

# **Service Engineering: Data-Based Research and Teaching in support of Service Management**

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<http://ie.technion.ac.il/serveng>

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## Background Material (Downloadable)

Technion's "**Service-Engineering**" Course ( $\geq 1993$ ):  
<http://ie.technion.ac.il/serveng>

### Evolution:

- ▶ Graduate Research Seminar
- ▶ Elective Theoretical course: joint graduate-undergraduate
- ▶ Elective Theoretical + Empirical (Data-Based)
- ▶ **Compulsory within Industrial-Engineering:**  
**attended by  $\geq 100$  students (I.E. and others) annually.**

## Main Messages

1. **Simple Useful Models** at the Service of **Complex Realities**.

**Note:** Useful must be Simple; Simple could require **Deep** analysis

2. **Data-Based** Analysis & Teaching is a Must & Fun.

Supported by **DataMOCCA** = Data **MO**del for **C**all **C**enter **A**nalysis;  
Technion + Wharton **research** project, available for (academic)  
adoption. (eg. 2.5 years, 220M/40M telephone calls, 800 agents)

3. Back to the **Basic-Research Paradigm** (Physics, Biology, . . .):  
**Measure, Model, Experiment, Validate, Refine, etc.**

4. Yields **scientifically-based design principles and tools**  
**(software)**, that support the balance of service **quality**, process  
**efficiency** and business **profitability**, from the often-conflicting views  
of **customers, service-providers, managers and society:**

**Service Engineering** .

## Staffing: How Many? When? What? Who?

Fundamental challenge in Services: Healthcare, . . . , **Call Centers**

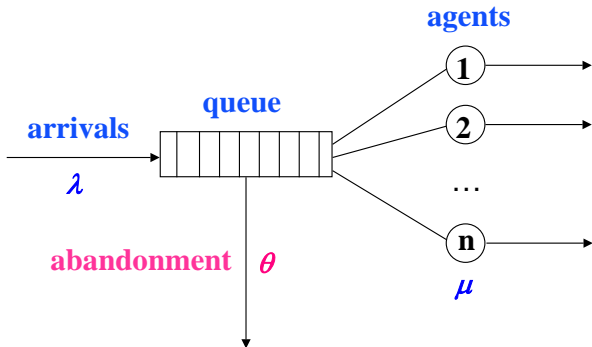
- ▶ Reality Complex and becoming more so
- ▶ Staffing is based on The Erlang-C (M/M/n) model (1913!)

⇒ Solutions urgently needed.

Consider, for example, **Palm/Erlang-A**: a simple (but not too simple) **Mathematical Model** of the complex reality of call centers.



## Simple Model: Palm/Erlang-A

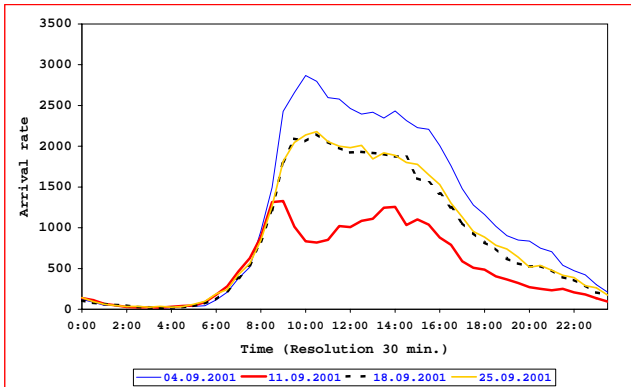


### Erlang-A Parameters (Math. Assumptions):

- ▶  $\lambda$  – **Arrival** rate (Poisson)
- ▶  $\mu$  – **Service** rate (Exponential)
- ▶  $\theta$  – **Impatience** rate (Exponential)
- ▶  $n$  – Number of **Service-Agents**.

# Arrivals to Service: Poisson-Relatives

## Arrival Rates on Tuesdays in a September – U.S. Bank



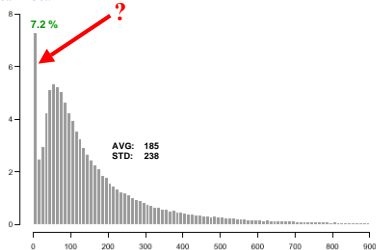
- ▶ **Tuesday**, September 4th: **Heavy**, following Labor Day
- ▶ **Tuesdays**, September 18 & 25: **Normal**
- ▶ **Tuesday, September 11th, 2001.**

# Service Durations: The LogNormal Law

## Service Durations in a Typical (?) Call Center

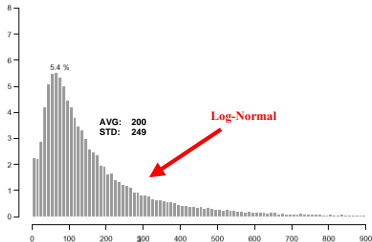
January-October

Jan - Oct:



November-December

Nov - Dec:

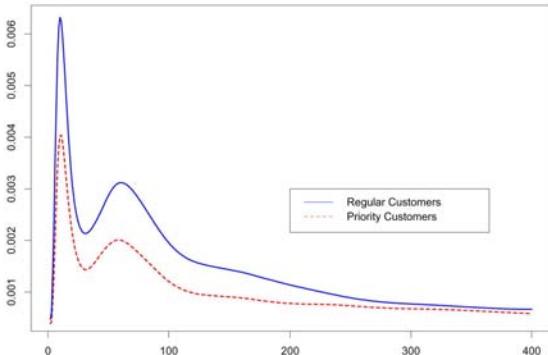


- ▶ **Lognormal** service times prevalent in call centers
- ▶ **7.2% Short-Services:** Agents' "Abandon" (improve bonus, rest)
- ▶ **Distributions**, not only **Averages**, must be measured.



## (Im)Patience While Waiting: Palm's Law of Irritation

Hazard Rates of (Im)Patience – Israeli Bank:  
**Regular** over **VIP** Customers



- ▶ **Peaks** of abandonment at times of **Announcements**
- ▶ **VIP** are more **Patient** (Needy) than the Others
- ▶ **Call-by-Call Data (DataMOCCA)** required (Un-Censoring).

## Erlang-A: Simple, Useful, Robust, Insightful, Optimal

- ▶ **Simple:** 4CallCenters calculator (download in our Website)

**All** Palm/Erlang-A assumptions are violated.

**Yet** the model often fits very well, so much so that the model is

- ▶ **Useful:** Replaces Erlang-C as the WFM standard
- ▶ **Robust:** QED asymptotics (moderate-to-large systems)
- ▶ **Insightful:** Square-Root Staffing rules; E.O.S.
- ▶ **Optimal:** Could save significant \$'s
- ▶ **and Generalizable:** Time-Varying, CRM/SBR, . . . ,

**Still** has its **Limitations**, theoretical & practical, all of which simulates

⇒ **Current Research**

## Back to Main Messages: Summary of Erlang-A

1. **Simple useful** model, requiring and stimulating **deep** analysis.
2. Supported by **Data-Based** research & teaching.  
(**DataMOCCA**, available for (academic) adoption.)
3. Takes one back to the **basic-research** paradigm:  
Measure, Model, Experiment, Validate, Refine, etc.
4. Generates scientifically-based **design principles, tools (software) and teaching material**, downloadable at the Service-Engineering Course website <http://ie.technion.ac.il/serveng>