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Genesys Knowledge Center Developer's Guide

Knowledge Center 8.5.1

3/14/2022

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Genesys Knowledge Center Developer's Guide

Welcome to the Genesys Knowledge Center 8.5.1 Developer's Guide. This document provides information about how you can integrate Knowledge Center for your website and environment. See the summary of chapters below:

Integration

Find out how Knowledge Center works with other Genesys components.

[Integrating with Genesys Web Engagement](#)

Using Knowledge On your Web Site

Learn how to add Knowledge Center to your web resources.

[Simple Integration for Pre-Production Environment](#)

Integration with Web

Find out more information on the User Interface, including Knowledge Agent and Widgets.

[Sample UI](#)

[Improving Contact Us Form](#)

Simple Integration for Pre-Production Environment

Overview

This chapter describes the integration steps that allows you to add Knowledge Center functionality to your site without modifying any memory. To configure the integration you need to use Proxy shipped with Genesys Web Engagement product.

The GWM Proxy is a development tool that you use to add new functionality to a website without directly modifying that site. Once you have configured this proxy, you can use the Genesys Knowledge Center Sample UI from any of your websites. In a few clicks, without modifying your website, the Knowledge Center Sample UI features shows up on a set of web pages, according to the rules and categories that you created. There are two proxy tools available in the Web Engagement installation, the Simple tool and the Advanced tool. Within this instruction you need to use the Advanced GWM Proxy. For more information regarding proxy please refer to the [Genesys Web Engagement](#) documentation.

Important

GWE Proxy provides support for easy integration into existing sites within the pre-production environment. It is not recommended to use it in a production environment. Please use similar tools available on the market.

Configuring the Advanced GWM Proxy

The Advanced GWM Proxy is based on the [OWASP Zed Attack Proxy Project \(ZAPProxy\)](#). In addition to acting as a proxy, the Advanced GWM Proxy also provides a UI and validates vulnerabilities in your website at the same time.

Important

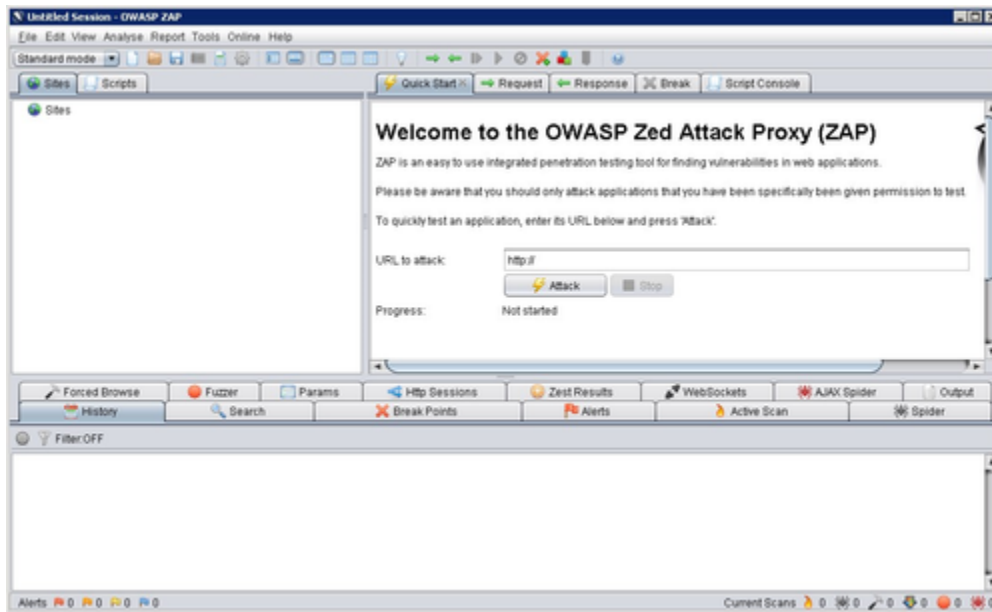
The Advanced GWM Proxy requires JDK 1.7 or higher.

Before you start using the Advanced GWM Proxy, you need to carry out a few configuration procedures.

Starting the Proxy

Navigate to your Web Engagement installation directory and launch either `servers\proxy2\zap.bat` (on Windows) or `servers\proxy2\zap.sh` (on Linux).

The proxy starts.



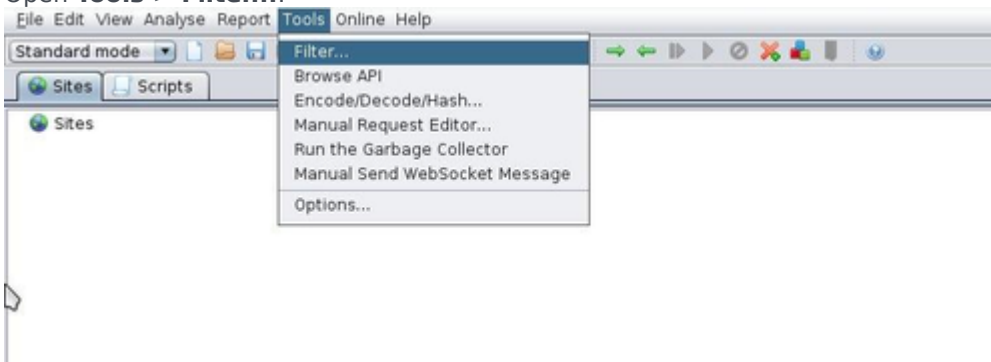
The Advanced GWM Proxy

Configuring the Proxy

Once the proxy is running, you can configure it using the GUI.

Start

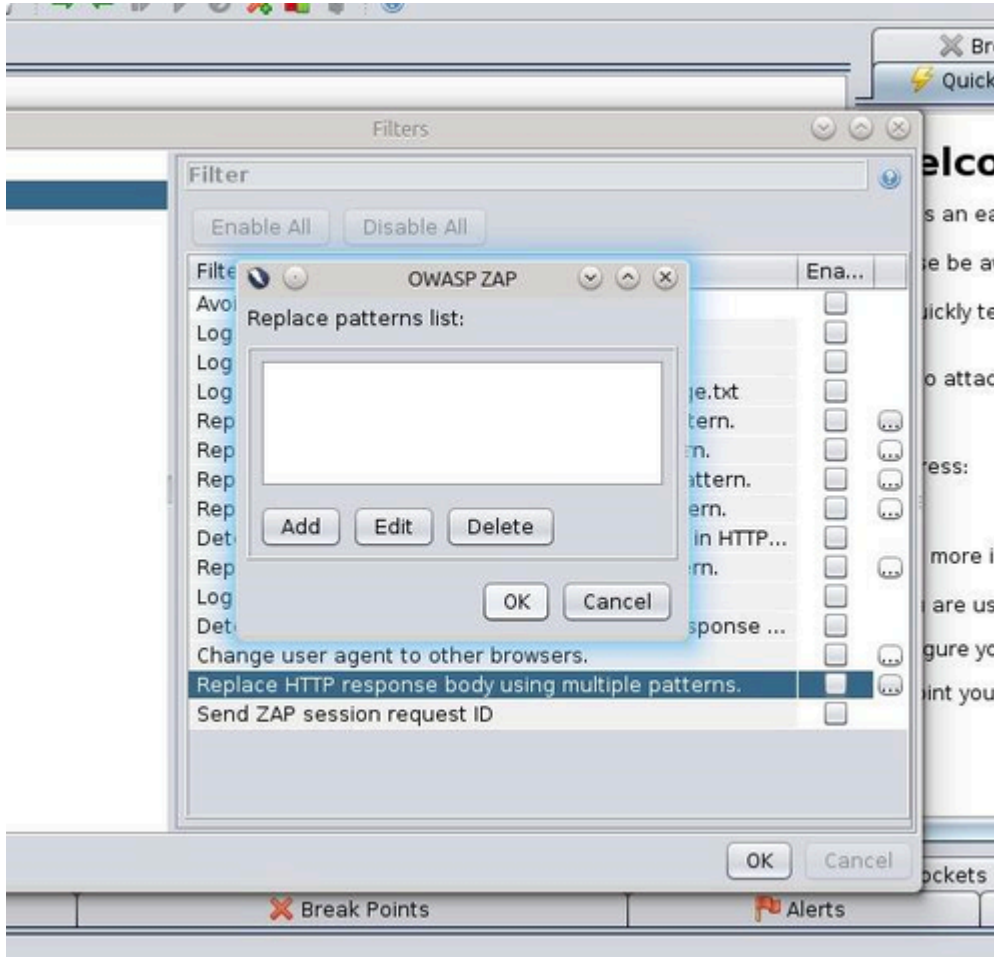
1. Open **Tools > Filter...**



Configuring the Proxy Filter

Select the Filter menu item.

2. In the list of filters, select **Replace HTTP response body using multiple patterns** and click ... to edit the filter.



List of Proxy Filters

Select the filter.

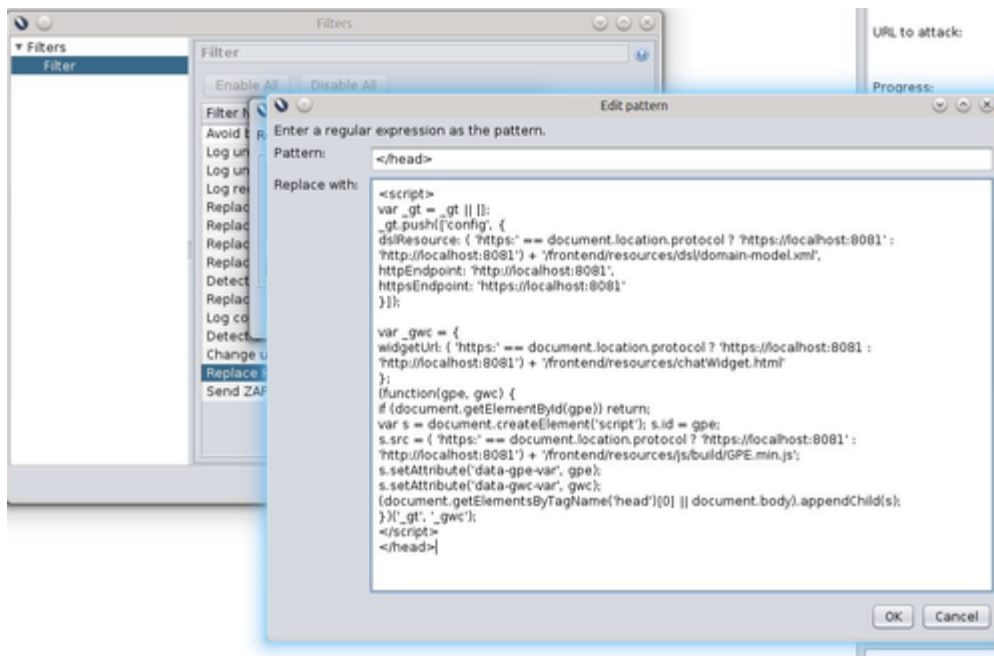
3. Click **Add**.
4. Enter **</head>** in the **Pattern:** field of the resulting dialog box.
5. Enter the following code in the **Replace with:** field.

```
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="http://<link_to_resources>/gkc-knowledge-  
widget.min.css">  
<script>  
  window._gkc = {  
    knowledge: {  
      host: 'http://<link_to_server>/gks-server/v1',  
      kbId: '<Knowledge Base ID>',  
      customerId: '<ID of customer to provide to Knowledge Center>'  
    },  
    events: {
```

```
        windowOpenEvent: function (wdWindow) {
            console.log(wdWindow);
        },
        windowCloseEvent: function (wdWindow) {
            console.log(wdWindow);
        },
        windowHideEvent: function (wdWindow) {
            console.log(wdWindow);
        },
        kbSelectEvent: function (kbId) {
            console.log(kbId);
        },
        searchEvent: function (query) {
            console.log(query);
        },
        documentOpenEvent: function (document) {
            console.log(document);
        }
    }
};

window._gkcLocalization = {
    title: 'Ask',
    inputPlaceholder: 'Ask a questions',
    trendingMessage: 'Trending questions',
    loading: 'Loading...',
    noResultFound: 'No relevant results found',
    feedback: {
        question: 'Was this helpful?',
        defaultAnswer: 'Thank you for your vote',
        noCommentAnswer: 'Thank you for your vote',
        submitAnswer: 'Thanks, your feedback has been submitted',
        commentPlaceholder: 'Why wasn\'t this helpful?',
        buttons: {
            yes: 'Yes',
            no: 'No',
            submit: 'Submit',
            noComment: 'No comment'
        }
    }
};
</script>
<script src="http://<link_to_resources>/gkc-knowledge-widget.min.js"></script>
```

6. Click **OK** to save the pattern.



Entering a Filter Pattern

7. Click **OK** to save the pattern.

End

Configuring the URL Filter

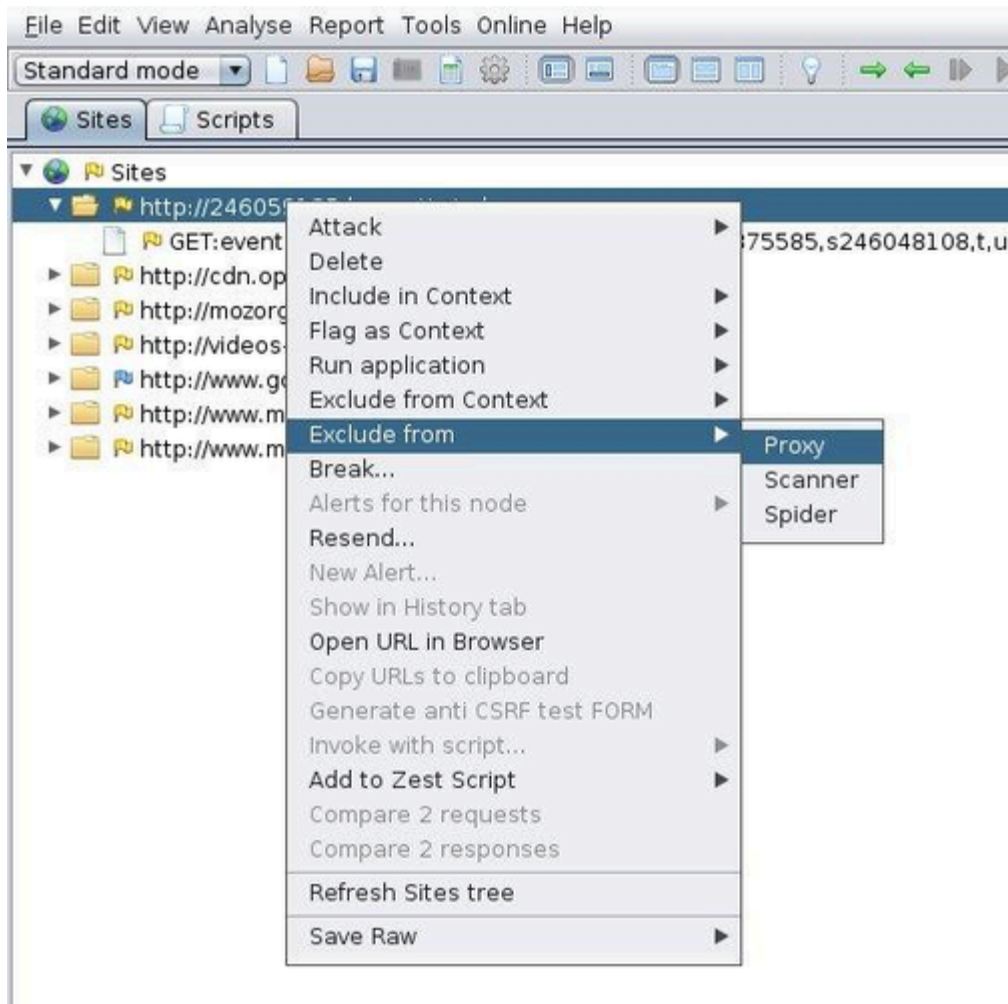
Complete this procedure to use the GUI to configure URLs that the proxy should ignore.

Start

You can exclude a site in one of two ways:

Using the Sites Tab

1. In the **Sites** tab, right-click on a site and select **Exclude from > Proxy**.



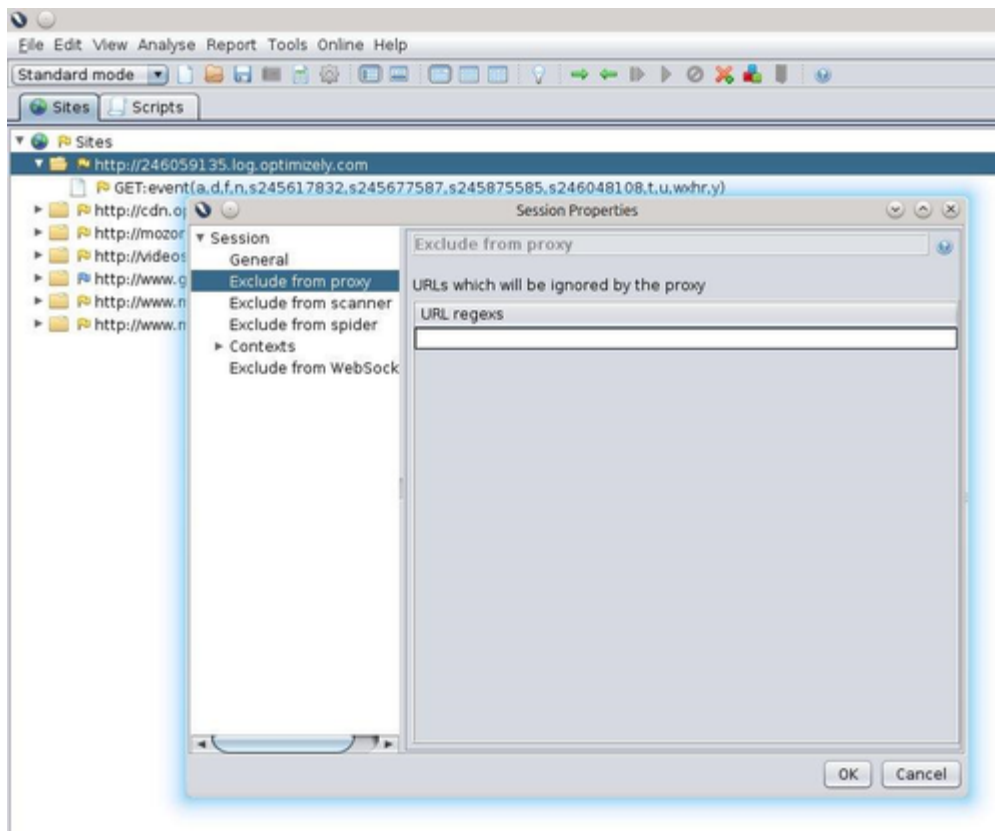
Excluding a Site from the Proxy Filter

2. Select a site to exclude.

Using the File Menu

1. Select **File > Properties**. In the **Session Properties** window, select **Exclude from proxy**, add your URL regular expression, and click **OK**. For example, to have the proxy include only the **google.com** website, use this regular expression:

```
^((?!google.com).)*$
```



Adding a Regular Expression for Ignoring Sites

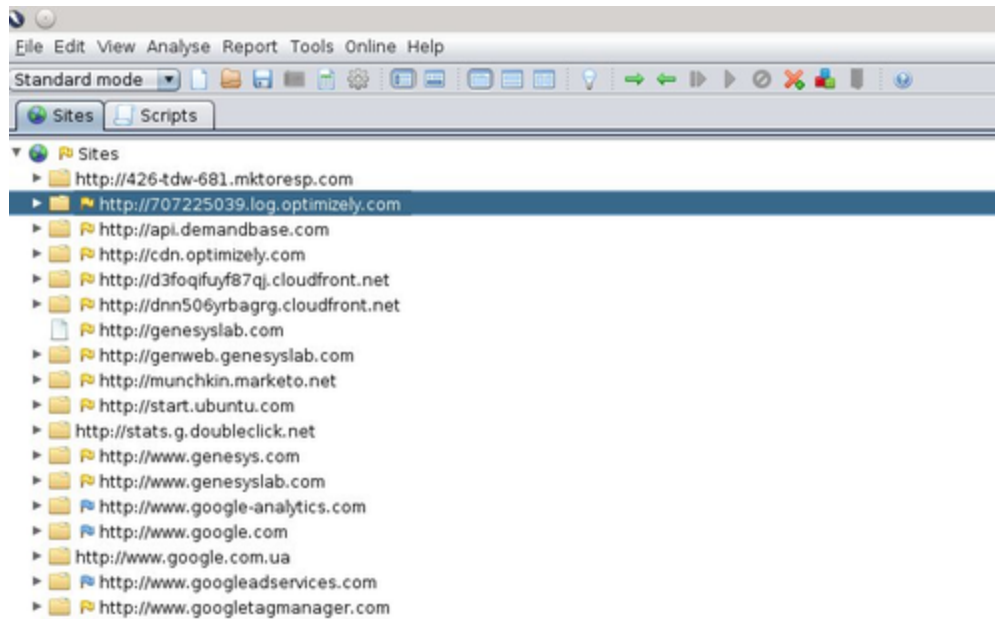
2. Enter a URL to exclude.

If you want the proxy to remember the excluded URLs beyond the current session, select **File > Persist session...** and select a file to save your session to.

End

Working with the Proxy

After you have configured the proxy, keep it open and then open up a web browser. Now you can browse through the web pages that are instrumented with the Knowledge Center Sample UI, and they will be displayed in the **Sites** tab of the proxy GUI, as shown here:



Browsing Your Proxy Sites

For more information about working with ZAP, see https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Zed_Attack_Proxy_Project.

Integrating with Genesys Web Engagement

Overview

When you integrate Knowledge Center with Genesys Web Engagement, you are giving your agents access to important proactive engagement capabilities. Knowledge Center (and the way you interact with) it allows you to better understand your customer needs and intentions. For example, monitoring customer activities with Knowledge Center on the corporate web site allows you to find the right moment to propose agent help when the customer appears to be lost. When such an interaction appears on an Agent workspace, all the customer requests and browsing history are made available. This is one of the many reasons why you might want to integrate Knowledge Center with Genesys Web Engagement in your environment.

Tight integration between Knowledge Center and Web Engagement allows you to monitor customer activities on your web site (both browsing and working with knowledge). It also defines customer behavior patterns and actions that should take place when patterns occur (including both immediate contact with an agent or postponed processing of the activity).

Here are some examples of the patterns you could look for and suggested reactions:

- Customer indicates that they cannot find the answer to the question. A suggested reaction for this event is the chat option with the agent (how to configure such integration is shown in the example below).
- A Premium customer has left negative feedback on one of the documents he viewed. A suggested reaction for this event is a follow-up call to maintain the relationship with the customer.
- While browsing throughout the site a customer has expressed interest in establishing a new service with the company. A suggested reaction for this event is to do a follow-up and check whether or not the customer has successfully set-up the new service and then send a note of thanks for being a loyal customer.

To integrate products in your environment you need to add Knowledge Center-specific events into the Web Engagement DSL file which describes business events for a given website. All other steps are standard for installation of Genesys Knowledge Center and Genesys Web Engagement.

Sample DSL

KnowledgeCenter.DSL provides a basic set of events that are used in your integration. Events are based on the **Sample UI GUI** shipped with the product.

DSL file contains following events:

- Open a category in browsing

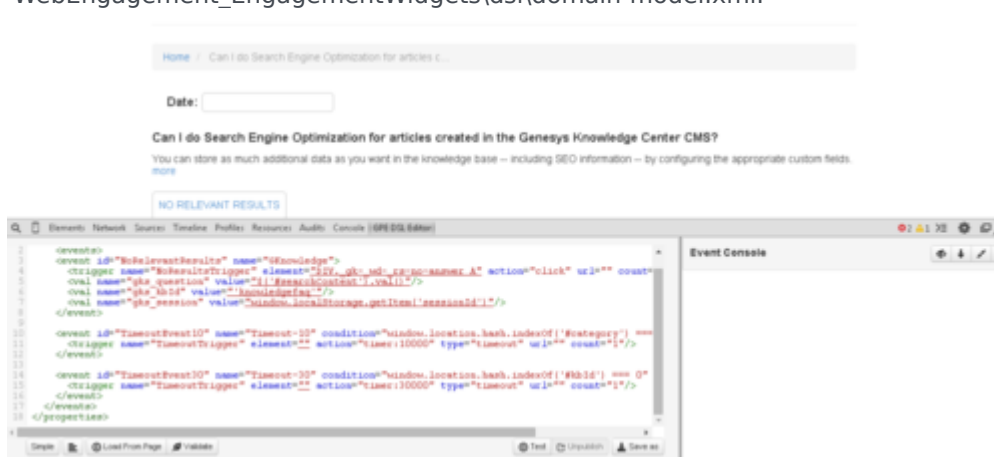
- Viewing of search results
- Open document for viewing content
- Leaving positive and negative feedback
- Requesting additional help (no aster found)

Engaging chat with agent when no answer found

Follow the instructions below to configure this integration.

Start

1. Install and properly configure Genesys Web Engagement, using the GWE Deployment Guide.
2. Create a Knowledge Center application in GWE.
3. Create a DSL file that describes your site's business logic. You can either use the **Intool** provided with GWE or use the standard DSL for the Sample UI that is provided with Knowledge Center. Replace the standard GWE content by the new DSL that is included at *GWE root folder\apps\gks_composer-project\WebEngagement_EngagementWidgets\dsl\domain-model.xml*.



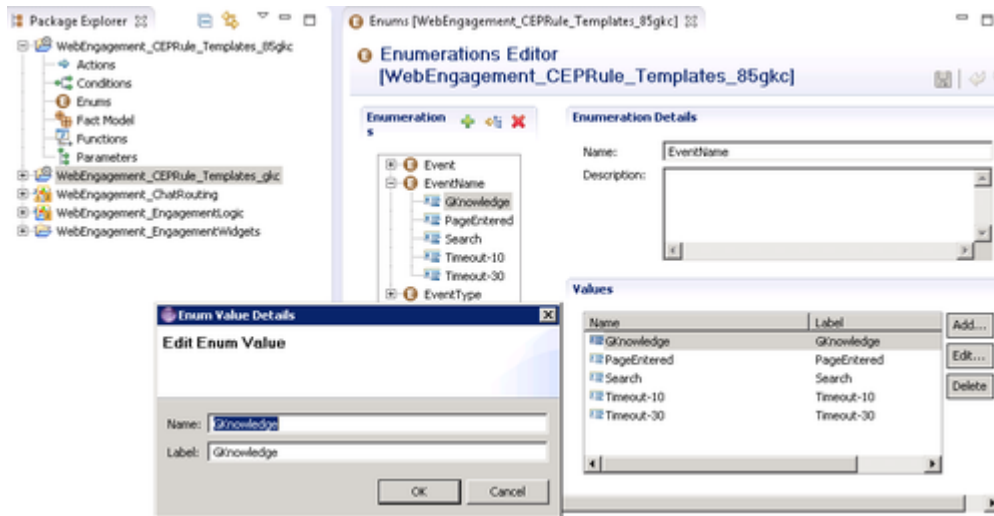
GWE Integration Tool

Here is a sample DSL file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<properties>
  <events>
    <event id="NoRelevantResults" name="GKnowledge">
      <trigger name="NoResultsTrigger" element="DIV._gk-_wd-_rs-no-answer A"
action="click" url="" count="1"/>
      <val name="gks_question" value="$({'#searchContent'}).val()"/>
      <val name="gks_kbId" value="'knowledgeFAQ'"/>
      <val name="gks_session" value="window.localStorage.getItem('sessionId')"/>
    </event>
  </events>
</properties>
```

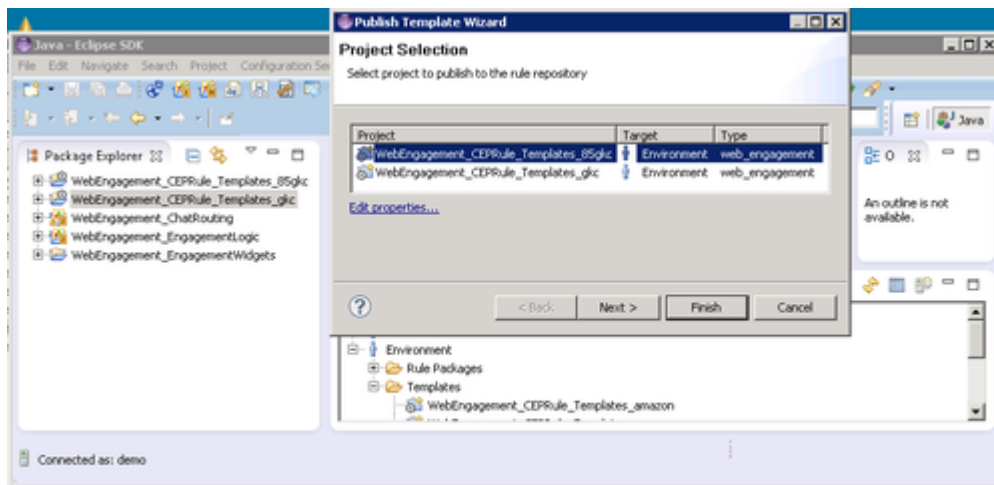
4. In Composer, modify the Web Engagement templates, which will be either

WebEngagement_CEPRule_Templates (if you use GRAT 8.1.3) or **WebEngagement_CEPRule_Templates_85** (if you use GRAT 8.5). Add new event names to the Enums. In the above example, we used an event name of *GKnowledge*.



Editing an Enum Value

5. Publish **CEPRule_Templates** to the GRS repository.



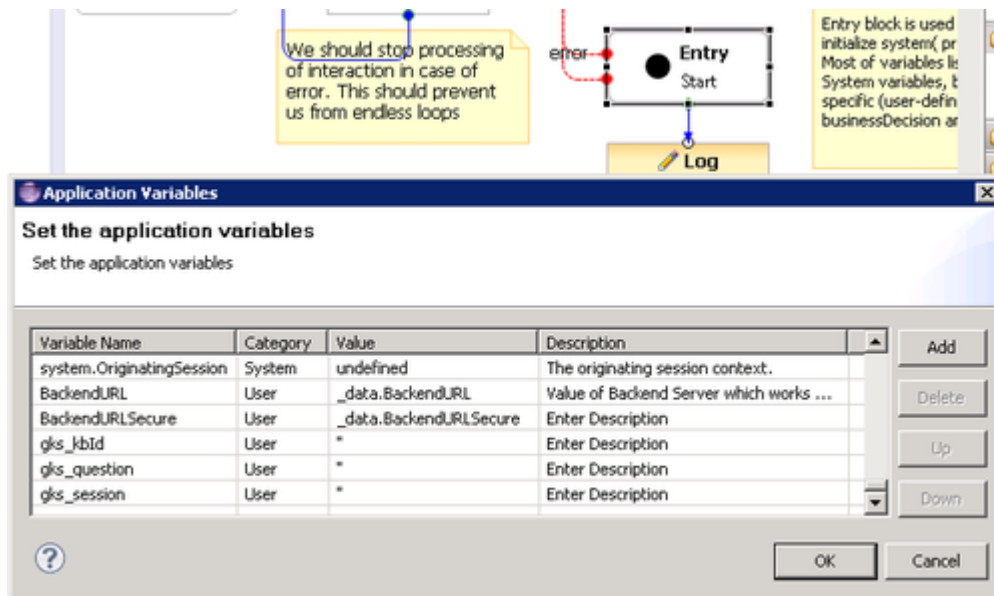
Publishing a Project

6. Create a business rule based on your custom DSL and on **CEPRule_Templates**. For example:

```
rule "Rule-100 No Relevant Results"
salience 100000
agenda-group "level0"
dialect "mvel"
when
    $event1: Event(eval($event1.getName().equals('NoRelevantResults')))
then
    sendEvent($event1, ed, drools);
end
```

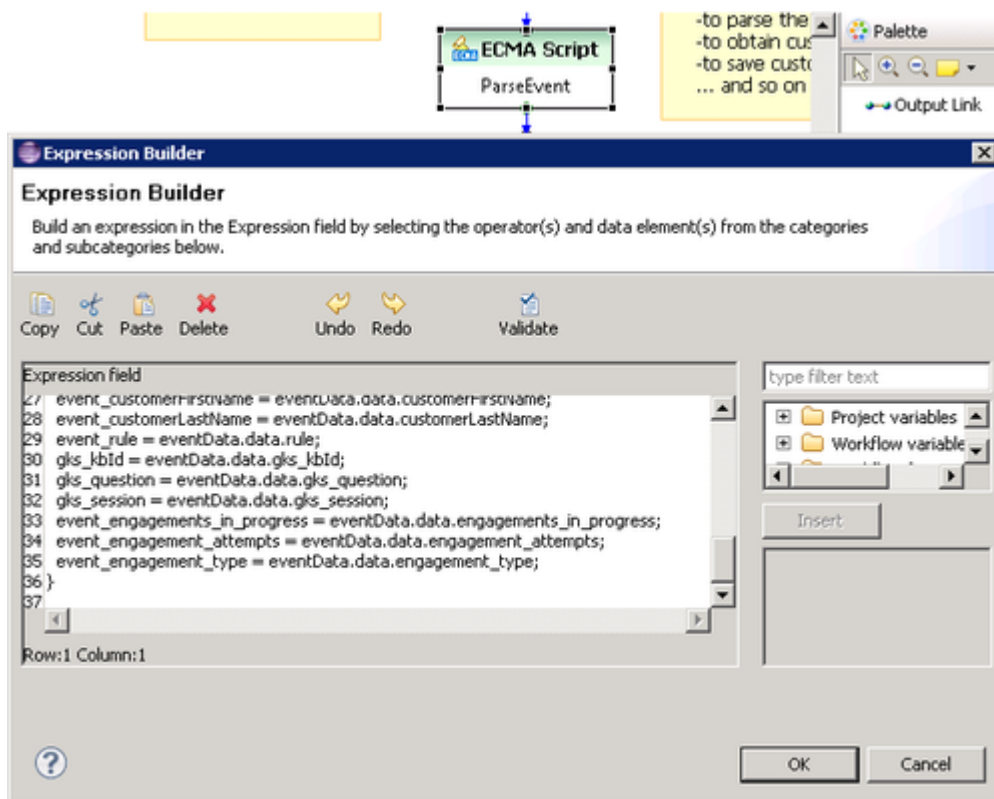
7. Modify **default.workflow** in the **WebEngagement_EngagementLogic** Composer project.

Add new user variables, **gks_kbid**, **gks_question**, and **gks_session**, to the **Entry (Start)** block:



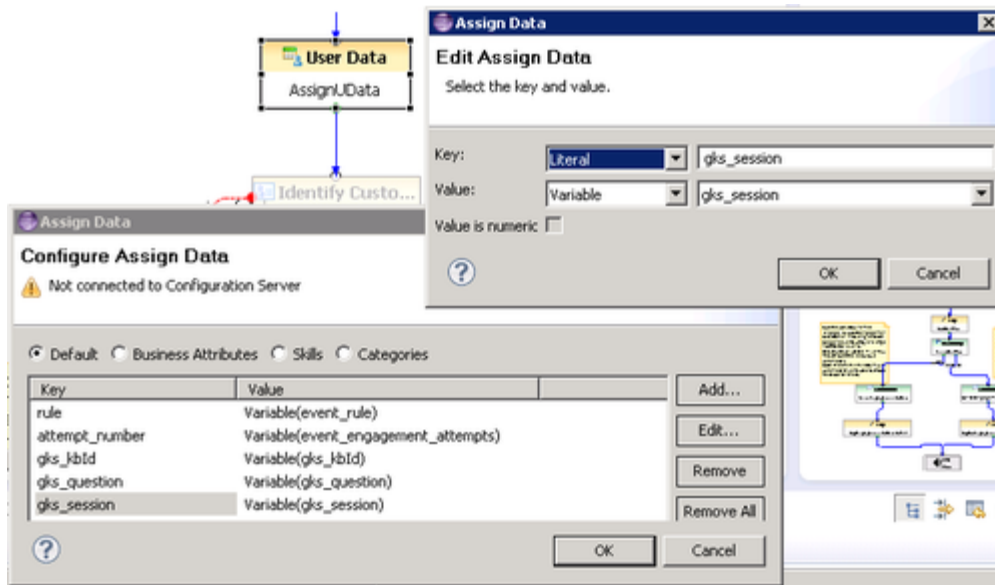
Adding New Variables

8. Add parsing for new variables to the **ECMA Script (ParseEvent)** block:



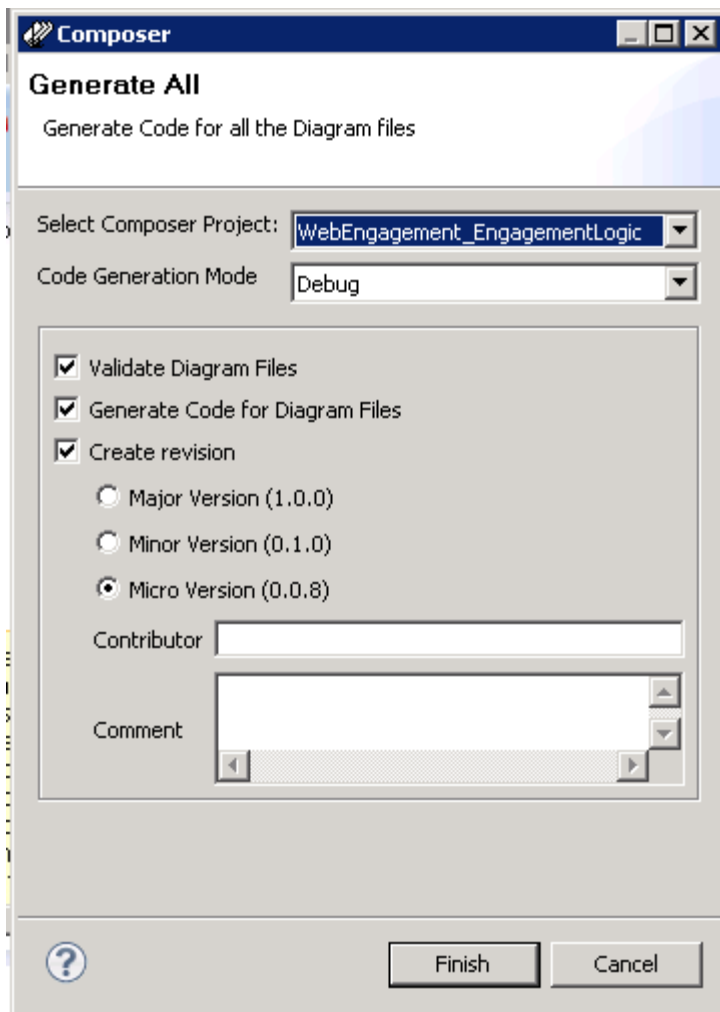
ECMA Script for Event Parsing

9. Add parsed data to the interaction in the **User Data (AssignUDData)** block:



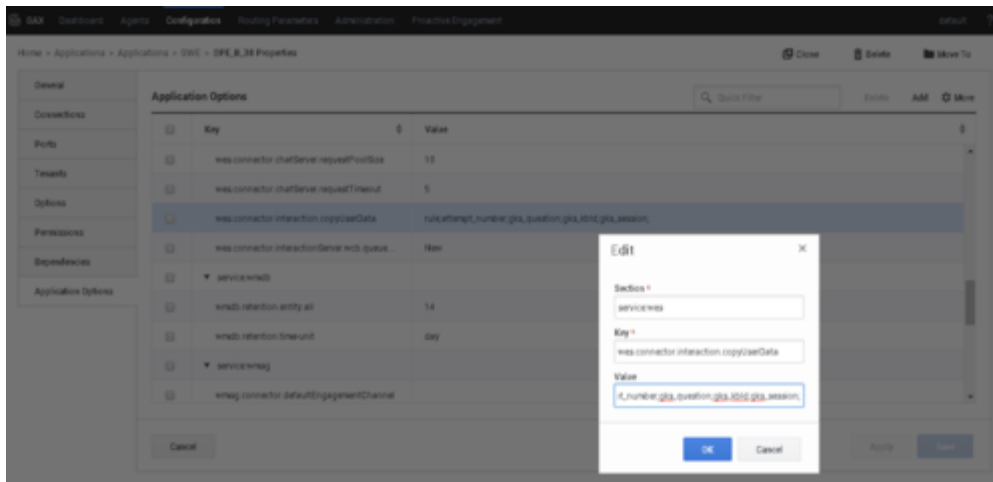
Add Parsed Data to Interaction

10. Save **default.workflow** and generate new SCXML strategies by clicking the **Generate All** button:



Generate SCXML Strategies

11. Build the Knowledge Center Server application (run **build gks**).
12. Deploy the Knowledge Center Server application (run **deploy gks**).
13. Modify the GWE backend Config Server application. Add new variables, **gks_question**, **gks_kbld**, and **gks_session**, to the **wes.connector.interaction.copyUserData** option.



Add Options to GWE Backend Server

14. Deploy the business rule created in Step 6, above, to GWE storage.
15. Run the GWE servers.

End

To allow GWE to access the Knowledge Center UI, you need to modify either your site or the Sample UI by adding a Web Monitoring Agent script similar to the following sample to the source code of your web UI application.

```
<script>
  var _gt = _gt || [];
  _gt.push(['config', {
    dslResource : ('https:' == document.location.protocol ? 'https://<host>:<port1>' :
'http://<host>:<port2>') + '/frontend/resources/dsl/domain-model.xml',
    httpEndpoint : 'http://<host>:<port2>',
    httpsEndpoint : 'https://<host>:<port1>'
  }]);

  var _genesys = {
    chat: {
      serverUrl: 'http://<host>:<port3>/backend/cometd',
      registration: true
    },
    debug: true
  };

  (function(d, s, id, o) {
    var fs = d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0], e;
    if (d.getElementById(id)) return;
    e = d.createElement(s); e.id = id; e.src = o.src;
    e.setAttribute('data-gcb-url', o.cbUrl);
    fs.parentNode.insertBefore(e, fs);
  })(document, 'script', 'genesys-js', {
    src: "http://<host>:<port2>/frontend/resources/js/build/genesys.min.js",
  });
</script>
```

Important

To make the integration work, you need to run both the GWE backend and frontend servers.

For more detailed instructions, refer to the [GWE documentation](#).

Sample UI

Overview

The Sample UI is based on **backbone.js** and divided into three parts:

- **Knowledge Agent** — low level mapper that covers **Knowledge API** and encapsulate Knowledge session management.

location: gks-sample-ui.war/modules/knowledge_agent/

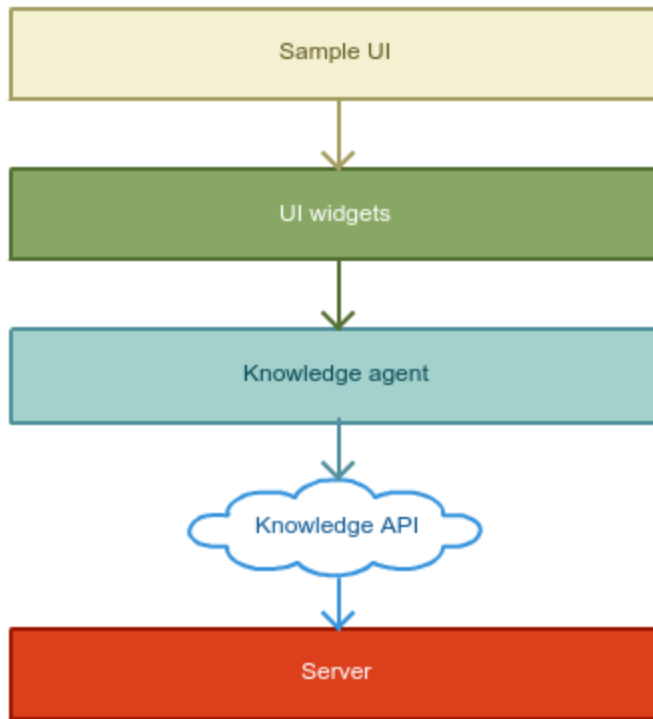
- **UI Widgets** — atomic modules that responsible for key UI elements (such as: search panel, search result view, document view).

location: gks-sample-ui.war/modules/widgets/

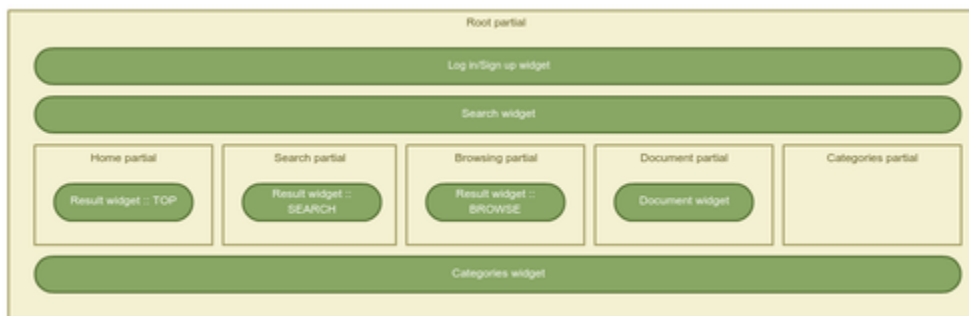
- The Sample-UI itself — combination of the first two and the logic of their interactions.

location: gks-sample-ui.war/

Templates Hierarchy



UI Overview



Templates hierarchy and available widgets

Page Descriptions

Name	Routing	Description
Home Page	#	The welcome page of the Sample UI. Displays list of Top questions and associated categories.
Search result page	<i>#category/:categoryId/</i>	The results of a search. Displays

Name	Routing	Description
	<i>search/:searchQuery</i>	relevant documents based on search query and associated to them categories.
Browsing page	<i>#category/:categoryId/search/</i>	Categories browsing. Displays documents in a specific category as well as other documents associated to them in other categories.
Document page	<i>#kbld/:kbld/ document/:documentId</i>	Full document info. Displays full content of the specific document. In case of click directly after search, this page also contains a voting area and a help button.
Categories page	<i>#categories</i>	A list of available categories. Displays all available categories and provides their browsing capability.

Knowledge Agent

Overview

Knowledge agent is an AMD-based module that can be used with RequireJS. It exports the `_gka` variable into the local context where it is accessed.

Configuration

<code>_gka.initialize(options)</code>	Examples
Description: Configure the Knowledge agent. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that configure the Agent. • host Type: String A network host where Knowledge API is stored. • kbId Type: String Knowledgebase default identifier to be used. • lang Type: String Default language to be used. • auth Type: String Agent ID • customerId Type: String Customer ID • authorization	<pre>_gka.initialize({ host: 'http://localhost:8080', kbId: 'knowledge' })</pre>

<code>_gka.initialize(options)</code>	Examples
Type: String Basic authorization token	

Knowledge Agent API

Once configuration is complete, the Agent can receive data from the Knowledge API. The `_gka` variable contains the following interfaces:

Method	Description
Knowledge Base Operations	
<code>.getKnowledgeBases()</code>	Retrieves list of knowledge bases supported
<code>.getKnowledgeBaseInfo()</code>	Retrieves information about the particular knowledge base
<code>.getCategories()</code>	Retrieves list of categories
<code>.getFullContent()</code>	Retrieves full content of particular document
FAQ retrieval	
<code>.search()</code>	Executes search for the answer for the given query
<code>.getDocumentsByCategory()</code>	Retrieves documents associated to a specific category
<code>.getTrending()</code>	Retrieves trending documents
<code>.suggestions()</code>	Provides autocomplete functionality
Feedback	
<code>.noAnswer()</code>	Marks query as the one that do not have valid answer in knowledge base
<code>.vote()</code>	Records user rating for the document within query
<code>.advancedVote()</code>	Advanced version of <code>.vote()</code>
<code>.visit()</code>	Registers viewing the document
<code>.addComment()</code>	Adds a comment to an existing document

Knowledge Base Operations

Important

For additional information, please refer to the [Knowledge API](#) page.

<code>_gka.getKnowledgeBases():</code> Promise	Example
Description: Retrieves information about the particular knowledge	<code>_gkn.getKnowledgeBases().done(function(response, status) {</code>

_gka.getKnowledgeBases(): Promise	Example
base.	<pre> console.log(response) }).fail(function(error, status) { console.log(error) }); </pre>
Response	
• knowledgebases Type: PlainObject[] List of supported knowledgebases • name Type: String Name of knowledgebase • languages Type: String[] List of supported languages	<pre> { "knowledgebases": [{ "name": "knowledgefaq", "languages": ["en"] }, { "name": "the_bank", "languages": ["en"] }] } </pre>
_gka.getKnowledgeBaseInfo([options]): Promise	Example
Description: Retrieves information about the knowledge base. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. • kbId (default: stored _gka.kbId) Type: String Particular knowledge base identifier.	<pre> _gkn.getKnowledgeBaseInfo().done(function(response, status) { console.log(response) }).fail(function(error, status) { console.log(error) }); </pre>
Response	
• languages Type: String[] List of supported languages for given knowledgebase	<pre> { languages: ['en', 'fr', 'de'] } </pre>

_gka.getCategories(): Promise	Example
Description: Retrieves list of categories.	<pre>_gkn.getCategories().done(function(response, status) { console.log(response) }).fail(function(error, status) { console.log(error) });</pre>
Response	
categories Type: PlainObject[] List of supported categories id Type: String Category identifier name Type: String Category name count Type: Number Total count of documents in category	<pre>{ "categories": [{ "id": "Home Mortgage", "name": "Home Mortgage", "count": 78 }, { "id": "Home Equity Basics", "name": "Home Equity Basics", "count": 78 }] }</pre>
_gka.getFullContent(options): Promise	Example
Description: Retrieves full content of particular document.	
options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. docId Type: String Particular document identifier.	<pre>_gkn.getFullContent({ docId: 'knowledge' }).done(function(response, status) { console.log(response) }).fail(function(error, status) { console.log(error) });</pre>
Response	
id	<pre>{ "id": "knowledge",</pre>

_gka.getFullContent(options): Promise	Example
Type: String • language Type: String • typeName Type: String • kbId Type: String • categories Type: String[] • created Type: Number • modified Type: Number • snippet Type: String • fields • id Type: String • created Type: Number • answer Type: String • categories Type: String[] • question Type: String • modified Type: Number	<pre> "language": "en", "typeName": "qna_document_en", "kbId": "knowledge", "categories": ["Booking trips"], "created": 1402573911163, "modified": 1402573911163, "snippet": "", "fields": { "id": "knowledge", "created": 1402573911163, "answer": "Every travel option we offer", "categories": ["Booking trips"], "question": "What's the difference between", "modified": 1402573911163 } </pre>

FAQ retrieval

_gka.search([options]): Promise	Example
Description: Executes search for the answer for the given query. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the	<pre> _gkn.search({ from: 0, size: 10, query: '', categories: [] }).done(function(response, status) { console.log(response) }).fail(function(error, status) { </pre>

_gka.search([options]): Promise	Example
RESTful API. • from (default: 0) Type: Number Pagination offset. • size (default: 10) Type: Number Pagination page size • query (default: "") Type: String User typed query string • categories (default: []) Type: String[] List of categories that is used as a context for the current query • filters Type: String[] List of filters	<pre> console.log(error) }); </pre>
Response	
• count Type: Number • page Type: PlainObject • from Type: Number • size Type: Number • documents Type: PlainObject[] • id Type: String • language Type: String • typeName Type: String • kbId	<pre> { "count": 78, "page": { "from": 0, "size": 10 }, "documents": [{ "id": "knowledge", "language": "en", "typeName": "qna_document_en", "kbId": "knowledge", "categories": ["Home Equity Basics", "Home Mortgage"], "created": 1404823845989, "modified": 1404823845989, "snippet": "What is the difference\n", "score": 4.20981, "fields": { "question": "What is the difference", "answer": "Locking ensures that you" }, "morelikethis": [</pre>

_gka.search([options]): Promise	Example
Type: String • categories Type: String[] • created Type: Number • modified Type: Number • snippet Type: String • score Type: Number • fields Type: PlainObject • question Type: String • answer Type: String • morelikethis Type: String[] • confidence Type: Number • categories Type: PlainObject[] • id Type: String • name Type: String • count Type: String	<pre>], "confidence": 1.0 }, { "id": "knowledge", "language": "en", "typeName": "qna_document_en", "kbId": "knowledge", "categories": ["Home Equity Basics", "Home Mortgage"], "created": 1404823845989, "modified": 1404823845989, "snippet": "How long do I have to pay", "score": 4.20981, "fields": { "question": "How long do I have", "answer": "If you obtained your" }, "morelikethis": [], "confidence": 1.0 }], "categories": [{ "id": "Home Equity Basics", "name": "Home Equity Basics", "count": 78 }, { "id": "Home Equity Rates & Services", "name": "Home Equity Rates & Services", "count": 2 }] } </pre>
_gka.getDocumentsByCategory(): Promise	Example
Description: Retrieves documents associated to a specific category. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API.	<pre> _gka.getDocumentsByCategory({ catId: options.categories[0] }).done(function(reponse) { console.log(response) }).fail(function (error, status) { console.warn(error) }); </pre>

_gka.getDocumentsByCategory(): Promise	Example
• catId Type: Number Category ID. • from (default:0) Type: Number Pagination offset. • size (default: 10) Type: Number Pagination page size	
Response	
• count Type: Number[] • page Type: PlainObject • from Type: Number • size Type: Number • documents Type: PlainObject[] • id Type: String • language Type: String • typeName Type: String • kbId Type: String • categories Type: String[] • created Type: Number • modified Type: Number • snippet Type: String • score Type: Number	<pre>{ "count": 78, "page": { "from": 0, "size": 10 }, "documents": [{ "id": "GBank_458", "language": "en", "typeName": "qna_document_en", "kbId": "GBank", "categories": ["Home Equity Basics", "Home Mortgage"], "created": 1404823845989, "modified": 1404823845989, "snippet": "What is the difference\n", "score": 4.20981, "fields": { "question": "What is the difference", "answer": "Locking ensures that you" }, "morelikethis": [], "confidence": 1.0 }, { "id": "GBank_477", "language": "en", "typeName": "qna_document_en", "kbId": "GBank", "categories": ["Home Equity Basics", "Home Mortgage"], "created": 1404823845989, "modified": 1404823845989, "snippet": "How long do I have to pay", </pre>

_gka.getDocumentsByCategory(): Promise	Example
• fields Type: PlainObject • question Type: String • answer Type: String • morelikethis Type: String[] • confidence Type: Number • categories Type: PlainObject[] • id Type: String • name Type: String • count Type: String For additional information, please refer to the Knowledge API page.	<pre> { "score": 4.20981, "fields": { "question": "How long do I have", "answer": "If you obtained your" }, "morelikethis": [], "confidence": 1.0 }, "categories": [{ "id": "Home Equity Basics", "name": "Home Equity Basics", "count": 78 }, { "id": "Home Equity Rates & Services", "name": "Home Equity Rates & Services", "count": 2 }] } </pre>
_gka.getTrending([options]): Promise	Example
Description: Retrieves trending documents. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. • size (default: 10) Type: Number Pagination page size	<pre> _gka.getTrending().done(function(response) { console.log(response) }).fail(function (error, status) { console.warn(error) }); </pre>
Response	
• count Type: Number[] • documents	<pre> { "count": 78, "documents": [{ </pre>

_gka.getTrending([options]): Promise	Example
Type: PlainObject • id Type: String • language Type: String • typeName Type: String • kbId Type: String • categories Type: String[] • created Type: Number • modified Type: Number • snippet Type: String • score Type: Number • fields Type: PlainObject • question Type: String • answer Type: String • morelikethis Type: String[] • confidence Type: Number • categories Type: PlainObject[] • id Type: String • name Type: String • count Type: String	<pre> "id": "GBank_458", "language": "en", "typeName": "qna_document_en", "kbId": "GBank", "categories": ["Home Equity Basics", "Home Mortgage"], "created": 1404823845989, "modified": 1404823845989, "snippet": "What is the difference\n", "score": 4.20981, "fields": { "question": "What is the difference", "answer": "Locking ensures that you" }, "morelikethis": [], "confidence": 1.0 }, { "id": "GBank_477", "language": "en", "typeName": "qna_document_en", "kbId": "GBank", "categories": ["Home Equity Basics", "Home Mortgage"], "created": 1404823845989, "modified": 1404823845989, "snippet": "How long do I have to pay", "score": 4.20981, "fields": { "question": "How long do I have", "answer": "If you obtained your" }, "morelikethis": [], "confidence": 1.0 }], "categories": [{ "id": "Home Equity Basics", "name": "Home Equity Basics", "count": 78 }, { "id": "Home Equity Rates & Services", "name": "Home Equity Rates & Services", "count": 2 }] } </pre>

For additional information,
please refer to the [Knowledge
API](#) page.

_gka.suggestions(options): Promise	Example
Description: Provides autocomplete functionality. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. • query Type: String User typed query string. • categories Type: String List of categories that are used as context for the query.	<pre>_gkn.suggestions({ query: 'ipad' }).done(function(response, status) { console.log(response) }).fail(function(error, status) { console.log(error) });</pre>
Response	
• suggestions Type: String[] For additional information, please refer to the Knowledge API page.	<pre>{ "suggestions":["What else do I need to know at check-in", "What is a Non-Sufficient Funds fee", "What's a 401(k) plan?\n",] }</pre>

Feedback

_gka.noAnswer(options): Promise	Example
Description: Marks query as the one that do not have valid answer in knowledge base. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. • from Type: Number Pagination offset.	<pre>_gkn.noAnswer ({ from: 0, size: 10, query: '', categories: [] }).fail(function(error, status) { console.log(error) })</pre>

_gka.noAnswer(options): Promise	Example
• size Type: Number Pagination page size • query Type: String User typed query string • categories Type: String[] List of categories that are used as context for the current query For additional information, please refer to the Knowledge API page.	
_gka.vote(options): Promise	Example
Description: Records user ratings for the document within a query. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. • docId Type: String Particular document identifier. • relevant (default: true) Type: Boolean Whether the search result was relevant. • query Type: String User typed query string. • categories	<pre><code>_gkn.like({ docId: 'groupon_22', relevant: false }).fail(function(error, status) { console.log(error) });</code></pre>

_gka.vote(options): Promise	Example
Type: String List of categories that are used as context for the query. • filters Type: String[] List of filters.	
Response	
• recordId Type: String[] Created vote ID	
_gka.advancedVote(options): Promise	Example
Description: Marks queries that do not have a valid answer in knowledge base. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. • likeDocId Type: String Particular document identifier. • selection Type: String[] An array of document ID's in search result. • request (default: " Type: PlainObject Request for the associated search. • query Type: String	<pre>_gka.advancedVote({ likeDocId: 'id2', selection: ['id1', 'id2', id3'] });</pre>

_gka.advancedVote(options): Promise	Example
User typed query string. • categories Type: String[] List of categories that are used as context for the current query • filters Type: String[] List of filters. For additional information, please refer to the Knowledge API page.	
Response	
• recordId Type: String Created vote ID	
_gka.visit(options): Promise	Example
Description: Registers document views. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. • docId Type: String Particular document identifier. • query Type: String User typed query string. • catagoreis Type: String[] List of categories	<pre><code>_gkn.visit({ docId: "knowledge", }).fail(function(error, status) { console.log(error) });</code></pre>

_gka.visit(options): Promise	Example
that are used as context for the current query. • filter Type: String[] List of filters.	
_gka.addComment(options): Promise	Example
Description: Registers document views. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains arguments for the RESTful API. • voteId Type: String Particular vote identifier. • comment Type: String[] Comment body	<pre>_gka.addComment({ voteId: 'vote_id', comment: 'some comment' });</pre>
Response	
• recordId Type: String Created vote ID	

Promise Object

The object returned by all methods of `_gka` variable implements the Promise interface, giving them all the properties, methods, and behaviour of a Promise (see [jQuery Deferred](#) for more information). It represents a value that may not be available yet.

promise.done(doneCallbacks [, doneCallbacks]): Promise	Example
Description: Add handlers to be called when the Deferred object is resolved.	<pre>promise.done(function(response, status) {</pre>

promise.done(doneCallbacks [, doneCallbacks]): Promise	Example
• doneCallbacks Type: Function(response, status) A function, or array of functions, that are called when the Deferred is resolved. • doneCallbacks Type: Function(response, status) Optional additional functions, or arrays of functions, that are called when the Deferred is resolved.	<pre> alert('ajax call succeeded'); console.log(response); console.log(status) }); </pre>
promise.fail(failCallbacks [, failCallbacks]): Promise	Example
Description: Add handlers to be called when the Deferred object is rejected. • doneCallbacks Type: Function(error, status) A function, or array of functions, that are called when the Deferred is rejected. • doneCallbacks Type: Function(error, status) Optional additional functions, or arrays of functions, that are called when the Deferred is rejected.	<pre> promise.done(function() { alert('ajax call succeeded'); }).fail(function(error, status) { alert('ajax call failed'); console.log(error); console.log(status) }); </pre>
promise.always(alwaysCallbacks [, alwaysCallbacks]): Promise	Example
Description: Add handlers to be called when the Deferred object is either resolved	<pre> promise.always(function(responseOrError, status) { alert('ajax call completed with success or error </pre>

promise.always(alwaysCallbacks [, alwaysCallbacks]): Promise	Example
or rejected. • doneCallbacks Type: Function(response error, status) A function, or array of functions, that is called when the Deferred is resolved or rejected. • doneCallbacks Type: Function(response error, status) Optional additional functions, or arrays of functions, that are called when the Deferred is resolved or rejected.	<pre>callback arguments'); console.log(responseOrError); console.log(status) });</pre>

promise.state(): String

Description: Determine the current state of a linked Deferred object.

The .state() method returns a string representing the current state of the Deferred object. The Deferred object can be in one of three states:

- **pending:** The Deferred object is not yet in a completed state (neither "rejected" nor "resolved").
- **resolved:** The Deferred object is in the resolved state, meaning that the doneCallbacks have been called (or are in the process of being called).
- **rejected:** The Deferred object is in the rejected state, meaning that the failCallbacks have been called (or are in the process of being called).

UI Widgets

Overview

The Sample UI is based on independent and easily configurable components. Each component is a **View** in term of [Backbone.js](#) and may depend on Knowledge Agent and other 3rd party libraries. All the dependencies are managed by [RequireJS](#) in AMD-style.

When using widgets, the path to their file must be written using the **.define** function, which exports a constructor function to the current context. The last step is to create object (**new Constructor(options)**) based on this constructor and call **.render()** method. Some widgets (in particular : Categories, Result and Document widgets) fetch data from the server and, in this case, **.fire()** method must be called before **.render()** method. Furthermore, each widget has public object settings, with stored widget configuration, based on constructor arguments.

You can find a Basic API on the [Backbone](#) documentation page.

Components

Search Widget

The Search widget displays the standard Search bar and has a custom placeholder and optional Clear button.

SearchWidget([options])	Example
Description: constructor for search widget. • el (default: '#_gk-_wd-_sr') Type: String Selector for DOM element in which the current widget will be inserted • placeholder (default:) Type: String Placeholder for search input • buttonText (default: 'Search')	 Search Widget Interface <pre>new SearchWidget({ placeholder: 'What are you looking for?', showClearButton: true, searchButtonClickEventListeners: [function (element, options) { console.log('Search button clicked') }] }).render();</pre>

SearchWidget([options])	Example
Type: String The text in search button • showClearButton (default: true) Type: Boolean Whether to show or not Clear button • query (default:) Type: String Typed text for search input • categories (default: []) Type: String[] Context categories for autocomplete • searchButtonClickEventListeners Type: Function(Element element, PlainObject options)[] Functions to be called on Search button click • element Type: Element An element in the Document Object Model (DOM) • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains data for listeners. • query Type: String User typed query string. • clearButtonClickEventListeners Type: Function(Element element)[] Functions to be called on Clear button click • element	 Search Widget Interface <pre data-bbox="506 1115 1003 1213"> new SearchWidget({ placeholder: 'Type your question', showClearButton: false }).render(); </pre>

SearchWidget([options])	Example
Type: Element An element in the Document Object Model (DOM)	
.render(): SearchWidget	
Description: renders the view template and updates this.el with the new HTML.	

Result Widget

The Result widget displays the search results and has optional pagination and optional embedded blocks of categories. this widget is dependent on the **_gka.search()** method in Knowledge Agent.

ResultWidget([options])	Example
Description: constructor for results widget. el (default: '#_gk-_wd_rs') Type: String Selector for DOM element in which the current widget will be inserted resultType (default: 'SEARCH') Type: String enum ('SEARCH', 'TOP', 'BROWSE') Base type of the widget size (default: 10) Type: Number Number of documents in result list showAnswer (default: true) Type: Boolean Whether to show or not answers in document charactersInAnswer (default: 250) Type: Number Number of character in answer before	What's a 401(k) plan? A 401(k) plan is a tax-qualified retirement plan that allows employees (and business owners) to invest for retirement with pre-tax contributions that defer part of their pay. A 401(k) plan may allow the employer to make tax-deductible contributions t... more Who can establish a 401(k) plan? Any sole proprietor, partnership, corporation or subchapter S and certain nonprofit organizations can establish a 401(k) plan. State and local governments are prohibited from adopting 401(k) plans, but there are other types of retirement plans that m... more < 1 2 > Categories Home Mortgage Home Equity Basics Home Equity Rates & Services Result Widget Interface <pre> new ResultWidget({ size: 2, showAnswer: true, charactersInAnswer: 250, pagination: true, highlighting: false, moreLinkClickEventListeners: [function (element, options) { console.log('Document selected') }] }).fire().done(function(response, widget) { widget.render() }); </pre> What are redemption codes and how do they work? When and how will my goods arrive? Result Widget Interface <pre> new ResultWidget({ </pre>

ResultWidget([options])	Example
"more" link appears • pagination (default: true) Type: Boolean Whether to show or not pagination panel. Works only with resultType='BROWSE' • filters Type: PlainObject[] Array of custom filters for search. • fieldId Type: String Identifier of the field which need to be filtered (segment equal "premium") • operation Type: String enum ("equal", "gt", "lt", "range", "regexp", "enum") Expression operator (segment equal "premium") • value Type: not defined Value for expression (segment equal "premium") • moreLinkText (default: 'more') Type: String Allows to override default text in "more" link • showNoAnswerButton Type: Boolean Whether the "No relevant results" button will be shown • noAnswerButtonText	<pre> size: 2, showAnswer: false, showCategories: false }).fire().done(function(response, widget) { widget.render() }); </pre>

ResultWidget([options])	Example
(default: "No relevant results") Type: String Localizable button label • noAnswerClickedText' (default: "Thank you for your feedback!") Type: String Localizable message after the "No relevant results" button has been clicked • noMatchesText (default: "No matches found.") Type: String Localizable message if search result contains zero documents • documentClickURI (default: function () { return 'javascript:;'; }) Type: Function() URI after "more" button has been clicked • documentClickListeners Type: Function(Element element, PlainObject options)[] Functions to be called on "more" link click • element Type: Element An element in the Document Object Model (DOM) • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains data for listeners. • id	

ResultWidget([options])	Example
Type: Number Document identifier question Type: String Question in document answer Type: String Answer in document • noAnswerClickListeners Type: Function(Element element)[] Functions to be called on "No relevant results" button click	
.fire(): Promise	
Description: fetch data from the server according to passed options.	
• query (default:) Type: String User typed query string • categories (default: []) Type: String[] List of categories that is used as a context for the current query • filters (default: []) Type: String[] Filters that will be passed. Works only with resultType='SEARCH'	
.render(): ResultWidget	
Description: renders the view template from fetched data and updates this.el with the new HTML	

Categories Widget

The Categories widget displays categories and is similar to the categories block in the Result widget or the Document widget however, in the Categories widget, only the categories are stored. The Categories widget is dependant on the **_gka.getCategories()** method in Knowledge Agent.

CategoriesWidget([options])	Example
Description: constructor for categories widget. • el (default: '#_gk-_wd-_cat') Type: String Selector for DOM element in which the current widget will be inserted • numberOfColumns (default: 3) Type: Number Number of columns in panel categories • filteredCategories (default: []) Type: String[] Array of id's for categories which should be rendered. Empty array means that all of fetched categories will be rendered. • categoryClickURI (default: function () {return 'javascript:;'}) Type: Function() URI after category has been selected (clicked) • categoryClickEventListeners Type: Function(Element element)[] Functions to be called after particular category selected • element Type: Element An element in the Document Object Model (DOM) • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains data for	Home Mortgage mobile services frequently asked questions Home Equity Basics My Spending Report with Budget Watch Tax Documents Online check images Getting an auto loan Buying Categories Example <pre> new CategoriesWidget({ numberOfColumns: 2, categoryClickEventListeners: [function (element, options) { console.log(options.id) }] }).fire().done(function(response, widget) { widget.render() }); </pre>

CategoriesWidget([options])	Example
listeners. • id Type: Number Category identifier • name Type: String Category name • categoriesNotFoundText (default: "No linked categories found") Type: String Localizable message if no linked categories found	
.fire(): Promise	
Description: fetch data from the server.	
.render(): CategoriesWidget	
Description: renders the view template from fetched data and updates this.el with the new HTML.	

Document Widget

The Document widget displays documents and can have an optional feedback block, a help button, and an embedded block of categories that are associated to the document. The Document widget is dependant on **_gka.getFullContent()** and **_gka.like()** methods in Knowledge Agent.

DocumentWidget([options])	Example
Description: constructor for document widget. • el (default: '#_gk-wd-doc') Type: String Selector for DOM element in which the current widget will be inserted • feedbackType (default: 'BINARY') Type: String enum ('NONE', "BINARY") Style of rendering the feedback block	What is a rate lock? A rate lock gives you protection from financial market fluctuations that could affect your interest rate range. You can choose to lock or not lock your interest rate range. On the date and time you lock, that interest rate range remains available to you for a set period of time. If there are no subsequent changes to your loan and your interest rate range is locked, the interest rate range on your application generally remains the same. If there are changes to your loan, your final interest rate at closing may be different. Whether I found it relevant – Yes / No I NEED MORE HELP Document Widget Example 1 <pre>new DocumentWidget({ documentId: 'knowledgefaq_4', feedbackType: 'BINARY', feedbackText: 'Whether I found it relevant', showHelpButton: true, helpButtonText: 'I need more help', feedbackSelectEventListeners: [function (element, options) { console.log(options.feedbackType); }</pre>

DocumentWidget([options])	Example
commentTrigger (default: 'negative') Type: String enum ('negative', 'positive', both) When comment block should appear (e.g. when 'negative', the comment block will be shown just after a negative vote) feedback Type: PlainObject question (default: <i>Was this helpful?</i>) Type: String Localizable message defaultAnswer (default: Thank you for your vote.) Type: String Localizable message noCommentAnswer (default: 'Thank you for your vote.') Type: String Localizable message submitAnswer (default: 'Thanks, your feedback has been submitted.') Type: String Localizable message commentPlaceholder (default: "Why wasn't this helpful?") Type: String Localizable message	<pre> console.log(options.rate); }}, helpButtonClickEventListeners: [function (element, options) { console.log(options.document.id); }] }).fire({ kbId: 'knowledgefaq', docId: 'knowledgefaq_66' }).done(function(response, widget) { widget.render() }) </pre> What is a rate lock? A rate lock gives you protection from financial market fluctuations that could affect your interest rate range. You can choose to lock or not lock your interest rate range. On the date and time you lock, that interest rate range remains available to you for a set period of time. If there are no subsequent changes to your loan and your interest rate range is locked, the interest rate range on your application generally remains the same. If there are changes to your loan, your final interest rate at closing may be different. Document Widget Example 2 <pre> new DocumentWidget({ documentId: 'knowledgefaq_4', feedbackType: 'NONE', showHelpButton: false }).fire({ kbId: 'knowledgefaq', docId: 'knowledgefaq_66' }).done(function(response, widget) { widget.render() })
 [[File:Document3.png thumb center 400px Document Widget Example 3]]
 new DocumentWidget({ documentId: 'knowledgefaq_4', feedbackType: 'RATING', feedbackText: '', showHelpButton: true, helpButtonText: 'Help me' }).fire({ kbId: 'knowledgefaq', docId: 'knowledgefaq_66' }).done(function(response, widget) { widget.render() }) </pre>

DocumentWidget([options])	Example
• buttons Type: PlainObject • yes (default: 'Yes') Type: String Localizable message • no (default: 'No') Type: String Localizable message • submit (default: 'Submit') Type: String Localizable message • noComment (default: 'No Comment') Type: String Localizable message • showHelpButton (default: true) Type: Boolean Whether or not to display help button • helpButtonText (default: 'I need more help.') Type: String Text in help button • showHelpAttachments (default: true) Type: Boolean Whether or not to display document attachments • feedbackClickListeners Type: Function(Element element, options) [] Functions to be	

DocumentWidget([options])	Example
called after feedback selected • element Type: Element An element in the Document Object Model (DOM) • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/ value pairs that contains data for listeners. • document Type: PlainObject Current document • rate Type: Number Chosen rate • feedbackType Type: String Current feedbackType • helpButtonClickListeners Type: Function(Element element, options)[] Functions to be called after help button clicked • element Type: Element An element in the Document Object Model (DOM) • options Type:	

DocumentWidget([options])	Example
PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains data for listeners. • document Type: PlainObject Current document	
.fire(options): Promise	
Description: fetch data from the server according to passed options.	
• kbId Type: String Knowledge base identifier • docId Type: String Document identifier	
.render(): DocumentWidget	
Description: renders the view template from fetched data and updates this.el with the new HTML.	

Filter Widget

The filter widget displays one single filter item depending on the passed configuration options and can be configured for visualization (timepicker, string input, number input).

FilterWidget(options)	Example
Description: constructor for filter widget. • el (default: '#_gk-wd-fl') Type: String Selector for DOM element in which the current widget will be inserted • type (default: 'INPUT') Type: String enum ('INPUT', 'DROPDOWN',	 The screenshot shows the Filter Widget interface with the following elements: ID: A dropdown menu with 'Select' and a downward arrow. ID: A text input field containing '='. (1) Date: A date picker input field showing '≥. yyyy-MM-dd'. Confidence: A range input field showing '≤ 0.9' with a slider. Created: A date range input field showing 'yyyy-MM-dd' to '2014-09-12'. (2) Confidence: A range input field showing '0.4' to '0.9' with sliders.

FilterWidget(options)	Example
'BETWEEN') Basic filter type • field (default: 'id') Type: String Document field on which the result will be filtered • fieldAlias (default: field) Type: String The text that will be shown near the input(s) • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs which contain additional configuration of the widget Widgets with different type expect different set • valueChangeEventListeners (default: []) Type: Function(Element element, options)[] Functions to be called after value changed • element Type: Element An element in the Document Object Model (DOM) • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that contains data for listeners	Filter Widget Example <pre>// Example (1) var filterWidget = new FilterWidget({ type: 'INPUT', field: 'created', fieldAlias: 'Date', options: { inputType: 'DATE', operator: 'GREATER_EQUAL', }, valueChangeListenerListeners: [function (element) { console.log('date changed') }] }) //Example (2) var filter2 = new FilterWidget({ type: 'BETWEEN', field: 'confidence', fieldAlias: 'Confidence', options: { separator: 'to', inputType: 'NUMERIC', from: 0.4, to: 0.9 }, valueChangeListenerListeners: [function (element, options) { console.log('one of two values changed') }] })</pre>
"INPUT" type options (default) Rendering based on HTML tag:	

FilterWidget(options)	Example
"INPUT" type options (default) <pre><input type="text number"></pre> • inputType (default: 'STRING') Type: String enum ('STRING', 'NUMERIC', 'DATE') Determines which basic type will be used for <input> • operator (default: 'EQUAL') Type: String enum ('LESS', 'LESS_EQUAL', 'GREATER', 'GREATER_EQUAL', 'EQUAL') • value (default:) Type: String	
"DROPDOWN" type options Rendering based on HTML tag: <pre><select></pre> • header (default: 'Select') Type: String First, default, empty-behaviour <option> • values (default: []) Type: String[] Other, non-empty <options>'s • value (default:) Type: String Current value. If value in an instance of values, particular <option> obtains selected attribute.	

FilterWidget(options)	Example
"BETWEEN" type options Rendering based on two of the following HTML tags: <pre><input type="text number"></pre> inputType (default: 'DATE') Type: String enum ('NUMERIC', 'DATE') Determines which basic type will be used for <input> separator (default: 'to') Type: String The text separator between two <input>'s from (default:) Type: String Number First value to (default:) Type: String Number Second value	
.render(): FilterWidget	
Description: renders the view template and updates this.el with the new HTML.	
.filterJSON(): Filter	
Description: returns compiled filter object related to current widget that can be used in /search API.	

CSS Customization

All widgets have some basic CSS defined and built-in, however Styles can be managed through the browser debugger or easily overridden in a custom CSS file. HTML tags separation is based on classes and all classes used in the Sample UI are divided into different namespaces. For example, widget-classes have a **_gks_wg-** prefix. Non-widget classes only use the **_gks-** prefix.

Filters

The Result widget supports extensions with custom filters and has a filters property, which is an array of standard objects.

Default filters are configurable along with other Knowledge Base information however only one default filter can be configured per language. Filters can be based on the basic fields of the knowledge article and custom fields (properly defined custom fields only).

All filter criteria is applied using AND logic (for example, createddate > 20140101 00:00:00 AND segment = "premium").

Important

The Result widget only supports the standard syntax and does not know which filters are enabled in the Knowledge Base.

Adding Business Insight

Overview

Some customizations are available when applying different routing strategies to different groups of customers.

Customer categorization in proactive events

1. In **Custom Fields**, create a **Value** for a particular Knowledge Base.

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a web application interface for configuring a Knowledge Base.

The left screenshot shows the 'knowledgeFAQ' configuration page. It has a title bar with a back arrow and a close button. Below the title bar are three buttons: 'Delete', 'Purge', and 'Options'. The main form contains several fields: 'Name *' with the value 'knowledgeFAQ', 'Description' with the value 'knowledgeFAQ', and 'Languages *' with a list containing 'English, default', 'French', and 'German'. There are also two checked checkboxes: 'Knowledge base is active' and 'Knowledge base is public'. At the bottom, there is a 'Custom Fields' section with a list containing 'Question business value (VALUE, string)'. A plus sign is visible at the bottom right of the Custom Fields list.

The right screenshot shows the 'VALUE' configuration page. It has a title bar with a back arrow and a close button. The main form contains several fields: 'Name *' with the value 'VALUE', 'Display Name *' with the value 'Question business value', 'Type *' with a dropdown menu showing 'String', and 'Default Value' with an empty text box. There is also a checkbox labeled 'Allow empty' which is checked. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Cancel'.

Creating a Value

2. Store a business value in **Custom Fields** for each question in Knowledge Base:
POSITIVE - Customer who needs additional information or help after observing the data. This could be a new client who is looking to purchase a service or request additional services.

NEGATIVE - Customer who searched the info and refused service or found ways to create a claim.
NEUTRAL - No potential positive or negative business impacts.

Business Value

3. This Custom Field and its Value is stored in the Knowledge UI page as a hidden attribute.
4. Customize the DLS file to support proactive events on opened documents and attach the value of the Custom Field to the interaction. For example, when clicking the "I need more help" button we can invoke a new event and attach all required information to the interaction:

```
<event id="Help" name="GKnowledge_Help">
  <trigger name="HelpTrigger" element="DIV._gk-_wd-_doc-help-bt A" action="click"
url="" count="1"/>
  <val name="gks_question" value="$('#searchContent').val()"/>
  <val name="gks_kbId" value="'knowledgefaq'"/>
  <val name="gks_session" value="window.localStorage.getItem('sessionId')"/>
  <val name="gks_lang" value="'en'"/>
  <val name="gks_value" value="window.localStorage.getItem('businessvalue')"/>
</event>
```

5. Add a new business rule to invoke a new proactive chat on this event:

```
rule "Rule-101 Provide Help"
salience 100000
agenda-group "level0"
dialect "mvel"
when
  $event1: Event(eval($event1.getName().equals('Help')))
then
  sendEvent($event1, ed, drools);
end
```

6. During parsing, the new variable and its value are obtained from this interaction we can route the interaction using different branches of the business strategy:

NEUTRAL - route via common strategy

NEGATIVE - route with high priority to specific group with escalation specialists

POSITIVE - route with high priority to marketing specialists

Implicit User Feedback

Overview

To improve search quality, gather implicit user feedback via Proactive Engagement integration.

For example, sending additional implicit user feedback automatically in cases such as:

- Customer executed the search, saw search results and left search result page in less then X seconds - > Negative feedback published for all documents in the result set.
- Customer executed the search, saw result, opened the document and left the page in less then X seconds -> Negative feedback published for particular document.
- Customer executed the search, saw result, opened the document and remained on the page for X minutes -> Positive feedback to be published for the document.
- Customer executed the search, saw result, opened the document and opened attachment to the document-> Positive feedback to be published for the document.

Customizing the Script and reconfiguring the routing strategy

1. Add additional JavaScript code to the Web Monitoring Agent on the front-end page to monitor described events.

For example:

1. Create a small JavaScript function to wrap sending feedbacks:

```
function feedbackSender(decision, behavior, timeoutSeconds){
    this.decision = decision;//positive,negative
    this.timeoutSeconds = timeoutSeconds;
    this.behavior = behavior;//less,more,equal
    this.openTime = null;
    this.sendPositiveFeedback = function(){
        console.log("Positive feedback");
    };
    this.sendNegativeFeedback = function(){
        console.log("Negative feedback");
    };
    this.sendFeedback = function () {
        switch (decision) {
            case "positive":
                this.sendPositiveFeedback();
                break;
            case "negative":
                this.sendNegativeFeedback();
                break;
            default:
                console.log("Sorry, we are out of " + this.decision + ".");
        }
    };
};
```

```

}
```

2. Add methods to monitor timeout:

```

this.onOpenPage = function () {
    this.openTime = new Date();
};
this.onLeftPage = function () {
    switch (behavior) {
        case "less":
            if ((this.openTime)&&((new Date()) - this.openTime) < this.timeoutSeconds
* 1000)) {
                this.sendFeedback();
            }
            break;
        case "more":
            if ((this.openTime)&&((new Date()) - this.openTime) > this.timeoutSeconds
* 1000)) {
                this.sendFeedback();
            }
            break;
        case "equals":
            if ((this.openTime)&&((new Date()) - this.openTime) ==
this.timeoutSeconds * 1000)) {
                this.sendFeedback();
            }
            break;
        default:
            console.log("Sorry, we are out of " + this.behavior + ".");
    }
}
}
```

3. Implement provided business cases using this function. For example:

- Case 1: Customer executed the search, saw search results and left search result page in less than X seconds -> Negative feedback published for all documents in the result set.

```

firstCaseFeedback = new feedbackSender('negative','less',5)
firstCaseFeedback.sendNegativeFeedback=function(){
    _gt.push(['event', {eventName: 'Feedback', gks_Reason: 'negative', gks_docIds:
strArr, gks_sessionId: gks_sessionId,
gks_query: gks_query}]);
}
$(window).on('hashchange', function(e){
    if (window.location.hash.indexOf('/search/') >= 0) {
        firstCaseFeedback.onOpenPage();
        arr=[];
        var $resultDiv = $('._gk-_wd-_rs');
        $resultDiv.ready(function () {
            $resultDiv.each(
                function(index, a) {
                    var basicId = $(a).attr('id');
                    arr.push(basicId.substring(18, basicId.length))
                }
            );
        })
        strArr = JSON.stringify(arr);
        gks_query = $('#searchContent').val();
        gks_sessionId = window.localStorage.getItem('sessionId');
    }
});
$(window).on('hashchange', function(e){
    var oldURL = e.originalEvent.oldURL;
```

```

    if (oldURL.indexOf('/search/') >= 0) {
      firstCaseFeedback.onLeftPage();
    }
  }
});

```

- Case 2: Customer executed the search, saw result, opened the document and left the page in less then X seconds -> Negative feedback published for particular document.

```

secondCaseFeedback = new feedbackSender('negative','less',10)
secondCaseFeedback.sendNegativeFeedback=function(){
  _gt.push(['event', {eventName: 'Feedback', gks_Reason: 'negative',
gks_docIds: gks_docId, gks_sessionId: gks_sessionId,
gks_query: gks_query}]);
}

$(window).on('hashchange', function(e){
  if (window.location.hash.indexOf('/document/') >= 0) {
    gks_query = $('#searchContent').val();
    gks_sessionId = window.localStorage.getItem('sessionId');
    gks_docId = window.location.hash.substr(window.location.hash.length - 36);
    secondCaseFeedback.onOpenPage();
  }
});

$(window).on('hashchange', function(e){
  var oldURL = e.originalEvent.oldURL;
  if (oldURL.indexOf('/document/') >= 0) {
    secondCaseFeedback.onLeftPage();
  }
});

```

- Case 3: Customer executed the search, saw result, opened the document and remained on the page for X minutes -> Positive feedback to be published for the document.

```

thirdCaseFeedback = new feedbackSender('positive','more',20)
thirdCaseFeedback.sendPositiveFeedback=function(){
  _gt.push(['event', {eventName: 'Feedback', gks_Reason: 'positive',
gks_docIds: gks_docId, gks_sessionId: gks_sessionId,
gks_query: gks_query}]);
}

thirdCaseFeedback.onOpenPage=function(){
  thirdCaseFeedback.openTime = new Date();
  setTimeout(function() {thirdCaseFeedback.onLeftPage();},
(thirdCaseFeedback.timeoutSeconds+1)*1000);
}

$(window).on('hashchange', function(e){
  if (window.location.hash.indexOf('/document/') >= 0) {
    gks_query = $('#searchContent').val();
    gks_sessionId = window.localStorage.getItem('sessionId');
    gks_docId = window.location.hash.substr(window.location.hash.length - 36);
    thirdCaseFeedback.onOpenPage();
  }
});

```

2. Create a business rule to invoke interaction on this event:

```

rule "Rule-101 Feedback"

salience 100001

```

```
agenda-group "level0"  
  dialect "mvel"  
  when  
    $event1: Event(eval($event1.getName().equals('Feedback')))  
  then  
    sendEvent($event1, ed, drools);  
end
```

3. Modify the strategy to route the interaction invoked by these events in a separate branch.
4. Use modules to send REST requests in these branches to publish feedback to the Knowledge server:

Positive feedback:

```
POST  
URL: http://<host>:<port>/gks-server/v1/feedback/knowledgefaq/  
documents/<docId>/vote?relevant=true&sessionId=<sessionId>  
BODY: {"query":"<query>"}
```

Negative feedback:

```
POST  
URL: http://<host>:<port>/gks-server/v1/feedback/knowledgefaq/  
documents/<docId>/vote?relevant=false&sessionId=<sessionId>  
BODY: {"query":"<query>"}
```

Improving Contact Us Form

Overview

You can utilize Knowledge Center capabilities to assist customers as they fill out forms on your corporate web site (for example, when providing feedback). This integration provides suggested answers to a customer's query by utilizing the **Category** selections, and keywords used in the **Subject** line. This simple guide will show you how Knowledge Center can be easily integrated into a Webform.

Webform integration

Before integration

Integrate the knowledge with a simple feedback form:

HTML

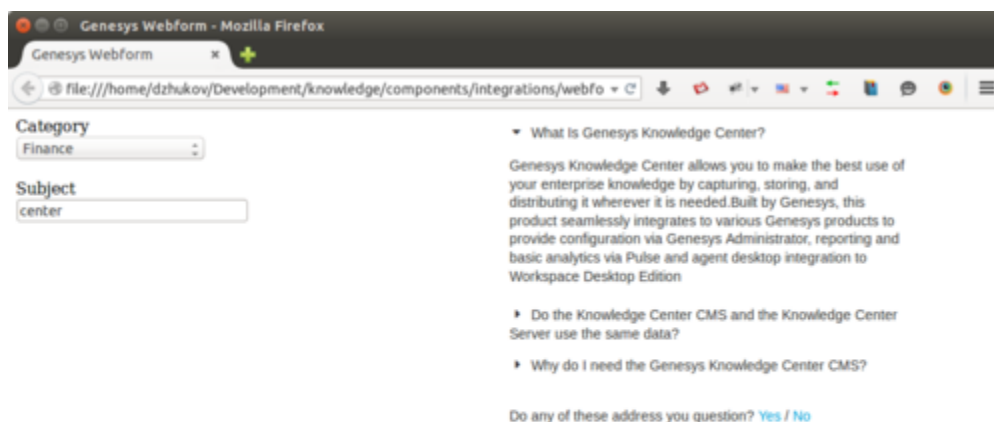
```
<div class="container">
  <div class="main">
    <div>
      <label>
        Category <br>
        <select class="categories"></select>
      </label>
    </div>
    <br>
    <div>
      <label>
        Subject <br>
        <input autocomplete="off" class="search" placeholder="What is knowledge
Center?" type="text">
      </label>
    </div>
  </div>

  <!-- MAIN DIV -->
  <div class="gkc-webform"></div>
</div>
```

Java Script

```
$(document).ready(function () {
    webform.init({
        host: 'http://%your_server_host%/gks-server/v1',
        categories: {
            'Finance': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Account': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Signing in': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Buying': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Shipping & tracking': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Booking trips ': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Gifts ': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Mobile ': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Email subscriptions ': 'knowledgefaq',
            'Restaurant reservations ': 'knowledgefaq'
        }
    });

    webform.markKbsDropdownWithMap('.gkc-kbs');
    webform.markSearchInput('.gk-search');
});
```



Example of simple integration.

Integration steps

1. Add all files (1 .css and 1 .js) from folder **<knowledge_center_server_root>\server\tools\webform** to site context. Core .js file applies only to rendering results ("Suggestions" window in the above figure).
2. Configure added script through **window.webform** variable:
 - Use **webform.init()** method to pass general options
 - Use **webform.markKbsDropdownWithMap()** to mark a specific <select> tag as a Categories

selector.

- Use **webform.markSearchInput()** to mark a specific `<input>` tag as to which Knowledge Center is performing the search.

Important

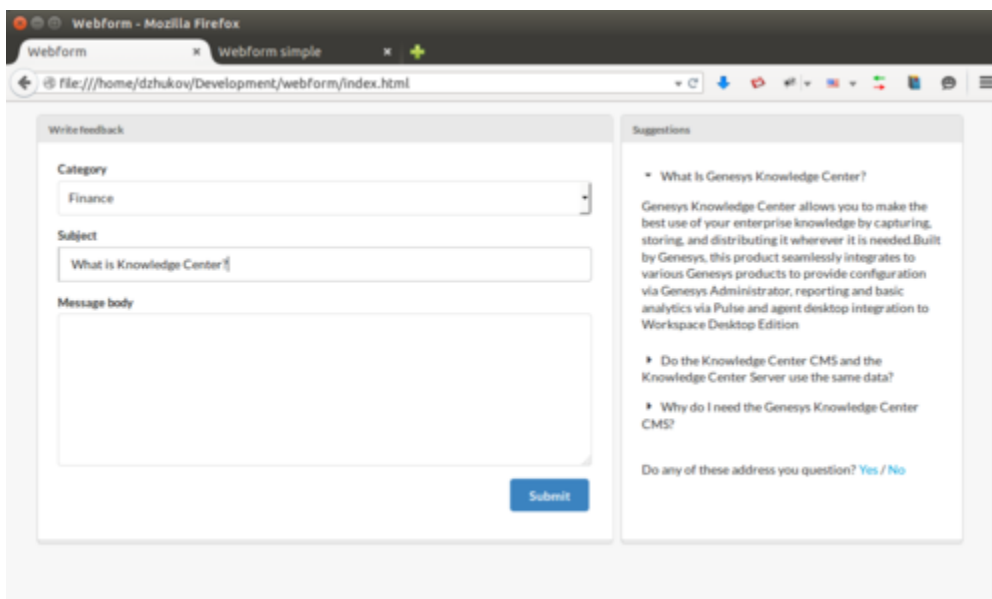
Examples of integrations can be found in `<knowledge_center_server_root>/server/tools/webform/example` folder.

After integration

As the result of this integration you now have a feedback form that pro-actively looks up the knowledge related to a customer inquiry and displays possible suggestions to the customer.

Important

WebForm can also contain a more complex demo based on **Semantic-UI** CSS-framework. See a complex integration at `<knowledge_center_server_root>/server/tools/example/complex.html`



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Webform - Mozilla Firefox" with two tabs: "Webform" and "Webform simple". The address bar shows the file path: `file:///home/dzhukov/Development/webform/index.html`. The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled "Write feedback", contains a "Category" dropdown menu with "Finance" selected, a "Subject" text input field with the text "What is Knowledge Center?", and a "Message body" text area. A blue "Submit" button is at the bottom right of this panel. The right panel, titled "Suggestions", displays a list of suggestions. The first suggestion is "What Is Genesys Knowledge Center?" with a detailed description: "Genesys Knowledge Center allows you to make the best use of your enterprise knowledge by capturing, storing, and distributing it wherever it is needed. Built by Genesys, this product seamlessly integrates to various Genesys products to provide configuration via Genesys Administrator, reporting and basic analytics via Pulse and agent desktop integration to Workspace Desktop Edition". Below this are two more suggestions: "Do the Knowledge Center CMS and the Knowledge Center Server use the same data?" and "Why do I need the Genesys Knowledge Center CMS?". At the bottom of the suggestions panel, there is a question: "Do any of these address your question? Yes / No".

Knowledge suggestions displayed

WebForm Widget API

Use the following information to integrate the WebForm Widget API on your html page.

webform.initialize(options)	Example
• Description: Configure the WebForm widget. • options Type: PlainObject A set of key/value pairs that configure the Agent. • host Type: string A network host where Knowledge API is stored. • categories Type: PlainObject A map of the predefined labels of categories. Keys are a labels and values are knowledgebase IDs.	<pre>webform.init({ host: 'http://192.168.66.176:9095/gks-server/v1', categories: { 'Finance': 'financefaq', 'Account': 'accounting', 'Signing in': 'webfaq', 'Gifts ': 'knowledgefaq', 'Mobile ': 'mobilefaq', 'Email subscriptions ': 'webfaq' } });</pre>
webform.markKbsDropdownWithMap(selector, callback)	Example
• Description: Create widget-dependent dropdown based on passed selector of <select> tag. This method uses categories passed to the .initialize method. • selector Type: jQuery Selector A string containing a selector expression to match elements against. • callback Type: Function() A function to be called after main operations.	<pre>webform.markKbsDropdownWithMap('.gkc-kbs', function () { \$('.gkc-kbs').dropdown(); });</pre>
webform.markKbsDropdown(selector, callback)	Example
• Description: Create widget-dependent dropdown based on passed selector of <select> tag. This method does not use categories passed to the .initialize method. It will load knowledge bases with labels directly from the Knowledge API. • selector Type: jQuery Selector A string containing a selector expression to match elements against. • callback Type: Function(kbs) A function to be called after main operations.	<pre>webform.markKbsDropdown('.gkc-kbs', function () { \$('.gkc-kbs').dropdown(); });</pre>

webform.markSearchInput(selector)	Example
• Description: Create widget-dependent search input based on passed selector of <input> tag. • selector Type: jQuery Selector A string containing a selector expression to match elements against.	<pre>webform.markSearchInput('.gk-search');</pre>
webform.getKbs(callback)	Example
• Description: Retrieves knowledge bases from the Knowledge API. • callback Type: Function(kbs) A function to be called after knowledge bases have been loaded.	<pre>webform.getKbs(function (kb) { console.log(kb) })</pre>
webform.makeSearch(query, callback)	Example
• Description: Searches documents from the Knowledge API based on query. • query Type: string User typed query string • callback Type: Function(documents) A function to be called after documents have been loaded.	<pre>webform.makeSearch('What is Knowledge Center?', function (documents) { console.log(documents) })</pre>