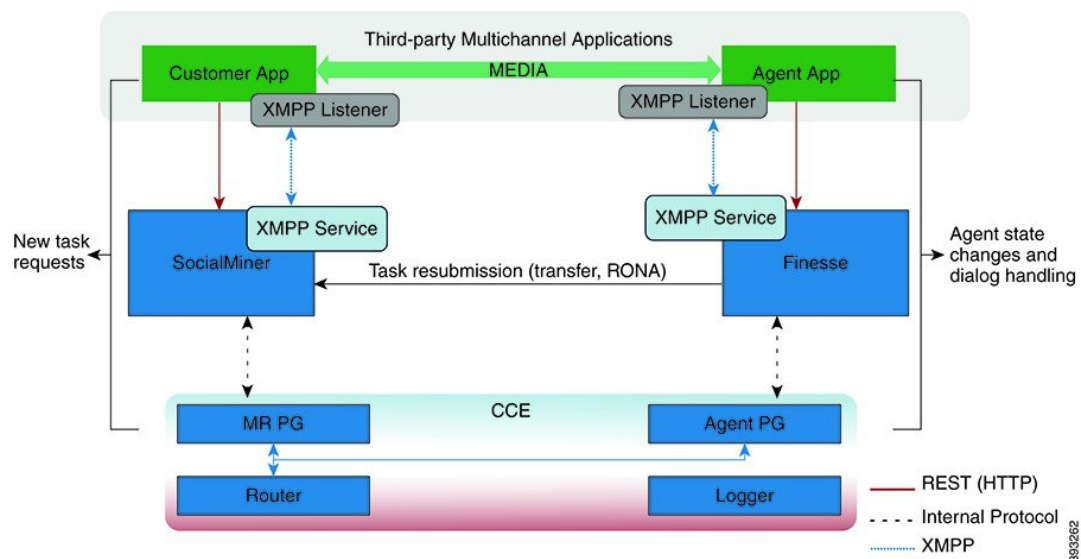
Enterprise Chat and Email provides universal queue out of the box. Third-party multichannel applications can use the universal queue by integrating with CCE through the Task Routing APIs.

Task Routing APIs provide a standard way to request, queue, route, and handle third-party multichannel tasks in CCE.

Contact Center customers or partners can develop applications using SocialMiner and Finesse APIs in order to use Task Routing. The SocialMiner Task API enables applications to submit nonvoice task requests to CCE. The Finesse APIs enable agents to sign into different types of media and handle the tasks. Agents sign into and manage their state in each media independently.

Cisco partners can use the sample code available on Cisco DevNet as a guide for building these applications (<https://developer.cisco.com/site/task-routing/>).

Figure 1: Task Routing for Third-party Multichannel Applications Solution Components



SocialMiner and Task Routing

Third-party multichannel applications use SocialMiner's Task API to submit nonvoice tasks to CCE.

The API works in conjunction with SocialMiner task feeds, campaigns, and notifications to pass task requests to the contact center for routing.

The Task API supports the use of Call variables and ECC variables for task requests. Use these variables to send customer-specific information with the request, including attributes of the media such as the chat room URL or the email handle.



Note CCE solutions support only the Latin 1 character set for Expanded Call Context variables and Call variables when used with Finesse and SocialMiner. Arrays are not supported.

CCE and Task Routing

CCE provides the following functionality as part of Task Routing:

- Processes the task request.
- Provides estimated wait time for the task request.
- Notifies SocialMiner when an agent has been selected.
- Routes the task request to an agent, using either skill group or precision queue based routing.
- Reports on contact center activity across media.

Finesse and Task Routing

Finesse provides Task Routing functionality via the Media API and Dialog API.

With the Media API, agents using third-party multichannel applications can:

- Sign into different MRDs.
- Change state in different MRDs.

With the Dialog API, agents using third-party multichannel applications can handle tasks from different MRDs.

Task Routing Deployment Requirements

Task Routing for third-party multichannel applications deployment requirements:

- Finesse and SocialMiner are required. Install and configure Finesse and SocialMiner before configuring the system for Task Routing.

See the Finesse documentation at <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/finesse/tsd-products-support-series-home.html>.

See the SocialMiner documentation at <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/socialminer/tsd-products-support-series-home.html>.

By default, access to the Social Miner administration user interface is restricted. Administrator can provide access by unblocking the IP addresses of the clients. For more details, see the *Control Social Miner Application Access* topic in the *Cisco Social Miner Installation and Upgrade Guide* guide at <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/socialminer/products-installation-guides-list.html>.

- You can install only one SocialMiner machine in the deployment.
- SocialMiner must be geographically colocated with the Unified CCE PG on one side.
- Install SocialMiner in a location from which CCE, Finesse, and the third-party multichannel SocialMiner Task Routing application can access it over the network.

If you install SocialMiner in the DMZ, open a port for CCE and Finesse to connect to it. The default port for CCE to connect to SocialMiner is port 38001. Finesse connects to SocialMiner over HTTPS, port 443.

Install the third-party multichannel application locally with SocialMiner, or open a port on the SocialMiner server for the application to connect to it.

Supported Functionality for Third-Party Multichannel Tasks

Blind transfer is supported for third-party multichannel tasks submitted through the Task Routing APIs.

We do not support the following functionality for these types of tasks:

- Agent-initiated tasks.
- Direct transfer.
- Consult and conference.

Plan Task Routing Media Routing Domains

Media Routing Domains (MRDs) organize how requests for each communication medium, such as voice and email, are routed to agents. You configure an MRD for each media channel in your deployment.

Finesse agents can sign in to any of the multichannel MRDs you create for Task Routing.

Important factors to consider when planning your MRDs include the following:

- Whether the MRD is interactive.
- The maximum number of concurrent tasks that an agent can handle in an MRD.
- Whether the MRDs are interruptible.
- For interruptible MRDs, whether Finesse accepts or ignores interrupt events.

To configure the settings and parameters described in the following sections, see the following documents:

- *Cisco SocialMiner Developer Guide* at <https://developer.cisco.com/site/socialminer/documentation/>
- *Cisco Finesse Web Services Developer Guide* at <https://developer.cisco.com/site/finesse/documents/>
- [Unified CCE Administration Tools](#), on page 23

Interactive and Non-interactive MRDs

Interactive tasks are tasks in which an agent and customer communicate in real time with each other, such as chats and SMS messages. The customer usually engages with the agent through an application, like a chat window, and leaves this application open while waiting to be connected to an agent. Non-interactive tasks are asynchronous, such as email. The customer submits the request and then may close the application, checking later for a response from an agent.

API Parameter or Setting	API/Tool	Possible Values	
		Interactive Task/MRD	Non-interactive Task/MRD
requeueOnRecovery Whether SocialMiner re-queues or discards the task when SocialMiner recovers from a failure. Set this parameter when submitting a task request.	SocialMiner Task Submission API	False - customers are waiting at an interface for an agent and can be notified if there is a problem. You don't need to resubmit these tasks.	True - customers are not waiting at an interface for an agent, and there is no way to alert them that there was a problem. You need to resubmit these tasks.
dialogLogoutAction Whether active tasks are closed or transferred when an agent signs out or loses presence. Set this parameter when an agent signs in to a Media Routing Domain.	Finesse Media Sign In API	Close - customers are engaged with an agent, and can be notified that the task has ended.	Transfer - customers are not engaged with an agent, and there is no way to alert them that the task has ended.

API Parameter or Setting	API/Tool	Possible Values	
		Interactive Task/MRD	Non-interactive Task/MRD
Start Timeout The amount of time that the system waits for an agent to accept an offered task. When this time is reached, the system makes the agent not routable and re-queues the task. Set this parameter when configuring an MRD.	Media Routing Domains tool in Unified CCE Administration	Shorter duration - customer is waiting at an interface for the agent	Longer duration - customer is not waiting at an interface for an agent
Monitoring status of submitted tasks You can monitor status of submitted and queued tasks using either the SocialMiner Task API to poll for status or SocialMiner XMPP BOSH eventing.	SocialMiner Task API or XMPP BOSH eventing	Use SocialMiner Task API status polling for MRDs when you want to monitor the status of a single contact/task.	Use SocialMiner XMPP BOSH eventing to receive updates on all contacts/tasks in the campaign supporting Universal Queue over one channel.

Maximum Concurrent Tasks Per Agent

Specify the maximum number of concurrent tasks for an agent in an MRD when an agent signs into the Finesse application, using the **maxDialogLimit** parameter in the **Finesse Media - Sign In API**.

See the *Solution Design Guide for Cisco Packaged Contact Center Enterprise* at <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/packaged-contact-center-enterprise/products-technical-reference-list.html> for the maximum number of tasks supported within an MRD and across MRDs for a single agent.

For agents handling interactive tasks, consider how many concurrent tasks an agent can handle reasonably. How many simultaneous chat sessions, for example, can an agent handle and provide good customer care? If you are using precision queue routing, keep in mind that CCE assigns tasks to agents who match attributes for step one, **up to their task limit**, until all of those agents are busy. CCE then assigns tasks to agents who match attributes for step two, up to their task limit, and so on.

Interruptible and Non-Interruptible MRDs

When you create an MRD in the Unified CCE Administration Media Routing Domains tool, you select whether the MRD is interruptible.

- **Interruptible:** Agents handling tasks in the MRD can be interrupted by tasks from other MRDs. Non-interactive MRDs, such as an email MRD, are typically interruptible.
- **Non-interruptible:** Agents handling tasks in the MRD cannot be interrupted by tasks from other MRDs. The agents can be assigned tasks in the same MRD, up to their maximum task limits. For example, an agent can handle up to three non-interruptible chat tasks; if the agent is currently handling two chat tasks, CCE can assign the agent another chat, but cannot interrupt the agent with a voice call. Interactive MRDs, such as a chat MRD, are typically non-interruptible. Voice is non-interruptible.

When an agent is working on a non-interruptible task, CCE does not assign a task in any other MRD to the agent. Any application handling the non-voice MRDs must follow the same rule. In certain cases, it is possible that a task from another media routing domain gets assigned to an agent who is working on a non-interruptible task in an MRD.

For example, if an agent is working on a non-interruptible chat MRD and makes an outbound call (internal or external) using the desktop or phone, CCE cannot prevent the agent from making that call. Instead, the system handles this situation differently. CCE marks the agent temp not routable across all media domains until the agent has completed all non-interruptible tasks the agent is currently working on. Because of this designation, the agent is not assigned any new tasks from any MRDs until finishing all current tasks. Even if the agent tries to go ready or routable, the agent's temp not routable status is cleared only after all tasks are complete.



Note If you change the MRD from interruptible to non-interruptible or vice versa, the change takes effect once the agent logs out and then logs back in on that MRD.

Accept and Ignore Interrupts

Specify whether an MRD accepts or ignores interrupt events when an agent signs into the Finesse application, using the **interruptAction** parameter in the **Finesse Media - Sign In API**. This setting controls the agent's state in an interrupted MRD and ability to work on interrupted tasks. The setting applies only when a task from a non-interruptible MRD interrupts the agent.

- **Accept:** When an agent is interrupted by a task from a non-interruptible MRD while working on a task in an interruptible MRD, Finesse accepts the interrupt event.

The agent, CCE task, and Finesse dialog state in the interrupted MRD change to INTERRUPTED.

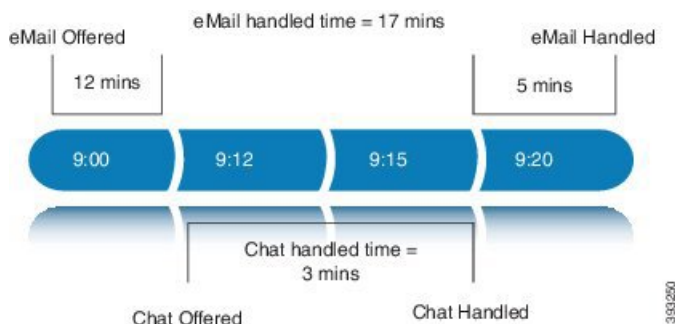
The agent cannot perform dialog actions while a task is interrupted.



Important The application is responsible for disabling all dialog-related activities in the interface when an agent's state changes to INTERRUPTED.

The agent's time on task stops while the agent is interrupted.

Example: An agent has an email task for 20 minutes, and is interrupted for 3 of those minutes with a chat task. The handled time for the email task is 17 minutes, and the handled time for the chat task is 3 minutes.

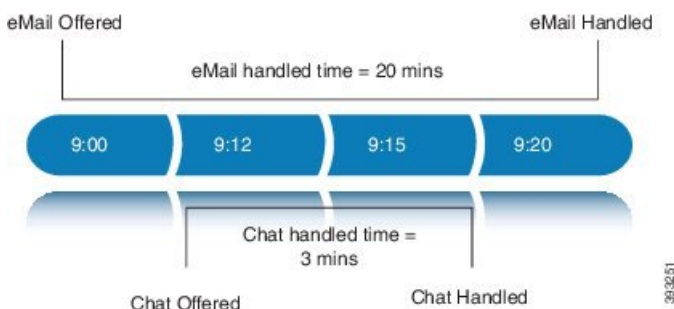


- **Ignore:** When an agent is interrupted by another task while working on a task in an interruptible MRD, Finesse ignores the interrupt event.

The new task does not affect any of the agent's other assigned tasks. The agent, CCE task, and Finesse dialog state in the interrupted MRDs do not change.

The agent can perform dialog actions on original task and the interrupting task at the same time. The agent's time on the original task does not stop while the agent is handling the interrupting task.

Example: An agent has an email task for 20 minutes, and is interrupted for 3 of those minutes with a chat task. The handled time for the email task is 20 minutes, and the handled time for the chat task is 3 minutes. This means that during a 20-minute interval, the agent handled tasks for 23 minutes.



If an agent is working on a task in an interruptible MRD and is routed a task in another interruptible MRD, CCE does not send an interrupt event. Therefore, interruptAction setting does not apply.

Plan Dialed Numbers

Dialed numbers, also called script selectors, are the strings or numbers submitted with Task Routing task requests through SocialMiner. Each dialed number is associated with a call type, and determines which routing script CCE uses to route the request to an agent.

Dialed numbers are media-specific; you associate each one with a Media Routing Domain.

For Task Routing, plan which dialed numbers the custom SocialMiner application will use when submitting new task requests. Consider whether you will use the same dialed numbers for transfer and tasks that are queued on RONA, or if you need more dialed numbers.



Important

You must associate each Task Routing dialed number with a call type. The default call type is not supported for Task Routing.

Skill Group and Precision Queue Routing for Nonvoice Tasks

Routing to skill groups and precision queues is largely the same for voice calls and nonvoice tasks. However, the way that contact center enterprise distributes tasks has the following implications for agents who can handle multiple concurrent tasks:

- **Precision queues**—In precision queue routing, Unified CCE assigns tasks to agents in order of the precision queue steps. Unified CCE assigns tasks to agents who match the attributes for step one, up to their task limit, until all those agents are busy. Unified CCE then assigns tasks to agents who match attributes for step two, and so on. If you configure agents to handle three concurrent tasks, Unified CCE assigns three tasks to each agent in the first step. It then moves on to the second step and assigns any remaining tasks to those agents.

- **Overflow skill groups**—Routing scripts can specify a preferred skill group and an overflow skill group. Unified CCE assigns tasks to all agents in the preferred skill group, up to their task limit, before assigning any tasks in the overflow skill group. If you configure agents to handle three concurrent tasks, Unified CCE assigns three tasks to each agent in the preferred skill group. It then moves on to the overflow skill group and assigns any remaining tasks to those agents.



Note The number of available slots is an important factor in the Longest Available Agent (LAA) calculation.

The number of available slots = The maximum concurrent task limit for the MRD that an Agent has logged into - Current tasks being handled by the Agent or routed to the Agent.

If there are multiple skill groups that are part of the queue node, then the skill group that has the higher LAA is picked. Then, the agents within the picked skill group (or the Precision Queue) who have the highest number of available slots for non-voice tasks get prioritised.

Agents with the same number of available slots get prioritized based on the time in the available state or the LAA mechanism.

Agent State and Agent Mode

An agent's state and routable mode in an MRD work together to determine whether CCE routes tasks to the agent in that MRD.

Agent Routable Mode

The agent's routable mode controls whether CCE can assign the agent tasks in that MRD. If the agent is routable, CCE can assign tasks to the agent. If the agent is not routable, CCE cannot assign tasks to the agent.

The agent changes to routable/not routable through Finesse Media - Change Agent to Routable/Not Routable API calls.

Agent State

The agent's state in an MRD indicates the agent's current status and whether the agent is available to handle a task:

- **Ready:** The agent is available to handle a task.
- **Reserved/Active/Paused/Work Ready/Interrupted:** The agent is available to handle a task if the agent has not reached their maximum task limit in the MRD.
- **Not Ready:** The agent is not available to handle a task.

The agent changes to Ready and Not Ready through calls to the Finesse Media - Change Agent State API. The agent's state while working on a task depends on the actions the agent performs on the Finesse dialog related to the task, through calls to the Finesse Dialog - Take Action on Participant API.

How Mode and State Work Together to Determine if an Agent Receives Tasks

CCE will route an agent a task in the MRD if ALL of the following are true:

- The agent's mode is routable, and
- The agent is in any state other than NOT_READY, and
- The agent has not reached the maximum task limit in the MRD, and
- The agent is not working on a task in a different and non-interruptible MRD.

CCE will NOT route an agent a task in the MRD if ANY of the following are true:

- The agent's mode is not routable, or
- The agent is NOT_READY, or
- The agent has reached the maximum task limit in the MRD, or
- The agent is working on a task in a different and non-interruptible MRD.

Why Change the Agent's Mode to Not Routable?

By changing the agent's mode to not routable, you stop sending tasks to the agent without changing the agent's state to Not Ready. You may want to make an agent not routable if the agent is close to ending the shift, and needs to complete in progress tasks before signing out.

If an agent changes to Not Ready state while still working on tasks, CCE reports show those tasks as ended; time spent working on the tasks after going Not Ready is not counted. By making the agent not routable instead of Not Ready, the agent's time on task continues to be counted.

In RONA situations, in which agents do not accept tasks within the Start Timeout threshold for the MRD, Finesse automatically makes agents not routable. Finesse resubmits the tasks through for routing through SocialMiner. The application must make the agent routable in order for the agent to receive tasks again.

SocialMiner and Finesse Task States

In most cases, SocialMiner social contact states do not map directly to Finesse dialog states. For SocialMiner, social contacts are created when the customer submits a task request. For Finesse, the dialog with which the agent engages with the customer is created when the task is routed to the agent.

This table shows the relationships between SocialMiner social contact task states and Finesse dialog states.

SocialMiner Social Contact Task State	Finesse Dialog State
Unread: The task request has not been submitted to the contact center.	None
Queued: The task request is successfully submitted to the contact center as a result of creating a new task or resubmitting a task due to agent transfer, automatic transfer on agent logout, or automatic transfer for RONA.	None

SocialMiner Social Contact Task State	Finesse Dialog State
Reserved: The task is assigned to an agent. This state includes all work on a task.	Offered: The dialog is being offered to the agent.
	Accepted: The agent accepted the dialog but has not started working on it.
	Active: The agent is working on the dialog.
	Paused: The agent paused the dialog.
	Wrapping Up: The agent is performing wrap up activity on the dialog.
	Interrupted: The agent is interrupted with a task from a non-interruptible Media Routing Domain. The agent cannot work on this task until the interrupting task is complete.
Handled: SocialMiner receives a handled notification from Finesse indicating that the task ended.	Closed: The agent ended the task. Finesse sends a handled notification to SocialMiner.

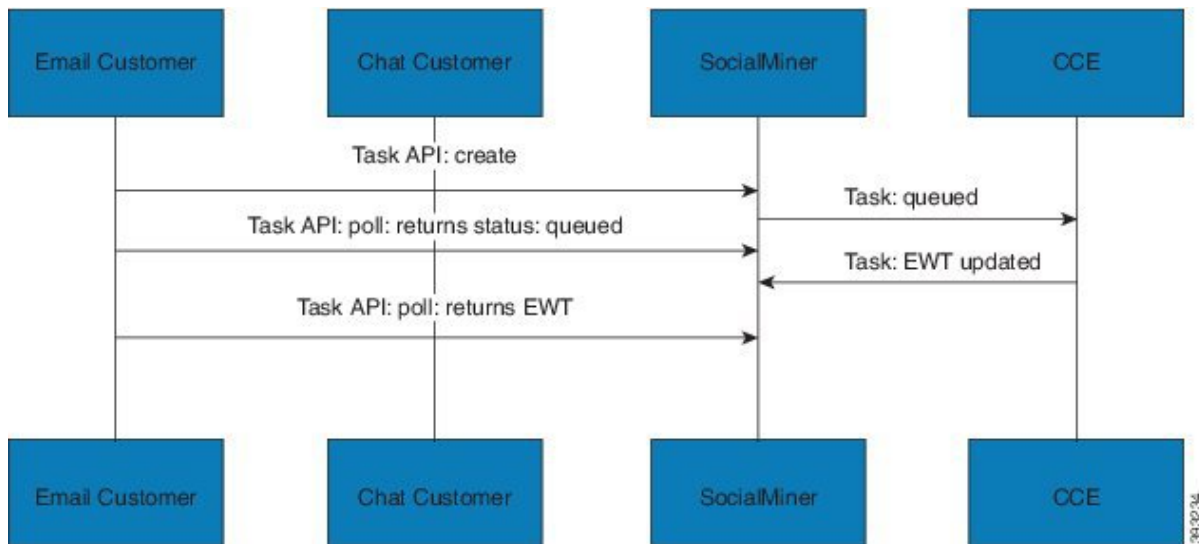
Task Routing API Request Flows

Task Routing API Basic Task Flow

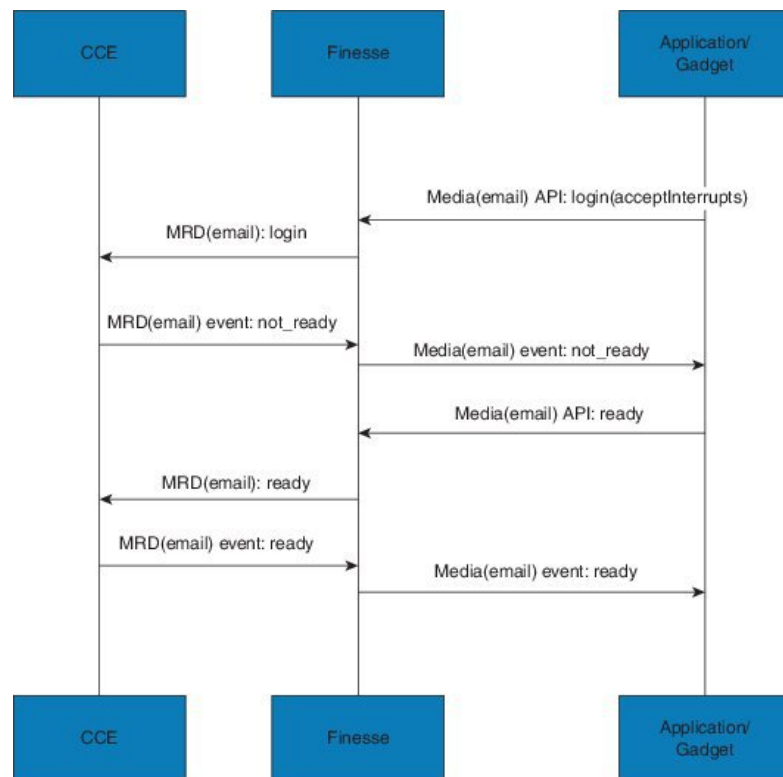
This topic provides the SocialMiner and Finesse API calls and events when an active email task is interrupted by a chat request.

In this scenario, the email MRD is interruptible. When the agent signs into the email MRD, the application uses the Finesse Media API to accept interrupts. The chat MRD is non-interruptible.

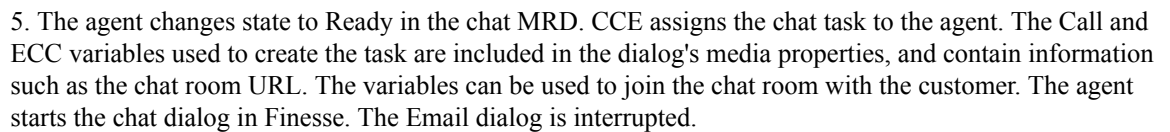
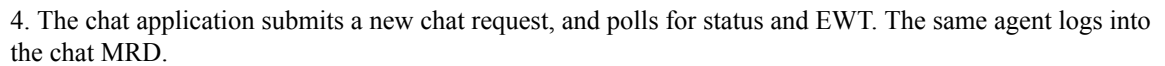
1. The email application submits a new email task request to CCE, and polls for status and Estimated Wait Time (EWT).

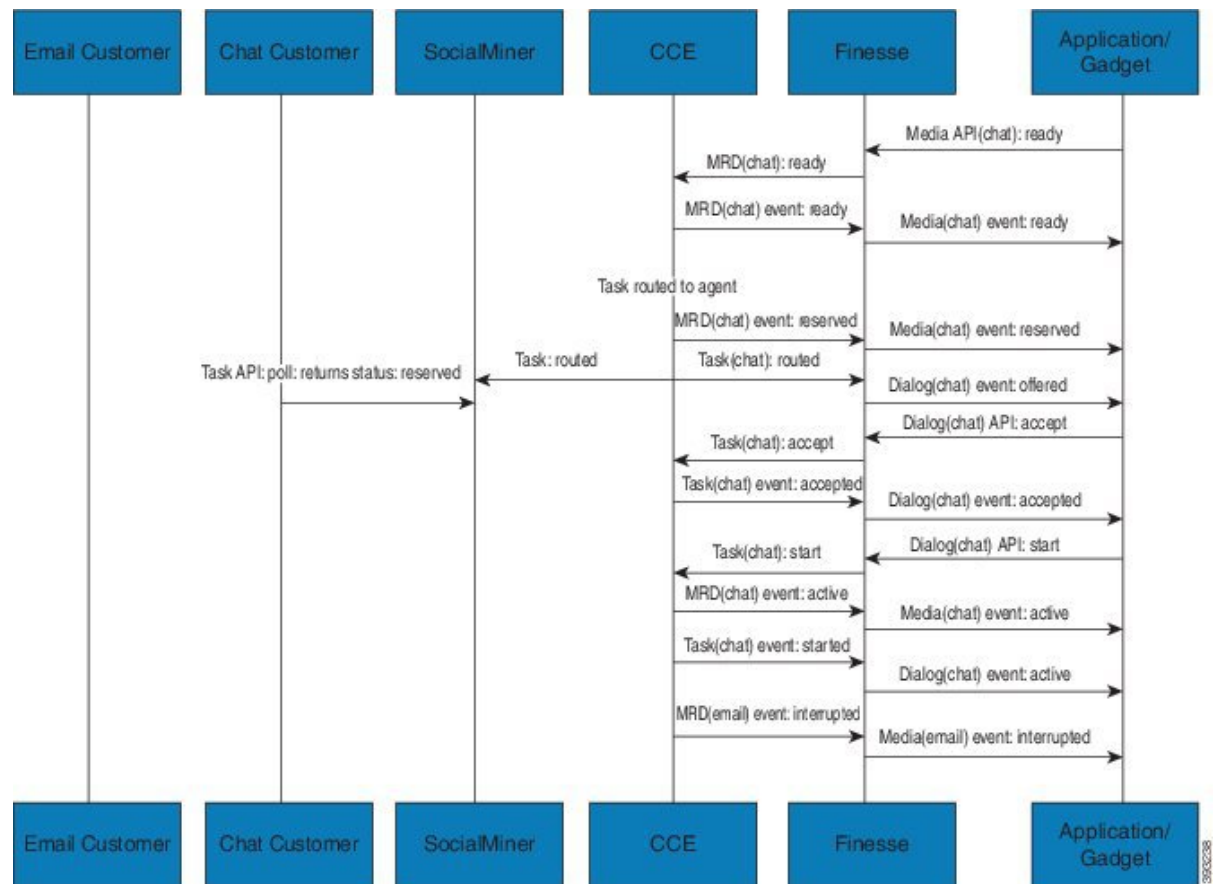


2. An agent signs in to the email MRD and changes state to Ready.

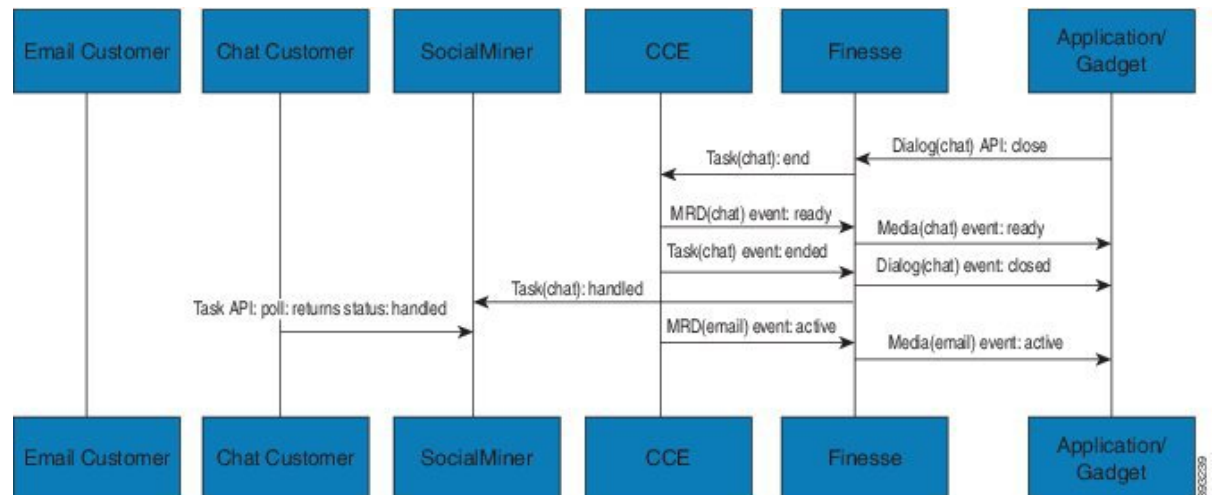


3. CCE assigns the agent the email task. The Call and ECC variables used to create the task are included in the dialog's media properties, and contain information such as the handle to the email. The variables can be used to reply to the email. The agent starts work on the email dialog in Finesse.

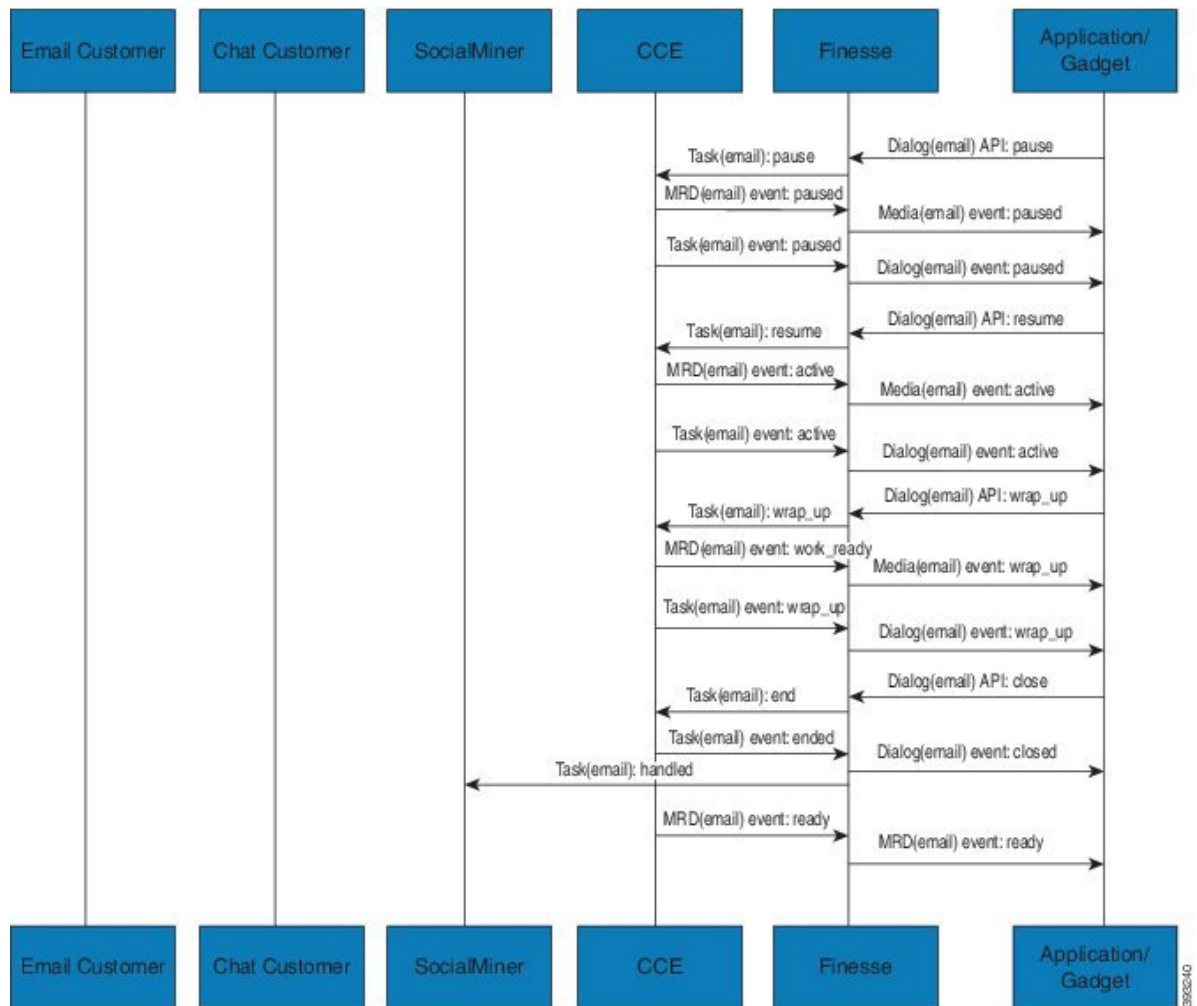




6. The agent completes work on the chat dialog and closes the dialog. Finesse sends a handled event to SocialMiner for the chat task. The application is responsible for closing the chat room. The agent is not handling other non-interruptible dialogs, and the email dialog becomes active.

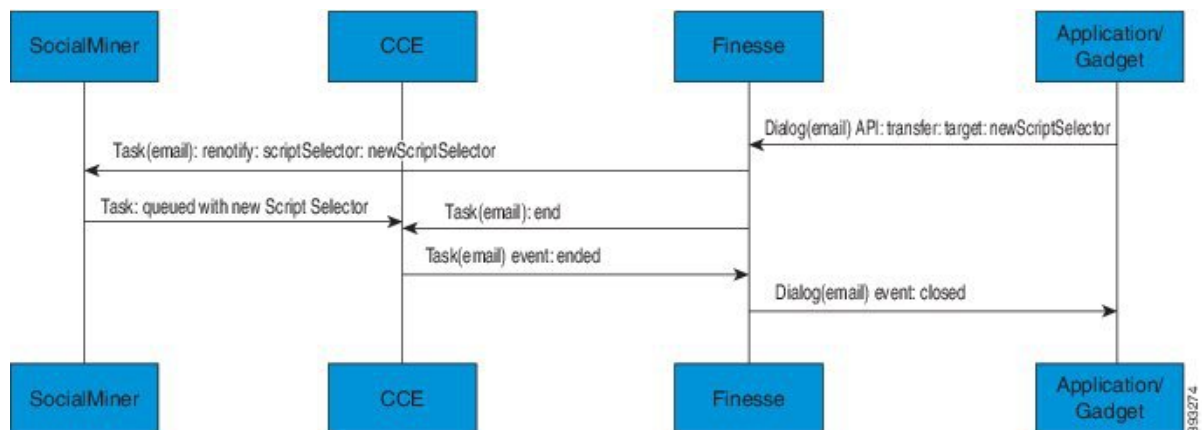


7. The agent continues working on the email dialog, including pausing, resuming, and wrapping up the dialog. The agent closes the dialog. Finesse sends a handle event to SocialMiner for the email task. The application is responsible for sending the email reply to the customer.



Task Routing API Agent Transfer Flow

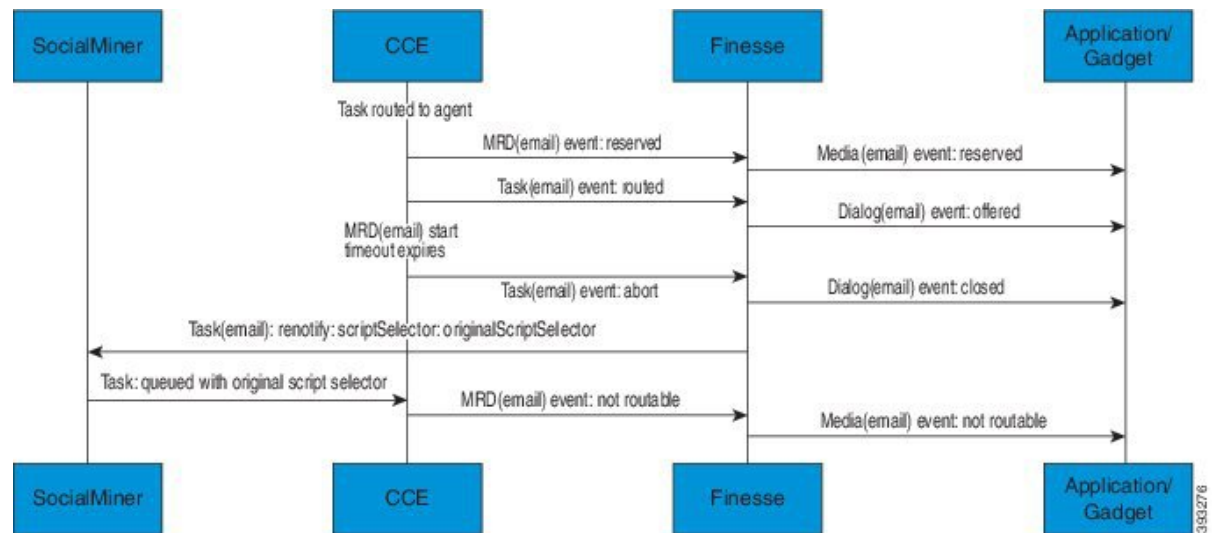
This illustration provides the SocialMiner and Finesse API calls and events when an agent transfers a task.



1. The agent transfers the dialog from the Finesse application, selecting the script selector to which to transfer the task.
2. Finesse resubmits the task to SocialMiner, and the task is queued to the script selector as a new task.
3. Finesse puts the original dialog in the CLOSED state, with the disposition code CD_TASK_TRANSFERRED. Finesse does not send a handled notification to SocialMiner.

Task Routing API RONA Flow

This illustration provides the SocialMiner and Finesse API calls and events in a RONA scenario, in which an agent does not accept an offered task within the Start Timeout threshold for the MRD.



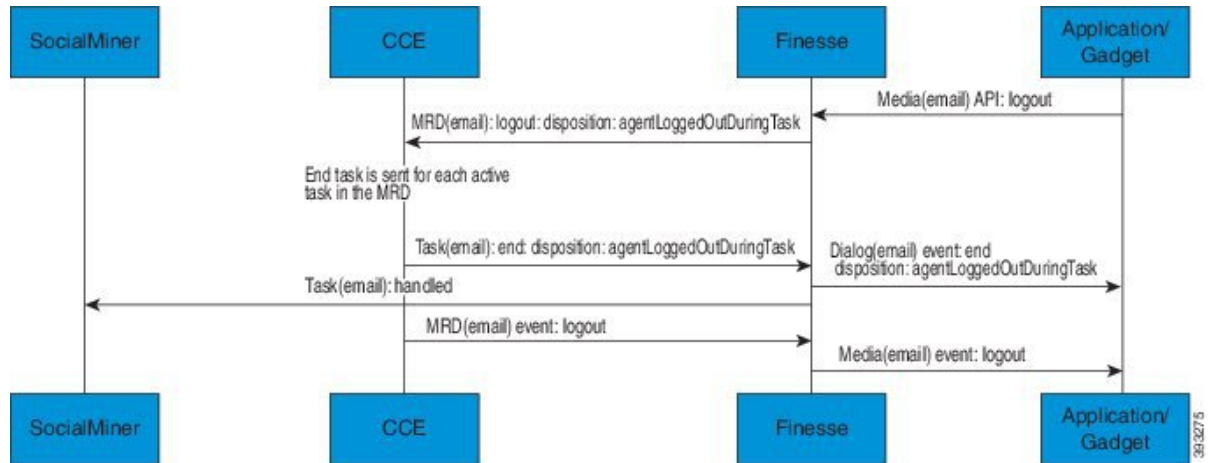
1. The task is routed to an agent, and the dialog is offered to the agent.
2. The Media Routing Domain's Start Timeout threshold expires.
3. CCE instructs Finesse to end the dialog. Finesse puts the dialog in the CLOSED state, with the disposition code CD_RING_NO_ANSWER. Finesse does not send a handled notification to SocialMiner.
4. The Finesse server on which the agent was last signed in resubmits the task to SocialMiner with the original script selector. The task is queued to the script selector as a new task.
5. CCE instructs Finesse to make the agent not routable in that Media Routing Domain, so that the agent is not routed more tasks.

Task Routing API Agent Sign Out with Tasks Flows

The Finesse Media - Sign Out API allows agents to sign out with assigned tasks. The `dialogLogoutAction` parameter set by the Media - Sign In API determines whether those tasks are closed or transferred when the agent signs out.

Close Tasks on Sign Out

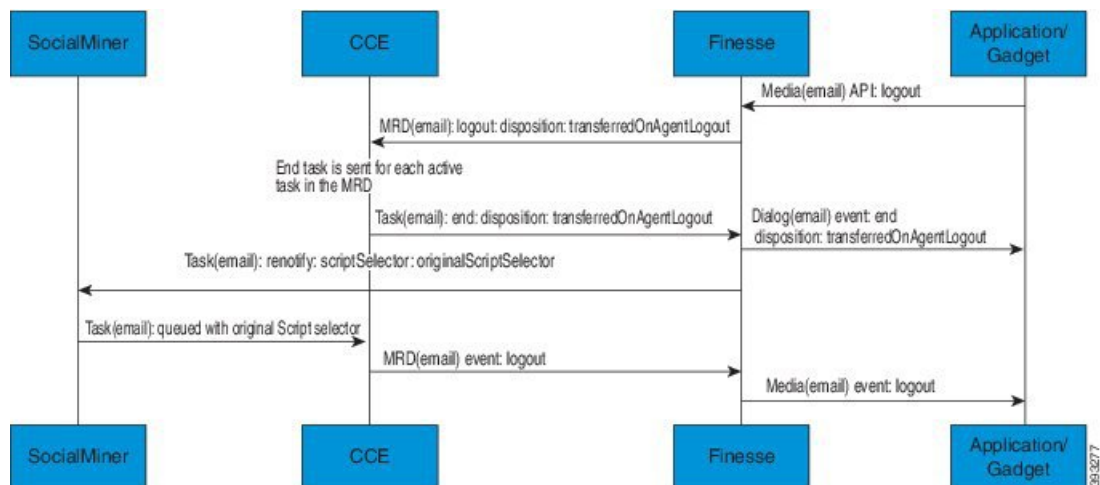
This illustration provides the SocialMiner and Finesse API calls and events when agents are set to have assigned tasks closed on sign out.



1. The agent requests to sign out of the MRD with an active task.
2. CCE instructs Finesse to end the task. Finesse puts the dialog in CLOSED state, with the disposition code CD_AGENT_LOGGED_OUT_DURING_DIALOG.
3. The agent is signed out of the MRD.

Transfer Tasks on Sign Out

This illustration provides the SocialMiner and Finesse API calls and events when agents are set to have assigned tasks transferred on sign out.



1. The agent requests to sign out of the MRD with an active task.
2. CCE instructs Finesse to end the dialog. Finesse puts the dialog in the CLOSED state, with the disposition code CD_TASK_TRANSFERRED_ON_AGENT_LOGOUT. Finesse does not send a handled notification to SocialMiner.

3. The Finesse server on which the agent was signed in resubmits the task to SocialMiner with the original script selector. The task is queued to the script selector as a new task.
4. The agent is signed out of the MRD.

Failover and Failure Recovery

Component	Failover/Failure Scenario	New Task Request Impact	Queued, Offered, and Active Task Impact
SocialMiner	<p>MR connection fails. For example, there is a networking problem, the PG loses connection, or SocialMiner loses connection.</p> <p>Finesse loses connection with SocialMiner.</p>	<p>New task requests from SocialMiner application: New task requests fail, and the failures are delivered back to the application. Details of these failures are described in the next column.</p> <p>Automatic transfer request from Finesse (for transfer on sign out or RONA): Results in a lost transfer request.</p> <p>Agent transfer request: The request fails, and Finesse sends an error back to the application. Finesse retains the task.</p>	<p>Queued tasks: When tasks are submitted, they can be set to requeue on recovery. Typically, non-interactive tasks, such as email, are set to requeue on recovery because there is not a way to alert the customer that there was a problem while in queue. Interactive tasks, such as chat, are set not to requeue on recovery because the customer is waiting at an interface for an agent, and there is a way to alert the customer that there is a problem.</p> <p>If tasks are set to requeue on recovery, the task is resubmitted when the MR connection is reestablished. The status and statusReason of the contact does not change.</p> <p>If tasks are set NOT to requeue on recovery, the task's contact's status is marked discarded. The task's contact's statusReason is marked as follows:</p> <p>SocialMiner failure: NOTIFICATION_CCE_SOCIALMINER_SYSTEM_FAILURE</p> <p>MR connection failure: NOTIFICATION_CCE_CONNECTION_LOST</p> <p>Offered and active tasks: No impact.</p>

Component	Failover/Failure Scenario	New Task Request Impact	Queued, Offered, and Active Task Impact
SocialMiner	SocialMiner overruns the new task queue limit. See the <i>Cisco SocialMiner Developer Guide</i> for the limit (https://developer.cisco.com/site/socialminer/documentation/).	New task requests from SocialMiner application: New task requests are discarded with the statusReason NOTIFICATION_RATE_LIMITED. Automatic or agent transfer requests: No impact	Queued, offered, and active tasks: No impact.
Finesse	Finesse loses connection with Agent PG or CTI Server	New task request from SocialMiner application: No impact Automatic transfer requests from Finesse (for transfer on logout or RONA): Automatic transfers are initiated on the Finesse server on which the agent was signed in. Any outage on that Finesse server can result in lost transfer requests. Agent transfer request: The request fails because Finesse is out of service, and Finesse retains the task.	Agents signed into media on the failed Finesse server are put into WORK_NOT_READY state and made not routable. Tasks on that server are preserved in their current state, and time continues to accrue towards the maximum task lifetime. The agent fails over to the secondary Finesse server, and must sign in to the media again. The agent is put into the previous state. If the agent doesn't have tasks, the agent is put in NOT_READY state. Queued tasks: No impact. Offered tasks: These tasks RONA because the agent cannot accept them. Active tasks: These tasks fail over to the other Finesse server and are recovered on that server. Note Any active tasks that were in INTERRUPTED state at the time of the lost connection change are recovered. However, these tasks change to the UNKNOWN state when the task is no longer INTERRUPTED. The agent can only close tasks when they are in the UNKNOWN state.

Component	Failover/Failure Scenario	New Task Request Impact	Queued, Offered, and Active Task Impact
Finesse	Agent logs out, or presence is lost while agent has active tasks	<p>New task request from SocialMiner application: No impact</p> <p>Automatic or agent transfer requests: No impact</p>	<p>Queued tasks: No impact.</p> <p>Offered tasks: These tasks fail over to the other Finesse server and are recovered on that server. If a task's Start Timeout threshold is exceeded during failover, the task RONAs.</p> <p>Active tasks: If an agent logs out with active tasks, or agent presence is lost with active tasks, the tasks are either closed or transferred to the original script selector depending on how the agent was configured when signing into the MRD.</p> <p>If the tasks are transferred, the disposition code is CD_TASK_TRANSFERRED_AGENT_LOGOUT.</p> <p>If the tasks are closed, the disposition code is CD_AGENT_LOGGED_OUT_DURING_DIALOG.</p>
Finesse application	Finesse application fails	<p>New task request from SocialMiner application: No impact</p> <p>Automatic or agent transfer requests: No impact</p>	<p>Queued tasks: No impact.</p> <p>Offered tasks: These tasks may RONA depending on how the application is structured. A Task Routing application may prevent an agent from accepting a dialog when the application is down because the agent cannot handle the dialog while the application is down. In this case, the dialog RONAs.</p> <p>Active tasks: Varies by application. Applications are responsible for managing the tasks while the application is down. Finesse retains the tasks, and the tasks are recovered once the application is restored.</p>

Component	Failover/Failure Scenario	New Task Request Impact	Queued, Offered, and Active Task Impact
CTI Server or OPC	One CTI Server or one OPC fails	<p>New task request from SocialMiner application: No impact</p> <p>Automatic transfer requests from Finesse (for transfer on logout or RONA): Results in lost transfer requests.</p> <p>Agent transfer request: The request fails, and Finesse retains the task.</p>	<p>Queued tasks: No impact.</p> <p>Offered tasks: These tasks fail over to the other Finesse server and are recovered on that server. If a task's Start Timeout threshold is exceeded during failover, the task RONAs.</p> <p>Active tasks: These tasks fail over to the other Finesse server and are recovered on that server.</p> <p>Note Any active tasks that were in INTERRUPTED state at the time of the lost connection change are also recovered. However, these tasks change to the UNKNOWN state when the task is no longer INTERRUPTED. The agent only can only close tasks when they are in the UNKNOWN state.</p>
OPC	Both OPCs fail	<p>New task request from SocialMiner application: No impact</p> <p>Automatic or agent transfer requests: Results in lost transfers.</p>	<p>Queued tasks: No impact</p> <p>Offered and active tasks: These tasks are lost</p>

Task Routing Setup

Initial Setup

Step	Task	Notes
Set up CCE		
1	Set up the MR PG and PIM for SocialMiner. See Set up the Media Routing PG and PIM, on page 22.	

Step	Task	Notes
2	<p>Add SocialMiner as an External Machine in the System Inventory.</p> <p>See Add SocialMiner as an External Machine, on page 23.</p>	<p>The system configures the following settings automatically in SocialMiner Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enables and configures the CCE Multichannel Routing settings. • Configures the Task feed and the associated campaign and Connection to CCE notification needed for the Task Routing feature.
3	<p>Configure the following in Unified CCE Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media Routing Domains • Call types • Dialed numbers • Skill groups or precision queues • ECC variables • Agent desk settings <p>See Unified CCE Administration Tools, on page 23.</p>	
4	<p>Increase the TCDTimeout registry key value, if you are using precision queues and will be submitting potentially long tasks, like email.</p> <p>See Increase TCDTimeout Value, on page 25.</p>	
5	<p>Create routing scripts</p> <p>See Create Routing Scripts for Task Routing, on page 28.</p>	
Create Custom SocialMiner and Finesse Applications		
6	<p>Create the SocialMiner multichannel application to begin task requests.</p> <p>See Sample SocialMiner HTML Task Application, on page 28.</p>	
7	<p>Create the Finesse applications to manage nonvoice agent and dialog states.</p> <p>See Sample Finesse Code for Task Routing, on page 29.</p>	
Set up Finesse		

Step	Task	Notes
8	<p>Upload the Finesse applications to the desktop layout (optional).</p> <p>See the <i>Cisco Finesse Administration Guide</i> at https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/finesse/products-user-guide-list.html.</p>	

Set up the Media Routing PG and PIM

Set up the Media Routing PG and PIM

Procedure

-
- Step 1** Navigate to **Unified CCE Administration > System > Peripheral Gateways**. Determine the Peripheral ID for a Multichannel peripheral that is unused.
- Step 2** From Cisco Unified CCE Tools, select **Peripheral Gateway Setup**.
- Step 3** On the Components Setup screen, in the Instance Components panel, select the PG Instance component. Click **Edit**.
- Step 4** In the Peripheral Gateways Properties screen, click **Media Routing**. Click **Next**.
- Step 5** Click **Yes** at the prompt to stop the service.
- Step 6** From the Peripheral Gateway Component Properties screen, click **Add**, select the next PIM, and configure with the Client Type of Media Routing as follows.
- Check **Enabled**.
 - In the **Peripheral Name** field, enter **MR**.
 - In the **Peripheral ID** field, enter the Peripheral ID for the unused Multichannel peripheral that you identified in Step 1.
 - For **Application Hostname (1)**, enter the hostname or IP address of SocialMiner.
 - By default, SocialMiner accepts the MR connection on **Application Connection Port** 38001. The Application Connection Port setting on SocialMiner must match the setting on the MR PG. If you change the port on one side of the connection, you must change it on the other side.
 - Leave the **Application Hostname (2)**, field blank.
 - Keep all other values.
 - Click **OK**.
- Step 7** Accept defaults and click **Next** until the Setup Complete screen opens.
- Step 8** At the Setup Complete screen, check **Yes** to start the service. Click **Finish**.
- Step 9** Click **Exit Setup**.
- Step 10** Repeat this procedure for Side B.
-

Add SocialMiner as an External Machine

When you add SocialMiner as an External Machine in the Unified CCE Administration System Inventory, the system automatically performs the following SocialMiner configuration:

- Enables and completes the **CCE Configuration for Multichannel Routing** settings in SocialMiner Administration.

These settings include the hostnames of the Unified CCE PGs and the Application Connection Port you specified when setting up the MR PG and PIM.

- Configures the Task feed and the associated campaign and Connection to CCE notification needed for the Task Routing feature, with the following names:
 - **Task feed:** Cisco_Default_Task_Feed
 - **Campaign:** Cisco_Default_Task_Campaign
 - **Notification:** Cisco_Default_Task_Notification
 - **Tag:** cisco_task_tag



Note If the Task feed has been configured to use a different tag, the Connection to CCE notification is configured to use that tag.

Procedure

-
- Step 1** Navigate to **Unified CCE Administration > Infrastructure > Inventory**.
- Step 2** Click **Add Machine**.
- Step 3** Select SocialMiner from the drop-down list.
- Step 4** Enter the fully qualified domain name (FQDN), hostname or IP address in the **Hostname** field.
- Note** The system attempts to convert the value you enter to FQDN.
- Step 5** Enter the SocialMiner Administration username and password.
- Step 6** Click **Save**.
-

Unified CCE Administration Tools

This topic explains the Unified CCE Administration tools you need to configure Task Routing.

For details on the procedures for these steps, refer to the Unified CCE Administration online help.

Procedure

-
- Step 1** Sign in to Unified CCE Administration.

Step 2 Configure the following:

Item to Configure	Details
Media Routing Domains	Create an MRD for each type of task that the custom application submits to CCE (email, chat, and so on).
Call Types	Create call types for Task Routing.
Dialed Numbers	<p>Create dialed numbers for Task Routing. Add the numbers or strings that the third-party multichannel application will use when submitting task requests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Routing Type, select SocialMiner. • For Media Routing Domain, select one of the Task Routing MRDs you created. • For Call Type, select a call type that you created for Task Routing. <p>Important Each dialed number must be associated with a call type. Default call type is not supported for tasks submitted with Task Routing APIs.</p>
Skill Groups	<p>Configure either skill groups or precision queues.</p> <p>If you configure skill groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Media Routing Domain, select one of the Task Routing MRDs you created. • Assign agents to the skill group.
Precision Queues	<p>Configure either skill groups or precision queues.</p> <p>If you configure precision queues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Media Routing Domain, select one of the Task Routing MRDs you created. • Associate agents with attributes that are part of the precision queue steps.
Expanded Call Variable	<p>You can use an existing Expanded Call Variable, or you can create an expanded call variable for Task Routing, depending on the needs of your third-party multichannel application.</p> <p>Note Arrays are not supported with the Task Routing feature.</p> <p>CCE solutions support the Latin 1 character set only for Expanded Call Context variables and Call variables when used with Finesse and SocialMiner.</p>

Item to Configure	Details
Network VRU Script	<p>Create a Network VRU Script that references the Network VRU (MR_Network_VRU). The Network VRU Script is used to return estimated wait time to customers.</p> <p>You can accept the default values.</p> <p>When you configure the Network VRU Script, you specify whether it is interruptible. The Interruptible setting for the Network VRU Script controls whether the script can be interrupted (for example if an agent becomes available). This setting is not related to the Media Routing Domain Interruptible setting, which controls whether an agent working on a task in that MRD can be interrupted by a task from a non-interruptible MRD.</p> <p>For more information on writing scripts to return estimated wait time, see the <i>Cisco Packaged Contact Center Enterprise Administration and Configuration Guide</i> at https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/packaged-contact-center-enterprise/products-maintenance-guides-list.html.</p>
Desk Settings	<p>If agents will use a Task Routing gadget in the Finesse desktop, leave the Logout inactivity time setting for those agents blank or delete the existing value.</p> <p>Otherwise, if the agent exceeds the Logout inactivity time in the voice MRD, the agent is logged out of the Cisco Finesse desktop, even if the agent is actively working on tasks from nonvoice MRDs. The agent needs to log into the desktop again to continue working on the nonvoice tasks.</p>

Increase TCDTimeout Value

Complete this procedure only if you are using precision queues and routing tasks with potentially long durations, like emails.

Several precision queue fields in the Termination_Call_Detail record are not completed until the end of a task. These precision queue fields are blank for tasks whose durations exceed the TCDTimeout registry key value. The default value of the TCDTimeout registry key is 9,000 seconds (2.5 hours).

If you are configuring a system to handle email or other long tasks, you can increase the TCDTimeout registry key value to a maximum of 86,400 seconds (24 hours).

Change the registry key on either the Side A or B Unified CCE Rogger.

Procedure

Modify the following registry key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Cisco Systems, Inc.\Icm\<instance name>\Router<A/B>\Router\CurrentVersion\Configuration\Global\TCDTimeout.

Context Service

Cisco Context Service is a cloud-based omnichannel solution for Cisco Contact Center Enterprise Solutions. It enables you to capture your customer's interaction history by providing flexible storage of customer-interaction data across any channel.

Various components in the CCE Solution provide out of the box integration with Context Service. Context Service also provides an API for integration with your own applications or third-party applications to capture end-to-end customer-interaction data.

For more information about Context Service and to check service availability, see <https://cisco.com/go/contextservice>.

For information on Context Service setup, see the "Context Service" chapter.

Context Service for Task Routing Tasks

Context Service can store data for Task Routing task contacts. When Context Service is enabled, SocialMiner selects pieces of data from an incoming task request and saves it as an activity in the cloud.

You can specify the media type of the request in the task request. If you don't specify the media type, then the media type defaults to "event".

If you have already saved the task request information in request and include its reference URL in the task request, SocialMiner doesn't create a new activity. SocialMiner passes the existing Request ID directly to Unified CCE for use by the Finesse clients.

When creating a new contact, SocialMiner looks up the customer by the author field of the SocialMiner social contact. The results of the lookup determine whether the contact includes a customer reference, as follows:

- If zero or many customers are returned, the contact doesn't include a customer reference.
- If one customer is returned, the contact includes that customer reference.

SocialMiner populates the following fields from the Context Service `cisco.base.pod` field set for Task Routing task contacts:

- **Context_Notes:** This field is populated with the value of `SocialContact.description`.
- **Context_POD_Source_Cust_Name:** This field is populated with the value of `SocialContact.author`.
- **Context_POD_Source_Email:** To populate this field, SocialMiner looks up the email address using the `SocialContact.author` field.

Context Service Network Connectivity Requirements

Context Service is a cloud-based service and requires that call center components using Context Service to be able to connect to the public Internet.

Context Service uses port 443 (HTTPS).

The following URLs must be added to allowed list in your firewall so that your contact center components can connect to, and receive data from Context Service.

- *.webex.com
- *.wbx2.com

- *.ciscocccservice.com



Note Use wildcard URLs in your allowed list because Context Service is accessed through multiple subdomains. Context Service subdomain names can dynamically change.

If you register Context Service by enabling the proxy setting option, configure the browser proxy with the URL specified in the Context Service Management Gadget. Refer to the following links to configure the proxy settings for the related browsers.

Chrome	https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/96815?hl=en
Firefox	https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/advanced-panel-settings-in-firefox
Internet Explorer	http://windows.microsoft.com/en-in/windows/change-internet-explorer-proxy-server-settings#1TC=windows-7

Configure Context Service Settings

Use the Context Service tool in Unified CCE Administration to register SocialMiner and Enterprise Chat and Email to the Context Service.

For more information about Context Service registration, see <https://cisco.com/go/contextservice>.

Procedure

Step 1 In Unified CCE Administration, navigate to **System > Context Service**.

Step 2 Complete the following parameters and click **Save**.

Field	Description
Proxy Server URL	Optional. If you are using a proxy server to connect to Context Service, enter the URL of the proxy server.
Request Timeout	The amount of time, in milliseconds, that the system waits for a response from Context Service before abandoning the attempt to perform the operation. Valid values are 200 to 15000 ms. Default is 1200 ms.
Lab Mode	Whether Context Service is in lab mode. Default is false (unchecked).

Step 3 To register with Context Service, click **Register**.

Step 4 After a successful registration, you can deregister from the Context Service by clicking **Deregister**.

What to do next

If you configured a proxy server for Context Service, configure the browser proxy with the proxy server URL you specified. Refer to your browser's documentation for information about configuring proxy settings.

Enable the POD.ID Expanded Call Variable

Enable the built-in POD.ID expanded call variable to send task context data through the system.



Note For a new incoming call Unified CVP creates a new POD and passes that POD information to CCE in the POD.ID ECC variable. In order to make Unified CVP send the POD.ID ECC variable to CCE, the Call Studio Script should contain CVP Subdialog_Start at the beginning of the script followed by the business logic of creating or updating the POD. The Call Studio Script should contain CVP Subdialog_Return at the end of script with Caller Input as “Yes” for Subdialog_Return in order to pass the POD ID to the CCE Application.

Procedure

-
- Step 1** In Unified CCE Administration, navigate to **Manage > Expanded Call Variables**.
 - Step 2** Click the **POD.ID** row in the Expanded Call Variables list.
The **Edit POD.ID** window opens.
 - Step 3** Check the **Enabled** check box.
 - Step 4** Click **Save**.
-

Create Routing Scripts for Task Routing

For complete multichannel scripting information, see the *Cisco Packaged Contact Center Enterprise Administration and Configuration Guide* at <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/packaged-contact-center-enterprise/products-maintenance-guides-list.html>.



Important Ensure that the routing scripts include skill groups or precision queues from the appropriate Media Routing Domains to handle all of the types of tasks that can be routed with the scripts. For example, if a script is used to route email tasks, be sure that the script includes skill groups or precision queues from an email MRD.

Sample Code for Task Routing

Cisco Systems has made sample Task Routing application code for SocialMiner and Finesse available to use as baselines in building your own applications.

Sample SocialMiner HTML Task Application

The sample SocialMiner HTML Task application:

- Submits task requests to CCE.
- Retrieves and displays the estimated wait time, if it has been configured in CCE.



Note You cannot copy and paste this code to achieve a working application. It is only a guideline.

The sample application uses the Task API. For more information about how to use the Task API, see the *Cisco SocialMiner Developer Guide* at <https://developer.cisco.com/site/socialminer/documentation/>.

Procedure

- Step 1** Download the sample HTML Task application from DevNet: <https://developer.cisco.com/site/task-routing/>.
- Step 2** Read the sample application's **readme.txt** file to complete the prerequisites and use the sample application.
-

Sample Finesse Code for Task Routing

The Finesse sample Task Management Gadget application lets agents perform the following actions in individual nonvoice Media Routing Domains:

- Sign in and out.
- Change state.
- Handle tasks.

The sample gadget also signals the Customer Context gadget to display a customer record.



Note You cannot copy and paste this code to achieve a working application. It is only a guideline.

For more information about how to use the APIs available for Task Routing, see the *Cisco Finesse Web Services Developer Guide* at <https://developer.cisco.com/site/finesse/>.

Procedure

- Step 1** Download the sample Task Management Gadget application (TaskManagementGadget-x.x.zip) from DevNet: <https://developer.cisco.com/site/task-routing/>.
- Step 2** Read the sample application's **readme.txt** file to complete the prerequisites and use the sample application.
- For more information about uploading third-party gadgets to the Finesse server, see the "Third Party Gadgets" chapter in the *Cisco Finesse Web Services Developer Guide* at <https://developer.cisco.com/site/finesse/>.

For more information about adding third-party gadgets to the Finesse desktop, see the "Manage Third-Party Gadgets" chapter in the *Cisco Finesse Administration Guide* at <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/finesse/tsd-products-support-series-home.html>.

Task Routing Reporting

Cisco Unified Intelligence Center CCE reports include data for voice calls and nonvoice Task Routing tasks.

You can filter these All Fields and Live Data report templates by Media Routing Domain:

- Agent Real Time
- Agent Skill Group Real Time
- Peripheral Skill Group Real Time All Fields
- Precision Queue Real Time All Fields
- Agent Precision Queue Historical All Fields
- Agent Skill Group Historical All Fields
- Peripheral Skill Group Historical All Fields
- Precision Queue Abandon Answer Distribution Historical
- Precision Queue Interval All Fields
- Skill Group Abandon-Answer Distribution Historical
- Precision Queue - Live Data
- Skill Group - Live Data

See the *Cisco Packaged Contact Center Enterprise Reporting User Guide* at <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/customer-collaboration/packaged-contact-center-enterprise/products-maintenance-guides-list.html> for information about multichannel reporting data.