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Workforce Management ETL Database Reference

Workforce Management 8.5.0

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Workforce Management 8.5 ETL Database Reference

Welcome to the Workforce Management (WFM) ETL Database Reference. This reference describes the tables that make up the Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) schema that enables Genesys Interactive Insights and other third party applications to use Workforce Management data to design and create reports.

The information in this reference is valid for the 8.5 release of this product.

Orientation

Find information that provides an overview of ETL Database schema.

[Overview](#)

[Preface](#)

[Abbreviations](#)

New in This Release

Find out what is new in each 8.5 release.

[New in This Release](#)

Dimension and Fact Tables

Find information about the types of Dimension and Fact tables.

[Dimension Tables](#)

[Fact Tables](#)

More Tables and Queries

Find information about other table types and queries samples.

[Service & Control Tables](#)

[Referred Genesys Info Mart Tables](#)

[Example of Queries](#)

Preface

The Workforce Management (WFM) Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) database schema enables Genesys Interactive Insights and other third-party reporting applications to easily create reports that incorporate Genesys WFM data. Once configured, this functionality can obtain Schedule, Adherence, and Performance information from WFM and store it into a documented relational database schema.

The ETL schema can co-exist with the main operational WFM database, be a standalone database, or part of any other database. WFM provides the SQL script to create the database schema, but does not specify which physical tablespace, user, or database on which to create it. The script is included in WFM Database Utility (DBU) IP, but is not executed automatically by the DBU.

To set up an ETL database, see [Setting Up an ETL Database](#) in the *Workforce Management Administrator's Guide*.

Intended Audience

This reference guide is intended for:

- Reporting and business analysts who want to leverage the data that is contained in the WFM, Genesys Interactive Insights and similar third party applications to produce reports for business users.
- IT administrators who want to gain an understanding of the components that enable WFM.

This reference assumes that the reader understands of the following:

- Relational database concepts.
- Structured Query Language (SQL) for querying and mining data.
- WFM configuration and its data sources.
- Data warehouse concepts—including working with star schemas, dimensions, aggregates, and measures.
- Extraction, Transformation, and Loading (ETL) concepts

See also, New in This Release

New in This Release

This is the first release of the Workforce Management 8.5 ETL Database schema. Deploying this database enables Genesys Interactive Insights and other third-party reporting applications to easily create reports that incorporate WFM data.

Overview

The Workforce Management (WFM) ETL Database schema contains Dimension, Fact, Service and Control, and Referred Info Mart tables. Dimension tables correspond to the WFM Organization, Configuration, and Policy objects. The Dimension tables provide sorting, grouping, and filtering capabilities for reports. The Fact tables contain Adherence, Performance, and Schedule information and can be sorted, grouped, and filtered by dimensions.

This reference contains detailed descriptions of these tables (summarized in this topic), and examples of queries that can be run on the data.

Dimension Tables

There are three types of Dimension tables.

- **General Dimension tables include:**
 - WFM_BU—Business unit descriptive information.
 - WFM_SITE—Site descriptive information.
 - WFM_TEAM—Team descriptive information.
 - WFM_AGENT—Agent descriptive information.
 - WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE—Activity types.
 - WFM_ACTIVITY—Activity descriptive information.
- **Schedule Dimension tables include:**
 - WFM_SSG_TYPE—Schedule State Group types.
 - WFM_SSG—Schedule State Group descriptive information.
 - WFM_STATE_TYPE—Schedule state types.
 - WFM_STATE—Schedule state descriptive information.
- **Performance Dimension tables include:**
 - WFM_PERF_ITEM—Performance statistics.

[See all Dimension Tables in detail.](#)

Fact Tables

The Fact tables provide the following data:

-
- Agent/team/site adherence totals aggregates for the calendar day and for the 15-minute interval.
 - Agent/team/site schedule totals aggregates for the schedule day and for the 15-minute interval.
 - Agent schedule states.
 - Schedule state and Schedule State Group (SSG) duration aggregates for the 15-minute interval.
 - Numerous activity (single-site, multi-site, Activity Group) and site performance statistics aggregates for the calendar day and for the 15-minute interval.

There are three types of Fact tables.

- **Adherence Fact tables include:**

- WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY—Aggregate of the agent adherence information for 24-hour days.
- WFM_ADH_AGENT_TIMESTEP—Aggregate of the agent adherence for 15-minute intervals.

- **Schedule Fact tables include:**

- WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY—Agent schedule day information.
- WFM_SCH_AGENT_TIMESTEP—Aggregate of agent's schedule totals for 15-minute intervals.
- WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE—Agent Schedule state information.
- WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP—Aggregate of schedule state duration for 15-minute intervals.

- **Performance Fact tables include:**

- WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY—Performance statistics in 24-hour day granularity
- WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP—Performance statistics in 15-minute granularity

[See all Fact Tables in detail.](#)

Service and Control Table

There is one Service and Control table:

- WM_DB_VERSION—Internal version table.

Referred Genesys Info Mart Tables

There are six referred Info Mart tables:

- CTL_AUDIT_LOG
- DATE_TIME
- TIME_ZONE
- GIDB_GC_TENANT

- GIDB_GC_SWITCH
- GIDB_GC_AGENT

Query Examples

There are three categories of ETL query examples:

- Adherence queries
- Schedule queries
- Performance statistics queries

[See all Query Examples in detail.](#)

Abbreviations of Database Terms

The Workforce Management (WFM) ETL Database Reference uses abbreviations throughout all topics to provide detailed information about and within the tables, including a concise listing of primary and foreign keys, default field values, and mandatory fields for each table. The field and index abbreviations are described here:

Field Characterizations

- **P**—Primary key
- **M**—Mandatory field
- **F**—Foreign key
- **DV**—Default value

Index Characterizations

- **C**—Cluster
- **U**—Unique

Dimension Tables

This topic describes the Dimension tables in the Workforce Management (WFM) ETL Database schema. To view the details in each table click the table name in the first column. For example, WFM_BU or WFM_SITE.

For a description of the abbreviations used in these tables, see [Abbreviations for ETL Database Terms](#).

WFM_BU

This table contains business unit descriptive information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_BU_KEY	int	X	X		
WFM_BU_NAME	varchar(255)		X		
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
TIME_ZONE_KEY	int			X	
ACTIVE_FLAG	int		X		
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_BU_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_BU_NAME**—The name of Business Unit (BU).
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **TIME_ZONE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TIME_ZONE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the time zone of the Business Unit.
- **ACTIVE_FLAG**—Indicates whether the Business Unit is currently active: 0 = No, 1 = Yes.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).

- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_SITE

This table contains site descriptive information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_SITE_KEY	int		X		
WFM_BU_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_SITE_NAME	varchar(255)		X		
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
SWITCH_KEY	int			X	
TIME_ZONE_KEY	int			X	
ACTIVE_FLAG	int		X		
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_BU_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_BU dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Business Unit of the Site.
- **WFM_SITE_NAME**—The name of the Site.
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **SWITCH_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the GIDB_GC_SWITCH dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the switch associated with the Site.
- **TIME_ZONE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TIME_ZONE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the time zone of the Site.
- **ACTIVE_FLAG**—Indicates whether the Site is currently active: 0 = No, 1 = Yes.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_TEAM

This table contains team descriptive information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_TEAM_KEY	int	X	X		
WFM_TEAM_NAME	varchar(255)		X		
WFM_SITE_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
ACTIVE_FLAG	int		X		
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_TEAM_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_TEAM_NAME**—The name of the Team.
- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SITE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Site of the Team.
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **ACTIVE_FLAG**—Indicates whether the Team is currently active: 0 = No, 1 = Yes.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_AGENT

This table contains agent descriptive information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_AGENT_KEY	int	X	X		
WFM_SITE_KEY	int		X	X	

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_TEAM_KEY	int			X	
EMPLOYEE_ID	varchar(64)		X		
FIRST_NAME	varchar(64)		X		
LAST_NAME	varchar(64)		X		
HIRE_DATE	date		X		
TERMINATION_DATE	date				
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
AGENT_KEY	int			X	
ACTIVE_FLAG	int		X		
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_AGENT_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SITE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Agent's site.
- **WFM_TEAM_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_TEAM dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Agent's team. It is NULL if Agent does not belong to any team.
- **EMPLOYEE_ID**—The Agent's employee ID.
- **FIRST_NAME**—The Agent's first name.
- **LAST_NAME**—The Agent's last name.
- **HIRE_DATE**—The Agent's hire date.
- **TERMINATION_DATE**—The Agent's termination date.
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **AGENT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the GIDB_GC_AGENT dimension to the fact tables.
- **ACTIVE_FLAG**—Indicates whether the agent is currently active: 0 = No, 1 = Yes.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE

This table contains activity types and descriptions.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_KEY	int	X	X		
WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_NAME	varchar(64)		X		

Description of Columns

- **WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_KEY**—The Activity type ID.
- **WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_NAME**—The Activity type name. The table below contains valid values.

ID	Name
0	'Immediate'
2	'Fixed Staffing'
4	'Deferred'
10	'Activity Group'

WFM_ACTIVITY

This table contains activity descriptive information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY	int	X	X		
WFM_BU_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_SITE_KEY	int			X	
WFM_MSA_KEY	int			X	
WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME	varchar(255)		X		
WFM_ACTIVITY_SHORT_NAME	varchar(6)		X		
WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
ACTIVE_FLAG	int		X		
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_BU_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_BU dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Business Unit of the Activity.
- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SITE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Site of the Activity. It is NULL if Activity is Multi-Site Activity (MSA) or Activity Group (AG).
- **WFM_MSA_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the parent Multi-Site Activity to the child Activity. It is NULL for Multi-Site Activity and Activity Group or if Activity does not belong to any Multi-Site Activity.
- **WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME**—The name of the Activity.
- **WFM_ACTIVITY_SHORT_NAME**—The short name of the Activity.
- **WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE dimension. It specifies the type of the Activity.
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **ACTIVE_FLAG**—Indicates whether the Activity is currently active: 0 = No, 1 = Yes.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_SSG_TYPE

This table contains schedule state group types and descriptions.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_SSG_TYPE_KEY	Int	X	X		
WFM_SSG_TYPE_NAME	Nchar(64)		X		

Description of Columns

- **WFM_SSG_TYPE_KEY**—The Schedule State Group type ID.
- **WFM_SSG_TYPE_NAME**—The Schedule State Group type name. The table below contains valid values.

ID	Name
1	'Working Overhead'
2	'Non-Working Overhead'

ID	Name
3	'Actual Work'

WFM_SSG

This table contains schedule state group descriptive information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_SSG_KEY	int	X	X		
WFM_SITE_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_SSG_NAME	varchar(255)		X		
WFM_SSG_TYPE_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_SSG_WEIGHT	int		X		
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
ACTIVE_FLAG	int		X		
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)				
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_SSG_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—*The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SITE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the site of the Schedule State Group (SSG).
- **WFM_SSG_NAME**—The name of the Schedule State Group.
- **WFM_SSG_TYPE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SSG_TYPE dimension. It specifies the type of the Schedule State Group.
- **WFM_SSG_WEIGHT**—The superficial weight value of Schedule State Group used for grouping.
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **ACTIVE_FLAG**—Indicates whether the Schedule State Group is currently active: 0 = No, 1 = Yes.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, enterprise application integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_STATE_TYPE

This table contains schedule state types and descriptions.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY	KEY	X	X		
WFM_STATE_TYPE_NAME	varchar(64)		X		

Description of Columns

- **WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY**—The State type ID.
- **WFM_STATE_TYPE_NAME**—The State type name. The table below contains valid values.

ID	Name
0	'None'
1	'Day Off'
2	'Time Off'
3	'Exception'
4	'Break'
5	'Meal'
6	'Activity'
7	'Activity Set'
8	'Shift'
9	'Marked Time'

WFM_STATE

This table contains schedule state descriptive information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_STATE_KEY	int	X	X		
WFM_SITE_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_SSG_KEY	int			X	
WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY	KEY		X	X	
WFM_STATE_ID	int		X		
WFM_STATE_NAME	varchar(255)		X		
WFM_STATE_SHORT_NAME	varchar(6)		X		

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_STATE_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SITE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Site of the Schedule State.
- **WFM_SSG_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SSG dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the SSG of the Schedule State.
- **WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_STATE_TYPE dimension. It specifies the type of the Schedule State.
- **WFM_STATE_ID**—The ID of Schedule State corresponding to the type of Schedule State. The ID is unique within the context of Schedule State type.
- **WFM_STATE_NAME**—The name of the Schedule State.
- **WFM_STATE_SHORT_NAME**—The short name of the Schedule State.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_PERF_ITEM

This table contains performance items (statistics) and descriptions.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY	int	X	X		
WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE	char(64)		X		
WFM_PERF_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	varchar(2048)		X		

Description of Columns

- **WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY**—The Performance item ID.

- **WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE**—The code of Performance item (statistic). The table below contains WFM Performance statistics.
- **WFM_PERF_ITEM_DESCRIPTION**—The description of the Performance item.

Performance Statistics

ID	Code	Description
12	FRC_CALC_STAFFING	Total Calculated Staffing Difference (between Optimal number of agents for Forecast workload and Calculated Staffing)
16	FRC_REQ_STAFFING	Total Required Staffing
38	FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT	Weighted average of (Achieved) Calculated Service Level % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
15	FRC_REQ_SERVICE_PCT	Weighted average of (Achieved) Required Service Level % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume) for Activity of type Deferred
40	FRC_CALC_ASA	Weighted average of (Achieved) Calculated Average Speed of Answer (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
14	FRC_REQ_ASA	Weighted average of Required Average Speed of Answer (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
39	FRC_CALC_ABANDONED_IV_PCT	Weighted average of (Achieved) Calculated Abandoned Interaction Volume % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
18	FRC_REQ_ABANDONED_IV_PCT	Weighted average of Required Abandoned Interaction Volume % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
41	FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT	Weighted average of (Achieved) Calculated Maximum Occupancy % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
77	FRC_REQ_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT	Weighted average of Required Maximum Occupancy % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
10	FRC_IV	Total of Forecast Interaction Volume
50	FRC_CALC_FTE	Total of Calculated Full-time Equivalent

ID	Code	Description
51	FRC_REQ_FTE	Total of Required Full-time Equivalent
56	FRC_CALC_MAN_HOURS	Total of Calculated Man Hours
57	FRC_REQ_MAN_HOURS	Total of Required Man Hours
21	SCH_COVERAGE	Total of Scheduled Coverage
24	SCH_SERVICE_PCT	Weighted average of Scheduled Service Level % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
19	SCH_ASA	Weighted average of Scheduled Average Speed of Answer (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
22	SCH_ABANDONED_IV_PCT	Weighted average of Scheduled Abandoned Interaction Volume % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
23	SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT	Weighted average of Scheduled Maximum Occupancy % (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
49	SCH_FTE	Total of Scheduled Full-time Equivalent
55	SCH_MAN_HOURS	Total of Scheduled Man Hours
6	ACT_STAFFING	Total of Actual Staffing Difference (between Optimal number of agents for Actual workload and Scheduled Coverage)
59	ACT_COVERAGE	Total of Actual Coverage (agent minutes divided by timestep)
3	ACT_SERVICE_PCT	Weighted average of Actual Service Level % (weighted on Actual Distributed Interaction Volume) for Activity of type Deferred
5	ACT_ASA	Weighted average of Actual Average Speed of Answer (weighted on Actual Interaction Volume)
4	ACT_ABANDONED_IV_PCT	Total of Actual Abandoned Interaction Volume %
1	ACT_IV	Total of Actual Interaction Volume
62	ACT_ABANDONED_IV	Total of Actual Abandoned Interaction Volume %
8	ACT_DISTRIBUTED_IV	Total of Actual Distributed Interaction Volume
9	ACT_HANDLED_IV	Total of Actual Handled Interaction Volume

ID	Code	Description
60	ACT_FTE	Total of Actual Full-time Equivalent
61	ACT_MAN_HOURS	Total of Actual Man Hours
20	SCH_HEADCOUNT	Total of Scheduled Headcount
2	ACT_AHT	Weighted average of Actual Handle Time (weighted on Actual Handled Interaction Volume)
78	ACT_SIMPLE_AHT	Simple average of Actual Handle Time
11	FRC_AHT	Weighted average of Forecast Handle Time (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
58	FRC_SIMPLE_AHT	Simple average of Forecast Average Handle Time
70	SCH_AHT	Weighted average of Scheduled Average Handle Time (weighted on Forecast Interaction Volume)
69	SCH_IV	Total of Scheduled Interaction Volume

Fact Tables

This topic describes the Fact tables in the Workforce Management (WFM) ETL Database schema. To view the details in each table click the table name in the first column. For example, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY or WFM_ADH_AGENT_TIMESTEP.

For a description of the abbreviations used in these tables, see [Abbreviations for ETL Database Terms](#).

WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY

This table contains a 24-hour day aggregate of agent adherence information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY_KEY	numeric(19)	X	X		
WFM_AGENT_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_SITE_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_TEAM_KEY	int			X	
WFM_DATE	date		X		
WFM_NON_ADHERENCE_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_OUT_SCH_NONADH_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_ACTUAL_WORK_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_ADHERENCE_PERC	float		X		
WFM_CONFORMANCE_PERC	float		X		
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
DATE_TIME_DAY_KEY	int		X	X	
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_AGENT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_AGENT dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Agent of the Agent Adherence Day.
- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SITE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Site of the Agent Adherence Day.

- **WFM_TEAM_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_TEAM dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the historical Team of the Agent at the time of adherence date specified in WM_DATE column. It is NULL if the Agent was not under any team at that time.
- **WFM_DATE**—The date of the Agent Adherence Day in the Agent's Site time zone.
- **WFM_NON_ADHERENCE_DURATION**—The Agent's total non-adherence time in seconds for the day.
- **WFM_OUT_SCH_NON_ADH_DURATION**—The Agent's total out of schedule non-adherence time in seconds for the day.
- **WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION**—The Agent's total schedule time plus Agent's total out of schedule non-adherence time for the day in seconds.
- **WFM_ACTUAL_WORK_DURATION**—The Agent's total work time (logged in time) in seconds for the day.
- **WFM_ADHERENCE_PERC**—The Agent's adherence percentage for the day. The adherence percentage is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{WFM_ADHERENCE_PERC} = \frac{100.0 - (100.0 * \text{WFM_NON_ADHERENCE_DURATION})}{\text{WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION}}$$
- **WFM_CONFORMANCE_PERC**—The Agent's conformance percentage for the day, calculated by using the following formula:

$$\text{WFM_CONFORMANCE_PERC} = \frac{(100.0 * \text{WFM_ACTUAL_WORK_DURATION})}{\text{WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION}}$$
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **DATE_TIME_DAY_KEY**—Identifies the start of a day interval in which the fact began and is equal to the UTC-equivalent time value, at which the day interval started. The value is the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time). Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert day interval start to an appropriate time zone.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the Fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_ADH_AGENT_TIMESTEP

This table contains a 24-hour day aggregate of agent adherence information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY_KEY	varchar(19)	X	X	X	
WFM_TIME_STEP	datetime	X	X		
WFM_NON_ADHERENCE_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_OUT_SCH_NON_ADH_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION	int		X		

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_ACTUAL_WORK_DURATION	int		X		
DATE_TIME_KEY	int		X	X	
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join parent WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY record containing the Agent, Site and Team, as well as the corresponding calendar day information.
- **WFM_TIME_STEP**—The start date/time of 15-minute interval in the Agent's Site time zone.
- **WFM_NON_ADHERENCE_DURATION**—The Agent's total non-adherence time in seconds for the 15-minute interval.
- **WFM_OUT_SCH_NON_ADH_DURATION**—The Agent's total out of schedule non-adherence time in seconds for the 15-minute interval.
- **WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION**—The Agent's total schedule time in seconds for the 15-minute interval.
- **WFM_ACTUAL_WORK_DURATION**—The Agent's total work time (logged in time) in seconds for the 15-minute interval.
- **DATE_TIME_KEY**—Identifies the start of a 15-minute interval, in which the fact began and is equal to the UTC-equivalent time, at which the interval started. The value is the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time). Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert interval start to an appropriate time zone.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the Fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY

This table contains the Agent's shift-day schedule information. The shift-day starts anywhere within the corresponding 24-hour calendar day, but it can end on the next calendar day, if the scheduled shift is an overnight shift.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY	numeric(19)	X	X		
WFM_AGENT_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_SITE_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_TEAM_KEY	int			X	
WFM_DATE	date		X		
WFM_DAY_START	datetime		X		
WFM_DAY_END	datetime		X		
WFM_STATE_KEY	numeric(19)		X	X	
WFM_FULL_DAY	int		X		
WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION	float		X		
WFM_WORK_DURATION	float		X		
WFM_PAID_DURATION	float		X		
WFM_OVERTIME_DURATION	float		X		
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
START_DATE_TIME_KEY	int		X	X	
END_DATE_TIME_KEY	int		X	X	
START_TS	int		X		
END_TS	int		X		
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY**—The primary key for this table.
- **WFM_AGENT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_AGENT dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Agent of the schedule day.
- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SITE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Site of the schedule day.
- **WFM_TEAM_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_TEAM dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the historical Team of the Agent at the time of schedule date specified in WM_DATE column. It is NULL if the Agent was not in any team at that time.
- **WFM_DATE**—The date of Agent Adherence Day in the Agent's Site time zone.
- **WFM_DAY_START**—The start date/time of schedule day in the Agent's Site time zone. It is a start time of the first (the earliest) schedule state within the schedule day.
- **WFM_DAY_END**—The end date/time of schedule day in the Agent's Site time zone. It is a end time of the last (the latest) schedule state within the schedule day.
- **WFM_STATE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_STATE dimension to the Fact tables. It

specifies the full-day schedule state corresponding to the schedule day.

- **WFM_FULL_DAY**—Indicates whether the schedule is full-day or not: 0 = No, 1 = Yes. The full-day schedule day is one that has no specific start/end time defined (for example, Day-Off).
- **WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION**—The total schedule time, in minutes, for the schedule day.
- **WFM_WORK_DURATION**—The total scheduled work on activities time, in minutes, for the schedule day.
- **WFM_PAID_DURATION**—The total scheduled paid time, in minutes, for the schedule day.
- **WFM_OVERTIME_DURATION**—The total scheduled overtime, in minutes, for the schedule day.
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **START_DATE_TIME_KEY**—Identifies the start of a 15-minute interval, in which the fact began. Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert the START_TS timestamp to an appropriate time zone.
- **END_DATE_TIME_KEY**—Identifies the start of a 15-minute interval, in which the fact ended. Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert the END_TS timestamp to an appropriate time zone.
- **START_TS**—The date and time, at which the fact began, as a Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) value—the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time).
- **END_TS**—The date and time, at which the fact ended, as a Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) value—the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time).
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the Fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_SCH_AGENT_TIMESTEP

This table contains a 15-minute interval aggregate of agent's schedule information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_SCH_AGENT_DATE_KEY	datetime(19)	X	X	X	
WFM_TIME_STEP	datetime	X	X		
WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_WORK_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_PAID_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_OVERTIME_DURATION	int		X		
DATE_TIME_KEY	int		X	X	

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join parent WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY record containing the Agent, Site and Team, as well as corresponding schedule day information.
- **WFM_TIME_STEP**—The start date/time of the 15-minute interval in the Agent's Site time zone.
- **WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION**—The total schedule time, in minutes, for the 15-minute interval.
- **WFM_WORK_DURATION**—The total scheduled work on activities time, in minutes, for the 15-minute interval.
- **WFM_PAID_DURATION**—The total scheduled paid time, in minutes, for the 15-minute interval.
- **WFM_OVERTIME_DURATION**—The total scheduled overtime, in minutes, for the 15-minute interval.
- **DATE_TIME_KEY**—Identifies the start of a 15-minute interval, in which the fact began and is equal to the UTC-equivalent time, at which the interval started. The value is the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time). Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert interval start to an appropriate time zone.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the Fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE

This table contains agent's schedule state information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY	numeric(19)	X	X	X	
WFM_STATE_KEY	numeric(19)	X	X	X	
WFM_STATE_START	datetime	X	X		
WFM_STATE_END	datetime		X		
WFM_STATE_DURATION	int		X		

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_PAID_DURATION	int		X		
WFM_FULL_DAY	int		X		
START_DATE_TIME_KEY	int		X	X	
END_DATE_TIME_KEY	int		X	X	
START_TS	int		X		
END_TS	int		X		
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the parent WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY record containing the Agent, Site and Team, as well as corresponding schedule day information.
- **WFM_STATE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_STATE dimension to the Fact tables. It specifies the schedule state of the agent schedule state.
- **WFM_STATE_START**—The start date/time of the Agent schedule state in the Agent's Site time zone.
- **WFM_STATE_END**—The end date/time of the Agent schedule state in the Agent's Site time zone.
- **WFM_FULL_DAY**—Indicates whether the Agent schedule state is full-day or not: 0 = No, 1 = Yes. The full-day schedule state is one that has no specific start/end time defined (for example, Day-Off).
- **WFM_STATE_DURATION**—The schedule state duration in minutes.
- **WFM_PAID_DURATION**—The schedule state paid duration in minutes.
- **START_DATE_TIME_KEY**—Identifies the start of a 15-minute interval, in which the fact began. Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert the START_TS timestamp to an appropriate time zone.
- **END_DATE_TIME_KEY**—Identifies the start of a 15-minute interval, in which the fact ended. Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert the END_TS timestamp to an appropriate time zone.
- **START_TS**—The date and time, at which the fact began, as a Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) value—the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time).
- **END_TS**—The date and time, at which the fact ended, as a Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) value—the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time).
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the Fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application

Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).

- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP

This table contains a 15-minute interval aggregate of schedule state duration information.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY	numeric(19)	X	X	X	
WFM_STATE_KEY	numeric(19)	X	X	X	
WFM_TIME_STEP	datetime	X	X		
WFM_STATE_DURATION	int		X		
DATE_TIME_KEY	int		X	X	
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the parent WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY record containing Agent, Site and Team, as well as corresponding schedule day information.
- **WFM_STATE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_STATE dimension to the Fact tables. It specifies the schedule state of the 15-minute interval aggregate.
- **WFM_TIME_STEP**—The start date/time of the 15-minute interval in the Agent's Site time zone.
- **WFM_STATE_DURATION**—The total schedule state time in minutes for the 15-minute interval.
- **DATE_TIME_KEY**—Identifies the start of a 15-minute interval, in which the fact began and is equal to the UTC-equivalent time, at which the interval started. The value is the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time). Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert interval start to an appropriate time zone.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the Fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY

This table contains a 24-hour calendar day aggregate of the activity and/or the site performance statistics.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY	numeric(19)	X	X		
WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY	int			X	
WFM_SITE_KEY	int			X	
WFM_DATE	date		X		
WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY	int		X	X	
WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE	float		X		
WFM_TIMESTAMP	numeric(19)		X		
DATE_TIME_DAY_KEY	int		X	X	
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY**—The primary key for this table
- **WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_ACTIVITY dimension to the Fact tables. It specifies the Activity (Single-Site or Multi-Site or Activity Group) of the performance statistic aggregate for the day. It is NULL for the Site statistic aggregate.
- **WFM_SITE_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_SITE dimension to the fact tables. It specifies the Site of the performance statistic aggregate for the day. It is NULL for the Activity statistic aggregate.
- **WFM_DATE**—The date of performance statistic day aggregate in time zone of the Activity or the Site. Single-Site Activity uses the Site time zone, while Multi-Site Activity and Activity Group use the Business Unit time zone.
- **WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the WFM_PERF_ITEM dimension to the Fact tables. It specifies the performance statistic type of the day aggregate. See the list of available statistics in the description of the WFM_PERF_ITEM dimension.
- **WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE**—The value of the Activity or Site performance statistic aggregate for the day.
- **WFM_TIMESTAMP**—An internal timestamp value.
- **DATE_TIME_DAY_KEY**—Identifies the start of a day interval, in which the fact began and is equal to the UTC-equivalent time value, at which the day interval started. The value is the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time). Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert day interval start to an appropriate time zone.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the Fact tables.

- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).
- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP

This table contains a 15-minute interval aggregate of the activity and/or the site performance statistics.

Column	Data type	P	M	F	DV
WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY	numeric(19)	X	X	X	
WFM_TIME_STEP	datetime	X	X		
WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE	float		X		
DATE_TIME_KEY	int		X	X	
TENANT_KEY	int			X	
CREATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY	numeric(19)			X	
PURGE_FLAG	int				

Description of Columns

- **WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the parent WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY record containing the Activity or Site Performance Statistic, as well as corresponding calendar day information.
- **WFM_TIME_STEP**—The start date/time of 15-minute interval in time zone of the Activity or Site. Single-Site Activity uses the Site time zone, while Multi-Site Activity and Activity Group use the Business Unit time zone.
- **WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE**—The value of the Activity or the Site performance statistic aggregate for the 15-minute interval.
- **DATE_TIME_KEY**—Identifies the start of a 15-minute interval, in which the fact began and is equal to the UTC-equivalent time, at which the interval started. The value is the number of seconds that have elapsed since midnight on January 1, 1970, not counting leap seconds (also known as UNIX time). Use this value as a key to join the Fact tables to any configured DATE_TIME dimension to group the facts that are related to the same interval and/or convert interval start to an appropriate time zone.
- **TENANT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join the TENANT dimension to the Fact tables.
- **CREATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data creation. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify newly added data).
- **UPDATE_AUDIT_KEY**—The surrogate key used to join to the CTL_AUDIT_LOG control table. The key specifies the lineage for data update. This value is useful for aggregation, Enterprise Application

Integration (EAI), and ETL tools (that is, applications that need to identify recently modified data).

- **PURGE_FLAG**—This field is reserved.

Query Examples

This topic provides examples for the three types of queries that are used in the Workforce Management (WFM) ETL Database schema.

Adherence Queries

<p>Agent Adherence Totals Query (Daily Granularity)</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_NON_ADHERENCE_DURATION, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_OUT_SCH_NON_ADH_DURATION, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_ADHERENCE_PERC FROM WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.WFM_AGENT_KEY = WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_AGENT.WFM_TEAM_KEY) WHERE WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME </pre>
<p>Team Adherence Totals Query (Daily Granularity)</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, SUM(WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION), SUM(WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_NON_ADHERENCE_DURATION), SUM(WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_OUT_SCH_NON_ADH_DURATION) FROM WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_SITE.WFM_BU_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_TEAM_KEY) WHERE WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, </pre>

	<pre> WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME HAVING SUM(WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION) > 0 ORDER BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ADH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME </pre>
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Schedule Queries

<p>Schedule States Query</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.EMPLOYEE_ID, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_NAME, WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_FULL_DAY, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_START, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_END, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_DURATION, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_PAID_DURATION FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE JOIN WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY ON (WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_AGENT.WFM_TEAM_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE_TYPE ON (WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_SSG ON (WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_SSG_KEY) WHERE WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_NAME NOT IN ('Shift', 'Activity Set', 'Marked Time') AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_END >= ? AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_START < ? ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.EMPLOYEE_ID, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_START, WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY </pre>
<p>Agent Schedule State Totals Query</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, </pre>

	<pre> WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_DURATION) FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY ON (WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_AGENT.WFM_TEAM_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_SSG ON (WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_SSG_KEY) WHERE WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? GROUP BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE </pre>
<p>Team Schedule State Totals Query</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_DURATION) FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY ON (WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_SITE.WFM_BU_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_TEAM_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_SSG ON (WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_SSG_KEY) WHERE WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE ORDER BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, </pre>

	<p>WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE</p>
<p>Schedule Marked Time Report Query</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_START, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_END, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_DURATION, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_PAID_DURATION FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE JOIN WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY ON (WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_AGENT.WFM_TEAM_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE_TYPE ON (WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY) WHERE WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_NAME IN ('Marked Time') AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_END >= ? AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_START < ? ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_START, WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY </pre>
<p>Schedule Marked Time Totals Query (Daily Granularity)</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_DURATION), SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_PAID_DURATION) FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE JOIN WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY ON (WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_AGENT.WFM_TEAM_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE_TYPE ON </pre>

	<pre>(WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY) WHERE WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_NAME IN ('Marked Time') AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_END >= ? AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE.WFM_STATE_START < ? GROUP BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE</pre>
<p>Schedule Marked Time Totals Query (Time Step Granularity)</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre>SELECT WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_DURATION FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY ON (WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_AGENT.WFM_TEAM_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE_TYPE ON (WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY) WHERE WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_NAME IN ('Marked Time') AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP >= ? AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP < ? ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP</pre>
<p>Weekly Schedule Report Query</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre>SELECT WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.EMPLOYEE_ID, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_FULL_DAY, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DAY_START,</pre>

	<pre> WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DAY_END, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCHEDULE_DURATION) AS SCHEDULE_DURATION, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_PAID_DURATION) AS PAID_DURATION, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_WORK_DURATION) AS WORK_DURATION, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_OVERTIME_DURATION) AS OVERTIME_DURATION FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.WFM_AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) LEFT JOIN WFM_TEAM ON (WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_KEY = WFM_AGENT.WFM_TEAM_KEY) WHERE WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? GROUP BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.EMPLOYEE_ID, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DAY_START, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DAY_END, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_FULL_DAY ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_TEAM.WFM_TEAM_NAME, WFM_AGENT.EMPLOYEE_ID, WFM_AGENT.FIRST_NAME, WFM_AGENT.LAST_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_DATE </pre>
<p>Schedule State Group (SSG) Totals Query</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_NAME, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_DURATION) / 15 AS WFM_SSG_TOTAL, WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_WEIGHT FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY ON (WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_SITE.WFM_BU_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_SSG ON (WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_SSG_KEY) WHERE WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP >= '11/14/ 2013' AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP < '11/15/2013' AND WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME = 'Sched Pot 4' </pre>

	<pre> GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_NAME, WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_WEIGHT ORDER BY WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_SSG.WFM_SSG_WEIGHT </pre>
<p>Activity Schedule Coverage Query</p>	<pre> Show query.. [+] SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, SUM(WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_DURATION) / 15 AS WFM_ACTIVITY_COVERAGE FROM WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY ON (WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_AGENT ON (WFM_AGENT.AGENT_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_AGENT_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_SITE.WFM_BU_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE ON (WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_KEY = WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_STATE_KEY) JOIN WFM_STATE_TYPE ON (WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_KEY) JOIN WFM_ACTIVITY ON (WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY = WFM_STATE.WFM_STATE_ID AND WFM_STATE_TYPE.WFM_STATE_TYPE_NAME = 'Activity') WHERE WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP >= '11/14/ 2013' AND WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP < '11/15/2013' AND WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME = 'Sched Pot 4' AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME = 'Broadband Priority Care' GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP ORDER BY WFM_SCH_AGENT_STATE_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME </pre>

Performance Statistics Queries

<p>Schedule Daily Summary for Activity</p>	<pre> Show query.. [+] SELECT WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) </pre>
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	<pre> FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY JOIN WFM_ACTIVITY ON (WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('SCH_HEADCOUNT', 'SCH_SERVICE_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT', 'SCH_IV', 'FRC_IV', 'SCH_AHT', 'FRC_AHT', 'FRC_CALC_MAN_HOURS', 'FRC_REQ_MAN_HOURS', 'SCH_MAN_HOURS', 'SCH_ASA', 'FRC_CALC_ASA', 'SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE </pre>
<p>Schedule Daily Summary for Multi-Site Activity (MSA)</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY JOIN WFM_ACTIVITY ON (WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_SITE_KEY IS NULL AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_KEY <> 10) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_BU_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('SCH_HEADCOUNT', 'SCH_SERVICE_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT', 'SCH_IV', 'FRC_IV', 'SCH_AHT', 'FRC_AHT', 'FRC_CALC_FTE', 'FRC_REQ_FTE', 'SCH_FTE', 'SCH_ASA', 'FRC_CALC_ASA', 'SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE ORDER BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE </pre>
<p>Schedule Daily Summary for Activity Group (AG)</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, </pre>

	<pre> WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY JOIN WFM_ACTIVITY ON (WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_SITE_KEY IS NULL AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_KEY = 10) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_BU_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('SCH_HEADCOUNT', 'SCH_SERVICE_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT', 'SCH_IV', 'FRC_IV', 'SCH_AHT', 'FRC_AHT', 'FRC_CALC_MAN_HOURS', 'FRC_REQ_MAN_HOURS', 'SCH_MAN_HOURS', 'SCH_ASA', 'FRC_CALC_ASA', 'SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE ORDER BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE </pre>
<p>Schedule Daily Summary for Site</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_SITE.WFM_BU_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE >= ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE <= ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('SCH_HEADCOUNT', 'SCH_SERVICE_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT', 'SCH_IV', 'FRC_IV', 'SCH_AHT', 'FRC_AHT', 'FRC_CALC_FTE', 'FRC_REQ_FTE', 'SCH_FTE', 'SCH_ASA', 'FRC_CALC_ASA', 'SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE ORDER BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE </pre>
<p>Schedule Intraday Summary for Activity</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT </pre>

	<pre> WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_ACTIVITY ON (WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE = ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('SCH_HEADCOUNT', 'SCH_SERVICE_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT', 'SCH_IV', 'FRC_IV', 'SCH_AHT', 'FRC_AHT', 'FRC_CALC_STAFFING', 'FRC_REQ_STAFFING', 'SCH_COVERAGE', 'SCH_ASA', 'FRC_CALC_ASA', 'SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE ORDER BY WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE </pre>
<p>Schedule Intraday Summary for Multi-Site Activity (MSA)</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre> SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_ACTIVITY ON (WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_SITE_KEY IS NULL AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_KEY <> 10) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_BU_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE = ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('SCH_HEADCOUNT', 'SCH_SERVICE_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT', 'SCH_IV', 'FRC_IV', 'SCH_AHT', 'FRC_AHT', 'FRC_CALC_STAFFING', 'FRC_REQ_STAFFING', 'SCH_COVERAGE', 'SCH_ASA', 'FRC_CALC_ASA', 'SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE ORDER BY WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, </pre>

	<pre>WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE</pre>
<p>Schedule Intraday Summary for Activity Group (AG)</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre>SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_ACTIVITY ON (WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_SITE_KEY IS NULL AND WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_TYPE_KEY = 10) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_BU_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE = ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('SCH_HEADCOUNT', 'SCH_SERVICE_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT', 'SCH_IV', 'FRC_IV', 'SCH_AHT', 'FRC_AHT', 'FRC_CALC_STAFFING', 'FRC_REQ_STAFFING', 'SCH_COVERAGE', 'SCH_ASA', 'FRC_CALC_ASA', 'SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE ORDER BY WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE</pre>
<p>Schedule Intraday Summary for Site</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre>SELECT WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_BU ON (WFM_BU.WFM_BU_KEY = WFM_SITE.WFM_BU_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_DATE = ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('SCH_HEADCOUNT', 'SCH_SERVICE_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_SERVICE_PCT', 'SCH_IV', 'FRC_IV', 'SCH_AHT', 'FRC_AHT', 'FRC_CALC_STAFFING', 'FRC_REQ_STAFFING', 'SCH_COVERAGE', 'SCH_ASA', 'FRC_CALC_ASA',</pre>

	<pre>'SCH_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT', 'FRC_CALC_MAX_OCCUPANCY_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE ORDER BY WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_BU.WFM_BU_NAME, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE</pre>
<p>Contact Center Performance Report for Activity</p>	<p>Show query.. [+]</p> <pre>SELECT WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, SUM(WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_VALUE) FROM WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY_KEY) JOIN WFM_ACTIVITY ON (WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_ACTIVITY_KEY) JOIN WFM_SITE ON (WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_KEY = WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_SITE_KEY) JOIN WFM_PERF_ITEM ON (WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY = WFM_PERF_ITEM_DAY.WFM_PERF_ITEM_KEY) WHERE WFM_TIME_STEP >= ? AND WFM_TIME_STEP < ? AND WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE IN ('ACT_IV', 'ACT_ABANDONED_IV_PCT', 'ACT_AHT', 'ACT_ASA', 'ACT_IV', 'ACT_SERVICE_PCT') GROUP BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP ORDER BY WFM_SITE.WFM_SITE_NAME, WFM_ACTIVITY.WFM_ACTIVITY_NAME, WFM_PERF_ITEM_TIMESTEP.WFM_TIME_STEP, WFM_PERF_ITEM.WFM_PERF_ITEM_CODE</pre>