

# **GENESYS**

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# Predictive Routing Deployment and Operations Guide

Operations Guide
Handling Personally Identifiable Information in Compliance with General Data
Protection Regulation (EU)

## Contents

- 1 Handling Personally Identifiable Information in Compliance with General Data Protection Regulation (EU)
  - 1.1 Locating and Handling PII via the GPR API
  - 1.2 Table of API Commands Used to Handle PII in GPR

# Handling Personally Identifiable Information in Compliance with General Data Protection Regulation (EU)

Genesys Predictive Routing (GPR) provides you with ability to do the following actions, in compliance with GDPR requirements:

- Export Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- Remove PII ("Forget me")

#### **Important**

GDPR compliance is fully managed by the client. GPR provides the necessary endpoints, but compliance requires you to perform the steps required to locate and remove PII.

• For additional details, refer to the *Predictive Routing API Reference* (access requires a password; contact your Genesys representative for assistance).

# Locating and Handling PII via the GPR API

Use the following procedure to read and delete PII:

- 1. Specify the unique field (Field) that identifies the person making a GDPR request (Person).
- 2. Find the data structures where the Person's data might be located:
  - · Agent Profile schema
  - · Customer Profile schema
  - · Datasets (there might be multiple datasets)
  - Predictors (there might be multiple predictors)
  - (Optional) Accounts and user-management data might also contain PII. However, note that changes to these types of data might interfere with GPR operations, because accounts and users are required for administration.
- 3. Compose an API request directed to each data structure containing PII for the Person.

Handling Personally Identifiable Information in Compliance with General Data Protection Regulation (EU)

#### **Important**

Refer to Table of API Commands Used to Handle PII in GPR (below) and choose the correct command syntax for each data structure.

- 4. (Optional) Before removing PII, execute a data export request with the same filter to ensure you are about to remove the right data.
- 5. Execute the request. In case of removal, the request removes the entire row (document) that matches the filter from the selected data structure.

#### Example

This example demonstrates how to find and remove information about the customer with the email address johndoe@example.com from the data stored in a predictor.

To start, inspect the data structure to find the relevant field:

```
curl \
    --request GET \
    "https://localhost/api/v2.0/predictors/{id}?token={token}"
```

The result indicates that the email address is stored in a field called customer\_email.

Next, export the PII associated with the email address from the specified predictor:

```
curl \
    --request GET \
    "https://localhost/api/v2.0/
predictors/{id}/data?token={token}&filter=%28ctx.customer email%3Djohndoe%40example.com%29"
```

### **Important**

- Customer fields have the prefix ctx and agent fields have the prefix act. These prefixes
  exist only in the predictor data structure.
- As shown In the example above, the value of the filter parameter in the query of a GET request (in this example, ctx.customer\_email=johndoe@example.com) must be URL (percent) encoded.

To remove the PII from this predictor, use the following command:

```
curl \
    --request POST \
    --header "Content-Type: application/json" \
    --data '{"data_filter": "(ctx.customer_email=johndoe@example.com)"}' \
    "https://localhost/api/v2.0/purge/predictors/{id}?token={token}"
```

Handling Personally Identifiable Information in Compliance with General Data Protection Regulation (EU)

# **Important**

- PII removal is a permanent (hard) delete operation. You cannot restore deleted data.
- PII removal is an asynchronous job. Check the job status to ensure that the job has removed the PII successfully.
- PII removal deletes the entire row (document) matching the filter. If you filter the data only by the email field, other fields are removed as well.

### Table of API Commands Used to Handle PII in GPR

Data	Read	Delete
Agent profiles	GET /agents?ID={id}	POST /purge/agents + body {"data_filter": "({field}={value})"}
Customer profiles	GET /customers?ID={id}	POST /purge/customers + body {"data_filter": "({field}={value})"}
PII in datasets	GET /datasets/{id}/data?filter=({field}=	POST /purge/datasets/{id} +   body { "data_filter":   ({field}={value})"}
PII in predictors	GET /predictors/{id}/data?filter=({field}	POST /purge/predictors/{id} + body {"data_filter":   m({ffeld}= {value})"}