



Rightcall Call Center Monitoring

Bielsko-Biala, 29th of October 2018

Agenda



1

How it works?

2

Web automation

3

Secure login

4

Speech recognition

5

Customer sentiment analysis

6

Google Sheets

7

GUI automation

8

IA vs RPA

Problem



Your customers want your agents to follow exceptional call center quality assurance best practices:

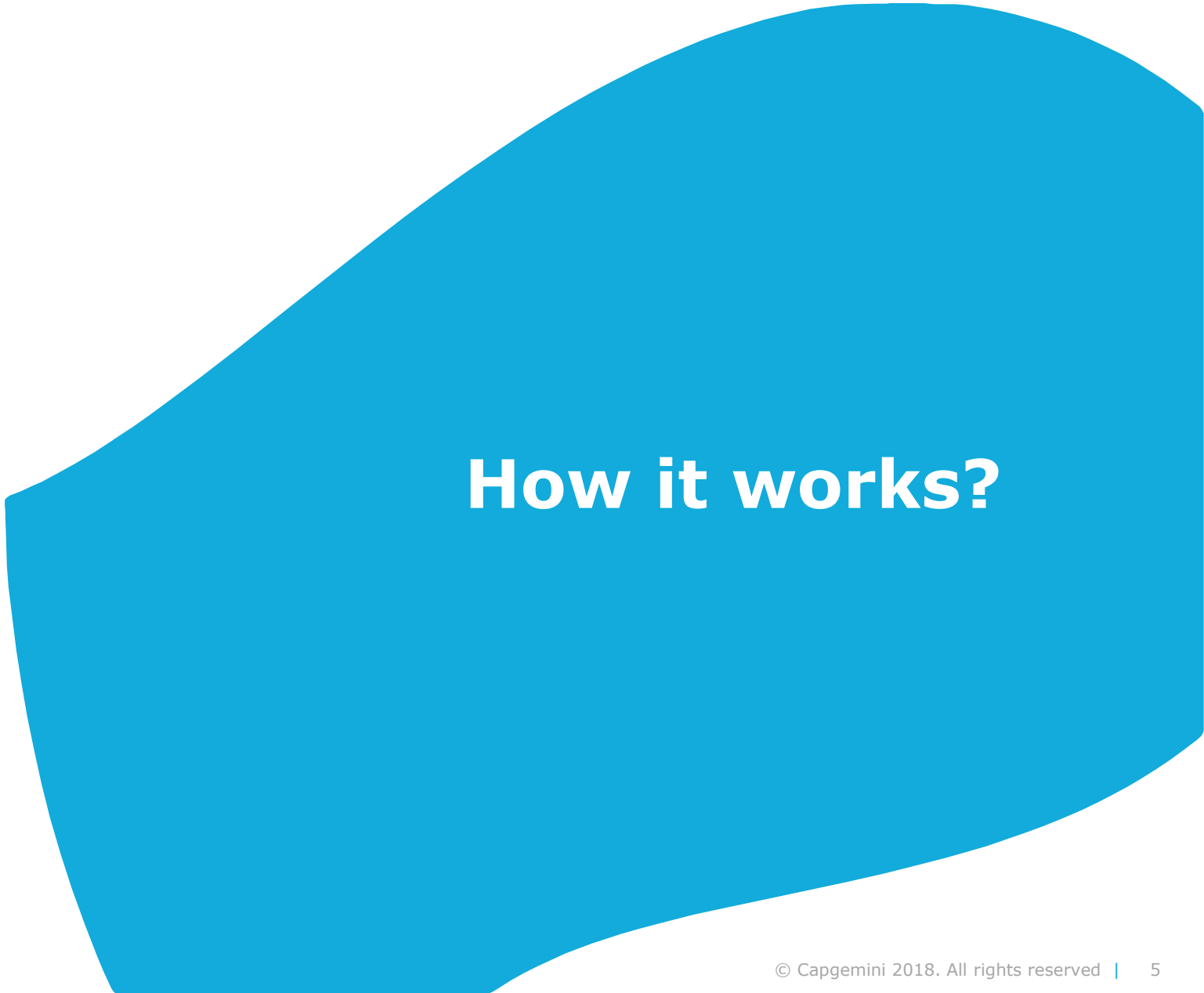
- frequent performance checks,
- call script monitoring,
- self-service tools promotion monitoring,
- sentiment analysis.

Solution

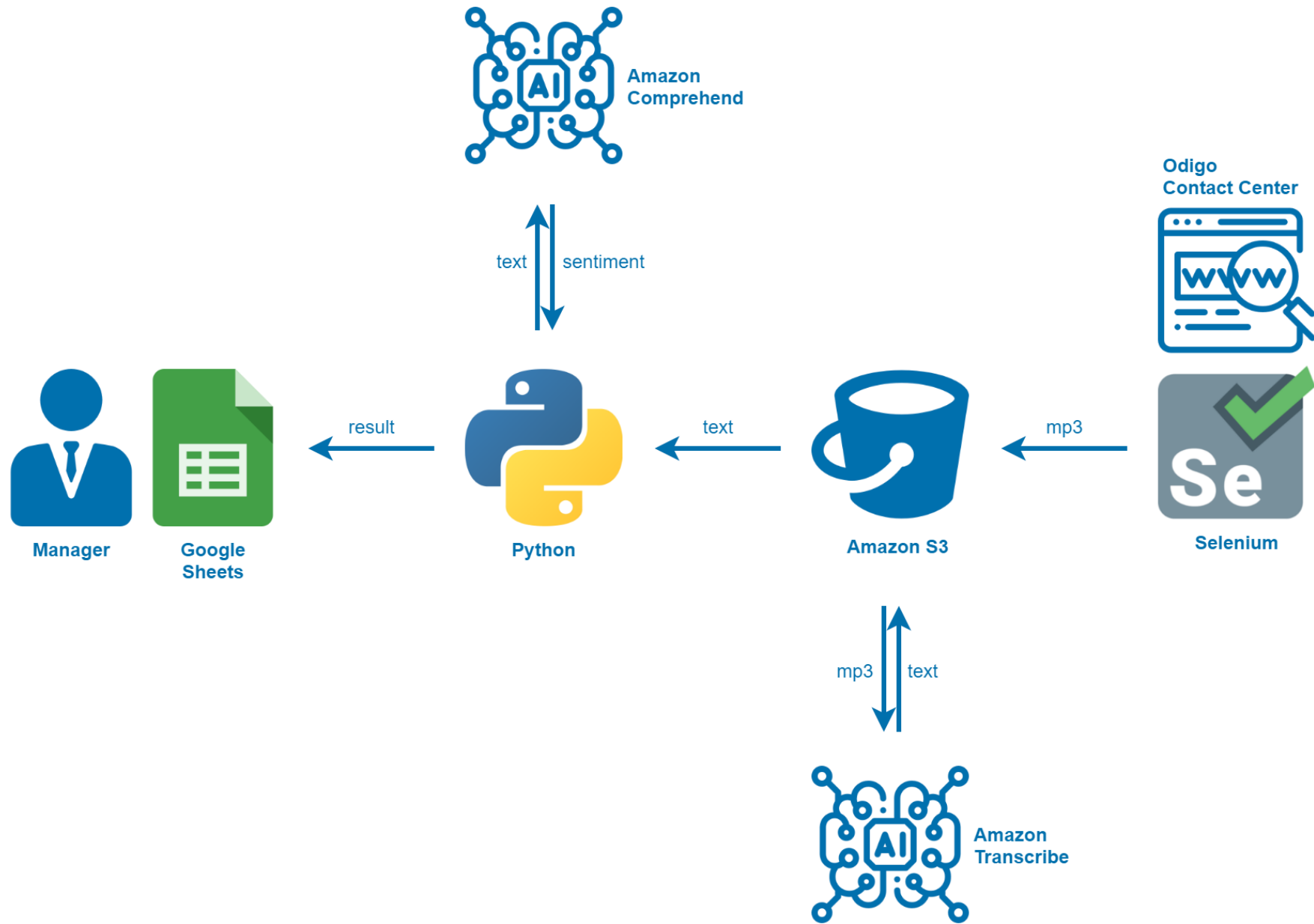


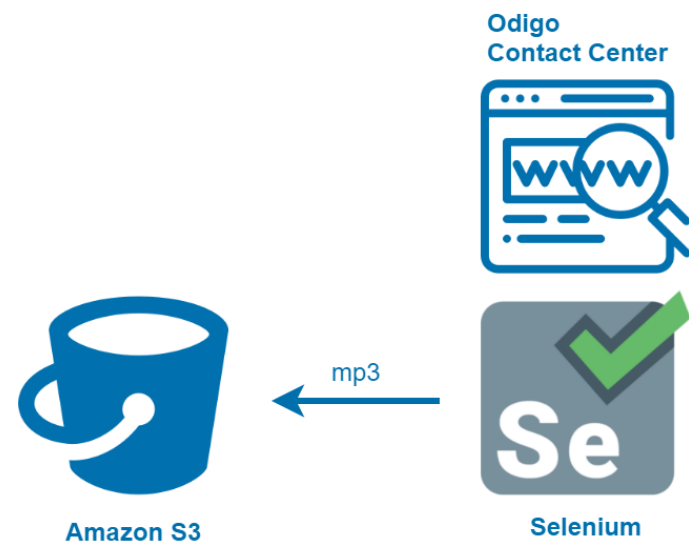
Rightcall is right call center quality assurance monitoring written in Python. Key Features:

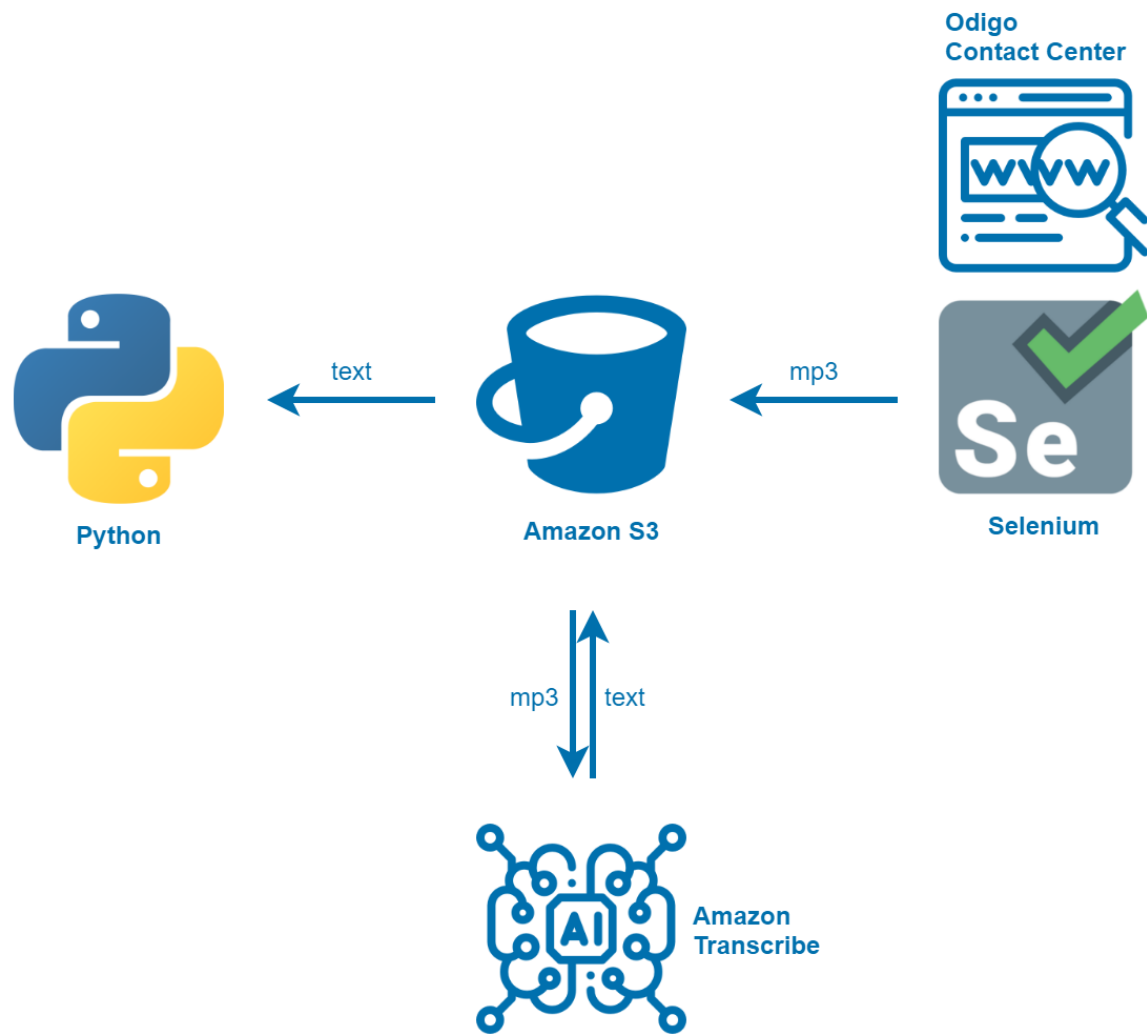
- frequent performance checks,
- call script monitoring,
- self-service tools promotion monitoring,
- sentiment analysis.

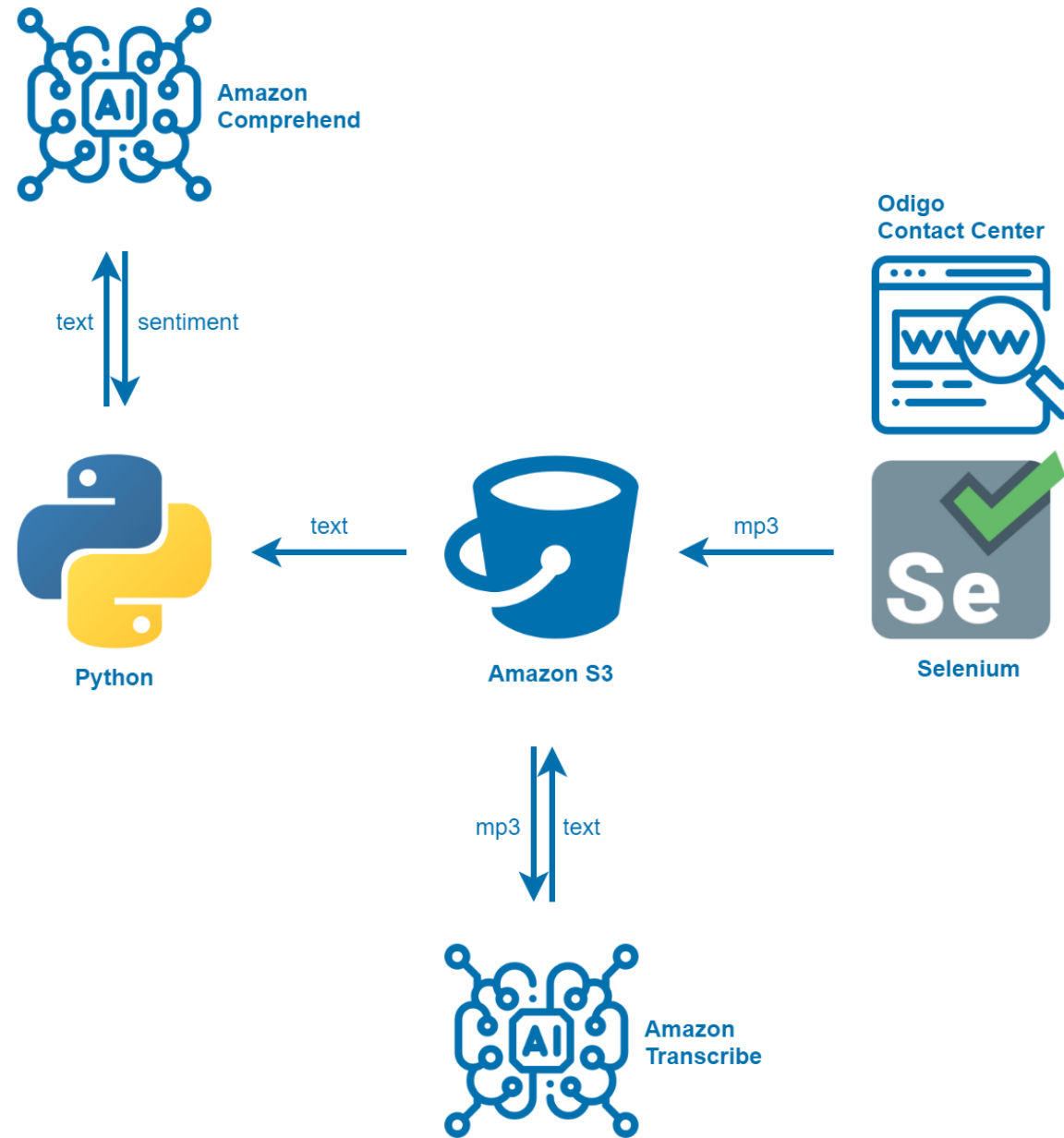


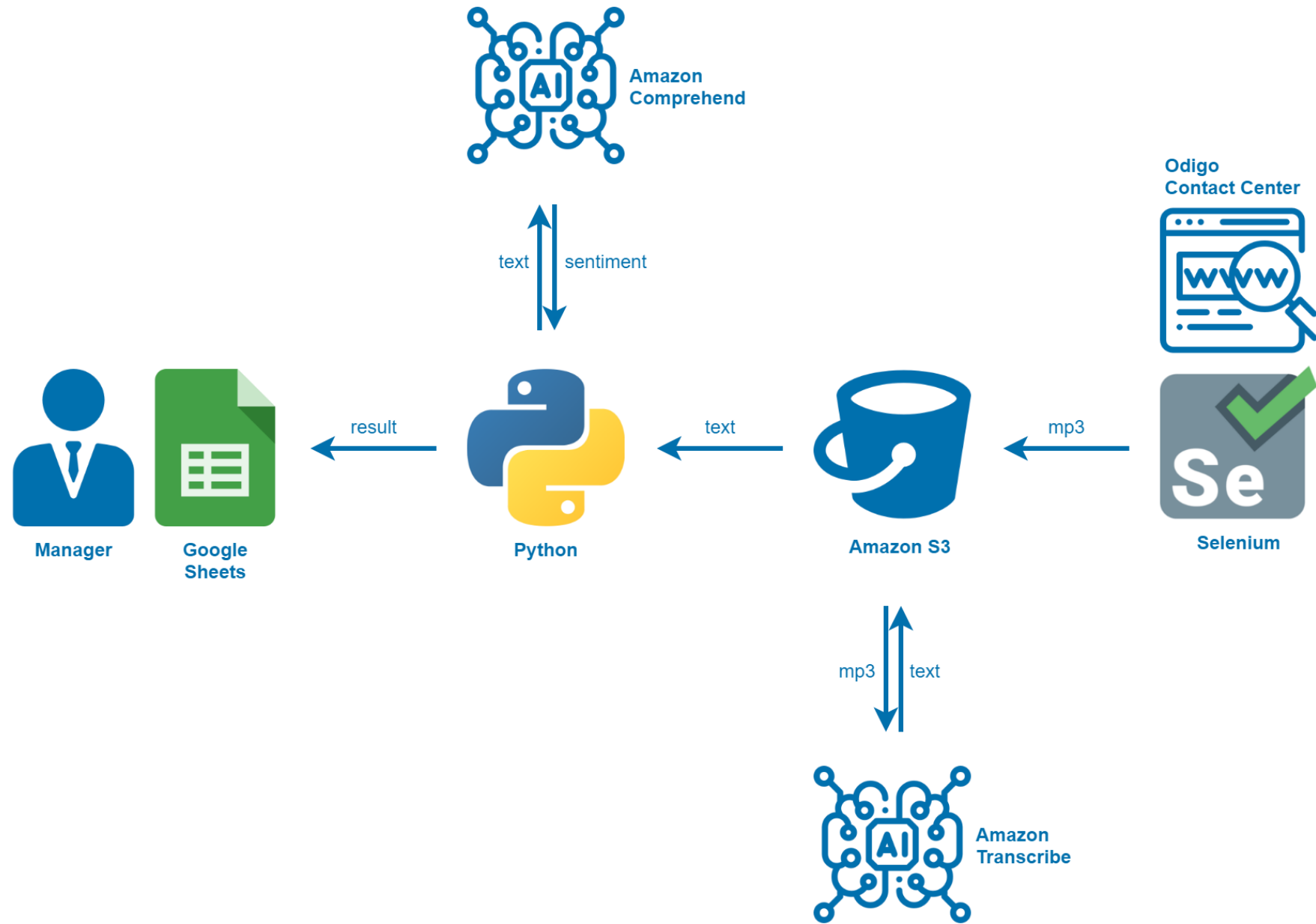
How it works?











Web automation



Requestium Python lib

```
from requestium import Session
```

```
s = Session(webdriver_path='/usr/lib/chromium-browser/chromedriver',  
            browser='chrome')
```

Requestium Python lib

Login



```
from requestium import Session

s = Session(webdriver_path='/usr/lib/chromium-browser/chromedriver',
            browser='chrome')

url = 'https://profil.wp.pl/login.html?zaloguj=poczta'
s.driver.get(url)
s.driver.ensure_element_by_id('login').send_keys('albert')
s.driver.ensure_element_by_id('password').send_keys('1234')
s.driver.ensure_element_by_id('btnSubmit').click()
```

Demo



```
rkornii@pc-ubuntu: ~  
rkornii@pc-ubuntu:~$ python demo.py
```

Requestium Python lib Headless



```
from requestium import Session

s = Session(webdriver_path='/usr/lib/chromium-browser/chromedriver',
            browser='chrome',
            webdriver_options={'arguments': ['headless']})
```

Requestium Python lib

Headless. Login



```
from requestium import Session

s = Session(webdriver_path='/usr/lib/chromium-browser/chromedriver',
            browser='chrome',
            webdriver_options={'arguments': ['headless']})

url = 'https://profil.wp.pl/login.html?zaloguj=poczta'
s.driver.get(url)
s.driver.ensure_element_by_id('login').send_keys('albert')
s.driver.ensure_element_by_id('password').send_keys('1234')
s.driver.ensure_element_by_id('btnSubmit').click()
```

Secure login

fbi Python lib



Introduction

The password encryption utility. Do not save your passwords as plaintext!

GitHub

<https://github.com/korniichuk/fbi>

Install fbi Python lib from PyPI

```
$ sudo pip install fbi
```

fbi Python lib Quickstart



First, init the fbi utility:

```
$ fbi init
```

Second, encode password in a file:

```
$ fbi encode ~/.key/rightcall.enc
```

Third, decode password from a file:

```
from fbi import getpassword  
path = '~/.key/rightcall.enc'  
passwd = getpassword(path)
```

Speech recognition

Speech recognition

Part 1



Amazon Transcribe

pros

- conversation mode (with multiple speakers);
- minimum sample rate of 8 KHz;
- custom vocabulary;
- documentation and code samples;
- punctuation.

cons

- only asynchronous mode;
- only for audio on Amazon S3 storage;
- need a couple of days for limit increase (10 concurrent transcription jobs).

Microsoft Azure Speech to Text

pros

- real-time;
- conversation mode (with multiple speakers);
- punctuation.

cons

- up to 10 s audio with REST API;
- no sample rate of 8 KHz;
- no custom vocabulary (only Custom Speech Service);
- no Python lib;
- not for mp3.

Google Cloud Speech-to-Text

pros

- real-time;
- phone audio mode (beta);
- minimum sample rate of 8 KHz;
- phrase hints;
- documentation and code samples;
- punctuation.

cons

- very unstable (Error: None Server unavailable, please try again later);
- Google Cloud Storage for audio longer than 1 minute.

Speech recognition

Part 2



IBM Watson Speech to Text

pros

- real-time;
- conversation mode (with multiple speakers);
- minimum sample rate of 8 KHz;
- punctuation.

cons

- no custom vocabulary (only language model customization);
- IBM is competitor of Capgemini.

Nuance Automatic Speech Recognition

pros

- real-time;
- minimum sample rate of 8 KHz.

cons

- no conversation mode (with multiple speakers), only Dictation | WebSearch | DTV-search;
- For audio no longer than ~2 minutes;
- not for mp3;
- no punctuation.

CMU Sphinx

pros

- offline mode;
- open-source.

cons

- accuracy is very poor;
- out-of-date models;
- not for mp3;
- no punctuation.

Speech recognition with Amazon Transcribe



```
import boto3  
  
transcribe = boto3.client('transcribe')
```

Speech recognition with Amazon Transcribe



```
import boto3

transcribe = boto3.client('transcribe')

src = 'https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/examplebucket/example.mp3'
r = transcribe.start_transcription_job(
    TranscriptionJobName='example', Media={'MediaFileUri': src},
    MediaFormat='mp3', LanguageCode='en-US')
```

Amazon Transcribe 

Transcription jobs

Custom vocabulary

Amazon Transcribe > Transcription jobs

Transcription jobs

Status: All ▾ Download **Create job**

< 1 > 

Name	Language	Output location	Creation Time	Completion Time	Availability	Status
Empty resources No resources to display Create job						



Customer sentiment analysis



What is customer sentiment?

Sentiment is the emotion behind customer engagement.

When we monitor customer sentiment, we try to measure the tone, context, and feeling from customer actions. Whether a customer completes a purchase, leaves a review, or mentions our company socially, there is always an emotional state connected to their action.



Sentiment analysis with Amazon Comprehend



```
import boto3  
  
comprehend = boto3.client('comprehend')
```

Sentiment analysis with Amazon Comprehend



```
import boto3

comprehend = boto3.client('comprehend')

text = 'Hello, World!'
r = comprehend.detect_sentiment(Text=text, LanguageCode='en')
sentiment = r['Sentiment'] # Neutral | Positive | Negative | Mixed
```


Google Sheets

Google Sheets



```
from apiclient.discovery import build
from httplib2 import Http
from oauth2client import file

store = file.Storage('token.json')
creds = store.get()
service = build('sheets', 'v4', http=creds.authorize(Http()))
```

Google Sheets Append values



```
from apiclient.discovery import build
from httplib2 import Http
from oauth2client import file

store = file.Storage('token.json')
creds = store.get()
service = build('sheets', 'v4', http=creds.authorize(Http()))

spreadsheet_id = '1wsDYxzfdDhikAehg9k0Xp_FgRLUf-0sB79sWO8V21Lw'
body = {'values': [['value1', 'value2', 'value3', 'value4']]}
r = service.spreadsheets().values().append(spreadsheetId=spreadsheet_id,
                                             range='Sheet1', valueInputOption='RAW', body=body).execute()
```



100% £ % .0 .00 123 Arial 10

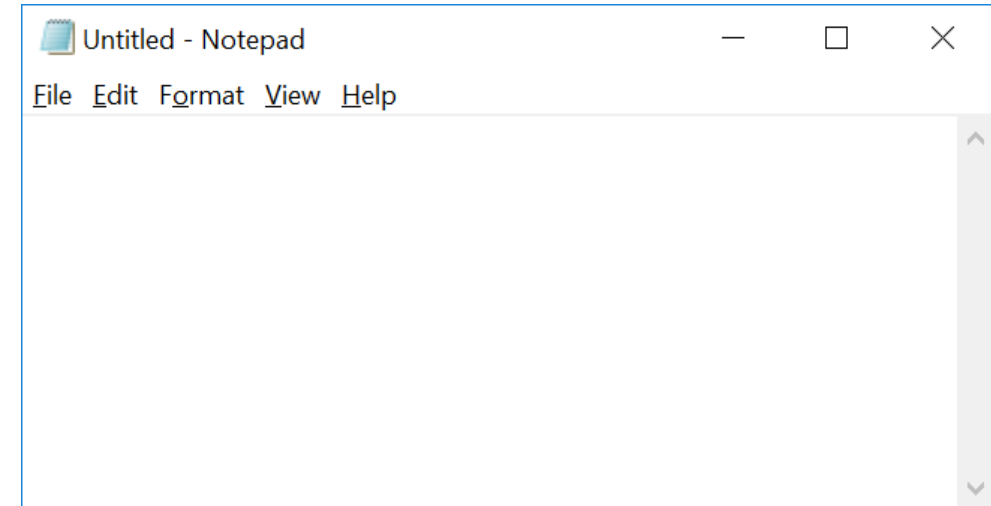
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	
1	value1	value2	value3	value4															
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			
11																			
12																			
13																			
14																			
15																			
16																			
17																			
18																			
19																			
20																			
21																			
22																			
23																			
24																			
25																			
26																			
27																			
28																			
29																			
30																			
31																			
32																			
33																			
34																			
35																			
36																			
37																			
38																			
39																			
40																			
41																			
42																			

GUI text-based automation



Text-based automation

```
from pywinauto.application import Application  
  
app = Application().start('notepad.exe')
```



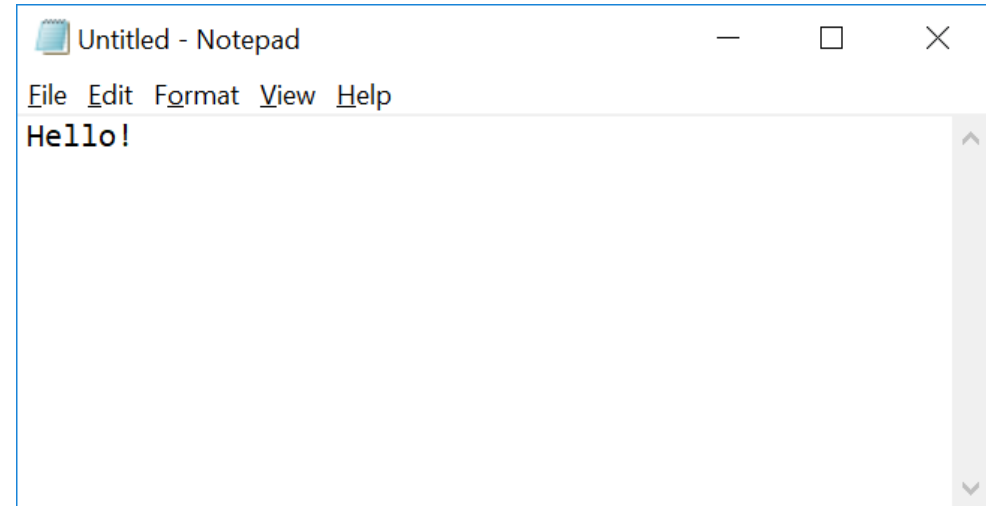


Text-based automation

```
from pywinauto.application import Application

app = Application().start('notepad.exe')

app.UntitledNotepad.Edit.type_keys('Hello!')
```





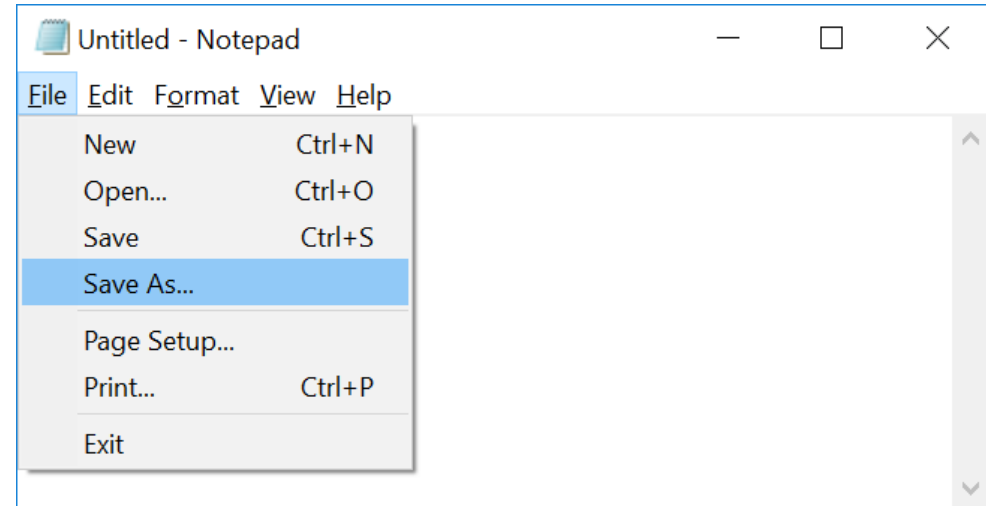
Text-based automation

```
from pywinauto.application import Application

app = Application().start('notepad.exe')

app.UntitledNotepad.Edit.type_keys('Hello!')

app.UntitledNotepad.menu_select('File->SaveAs')
```





Text-based automation

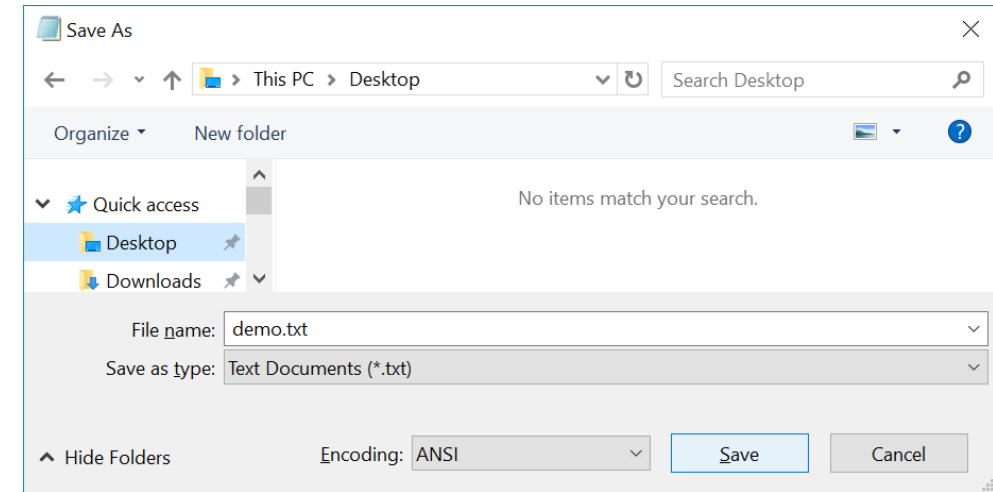
```
from pywinauto.application import Application

app = Application().start('notepad.exe')

app.UntitledNotepad.Edit.type_keys('Hello!')

app.UntitledNotepad.menu_select('File->SaveAs')

app.SaveAs.Edit1.set_text('demo.txt')
app.SaveAs.Save.click()
```





Text-based automation

```
from pywinauto.application import Application

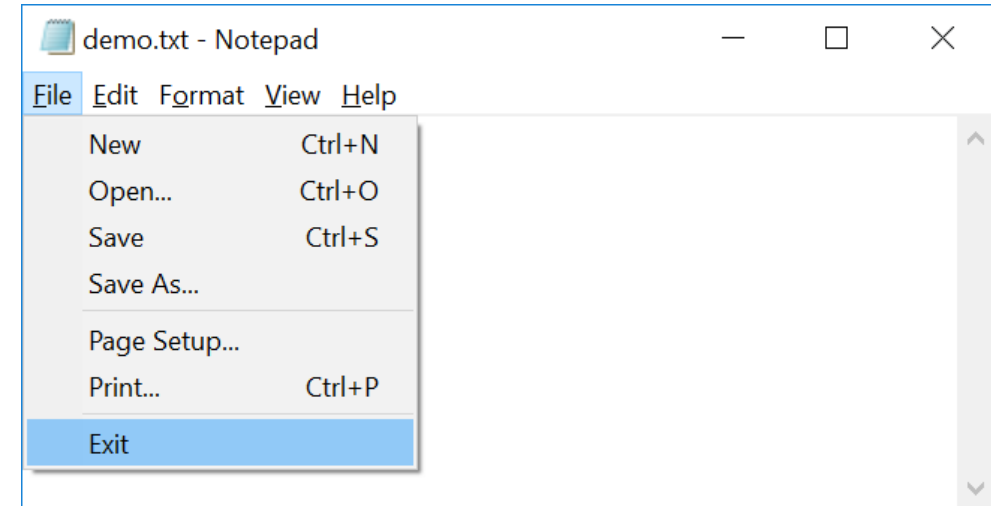
app = Application().start('notepad.exe')

app.UntitledNotepad.Edit.type_keys('Hello!')

app.UntitledNotepad.menu_select('File->SaveAs')

app.SaveAs.Edit1.set_text('demo.txt')
app.SaveAs.Save.click()

app.demotxtNotepad.menu_select('File->Exit')
```



GUI image-based automation

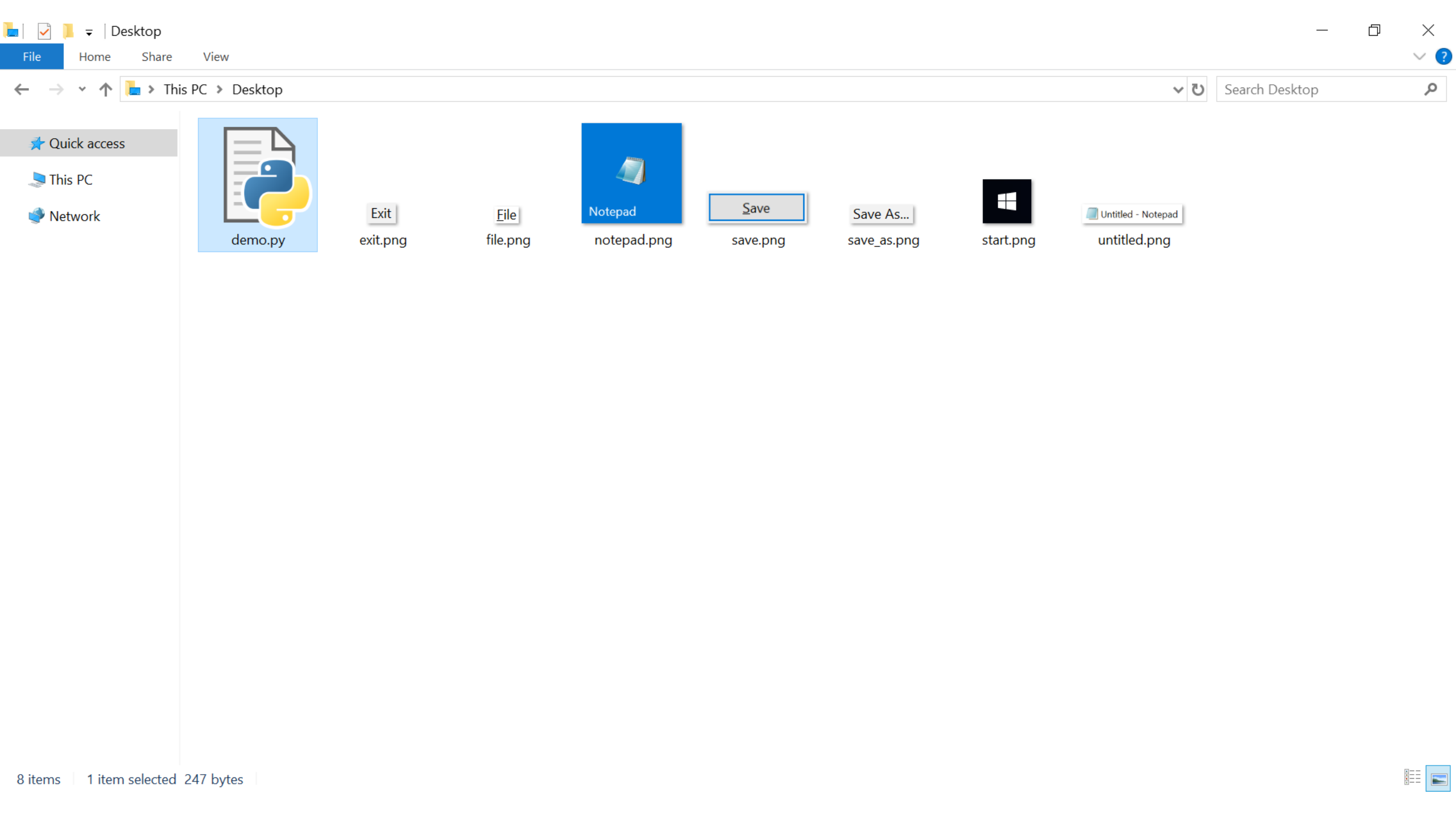


Image-based automation



```
from lackey import *  
  
click('start.png')  
click('notepad.png')
```

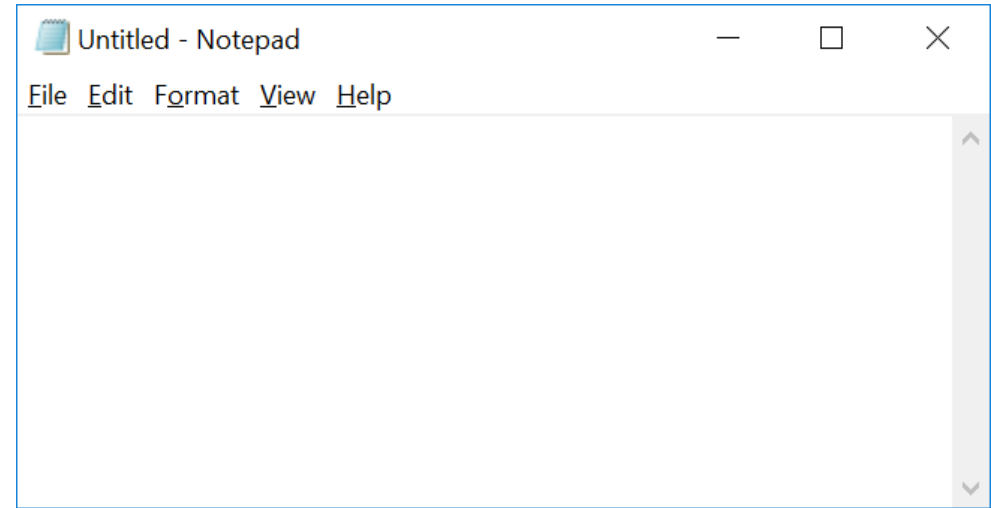


Image-based automation



```
from lackey import *  
  
click('start.png')  
click('notepad.png')  
  
wait('untitled.png')  
type('Hello!')
```

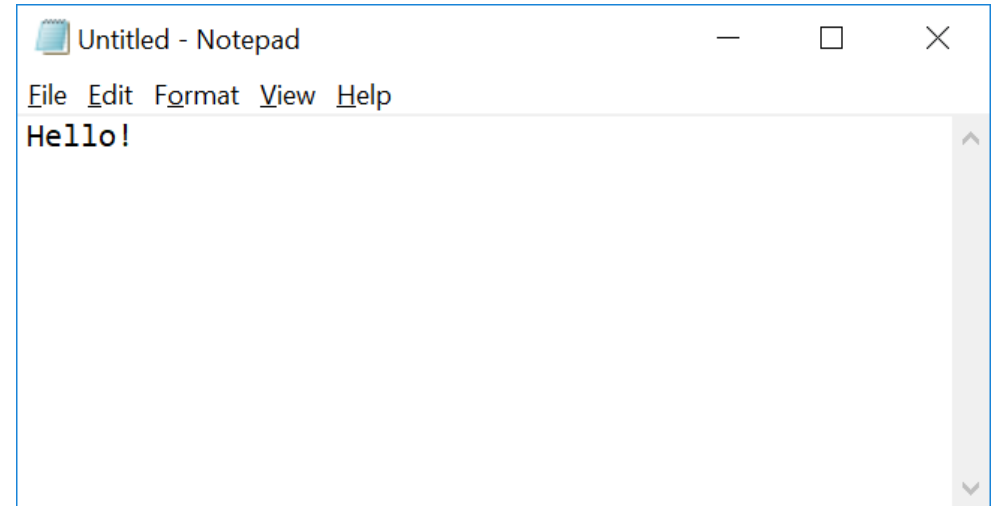




Image-based automation

```
from lackey import *  
  
click('start.png')  
click('notepad.png')  
  
wait('untitled.png')  
type('Hello!')  
  
click('file.png')  
click('save_as.png')
```

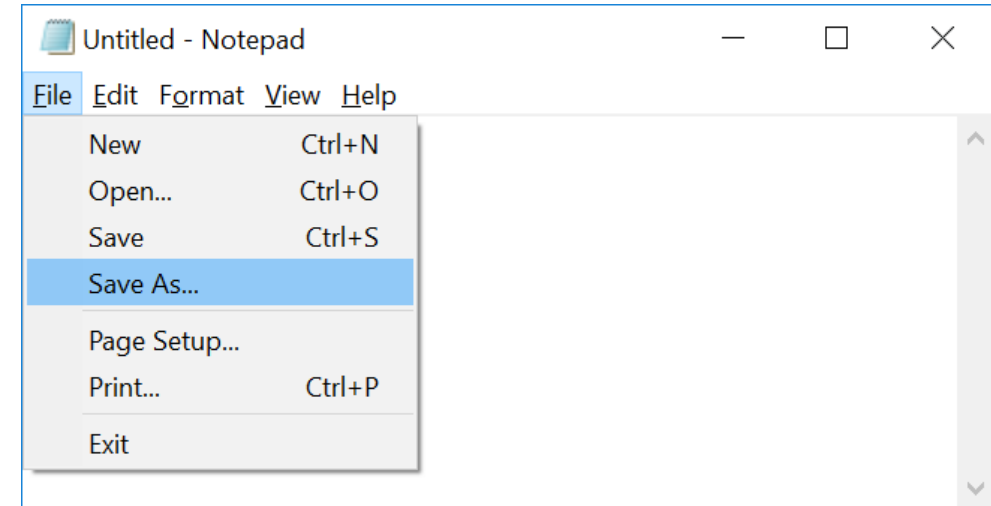


Image-based automation



```
from lackey import *
```

```
click('start.png')  
click('notepad.png')
```

```
wait('untitled.png')  
type('Hello!')
```

```
click('file.png')  
click('save_as.png')
```

```
type('demo.txt')  
click('save.png')
```

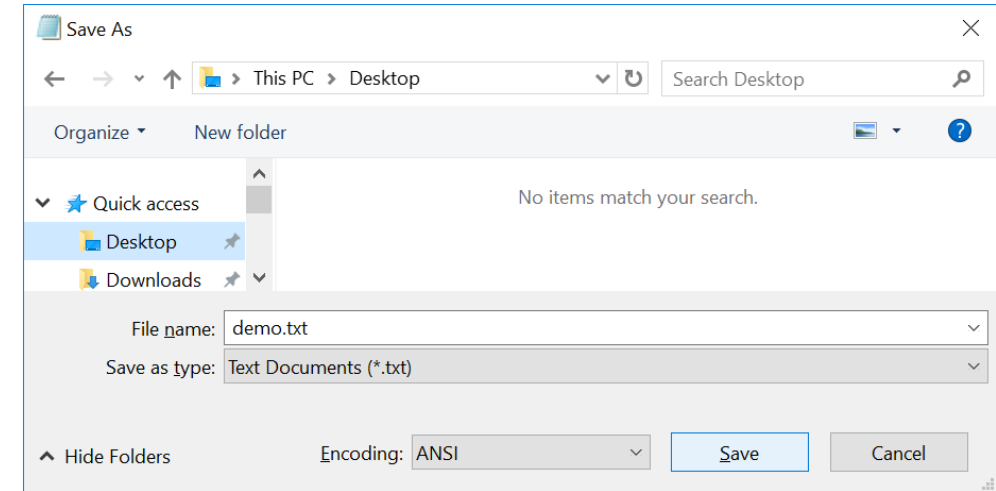


Image-based automation



```
from lackey import *
```

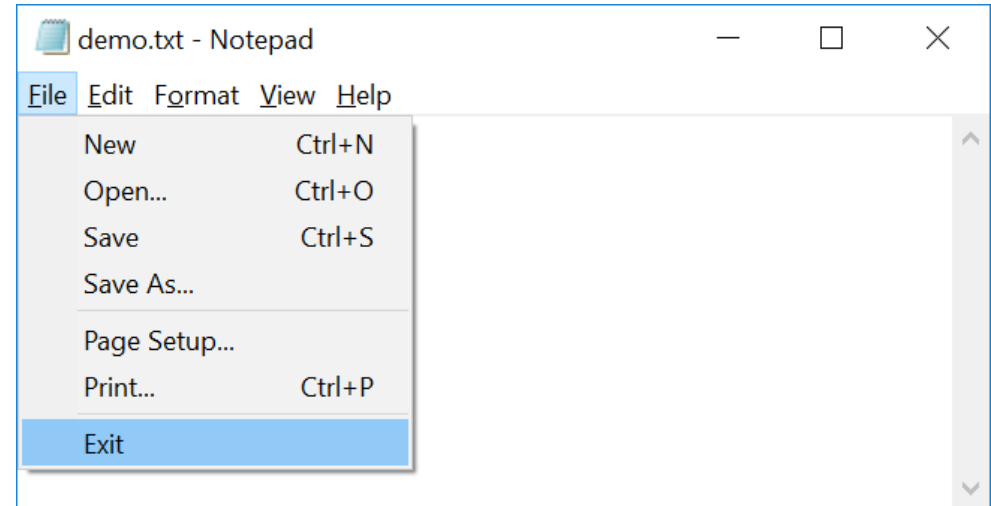
```
click('start.png')  
click('notepad.png')
```

```
wait('untitled.png')  
type('Hello!')
```

```
click('file.png')  
click('save_as.png')
```

```
type('demo.txt')  
click('save.png')
```

```
click('file.png')  
click('exit.png')
```



IA vs RPA

RPA (**Robotic Process Automation**) tools perform "if, then, else" statements on structured data, typically using a combination of user interface (UI) interactions, or by connecting to APIs to drive client servers, mainframes or HTML code.

An RPA tool operates by mapping a process in the RPA tool language for the software "robot" to follow, with runtime allocated to execute the script by a control dashboard.

Source: [Gartner](#)

RPA tool vendors



Specialist RPA software providers

- AutomationEdge
- **Automation Anywhere**
- **Blue Prism**
- Contextor
- EnableSoft
- Epiance
- Kryon Systems
- OpenConnect
- Softomotive
- **UiPath**

Software providers with multiple software products, including RPA

- AntWorks
- HelpSystems
- Infosys (EdgeVerve Systems)
- Jacada
- Kofax
- Nice
- Pegasystems
- Perpetuuiti
- Verint
- Redwood Software
- Servicetrace
- SpiceCSM
- Winshuttle
- **WorkFusion**

IT or BPO service providers that provide proprietary RPA software platforms

- Another Monday
- Cognizant
- Conduent
- Sutherland
- Syntel
- Tech Mahindra

IA (**Intelligent Automation**) automation accomplishes a task repeatedly without human intervention.

IA includes technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing/understanding, optical character recognition.



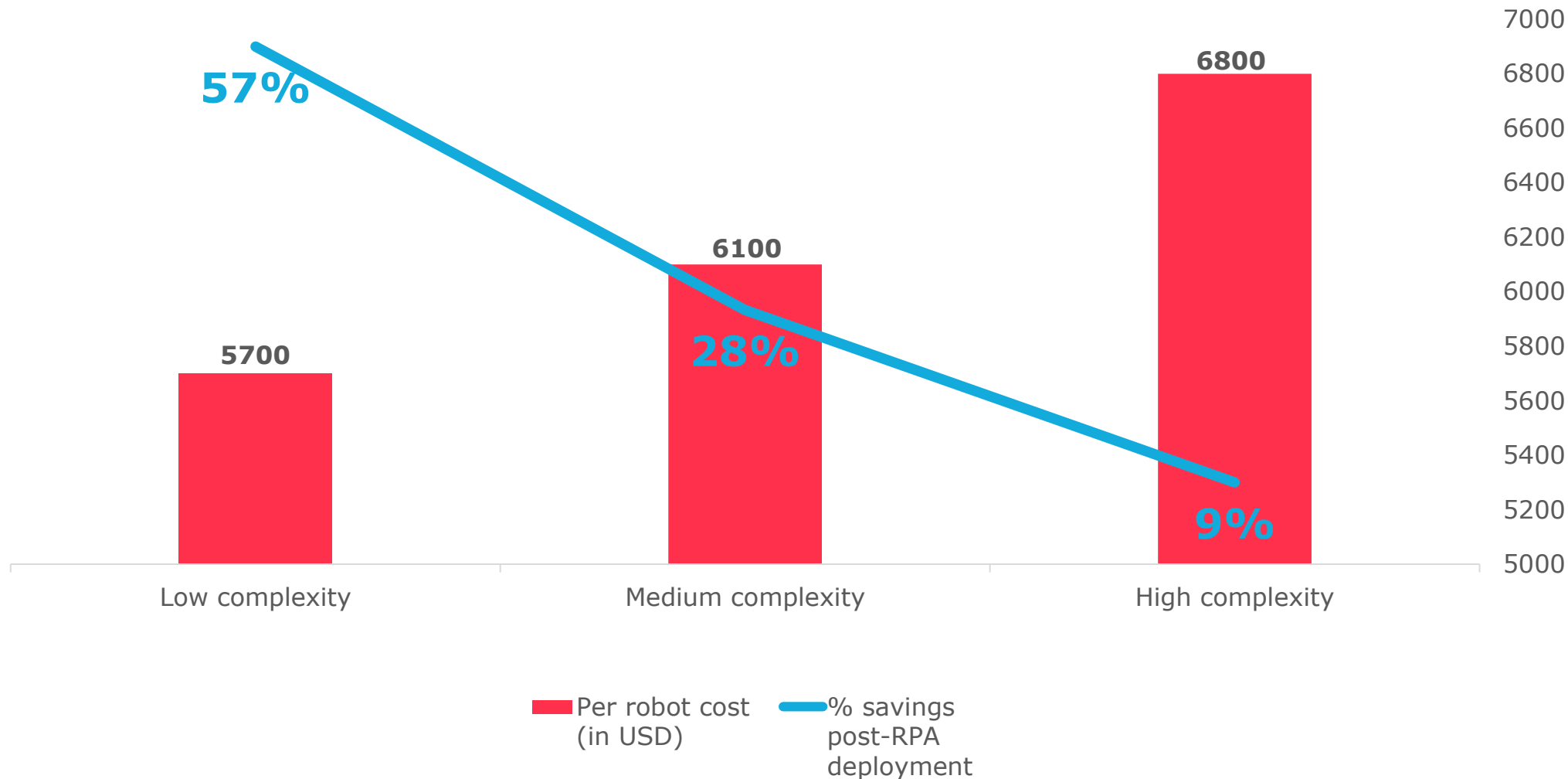
IA vs RPA



Process complexity and automation opportunities in financial services

Payment processing	Tax calculation & filing	Reconciliations	Invoice processing	Trade processing & settlements	Funds transfer & review	Account closure	Loan account & credit line setup
Customer account opening	Interest payments	Setting credit limits	Periodic accounting books closure	Loan disbursements	KYC/AML process	Loan applications processing	Updating accounts details
Regulatory reporting	Card account interchange & settlement	Trade confirmations & settlements	Transactions authorization	Tax claims management	Document processing	Overdraft/ advances provision management	Credit underwriting
Foreclosure audit review & resolution	Collateral review	Personalized offers & promotions	Risk exposure monitoring	Internal comm monitoring	Fraudulent transaction detection	Customer queries	Personalized financial advice

RPA. Variation of cost and savings



Scenario: Process with 100 FTEs pre-RPA deployment



Windows

```
> echo Hello! > demo.txt
```

Linux

```
$ echo Hello! > demo.txt
```

Python

```
with open ('demo.txt', 'w') as f:  
    f.write('Hello!')
```



bit.ly/RCBIELSKO

About Capgemini

A global leader in consulting, technology services and digital transformation, Capgemini is at the forefront of innovation to address the entire breadth of clients' opportunities in the evolving world of cloud, digital and platforms. Building on its strong 50-year heritage and deep industry-specific expertise, Capgemini enables organizations to realize their business ambitions through an array of services from strategy to operations. Capgemini is driven by the conviction that the business value of technology comes from and through people. It is a multicultural company of 200,000 team members in over 40 countries. The Group reported 2017 global revenues of EUR 12.8 billion.

Learn more about us at

www.capgemini.com



People matter, results count.

This presentation contains information that may be privileged or confidential and is the property of the Capgemini Group.
Copyright © 2018 Capgemini. All rights reserved.

Ruslan Korniiichuk

Senior Consultant

Capgemini

ruslan.korniichuk@capgemini.com

+48 791 065 877

Lukasz Stefanik

Cognitive Solutions Lead

Capgemini

lukasz.stefanik@capgemini.com

+48 728 406 311