



This PDF is generated from authoritative online content, and is provided for convenience only. This PDF cannot be used for legal purposes. For authoritative understanding of what is and is not supported, always use the online content. To copy code samples, always use the online content.

Workforce Management Administrator's Guide

WFM Task Sequences

Contents

- 1 Definitions
 - 1.1 Activities
- 2 Purpose of task sequencing
- 3 Creating task sequences
 - 3.1 How task sequences appear in WFM



- Administrator

Use task sequences to specify the activities or tasks an agent will work on for defined periods of time.

Related documentation:

-

This article supplements the information found in *Workforce Management Web for Supervisors Help*.

Definitions

Within Genesys Workforce Management, a task sequence is a defined period of time during that agents can work only on one task or a specified set of tasks, called an activity set. You could also think of a task sequence as an *activity sequence*.

Activities

Activities (tasks) are defined as work that is tracked and managed using Workforce Management. For example, a business might define the following activities in WFM Web for product A:

- Answering inbound calls
- Responding to e-mail
- Completing after-call work
- Performing scheduled callbacks
- Participating in chat sessions

These same activities might also be defined for products B and C.

You can use any activity set that is configured for a specific site and use the same activity set in any number of task sequences.

Purpose of task sequencing

Task sequences enable you to control how much the nature of an agent's work changes during part of a day. You can avoid asking agents to jump constantly from activity to activity—a situation that can

result in agent confusion and fatigue and lower productivity. You do this by configuring task sequences. Once configured, you can assign a task sequence to any compatible shift in the same site.

Creating task sequences

You create task sequences in the Web for Supervisors Policies view, by selecting **Shifts > Task Sequences**. The Task Sequence pane is also where you configure task sequences for a shift, by selecting one of three options:

- **Do not use Task Sequences**
- **Task sequences must be used**
- **Task sequences can optionally be used**

If you want to use task sequences, create them by configuring the settings in the Task Sequence panes. See the Task Sequence panes in Web for Supervisors below.

Also, see the procedure "Creating a Task Sequence" in the *Workforce Management Web for Supervisors Help*.

Type	Activity Set	Minimum Duration	Maximum Duration
Yellow	AS2	01:15	03:30
Blue	Work		
Yellow	AS1	00:45	05:00

Shift	Earliest Start	Latest End
1-5CF0SB - sh1	12:00 AM	+12:00 AM
1-5CF0SB - sh7	12:00 AM	+12:00 AM

Figure: Task Sequence Settings

How task sequences appear in WFM

After you configure task sequences and assign them to shifts (which are then assigned to agents), task sequences appear in the Intra-Day and Agent-Extended views. The task sequence appears as a blue area on the color-coded bar (unless you changed the color in the Configuration view in WFM Web Supervisors), where each type of schedule item is represented by a different color. The remainder of the color-coded bar (where no task sequence is scheduled) appears in a different color. For example, the figure above shows a work item in blue and the remainder of the sequence in yellow.