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## PEGA's Auto Retry Mechanism for Failed Email Ingestion

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**Abstract** In the digital age, efficient and reliable email processing is critical for businesses. Failures in email ingestion can disrupt workflows, leading to inefficiencies and customer dissatisfaction. Pega's Auto Retry Mechanism for Failed Email Ingestion addresses these issues by providing an automated solution to handle transient errors during email processing. This paper explores the architecture, implementation, and benefits of Pega's Auto Retry Mechanism, emphasizing its role in enhancing reliability, reducing manual intervention, and maintaining seamless email-based operations.

**Keywords** PEGA, Automated Email Processing, Efficiency, Reliability.

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### Introduction

Email remains a vital communication channel for businesses, facilitating interactions with customers, partners, and internal stakeholders. However, the ingestion of emails into business systems can be fraught with challenges such as network disruptions, server unavailability, and data inconsistencies. Pega's Auto Retry Mechanism for Failed Email Ingestion is designed to address these challenges, ensuring that emails are processed reliably and efficiently. This paper examines the technical aspects, implementation strategies, and advantages of this mechanism, underscoring its importance in maintaining operational continuity.

#### A. Challenge of Email Ingestion

Email ingestion involves the automated intake of emails into a business system where they can be processed and acted upon. This process is susceptible to various failures, including connectivity issues, malformed data, and temporary server downtimes. Traditional approaches to handling these failures often require manual interventions, which can be time-consuming and error-prone.

#### B. Research Objective/Scope

The objective of this research is to thoroughly examine Pega's Auto Retry Mechanism for Failed Email Ingestion, focusing on its design, implementation, and impact on enhancing the reliability and efficiency of automated email processing. The study will detail the core components and workflow of the mechanism, explore practical implementation steps, and assess operational benefits through real-world examples. It will also discuss challenges and propose solutions, suggest potential future enhancements such as advanced analytics and AI-driven error handling, and provide a comparative analysis with other market solutions. By covering technical analysis, performance evaluation, case studies, and future directions, this research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of Pega's Auto Retry Mechanism and its critical role in ensuring reliable and efficient automated email processing.

### Workflow of the Auto Retry Mechanism

The workflow of the Auto Retry Mechanism can be summarized as follows:

- [1]. **Email Detection:** Email listeners detect incoming emails and initiate the ingestion process.
- [2]. **Ingestion Attempt:** An initial attempt is made to ingest the email into the system.
- [3]. **Failure Detection:** If the ingestion fails, the error handling framework captures the failure and logs the details.



- [4]. **Retry Evaluation:** The mechanism evaluates the failure to determine if it is transient and eligible for a retry based on configured parameters.
- [5]. **Retry Execution:** If a retry is warranted, the mechanism waits for the specified interval before reattempting the ingestion.
- [6]. **Logging and Monitoring:** Each retry attempt is logged, and the status is updated in the monitoring system.
- [7]. **Resolution or Escalation:** The process continues until the email is successfully ingested or the maximum retry limit is reached, at which point the issue is escalated for manual intervention.

### Case Study: Customer Support Email Intake

#### A. Problem Statement

Consider a customer support system that relies on email ingestion to create and manage support tickets. Failures in email ingestion can delay ticket creation and response times, adversely affecting customer satisfaction. By implementing Pega's Auto Retry Mechanism, the system can automatically handle transient errors, ensuring timely and reliable processing of customer support emails. [1] [2]

#### B. Implementation Strategy

It has been observed that when the Pega email listener fails to ingest an email or encounters an issue during the ingestion process, an entry is made in the out-of-the-box (OOTB) table "Log-Service-Email" with the process status marked as "error." To address this, a custom activity can be implemented to update the process status to "initial," triggering the system to reprocess the email. Once the email is successfully ingested, the entry is removed from the table, ensuring accurate tracking and resolution of ingestion issues. [3] [4]

#### C. Technical Solution

- [1]. A job scheduler can be created which will run on a daily basis (or as per suitable time based on the requirement).

- [2]. From job scheduler activity, OOTB Report Definition "pyInstanceList" of class "Log-Service-Email" can be called to retrieve a list all the failed instances.

Unique ID	UID Validity	Processing Status	Error C.
8,651	14	error	parsing
857	14	error	service-
566	14	error	service-
796	14	error	service-
759	14	error	service-
757	14	error	service-
754	14	error	service-



1.	Loop	When	Page-New	ReprocessingPage	Create New Page
2.	Loop	When	Property-Set		Setting the report definition values
3.	Loop	When	Call pxRetrieveReportData		Calling the report definition
4.	Loop	When	Property-Set	ReprocessingPage.pxResult	Setting some property values and concatenating those values.
1.	Loop	When	Property-Set		If parameter values are blank, then exit the iteration
2.	Loop	When	Page-New	ServiceEmailPage	Create New Page
3.	Loop	When	Obj-Open-By-Handle	ServiceEmailPage	Open the record by unique ID
4.	Loop	When	Property-Set	ServiceEmailPage	Setting the Processing Status
5.	Loop	When	Call SaveOrCommit	ServiceEmailPage	Save and commit the change
6.	Error	Loop	Log-Message		Log the error message
7.	PR	Loop	Page-Remove		Removing the ServiceEmailPage
5.	Loop	When	Page-Remove		Removing the ReprocessingPage

- [3]. The activity can be used to loop through the failed instances and open the instances using “Obj-Open-By-Handle” method and update the process status to “initial”.

2.	Loop	When	Page-New	ServiceEmailPage	Create New Page
3.	Loop	When	Obj-Open-By-Handle	ServiceEmailPage	Open the record by unique ID
Method Parameters					
Name		Value			
InstanceHandle		Param.ID			
Lock		<input type="checkbox"/>			
ReleaseOnCommit		<input type="checkbox"/>			
LockInfoPage					
CheckSecondaryStorage		<input type="checkbox"/>			
4.	Loop	When	Property-Set	ServiceEmailPage	Setting the Processing Status
Method Parameters					
PropertiesName		PropertiesValue			

4.	Loop	When	Property-Set	ServiceEmailPage	Setting the Processing Status
Method Parameters					
PropertiesName		PropertiesValue			
pyProcessingStatus		Initial			
pyErrorReason		--			
pyErrorCategory		--			
5.	Loop	When	Call SaveOrCommit	ServiceEmailPage	Save and commit the change
6.	Error	Loop	Log-Message		Log the error message
7.	PR	Loop	Page-Remove		Removing the ServiceEmailPage
5.	Loop	When	Page-Remove		Removing the ReprocessingPage

- [4]. This will initiate the reprocessing of the failed instances and once the process is completed successfully, the instance will be removed from the table.

#### D. Precondition to this Strategy:

Failed Email Ingestion entry in the Log-Service-Email” table

#### Benefits of Pega’s Auto Retry Mechanism

##### A. Enhanced Reliability

The Auto Retry Mechanism significantly improves the reliability of email ingestion processes by automatically managing transient errors. This ensures that emails are processed consistently, reducing the risk of missed communications and enhancing overall system stability.

##### B. Reduced Manual Intervention

Automating the retry logic minimizes the need for manual intervention, saving time and reducing the likelihood of human errors. This leads to more efficient operations and allows staff to focus on higher-value tasks.

##### C. Improved Monitoring and Troubleshooting

The comprehensive logging and monitoring capabilities provide detailed insights into email ingestion attempts and their outcomes. This facilitates quick troubleshooting and proactive management of ingestion issues, enhancing operational transparency.



#### **D. Flexibility and Scalability**

The configurable nature of the retry mechanism allows businesses to tailor the solution to their specific needs, ensuring flexibility and scalability. This adaptability makes the mechanism suitable for a wide range of use cases and integration scenarios.

#### **Conclusion**

Pega's Auto Retry Mechanism for Failed Email Ingestion is a powerful tool that addresses the challenges associated with email-based automation. By providing automated retry capabilities, it enhances the reliability and efficiency of email processing, reduces the need for manual intervention, and improves overall operational resilience. As businesses continue to rely on automated email processing, the importance of robust mechanisms like Pega's Auto Retry will only grow, making it an essential component of modern enterprise solutions.

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