Oracle® Retail Data Model

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Oracle Retail Data Model is based on the ARTS 5.0 standard.

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Preface

The *Oracle Retail Data Model Reference* contains technical information about the various components and objects for the Oracle Retail Data Model, a start-up kit for implementing a retail data warehouse solution. This technical information includes information about the Oracle Retail Data Model logical and physical data models, intra-ETL, data mining packages, and analytic workspace.

Audience

This document is intended for data modelers, data warehouse administrators, IT staff, and ETL developers.

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following document in the Oracle Retail Data Model documentation set:

- Oracle Retail Data Model Installation Guide
- Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide
- Oracle Retail Data Model Release Notes

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Introducing Oracle Retail Data Model

This chapter introduces the Oracle Retail Data Model, which is a start-up kit for implementing a retail data warehouse solution:

- What is Oracle Retail Data Model?
- Oracle Products That Make Up Oracle Retail Data Model
- What Are the Components of Oracle Retail Data Model

What is Oracle Retail Data Model?

Oracle Retail Data Model is a startup kit for implementing a retail business intelligence solution. It is a standards-based data model, designed and pre-tuned for Oracle data warehouses, including the HP Oracle Database Machine.

The Oracle Retail Data Model for Retail offers a single-vendor solution package that is tightly integrated with the business intelligence platform. With pre-built data mining, On-line Analytical Processing (OLAP) and dimensional models, Oracle Retail Data Model provides you with industry-specific metrics and insights that you can act on immediately to improve your bottom line. These BI solution offerings take advantage of Oracle's scalability and reliability, using Oracle's familiar optimization, parallelism, and performance engineering within the database.

Oracle Retail Data Model can be used in any application environment and is easily extendable.

By leveraging Oracle's strong retail domain expertise, Oracle Retail Data Model provides an industry standard compliant foundation schema that is modern, relevant, topical, and addresses needs of most retail segments. This normalized foundation schema serves as a detailed and structured representation of the retail business, providing an integrated base for business information with fully defined entities and relationships. Oracle Retail Data Model includes an exhaustive set of embedded advanced analytics, using Oracle's OLAP and data mining technology. You can take advantage of pre-built and pre-tested solution sets designed by industry experts that deliver relevant insights, are actionable, and aimed at improving both top-line and bottom-line results. You can see summarized, aggregated information or quickly navigate to drill-down transaction details to better understand business issues. For example, with Oracle Retail Data Model's out-of-the-box sample reports, merchandisers gain improved insight into product affinities; loss prevention specialists gain improved visibility; and marketing analysts gain improved understanding of promotional effectiveness and customer segmentation. You can add your own reports as well. Oracle Retail Data Model, combined with Oracle technology, provides all of the components required for a complete and extendable Retail Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence framework in order to eliminate

complex and costly integration requirements, all designed to reduce your total cost of ownership.

Oracle Retail Data Model is a pre-built, pre-tested solution designed by industry experts to help retailers maximize the value of their Oracle data warehouse. Using sophisticated trending and data mining capabilities based on Oracle's OLAP and data mining technology, retailers - including grocery stores, department stores, specialty store chains, mass merchants, convenience stores, and multi-channel retailers - now have the data analysis capabilities to develop retail-specific insights that are relevant, actionable, and can improve both top-line and bottom-line results.

With Oracle Retail Data Model, you can jump-start the design and implementation of a retail data warehouse to quickly achieve a positive ROI for your data warehousing and business intelligence project with a predictable implementation effort

What Are the Components of Oracle Retail Data Model

ORDM includes the following components:

Logical model

The logical model is described in detail in Chapter 2, "Logical Data Model of Oracle Retail Data Model".

Physical model

The physical model is described in detail in Chapter 3, "Physical Data Model of Oracle Retail Data Model". The logical to physical mapping is detailed in Chapter 4, "Logical to Physical Mappings in the Oracle Retail Data Model".

Intra-ETL database packages and SQL scripts to extract, transform, and load (ETL) data from one layer of Oracle Retail Data Model to another.

The intra-ETL packages and SQL scripts are described in detail in Chapter 5, "ETL for the Oracle Retail Data Model". How to use these packages and scripts to populate a data warehouse based on the Oracle Retail Data Model is discussed in Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide.

Pre-defined data mining models.

These models are described in detail in Chapter 6, "Data Mining Models in Oracle Retail Data Model". How to create these models is discussed in Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide.

- Sample reports and dashboards using OBIEE.
 - These reports are discussed in *Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide*.
- DDL and installation scripts

Oracle Products That Make Up Oracle Retail Data Model

Several Oracle technologies are involved in building the infrastructure for retail business intelligence.

Oracle Database with OLAP, Data Mining and Partitioning Option

Oracle Retail Data Model utilizes a complete Oracle technical stack. It leverages the following data warehousing features of the Oracle database: SQL model, compression, partitioning, advanced statistical functions, materialized views, data mining, and online analytical processing (OLAP).

Tip: To save some money, you can consider using RAC and commodity hardware.

Oracle Development Tools

The following Oracle tools can be used to customize the predefined logical and physical models provided with ORDM, or to populate the target relational tables, mmaterialized views, or OLAP cubes.

Table 1–1 Oracle Development Tools Used with Oracle Retail Data Model

Name	Use
Designer	To create the logical model
SQL Developer or SQL*Plus	To create or modify database objects
Oracle Warehouse Builder	For the process control of the intra ETL process
Analytic Workspace Manager	To populate the target OLAP cubes

Oracle BI EE Presentation Tools

Oracle Business Intelligence Suite Enterprise Edition (Oracle BI EE) is a comprehensive suite of enterprise BI products that delivers a full range of analysis and reporting capabilities. You can use Oracle BI EE Answers and Dashboard presentation tools to customize the predefined sample dashboard reports that are provided with Oracle Retail Data Model.

Oracle Products That Make Up Oracle Retail Data	I Data Model
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Logical Data Model of Oracle Retail Data Model

The logical data model of the Oracle Retail Data Model defines the business entities and their relationships in order provide a clear understanding of the business and data requirements for the data warehouse.

The logical data model includes the following entities:

- Reference Entities
- Lookup Entities
- **Base Entities**
- **Derived Entities**
- **Aggregate Entities**

See also: For a discussion of the data model of the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP component, see "OLAP Data Model in Oracle Retail Data Model" on page 3-44.

Reference Entities

Reference Entities define the entities within, and associated with, the retail organization for which data would be recorded and analyzed. Reference entities record the structure of the retail organization and all people, products and organizations associated with it.

Descriptions of the Reference entities are provided in the following topics:

Certificate Entities Competitor Entities Competitor Retail Item Entities **Customer Entities Customer Cluster Item Entities Employee Entities** Item Entities **Item Cluster Customer Entities Item Market Data Entities Location Geography Entities** Media Entities **Organization Entities Product Entities Promotion Entities** SKU Item Entities

SKU Item Business Unit Selling Price Assignment Entities **Tendor Repository Entities** Time Entities Time of Day Entities **Time Transformation Entities Touchpoint Entities** Vendor Entities Vendor SKU Business Unit Assignment

Certificate Entities

A certificate is issued by the organization business unit (such as a store) and has a monetary value toward purchase for goods or services. Therefore a certificate represents a current liability that is carried until the certificate is redeemed, expires or is otherwise no longer valid. Certificate could be a gift certificate, voucher, or store credit and it records how and by whom the certificate is issued and how the unspent balance should be handled. Typically a certificate is used as a tender type. For loss prevention purposes, it helps in identifying cashiers who have an abnormal number of certificate issued or redeemed, or a ratio of sales to returns for a particular certificate type. The number of outstanding certificates is also tracked to allow trending and certificate age reporting, escheat reporting, and other regulatory requirements

Table 2–1 describes the Certificate entities.

Table 2–1 Certificate Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Description
CERTIFICATE	A certificate with a face monetary value issued by a store for subsequent exchange for merchandise.
CERTIFICATE TYPE	Type of certificate; for example, gift.
DISPOSITION TYPE	Defines how the unspent balance for a gift certificate is to be handled. Options include paying the balance back to the customer as cash, issuing another gift certificate for the remaining balance, and others.
ISSUE TYPE	A code to denote how the RETAIL STORE issues Certificates, for example, embossed or printed at the point of sale.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	A business unit of the organization that sells, stores, or distributes merchandises and services through either a physical location (store), catalog, web page or other channel, distribution center, or warehouse.

Competitor Entities

Competitor is a retailer with a product range and customer base similar to those for the organization business unit and its channels. The competitor entity holds information about each competitor store and associates it with a location in the organization. Competitor pricing details can then be associated with a specific competitor location and mapped to an item in the product hierarchy. This structure provides the means to compare competitor prices for similar or identical items, at a direct competitor location. With this type of timely information, promotion, and price change strategy can be implemented in time to prevent costly customer defections.

Competitor Retail Item Entities

This entity associates Competitor Retail Item to a specific competitor location and maps it to an item in the product hierarchy. It provides the means to compare competitor prices for identical or similar items, at a direct competitor location and ranks the relative importance of a competitor location to a business unit. A retailer may identify a competitor location as the target for a given business unit and captures the competitor offer type (whether the item was on regular or promotional pricing at the time of the competitive shop) and multi-unit incentive (as a type of price; for example, 2 for 1.00, or 3 for 1.45). It also captures which competitor is driving the competitive price. A retailer may want to filter on the distance to pull only competitors within a certain radius of their own store. For example, a retailer can see the past month's competitor pricing history, compared to their own prices, only for competitor locations with a distance of 10 (distance) miles (distance UOM) or less.

Table 2–2 describes the Competitor Retail Item entities.

Competitor Retail Item Entity Descriptions Table 2–2

Entity Name	Description
COMPETITOR	A retailer with a product range and customer base similar to those for the store.
COMPETITOR LOCATION	Physical location of the competitor.
COMPETITOR LOCATION ASSIGNMENT	The associative relationship between competitor locations and business unit locations. For example, a competitor grocery store may contain a bank, a florist, and a pharmacy. Competitors can be either primary or secondary.
COMPETITOR RETAIL ITEM	A Retail Item that a competitor stocks that has, to the consumer, no apparent difference in form, fit, or function, but may have a different price.
COMPETITOR RETAIL TYPE	Lookup Table for retail types of retail items. Types include regular, promotion, and clearance.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	A business unit of the organization that sells, stores, or distributes merchandises and services through either a physical location (store), catalog, web page or other channel, distribution center, or warehouse.

Customer Entities

An individual or organization that purchases, may purchase, or did purchase goods or services from a retail organization, including both business-to-business (B2B), business-to-consumer (B2C) customers and prospects. Customer affiliations can include financial, non-financial groupings and their relationships to one another.

Syndicated data, for both B2B and B2C, from Dunn & Bradstreet, AcXiom, and Harte Hanks provides rich demographic, psychographics, and behavioral data attributes, such as customer occasion and preferences, for analysis and data mining. Flexible and generic demographic groups and related entities enable the retailer to capture credit history, education, employment, equipment, and hobbies among others. The model includes full support for customer group affinities for items, (which items appeal to which customer groups).

All types of customer accounts are supported including charge payments, rentals, and layaways. Various customer status records, including complete status history and reasons for status change, are maintained. Privacy protection, related to customer information, uses Oracle Encryption technology to safeguard customer data.

Figure 2–1 represents the Customer Entity Relationships.

Figure 2–1 Customer Entity Relationships

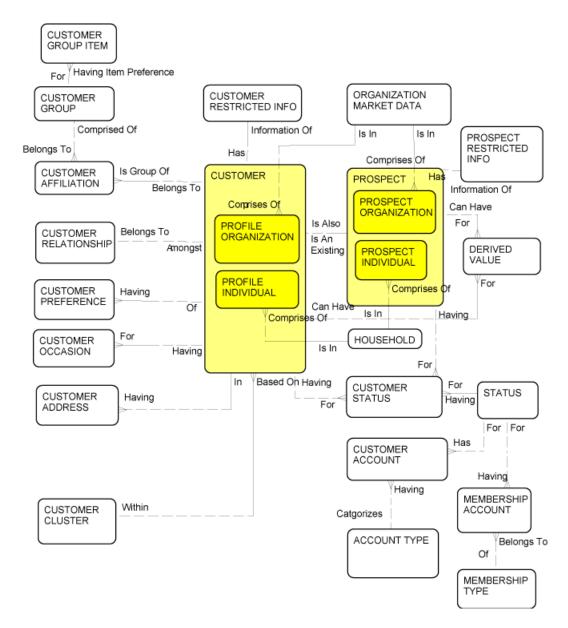


Table 2–3 describes Customer entities.

Table 2–3 Customer Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Description
ACCOUNT TYPE	Lookup for account type. The account type could include Installment Payment Account, Charge Account, Trade Account, Layaway Account, and Rental Account.
ADDRESS LOCATION	Address of an individual location.
CUSTOMER	An individual or organization that purchases, may purchase, or did purchase goods and or services from a retail store.

Table 2–3 (Cont.) Customer Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Description
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT	A charge account or other accounting relationship a customer has with the store or organization. An account exists to allow the store to record a series of transactions with the same customer and keep an ongoing record of monies owed by the customer and monies due to the customer.
CUSTOMER ADDRESS	Assigns the address location to a Profile or Customer.
CUSTOMER AFFILIATION	Associates a customer with a customer group.
CUSTOMER GROUP	A group of customers based on specific demographic and marketing attributes and properties. Examples include over 65 year old customers, students, unions, and other associations.
CUSTOMER GROUP ITEM	An association of Item and Customer Group, the data for this may come from external source.
CUSTOMER CLUSTER	Customer clusters and their descriptions. The data may come from an external source.
CUSTOMER occasion	Events celebrated or observed by a customer. For example, Mother's Day, Thanksgiving, and others.
CUSTOMER occasion TYPE	Lookup for Customer Occasion types.
CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP	Association between customers. Example associating the Husband-Wife relationship.
CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP INFO	Information regarding the customer or prospect that is restricted to comply with privacy and other laws. This table is encrypted.
CUSTOMER PREFERENCE	Merchandise preferences of a Key Customer, for classes of items or other general categories.
CUSTOMER STATUS	Lookup for customer or prospect status.
CUSTOMER QUICKFACTS	Collection of Customer related measures.
DEMOGRAPHY ATTRIBUTE	A sub-level group or category further qualifying a set of data (Profile Group) collected about a customer to assist in marketing efforts. Examples: NC - Number of Children, EDL - Education Level, and others.
DEMOGRAPHY GROUP	The domain of classifications used to group profile information about a Party. Examples include the following:
	CH - Credit History
	■ ED- Education
	■ EM - Employment
	■ EQ- Equipment
	■ HB - Hobbies
	■ HH - Household
	OR - Organization
	Other relevant demographics and psychographics
DERIVED VALUE	Derived value of the customer as defined by the user.
HOUSEHOLD	Household statistics and demographic information.

Table 2–3 (Cont.) Customer Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Description
INDIVIDUAL DEMOGRAPHY VALUE	Detailed demographic information describing customers. For example age has Demography group as AGE, Attribute contains various bands and value as 15 years, which would be stored in this entity.
MEMBERSHIP ACCOUNT	Membership Account details such as frequent shopper membership points.
MEMBERSHIP TYPE	Lookup value for membership type.
ORGANIZATION DEMOGRAPHY VALUE	User defined statistical or demographic information about an Organization.
ORGANIZATION MARKET DATA	Publicly available and statistical information regarding the customer organizations, such as DUNS number and number of employees.
PREFERENCE TYPE	Type of preference relevant to consumer or customers.
PROFILE INDIVIDUAL	Attributes of an individual customer; that is, a customer who is an individual and not and organization.
PROFILE ORGANIZATION	Attributes for a customer organization; that is, a customer who is not an individual.
PROSPECT	An individual, collection of individuals, company, or public institution that does not currently purchase merchandise or services from the retailer, but who may in the future. A prospect has no recorded relationship with the retailer.
PROSPECT INDIVIDUAL	Attributes of an individual prospect, one who is not an organization.
PROSPECT ORGANIZATION	Attributes of a prospect organization.
PROSPECT QUICK FACTS	Collection of Prospect related information.
PROSPECT RESTRICTED INFO	Confidential information regarding the prospect, in other words, date of birth or national identifier of a customer. This table is encrypted.
STATUS	Lookup for status reason.
STATUS REASON	A reason why a particular Party Status Type may be assigned to a customer
STATUS TYPE	Lookup Table for status type:
	A - Active
	I - Inactive
	P - Prospective
	U - Unmarketable (for example, deceased)
VALUE MEASURE	User defined measures that help define the derived value of customer or prospect.
VALUE TYPE	User defined value types that help define the derived value of a customer or prospect.

Customer Cluster Item Entities

Identifies the Cluster that includes that Customer, based on the Customer's buying behavior.

Table 2–4 describes Customer Cluster Item Entities.

Table 2-4 Customer Cluster Item Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Description
ACCOUNT TYPE	Lookup for types of account, in other words, Installment Payment Account, Charge Account, Trade Account, Layaway Account, and Rental Account.
CUSTOMER	An individual or organization that purchases, may purchase, or did purchase goods and or services from a retail store.
CUSTOMER CLUSTER	Customer clusters and their descriptions. The data may come from an external source.
CUSTOMER CLUSTER ITEM ASSIGNMENT	Cross references customer cluster with item.
ITEM	A level in a product hierarchy frequently used for business analysis. An item can be a group of Stock Keeping Units (SKU)s where each SKU is the same item but varies in size, weight, color, or other attributes. Item is sometimes referred to as Article.

Employee Entities

An employee is an individual who works for a retail organization. The model supports an employee performing multiple roles (such as cashier, stocker, or service desk agent) in multiple locations (for example, a mall with different retail banners) on the same day with varying pay structures. The separation of role from employee enables the retailer to manage their workforce more effectively and is possible with flexible site calendars with job role assignments.

The model supports employee splits by allowing multiple employees to be responsible for a single sale. Therefore, multiple employees can share commissions and SPIFFs (Sales Performance Incentive Factor Formulas).

Labor information, such as employee training details, compensation details, and time sheet breakdown, are captured. Employees can be assigned to one or more discount groups enabling retailers to offer flexible discount policies.

Privacy protection, related to employee information, uses Oracle Encryption technology to safeguard customer data.

Figure 2–2 represents the Employee entities.

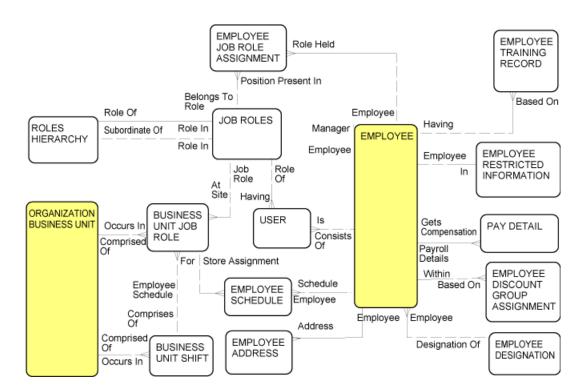


Figure 2–2 Employee Entity Relationships

Table 2–5 describes the Employee entities.

Table 2–5 Employee Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Description
ADDRESS LOCATION	Address for an individual location.
BUSINESS UNIT JOB ROLE	Job role within an organization.
BUSINESS UNIT SHIFT	Work shift associated with the Business Unit, cross referenced to the Employee job roles for the allocation of these shifts.
EMPLOYEE	An individual who works for the retail organization, accepts direction from the retail store management and satisfies the statutory criteria requiring that payroll taxes and benefit contributions be paid by the retailer.
EMPLOYEE ACTUAL LABOUR HOURLY	Actual shifts in which the employee worked, cross referenced with Business Unit Shift.
EMPLOYEE ACTUAL LABOUR SALARIED	Actual labor for salaried employees.
EMPLOYEE ADDRESS	Maps Employee table with Address Location Table. May include multiple addresses of an Employee and type of address, for example: permanent address, temporary address, rented, and others.
EMPLOYEE DESIGNATION	Designation (job title) of an employee.
EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT GROUP ASSIGNMENT	Association between an employee and an employee discount group, which makes the employee eligible for the price reductions available to the discount group.

Table 2–5 (Cont.) Employee Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Description
EMPLOYEE JOB ROLE ASSIGNMENT	Cross References of the job roles present in the organization with the employees assigned to the job roles. Employees may have multiple roles.
EMPLOYEE RESTRICTED INFORMATION	Confidential information regarding the employees, in other words, the date of birth or national identifier of an employee. This table is encrypted.
EMPLOYEE SCHEDULE	Planned schedule for an employee, including the store, job role, and shift for which the employee is scheduled to work.
EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD	Record that a particular employee has been trained in performing a particular task or skill.
JOB ROLES	Job roles within the retail organization.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	A business unit of the organization that sells, stores, or distributes merchandises and services through either a physical location (store), catalog, web page or other channel, distribution center, or warehouse.
ORGANIZATION STORE	Business Unit with the retail organization from where goods and merchandise are sold for personal or household consumption.
ORGANIZATION JOB ROLE AT SITE	Resource planning table identifying various shifts, job roles, and number of employees required across stores. Associates Job Roles, Organization Business Physical Site, and Organization Site Shifts.
ORGANIZATION SITE SHIFTS	Work shifts for a physical site. Mapped to Job Roles, through Organization Job Role at Site, for allocation for these shifts.
PAY CATEGORY	Pay categories in the retail organization.
PAY DETAIL	Payouts from payroll, in other words, compensation amount to an employee under a payroll category and type, contribution from the company toward the employee under the payroll category and type.
PAY TYPE	Lookup for pay type.
PRICE DERIVATION RULE	Specification of a method to be used to transform the current sale unit retail amount into the retail price actually paid by a member of the employee discount group at the point of sale.
ROLES HEIRARCHY	Hierarchy among the job roles within the retail organization.
USER	Associative entity for Employee and Job Role. Assigns a unique ID for each job role that an employee performs at a particular store. An employee appears only once in the Employee table, but in this table, the employee appears once for each job role at each business unit.

Item Entities

A level in a product hierarchy frequently used for business analysis.

An item, or article, can consist of a group of Stockkeeping Units (SKUs) where each SKU Item is the same article, but each size, weight, color of the item would have a different SKU.

Figure 2–3 represents the Item entity relationships.

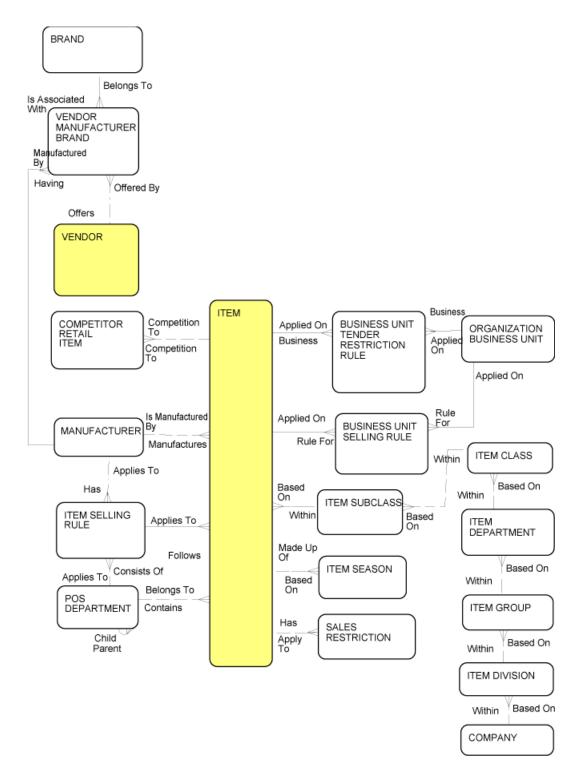


Figure 2–3 Item Entity Relationships

Table 2–6 describes the Item Entities.

Table 2–6 Item Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
AGE RESTRICTION RULE	Defines a rule that restricts the sale of an Item to customers who must be of a minimum age and also the minimum age of an employee to perform a task, such as selling alcohol.
ALTERNATIVE ITEM	A cross-reference of items that might be substituted or offered in place of another item.
BRAND	Selling and promotional name to identify a product for advertising and name recognition purposes.
BUSINESS ENTITY SELLING RULE	Identifies the selling rules associated with at item at a particular business entity or business unit.
BUSINESS ENTITY TENDER RESTRICTION RULE	Identifies the tender classes and tenders accepted by the business entity.
COMPANY	Retail organization. Top level of the product and organization hierarchy.
COMPETITOR RETAIL ITEM	A RETAIL ITEM, which is stocked by a COMPETITOR and is perceived by the customer to have no discernible difference in terms of form, fit or function — but may be sold at a different retail price.
DAY	Day Level in time entity, lowest level of each type of calendar.
DEPOSIT RULE	An association of a Stock Item and a Return Agent that defines the rules governing the deposit payment that must be paid by the customer at the time the item is purchased and the refund that must be made to the customer upon return of the item package or container. The rule is most often related to bottles, aluminum cans, crates and other containers, which must be returned for reuse or recycling.
DISPLAY UNIT ITEM	A sub-type of ITEM for shelf, rack or other display unit that is used by the store to display merchandise. Particularly used for racks and shelves custom designed for a particular item. Not normally for sale.
ITEM	Product, article or bundle of SKUs. For example, Item could be Acme shirt, with associated SKUs for each color and size of the shirt.
ITEM CLASS	5th level down in item hierarchy below item department. Item class consists of one or more item subclasses.
ITEM CLUSTER	Grouping of items based on common characteristics.
ITEM CLUSTER CUSTOMER ASSIGNMENT	Association entity of Customer to Item Cluster based on Customer buying patterns.
ITEM DEPARTMENT	4th level down in item hierarchy below item group. Item department consists of one or more item classes.
ITEM DIVISION	2nd level down in item hierarchy below Company. Item Division consists of one or more Item Groups.
ITEM GROUP	3rd level down in item hierarchy, below Item Division. Item Group consists of one or more Item Departments.
ITEM HIERARCHY	Names and descriptions for the user defined item hierarchy.
ITEM HIERARCHY LEVEL	User defined. Hierarchy level name and description.
ITEM HIERARCHY LEVEL ASSIGNMENT	Associative entity for Product Entity and Item Hierarchy Level; maps parents to children in a hierarchy.

Table 2–6 (Cont.) Item Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
ITEM HIERARCHY VERSION	Version of the hierarchy.
ITEM LEVEL	Name and description for User Defined Item Levels.
ITEM LEVEL ATTRIBUTE	User Defined Attributes associated with an item hierarchy level.
ITEM LEVEL ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Values for User Defined Attributes of an Item Level in the user defined hierarchy.
ITEM MARKET DATA	List of Market Items. Market items refer to the flow of goods through distribution channels authorized by the manufacturer or producer.
ITEM RECLASS	Items closed or reclassified today. The table is deleted or inserted daily by batch modules for reclassification processing.
ITEM SALES PROHIBITION PERIOD RULE	Rules restricting the sale of an item, in other words, day, time, age of customer, age of operator for alcohol sales.
ITEM SEASON	Associative entity for Item, Season, and Phase. Maps items to seasons and phases.
ITEM SELLING RULE	A set of commonly used selling rules for Items. The entity is typically in a one-to-one relationship with Item, unless each combination of size, color, and style of a particular piece of merchandise is individually assigned to a SKU for inventory recording purposes, but all sizes, colors, and styles of that item have the same selling rules.
ITEM SHELF LEVEL	A type of ITEM LABEL that provides a means of conveying information about a RETAIL ITEM to the CUSTOMER, EMPLOYEE, or both. The label is sited adjacent to the item, usually in front of the merchandise where the customer can easily see it.
ITEM SPIFF RULE	Rule or condition associated with an Item applied when a Sales Performance Incentive Factor Formula (SPIFF) is awarded to a salesperson.
ITEM STATE	Lookup for the state of the Item.
ITEM SUBCLASS	6th level down in item hierarchy, below Item Class. Item Subclass consists of one or more Items.
ITEM SUBDEPARTMENT	Item SubDepartment within a Department in the Product hierarchy at a given of time.
ITEM TENDER RESTRICTION GROUP	A collection of Items which share a common restriction on the which tenders may be used to pay for them at a store.
ITEM TENDER RESTRICTION RULE	An association between Item Tender Restriction Group and Tender which constrains the use of a specific type of tender in the settlement of a sale for a specific Item.
LICENCE SALES RESTRICTION	A restriction or limitation on the sales of a class of items based on the purchaser's profession, license, or other certification.
LOYALTY AWARD	Identifies a reward that a customer received for meeting the requirements of a promotion, in other words, a premium gift when a customer has purchased a certain amount during a promotion.
MANUFACTURER	The external party that manufactures the ITEM.

Table 2–6 (Cont.) Item Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
MANUFACTURER COUPON FAMILY	A unique code assigned by the manufacturer to classify product for promotion purposes. In the ARTS model it is used to validate manufacturers' coupons.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS ENTITY	Any logical entity that is recognized as a part of the enterprise for Business Analysis and Transactions. Classification for a Business Entity can include company, operation unit, store, or warehouse.
PHASE	Period of time within a Season.
POS DEPARTMENT	A grouping of items with similar point of sale control and processing attributes. The entity type may also be used to control sales that are not properly identified at the item level.
PRODUCT ENTITY	Any logical entity that is recognized as a product or item for Business Analysis and Transactions.
RESTRICTION VALIDATION QUESTION	Standard question asked to a Customer as part of the process of negotiating a Sales Restriction that has been placed upon a class of items.
SALES RESTRICTION	A type of limitation that restricts the sale of a particular class of item.
SEASON	Seasons and their attributes. Seasons are arbitrary periods of time around which some retailers organize their buying and selling patterns. Each day should fall within no more than one season.
SKU ITEM CHOICE	Mapping from a parent group select item to item denoting a choice that may be made by the customer at the time sale for a Group Select Sale, package deal, or bill of material, in which several items are bundled under a single price, and the customer can make substitution for some items from a list of choices for the bundle.
	Example: Ski Package where the customer can choose one of several SKUs, often one of several skis, poles, bindingds and boots.
TENDER	Tender includes all the forms of payment that are accepted by the RETAIL STORE in settling sales and other transactions.
TENDER CLASS	A type of tender with common characteristics.
VALIDATION QUESTION ASSIGNMENT	Associates Restriction Validation Question to Sales Restriction.
VENDOR	External source for merchandise and goods that the retail store offers or for supplies and goods that the retail organization uses.
VENDOR MANUFACTURER BRAND	Associative entity for Vendor, Manufacturer, and Brand.
VENDOR QUICKFACTS	Collection of Vendor related measures.
VENDOR SITE	Subentity of Vendor indicating the vendor location which supplies the item.

Item Cluster Customer Entities

Association of clusters with customers.

Table 2–7 describes the Item Cluster Customer entities.

Table 2-7 Item Cluster Customer Entities

Entity Name	Description
CUSTOMER	An individual or organization that purchases, may purchase, or did purchase goods and or services from a retail store.
ITEM	A level in a product hierarchy frequently used for business analysis. An item can be a group of Stock Keeping Units (SKU)s where each SKU is the same item but varies in size, weight, color, or other attributes. Sometimes referred to as Article.
ITEM CLUSTER	All Item clusters and their descriptions.
ITEM CLUSTER CUSTOMER ASSIGNMENT	Maps Item Cluster with Customer.

Item Market Data Entities

Reflects the structure of the market as a whole at the product level. It allows the analyst to examine the performance of the retailer's products in the general marketplace. Understanding of the market situation allows the analyst to identify items in which the marketplace is outperforming the retailer and take corrective action.

Table 2–8 describes the Item Cluster Customer entities.

Table 2–8 Item Market Data Descriptions

Entity	Description
ITEM DEPARTMENT	4th level in the item hierarchy, below item group. Item department consists of one or more item classes.
ITEM MARKET DATA	Item in Market with descriptive information that may be purchased through external entities.
MARKET ITEM DEPARTMENT	A department or category grouping of items in the market.
MARKET ITEM DEPARTMENT ASSIGNMENT	Associative entity mapping item department with market item department.
POS IDENTITY	Lists the various means of identifying items at the point of sale including the Point of Sale (POS) and the internal stock keeping Item ID for the item. The POS Item ID is generally filled with the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) (Universal Product Code [UPC], European Article Number [EAN], and others) for an item, but it is not mandatory.
SKU ITEM	Stock Keeping Unit or unit identification (typically the UPC) used to track store inventory and sales. Each SKU is associated with an item, variant, product line, bundle, service, fee or attachment.

Location Geography Entities

Geographical descriptions and rollups based on location address.

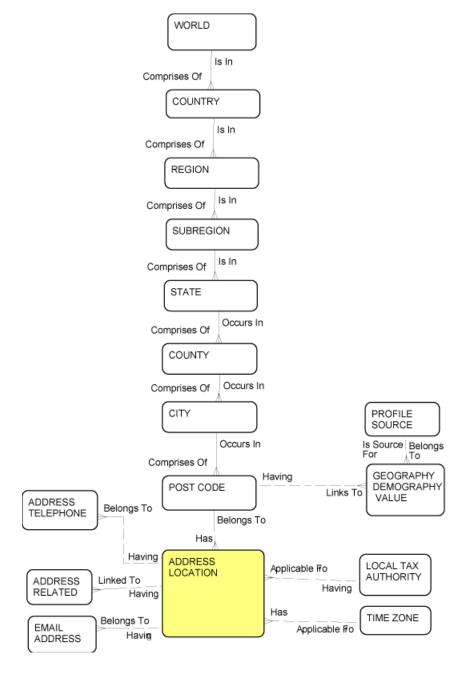


Figure 2–4 Location Geography Entity Relationships

Table 2–9 describes the Location Geography entities.

Table 2–9 Location Geography Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
ADDRESS LOCATION	Physical address for an individual location.
ADDRESS LOCATION HISTORY	History of the names and addresses associated with a business unit, vendor, prospect, or customer.
ADDRESS RELATED	Associates one addresses with other addresses, for example, alternate address, locations with multiple addresses.
ADDRESS TELEPHONE	Phone numbers associated with a specific address.

Table 2–9 (Cont.) Location Geography Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
ADDRESS TYPE	Lookup for address types such as home, office, mobile, and warehouse.
EMAIL ADDRESS	E-mail address associated with a Location.
GEOGRAPHY	User defined classifications for Demographic attributes, such as:
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUP	Race
	■ Age
	Income
GEOGRAPHY DEMOGRAPHY	User defined classifications for a demographic profile group, for example:
ATTRIBUTE	Percent White
	Percent Black
	 Average Age
	 Average Income
	Population
	 Population Age 0-12
GEOGRAPHY DEMOGRAPHY VALUE	Values associated with a geographic location as defined by the Geography Demography Attribute.
GEOGRAPHY ENTITY	Geographic entities that can be used to define the location of an address. Examples include, Region, North, State, Country, City, Geography, EMEA, Americas, and others.
GEOGRAPHY HIERARCHY	Type of geographic hierarchy, in other words, Sales Hierarchy, Organization Location Hierarchy, and others.
GEOGRAPHY HIERARCHY LEVEL	Associative entity for Geography Hierarchy and Geography Levels, mapping levels to hierarchies.
GEOGRAPHY HIERARCHY LEVELS ASSIGNMENT	Associative entity for Geography Hierarchy Level and Geography Entities; assigns geography values to hierarchy levels.
GEOGRAPHY HIERARCHY VERSION	Version table for the hierarchies.
GEOGRAPHY LEVEL	User defined Hierarchical levels for the geographic hierarchies.
GEOGRAPHY LEVEL ATTRIBUTES	User defined attributes associated with a specific geographical level.
GEOGRAPHY LEVEL ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Values as defined by geography level attributes for a geography hierarchy level.
LOCAL AUTHORITY TYPE	Lookup for type of Local Authority. Examples include city, state, and county.
LOCAL TAX AUTHORITY	Government authority that levies sales taxes or imposes rules or statutory compliances.
POST CODE	Postal codes and associative demographic information of interest to the Retail Organization.
PROFILE SOURCE	Source from which a Profile is acquired or populated, in other words, a mailing list provider.
STATUS	Lookup for status.
TIME ZONE	Time zone relative to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Media Entities

Media for communicating promotion and marketing efforts of the organization.

Table 2–10 describes the Media entities.

Table 2–10 Media Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
COMMUNICATION TYPE	Lookup for Type of communication; examples include, vocal, pictorial, broadcast, written.
MEDIA	Mass communication medium, such as New York Times, Boston Globe, CNN, BBC and others). Promotions are communicated through Media.
MEDIA TYPE	Lookup for the media type used to communicate with the customer. Examples include catalog, internet, postcard, TV, radio, newspaper, and list.

Organization Entities

An Organization is a company, association, institution, or other enterprise of interest to a retail enterprise. Each organization can use a business unit specific calendar.

In addition to the named organization business unit hierarchy, the model supports defining custom hierarchy(ies), custom level(s), assignment of level to multiple hierarchy(ies), custom defined attributes for each hierarchy and level, thereby providing the retailer the most flexibility in organization assignment.

A business unit can be modeled as a sales channel, a distribution center, or both; a store, warehouse, web-store, catalog, or tele-store (infomercial). Touch points can include workstation (with units and related attributes), Call center (with job role and link to employee), or both.

Market Area (a geographic area with syndicated data) and its Level enables a retailer to locate a new store, DC, or Warehouse. Methods to define the Market Area include the study of traffic flow, use of a retail gravity model, zip code method, or commuting data.

Trade area indicates where a retailer operates and can be primary, secondary or tertiary. Trade area may not be related to geographical area. It provides a mechanism to map market area data to a specific store, because census block (or whatever is used to store market area data) does not map to the geographic area that the store serves.

Support for syndicated data for demography aids the Organization in customer analysis using Dunn & Bradstreet or ABI. Non-syndicated data are captured through flexible and generic demographic group and related entities. Environmental conditions related to business units are also captured.

Retailer's spatial analytic needs GMROS (Gross Margin Return on Space) and SQUINCH (Square Inch analysis - typical for Direct Marketing) are supported using rich attributes for Inventory Location and Selling Locations, including x-y-z coordinates, shapes and sizes, and bills of material.

Direct retailers can analyze web page and catalog layouts with depictions, inventory location, and depiction locations.

Store-based retailers can indicate shifts and job roles appropriate to their locations with varying assignments.

Figure 2–5 represents the Organization entity relationships.

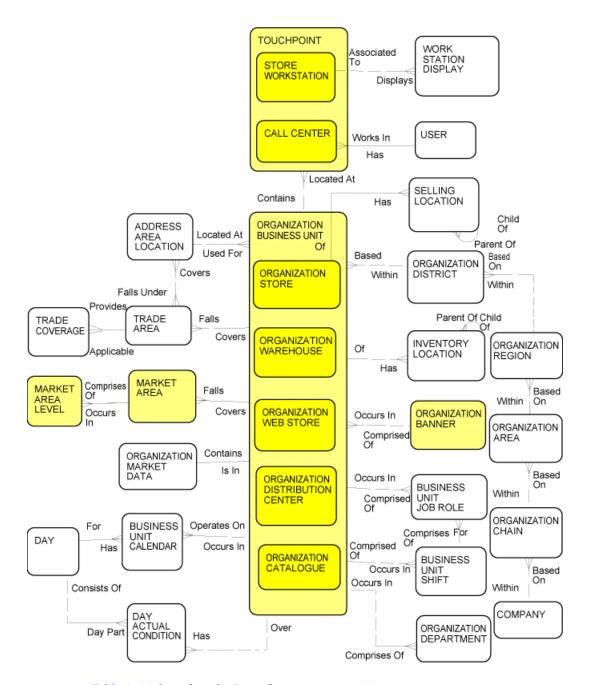


Figure 2-5 Organization Entity Relationships

Table 2–11 describes the Item Organization entities.

Table 2-11 Organization Entity Description

Entity	Description
ADDRESS LOCATION	Addresses of a physical location.
BUSINESS UNIT CALENDAR	Operating Calendar for the Business Unit, allocated for each day of the year.
BUSINESS UNIT JOB ROLE	Job roles within the retail organization.
BUSINESS UNIT TYPE	Lookup for business unit types such as Store, Warehouse, Catalogue and others.

Table 2–11 (Cont.) Organization Entity Description

Entity	Description
BUSINESS UNIT SHIFT	Work shift associated with the Business Unit, associated with Employee job roles for the allocation for these shifts.
BUSINESS UNIT USAGE	Possible values for the site usage are:
TYPE	■ Store
	 Store within a Store (Quick Serve, Dry Cleaning, Bank, ATM, Hair Salon, Parcel Service, Wireless Provider)
	 Department (Pharmacy, Film, Optician, Nursery, Cosmetics, Gift Registry, Customer Service, Returns counter, Pickup Counter, Drive-through)
	Kiosk (Cart, Video, Stationary)
	 Vending machine
	Warehouse
	 Distribution Center
	Call Center
	 Administrative
CALL CENTER	A unit within an organization or a third-party organization that handles telephone sales, services, or both.
CHANNEL TYPE	Lookup for channel types; for example, selling, distribution, and others.
COMPANY	Retail Organization. Top level of the product and organization hierarchy.
DAY	Day Level in time entity, lowest level of each type of calendar.
DAY ACTUAL CONDITION	User defined condition describing phenomenon that may have affected sales on a particular day at a business unit. Phenomenon could include strike, construction, rain, or snow.
EMPLOYEE	An individual who works for the retail organization, accepts direction from the retail store management and satisfies the statutory criteria requiring that payroll taxes and benefit contributions be paid by the retailer.
INVENTORY LOCATION	Physical location where the retailer stores merchandise. Inventory Location may be co-located at a Site with Retail Store, Distribution Center, or Administrative Center and does not include containers, ships and trucks that are in transit.
LOCATION TYPE	Lookup for location types of a given site, in other words, Free-standing (Isolated retail location not connected to other retailers), Central Business District (CBD) (Corner location, Center location), Secondary Business District (SBD)-Street (Corner location, Center location), Neighborhood Business District (NBD)-Street (Corner location, Center location), Shopping Center (Strip centers, Malls), and Other (Airport, Hotel, Hospital, Resort, Store-within-store, Entertainment or Recreation).
MARKET AREA	A geographic area for which resident geographic data is available. Market Area may or may not contain a store.
MARKET AREA LEVEL	Level of classification inside the market areas based on, Community, Geography or user defined criteria.
ORGANIZATION AREA	Organization Hierarchy Level within an organization chain and is the parent of one or more Organization Regions.

Table 2–11 (Cont.) Organization Entity Description

Entity	Description
ORGANIZATION BANNER	The name of a retail company's subsidiary that is recognizable to the consumer or the name of the store as it appears on the catalog, web channel or brick and mortar store.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS ENTITY	Any logical entity that is recognized as a part of the enterprise for Business Analysis and Transactions. Classification for a Business Entity can include company, operation unit, store, warehouse and others.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	Business unit at the lowest level of the retail organization where business is conducted; in other words, store, distribution center, warehouse, web-store or catalogue.
	 Organization Store: Fixed location from where goods and merchandise are sold for personal or household consumption.
	 Organization Warehouse: A place in which goods or merchandise are stored; a storehouse.
	 Organization Distribution Center: A distribution center for a set of products is a warehouse or other specialized building with refrigeration or air conditioning that are supplied by transport, such as aircraft, truck, rail or ship, and then re-distributed to stores or warehouses.
	 Organization Catalog: A publication, such as a book or pamphlet, containing list or itemized display of titles, or articles for exhibition or sale, usually including descriptive information or illustrations. For example, a catalog of fall fashions, or a seed catalog.
ORGANIZATION CATALOG	Publication, such as a book or pamphlet, containing list or itemized display of titles, or articles for exhibition or sale, usually including descriptive information or illustrations. For example, a catalog of fall fashions; a seed catalog.
ORGANIZATION CHAIN	Chain is the 2nd highest level within the organization hierarchy below company. A chain consists of one or more areas.
ORGANIZATION DEMOGRAPHY VALUE	Stores the Demographic information associated with the Business unit, as defined by the user defined demography groups and attributes. Examples:
	 Start date of Organization
	 Revenue band-Profit band
	 Product or Service Category
	 Head count
	Number of offices or sites
ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT	A specialized section within a business unit.
ORGANIZATION DISTRICT	District is the 5th highest attribute within the organization hierarchy, below Region. A district consists of one or business units.
ORGANIZATION DISTRIBUTION CENTER	A distribution center for a set of products or a warehouse or other specialized building with refrigeration or air conditioning, which are supplied by transport, such as aircraft, truck, rail or ship, and then re-distributed to retailers or wholesalers.
ORGANIZATION HIERARCHY	User defined. Master list of all of the hierarchies in an organization.

Table 2–11 (Cont.) Organization Entity Description

Entity	Description
ORGANIZATION HIERARCHY LEVEL	Association table for the hierarchies and levels.
ORGANIZATION HIERARCHY LEVEL ASSIGNMENT	Assignment table for Hierarchy levels to the Business Entities.
ORGANIZATION HIERARCHY VERSION	Version table for hierarchies.
ORGANIZATION LEVEL	List of all the business levels within an organization.
ORGANIZATION LEVEL ATTRIBUTES	User defined. Attributes applicable only to the corresponding level in the organization, in other words, Regional Language.
ORGANIZATION LEVEL ATTRIBUTE VALUE	Values for the user defined attributes associated with an organization hierarchy level.
ORGANIZATION MARKET DATA	Publicly available and statistical information regarding the customer organizations, such as DUNS number and number of employees.
ORGANIZATION REGION	Region is the 4th highest attribute within the organization hierarchy, below Area. A region consists of one or more districts.
ORGANIZATION STORE	Fixed location from where goods and merchandise are sold for personal or household consumption.
ORGANIZATION WAREHOUSE	Location in which goods or merchandise are stored but not sold.
ORGANIZATION WEBSTORE	A Web site owned or commissioned by the organization from where goods and merchandise are sold for personal or household consumption.
SELLING LOCATION	An area of floor space or shelf space within the Retail Store to which sales can be assigned. Selling Location may be assigned to or rented by a Vendor.
SELLING LOCATION TYPE	Lookup for selling location types, in other words, Shelf, Floor, Rack and others.
STORE WORKSTATION	Device used as an Interface to any retail business function, for example, the capture and storage of TRANSACTIONS and operational performance reporting. Usually a cash register.
TOUCHPOINT	Place from where transactions take place. Meeting point for customer and retail organization. Touchpoint can be both logical and physical.
	 Call Center: A department within a retail organization or a third-party organization that handles telephone sales service.
	 Store Workstation: A device used as an as interface to any retail business function, for example, the capture and storage of TRANSACTIONS and operational performance reporting.
TRADE AREA	Geographic region from which a store draws most of its retail customers. Can be defined by distance, drive time, or other factors.
TRADE AREA COVERAGE	Demographic and accessibility data for a given trade area.

Table 2–11 (Cont.) Organization Entity Description

Entity	Description
USER	Associative entity for Employee, Job Role; associates a unique ID for every job role that an employee performs at a particular business unit. An employee appears only once in the Employee table, but in USER table, the employee appears once for each job role at each business unit.
WORK STATION DISPLAY	Physical display for Items near the workstation, usually intended for impulse purchases such as magazines, candy, gift cards, and calendars.

Product Entities

The product hierarchy represents the product line that the company sells. Retailers must understand their products when making crucial decisions about what items to buy, where to stock them, and how to sell them to customers. The product hierarchy makes it possible for analysts to measure performance at any level represented in the product hierarchy.

The product hierarchy is essential to the category or department manager who must know what items turn the highest profit, or how an item performs within the market as a whole.

Due to its importance for analysis in the retail environment, attributes from the product hierarchy are present in nearly every fact table. In most cases, data is kept at the lowest level in the hierarchy (SKU item) to allow maximum flexibility and detail in reporting.

Promotion Entities

Promotion reflects the tactics a retailer undertakes to generate increased incremental sales volume for specific item-store combinations within a promotional event. Promotions are frequently communicated as part of a marketing campaign to ensure that awareness is generated with the target audience.

Figure 2–6 represents Promotion entity relationships.

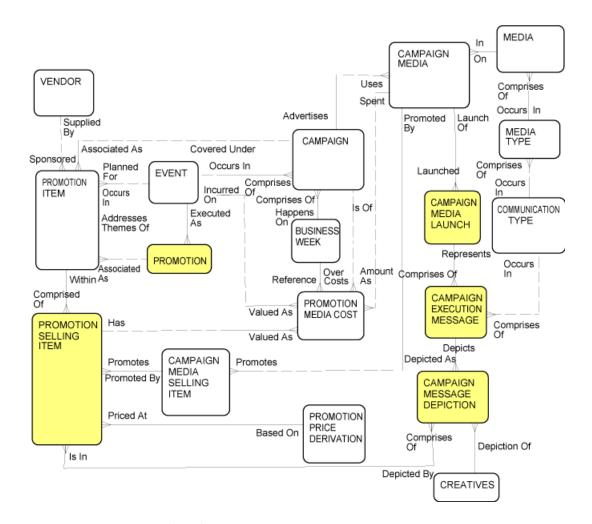


Figure 2-6 Promotion Entity Relationships

Figure 2–12 describes Promotion Entities.

Table 2-12 Promotion Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
BUSINESS WEEK	Information relating to a week in a Business Calendar.
CAMPAIGN	Entire communication strategy for a specific marketing communications program. The marketing communications program is frequently in support of promotional events and individual promotions but can be standalone. Retailers execute several different types of campaigns, including advertising, direct marketing and in-store marketing. There are several sub-types within each category as well. Advertising includes (1) traditional broadcast, (2) direct response and (3) online. Direct marketing includes (1) individually tracked and (2) summary tracking. In-store includes (1) broadcast and (2) 1:1. The 1:1 is usually performed in call centers or on Web sites. Each campaign consists of 1 to n communications, which is the lowest level of the campaign object.
CAMPAIGN COST	Costs associated with a campaign.
CAMPAIGN CUSTOMER ASSIGNMENT	Assignment entity among Campaign Execution message, Customer, Campaign Message Rendering.

Table 2–12 (Cont.) Promotion Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
CAMPAIGN EXECUTION MESSAGE	Information regarding the message costs for a media campaign.
CAMPAIGN MEDIA	Media associated with the campaign.
CAMPAIGN MEDIA LAUNCH	Details about how a campaign is carried out.
CAMPAIGN MEDIA SELLING ITEM	Items presented to customer or public as part of the campaign.
CAMPAIGN MESSAGE DEPICTION	Information regarding the depiction of a campaign message within the media.
CAMPAIGN MESSAGE RENDERING	Details about how the campaign message was rendered, broadcast or distributed in the media and associated costs.
	Cost: Cost of Media.
	■ Target: Anticipated recipients of the campaign message
CAMPAIGN TARGET	Sub entity of Campaign Customer Assignment indicating the target audience for a campaign.
COMMUNICATION TYPE	Lookup for Type of communication; examples include, vocal, pictorial, broadcast, written.
COST	Sub entity of Campaign Message Rendering containing the variable costs of each message communication.
CREATIVES	Creative content of the message. Examples include photos, writing, drawings, or recordings. Points to a file location where the creatives are stored.
CUSTOMER	An individual or organization that purchases, may purchase, or did purchase goods and or services from a retail organization.
EVENT	Something that takes place or has been planned represented by the designation of time, place and purpose.
GEOGRAPHIC ENTITY	Describes various physical geography entities that can be created. For example, Geographic Entities could be Sales Region North, State, country city, geography, EMEA, Americas or others.
MEDIA	Mass communication medium, such as New York Times, Boston Globe, CNN, BBC and others). Promotions are communicated through Media.
MEDIA DEPICTION ITEM ASSIGNMENT	Associative entity linking Campaign Message Depiction with Promotion Selling Item.
MEDIA TYPE	Description of Media Type. Examples include TV, radio, newspaper, and list.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS ENTITY	Any logical entity that is recognized as a part of the enterprise for Business Analysis and Transactions. Classification for a Business Entity can include company, operation unit, store, warehouse and others.
PROMOTION	A collection of eligibilities and price derivation rules, during a specific time group.
PROMOTION ITEM	Associative entity connecting any level of the item hierarchy and organization hierarchy, and optionally a vendor, with the promotion.
PROMOTION MEDIA COST	Plan and forecast costs for a campaign media.

Table 2–12 (Cont.) Promotion Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
PROMOTION PRICE DERIVATION	Rules for which sale prices to use for the promotion selling item.
PROMOTION SELLING ITEM	Associative entity linking promotion item and campaign media selling item, and the prices which may be used for the item during the promotional period.
TARGET	A defined group at which the promotion is aimed.
VENDOR	External source for merchandise and goods that the retail store offers or for supplies and goods that the retail organization uses.

SKU Item Entities

SKU Item is the lowest level of merchandise for which inventory and sales records are retained within the retail organization business unit.

The model supports the following item types:

- Stock Item
- Service Item
- Prepared Item
- Aggregate Item
- Collection Item
- Substitution Item
- Group Select Item

The model includes information specific to the item type including Base, Net and Landed Cost, a models Construction for 'Service Item', Item Choice for 'Group Select' and Bill-of-Materials (BOM) for Collection Item with Member Item's contribution there by supporting a Pack versus Standalone Item Contribution Analysis.

It supports a simple cross-reference between the barcode, point of sale scan code or other keyed identifying number used at POS and the internal stock keeping unit (SKU) for the item. These identifiers are generally filled with the GTIN (UPC or EAN) for an item, but this is not required. A retailer may develop and maintain its own set of POS identifiers.

In addition to supporting item attributes such as Size, Style, Flavor, Color, Fabric, Fiber, and Coating, the model supports a flexible and generic way to define variety group and related entities that can capture other interesting attributes that are implementation specific

The model provides a set of prices that are applied to an Item, which can be maintained at generic level or at business unit level including its hierarchy. It has been designed to collect the "item price" file with the highest performance, while maintaining the price history and confidentiality.

The model provides a simple cross-reference between a SKU Item identified and managed internally by the retail store and a Vendor Item with the intent of providing a cross reference between the internal and supplier view of a SKU. It provides rule for Retail Sale Unit Count Conversion and UOM that help in exploding a higher level material receiving unit into a lower level. For example a pallet may be exploded into 24 cases and each case may be exploded into 24 retail sale units.

The model supports inventory rules that allows retailer to specify maximum and minimum inventory on hand.

Figure 2–7 shows the relationships of the SKU Item entities.

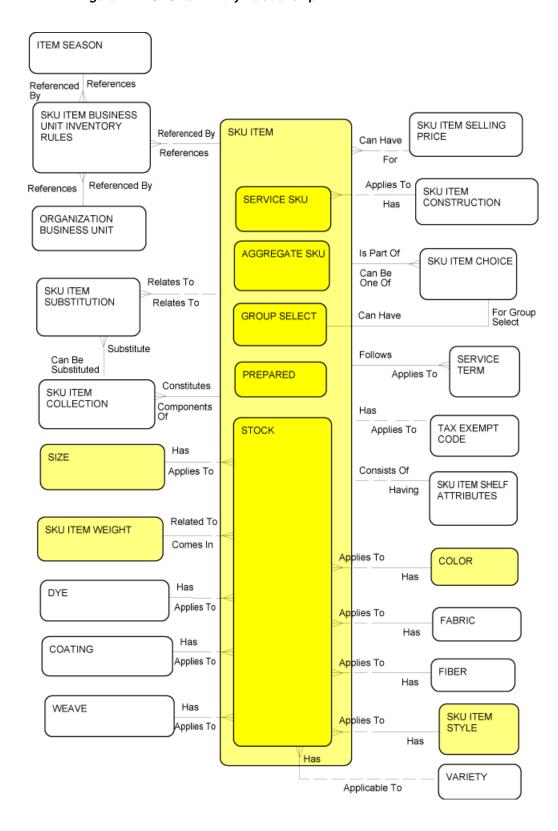


Figure 2-7 SKU Item Entity Relationship

Table 2–13 SKU Item Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
AGGREGATE SKU	Sub-type of SKU that is an aggregation of one or more constituent SKUs. The constituent items could also be sold individually.
COATING	Lookup entity for SKU Item attribute Coating.
COLOR	Lookup table for SKU Item attribute Color.
DYE	Lookup entity for SKU Item attribute Dye.
FABRIC	Lookup entity for SKU Item attribute Fabric.
FIBER	Lookup entity for SKU Item attribute Fiber.
GROUP SELECT	SKU item that is part of a group of SKU items, only one of which is sold. The choice of which item is made by the customer at the time of purchase.
ITEM	A level in a product hierarchy frequently used for business analysis. An item can be a group of Stock Keeping Units (SKU)s where each SKU is the same item but varies in size, weight, color, or other attributes. Sometimes referred to as Article.
ITEM SEASON	Associative entity for Item, Season, and Phase. Maps items to seasons and phases.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	A business unit of the organization that sells, stores, or distributes merchandises and services through either a physical location (store), catalog, web page or other channel, distribution center, or warehouse.
POS IDENTITY	A simple cross-reference between the barcode, point of sale scan code or other keyed identifying number used at the Point of Sale (POS) and the internal stock keeping Item ID for the item. The POS Item ID is typically filled with the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) (Universal Product Code [UPC], European Article Number [EAN], and others) for an item, but it is not mandatory. A retailer may develop and maintain its own set of POS identifiers.
PREPARED	Sub-type of SKU Item for which the final product is manufactured (or prepared) for sale by the retailer according to a pre-defined Recipe.
SERVICE SKU	SKU that provides a detailed identifier and description for a service offered for sale to a customer by the retail organization. Service SKU also identifies and describes rental items and other tangible items used by customers for a contracted period, but not purchased.
SERVICE TERM	The terms and conditions that apply to the provision of any services either by the retail Organization or by arrangement through a third party. The terms and conditions are normally listed in a separate document, which the customer is requested to sign as acceptance of these terms.
SIZE	Lookup entity for the SKU Item attribute Size
SIZE TYPE	Lookup for type of size. For example, shoes, clothing, or package dimension.

Table 2–13 (Cont.) SKU Item Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
SKU ITEM	Stock Keeping Unit or unit identification (typically the UPC) used to track store inventory and sales. Each SKU is associated with an item, variant, product line, bundle, service, fee or attachment.
	 Aggregate SKU: Subtype of SKU that is an aggregation of one or more constituent SKU. The constituent items may be sold individually.
	 Group Select: An item, which is a group of items, only one of which is sold. The choice of which item is made by the customer at the POS.
	Prepared: A sub-type of SKU Item that is manufactured (or prepared) for sale from a set of Bulk Item with a Recipe. A Prepared SKU Item is different from Stock Item because Prepared Item is not booked into inventory when the item is manufactured; nor is it removed from inventory when it is sold; rather the inventory for the Bulk Item constituent parts as defined by the recipe is reduced when the Prepared Item is sold.
	Service SKU: A type of SKU that provides a detailed identifier and description for a service offered for a sale to customer in the retail store. Service SKU also identifies and describes rental items and other tangible items that are used by customer for a contracted period, but not purchased.
	 Stock: A unit of merchandise that may be sold to a customer or used by the RETAIL STORE.
SKU ITEM BUSINESS UNIT INVENTORY RULES	Associative entity for Business Unit, SKU Item and Vendor that defines the inventory rules for the vendor item at the business unit.
SKU ITEM BUSINESS UNIT SELLING PRICE	SKU Item Selling Price related to a business unit.
SKU ITEM CHOICE	A mapping from a parent Group Select Item to Item denoting a choice that may be made by the customer at the time of sale for a Group Select sale, package deal, or bill of material, in which several items are bundled under a single price, and the customer can make substitutions for some items from a list of choices for the bundle.
SKU ITEM COLLECTION	An optional relationship between a SKU item and its components and affiliates where the components consist of other SKU ITEMs.
SKU ITEM CONSTRUCTION	The terms and conditions that apply to the provision of any services either by the retail organization or by arrangement through a third party. The terms and conditions are normally listed in a separate document which the customer is requested to sign as acceptance of these terms.
SKU ITEM SELLING PRICE	The set of prices that re applied to a SKU Item.
SKU ITEM PRICE HISTORY	Historical archive of the retail selling unit price at which a given SKU Item was actually sold at POS, net of markdowns, markups and other changes that modify the cumulative mark on for an SKU Item.
SKU ITEM SHELF ATTRIBUTE	Shelf requirements for a SKU item.
SKU ITEM STYLE	Lookup entity for SKU Item attribute Style.

Table 2–13 (Cont.) SKU Item Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
SKU ITEM SUBSTITUTION	A 3-way join of SKU Item, SKU Item Collection and Substitute SKU Item indicating the Substitute SKU could have replaced a member SKU in the SKU Item Collection, and subsequent quantity and price adjustment.
SKU ITEM TYPE	Lookup for metadata denoting the type of SKU item being sold (or returned) in the line item Values: Stock, Service, Fee, Deposit, Deposit Refund, Tare, Swatch, Component, Raw, Prepared, Group Select, and Aggregate.
SKU ITEM VARIETY ASSIGNMENT	User Defined SKU Item attributes other than size, weight, and style, such as color, associated with the SKU Item. Can have multiple varieties for an SKU Item.
UNIT OF MEASURE	Identifies and describes valid units of measure that are used throughout.
SKU ITEM WEIGHT	Look up entity for the SKU Item Attribute Weight.
STOCK	Unit of merchandise sold to a customer or used by the Retail Store.
	Examples include:
	■ Display Unit Item
	■ Shelf Item
	■ Apparel Item
	Bulk Item
STOCK ITEM TYPE	Lookup for types of Stock Item.
TAX EXEMPT CODE	A code to denote the tax exemption status from sales and use tax.
VARIETY	User Defined Item attribute other than size, weight, and style, such as color.
VARIETY TYPE	Lookup for variety types; for example, shape.
VENDOR	External source for merchandise and goods that the retail store offers or for supplies and goods that the retail organization uses.
VENDOR ITEM	Items supplied by the vendor with vendor-specific item and provides the vendor-specific attributes of the item. Provides the vendor's view of the item and uses the vendor's descriptions of item attributes.
VENDOR ITEM BUSINESS UNIT ASSIGNMENT	Defines the Vendor Items supplied to a Business Unit.
VENDOR ITEM SKU ASSGNMENT	Associative entity defining the relationship between vendor item and SKU item.
VENDOR SKU BUSINESS UNIT ASSIGNMENT	Associative entity defining the relationship between vendor, SKU Item, and Business Unit.
WEAVE	Lookup entity for SKU Item Attribute Weave.

SKU Item Business Unit Selling Price Assignment Entities

Provides for variations in SKU selling price for business unit and item state. The following table describes the SKU Item Business Unit Selling Price Assignment.

Table 2–14 describes the SKU Item Business Unit Selling Price Assignment Entities.

Table 2-14 SKU Business Unit Selling Price Assignment

Entity	Description
ITEM SELLING RULE	A set of commonly used selling rules for Items. The entity is typically in a one-to-one relationship with Item, unless each combination of size, color, and style of a particular piece of merchandise is individually assigned to a SKU for inventory recording purposes, but all sizes, colors, and styles of that item have the same selling rules.
ITEM STATE	This code defines the current state of an item within the retail store. An items state limits what actions may be taken on an item in terms of ordering, receiving, selling, returns, transfers, and counting. Example statuses include active, inactive, discontinued, and pending.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS ENTITY	Any logical entity that is recognized as a part of the enterprise for Business Analysis and Transactions. Classification for a Business Entity can include company, operation unit, store, warehouse and others.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	A business unit of the organization that sells, stores, or distributes merchandises and services through either a physical location (store), catalog, web page or other channel, distribution center, or warehouse.
SELLING STATUS	Lookup for the selling status of the item. For example, active, discontinued, seasonal, to be discontinued, held for future release and others.
SKU ITEM	Stock Keeping Unit or unit identification (typically the UPC) used to track store inventory and sales. Each SKU is associated with an item, variant, product line, bundle, service, fee or attachment.
SKU ITEM BUSINESS UNIT SELLING PRICE	SKU Item Selling Price related to a business unit.
SKU ITEM SELLING PRICE	The set of prices that are applied to an SKU Item.
TAXABLE GROUP	A group of Items for which a Tax Authority defines Tax Group Rules.

Tendor Repository Entities

The Tendor Repository entities are types of physical tender containers used in the retail enterprise. Examples include: assets like, store safe(s) or tills.

Figure 2–8 represents Tender Repository relationships.

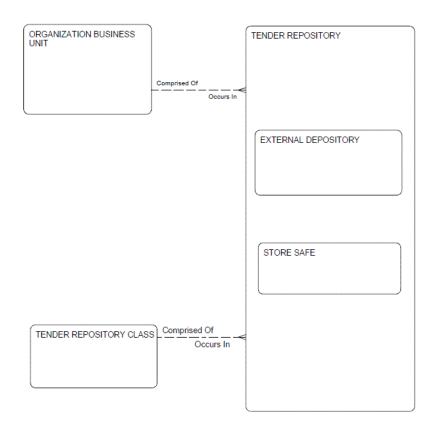


Figure 2–8 Tender Repository Relationships

Time Entities

The time hierarchies play a central role in the data warehouse because the Business questions in a retail environment, as in any other, are almost invariably time based.

Oracle Retail Data Model provides multiple calendars, all based on the Day entity. These include Calendar (Gregorian), Business, Fiscal, Advertising, and Planning. Time-based performance comparisons are an important part of decision support in retailing. For example, a user might want to assess sales performance for a current month or season by comparing the sales performance to the same month or season for the previous year. The time hierarchies allow the transformations required to support time-based comparisons to take place.

Time intervals are based on the 4-5-4 calendar or a thirteen-period calendar. The calendar can be implemented as 4-5-4, 4-4-5, or 5-4-4, depending upon the needs of the retail organization analyst. In addition, the retail organization determines the weekday on which a week begins and ends. Every quarter contains thirteen full weeks. Quarters have a four week month, followed by a five week month, and ended by a four week month.

A thirteen period calendar may be used as an alternative. The retailer must determine the structure of the calendar and implement the same consistently. For example, a thirteen period calendar may begin on the Sunday after the last Saturday in February. The calendar year may end on a Saturday 52 or 53 weeks after it begins. Every five or six years there are 53 weeks in the year.

Note: The business calendar is configurable using calendar scripts.

The year is divided into four quarters. In the 4-4-5 quarter the first quarter contains two periods of four weeks and one period of five weeks. The following figure represents the Time entity relationship.

Figure 2–9 represents Time entity relationships.

Figure 2–9 Time Entity Relationships

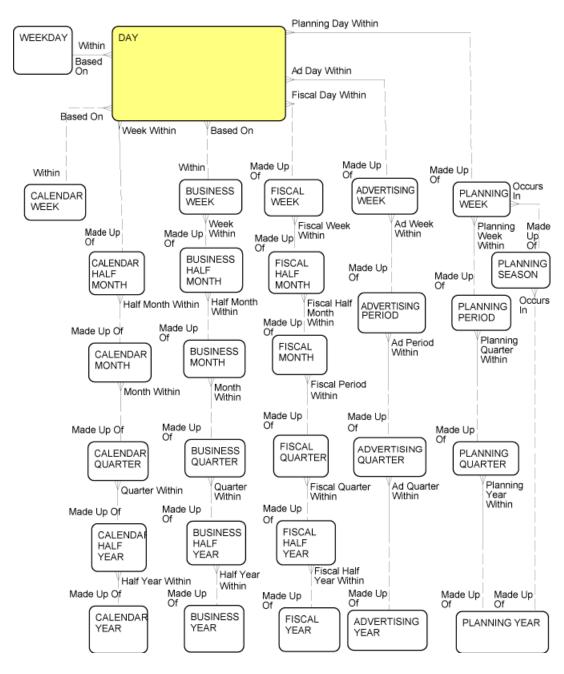


Table 2–15 describes the Time Entities.

Table 2-15 Time Entity Description

Entity	Descriptions
ADVERTISING PERIOD	Period level in the advertising calendar.
ADVERTISING QUARTER	Quarter level in the advertising calendar.
ADVERTING WEEK	Week level in the advertising calendar.
ADVERTISING YEAR	Year level in the advertising calendar.
BUSINESS HALF MONTH	Half-month level in the Business calendar.
BUSINESS HALF YEAR	Half-year level in the Business calendar.
BUSINESS MONTH	One month in the Business calendar.
BUSINESS QUARTER	Quarter level in Business calendar.
BUSINESS WEEK	One week in the Business calendar.
BUSINESS YEAR	One year in the Business calendar.
CALENDAR HALF MONTH	Half-month level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR HALF YEAR	Half-year level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR MONTH	Month level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR QUARTER	Quarter level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR WEEK	Week level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR YEAR	Year level in the normal Calendar.
DAY	Day level in the normal calendar. This day is common to all calendars.
FISCAL HALF MONTH	Half-month level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL HALF YEAR	Half-year level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL MONTH	Month level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL QUARTER	Quarter level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL WEEK	Week level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL YEAR	Year level in the fiscal calendar.
PLANNING PERIOD	Period level in the planning calendar.
PLANNING QUARTER	Quarter level in the planning calendar.
PLANNING SEASON	Plan season information.
PLANNING SEASON WEEK ASSIGNMENT	Plan season and respective week relationships.
PLANNING WEEK	Week level in the planning calendar.
PLANNING YEAR	Year level in the planning calendar.
WEEK	Week level in normal calendar.
WEEK DAY	Calendar weekdays.

Time of Day Entities

The Time of Day hierarchy permits analysis of traffic flows and employee productivity, as well as for analysis of loss prevention where identifying problems and trends

requires the use of hourly or smaller time increments. In addition, the time of day hierarchy allows analysis of sales and return transactions on a quarter-hourly basis.

The Time of Day hierarchy is not related or linked to the time calendar hierarchy. It captures time of day at hour, half hour and quarter hour level.

Figure 2–10 represents the Time of Day Entity Relationships.

Figure 2–10 Time of Day Entity Relationships

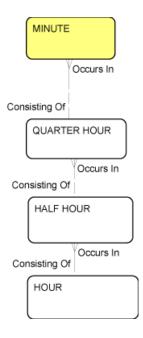


Table 2–16 describes the Time of Day Entities.

Table 2–16 Time of Day Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
HALF HOUR	Identifies the half hour.
HOUR	Identifies the hour.
MINUTE	Identifies the minute.
QUARTER HOUR	Identifies the quarter hour.

Time Transformation Entities

Time-based comparisons are an essential part of analysis at almost every level in a retail environment. Time transformations are used to compare values from different time periods. The current year versus last year and month-to-date comparisons are examples of common time transformations. Typical examples are the comparison of sales value for the current season-to-date to the same period last year, or the retail value of inventory compared to the previous week.

Time Transformation entities enable following types of analysis:

- Store sales by day, week (calendar, fiscal, business, Ad), and month
- Comparable store sales using figures such as:
 - this-year-this week (TY-TW) versus last-year-this week (LY-TW)

- monthly comparisons like this-year-this month (TY-TM) versus this-year-last month (TY-LM)
- year-to-date comparisons (TY-YTD) versus (LY-YTD)
- same day comparison across week this-day-this-week (TD-TW) versus this-day-last week (TD-LW)

Time transformations relate the elements of time-based attributes to other elements of the same attribute. For any given year, month, week, or day, there is a corresponding time frame for the previous year.

Transformation entities simply specify the relationship between elements for some time-based frame of reference. That is, comparing sales value for the current week to the same week last year employs a table that specifies every calendar week and the corresponding week for the previous year. These entities make it possible to identify the corresponding week for last year for every week on the calendar which is an example of a one-to-one transformation. For every element in the table, there is one corresponding element for the time frame in question. It also provides the support for many-to-many transformations for calculating year-to-date, season-to-date and similar totals. These entities specify all of the elements that are to be included in calculating a total from a given reference point. Fore example, year-to-date transformation specifies all of the days or weeks that are included in the transformation from a given day or week since the beginning of the year.

Figure 2–11 represents the Time Transformation Entity Relationships

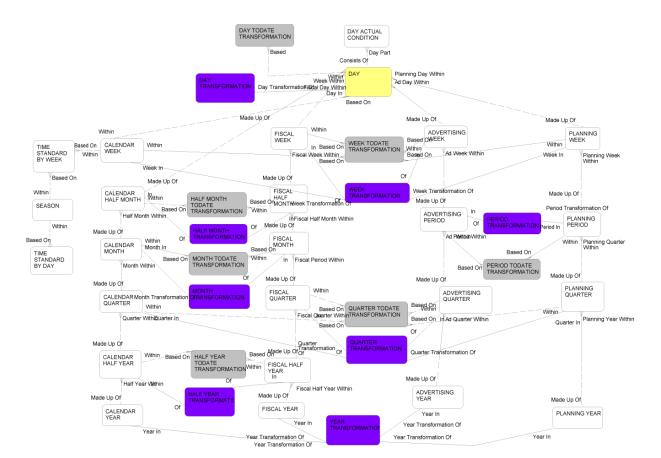


Figure 2–11 Time Transformation Entity Relationships

Figure 2–17 describes the Time Transformation Entities.

Table 2–17 Time Transformation Entity Description

Entity	Description
ADVERTISING PERIOD	Information relating to a Period in Advertising Calendar.
ADVERTISING QUARTER	Quarter level in the advertising calendar.
ADVERTISING WEEK	Week level in the advertising calendar.
ADVERTISING YEAR	Year level in the advertising calendar.
CALENDAR HALF MONTH	Half-month level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR HALF YEAR	Half-year level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR MONTH	Month level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR QUARTER	Quarter level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR WEEK	Week level in the normal calendar.
CALENDAR YEAR	Year level in the normal calendar
DAY	Day level in the normal calendar.
DAY TO DATE TRANSFORMATION	Cumulative time transformations at the day level.
DAY TRANSFORMATION	Transformation for a day, for example: this day last year, this day last month.
FISCAL HALF MONTH	Half-month level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL HALF YEAR	Half-year level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL MONTH	Month level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL QUARTER	Quarter level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL WEEK	Week level in the fiscal calendar.
FISCAL YEAR	Year level in the fiscal calendar.
HALF MONTH TO DATE TRANSFORMATION	Cumulative time transformations at the half-month level.
HALF MONTH TRANSFORMATION	Transformation for a half month such as this half month last year or this year last half month.
HALF YEAR TO DATE TRANSFORMATION	Cumulative time transformations at the half-year level.
HALF YEAR TRANSFORMATION	Time transformations at the half-year level.
MONTH TO DATE TRANSFORMATION	Cumulative time transformations at the month level.
MONTH TRANSFORMATION	Time transformations at the month level.
PERIOD TO DATE TRANSFORMATION	Cumulative time transformations at the period level.
PERIOD TRANSFORMATION	Time transformations at the period level.
PLANNING PERIOD	Period level in the planning calendar.
PLANNING QUARTER	Quarter level in the planning calendar.

Table 2–17 (Cont.) Time Transformation Entity Description

Entity	Description
PLANNING WEEK	Week level in the planning calendar.
PLANNING YEAR	Year level in the planning calendar.
QUARTER TO DATE TRANSFORMATION	Cumulative time transformations at the quarter level.
QUARTER TRANSFORMATION	Time transformations at the quarter level.
SEASON	Seasons and their attributes. Seasons are arbitrary periods of time around which the retailer may organize their buying and selling patterns. Each day should fall within no more than one season.
TIME STANDARD BY DAY	Information relating to a day.
TIME STANDARD BY WEEK	Information relating to a week.
WEEK TO DATE TRANSFORMATION	Cumulative time transformations at the week level.
WEEK TRANSFORMATION	Time transformations at the week level.
YEAR TRANSFORMATION	Transformations at the year level.

Touchpoint Entities

Touchpoint is the interface for interaction between the retail business unit and customer. Touchpoint has two sub-entities: store workstation and call center. Each touchpoint is associated with an organization business unit and each call center touchpoint is associated with an employee. The following table describes the Touchpoint entities.

Table 2–18 describes the Touchpoint Entities.

Table 2–18 Touchpoint Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
CALL CENTER	A unit within an organization or a third-party organization that handles telephone sales, services, or both.
STORE WORKSTATION	Device used as an Interface to any retail business function, for example, the capture and storage of transactions and operational performance reporting. Usually a cash register.
TOUCHPOINT	Place from where transactions take place. Meeting point for customer and retail organization. Touchpoint can be both logical and physical.
	 Call Center: A department within a retail organization or a third-party organization that handles telephone sales, service, or both.
	 Store Workstation: A device used as an as interface to any retail business function, for example, the capture and storage of transactions and operational performance reporting.

Table 2–18 (Cont.) Touchpoint Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
USER	Associative entity for Employee, Job associates a unique ID for each job role that an employee performs at a particular store. An employee appears only once in the Employee table, but in a user table, the employee appears once for each job role at each store.
WORKSTATION DISPLAY	Display unit for items placed for sale at the workstation
WORKSTATION LOCATION TYPE	Lookup for Workstation Location types.

Vendor Entities

A party from whom the retail enterprise may purchase goods or services.

Table 2–19 describes the Vendor Entities.

Table 2–19 Vendor Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
ADDRESS LOCATION	Address for a physical; location.
APPOINTMENT CALENDAR	Appointment calendar for a vendor with the retail business unit.
APPOINTMENT TYPE	Lookup for Appointments types such as recurring, urgent, or planned.
CARRIER	An external party that transports merchandise or supply items from their source to the retail store and from the retail store back to their source.
DAY	Day Level in time entity, lowest level of each type of calendar.
DEAL	Special offer from a vendor to the retail organization. The deal generally provides allowances, discounts, special favorable terms of payment or other incentives to motivate the retail organization to purchase more products or services from a supplier.
DEAL VENDOR ITEM ASSIGNMENT	Identifies a specific Vendor Item offered as part of a deal to the retail organization and defines how the deal cost is to be handled.
DISCREPANCY TOLERENCE RULE	Defines permissible variance between the total inventory control document cost (based on the suppliers cost) and the stores receiving total (based on the stores record of supplier item cost). Any variance that exceeds the discrepancy threshold triggers an invoice or item-level reconciliation.
FACTOR COMPANY	Information about the factor company.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	A business unit of the organization that sells, stores, or distributes merchandises and services through either a physical location (store), catalog, web page or other channel, distribution center, or warehouse.
ORGANIZATION MARKET DATA	Publicly available and statistical information regarding the customer organizations, such as DUNS number and number of employees.
STATUS	Lookup for status, such as Buy, Not Buy, Suspended, or Active.
STATUS REASON	Reason for the vendor status. For example, if the status is "Not Buy", a reason could be government restrictions, vendor quality issues, and others.

Table 2–19 (Cont.) Vendor Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
STATUS TYPE	Lookup for status.
TERM MASTER	Master data of terms of business with the vendor.
VENDOR	External source for merchandise and goods that the retail store offers or for supplies and goods that the retail organization uses.
	■ Vendor site: Vendor location.
VENDOR ADDRESS	Associative entity between Vendor and Address Location; maps vendors to their addresses.
VENDOR APPOINTMENT	Details of vendor appointments. Vendor appointments are regular visits by the vendor's representative to the retail store.
VENDOR CARRIER ASSIGNMENT	Associative entity for Vendor and Carrier; maps vendors and their carriers.
VENDOR CLASS	Classification of Vendors such as Primary, Associate, or Direct Supply.
VENDOR CONTRACT	Details of contract with Vendor.
VENDOR FACTOR COMPANY ASSIGNMENT	Associative entity linking the factor company with the vendor.
VENDOR ITEM	Items supplied by the vendor, along with vendor-specific item and provides the vendor-specific attributes of the item. Provides the vendor's view of the item and uses the vendor's descriptions of item attributes.
VENDOR ITEM BUSINESS UNIT ASSIGNMENT	Defines the Vendor Items supplied to a Business Unit.
VENDOR QUICK FACTS	Collection of vendor related measures.
VENDOR RATING	Rating for a vendor
VENDOR RATING TYPE	Lookup for vendor rating type such as timeliness or quality of goods.
VENDOR SITE	Subentity of Vendor indicating the vendor location which supplies the item.
VENDOR SITE ADDRESS	Association entity between the Vendor Site or Vendor and the address location.
VENDOR SITE CARRIER ASSIGNMENT	Relationship between VENDOR SITE and CARRIER.
VENDOR STATUS	Status of Vendor. Indicates is the vendor is presently used, on suspension, or another status.

Vendor SKU Business Unit Assignment

Vendor SKU Business Unit Assignment shows the relationship between SKU Item, Item, Vendor and Organization Business Unit.

Table 2–20 describes the Vendor SKU Business Unit Assignment.

Table 2-20 Vendor SKU Business Unit Assignment Entity Description

Entity	Description
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	A business unit of the organization that sells, stores, or distributes merchandises and services through either a physical location (store), catalog, web page or other channel, distribution center, or warehouse.
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT ASSIGNMENT	Place from where an organization conducts its business, for example, store, distribution center, warehouse, web-store or catalogue.
SKU ITEM	Stock Keeping Unit or unit identification (typically the UPC) used to track store inventory and sales. Each SKU is associated with an item, variant, product line, bundle, service, fee or attachment.
VENDOR	External source for merchandise and goods that the retail store offers or for supplies and goods that the retail organization uses.
VENDOR ITEM BUSINESS UNIT ASSIGNMENT	Defines the Vendor Items supplied to a Business Unit.
VENDOR ITEM SKU ASSIGNMENT	Associates vendor with Item SKU
VENDOR SKU BUSINESS UNIT ASSIGNMENT	Relationship between SKU Item vendor and organization business unit.

Lookup Entities

Lookup entities hold the descriptions for frequently used attributes which saves space, as the referring fact table holds only a small key or code and foreign key, and Oracle Retail Data Model stores the space consuming description in a lookup entity table and does not repeat it in each transaction row in which it is referenced.

Table 2–21, "Lookup Entity Descriptions" lists and briefly describes the lookup entities and links to individual topics for each entity. These individual topics provide a more complete description, list possible values, and list entities that use the lookup.

Table 2-21 Lookup Entity Descriptions

Table 2-21 Lookup Littly Descriptions		
Entity Name	Brief Description	
Account Type	Types of accounts.	
Activity Request Type	Distinct occurrences of activity request types.	
Address Type	Address types; for example, Home, office, or warehouse.	
Analysis Duration	A period of time that can extend over 2 or more days.	
Appointment Type	Appointment types; for example, recurring, urgent, or planned.	
Authorization Method	Identifies the method used to authorize tender.	
Business Unit Types	Unique retailer assigned identifier for a Retail Store, Distribution Center or Administration Center that performed the transaction.	
Business Unit Usage Type	The type of business unit (for example, store, kiosk, or call center)	
Card Type	A code denoting which kind of card was accepted.	
Certificate Age Band	Static Certificate age bands used to categorize based on age.	
Certificate Type	Contains information on certificate types like Gift Certificate or Work Certificate.	
Channel Type	Types of channel (for example, selling or distribution).	
Check In Type	Lookup for different types of check in.	
Coating	The Coating attribute of SKU Item.	

Table 2-21 (Cont.) Lookup Entity Descriptions

Table 2–21 (Cont.) Lookup Entity Descriptions		
Entity Name	Brief Description	
Color	The Color attribute of SKU Item.	
Cost Per Unit Type	Defines the unit type the owned attribute costs are assigned to for an item such as sale, pack, or ship unit.	
Coupon Scan	The barcode on a store or manufacturer coupon.	
Currency	National designation and quantitative value of monetary media used as tender in the processing of the Tender Line Item.	
Customer Occasion Type	Categorizations of Customer Occasion.	
Customer Order And Hold Event	Distinct values of customer order hold events.	
Customer Pickup Type	Defines where and how a customer may pickup an item.	
Denomination	Specifies the quantitative value of the referenced Currency media.	
Discount Type	Captures the various types of discount.	
Disposition Type	Denotes what disposition a returned item was in (for example, return to vendor).	
Dye	The Dye attribute of SKU Item.	
Employee Type	Describes types of Employee (for example, Part Time).	
Entry Method	Method used of entering transaction data	
Entry Source	Credit card or member card information	
Environment Type	Defines the temperature, relative humidity, lighting and other physical or climatic environmental requirements for storing and displaying the item.	
Fabric	The Fabric attribute of SKU Item.	
Fiber	The Fiber attribute of SKU Item.	
Hazardous Material Type	Defines the relevant hazardous material handling properties of the item.	
Inventory Accounting Method	Defines the inventory accounting method to be used for the item.	
Inventory Document Type	Type of inventory document	
Inventory Location Type	Type of inventory location.	
Inventory Type	Type of Inventory (for example, Damaged or Customer Order).	
Inventory State	Defines a state that Stock Items are kept in the retail enterprise item inventory records.	
Inventory Status	Status of the inventory.	
Item State	Lookup for the state of the item (for example, Damaged Item).	
Issue Type	How the certificate or voucher was issued by the organization business unit.	
Language Type	Language for which the system keeps some string translations.	
Local Authority Type	The Local Authority Type is for types of Local Authority	
Location Type	A code that describes what business activities and functions are performed in a specific location.	
Manufacturer Coupon Family	Code assigned by the manufacturer to classify product for promotion purposes.	
Media Type	A description of Media Type (for example, TV, radio, newspaper, or list)	
Membership Type	Types of frequent shopper programs (for example, miles or money).	
Miscellaneous Line Item Type	Type of miscellaneous line item	
Multiple Tender Class	Multiple tender combinations.	
Order Category Type	Lookup for types of Order Category (for example, backorder).	
Order Line Item State	A unique retailer assigned code denoting a potential state for a Customer Order Line Item (for example, Partial Delivery).	
Order Type	A unique retailer assigned code denoting a type of Customer Order (for example, Layaway).	
Order Source Type	Description of an order's source (for example, store or call center).	
Order State	A unique retailer assigned code denoting a potential state for a Customer Order.	

Table 2–21 (Cont.) Lookup Entity Descriptions

Brief Description
Lookup for the different types of order status type.
Various pay categories present in an organization.
Various pay types under the different categories.
Type of personal identification required to authorize a tender.
The type of preference relevant to consumers or customers (for example, color preference).
Basic published or advertised price, often subject to discount.
The source from which a Profile is acquired or populated (for example, a mailing list provider).
Reason codes and descriptions (for example, Cancel For Late Shipment or Return Due to Cancellation of Order).
Reason type codes and their descriptions (for example, Urgent).
A kind of Retail Transaction lookup that is mapped to a Resource to control access to that kind of Retail Transaction.
The retail types (for example, Regular or Promotion).
The present Status of Return Activity (for example, Delivered or Pending).
Different methods of calculating the Recency, Frequency, Monetary, and Profitability (RFMP) scores.
Distinct occurrences of request origins.
A code denoting how the item is being treated in the line item.
Indicates whether the Item is sold by weight or as a unit.
Defines the security environment and procedures required for receiving, displaying and selling high priced merchandise like jewelry, certain prescription drugs, ordinance, fireworks.
The different types of selling location.
Selling status of the item.
Different types of shipment methods.
Different types of shipment priority.
The Size attribute of SKU Item.
The size details of the SKU.
Identifies and describes the general appearance of retail items.
Metadata denoting the kind of SKU item being sold (or returned) in the line item.
The reason why a particular Party Status Type may be assigned to a customer
The domain of classifications tracked to the roles that a Customer is fulfilling.
Types of Stock Item.
Journal Accounts for the accumulation of certain transactions and charges
A government authority that levies sales taxes and on whose behalf the store collects these sales taxes.
Different types of tax exemptions.
A group of Items for which a TaxAuthority defines TaxGroupRules.
Type of tenders with common characteristics (for example, check or coupon).
All the tender type IDs and their parent tender type groups.
Type of Tender Repository.
Information about different terms like sales.
Different types of theft; for example, Bank Fraud, Credit Card Fraud, Government Documents or Benefit Fraud, Employment-Related Fraud, Load Fraud, Other, Phone or Utilities Fraud.

Table 2-21 (Cont.) Lookup Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Brief Description
Transaction Type	Specific designator that indicates what type of transaction that has been captured through a workstation.
Transfer Type	Inventory transfer type.
Unit Of Measure	Identifies and describes valid units of measure that are used throughout the model.
UOM Conversion	Formulas for converting from one Unit of Measure to another.
Value Type	The type of value (such as time or money).
Variety Type	Captures all the variety type (for example, Color).
Vendor Class	Classification of Vendors.
Vendor Rating Type	Vendor rating type values.
Work Hour Type	Different types of work hour.

Account Type

The Account Type entity captures types of account. The account type could be Installment Payment Account, Charge Account, Trade Account, Layaway Account, and Rental Account.

Activity Request Type

The Activity Request Type entity is distinct occurrences of activity request types (for example, Where Is My Order, general, and gift certificate lookup).

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

- Catalog Request Type Day Derived
- Customer Service Request

Address Type

The Address Type entity is types of addresses (or example, home, office, or warehouse).

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

- Organization Business Unit
- Address Location
- **Customer Address**
- **Customer Account Tender**

Analysis Duration

The Analysis Duration entity is a period of time that can extend over two or more days. Valid values are: Analysis On Week Basis, Analysis On Month Basis, and Analysis On Year Basis.

Appointment Type

The Appointment Type entity is for types of appointment (for example, recurring, urgent, or planned).

This lookup entity is used for Vendor Appointment entity.

Authorization Method

The Authorization Method entity identifies the method used to authorize tender. Examples include: by electronic query, by sales employee visual inspection of customer card and id.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Tender

Credit-Debit Card Tender

Business Unit Types

The Business Unit Types are unique retailer assigned identifier for a Retail Store, Distribution Center or Administration Center that performed the transaction.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Organization Business Unit

Touchpoint

Organization Demography Value

Customer Order

Customer Order Department Day Aggr

Customer Order Item Day Derived

Customer Order Item Month Aggr

Organization Business Unit

Customer Order Item Week Aggr

Customer Order Line Item

Retail Transaction

Customer Order Subclass Day Aggr

Customer Order Subclass Month Aggr

Customer Order Subclass Week Aggr

Purchase Order Line Item

Inventory Location

Selling Location

Organization Department

Retail Markdown Department Day Aggr

Retail Markdown Department Week Aggr

Retail Markdown Item Day Aggr

Retail Markdown Item Week Aggr

Retail Sale Return BU Day Aggr

Retail Sale Return Item Month Aggr

Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr

Retail Sale Return Department Week Aggr

Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived

Retail Sale Return Line Item

Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item

Retail Sale Return Subclass Month Aggr

Retail Sale Return Subclass Week Aggr

Retail Tender Line Item

Retail Transaction Line Items

Sales Forecast Item Organization Hierarchy Week

Sales Plan Item Organization Hierarchy Week

Business Unit Usage Type

The Business Unit Usage Type entity is the site usage. Possible values for the site usage are:

- Store
- Store within a Store (Quick Serve, Dry Cleaning, Bank, ATM, Hair Salon, Parcel Service, Wireless Provider)
- Department (Pharmacy, Film, Optician, Nursery, Cosmetics, Gift Registry, Customer Service, Returns counter, Pickup Counter, Drive-through)
- Kiosk (Cart, Video, Stationary)
- Vending machine Warehouse
- Distribution Center
- Call Center
- Administrative

Card Type

The Card Type entity is a code denoting which kind of card was accepted. Examples include: Amex, Diners, Disc, JCB, MC, or Visa.

This lookup entity is used for Credit Debit Card Tender.

Certificate Age Band

The Certificate Age Band entity is for Static Certificate age bands which are used to categorize based on age. Each age band is a client-defined range of age in days. The age of a certificate is used to determine the age band into which it falls.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Certificate Activity Day Aggr Certificate Activity Transaction Derived Certificate Activity Week Aggr

Certificate Type

The Certificate Type entity contains information on certificate types like Gift Certificate or Work Certificate.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Certificate Certificate Activity Day Aggr Certificate Activity Transaction Derived Certificate Activity Week Aggr Certificate Tender Certificate Line Item

Channel Type

The Channel Type entity is types of channel. Examples include: selling, distribution, selling and distributing.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Organization Business Unit Customer Employee Sale Return Month Aggr Customer Employee Sale Return Week Aggr Customer Order

Customer Order Department Day Aggr

Customer Order Department Month Aggr

Customer Order Item Day Derived

Customer Order Item Month Aggr

Customer Order Item Week Aggr

Customer Order Line Item

Retail Transaction

Customer Order Subclass Day Aggr

Customer Order Subclass Month Aggr

Customer Order Subclass Week Aggr

Customer SKU Sale Return Day Derived

Retail Markdown Department Day Aggr

Retail Markdown Department Week Aggr

Retail Markdown Item Day Aggr

Retail Markdown Item Week Aggr

Retail Sale Return BU Day Aggr

Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr

Retail Sale Return Department Week Aggr

Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived

Retail Sale Return Item Month Aggr

Retail Sale Return Item Week Aggr

Retail Sale Return Line Item

Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item

Retail Sale Return Subclass Day Aggr

Retail Sale Return Subclass Month Aggr

Retail Sale Return Subclass Week Aggr

Retail Tender Line Item

Retail Transaction Line Item

Sales Forecast Item Organization Hierarchy Week

Sales Plan Item Organization Hierarchy Week

Check In Type

The Check In Type entity is used to lookup for different types of check in.

Coating

The Coating entity is for values of the Coating attribute of SKU Item.

Color

The Color entity is for the Color attribute of SKU Item.

Cost Per Unit Type

The Cost Per Unit Type entity is the unit type the owned attribute costs are assigned to for an item. Valid unit types include:

- Sale unit
- Pack unit
- Ship unit

This lookup entity is used for Inventory Control Document Line Item entity.

Coupon Scan

The Coupon Scan entity is the barcode on a store or manufacturer coupon. The coupon scan code comprises two parts: the first is a fixed 12 character code that contains the manufacturer identification, family code, and coupon value, the second is based on Code 128 and comprises up to 20 characters which specify the manufacturers number system character, the offer code, and end of offer code. The supplementary Code 128 was introduced as a guideline in 1997.

These codes included are:

- Primary Label
- Secondary Label
- Coupon ID

Currency

The Currency entity is the national designation and quantitative value of monetary media used as tender in the processing of the Tender Line Item entity. Examples include: US Dollar, Indian Rupee, or Japanese Yen.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Organization Business Unit Competitor Location Customer Order **Retail Transaction Exchange Rate Currency Day**

Purchase Order

Vendor

Inventory Control Document

Trade Area Coverage

Retail Tender Line Item

Vendor Factor Company Assignment

Customer Occasion Type

The Customer Occasion Type entity is for categorizations of Customer Occasion.

Customer Order And Hold Event

The Customer Order And Hold Event entity is distinct values of customer order hold events.

Customer Pickup Type

The Customer Pickup Type entity defines where and how a customer may pickup an item. For example, a refrigerator may have to be picked up at the shipping dock or at the retailer's warehouse.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Item SKU Item

Denomination

The Determination entity specifies the quantitative value of the referenced Currency media. Examples include: ten dollars (as in 10 dollar bill), fifty pounds (fifty pound note), 25 cents.

Discount Type

The Discount Type entity captures the various types of discount. Examples include: quantity discount or cash discount.

This lookup entity is used for Discount Line Item.

Disposition Type

The Disposition Type entity denotes what disposition a returned item was in. Examples include: return to vendor, return to stock, or write off.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Certificate Customer Order Line Item **Inventory Control Document** Retail Sale Return Line Item

Dye

The Dye entity is for values of the Dye attribute of SKU Item.

Employee Type

The Employee Type entity describes types of Employee. Examples include: Part Time, Contractual, or Full Time.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Employee Employee Labor

Entry Method

The Entry Method entity is the method used of entering transaction data. Examples include: Entry Through Key, Entry Through Magnetic Ink Character Recognitions, Entry Through MSR, Entry Through Scanning, Entry Through Smart Card

This lookup entity is used for the Retail Transaction Line Item.

Entry Source

The Entry Source entity is the credit card or member card information.

Environment Type

The Environment Type entity defines the temperature, relative humidity, lighting and other physical or climatic environmental requirements for storing and displaying the

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Item

SKU Item

Fabric

The Fabric entity is for values of the Fabric attribute of SKU Item.

Fiber

The Fiber entity is for values of the Fiber attribute of SKU Item.

Hazardous Material Type

The Hazardous Material Type entity defines the relevant hazardous material handling properties of the item. The code is provided for oil products, pesticides, swimming pool suppliers, or fertilizers (especially bomb grade).

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

SKU Item

Inventory Accounting Method

The Inventory Accounting Method defines the inventory accounting method to be used for the item. Examples include: the retail method or cost method.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Item SKU Item

Inventory Document Type

The type of inventory document. Examples include: Transfer In, Transfer Out, and Return to Vendor.

Inventory Location Type

The type of inventory location. Examples include: Customer Service, Display, Store, and Shelf.

Inventory Type

The Inventory Type entity is the type of Inventory. Examples include: Damaged or Customer Order.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Inventory Location

Inventory State

The Inventory State entity defines a state that Stock Items are kept in the retail enterprise item inventory records. Values include: On Hand, On Order, On Layaway, Damaged, and To Be Returned.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Inventory Item State Inventory Item State History Week

Inventory Status

The Inventory Status entity is the status of the inventory. Examples include work-in-progress, manufactured, and finished.

Item State

The Item State entity is the state of the item. Examples include: Damaged Item, Item Passed Quality Checked, Item Return from Quality Checked, or Item is Sent to Quality Checked.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order Line Item State Assignment Purchase Order Line Item State

Issue Type

The Issue Type entity is how the certificate or voucher was issued by the organization business unit. Examples include: Embossed and Printed.

This lookup entity is used for Certificate entity.

Language Type

The Language Type entity is the language for which the system keeps some string translations. Examples include: Dutch, English, Français.

This lookup entity is used for Customer Order entity.

Local Authority Type

The Local Authority Type is for types of Local Authority

Location Type

The Location Type entity is a code that describes what business activities and functions are performed in a specific location. For an inventory location it would be:

- DISPLY for display
- CUSTSVC for customer service
- RETADJ for returns and adjustments
- STOCKPT for stock point
- RECV for receiving

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Organization business Unit Store Workstation **Inventory Location** Selling Location Selling Location Type Workstation Location Type

Manufacturer Coupon Family

The Manufacture Coupon Family entity is code assigned by the manufacturer to classify product for promotion purposes. Examples include:

- Raincheck Coupon
- Manufacturer Coupon
- Electronic Coupon.

This lookup entity is used for the Coupon Tender Line Item Tender.

Media Type

The Media Type entity is a description of Media Type (for example, TV, radio, newspaper, or list)...

Membership Type

The Membership Type entity is for types of frequent shopper programs (for example, miles or money).

Miscellaneous Line Item Type

The type of miscellaneous line item. Examples include: Customer Line item and Miscellaneous fees.

Multiple Tender Class

The Multiple Tender Class entity is for multiple tender combinations. Examples include cash and credit card, or cash and coupon.

This lookup entity is used for the Retail Tender History.

Order Category Type

The Order Category Type is to lookup types of Order Category. Examples include: backorder, seasonal order and Temporary Order.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order Purchase Order

Order Line Item State

The Order Line Item State entity is a unique retailer assigned code denoting a potential state for a Customer Order Line Item. Examples include:

Allocated

Pick

Booked

Billed

Back Ordered

Cancel

Shipped

Deleted

Pending

Partial Delivery

Delivery Complete

Return

Partial Pickup

Pickup Complete

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Address Location

Promotion

Customer Order Line Item State Assignment

Customer Order State

Order State

Inventory Item State

Inventory State

Inventory Item State History Week

Campaign

Event

Purchase Order Line Item State

Purchase Order State

Order Type

The Order Type entity is a unique retailer assigned code denoting a type of Customer Order. Examples include Layaway, Order for Delivery, and Order for Pickup.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order

Customer Order Line Item

Customer Order Line Item State Assignment

Customer Order Line Item State Derived

Customer Order State

Order Document

Purchase Order

Receiving Document

Purchase Order Line Item

Purchase Order Line Item State

Purchase Order State

Order Source Type

The Order Source Type entity is the description of an order's source. Examples include calls center, workstation, or store.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order

Purchase Order

Order State

The Order State entity is a unique retailer assigned code denoting a potential state for a Customer Order. Examples include:

Create

Delete Item

Add Item

Change Item

Partial Delivery **Delivery Complete** Partial Pickup Pickup Complete Allocated Billed Complete **Booked Complete** Backorder

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order State Customer Order Line Item State Assignment Customer Order Line Item State Derived Purchase Order State

Order Status Type

The Order Status Type entity is the different types of order status type. Examples include

Already Shipped Delivered Processing Partially Delivered

Pay Category

The Pay Category entity is for various pay categories present in an organization.

Pay Type

The Pay Type entity is for various pay types under the different categories.

Personal Id Required Type

The Personal ID Required Type entity is a type of personal identification required to authorize a tender; for example

- Drivers license
- Second credit card
- Social security card

Preference Type

The Preference Type entity is the type of preference relevant to consumers or customers (for example, color preference).

Price List Lookup

The Price List Lookup is the basic published or advertised price, often subject to discount.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order Purchase Order

Profile Source

The Profile Source entity is the source from which a Profile is acquired or populated (for example, a mailing list provider).

Reason

The Reason entity is codes and descriptions for explanations. Examples include:

Cancel For Late Shipment Partial Shipment Due to Urgency Partial Delivery Due to Urgency Return For Bad Quality of Item Altered For Bad Quality of Item Return Due to Cancellation of Order

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer

Customer Status

Status Reason

Customer Order

Customer Order Line Item

Customer Order Line Item State Assign

Customer Order Line Item State Derived

Inventory Control Document Line Item

Purchase Order

Purchase Order Line Item

Vendor

Return Authorization Request

Inventory Unavailable By Item Day

Retail Sale Return Line Item

Retail Tender Line Item

Retail Transaction Associate Assignment

Return To Vendor Item Day Derived

Vendor Status

Reason Category

The Reason Category entity is for reason type codes and their descriptions. Examples include:

Urgent

Quality

Other

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order

Reason

Customer Order Line Item

Purchase Order

Purchase Order Line Item

Retail Sale Return Line Item

Retail Tender Line Item

Retail Transaction Type Lookup

The Retail Transaction Type Lookup is a kind of Retail Transaction lookup that is mapped to a Resource to control access to that kind of Retail Transaction. The Sample values include:

- Sale
- Return
- Sale Reversal

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Retail Transaction

Retail Transaction Line Item

Retail Type

The Retail Type entity is for types of retail processing. Examples include: regular, promotion, clearance.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Competitor Retail Item

Customer Order Line Item

Retail Transaction

Inventory Position By Dept. Day Aggr

Inventory Position By Dept. Week Aggr

Inventory Position By Item Day Derived

Inventory Position By Item Week Aggr

Inventory Position By Subclass Day Aggr

Inventory Position By Subclass Week Aggr

Retail Markdown Department Day Aggr

Retail Markdown Department Week Aggr

Retail Markdown Item Day Aggr

Retail Markdown Item Week Aggr

Retail Sale Return BU Day Aggr

Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr

Retail Sale Return Department Week Aggr

Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived

Retail Sale Return Item Month Aggr

Retail Sale Return Item Week Aggr

Retail Sale Return Line Item

Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item

Retail Sale Return Subclass Day Aggr

Retail Sale Return Subclass Month Aggr

Retail Sale Return Subclass Week Aggr

Retail Tender Line Item

Retail Transaction Type

Retail Transaction Line Item

Stock Ledger By Subclass Month Aggr

Stock Ledger By Subclass Week Aggr

Return Status

The Return Status entity is the present Status of Return Activity. Examples include: Delivered, Pending, Item Partially.

RFMP Method

The RFMP Method entity is for different methods of calculating the Recency, Frequency, Monetary, and Profitability (RFMP) scores.

This lookup entity is used for Customer RFMP Score.

Request Origin Type Lookup

The Request Origin Type Lookup is for distinct occurrences of request origins. Examples include: telephone, fax, and Internet.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Catalog Request By Day Derived Customer Service Request

Sale Or Return Action Lookup

The Sale or Return Action Lookup entity is a code denoting how the item is being treated in the line item.

Possible values include:

- Layaway
- OrderForDelivery
- PreviousLayaway
- ReturnItem
- SaleItem
- Return
- Sale

Sale Weight Or Unit Count

The Sale Weight Or Unit Count entity indicates whether the ITEM is sold by weight or as a unit. Examples include Item is sold by Unit and Item is sold by Weight.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Item SKU Item

Security Required Type

The Security Required Type entity defines the security environment and procedures required for receiving, displaying and selling high priced merchandise like jewelry, certain prescription drugs, ordinance, fireworks.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

SKU Item

Selling Location Type

The Selling Location Type entity is the different types of selling locations within a store. Examples include shelf, floor, and rack.

This lookup entity is used for Selling Location entity.

Selling Status

The Selling Status entity is the selling status of the item. Examples include active, discontinued, seasonal, to be discontinued, and held for future release.

Shipment Method

The Shipment Method entity is different types of shipment methods. Examples include: Shipment By Air, Shipment By Sea, and Shipment By Train.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order Purchase Order

Shipment Priority

The Shipment Priority entity is different types of shipment priority. Examples include: Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order Purchase Order

Size

The Size entity is for values of the Size attribute of SKU Item.

Size Type

The Size Type entity is the size details of the SKU. Examples include small, medium, or large.

SKU Item Style

The SKU Item Style entity identifies and describes the general appearance of retail items.

SKU Item Type

The SKU Item Type entity is metadata denoting the kind of SKU item being sold (or returned) in the line item. Possible values are: Stock, Service, Fee, Deposit, Deposit Refund, Tare, Swatch, Component, Raw, Prepared, Group Select, and Aggregate.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

SKU Item Customer Order Line Item Customer Order Line Item State Derived Retail Sale Return Line Item Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item

Status Reason

The Status Reason entity is the reason why a particular Party Status Type may be assigned to a customer

Status Type

The Status Type entity is the domain of classifications tracked to the roles that a Customer is fulfilling. Examples: A - Active, I - Inactive, P - Prospective, U-Unmarketable Customer (such as, a deceased customer).

Stock Item Type

The Stock Item Type entity is types of Stock Items.

Store Financial Ledger Account

The Store Financial Ledger Account entity is journal accounts for the accumulation of certain transactions and charges. Examples include Actual Receipts By Stores, Actual Receipts Sorted By Day(History), Actual Receipts Sorted By Received Type.

Tax Authority

The Tax Authority entity is a government authority that levies sales taxes and on whose behalf the store collects these sales taxes. The tax authorities are:

- National
- State
- Province
- City
- County
- Other

This lookup entity is used for Till Tax History.

Tax Exemptions

The Tax Exemptions entity is different types of tax exemptions.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Item SKU Item

Taxable Group

The Taxable Group entity is a group of Items for which a TaxAuthority defines TaxGroupRules. Examples include food items and hard goods.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order Customer Order Line Item Purchase Order Line Item Retail Sale Return Line Item Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item Till Tax History

Tender Class

The Tender Class entity is types of tenders with common characteristics. Examples include Check, Coupon, Credit Card, Cash, Debit Card, or Food Stamp.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Tender Type POS Tender Flow Tender Multiple Tender Class Retail Tender History Retail Tender Line Item Till Derived Tender Repository Class

Tender Type

The Tender Type entity is all of the tender type IDs and their parent tender type groups. The tender type dimension is composed of one table (TNDR_TYPE_DM) and one view (TNDR_TYPE_GRP_DM).

An example of a tender type group is credit card. Examples of tender type IDs that belong to the group are American Express, Master Card or Discover Card.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Customer Order **POS Tender Flow** Tender **Retail Tender History** Retail Tender Line Item Tender Change Line Item Till Tender History Till Tender History Employee Aggr

Tender Repository Class

The Tender Repository Class is the types of Tender Repository entities. Examples include: Safes or Tills.

This lookup entity is used for Tender Repository.

Term Code

The Term Code entity is information about different terms like sales. Examples include: Supplier must be notified of any shortages within three days or Product must be Properly Checked.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Touchpoint Customer Order Purchase Order **Inventory Control Document** Terms Master

Theft Type

The Theft Type entity is different types of theft. Examples include: Bank Fraud, Credit Card Fraud, Government Documents or Benefit Fraud, Employment-Related Fraud, Load Fraud, Other, Phone or Utilities Fraud.

Transaction Type

The Transaction Type entity is a specific designator that indicates what type of transaction that has been captured through a workstation. Sample Values are: Sale, Return, Sale Reversal, or Return Reversal.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Retail Transaction POS Transaction Flow Retail Transaction Type Retail Transaction Line Item

Transfer Type

The Transfer Type entity is for the inventory transfer types. Examples include: normal, book, and inter-company.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Inventory Transfer By Item Day Aggr Inventory Transaction Item Week Aggr Inventory Transfer By Subclass Day Aggr Inventory Transfer By Subclass Week Aggr

Unit Of Measure

The Unit Of Measure entity identifies and describes valid units of measure that are used throughout the model. Examples include: Pound, Ounce, Gallon, Gram, Kilogram, or Liter.

This lookup entity is used for the following entities:

Address Location Individual Demography Value Organization Demography Value Item SKU Item

Customer Order Line Item Customer Order Line Item State Derived

Inventory Control Document Line Item

Purchase Order Line Item

Vendor Item

Inventory Item State Inventory Location

Selling Location

Inventory Item State History Week

POS Identity

Post Code

Market Area

Media

Campaign Cost

Campaign Message Depiction

Cost Creatives Promotion Item Promotion Media Cost Promotion Selling Item Vendor Item Business Unit Assignment Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item Vendor Item Business Unit Assignment

UOM Conversion

Formulas for converting from one Unit of Measure to another.

Value Type

The Value Type entity describes the type of value. Value type could be time or money.

Variety Type

The Variety Type entity captures all the variety type (for example, Color).

Vendor Class

The Vendor Class entity is for classification of Vendors. Examples include: Primary, Associate, or Direct Supply.

This lookup entity is used for Vendor entity.

Vendor Rating Type

The Vendor Rating Type entity is for Vendor rating type values. Examples include: timeliness or based on quality.

This lookup entity is used for Rating entity.

Work Hour Type

The Work Hour Type entity is for different types of work hour. Examples include standard or overtime.

Base Entities

Base entities contain atomic level transaction data. Base entities could be leveraged as an Operational Data Store (ODS) and as a system of record. Data in the base entities support the derived and aggregate layers to facilitate Star and population, and act as a source for Data Mining for advanced analysis.

Table 2-22, "Base Entity Descriptions" lists and briefly describes the base entities and links to individual topics for each entity that provides information about how each entity relates to other entities.

Table 2–22 Base Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
Certificate Escheated Day	The date and count of escheated vouchers.

Table 2–22 (Cont.) Base Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
Customer Order	Order placed by a Customer for merchandise or services to be provided at some future date and time.
Customer Order Line Item	Line item component of a Customer placed order.
Customer Order Line Item State Assignment	State of a Customer Order line item being for a given period. Examples of states include pending, back order, billed, and 'booked.
Customer Order State	Retailer defined state for an Order. Possible values include Pending, Partially Delivered, Complete, and Canceled.
Customer Service Request	Activity request transactions for a customer service center.
Employee Labor	Information regarding employee labor activity.
Exchange Rate Currency Day	Daily exchange rates for specific currencies.
Inventory Control Document	Record of the movement of merchandise or supply Stock Items.
Inventory Control Document Line Item	Detail line on an Inventory Control Document that identifies the Stock item, and unit of measure exchanged, or the freight, charges, taxes, and allowances applicable to a particular inventory control event and action.
Inventory Item State	Location of SKU Items in inventory by business unit, selling location, inventory location by date.
Market Sales Item Week	Sales information for market items obtained from external source.
Purchase Order	Order from a business unit to purchase inventory, supplies, or services from a vendor.
Purchase Order Line Item	Items, quantities and amounts included in a purchase order.
Purchase Order Line Item State	State of a Purchase Order line item for a given period.
Purchase Order State	State of a Purchase Order for a given period.
Retail Sale Return Line Item	A line item component of a RETAIL TRANSACTION that records the exchange in ownership of a merchandise item (for example, a sale or return) or the sale or refund related to a service.
Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item	A detail line item of TRANSACTION that records the crediting or debiting of a CUSTOMER PROMOTIONAL ACCOUNT with points, dollars, or miles.
Retail Tender History	Point of Sale Tender information by employee, tender type, business unit, day. Records of tender in and tender out.
Retail Tender Line Item	A line item component of a retail transaction that records the settlement of that transaction with an offsetting, valid tender type.
Retail Transaction	A type of transaction that records the business conducted between the retail enterprise and another party involving the exchange in ownership or accountability, or both, for merchandise or tender, or both, or involving the exchange of tender for services.
Retail Transaction Associate Assignment	Employee Associate involved in serving the customer who purchased the merchandise or services identified in the Retail Transaction.

Table 2–22 (Cont.) Base Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
Retail Transaction Miscellaneous Line Item	A detail line item of a miscellaneous transaction.
Retail Transaction Line Item	A detail line item of a Retail Transaction that records the business conducted between the retail store and another party involving the exchange in ownership or accountability, or both, for merchandise or tender, or both, or involving the exchange of tender for services.
Sales Forecast Item Organization Hierarchy Week	Weekly sales forecast Information at given levels of Item, and organization hierarchies.
Sales Plan Item Organization Hierarchy Week	Weekly sales plan including Returns, Cost of Sales, Promotion, Clearance, at given levels of Item and Organization hierarchies.
Tender Change Line Item	Holds details of tender change in a transaction.
Till History	A collection of monetary and operational totals used to track the activity volume of a till between Till Settlement Transactions.
Till Tax History	A collection of tax totals for a tax authority by till for a tender reconciliation period.
Till Tender History	A collection of tender type accumulators by till tender accumulation period used to support till tender accountability.
Vendor SKU Cost Profit Day	Cost change information for a SKU item, vendor, and business unit combination on a given day.

Certificate Escheated Day

The Certificate Escheated Day entity is the date and count of escheated vouchers.

Customer Order

The Customer Order entity is an order placed by a Customer for merchandise or services to be provided at some future date and time.

Figure 2–12, "Customer Order Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–12 Customer Order Entity Relationships

Customer Order Line Item

The Customer Order Line Item entity is the line item components of a Customer placed order.

Figure 2–13, "Customer Order Line Item Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

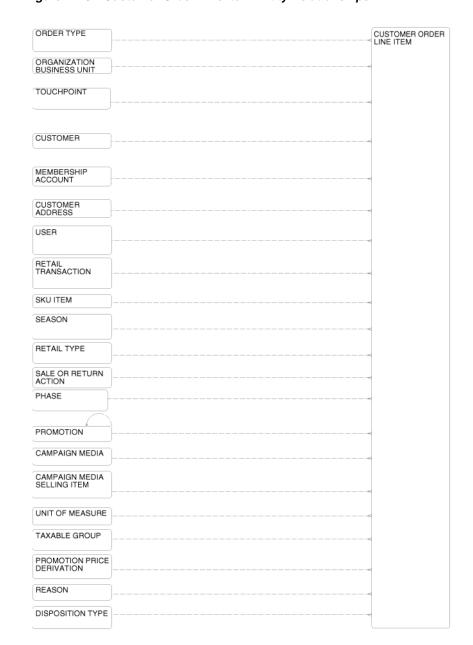


Figure 2–13 Customer Order Line Item Entity Relationships

Customer Order Line Item State Assignment

The Customer Order Line Item State Assignment entity is the state of a Customer Order line item being for a given period. Examples of states include pending, back order, billed, and 'booked.

Figure 2–14, "Customer Order Line Item State Assignment Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

CUSTOMER ORDER LINE ITEM STATE ASSIGN CUSTOMER ORDER ORDER TYPE ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT ORDER LINE ITEM STATE CUSTOMER ORDER LINE ITEM REASON

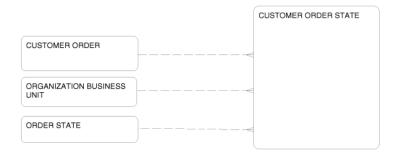
Figure 2–14 Customer Order Line Item State Assignment Entity Relationships

Customer Order State

The Customer Order State entity is the retailer defined state for an Order. Possible values include Pending, Partially Delivered, Complete, and Canceled.

Figure 2–15, "Customer Order State Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–15 Customer Order State Entity Relationships



Customer Service Request

The Customer Service Request entity is activity request transactions for a customer service center.

Figure 2–16, "Customer Service Request Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

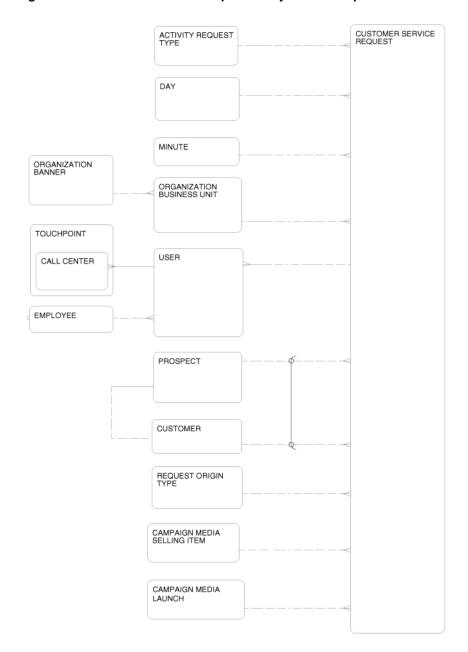


Figure 2–16 Customer Service Request Entity Relationships

Employee Labor

The Employee Labor entity is information regarding employee labor activity.

Figure 2–17, "Employee Labor Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

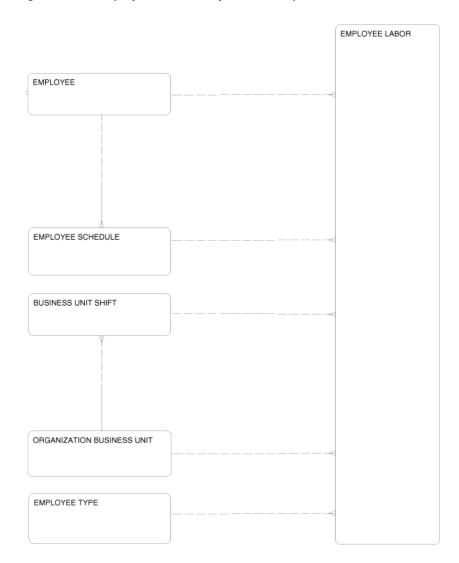


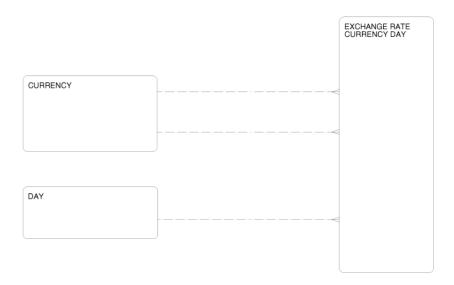
Figure 2–17 Employee Labor Entity Relationships

Exchange Rate Currency Day

The Exchange Rate Currency Day entity is the daily exchange rates for specific

Figure 2–17, "Employee Labor Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–18 Exchange Rate Currency Day



Inventory Control Document

The Inventory Control Document entity is a record of the movement of merchandise or supply Stock Items.

Figure 2–19, "Inventory Control Document Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

INVENTORY CONTROL DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT PACKING SLIP VENDOR RETURN AND TRANSFER IN OUT DOCUMENT VENDOR SITE RETURN AUTHORIZATION REQUEST CARRIER RECEIVING DOCUMENT CURRENCY ORDER DOCUMENT

Figure 2–19 Inventory Control Document Entity Relationships

Inventory Control Document Line Item

The Inventory Control Document Line Item entity is a detail line on an Inventory Control Document that identifies the Stock item, and unit of measure exchanged, or the freight, charges, taxes, and allowances applicable to a particular inventory control event and action.

Figure 2-20, "Inventory Control Document Line Item Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

INVENTORY CONTROL DOCUMENT LINE ITEM ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT SKU ITEM VENDOR VENDOR ITEM CARRIER INVENTORY CONDITION REASON CUSTOMER ORDER CUSTOMER ORDER LINE ITEM PURCHASE ORDER PURCHASE ORDER LINE ITEM COST PER UNIT TYPE UNIT OF MEASURE

Figure 2–20 Inventory Control Document Line Item Entity Relationships

Inventory Item State

The Inventory Item State entity is the location of SKU Items in inventory by business unit, selling location, inventory location by date.

Figure 2–21, "Inventory Item State Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

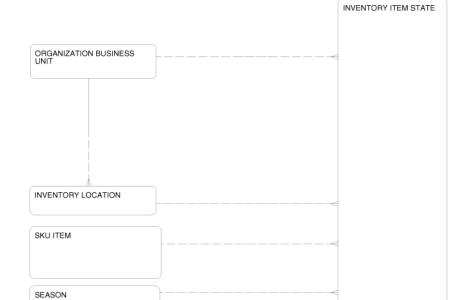


Figure 2–21 Inventory Item State Entity Relationships

Market Sales Item Week

INVENTORY STATE

SELLING LOCATION

The Market Sales Item Week entity is sales information for market items obtained from external source.

Figure 2–22, "Market Sales Item Week Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

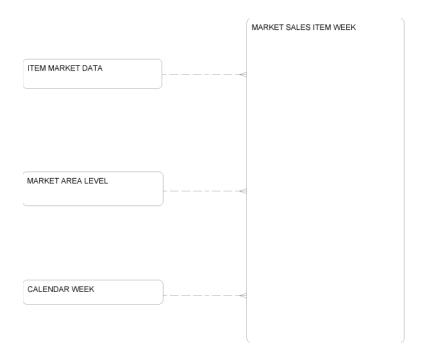


Figure 2–22 Market Sales Item Week Entity Relationships

Purchase Order

The Purchase Order entity is an order from a business unit to purchase inventory, supplies, or services from a vendor.

Figure 2–23, "Purchase Order Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–23 Purchase Order Entity Relationships

Purchase Order Line Item

The Purchase Order Line Item entity is items, quantities and amounts included in a

Figure 2–24, "Purchase Order Line Item Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

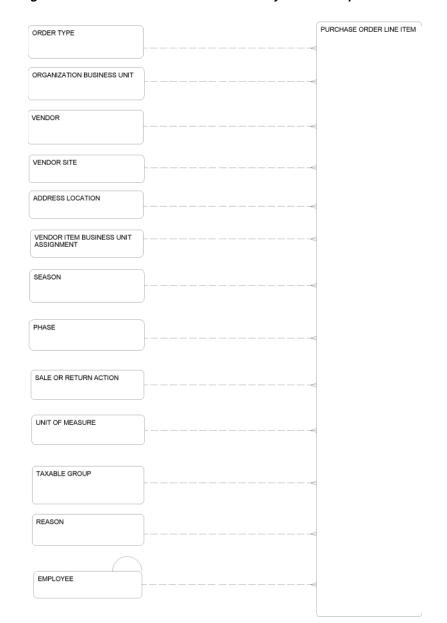


Figure 2–24 Purchase Order Line Item Entity Relationships

Purchase Order Line Item State

The Purchase Order Line Item entity is the state of a Purchase Order line item for a given period.

Figure 2–25, "Purchase Order Line Item State Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

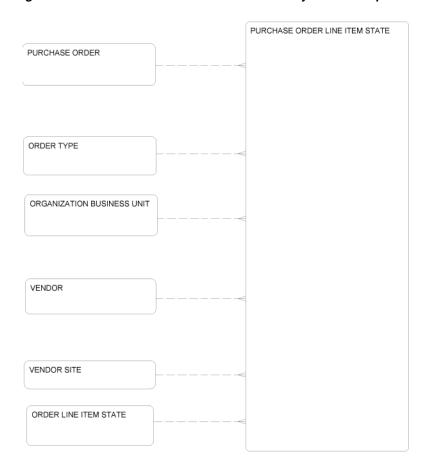


Figure 2–25 Purchase Order Line Item State Entity Relationships

Purchase Order State

The Purchase Order State entity is the state of a Purchase Order for a given period.

Figure 2–26, "Purchase Order State Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

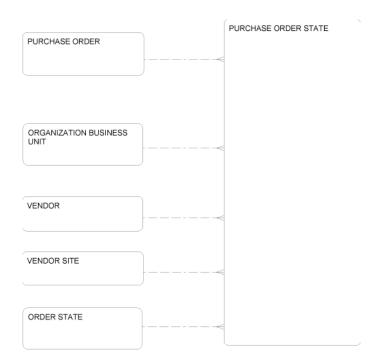


Figure 2–26 Purchase Order State Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Line Item

The Retail Sale Return Line Item entity is a line item component of a Retail Transaction that records the exchange in ownership of a merchandise item (for example, a sale or return) or the sale or refund related to a service.

Figure 2–27, "Retail Sale Return Line Item Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

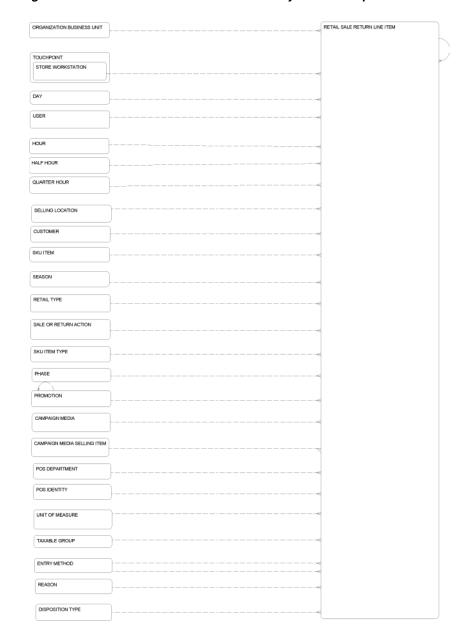


Figure 2-27 Retail Sale Return Line Item Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item

A Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item entity is a detail line item of TRANSACTION that records the crediting or debiting of a CUSTOMER PROMOTIONAL ACCOUNT with points, dollars, or miles.

Figure 2–28, "Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–28 Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item Entity Relationships

Retail Tender History

A Retail Tender History entity is a Point of Sale Tender information by employee, tender type, business unit, day. This entity keeps records of tender in and tender out.

Figure 2–29, "Retail Tender History Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–29 Retail Tender History Entity Relationships

Retail Tender Line Item

A Retail Tender Line Item entity is a line item component of a retail transaction that records the settlement of that transaction with an offsetting, valid tender type.

Figure 2–30, "Retail Tender Line Item Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

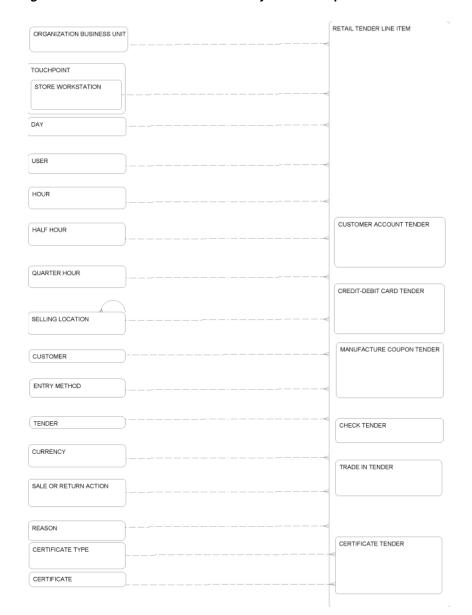


Figure 2–30 Retail Tender Line Item Entity Relationships

Retail Transaction

A Retail Transaction entity is type of transaction that records the business conducted between the retail enterprise and another party involving the exchange in ownership or accountability, or both, for merchandise or tender, or both, or involving the exchange of tender for services.

Figure 2–31, "Retail Transaction Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

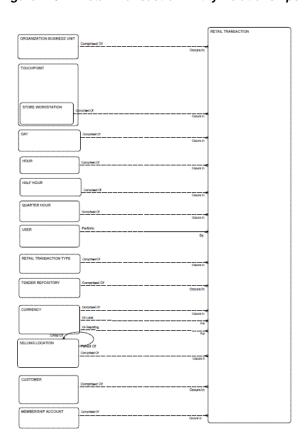


Figure 2–31 Retail Transaction Entity Relationships

Retail Transaction Associate Assignment

A Retail Transaction Associate Assignment is an Employee Associate involved in serving the customer who purchased the merchandise or services identified in the Retail Transaction.

Figure 2–32, "Retail Transaction Associate Assignment Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

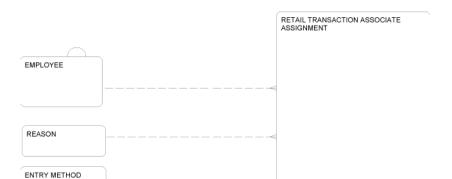


Figure 2–32 Retail Transaction Associate Assignment Entity Relationships

Retail Transaction Miscellaneous Line Item

A Retail Transaction Miscellaneous Line Item is a detail line item of a Retail Transaction. This entity records the business conducted between the retail store and another party involving the exchange in ownershi8p or accountability for merchandise or tender or involving the exchange of tender for services.

Retail Transaction Line Item

A Retail Transaction Line Item entity is a detail line item of a Retail Transaction that records the business conducted between the retail store and another party involving the exchange in ownership or accountability, or both, for merchandise or tender, or both, or involving the exchange of tender for services.

Figure 2-33, "Retail Transaction Line Item Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

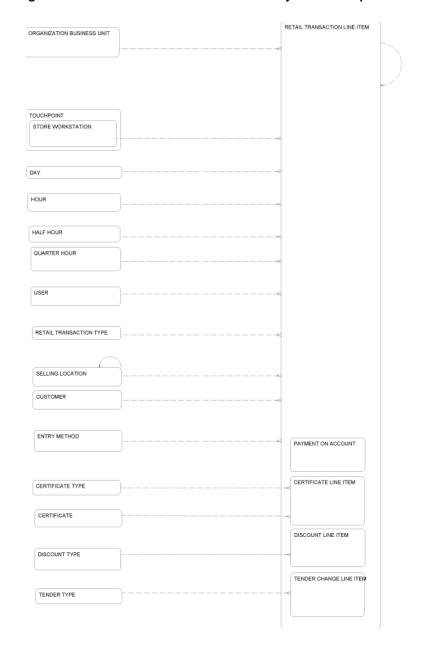


Figure 2–33 Retail Transaction Line Item Entity Relationships

Sales Forecast Item Organization Hierarchy Week

A Sales Forecast Item Organization Hierarchy entity is weekly sales forecast Information at given levels of Item, and organization hierarchies.

Figure 2–34, "Sales Forecast Item Organization Hierarchy Week Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

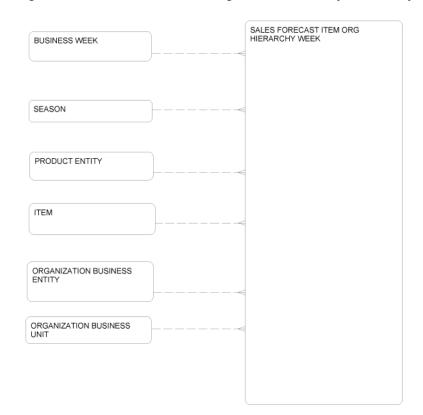


Figure 2–34 Sales Forecast Item Organization Hierarchy Week Entity Relationships

Sales Plan Item Organization Hierarchy Week

A Sales Plan Organization Hierarchy Week entity is weekly sales plan including Returns, Cost of Sales, Promotion, Clearance, at given levels of Item and Organization hierarchies.

Figure 2–35, "Sales Plan Item Organization Hierarchy Week Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

SALES PLAN ITEM ORG HIERARCHY WEEK BUSINESS WEEK SEASON PRODUCT ENTITY ITEM ORGANIZATION BUSINESS ENTITY

Figure 2–35 Sales Plan Item Organization Hierarchy Week Entity Relationships

Tender Change Line Item

A Tender Change Line Item holds details of tender change in a transaction.

Till History

A Till History entity is a collection of monetary and operational totals used to track the activity volume of a till between Till Settlement Transactions.

Figure 2–36, "Till History Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

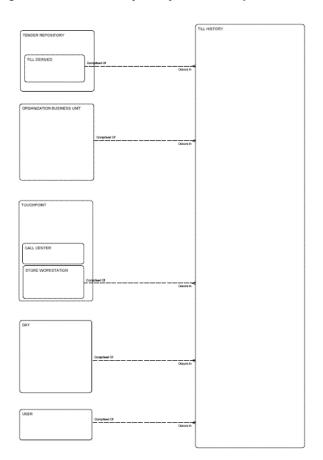


Figure 2–36 Till History Entity Relationships

Till Tax History

A Till Tax History entity is a collection of tax totals for a tax authority by till for a tender reconciliation period.

Figure 2–37, "Till Tax History Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

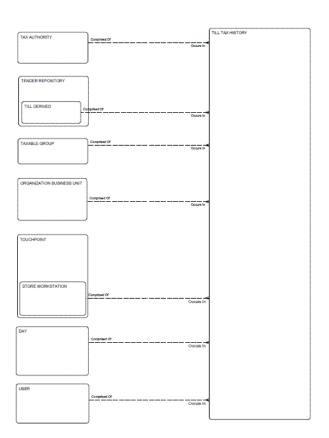


Figure 2–37 Till Tax History Entity Relationships

Till Tender History

A Till Tender History entity is a collection of tender type accumulators by till tender accumulation period used to support till tender accountability.

Figure 2–38, "Till Tender History Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

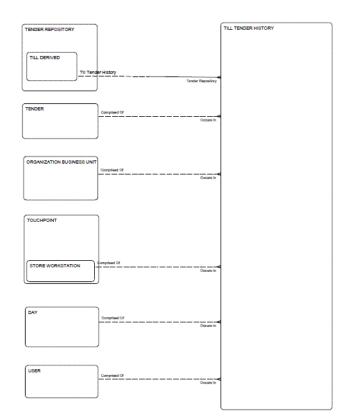


Figure 2–38 Till Tender History Entity Relationships

Vendor SKU Cost Profit Day

A Vendor SKU Cost Profit Day entity is cost change information for a SKU item, vendor, and business unit combination on a given day.

Figure 2–39, "Vendor SKU Cost Profit Day Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

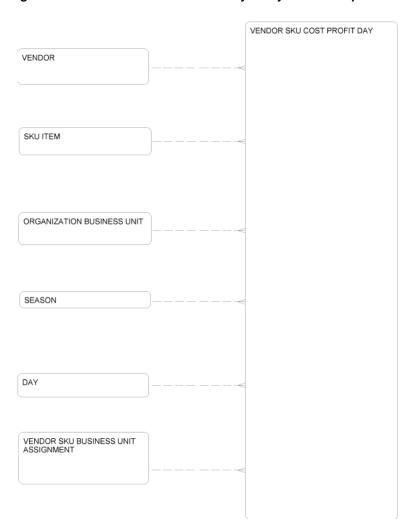


Figure 2–39 Vendor SKU Cost Profit Day Entity Relationships

Derived Entities

Derived entities contain information drawn from one or more base entities, and contains denormalized or transposed data. Granularity is partially aggregated, typically at day level, but in some cases at quarter hour level or partially aggregated transactional data from the base entities.

Table 2-23, "Derived Entity Descriptions" lists and describes the derived entities and links to individual topics for each entity that provides information about how each entity relates to other entities.

Table 2-23 Derived Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
Certificate Activity Transaction Derived	This table is populated from retail transaction line item sub type certificate for issue and retail tender line item sub type certificate tender for redemption.
Customer Employee Relationship Day	Cross reference of employee transactions by customer.

Table 2–23 (Cont.) Derived Entity Descriptions

Entity	Description
Customer Order Item Day Derived	Daily record of customer orders by SKU item for a business unit.
Customer Order Line Item State Derived	State of a Customer Order Line Item State; for example, pick, backorder, altered, or return for a given time period.
Customer RFMP Score	Recency, Frequency, Monetary, and Profitability Value Score of a customer, by business unit.
Customer SKU Sale Return Day Derived	SKU item purchases and returns by customer for a business unit.
Catalog Request by Day Derived	Summary of Customer Service Requests in which a catalogue was requested by a customer or prospect by day and business unit.
Inventory Adjustment by Item Day Derived	Inventory adjustment information at the item-business unit-day-reason level.
Inventory Unavailable Item Day	Details of the items marked as nonsellable at day level.
Inventory Position by Item Day Derived	Status and value of Inventory; for example: stock on hand, on order for a business unit, SKU item and day.
POS Tender Flow	Point of Sale Tender transactions by minute and tender type for a workstation in a Business Unit.
POS Transaction Flow	Point of Sale Retail Transactions by minute and tender type for a workstation in a Business Unit.
Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived	Summary of SKU Item sales and returns by day, business unit and optionally by promotional campaign.
Space Utilization Item Day Derived	Summary of allocated space by item. The table is updated from inventory item state. 'Max' and 'Min' are populated from the recursive selling location.
Till Derived	Describes the actions that happen during a drawer insert which is operationally associated with a Workstation and, optionally, an Employee. A Till Derived entity is used to keep cash and other Tender collected through Retail Transactions and used to make change.

Certificate Activity Transaction Derived

The Certification Activity Transaction Derived entity is a table that is populated from retail transaction line item sub type certificate for issue and retail tender line item sub type certificate tender for redemption.

Figure 2-40, "Certificate Activity Transaction Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

CERTIFICATE ACTIVITY ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT TRANSACTION DERIVED TOUCHPOINT STORE WORKSTATION DAY **EMPLOYEE** SALE OR RETURN ACTION CERTIFICATE CERTIFICATE AGE BAND

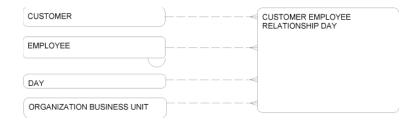
Figure 2–40 Certificate Activity Transaction Derived Entity Relationships

Customer Employee Relationship Day

The Customer Employee Relationship Day entity is a cross reference of employee transactions by customer.

Figure 2-41, "Customer Employee Relationship Day Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–41 Customer Employee Relationship Day Entity Relationships



Customer Order Item Day Derived

The Customer Order Item Day Derived entity is a daily record of customer orders by SKU item for a business unit.

Figure 2-42, "Customer Order Item Day Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

CUSTOMER ORDER ITEM ORGANIZATION BUSINESS DAY DERIVED TOUCHPOINT SKU ITEM SEASON DAY RETAIL TYPE PHASE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN MEDIA SELLING

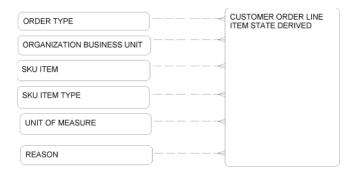
Figure 2–42 Customer Order Item Day Derived Entity Relationships

Customer Order Line Item State Derived

The Customer Order Line Item State Derived entity is the state of a Customer Order Line Item State; for example, pick, backorder, altered, or return for a given time period.

Figure 2–43, "Customer Order Line Item State Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–43 Customer Order Line Item State Derived Entity Relationships

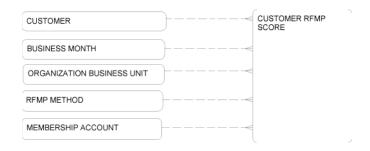


Customer RFMP Score

The Customer RFMP Score entity is the Recency, Frequency, Monetary, and Profitability Value Score of a customer, by business unit.

Figure 2-44, "Customer RFMP Score Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-44 Customer RFMP Score Entity Relationships

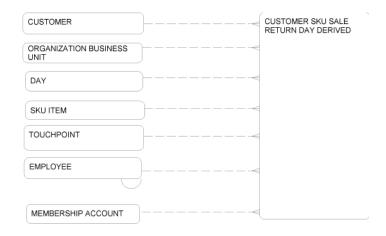


Customer SKU Sale Return Day Derived

The Customer SKU Sale Return Day Derived entity is the SKU item purchases and returns by customer for a business unit.

Figure 2–45, "Customer SKU Sale Return Day Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–45 Customer SKU Sale Return Day Derived Entity Relationships



Catalog Request by Day Derived

The Catalog Request by Day Derived entity is a summary of Customer Service Requests in which a catalogue was requested by a customer or prospect by day and business unit.

Figure 2-46, "Catalog Request by Day Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

CATALOG REQUEST BY DAY DAY DERIVED ACTIVITY REQUEST TYPE CUSTOMER **EMPLOYEE** REQUEST ORIGIN TYPE ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT SEASON

Figure 2–46 Catalog Request by Day Derived Entity Relationships

Inventory Adjustment by Item Day Derived

The Inventory Adjustment by Item Day Derived entity is inventory adjustment information at the item-business unit-day-reason level.

Figure 2-47, "Inventory Adjustment by Item Day Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

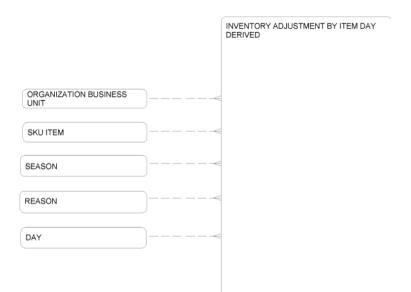


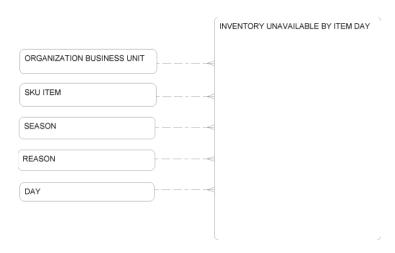
Figure 2–47 Inventory Adjustment by Item Day Derived Entity Relationships

Inventory Unavailable Item Day

The Inventory Unavailable Item Day entity is the details of the items marked as nonsellable at day level.

Figure 2–48, "Inventory Unavailable Item Day Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-48 Inventory Unavailable Item Day Entity Relationships

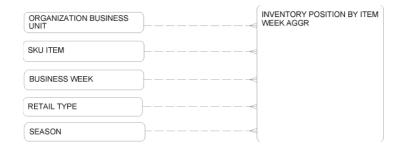


Inventory Position by Item Day Derived

The Inventory Position by Item Day Derived entity is the status and value of Inventory; for example: stock on hand, on order for a business unit, SKU item and day.

Figure 2–49, "Inventory Position by Item Day Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–49 Inventory Position by Item Day Derived Entity Relationships



POS Tender Flow

The POS Tender Flow entity is the Point of Sale Tender transactions by minute and tender type for a workstation in a Business Unit.

Figure 2–50, "POS Tender Flow Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–50 POS Tender Flow Entity Relationships

POS Transaction Flow

The POS Transaction Flow entity is Point of Sale Retail Transactions by minute and tender type for a workstation in a Business Unit.

Figure 2–51, "POS Transaction Flow Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

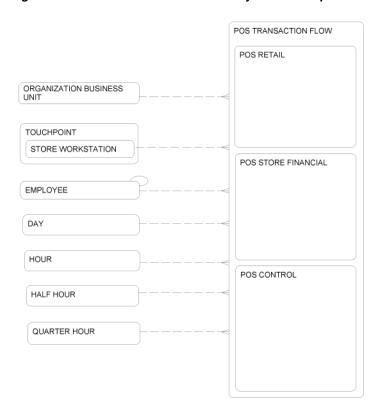


Figure 2–51 POS Transaction Flow Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived

The Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived entity is a summary of SKU Item sales and returns by day, business unit and optionally by promotional campaign.

Figure 2–52, "Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

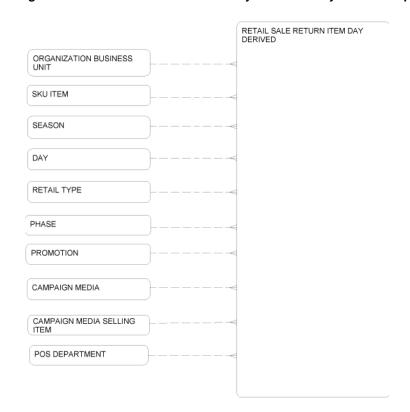


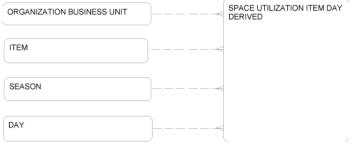
Figure 2–52 Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived Entity Relationships

Space Utilization Item Day Derived

The Space Utilization Item Day Derived entity is a summary of allocated space by item. The table is updated from inventory item state. 'Max' and 'Min' are populated from the recursive selling location.

Figure 2-53, "Space Utilization Item Day Derived Entity Relationships" shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–53 Space Utilization Item Day Derived Entity Relationships ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT

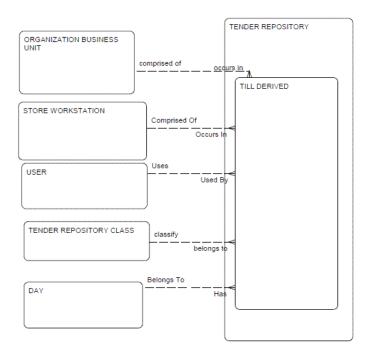


Till Derived

The Till Revived entity describes the actions that happen during a drawer insert which is operationally associated with a Workstation and, optionally, an Employee. A Till Derived entity is used to keep cash and other Tender collected through Retail Transactions and used to make change.

Figure 2–54 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–54 Till Derived Entity Relationships



Aggregate Entities

Aggregate entities hold data rolled up from the Base or Derived entities at different levels across different dimensional hierarchies.

Table 2–24, "Aggregate Entity Descriptions" lists and briefly describes the aggregate entities and links to individual topics for each entity that provides a more complete description and information about how that entity relates to other entities.

Table 2-24 Aggregate Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Brief Description
Carrier Compliance Week Aggr	Record of a carrier's delivery performance during a given week.
Certificate Activity Day Aggr	Daily summary of issued and redeemed certificates or vouchers.
Certificate Activity Week Aggr	A weekly summary of issued and redeemed certificates or vouchers.
Customer Employee Relationship Month Aggr	Monthly cross reference of employee transactions by customer.
Customer Employee Sale Return Week Aggr	Monthly record of SKU item purchases and returns by a customer and handled by an employee for a business unit.
Customer Order Department Day Aggr	Daily record of customer orders by department.
Customer Order Department Month Aggr	Monthly record of customer orders by department.
Customer Order Item Month Aggr	Monthly record of customer orders by SKU item.
Customer Order Item Week Aggr	Weekly record of customer orders by SKU item.
Customer Order Subclass Day Aggr	Daily record of customer orders by item subclass.
Customer Order Subclass Month Aggr	Monthly record of customer orders by item subclass.
Customer Order Subclass Week Aggr	Weekly record of customer orders by item subclass.

Table 2–24 (Cont.) Aggregate Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Brief Description
Inventory Budget By Week Aggr	Weekly record of the budgeted quantity and cost of the inventory.
Inventory Item State History Week	Weekly records of SKU item Location in inventory by business unit, selling location, and inventory location.
Inventory Position By Department Day Aggr	Daily status and value of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and SKU Item.
Inventory Position By Department Week Aggr	Weekly status and value of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and SKU Item.
Inventory Position By Item Week Aggr	Weekly status of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and SKU Item.
Inventory Position Subclass Day Aggr	Daily status and value of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and item subclass.
Inventory Position Subclass Week Aggr	Weekly status and value of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and Item Subclass.
Inventory Receipt By Item Day Aggr	Daily record of inventory receipts by Item and business unit.
Inventory Receipt By Item Week Aggr	Weekly record of inventory receipts by Item and business unit.
Inventory Receipt By Subclass Day Aggr	Daily record of inventory receipts by subclass and business unit.
Inventory Receipt By Subclass Week Aggr	Weekly record of inventory receipts by subclass and business unit.
Inventory Transfer By Item Day Aggr	Daily record of inventory transfers at the Item, to business unit, from business unit, and transfer type.
Inventory Transfer By Item Week Aggr	Weekly record of inventory transfers at the Item, to business unit, from business unit, and transfer type.
Inventory Transfer By Subclass Day Aggr	Daily record of Inventory transfer details by item subclass.
Inventory Transfer By Subclass Week Aggr	Weekly record of Inventory transfer details by item subclass.
Inventory Vendor Compliance Aggr	Timeliness, quantity, quality control vendor compliance information at the SKU item-business unit-vendor-season level.
Market Sales Department Week Aggr	Details of weekly sales total of market items by department.
Promotion Cost Contribution Week Aggr	Weekly record of cost contribution of items in a promotion.
Promotion Sales Margin Week Aggr	Weekly record of sales and margin of items in promotion.
Retail Markdown Department Day Aggr	Daily summary markdown details by department.
Retail Markdown Department Week Aggr	Weekly summary markdown details by department.
Retail Markdown Item Day Aggr	Daily summary of markdown details by Item.
Retail Markdown Item Week Aggr	Weekly summary of markdown details by Item.
Retail Sale Return Organization Hierarchy Day Aggr	Daily summary of SKU Item sales and returns across organization hierarchy optionally by promotional campaign.
Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr	Daily summary of sales and returns by department, optionally by promotional campaign.
Retail Sale Return Department Week Aggr	Weekly summary of sales and returns by department, optionally by promotional campaign.
Retail Sale Return Department Month Aggr	Monthly summary of SKU Item sales and returns for a business unit optionally by promotional campaign.
Retail Sale Return Item Week Aggr	Weekly summary of SKU Item sales and returns for a business unit, optionally by promotional campaign.
Retail Sale Return Subclass Day Aggr	Daily summary sales and returns for a business unit by item subclass, optionally by promotional campaign.
Retail Sale Return Subclass Month Aggr	Monthly summary of sales and returns for a business unit by item subclass, optionally by promotional campaign.
Retail Sale Return Subclass Week Aggr	Weekly summary of Item subclass sales and returns for a business unit by item subclass, optionally by promotional campaign.

Table 2-24 (Cont.) Aggregate Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Brief Description
Retail Transaction Emp Workstation Aggr	Summary of POS transaction details; for example, gross positive, tender loans, tender pickups, returns, by week for a given employee or workstation.
Space Utilization Department Day Aggr	Daily Summary of allocated space by item. Aggregate of Space Utilization Item Day Derived.
Stock Ledger By Subclass Month Aggr	Monthly inventory values; for example, Begin and End Stock on Hand, Cost amounts, and Markdown Values at Subclass and business unit.
Stock Ledger By Subclass Week Aggr	Weekly inventory values; for example, Begin and End Stock on Hand, Cost amounts, and Markdown Values at item Subclass and business unit.
Till History Workstation Aggr	A collection of monetary and operational totals used to track the activity volume of a till between Till Settlement Transactions by workstation and week.
Till Tender History Employee Aggr	A collection of tender type accumulators by till tender accumulation period and employee used to support till tender accountability.
Vendor Availability Item Day Aggr	Daily Summary of quantities of SKU item available by vendor and item.
Vendor Compliance Item Week	Weekly record of timeliness, quantity, quality control vendor compliance information by item, business unit, shipment, and Purchase Order.
Vendor Compliance Week Aggr	Weekly record of vendor compliance like, timeliness, quantity, quality control vendor compliance information by business unit shipment and Purchase Order.
Vendor Contract Item Day Aggr	Daily cross-reference of vendor contract details by SKU Item.

Carrier Compliance Week Aggr

The Carrier Compliance Week Aggr entity is a record of a carrier's delivery performance during a given week. Delivery performance is measured by how many times they were late, early or on-time, and how late or early they were in hours or days.

Figure 2–55 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

CERTIFICATE ACTIVITY WEEK ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT TOUCHPOINT STORE WORKSTATION BUSINESS WEEK CERTIFICATE TYPE CERTIFICATE AGE BAND

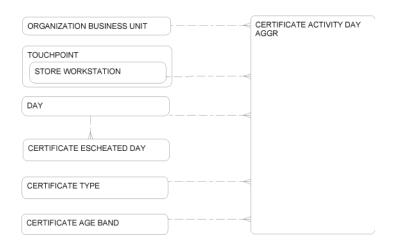
Figure 2-55 Carrier Compliance Week Aggr Entity Relationships

Certificate Activity Day Aggr

The Certificate Activity Day Aggr entity is a daily summary of issued and redeemed certificates or vouchers. The table contains counts, amounts, and age bands for issued and redeemed vouchers for change of voucher status. Age bands are derived from the Certificate Age Band table where the age of a voucher fails within the limits of the age band. Aggregation is at day level.

Figure 2–56 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-56 Certificate Activity Day Aggr Entity Relationships

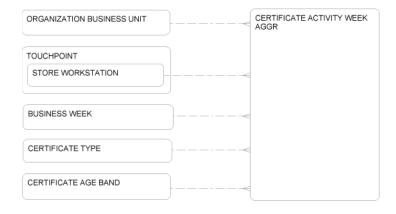


Certificate Activity Week Aggr

The Certificate Activity Week Aggr entity is a weekly summary of issued and redeemed certificates or vouchers. The table contains counts, amounts, and age bands for issued and redeemed vouchers for change of voucher status. Age bands are derived from the Certificate Age Band table where the age of a voucher fails within the limits of the age band. Aggregation is at week level.

Figure 2–57 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-57 Certificate Activity Week Aggr Entity Relationships

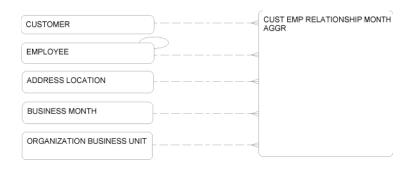


Customer Employee Relationship Month Aggr

The Customer Employee Relationship Month Aggr entity is a monthly cross reference of employee transactions by customer. This entity is an aggregate of Customer Employee Relationship Day.

Figure 2–58 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–58 Customer Employee Relationship Month Aggr Entity Relationships

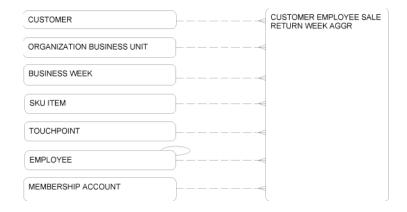


Customer Employee Sale Return Week Aggr

The Customer Employee Sale Return Week Aggr entity is a monthly record of SKU item purchases and returns by a customer and handled by an employee for a business unit. This entity is an aggregate of Customer SKU Sale Return Day Derived.

Figure 2–59 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–59 Customer Employee Sale Return Week Aggr Entity Relationships



Customer Order Department Day Aggr

The Customer Order Department Day Aggr entity is a daily record of customer orders by department.

This entity is an aggregate of Customer order Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–60 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

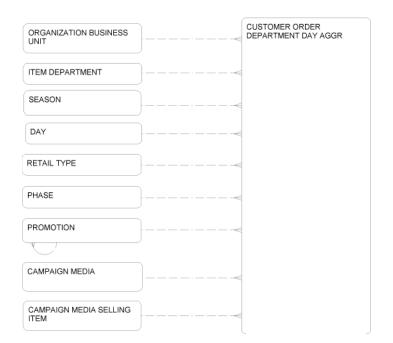


Figure 2–60 Customer Order Department Day Aggr Entity Relationships

Customer Order Department Month Aggr

The Customer Order Department Month Aggr entity is a monthly record of customer orders by department.

This entity is an aggregate of Customer order Item Day.

Figure 2–61 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

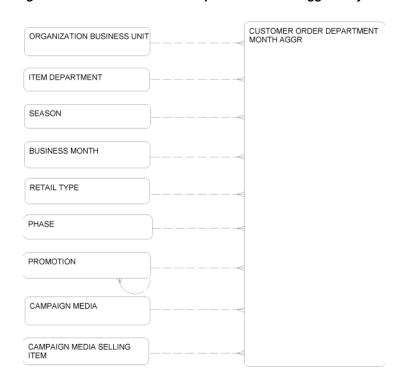


Figure 2–61 Customer Order Department Month Aggr Entity Relationships

Customer Order Item Month Aggr

The Customer Order Item Month Aggr entity is a monthly record of customer orders by SKU item.

This entity is an aggregate of Customer order Item Day

Figure 2–62 shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–62 Customer Order Item Month Aggr Entity Relationships

Customer Order Item Week Aggr

The Customer Order Item Week Aggr entity is a weekly record of customer orders by SKU item.

This entity is an aggregate of Customer order Item Day.

Figure 2–63 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

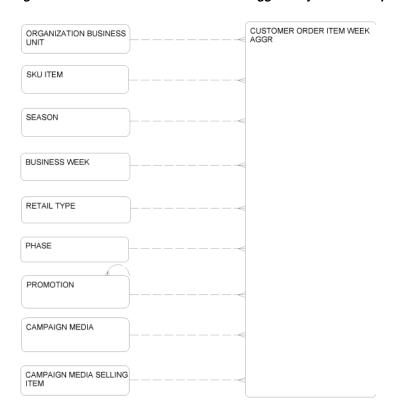


Figure 2–63 Customer Order Item Week Aggr Entity Relationship

Customer Order Subclass Day Aggr

The Customer Order Subclass Day Aggr entity is a daily record of customer orders by item subclass.

This entity is an aggregate of Customer order Item Day.

Figure 2–64 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

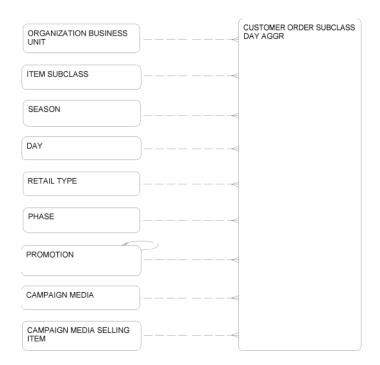


Figure 2-64 Customer Order Subclass Day Aggr Entity Relationship

Customer Order Subclass Month Aggr

The Customer Order Subclass Month Aggr entity is a monthly record of customer orders by item subclass.

This entity is an aggregate of Customer order Item Day.

Figure 2–65 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

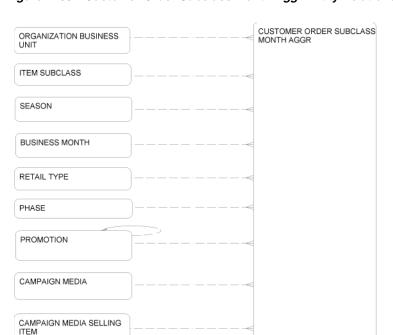


Figure 2–65 Customer Order Subclass Month Aggr Entity Relationship

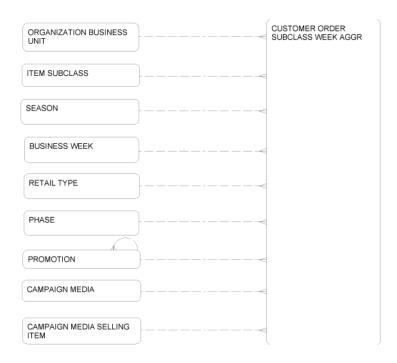
Customer Order Subclass Week Aggr

The Customer Order Subclass Week Aggr entity is a weekly record of customer orders by item subclass.

This entity is an aggregate of Customer order Item Day.

Figure 2–66 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-66 Customer Order Subclass Week Aggr Entity Relationships

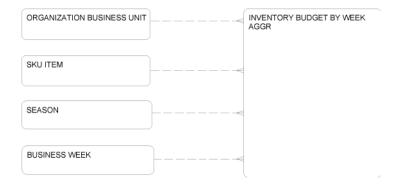


Inventory Budget By Week Aggr

The Inventory Budget By Week Aggr entity is a weekly record of the budgeted quantity and cost of the inventory

Figure 2–67 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-67 Inventory Budget By Week Aggr Entity Relationships



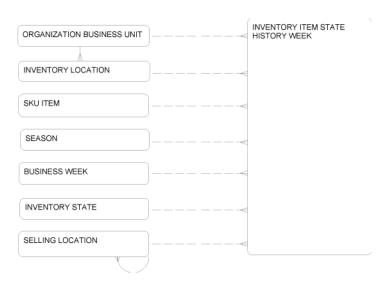
Inventory Item State History Week

The Inventory Item State History Week entity is a weekly records of SKU item Location in inventory by business unit, selling location, and inventory location.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Item State.

Figure 2–68 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-68 Inventory Item State History Week Entity Relationships



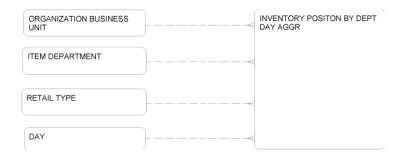
Inventory Position By Department Day Aggr

The Inventory Position By Department Day Aggr entity is the daily status and value of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and SKU Item.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Position by Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–69 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–69 Inventory Position By Department Day Aggr Entity Relationships



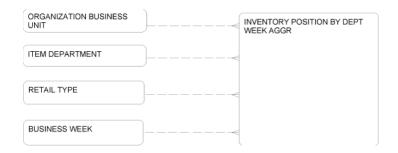
Inventory Position By Department Week Aggr

The Inventory Position By Department Week Aggr is the weekly status and value of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and SKU Item.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Position by Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–70 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-70 Inventory Position By Department Week Aggr Entity Relationships



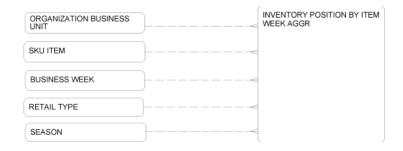
Inventory Position By Item Week Aggr

The Inventory Position By Item Week Aggr entity is the weekly status of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and SKU Item.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Position by Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–71 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–71 Inventory Position By Item Week Aggr Entity Relationships



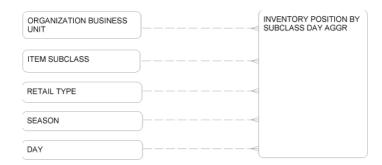
Inventory Position Subclass Day Aggr

The Inventory Position Subclass Day Aggr entity is the daily status and value of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and item subclass.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Position by Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–72 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–72 Inventory Position Subclass Day Aggr Entity Relationships



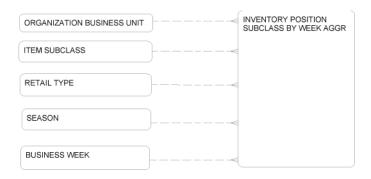
Inventory Position Subclass Week Aggr

The Inventory Position Subclass Week Aggr entity is the weekly status and value of Inventory; for example, stock on hand, on order for a business unit and Item Subclass.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Position by Item Day Derived

Figure 2–73 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–73 Inventory Position Subclass Week Aggr Entity Relationships

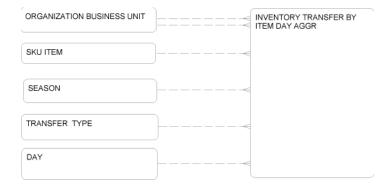


Inventory Receipt By Item Day Aggr

The Inventory Receipt By Item Day Aggr entity is the daily record of inventory receipts by Item and business unit.

Figure 2–74 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-74 Inventory Receipt By Item Day Aggr Entity Relationships



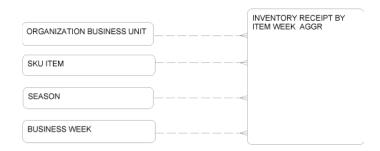
Inventory Receipt By Item Week Aggr

The Inventory Receipt By Item Week Aggr entity is the weekly record of inventory receipts by Item and business unit.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Receipt by Item Day Aggr.

Figure 2–75 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–75 Inventory Receipt By Item Week Aggr Entity Relationships



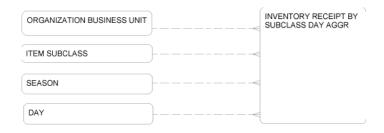
Inventory Receipt By Subclass Day Aggr

The Inventory Receipt By Subclass Day Aggr entity is the daily record of inventory receipts by subclass and business unit.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Receipt by Item Day Aggr.

Figure 2–76 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–76 Inventory Receipt By Subclass Day Aggr Entity Relationships



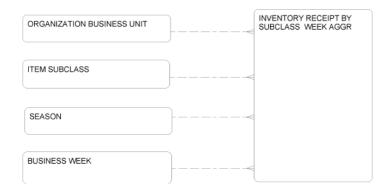
Inventory Receipt By Subclass Week Aggr

The Inventory Receipt By Subclass Week Aggr is the weekly record of inventory receipts by subclass and business unit.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Receipt by Item Day Aggr.

Figure 2–77 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-77 Inventory Receipt By Subclass Week Aggr Entity Relationships

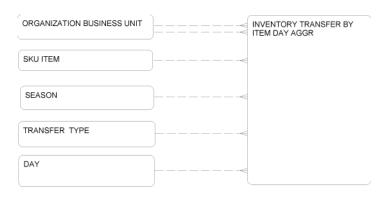


Inventory Transfer By Item Day Aggr

The Inventory Transfer By Item Day Aggr entity is the daily record of inventory transfers at the Item, to business unit, from business unit, and transfer type.

Figure 2–78 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-78 Inventory Transfer By Item Day Aggr Entity Relationships



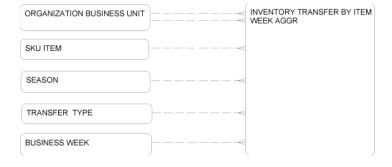
Inventory Transfer By Item Week Aggr

The Inventory Transfer By Item Week Aggr entity is the weekly record of inventory transfers at the Item, to business unit, from business unit, and transfer type.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Transfer by Item Day Aggr.

Figure 2–79 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–79 Inventory Transfer By Item Week Aggr



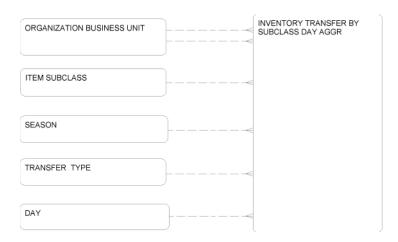
Inventory Transfer By Subclass Day Aggr

The Inventory Transfer By Subclass Day Aggr entity is the daily record of Inventory transfer details by item subclass.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Transfer by Item Day Aggr.

Figure 2–80 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-80 Inventory Transfer By Subclass Day Aggr



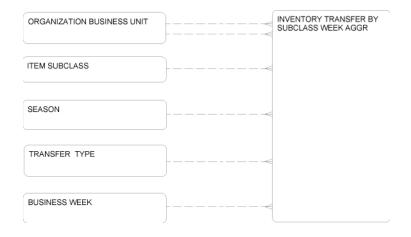
Inventory Transfer By Subclass Week Aggr

The Inventory Transfer By Subclass Week Aggr is the weekly record of Inventory transfer details by item subclass.

This entity is an aggregate of Inventory Transfer by Item Day Aggr.

Figure 2–81 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2-81 Inventory Transfer By Subclass Week Aggr Entity Relationships

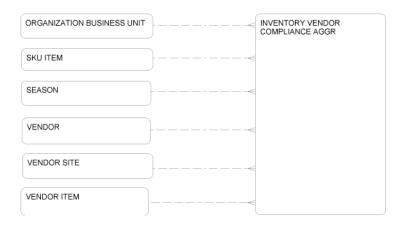


Inventory Vendor Compliance Aggr

The Inventory Vendor Compliance Aggr entity is the timeliness, quantity, quality control vendor compliance information at the SKU item-business unit-vendor-season level.

Figure 2–82 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–82 Inventory Vendor Compliance Aggr Entity Relationships



Market Sales Department Week Aggr

The Market Sales Department Week Aggr entity is the details of weekly sales total of market items by department.

This entity is an aggregate of Market Sale s Item Week.

Figure 2–83 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–83 Market Sales Department Week Aggr Entity Relationships



Promotion Cost Contribution Week Aggr

The Promotion Cost Contribution Week Aggr entity is the weekly record of cost contribution of items in a promotion.

Figure 2–84 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

PROMOTION COST ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT CONTRIBUTION WEEK AGGR **EVENT** CAMPAIGN MEDIA BUSINESS WEEK PROMOTION MEDIA TYPE

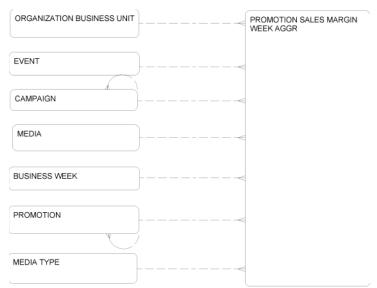
Figure 2–84 Promotion Cost Contribution Week Aggr Entity Relationships

Promotion Sales Margin Week Aggr

The Promotion Sales Margin Week Aggr entity is the weekly record of sales and margin of items in promotion.

Figure 2–85 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–85 Promotion Sales Margin Week Aggr Entity Relationships



Retail Markdown Department Day Aggr

The Retail Markdown Department Day Aggr entity is the daily summary markdown details by department.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–86 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

RETAIL MARKDOWN ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT DEPARTMENT DAY AGGR ITEM DEPARTMENT DAY RETAIL TYPE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN MEDIA

Figure 2–86 Retail Markdown Department Day Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Markdown Department Week Aggr

The Retail Markdown Department Week Aggr entity is the weekly summary markdown details by department.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–87 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

RETAIL MARKDOWN DEPARTMENT WEEK AGGR ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT ITEM DEPARTMENT BUSINESS WEEK RETAIL TYPE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN MEDIA

Figure 2–87 Retail Markdown Department Week Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Markdown Item Day Aggr

The Retail Markdown Item Day Aggr entity is the daily summary of markdown details by Item.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–88 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

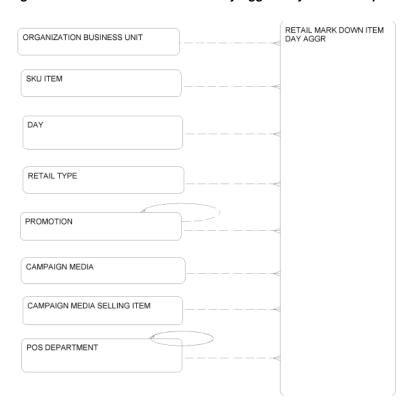


Figure 2–88 Retail Markdown Item Day Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Markdown Item Week Aggr

The Retail Markdown Item Week Aggr entity is the weekly summary of markdown details by Item.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–89 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT RETAIL MARKDOWN ITEM WEEK AGGR SKU ITEM BUSINESS WEEK RETAIL TYPE PROMOTION CAMPAIGN MEDIA CAMPAIGN MEDIA SELLING ITEM POS DEPARTMENT

Figure 2–89 Retail Markdown Item Week Aggr Entity Relationships

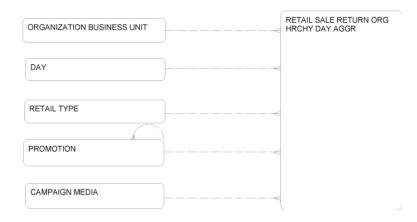
Retail Sale Return Organization Hierarchy Day Aggr

The Retail Sale Return Organization Hierarchy Day Aggr entity is the daily summary of SKU Item sales and returns across organization hierarchy optionally by promotional campaign.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–90 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–90 Retail Sale Return Organization Hierarchy Day Aggr Entity Relationships



Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr

The Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr entity is the daily summary of sales and returns by department, optionally by promotional campaign.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–91 shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–91 Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Department Week Aggr

The Retail Sale Return Department Week Aggr entity is the weekly summary of sales and returns by department, optionally by promotional campaign.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day.

Figure 2–92 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

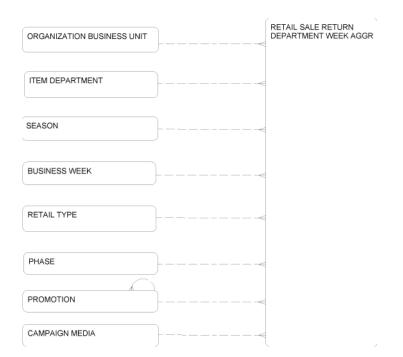


Figure 2–92 Retail Sale Return Department Week Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Department Month Aggr

The Retail Sale Return Department Month Aggr entity is the monthly summary of SKU Item sales and returns for a business unit optionally by promotional campaign.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day.

Figure 2–93 shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–93 Retail Sale Return Department Month Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Item Week Aggr

The Retail Sale Return Item Week Aggr is the weekly summary of SKU Item sales and returns for a business unit, optionally by promotional campaign.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–94 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

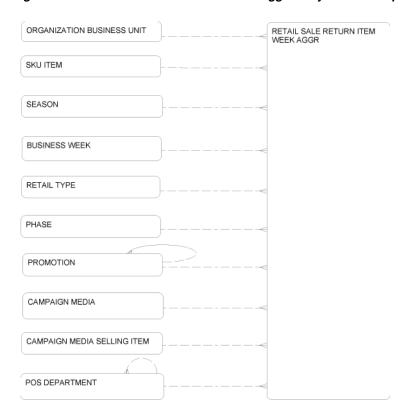


Figure 2–94 Retail Sale Return Item Week Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Subclass Day Aggr

The Retail Sale Return Subclass Day Aggr entity is the daily summary sales and returns for a business unit by item subclass, optionally by promotional campaign.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day derived.

Figure 2–95 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

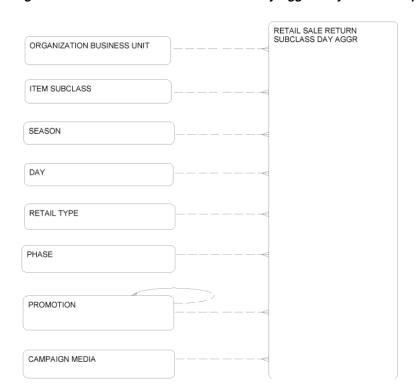


Figure 2–95 Retail Sale Return Subclass Day Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Subclass Month Aggr

The Retail Sale Return Subclass Month Aggr entity is the monthly summary of sales and returns for a business unit by item subclass, optionally by promotional campaign.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–96 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

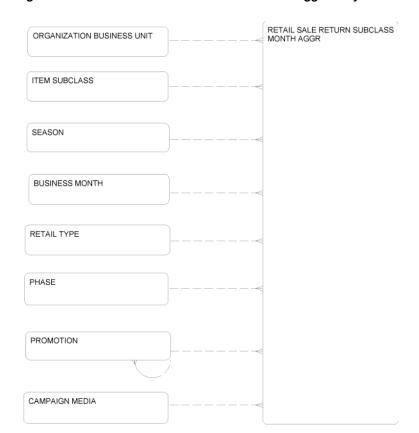


Figure 2–96 Retail Sale Return Subclass Month Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Sale Return Subclass Week Aggr

The Retail Sale Return Subclass Week Aggr entity is the weekly summary of Item subclass sales and returns for a business unit by item subclass, optionally by promotional campaign.

This entity is an aggregate of Retail Sale Return Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–97 shows how this entity relates to other entities.



Figure 2–97 Retail Sale Return Subclass Week Aggr Entity Relationships

Retail Transaction Emp Workstation Aggr

The Retail Transaction Emp Workstation Aggr entity is a summary of POS transaction details; for example, gross positive, tender loans, tender pickups, returns, by week for a given employee or workstation.

Figure 2–98 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

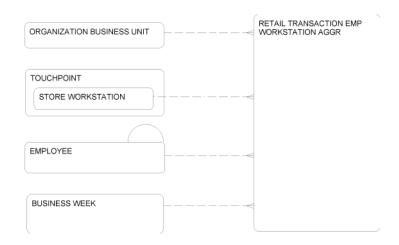


Figure 2–98 Retail Transaction Emp Workstation Aggr

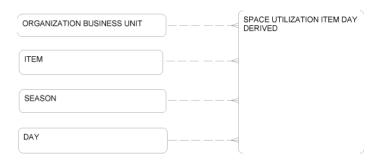
Space Utilization Department Day Aggr

The Space Utilization Department Day Aggr entity is a daily Summary of allocated space by item.

This entity is an aggregate of Space Utilization Item Day Derived.

Figure 2–99 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–99 Space Utilization Department Day Aggr Entity Relationships

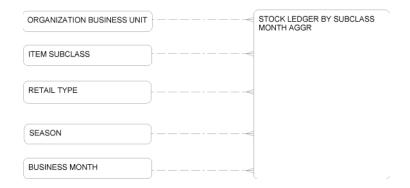


Stock Ledger By Subclass Month Aggr

The Stock Ledger By Subclass Month Aggr entity is the monthly inventory values (for example, Begin and End Stock on Hand, Cost amounts, and Markdown Values at Subclass and business unit).

Figure 2–100 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–100 Stock Ledger By Subclass Month Aggr Entity Relationships

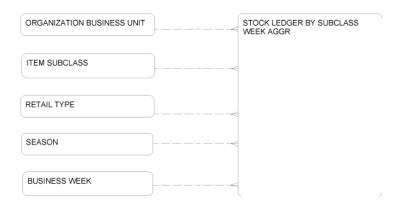


Stock Ledger By Subclass Week Aggr

The Stock Ledger By Subclass Week Aggr entity is the weekly inventory values (for example, Begin and End Stock on Hand, Cost amounts, and Markdown Values at item Subclass and business unit).

Figure 2–101 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–101 Stock Ledger By Subclass Week Aggr Entity Relationships



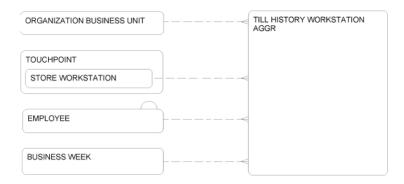
Till History Workstation Aggr

The Till History Workstation Aggr entity is a collection of monetary and operational totals used to track the activity volume of a till between Till Settlement Transactions by workstation and week.

This entity is an aggregate of Till History.

Figure 2–102 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–102 Till History Workstation Aggr Entity Relationships



Till Tender History Employee Aggr

The Till Tender History Employee Aggr entity is a

Figure 2–103 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

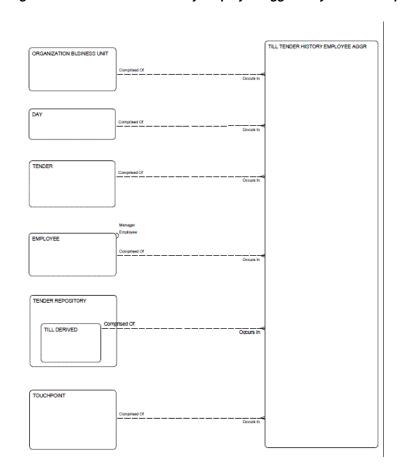


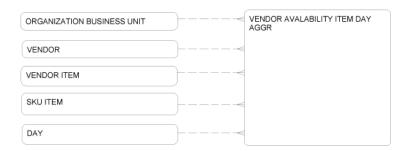
Figure 2–103 Till Tender History Employee Aggr Entity Relationships

Vendor Availability Item Day Aggr

The Vendor Availability Item Day Aggr entity is a daily Summary of quantities of SKU item available by vendor and item.

Figure 2–104 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–104 Vendor Availability Item Day Aggr Entity Relationships

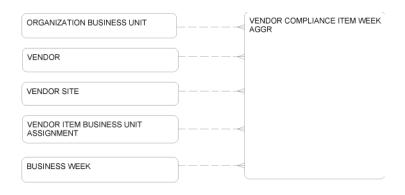


Vendor Compliance Item Week

The Vendor Compliance Item Week entity is a weekly record of timeliness, quantity, quality control vendor compliance information by item, business unit, shipment, and Purchase Order.

Figure 2–105 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–105 Vendor Compliance Item Week Entity Relationships

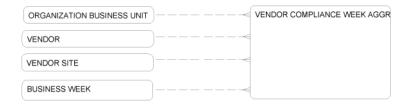


Vendor Compliance Week Aggr

The Vendor Compliance Week Aggr entity is a weekly record of vendor compliance like, timeliness, quantity, quality control vendor compliance information by business unit shipment and Purchase Order.

Figure 2–106 shows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–106 Vendor Compliance Week Aggr Entity Relationships

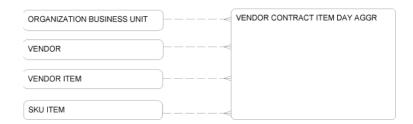


Vendor Contract Item Day Aggr

The Vendor Contract Item Day Aggr entity is the daily cross-reference of vendor contract details by SKU Item.

Figure 2–107 Bshows how this entity relates to other entities.

Figure 2–107 Vendor Contract Item Day Aggr Entity Relationships



Physical Data Model of Oracle Retail Data Model

This chapter provides information about the physical model of Oracle Retail Data Model. It contains the following topics:

- Reference Tables
- Lookup Tables
- **Database Sequences**
- **Base Tables**
- **Derived Tables**
- Aggregate Tables and Relational Materialized Views
- Physical Data Model of the Data Mining Component
- Physical Data Model of the OLAP Component

Introduction to the Oracle Retail Data Model Physical Model

The physical data model of the Oracle Retail Data Model is the physical manifestation of the logical data model into database tables and relationships (or foreign key constraints). Partitions, indexes, and relational materialized views have been added to aid performance.

The core physical data model for Oracle Retail Data Model is defined in the bia_rtl schema. It contains definitions for the following:

Reference Tables Lookup Tables **Database Sequences Base Tables Derived Tables** Aggregate Tables and Relational Materialized Views

Additionally, Oracle Retail Data Model provides the following optional components:

- Data Mining component. The physical model of the data mining component is defined by the bia_rtl_mining schema and discussed in "Physical Data Model of the Data Mining Component" on page 3-42.
- OLAP Component. The physical model of the OLAP component is defined by the bia_rtl_olap schema and discussed in "Physical Data Model of the OLAP Component" on page 3-43.

Important: Do not make changes to the schemas as such changes are not supported.

When examining the predefined physical model, keep in mind the naming convention using DW (Data Warehouse) prefixes and suffixes to identify the types of tables and views:

Suffix or prefex	Description
DWR_	Reference data table
DWL_	Lookup table
DWB_	Base transaction table
DWD_	Derived (data mining) table
DW_	Aggregate (ROLAP or MOLAP) table
_MV	Relational materialized view

Reference Tables

The Reference tables are briefly described in Table 3–1.

Table 3–1 Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_ADDR_LOC	Address Location	Address for an individual location. Reference Entity, from the Location Geography ERD.
DWR_ADDR_LOC_HIST	Address location history	Captures history of the names and addresses associated with a party or customers.
DWR_ADDR_PHONE	Address Telephone	Address Telephone contains all the phone numbers for a specific address.
DWR_ADDR_RLTD	Address related	This entity associates addresses with other addresses. Address can be associated in many ways. For example, one address is an alternate for another address for those locations with multiple addresses.
DWR_ADVR_PERIOD	Advertising Period	Captures information relating to a Period in an Advertising Calendar.
DWR_ADVR_QTR	Advertising Quarter	Captures information relating to a Quarter in an Advertising Calendar.
DWR_ADVR_WK	Advertising week	Captures information relating to a Week in an Advertising Calendar.
DWR_ADVR_YR	Advertising year	Captures information relating to a Year in an Advertising Calendar.
DWR_ALTVE_ITEM	Alternative item	A cross reference of items that may be substituted or offered in place of another item.
DWR_APPT_CALNDR	Appointment Calender	Captures the exact time of appointment.
DWR_BASE_DAY	Vertical Day table	Base Table of the Time hierarchy in all Calendars.
DWR_BRND	Brand	The selling and promotional name used to identify a product for advertising and name recognition purposes.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_BSNS_ENT_SLNG_ RULE	Business Entity Selling Rule	Identifies the organization's Business Entity Rule.
DWR_BSNS_ENT_TNDR_ RSTRCT_RULE	Business Entity Tender Restriction Rule	Identifies the organization's Business Entity Tender Restriction Rule.
DWR_BSNS_HLF_MO	Business Half Month	Captures information relating to a Fortnight in a Business Calender.
DWR_BSNS_HLF_YR	Business Half Year	Captures information relating to half year in a Business Calender.
DWR_BSNS_MO	Business Month	Captures information relating to a month in a Business Calender.
DWR_BSNS_QTR	Business Quarter	Captures information relating to a quarter in a Business Calender.
DWR_BSNS_UNIT_CLNDR	Business Unit Calendar	Operating Calendar for the Business Unit, allocated for each day of the year.
DWR_BSNS_UNIT_JB_RL	Business Unit Job Role	Captures The specific job role for a organization.
DWR_BSNS_UNIT_SHFT	Business Unit Shift	Work shift associated with the Business Unit, mapped to the Employee job roles for the allocation for these shifts.
DWR_BSNS_WK	Business Week	Captures information relating to a week in a Business Calender.
DWR_BSNS_YR	Business Year	Captures information relating to a year in a Business Calender.
DWR_CARRIER	Carrier	Captures the information about the carrier, logistic company or the transporter of goods.
DWR_CERTIFICATE	Certificate	Holds the information of a certificate given by retail store for different purpose. For example, a Gift Certificate.
DWR_CLNDR_HLF_MO	Calender Half Month	Captures information relating to a Fortnight in a Normal Calendar.
DWR_CLNDR_HLF_YR	Calender Half Year	Captures information relating to half year in a Normal Calendar.
DWR_CLNDR_MO	Calender Month	Captures information relating to a month in a Normal Calendar.
DWR_CLNDR_QTR	Calender Quarter	Captures information relating to a quarter in a Normal Calendar.
DWR_CLNDR_WK	Calender Week	Captures information relating to a week in a Normal Calendar.
DWR_CLNDR_YR	Calender Year	Captures information relating to a year in a Normal Calender.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_CMPGN	Campaign	Campaigns are the entire communication strategy for a specific marketing communications program. The marketing communications program is frequently in support of promotional events and individual promotions but can be standalone. Retailers execute several different types of campaigns, including advertising, direct marketing and in-store marketing. There are several sub-types within each category as well. Advertising includes (1) traditional broadcast, (2) direct response and (3) online. Direct marketing includes (1) individually tracked and (2) summary tracking. In-store includes (1) broadcast and (2) 1:1. The 1:1 is usually performed in call centers or on Web sites. Each campaign consists of 1 to n communications, which is the lowest level of the campaign object.
DWR_CMPGN_CUST_ ASGNMNT	Cost Campaign Customer Assignment	Deals with cost of media and is an assignment entity among Campaign Execution Message, Customer, and Campaign Message Rendering.
DWR_CMPGN_ EXECUTION_MSG	Campaign Execution Message	Holds details about the execution message used in a campaign.
DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA	Campaign Media	Holds details about the media through which the Campaign is launched.
DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA_ LAUNCH	Campaign Media Launch	Holds details about how a media is launched, for a campaign.
DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA_ SLNG_ITEM	Campaign Media Selling Item	The items for which the Campaign is launched through a media.
DWR_CMPGN_MSG_ DPCT	Campaign Message Depiction	Holds details about how the execution message is depicted, for a campaign.
DWR_CMPGN_MSG_ RNDRNG	Campaign Message Rendering	Holds details about how the execution message is to be rendered, for a campaign. Cost - The total spent for goods or services including money and time and labor. Value measured by what must be given or done or undergone to obtain something. Target - Medium on which the campaign message is rendered.
DWR_CMPNY	Company	Top level of the product and organization hierarchy.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_CMPTR	Competitor	A retailer with a product range and customer base similar to those for the store.
DWR_CMPTR_LOC	Competitor Location	This entity holds non-historical information about competitors and their individual locations
DWR_CMPTR_LOC_ ASGNMNT	Competitor Location Assignment	This entity holds the relationship between competitor locations and business unit locations. For example, a competitor grocery store may contain a bank, a florist, and a pharmacy. Competitors can be either primary or secondary.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_CMPTR_RTL_ITEM	Competitor retail item	RETAIL ITEM which is stocked by a COMPETITOR and is perceived by the customer to have no discernible difference in terms of form, fit or function but may be sold at a different retail price.
DWR_CREA	Creatives	Information about the creative content of the message
DWR_CUST	Customer Quick Facts Profile individual Profile organization Customer	Collection of Customer related measures. Profile attributes of an individual. Sub type of Profile. Profile attributes for an organization. Captures the information about the customers.
DWR_CUST_ACCT	Customer Account	A charge account or other accounting relationship a customer has with the store or enterprise. An account exists to allow the store to record a series of transactions with the same customer and keep an ongoing record of monies owed by the customer and monies due to the customer.
DWR_CUST_ADDR	Customer address	Assigns the address location to a Profile, customer or a party
DWR_CUST_AFFLTN	Customer Affiliation	Associates a customer with a customer group
DWR_CUST_CLSTR	Customer Cluster	This entity holds all customer clusters and their descriptions. The data must come from an external source.
DWR_CUST_CLSTR_ ITEM_ASGNMNT	Customer Cluster Item Assignment	Maps Customer Cluster with Item
DWR_CUST_GRP	Customer Group	A group of customers based on specific demographic and marketing attributes and properties. Examples include over 65 year old customers, students, unions, and other associations.
DWR_CUST_GRP_ITEM	Customer Group Item	An association of Item and Customer Group, the data for this should come from external source.
DWR_CUST_OCCSN	Customer Occasion	Stores an event celebrated or observed by a customer.
DWR_CUST_PREF	Customer preference	A description of the merchandise preferences of a Key Customer, for classes of items or other general categories.
DWR_CUST_RLTNSHP	Customer Relationship	This identifies the relationship between two customers. Example associating the Husband - Wife relationship.
DWR_CUST_RSTRCTD_ INFO	Customer Restricted Information	Captures the restricted information for the customer or prospects
DWR_CUST_STATUS	Customer Status	Captures the current status of a prospect, customer or a profile.
DWR_DAY	Horizontal Day Table	Day level in the normal calendar. Reference Entity.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_DAY_TODATE_ TRANS	Day To Date Transformation	Cumulative time transformations at the day level. For example: this day last year, this day last month and other day level measures.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_DAY_TRANS	Day transformations	Transformation for a day. For example: this day last year, this day last month, this day with any last time frame.
DWR_DEMOG_ATTR	Demographic attribute	A sub-level group or category further qualifying a set of data (Profile Group) collected about a customer to assist in marketing efforts. Examples include NC - Number of Children, EDL - Education Level,.
DWR_DEMOG_GRP	Demographic Group	The domain of classifications used to group profile information about a Party. Examples: CH - Credit History, ED- Education, EM - Employment, EQ- Equipment, HB - Hobbies, HH - Household, OR - Organization, and other relevant demographics and psychographics.
DWR_DPST_RULE	Deposit Rules	Entity that defines the rules governing the deposit payment that must be paid by the customer at the time the item is purchased and the refund that must be made to the customer upon return of the item package or container. This rule is most often related to bottles, aluminum cans, crates and other containers which must be returned for reuse or recycling.
DWR_DRVD_VAL	Derived Value	This entity stores the derived value of the customer. These value could have multiple value types or value measures.
DWR_DSCRPNCY_ TOLRNC_RULE	Discrepancy Tolerance Rule	A rule that defines permissible variance between the total inventory control document cost (based on the suppliers cost) and the stores receiving total (based on the stores record of supplier item cost). Any variance that exceeds the discrepancy threshold triggers an invoice or item-level reconciliation.
DWR_EMAIL_ADDR	E-mail Address	Captures address containing Electronic Addresses that can be accessed with a computer such as an Internet address.
DWR_EMP	Employee	An individual that works for a retail store, accepts direction from the retail store management and satisfies the statutory criteria requiring that payroll taxes and benefit contributions be paid by the retailer.
DWR_EMP_ACT_LBR_ HRLY	Employee Actual Labour hourly	This table records the actual shifts the hourly employees have worked in.
DWR_EMP_ACT_LBR_SAL	Employee Actual Labour Salaried	This table records the actual shifts worked by the salaried employees.
DWR_EMP_ADDR	Employee Address	This table serves as a mapping table between the employee table and the address location table. It records the various addresses of an employee and the type of address it is.
DWR_EMP_DESIG	Employee Designation	The table stores the various designations present in an organization for the employees
DWR_EMP_DISC_GRP	Employee Discount Group	A group of EMPLOYEEs who share the same employee discount privilege.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_EMP_DISC_GRP_ ASGNMNT	Employee Discount Group Assignment	An association between an employee and an employee discount group which makes the employee eligible for the price reductions available to the discount group.
DWR_EMP_JOB_ROLE_ ASGNMNT	Employee Job Role Assignment	This entity indicates the matching of the various job roles present in the organization with the employees
DWR_EMP_RSTRCTD_ INFO	Employee Restricted Information	This entity stores confidential information regarding the employees, like the date of birth or national identifier of an employee.
DWR_EMP_SCHL	Employee Schedule	This entity stores the planned schedule for an employee, which consists of the store, job role and shift the employee is planned to work.
DWR_EMP_TRNG_REC	Employee Training Record	A record that a particular employee has been trained in performing a particular Task.
DWR_EVNT	Event	Events provide retailers with an umbrella to consolidate and coordinate related marketing and promotion tactics into a cohesive strategy. Events vary by retail segment, with store sales popular in apparel while weekly discounts (or TPR's) are more common in grocery. The event ensures that the costs and results of disparate marketing and promotional activity can be analyzed and compared against other event strategies as a single entity. Events are comprised of promotions and are communicated through campaigns.
DWR_EXTRNL_DPSTRY	Tender Repository Derived External Depository	Holds tender details in different repositories like Safe, Till, or External Depository. Depository external to the store to which funds can be transferred or received from, such as a bank
DWR_FCTR_CMPNY	Factor company	Stores the information about the factor company. Factor is the financial instrument to raise the money by factoring the bills.
DWR_FSCL_HLF_MO	Fiscal Half Month	Half-month level in the fiscal calendar.
DWR_FSCL_HLF_YR	Fiscal Half Year	Half-year level in the fiscal calendar.
DWR_FSCL_MO	Fiscal Month	Month level in the fiscal calendar.
DWR_FSCL_QTR	Fiscal Quarter	Quarter level in the fiscal calendar.
DWR_FSCL_WK	Fiscal Week	Week level in the fiscal calendar.
DWR_FSCL_YR	Fiscal Year	Year level in the fiscal calendar.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_ ATTR	Geography Demography Attributes	A classification for a Geography Profile Group. Example for the profile group RACE:
		Percent White
		 Percent Black
		 Percent Native American
		 Percent Pacific Islander or Asian
		 Percent Persons Of Hispanic Origin
		 Percent Asian Indian
		 Percent Japanese
		Percent Chinese
		 Percent Filipino
		 Percent Korean
		 Percent Vietnamese
		 Percent Hawaiian
DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_ GRP	Geography Demographic Group	A classification for a Geographic and Demographic Profile attribute. Groups include:
		 Population Characteristics
		Urban or Rural
		Gender
		Race
		■ Ethnic Background
		Age
		 Age: Children 0-17
		■ Age: Adults 18-75+
		 Household Characteristics
		■ Population Age 65+
		 Household Size Characteristics
		 Marital Status
		 Household Size
		 Housing Units
		Housing
		■ Group Quarters
		■ Home Value Amounts
		Rent
DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_ VAL	Geography demographic value	Stores the value of the Geography demography Profile. For example, the value for Population (say, 102977) is stored here.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_GEOG_ENT	Geography Entities	Describes the various physical geography entities that can be created. For example Geographic Entities could be:
		 Sales Region North
		■ State
		country
		• city
		geography
		■ EMEA
		 Americas
DWR_GEOG_HRCHY	Geography hierarchy	Stores the details of a Geographical hierarchy; for example, Geography sales hierarchy Geography customer hierarchy, or Geography purchase hierarchy.
DWR_GEOG_HRCHY_LVL	Geographical hierarchy level	Associative entity for Geography Hierarchy and Geography Levels, mapping levels to hierarchies.
DWR_GEOG_HRCHY_ LVL_ASGNMNT	Geography entity hierarchy level assignment	Associative entity for Geography Hierarchy Level and Geography Entities; assigns geography values to hierarchy levels.
DWR_GEOG_HRCHY_ VRSN	Geography hierarchy version	The version table for the hierarchies.
DWR_GEOG_LVL	Geography levels	This Entity stores all the Geographical levels as required by the analytics. Level definitions could be as simple as Level 1 or level 2, or could be Geography 1 or Geography 2.
DWR_GEOG_LVL_ATTR	Geography level attributes	Stores the attributes at a specific geographical level such as Population.
DWR_GEOG_LVL_ATTR_ VAL	Geography level attributes value	This entity stores the various geography level attributes. So for example in a Sales hierarchy you have North sales region and you want to store the population of that region. It can stored here in this entity.
DWR_HH	HouseHold	Captures household information about an individual.
DWR_HLF_HR	Half Hour	This table contains information at the half hour level.
DWR_HLF_MO_TODATE_ TRANS	Half Month To Date Transformation	Holds cumulative time transformations at the half month level.
DWR_HLF_MO_TRANS	Half Month Transformation	Transformations for a half month. Example: this half month last year, this year last half month and others.
DWR_HLF_YR_TODATE_ TRANS	Half Year To Date Transformation	Cumulative time transformations at the half year level.
DWR_HLF_YR_TRANS	Half Year Transformation	Transformations for a half year. For example, this half year last year, this year last half year and others.
DWR_HR	Hour	This table contains information at the hour level.
DWR_HLF_HR DWR_HLF_MO_TODATE_ TRANS DWR_HLF_MO_TRANS DWR_HLF_YR_TODATE_ TRANS DWR_HLF_YR_TRANS	Half Hour Half Month To Date Transformation Half Month Transformation Half Year To Date Transformation Half Year Transformation	Captures household information about an individual. This table contains information at the half hou level. Holds cumulative time transformations at the month level. Transformations for a half month. Example: the month last year, this year last half month and others. Cumulative time transformations at the half ye level. Transformations for a half year. For example, thalf year last year, this year last half year and others.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_INDVL_DEMOG_ VAL	Individual demography value	This entity stores the detailed information and its value collected about customers. For example age has Demography group as AGE, Attribute as various bands and value as 15 years which are stored in this entity.
DWR_INV_LOC	Inventory Location	A physical place the retailer stores merchandise. It may be co-located at a Site with Retail Store, Distribution Center, or Administrative Center. It does not include containers, ships and trucks that are in transit.
DWR_ITEM	Item table	Item table is the lowest level for the Item dimension and has actual item values such as handset models, starter kit packages and recharge vouchers. The sales fact stores the data at item level for item dimension
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57 .
DWR_ITEM_CLASS	Item Class	Class within a department in the product hierarchy, as it was at a given point in time.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ITEM_CLSTR	Item Cluster	This entity holds all item clusters and their descriptions.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ITEM_CLSTR_ CUST_ASGNMNT	Item Cluster Customer Assignment	Maps Item Cluster with Customer
DWR_ITEM_CTGRY	Item Category table	Category within a subClass in the product hierarchy, as it was at a given point in time.
DWR_ITEM_DEPT	Item Department	Departments within a group in the product hierarchy, as it was at a given point in time.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ITEM_DIV	Item Division	Divisions within a company in the product hierarchy, as it was at a given point in time.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_ITEM_GRP	Item Group	Group within a division in the product hierarchy, as it was at a given point in time.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ITEM_HRCHY	Item hierarchy	Hierarchy names and descriptions for item dimension
DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_LVL	Item hierarchy level	Hierarchy level name and description
DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_LVL_ ASGNMNT	Item hierarchy level assignment	Item Level assignments within an Item Hierarchy
DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_ VRSN	Item Hierarchy Version	The version table for the hierarchies.
DWR_ITEM_LVL	Item level	Name and Description for Item Levels
DWR_ITEM_LVL_ATTR	Item level attribute	Names of Attributes associated with an item hierarchy level
DWR_ITEM_LVL_ATTR_ VAL	Item level attribute value	Values for Attributes associated with an item hierarchy level.
DWR_ITEM_MKT_DATA	Item Market Data	This entity holds Market Items.Market items refers to the flow of goods through distribution channels authorized by the manufacturer or producer.
DWR_ITEM_SBC	Item Subclass	Subclass within a class in the product hierarchy, as it was at a given point in time.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ITEM_SBDEPT	Item Sub department table	Item SubDepartment within a Department in the product hierarchy, as it was at a given point in time.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ITEM_SEASON	Item Season	Associative entity for Item, Season, and Phase; maps items to seasons and phases.
DWR_ITEM_SHELF_ LABEL	Item shelf label	A type of ITEM LABEL that provides a means of conveying information about a RETAIL ITEM to the CUSTOMER, the EMPLOYEE, or both. The label is sited adjacent to the item, usually in front of the merchandise where it can easily be seen by the customer.
DWR_ITEM_SLNG_RULE	Item selling rule	A set of commonly used selling rules for Items
DWR_ITEM_SPIFF_RULE	Item SPIFF Rule	Rule or condition to explain when an employee can receive a reward, or SPIFF.
DWR_ITEM_TNDR_ RSTRCT_GRP	Item tender restriction group	A collection of ITEMs which share a common restriction on the kind of tender that may be used to pay for them at a store.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_ITEM_TNDR_ RSTRCT_RULE	Item tender restriction rule	An association between ITEM TENDER RESTRICTION GROUP and TENDER which constrains the use of a specific type of tender in the settlement of a sale for a specific ITEM.
DWR_JB_RL	Job Roles	Job roles present in an organization.
DWR_LCL_TAX_AUTH	Local tax authority	Government authority that levies sales taxes, imposes rules or statutory compliances
DWR_LYLTY_AWARD	Loyalty awards	The identification of a reward that the customer receives for satisfying the requirements of a promotion. Examples include premium gifts given when a customer has purchased a set dollar value of merchandise over a promotional period.
DWR_MBRSHIP_ACCT	Membership account	Details for frequent shopper or membership points accounts.
DWR_MEDIA	Media	Specific mass communication, such as Times Of India, Femina, PowerFM, or StarTV. Promotions are communicated through Media.
DWR_MEDIA_DPCT_ ITEM_ASGNMNT	MEDIA DEPICTION ITEM ASSIGNMENT	Associate Media Depiction with Item.
DWR_MKT_AREA	Market Area	Market Area denotes a geographic area for which resident demographic data is available. Market Area may not contain a store. Trade Area and Market Area have been used interchangeably in this model. The definition of a trade or market area is the geographic region from which a town draws most of its retail customers. Here are some ways to define a trade area:
		 Study traffic flow
		 Use a retail gravity model
		 Use a zip code method
		 Use commuting data to define the trade area boundaries
DWR_MKT_AREA_LVL	Market Area Level	Level of classification inside the market areas. this classification can be based on:
		 Community which is the one set of demographic attributes as described in the demography entity.
		 Geographic
		 User defined criteria
DWR_MKT_ITEM_DEPT	Market Item Department	This entity holds Market Categories (corresponds to departments in product dimension).
DWR_MKT_ITEM_DEPT_ ASGNMNT	Market Item Department Assignment	Maps owned (organization) departments to market departments.
DWR_MNFCTR	Manufacturer	The external party that manufactures the ITEM.
DWR_MNFCTR_CPN_ FMLY	MANUFACTURER COUPON FAMILY	This lookup holds code assigned by the manufacturer to classify product for promotion purposes.
		Examples: Raincheck Coupon, Manufacturer Coupon, Electronic Coupon

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_MNT	Minute	This table contains information at the minute level.
DWR_MO_TODATE_ TRANS	Month ToDate Transformation	Cumulative time transformations at the month level.
DWR_MO_TRANS	Month transformations information.	Transformations for a month. Example: this month last year, this year last month and others.
DWR_ORG_AREA	Organization Area	Areas within an organization chain
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ORG_BNR	Organization Banner	Holds the information about different organization banners under which the items are sold
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ORG_BSNS_ENT	Organization business entity	Business Entity in an Organization represent any logical entity that is recognized as an enterprise for Business analysis and transactions. Possible classifications for a Business Entity can include, Company, Operation Units, Stores, or Warehouse.
DWR_ORG_BSNS_UNIT	 Distribution Center 	Business units include:
 Organization Catalo Organization Warel Organization Store 	Organization WarehouseOrganization StoreOrganization Web Store	A Distribution Center for a set of products is a warehouse or other specialized building with refrigeration or air conditioning which are supplied by transport, such as aircraft, truck, rail or ship, and then re-distributed to retailers or wholesalers.
		An Organization Catalogue is a publication, such as a book or pamphlet, containing list or itemized display of titles, course offerings, or articles for exhibition or sale, usually including descriptive information or illustrations. For example, a catalog of fall fashions; a seed catalog. A place in which goods or merchandise are stored; a storehouse.
		 An Organization Store is a fixed location from where goods and merchandise are sold for personal or household consumption.
		 An Organization Web Store is a Web site owned or commissioned by the organization from where goods and merchandise are sold for personal or household consumption.
		 An Organization Business Unit is a place from where organization conducts its business which could be a store, distribution center, warehouse, web-store or catalogue.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_ORG_CHAIN	Organization Chain	Chain of outlets through which the organization conducts business.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ORG_DEMOG_VAL	Organization demography value	Stores the Demography Values for the Organization. The demographic values for organization can be: Start date of Organization Revenue band Profit band Product or Service Category Head count Number of offices or sites
DWR_ORG_DEPT	Organization department	A specialized section of a store
DWR_ORG_DIV	Organization division	Organization Division within Organization hierarchy.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ORG_DSTRCT	Organization District	Holds districts within a company, chain, area, region.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_ORG_HRCHY	Organization hierarchy	Master list of all the hierarchies inside an organization.
DWR_ORG_HRCHY_LVL	Organization hierarchy levels	The association table for the hierarchies and levels.
DWR_ORG_HRCHY_LVL_ ASGNMNT	Organization hierarchy level assignment	Assignment table for Hierarchy levels to the Business Entities.
DWR_ORG_HRCHY_VRSN	Organization hierarchy version	The version table for the hierarchies.
DWR_ORG_LVL	Organization level	List of all the business levels inside the organization.
DWR_ORG_LVL_ATTR	Organization Level Attributes	Attributes applicable only to the corresponding level in the organization. Possible values that can be stored in this entity can be, Regional Language
DWR_ORG_LVL_ATTR_ VAL	Organization Level Attribute Value	Attributes of a business entity
DWR_ORG_MKT_DATA	Organization Market Data	Market related information about an Organization.
DWR_ORG_RGN	Organization Region	Holds region within a company, chain area.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_PAY_DTL	Pay Detail	Payouts from the payroll department. The payout could be compensation amount given to an employee under a payroll category and type, or it could be a contribution from the company toward the employee, under a payroll category and type.
DWR_PERIOD_TODATE_ TRANS	Period To Date Transformation	Transformation rules for a period. Example: this period last year, this year last period and others.
DWR_PERIOD_TRANS	Period transformation	Holds time transformations at the period level.
DWR_PHS	Phase	Periods of time within a season. Each day should fall within no more than one phase
DWR_PLNG_PERIOD	Planning period	Period level in the planning calendar.
DWR_PLNG_QTR	Planning quarter	Quarter level in the planning calendar.
DWR_PLNG_SEASON	Planning Season	Captures plan season information.
DWR_PLNG_SEASON_ WK_ASGNMNT	Plan Season Week Assignment	Captures information about plan season and respective week relationships.
DWR_PLNG_WK	Planning week	Week level in the planning calendar.
DWR_PLNG_YR	Planning year	Year level in the planning calendar.
DWR_POSTCD	Post Code	Postal codes of interest to the Retail Organization
DWR_POS_DEPT	POS Department	A grouping of items with similar point of sale control and processing attributes. This entity type may also be used to control sales that are not properly identified at the item level
	POS Identity	A simple cross-reference between the barcode, point of sale scan code or other keyed identifying number used at the Point of Sale (POS) and the internal stock keeping Item ID for the item. The POS Item ID is typically filled with the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) (Universal Product Code [UPC], European Article Number [EAN], and others) for an item, but it is not mandatory. A retailer may develop and maintain its own set of POS identifiers.
DWR_PRICE_DRVTN_ RULE	Price Derivation Rule	The specification of a method to be used to transform the current sell unit retail amount to the retail price actually paid by a customer at the point of sale.
DWR_PRMTN	Promotion	The promotion reflects the tactics a retailer undertakes to generate increased incremental sales volume for specific item-store combinations within a promotional event. Promotions are frequently communicated as part of a marketing campaign to ensure that awareness is generated with the target audience.
DWR_PRMTN_SLNG_ ITEM	Promotion Item Sale Item	The items on promotion that are actually sold. There could be many items which are on promotion. Out of which some items are actually sold and some are not (as perhaps they do not worth, in terms of extra sales generated, time spent and effort) This dimension holds only those items which are sold.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_PROD_ENT	Product entity	Identifying information for Item at the various levels it may be referred to, such as SKU, Item Number, Item Department.
DWR_PRSPCT	Prospect quick facts, prospect individual, prospect	Prospect quick facts: Collection of Prospect related measures
	organization, or prospect profile	Prospect individual: Prospect attributes of an individual. Sub type of Prospect.
		Product organization: Prospect attributes for an organization.
		Prospect profiles: List of the prospects, that is, prospective customers
DWR_PRSPCT_RSTRCT_ INFO	Prospect Restricted Info	This tables stores confidential information regarding the prospect, like the date of birth or national identifier of an employee.
DWR_QTR_HR	Quarter Hour	This table contains information at the Quarter hour level.
DWR_QTR_TODATE_ TRANS	Quarter Todate Transformation	Cumulative time transformations at the quarter level.
DWR_QTR_TRANS	Quarter Transformation	Transformation for a quarter. Example: this quarter last year, this year last quarter and others.
DWR_RL_HRCHY	Roles Hierarchy	Hierarchy among the job roles within an organization
DWR_RSTRCT_VALID_ QUES	Restriction Validation Question	A standard question that may be asked of a Customer as part of the process of negotiating a SalesRestriction that has been placed upon a class of items.
DWR_SEASON	Season	Holds seasons and their attributes. Seasons are arbitrary periods of time around which some retailers organize their buying and selling patterns. Each day should fall within no more than one season.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_SKU_ITEM	SKU Item, Stock Item, Prepared, Select Group, Service, Aggregate	A SKU Item or Stock Keeping Unit is the unit identification (typically the UPC) that is used to track store inventory and sales. Each SKU is attached to an item, variant, product line, bundle, service, fee or attachment.
		SKU subtypes are:
		 Stock Item is a SKU item that is booked into inventory.
		■ Prepared: A sub-type of SKU Item that is manufactured (or prepared) for sale from a set of Bulk Items with a Recipe which is different from Stock Item because a Prepared Item is not booked into inventory when the item is manufactured; nor is it removed from inventory when it is sold; rather the inventory for the Bulk Item constituent parts as defined by the recipe is reduced when the Prepared Item is sold.
		Select Group: A type of SKU Item that indicates a grouping of items from which the customer may choose for the designated price. The choice of item(s) is made by the customer at the POS.
		• Service : A type of SKU that provides a detailed identifier and description for a service offered for sale to a customer in the retail store. This entity also identifies and describes rental items and other tangible items that are used by a customer for a contracted period, but not purchased.
		 Aggregate: A sub-type of SKU that is an aggregation of one or more constituent SKUs. The constituent items may be sold individually.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWR_SKU_ITEM_BSNS_ UNIT_INV_RL	SKU Item Business Unit Inventory Rules	Maps SKU Item with Vendor and Organization Business Unit.
DWR_SKU_ITEM_BU_SL_ PRC	SKU Item Business Unit Selling Price	Selling Price related information for a SKU item at a particular business unit
DWR_SKU_ITEM_CHOICE	Sku Item Choice	A mapping from a parent GroupSelectItem to Item denoting a choice that may be made by the customer at the time of sale for a Group Select sale, package deal, or bill of material, in which several items are bundled under a single price, and the customer can make substitutions for some items from a list of choices for the bundle. Example: Ski package where the customer can choose one of several ski's, one of several ski poles, one of several goggles.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_SKU_ITEM_ COLLCTN	SKU Collection	Optional relationship between an item and its components and affiliates where the components consist of other SKUs. Note that this data structure is intended to support one and only one level of decomposition, affiliation, or both, between an SKU parent and its SKU's children.
DWR_SKU_ITEM_ CONSTRUCTION	SKU Item Construction	An item fashioned or devised systematically
DWR_SKU_ITEM_SHELF_ ATTR	Sku Item Shelf Attributes	Specifications of the shelf on which the SKU items are kept.
DWR_SKU_ITEM_SUB	Sku Item substitution	Refers to SKU Item which could be considered as a substitute for the SKU item in question. There may be cases; especially for complex items like "Car", which is a combination of several items; where the user would have the choice to pick different kinds of components. A corresponding price adjustment would happen depending on the component selection. In the case of Car example, Car is made up of several components which can be sold individually. Select tire component and one can substitute tire with several other brands of tire. In this example, SKU COLLECTION has one row and default tire brand given. Car would be a row in SKU entity and SKU substitution has as many rows as there are different brands available which can substitute the different brand.
DWR_SKU_ITEM_VRTY_ ASGNMNT	SKU Item variety assignment	Captures item attributes other than size, weight and style, such as color. If apparel can come in two colors, say red and blue, then this entity has two rows.
DWR_SKU_ITEM_WT	Weight	Captures the weights the SKU is available in.
DWR_SLNG_LOC	Selling Location	An area of floor space or shelf space within the Retail Store to which sales can be assigned. This space may be assigned to or rented to a Vendor.
DWR_SLS_RSTRCT	Age restriction rule Item sales prohibition period rule License Sales Restriction Sales Restriction	Defines a rule that restricts the sale of an SKU to customers that must be a minimum age and by the employee that must be a minimum age. Rules restricting the sale of an item. Examples: day, time, age of customer, age of operator for alcohol sales A restriction or limitation on the sales of a class of SKUs based on the purchasers profession, license, or other certification. A limitation that restricts the sale of a particular class of Item
DWR_SRVC_TERM	Service Term	Terms and conditions for services provided by the store or by a third party. Normally the terms are in a separate document that the customer signs.
DWR_STATUS	Status	Status for a particular status type
DWR_STORE_SAFE	Tender Repository Derived Store safe	Holds tender details in different repositories like Safe, Till, or External Depository. A repository within the store for safekeeping TENDER removed from the TILL. Also used to secure petty cash and till loans
DWR_TAX_EXMPT_CD	Tax exempt code	Entities represent a tax exemption for each item, customer and location combination

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_TCHPNT	Store Workstation Call Center Touchpoint	A device used as an interface to any store business function. This includes the capture and storage of transactions and operational performance reporting, a department within a company or a third-party organization that handles telephone sales or service, a place where transactions occur, or a meeting point for customer and organization. Can be both logical and physical
DWR_TNDR_RPSTRY	Tender Repository table	The types of physical tender containers used in the retail enterprise. Tender repository generally includes assets like store safe(s) or tills.
DWR_TIME_PLNG_ SEASON_TD_BY_WK	Time Planning Season ToDate By Week	Holds time transformation of plan season to date data by week.
DWR_TIME_STNDRD_BY_ DAY	Time Standard By Day	Relationship between a given day and all days of a season up to that given day.
DWR_TIME_STNDRD_BY_ WK	Time Standard By Week	Relationship between a given week and all days of a given season up to that week.
DWR_TNDR	Tender	Tender includes all the forms of payment that are accepted by the RETAIL STORE in settling sales and other transactions. Policies applicable for each tender type
DWR_TRD_AREA	Trade Area	The geographic area serviced by a retail store or proposed retail store (a prospective location). The trade area is basically dictated by whether a consumer shops at the store. A retailer may have multiple trade areas for the site (primary, secondary, tertiary). Trade areas are defined so that retailers can determine the demographic, psychographic, or population data for the geography served by the store. This data is pulled from market area data, which is usually based on census blocks in the U.S. Basically the trade area provides a mechanism to map market area data to a specific store because the census blocks (or whatever is used to store the market area data) does not map to the geographic area served by a store. The definition of a trade or market area is the geographic region from which a town draws most of its retail customers. Examples of ways to define a trade area include Study traffic flow, Use a retail gravity model, Use a zip code method, and Use commuting data to define the trade area boundaries
DWR_TRD_AREA_COVRG	Trade Area Coverage	Demographic and accessibility data for a given trade area.
DWR_TRMS_MASTER	Terms Master	Master data of terms of business with the vendor
DWR_USERS	User	Associative entity for Employee, Job Role, and Employee Actual Labor Hourly; associates a unique ID for every job role that an employee performs at a particular store. An employee appears only once in the Employee table, but in this table, the employee appears once for each job role at each store.
DWR_VALID_QUES_ ASGNMNT	Validation Question Assignment	Associates Restriction Validation Question to Sales Restriction

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_VAL_MSR	Value measure	Value measure stores the measure of the value. For example a customer or a profile can be valued in terms of monetary value or time (he is our customer for next 3 years). This table also stores the Recency, Frequency, and Monetary Value (RFM) score value measures, like the number of visits.
DWR_VNDR	Vendor	External source for merchandise and goods that the retail store offers or for supplies and goods that the store uses.
DWR_VNDR_APNMNT	Vendor appointment	This entity store the vendor appointment details. Vendor appoints are the regular visits by vendor's representative to the retail organization site
DWR_VNDR_CARRIER_ ASGNMNT	Vendor Carrier	Associative entity for Vendor and Carrier; maps vendors and their various carriers
DWR_VNDR_CNTRCT	Vendor Contract	The details of contract with Vendor.
DWR_VNDR_FCTR_ CMPNY_ASGNMNT	Vendor Factor	This captures the information of the various factor companies used by the vendor.
DWR_VNDR_ITEM	Vendor Item	Associative entity between Vendor and Item; maps a vendor-specific item to a retail item and provides the vendor-specific attributes to the item. Used for ordering from a vendor price list, catalog, or other resource. Provides the vendor's view of the item and uses the vendor's description of item attributes.
DWR_VNDR_ITEM_BSNS_ UNIT_ASGN	Vendor Item Business Unit Assignment	This entity shows relationship between vendor, Item and Organization Business Unit.
DWR_VNDR_ITEM_SKU_ ASGNMNT	Vendor Item Sku Assignment	Associates vendor with item SKU.
DWR_VNDR_MNFCTR_ BRAND	Vendor Manufacturer Brand	Associative entity for Vendor, Manufacturer, and Brand.
DWR_VNDR_RTNG	Vendor Rating	This entity captures the rating of the vendor
DWR_VNDR_SITE	Vendor Site	This entity captures the information of various vendor sites. For example a vendor might have multiple offices, warehouse, despatch centres, or liaison offices.
DWR_VNDR_SITE_ADDR	R Vendor address Vendor address is an association table Vendor Site or Vendor and the addres	
DWR_VNDR_SKU_BSNS_ UNIT_ASGNMNT	Vendor SKU Business Unit Assignment	This entity shows relationship between SKU Item, Vendor and Organization Business Unit.
DWR_VNDR_STATUS	Vendor status	Status of a vendor. Indicates if the vendor is presently being used or on suspension.
DWR_VRTY	Variety	Item attribute other than size, weight, and style, such as color.
DWR_WKDAY	WeekDay	Holds information relating to calendar weekdays. It is used to relate weekdays to day identifiers.
DWR_WK_TODATE_ TRANS	Week ToDate Transformation	Cumulative time transformations at the week level.

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Reference Tables, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWR_WK_TRANS	Week transformation	Transformation for a week. Example: this week last year, this year last week and others.
DWR_WRKSTN_DISP	Work Station Display	A physical display for Items near the workstation, usually intended for impulse purchases. Examples include magazines, candy, gift cards, and calendars.
DWR_YR_TRANS	Year transformations	Holds time transformations at the year level.

Lookup Tables

The Lookup tables are listed in Table 3–2.

Table 3–2 Lookup Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWL_ANALYSIS_DURATION	Analysis Duration	A period of time. Can extend over 2 or more days
DWL_CERTIFICATE_AGE_ BND	Certificate Age Band	This lookup table holds static Certificate age bands. These age bands are used to categorize based on their age. Each age band is a client-defined range of age in days. The age of a certificate is used to determine the age band into which it falls.
DWL_CODE_MASTER	Code Master Table	Contains non-hierarchical lookup types and corresponding values.
DWL_COMUNICTN_TYP	Communication Type	Type of communication, for example, telephone, paper or e-mail. This entity holds the name of communication and the format along with the communication code.
DWL_CRNCY	Currency	Specifies the national designation and quantitative value of monetary media used as tender in the processing of this TENDER LINE ITEM.
DWL_DENMTN	Denomination	Specifies the quantitative value of the referenced CURRENCY media
DWL_DISC_TYP	Discount types Captures the various types of discount. Exan discount types include quantity discount or discount.	
DWL_INV_STATUS	Inventory Status	Captures different states of the inventory like work-in-progress, manufactured, or finished.
DWL_MEDIA_TYP	Media Type	Description of Media Type. Examples include TV, radio, newspaper, and list.
DWL_MNFCTR_CPN_FMLY	Manufacturer Coupon Family	Code assigned by the manufacturer to classify product for promotion purposes.
DWL_ORDR_STATUS	DRDR_STATUS Order Status Lookup for the different types of Order Status Already Shipped, Delivered, Processing, or Delivered.	
DWL_ORDR_STATUS_TYP	Order Status Type	Lookup for the different types of order status type.
DWL_PAY_TYP	Pay Type	Various pay types under the different categories.
DWL_RFMP_MTHD	RFMP Method	Lookup to hold the different methods of calculating the Recency Frequency Monetary and Profitability Scores
DWL_RSN	Reason	Reason codes and descriptions

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Lookup Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWL_RSN_CTGRY	Reason Category	This lookup holds reason type codes and their descriptions. Example in include Urgent, Quality, or Other.
DWL_STORE_FINCL_LDGR_ ACCT	Store Financial Ledger Account	Journal Accounts for the accumulation of certain transactions and charges.
DWL_SZ	Size	Captures the size details of the SKU.
DWL_TAXBL_GRP	Tax Group	A group of Items for which a TaxAuthority defines TaxGroupRules
DWL_TAX_AUTH	Tax Authority	A government authority that levies sales taxes and on whose behalf the store collects these sales taxes.
DWL_TAX_EXMPTN	Term Code	Holds information of different terms like sales.
DWL_TIME_ZN	Time Zone	Location in the world relative to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) in Greenwich, England.
DWL_TNDR_TYP Tender Type		Holds all the tender type IDs and their parent tender type groups. The tender type dimension is composed of one table (TNDR_TYPE_DM) and one view (TNDR_TYPE_GRP_DM). An example of a tender type group is Credit Card". Examples of tender type IDs that belong to this group are "American Express", "Master Card" or "Discover Card".
DWL_TRX_TYP	Transaction Type	A specific designator that indicates what type of transaction has been captured through a work station. Examples include Sale, Return, Sale Reversal, or Return Reversal.
DWL_UOM	Unit of Measure	Identifies and describes valid units of measure that are used throughout the model.

Database Sequences

Database sequences for Oracle Retail Data Model are listed in Table 3–3.

Table 3–3 Database Sequences

Sequence Name	Generates the Physical Key for This Table
ADDR_LOC_HIST_SEQ	DWR_ADDR_LOC_HIST
ADDR_LOC_SEQ	DWR_ADDR_LOC
ADDR_PHONE_SEQ	DWR_ADDR_PHONE
ADDR_RLTD_SEQ	DWR_ADDR_RLTD
ADVR_PERIOD_SEQ	DWR_ADVR_PERIOD
ADVR_QTR_SEQ	DWR_ADVR_QTR
ADVR_WK_SEQ	DWR_ADVR_WK
ADVR_YR_SEQ	DWR_ADVR_YR
ALTVE_ITEM_SEQ	DWR_ALTVE_ITEM
APNMNT_SEQ	DWR_APNMNT
BRND_SEQ	DWR_BRND
BSNS_ENT_SLNG_RULE_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_ENT_SLNG_RULE

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Database Sequences

Sequence Name	Generates the Physical Key for This Table
BSNS_ENT_TNDR_RSTRCT_RULE_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_ENT_TNDR_RSTRCT_RULE
BSNS_MO_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_MO
BSNS_QTR_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_QTR
BSNS_UNIT_JB_RL_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_UNIT_JB_RL
BSNS_UNIT_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_UNIT
BSNS_UNIT_SHFT_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_UNIT_SHFT
BSNS_WK_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_WK
BSNS_YR_SEQ	DWR_BSNS_YR
CARRIER_SEQ	DWR_CARRIER
CERTIFICATE_SEQ	DWR_CERTIFICATE
CLNDR_HLF_MO_SEQ	DWR_CLNDR_HLF_MO
CLNDR_HLF_YR_SEQ	DWR_CLNDR_HLF_YR
CLNDR_MO_SEQ	DWR_CLNDR_MO
CLNDR_QTR_SEQ	DWR_CLNDR_QTR
CLNDR_WK_SEQ	DWR_CLNDR_WK
CLNDR_YR_SEQ	DWR_CLNDR_YR
CMPGN_CUST_ASGNMNT_SEQ	DWR_CMPGN_CUST_ASGNMNT
CMPGN_EXECUTION_MSG_SEQ	DWR_CMPGN_EXECUTION_MSG
CMPGN_MEDIA_LAUNCH_SEQ	DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA_LAUNCH
CMPGN_MEDIA_SEQ	DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA
CMPGN_MEDIA_SLNG_ITEM_SEQ	DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA_SLNG_ITEM
CMPGN_MSG_DPCT_SEQ	DWR_CMPGN_MSG_DPCT
CMPGN_MSG_RNDRNG_SEQ	DWR_CMPGN_MSG_RNDRNG
CMPGN_SEQ	DWR_CMPGN
CMPNY_SEQ	DWR_CMPNY
CMPTR_LOC_SEQ	DWR_CMPTR_LOC
CMPTR_RTL_ITEM_SEQ	DWR_CMPTR_RTL_ITEM
CMPTR_SEQ	DWR_CMPTR
CREA_SEQ	DWR_CREA
CUST_ACCT_SEQ	DWR_CUST_ACCT
CUST_ADDR_SEQ	DWR_CUST_ADDR
CUST_AFFLTN_SEQ	DWR_CUST_AFFLTN
CUST_CLSTR_SEQ	DWR_CUST_CLSTR
CUST_GRP_ITEM_SEQ	DWR_CUST_GRP_ITEM
CUST_GRP_SEQ	DWR_CUST_GRP
CUST_OCCSN_SEQ	DWR_CUST_OCCSN
CUST_PREF_SEQ	DWR_CUST_PREF

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Database Sequences

0
Generates the Physical Key for This Table
DWR_CUST_RLTNSHP
DWR_CUST_RSTRCTD_INFO
DWR_CUST
DWR_CUST_STATUS
DWR_DAY
DWR_DAY_TODATE_TRANS
DWR_DAY_TRANS
DWB_DEAL
DWR_DEAL_VNDR_ITEM
DWR_DEMOG_ATTR
DWR_DEMOG_GRP
DWR_DPST_RULE
DWR_DRVD_VAL
DWR_DSCRPNCY_TOLRNC_RULE
DWR_EMAIL_ADDR
DWR_EMP_ACT_LBR_HRLY
DWR_EMP_ACT_LBR_SAL
DWR_EMP_ADDR
DWR_EMP_DESIG
DWR_EMP_DISC_GRP
DWR_EMP_RSTRCTD_INFO
DWR_EMP_SCHL
DWR_EMP
DWR_EMP_TRNG_REC
DWR_EVNT
DWR_FCTR_CMPNY
DWR_FSCL_HLF_MO
DWR_FSCL_HLF_YR
DWR_FSCL_MO
DWR_FSCL_QTR
DWR_FSCL_WK
DWR_FSCL_YR
DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_ATTR
DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_GRP
DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_VAL
DWR_GEOG_ENT
DWR_GEOG_HRCHY_LVL

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Database Sequences

Sequence Name	Generates the Physical Key for This Table	
GEOG_HRCHY_SEQ	DWR_GEOG_HRCHY	
GEOG_HRCHY_VRSN_SEQ	DWR_GEOG_HRCHY_VRSN	
GEOG_LVL_ATTR_SEQ	DWR_GEOG_LVL_ATTR	
GEOG_LVL_ATTR_VAL_SEQ	DWR_GEOG_LVL_ATTR_VAL	
GEOG_LVL_SEQ	DWR_GEOG_LVL	
HH_SEQ	DWR_HH	
HLF_HR_SEQ	DWR_HLF_HR	
HLF_MO_SEQ	DWR_HLF_MO	
HLF_MO_TODATE_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_HLF_MO_TODATE_TRANS	
HLF_MO_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_HLF_MO_TRANS	
HLF_YR_SEQ	DWR_HLF_YR	
HLF_YR_TODATE_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_HLF_YR_TODATE_TRANS	
HLF_YR_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_HLF_YR_TRANS	
HR_SEQ	DWR_HR	
INDVL_DEMOG_VAL_SEQ	DWR_INDVL_DEMOG_VAL	
INV_LOC_SEQ	DWR_INV_LOC	
ITEM_CLASS_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_CLASS	
ITEM_CLSTR_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_CLSTR	
ITEM_CTGRY_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_CTGRY	
ITEM_DEPT_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_DEPT	
ITEM_DIV_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_DIV	
ITEM_GRP_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_GRP	
ITEM_HRCHY_LVL_ASGNMNT_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_LVL_ASGNMNT	
ITEM_HRCHY_LVL_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_LVL	
ITEM_HRCHY_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_HRCHY	
ITEM_HRCHY_VRSN_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_VRSN	
ITEM_LVL_ATTR_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_LVL_ATTR	
ITEM_LVL_ATTR_VAL_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_LVL_ATTR_VAL	
ITEM_LVL_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_LVL	
ITEM_MKT_DATA_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_MKT_DATA	
ITEM_SBC_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_SBC	
ITEM_SBDEPT_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_SBDEPT	
ITEM_SEASON_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_SEASON	
ITEM_SEQ	DWR_ITEM	
ITEM_SHELF_LABEL_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_SHELF_LABEL	
ITEM_SLNG_RULE_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_SLNG_RULE	
ITEM_SPIFF_RULE_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_SPIFF_RULE	

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Database Sequences

Table 6 6 (66mily Database 66queries		
Sequence Name	Generates the Physical Key for This Table	
ITEM_TNDR_RSTRCT_GRP_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_TNDR_RSTRCT_GRP	
ITEM_TNDR_RSTRCT_RULE_SEQ	DWR_ITEM_TNDR_RSTRCT_RULE	
JB_RL_SEQ	DWR_JB_RL	
LCL_TAX_AUTH_SEQ	DWR_LCL_TAX_AUTH	
LYLTY_AWARD_SEQ	DWR_LYLTY_AWARD	
MBRSHIP_ACCT_SEQ	DWR_MBRSHIP_ACCT	
MEDIA_DPCT_ITEM_ASGNMNT_SEQ	DWR_MEDIA_DPCT_ITEM_ASGNMNT	
MEDIA_SEQ	DWR_MEDIA	
MEDIA_SLNG_ITEM_DPCT_SEQ	DWR_MEDIA_SLNG_ITEM_DPCT	
MEDIA_TYP_SEQ	DWR_MEDIA_TYP	
MKT_AREA_LVL_SEQ	DWR_MKT_AREA_LVL	
MKT_AREA_SEQ	DWR_MKT_AREA	
MKT_ITEM_DEPT_SEQ	DWR_MKT_ITEM_DEPT	
MNFCTR_SEQ	DWR_MNFCTR	
MNT_SEQ	DWR_MNT	
MO_TODATE_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_MO_TODATE_TRANS	
MO_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_MO_TRANS	
ORG_AREA_SEQ	DWR_ORG_AREA	
ORG_BNR_SEQ	DWR_ORG_BNR	
ORG_BSNS_ENT_SEQ	DWR_ORG_BSNS_ENT	
ORG_BSNS_UNIT_SEQ	DWR_ORG_BSNS_UNIT	
ORG_CHAIN_SEQ	DWR_ORG_CHAIN	
ORG_DEMOG_VAL_SEQ	DWR_ORG_DEMOG_VAL	
ORG_DEPT_SEQ	DWR_ORG_DEPT	
ORG_DSTRCT_SEQ	DWR_ORG_DSTRCT	
ORG_HRCHY_LVL_ASGNMNT_SEQ	DWR_ORG_HRCHY_LVL_ASGNMNT	
ORG_HRCHY_LVL_SEQ	DWR_ORG_HRCHY_LVL	
ORG_HRCHY_SEQ	DWR_ORG_HRCHY	
ORG_HRCHY_VRSN_SEQ	DWR_ORG_HRCHY_VRSN	
ORG_LVL_ATTR_SEQ	DWR_ORG_LVL_ATTR	
ORG_LVL_ATTR_VAL_SEQ	DWR_ORG_LVL_ATTR_VAL	
ORG_LVL_SEQ	DWR_ORG_LVL	
ORG_MKT_DATA_SEQ	DWR_ORG_MKT_DATA	
ORG_RGN_SEQ	DWR_ORG_RGN	
PAY_DTL_SEQ	DWR_PAY_DTL	
PAY_TYP_SEQ	DWR_PAY_TYP	
PERIOD_TODATE_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_PERIOD_TODATE_TRANS	
		

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Database Sequences

Sequence Name	Generates the Physical Key for This Table	
PERIOD_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_PERIOD_TRANS	
PHS_SEQ	DWR_PHS	
PLNG_PERIOD_SEQ	DWR_PLNG_PERIOD	
PLNG_QTR_SEQ	DWR_PLNG_QTR	
PLNG_SEASON_SEQ	DWR_PLNG_SEASON	
PLNG_WK_SEQ	DWR_PLNG_WK	
PLNG_YR_SEQ	DWR_PLNG_YR	
POSTCD_SEQ	DWR_POSTCD	
POS_DEPT_SEQ	DWR_POS_DEPT	
POS_IDNT_SEQ	DWR_POS_IDNT	
PRICE_DRVTN_RULE_SEQ	DWR_PRICE_DRVTN_RULE	
PRMTN_ITM_SEQ	DWR_PRMTN_ITM	
PRMTN_MEDIA_COST_SEQ	DWR_PRMTN_MEDIA_COST	
PRMTN_PRICE_DRVTN_SEQ	DWR_PRMTN_PRICE_DRVTN	
PRMTN_SEQ	DWR_PRMTN	
PRMTN_SLNG_ITEM_SEQ	DWR_PRMTN_SLNG_ITEM	
PROD_ENT_SEQ	DWR_PROD_ENT	
PRSPCT_RSTRCT_INFO_SEQ	DWR_PRSPCT_RSTRCT_INFO	
QTR_HR_SEQ	DWR_QTR_HR	
QTR_TODATE_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_QTR_TODATE_TRANS	
QTR_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_QTR_TRANS	
RL_HRCHY_SEQ	DWR_RL_HRCHY	
RSTRCT_VALID_QUES_SEQ	DWR_RSTRCT_VALID_QUES	
SEASON_SEQ	DWR_SEASON	
SKU_ITEM_BSNS_UNT_SLNG_PRC_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_BSNS_UNT_SLNG_PRC	
SKU_ITEM_CHOICE_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_CHOICE	
SKU_ITEM_COLLCTN_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_COLLCTN	
SKU_ITEM_CONSTRUCTION_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_CONSTRUCTION	
SKU_ITEM_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM	
SKU_ITEM_SHELF_ATTR_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SHELF_ATTR	
SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE_HIST_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE_HIST	
SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE	
SKU_ITEM_SUB_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SUB	
SKU_ITEM_WT_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITEM_WT	
SKU_ITM_BSNS_UNT_INV_RULES_SEQ	DWR_SKU_ITM_BSNS_UNT_INV_RULES	
SLNG_LOC_SEQ	DWR_SLNG_LOC	
SLS_RSTRCT_SEQ	DWR_SLS_RSTRCT	
·		

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Database Sequences

Sequence Name	Generates the Physical Key for This Table	
SRVC_TERM_SEQ	DWR_SRVC_TERM	
STATUS_SEQ	DWR_STATUS	
SZ_SEQ	DWR_SZ	
TAX_EXMPT_CD_SEQ	DWR_TAX_EXMPT_CD	
TCHPNT_SEQ	DWR_TCHPNT	
TIME_PLNG_SEASON_TODATE_WK_ SEQ	DWR_TIME_PLNG_SEASON_TODATE_WK	
TIME_STNDRD_BY_DAY_SEQ	DWR_TIME_STNDRD_BY_DAY	
TIME_STNDRD_BY_WK_SEQ	DWR_TIME_STNDRD_BY_WK	
TIME_ZN_SEQ	DWR_TIME_ZN	
TNDR_SEQ	DWR_TNDR	
TRD_AREA_COVRG_SEQ	DWR_TRD_AREA_COVRG	
TRD_AREA_SEQ	DWR_TRD_AREA	
TRMS_MASTER_SEQ	DWR_TRMS_MASTER	
USERS_SEQ	DWR_USERS	
VAL_MSR_SEQ	DWR_VAL_MSR	
VNDR_ADDR_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_ADDR	
VNDR_APNMNT_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_APNMNT	
VNDR_CARRIER_ASGNMNT_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_CARRIER_ASGNMNT	
VNDR_CLASS_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_CLASS	
VNDR_CNTRCT_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_CNTRCT	
VNDR_FCTR_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_FCTR	
VNDR_ITEM_BSNS_UNT_ASGNMNT_ SEQ	DWR_VNDR_ITEM_BSNS_UNT_ASGNMNT	
VNDR_ITEM_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_ITEM	
VNDR_ITEM_SKU_ASGNMNT_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_ITEM_SKU_ASGNMNT	
VNDR_MNFCTR_BRAND_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_MNFCTR_BRAND	
VNDR_RTNG_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_RTNG	
VNDR_SEQ	DWR_VNDR	
VNDR_SITE_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_SITE	
VNDR_SKU_BSNS_UNIT_ASGNMNT_ SEQ	DWR_VNDR_SKU_BSNS_UNIT_ASGNMNT	
VNDR_STATUS_SEQ	DWR_VNDR_STATUS	
VRTY_SEQ	DWR_VRTY	
WKDAY_SEQ	DWR_WKDAY	
WK_TODATE_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_WK_TODATE_TRANS	

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Database Sequences

Sequence Name	Generates the Physical Key for This Table	
WK_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_WK_TRANS	
WRKSTN_DISP_SEQ	DWR_WRKSTN_DISP	
YR_TRANS_SEQ	DWR_YR_TRANS	

Base Tables

The Base tables are listed in Table 3–4.

Table 3–4 Base Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWB_CERTIFICATE_ESCHTD_DAY	Certificate Escheated Day	The date and count of escheated vouchers. When a voucher escheats, the retailer releases all liability of the voucher to the appropriate governmental authority. The quantity of escheated vouchers and the dates on which they escheated are captured on this table. Vouchers escheat on set days throught the year, typically only a few times a year.
DWB_CERTIFICATE_LI	Certificate Line Item Sub Type Of Retail Transaction Line Item	A detail line item of a Retail Transaction that records the business conducted between the retail store and another party involving the exchange in ownership, accountability, or both for merchandise, tender, or both or involving the exchange of tender for services. A type of RETAIL TRANSACTION LINE ITEM that records the sale of redeemable form of tender for a predetermined monetary value of sellable merchandise in the store. Creates a liability for the retailer in the amount denoted on the face value of the certificate
DWB_CUST_ORDR	Customer Order	Captures information about Orders placed by customers
DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI	Customer Order Line Item	Holds customer order line information. This table only holds customer order lines that have been fully shipped or canceled. This table is only used for Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) processing. Views are built from this table for analytical reporting.
DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE_ASSIGN	Customer Order Line Item State Assign	Record of a customer order line item being in a particular state for a period.
DWB_CUST_ORDR_STATE	Customer Order State	Record of a customer order line item being in a particular state for a period
DWB_CUST_SRVC_RQST	Customer Service Request	Holds activity request transactions at the individual activity request, day, and minute level.
DWB_DAY_ACT_CONDITION	Day Actual Conditions	Various conditions like weather, internal, external affecting a day.

Table 3–4 (Cont.) Base Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWB_DEAL	Deal	A deal refers to a special offer from a supplier to the store. The deal generally provides allowances, discounts, special favorable terms of payment or other incentives to motivate the store to buy more products or services from a supplier.
DWB_DEAL_VNDR_ITEM_ASGNMNT	Deal Vendor Item	Identifies a specific VENDOR ITEM that is offered as part of a deal to the store and defines how the deal cost is to be handled.
DWB_DISC_LI	Discount Line Item SubType of Retail Transaction Line Item	A detail line item of a Retail Transaction that records the business conducted between the retail store and another party involving the exchange in ownership, accountability, or both for merchandise, tender, or both, involving the exchange of tender for services. A special kind of retail line item set up to record and keep track of discounts taken in a transaction
DWB_EMP_LBR	Employee Labor	Contains information, like days of attendance, leave taken, and other information regarding Employees
DWB_EXCHNG_RATE_CRNCY_DAY	Exchange Rate Currency Rate	Holds exchange rates for particular currencies in different locations
DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC	Return And Transfer	A type of INVENTORY CONTROL
	In Out Document	DOCUMENT that is completed during Return item to the Supplier or Transfer
	Packing Slip ReturnAuthorization	item without any Purchase Order within a difference.
	Request Receiving	Store A document that identifies the
	Document INVENTORY	merchandise items a supplier claims to be shipping to the store against one or more purchase orders.
	CONTROL TRANSACTION	A type of INVENTORY CONTROL DOCUMENT that makes a request to a supplier to grant permission to return merchandise that is received and found to be unsuitable for sale or other use at the store
	A type of INVENTORY CONTROL DOCUMENT that is used by a store to record its acceptance of items shipped to it by a supplier against an ORDER and the SUPPLIERs packing slip.	
		A type of Transaction that records Inventory Control functions being performed.
DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI	INVENTORY CONTROL TRANSACTION DETAIL	A type of Transaction that records Inventory Control detail being performed.
DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE	Inventory Item State	A unit record of a particular Stock Item, held in a particular Inventory Location, in a particular Inventory State and controlled or managed by a particular Revenue Center

Table 3–4 (Cont.) Base Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWB_MKT_SLS_ITEM_WK	Market Sales Item Level Week	Contains weekly total sales detail of the market item.
DWB_PCHSE_ORDR	Purchase Order	Information about a Purchase Order that has been placed.
DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI	Purchase Order Line Item Base table	Holds Purchase order line information. This table only holds Purchase order lines that have been fully shipped or canceled.
DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI_STATE	Purchase Order Line Item State	Record of a Purchase Order line item being in a particular state for a period.
DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_STATE	Purchase Order State	The state of a Purchase Order Line Item during a period.
DWB_PRICE_ITEM_LOC_DAY	Price Item Locaiton Day	Prices by item, location, and day. All values on this table are non-aggregatable.
DWB_PRMTN_ITM	Promotion Item	This entity captures the information about promotion at Item level.
DWB_PRMTN_MEDIA_COST	Promotion Media Cost	The cost of media for promotion.
DWB_PRMTN_PRICE_DRVTN	Promotion Price Derivation	Price for the specific promotion.
DWB_PYMT_ON_ACCT	Retail Transaction Line Item	A detail line item of a Retail Transaction that records the business conducted between the retail store and another party involving the exchange in ownership, accountability, or both for merchandise, tender, or both, or involving the exchange of tender for services.
DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM	Sale or Return Line Item	Retail Transaction Line Items for sale or return of goods
DWB_RTL_SL_RETRN_PRMTN_LI	Retail Sale Return Promotion Line Item	A detail line item of TRANSACTION that records the crediting or debiting of a CUSTOMER PROMOTIONAL ACCOUNT with points, dollars, or miles.
DWB_RTL_TRX_MISC_LI	Retail Transaction Miscellaneous Line Item	A detail line item of a RetailTransaction which records the business conducted between the retail store and another party involving the exchange in ownership or accountability for merchandise or tender or involving the exchange of tender for services. This table hosts all other retail transaction line items without a specific subentity.
DWB_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE	SKU Item Selling Price	Selling Price related information for a SKU item at a particular business unit.
DWB_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE_HIST	SKU Item Selling Price History	The historical archive of the retail-selling unit price at which a given SKU Item was actually sold at POS, net of markdowns, markups and other price changes that modify the cumulative mark on for an SKU item.
DWB_STORE_TRFC_LOC_DAY	Store Traffic Location Day	Holds store traffic data. Store traffic is the number of visitors to a store on a given day.

Table 3-4 (Cont.) Base Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWB_TILL_HIST	Till History	A collection of monetary and operational totals used to track the activity volume of a till between Till Settlement Transactions. The period covered by Till History is delineated by a Till Settlement Transaction which, when initiated, sets a Till state to reconciling and, when completed, resets the state of a Till to cleared for business.
DWB_TILL_TAX_HIST	Till Tax History	A collection of tax totals for a tax authority by till for a tender reconciliation period.
DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST	Till Tender History	A collection of tender type accumulators by till tender accumulation period. This entity is used to support till tender accountability.
DWB_TNDR_CHNG_LI	Tender Change Line Item	Holds details of tender change in a transaction.
DWB_VNDR_SKU_COST_PRFT_DAY	Cost Item Vendor Location Day	Contains cost change information for an item, vendor, and location combination on a given day. All values in this table are non-aggregatable.
DWB_SL_FRCST_ITEM_ORG_HRCHY_ WK	ForeCast Item Organization Hierarchy Week	Holds sales forecast information at the Item, location, and week hierarchy level.
DWB_SL_PLAN_ITEM_ORG_HRCHY_ WK	Plan Item Organization Hierarchy Week	Plan Item Organization Hierarchy Week

Derived Tables

The Derived tables are described in Table 3-5, "Derived Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes" on page 3-32.

Table 3–6, "Source-Target Table Level Mappings for Derived Tables" on page 3-34. outlines the source to target table mappings for derived tables.

The scripts that populate the derived tables are described in "Intra-ETL Packages for Populating Derived Tables" on page 5-2.

Table 3–5 Derived Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX	Certificate Activity Transaction Derived	This would be populated from retail transaction line item sub type certificate for issue and retail tender line item sub type certificate tender for redemption
DWD_CTLG_RQST_BY_DAY	Catalog Request By Day Derived	Catalog request transactions at the individual catalog request and day level.
DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY	Customer Relationship Employee Day Derived	Captures information about employee and customer and loss prevention in that respect in Day level
DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY	Order Item Day Derived	Captures item and day customer order information
DWD_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE	Customer Order Line Item State Derived	Derived information from Customer Order Line Item State

Table 3–5 (Cont.) Derived Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWD_CUST_RFMP_SCR	Customer RFMP Value Score	Captures the Recency, Frequency, Monetary, Profitability Value Score of a customer
DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY	Frequent Shopper	Holds transaction information regarding customers who are classified as frequent shoppers
DWD_INV_ADJ_BY_ITEM_DAY	Inventory Adjustment by Item Day Derived	Holds the inventory adjustment data at the item-location-day-reason level.
DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY	Inventory Position by Item Day Derived	Contains end of day inventory levels and status for an item and location combination on a given day.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.
DWD_INV_UNAVL_BY_ITEM_DAY	Inventory Unavailable By Item Day	Fact containing the details of the items marked as nonsellable or unavailable at day level.
DWD_POS_CNTRL	POS TRANSACTION FLOW POS Retail	A set of time-bounded totals used to track the operational performance of a workstation primarily for workforce planning and service level planning. The time-bounded totals typically are for 5, 10 or 15 minute intervals.
DWD_POS_RTL	POS TRANSACTION FLOW Pos Control	A set of time-bounded totals used to track the operational performance of a workstation primarily for workforce planning and service level planning. The time-bounded totals typically are for 5, 10 or 15 minute intervals.
DWD_POS_STORE_FINCL	POS TRANSACTION FLOW POS Store Financial	A set of time-bounded totals used to track the operational performance of a workstation primarily for workforce planning and service level planning. The time-bounded totals typically are for 5, 10 or 15 minute intervals. Information regarding financial operations at the POS
DWD_POS_TNDR_FLOW	POS Tender flow	A historical record of ITEM and TRANSACTION movement by pre-defined time intervals to measure WORKSTATION productivity.
DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY	Sales Returns by Item, Day, and Retail Type	Holds sales and returns information at the item, location, day and retail type level.
		The bia_rtl_schema used by the Oracle Retail Data Model optional OLAP component defines relational views that depends on this table. See "Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace" on page 3-57.

Table 3–5 (Cont.) Derived Table Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Table Name	Description	Notes
DWD_RTV_ITEM_DAY	Inventory Return To Vendor Item Location Day	Holds data on inventory returned to vendor or supplier at the item, location and day level.
DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ITEM_DAY	SKU Item Space Day Derived	This would be updated from inventory item state; max and min would be populated from recursive selling location; allocated space is computed from the consumer package size UOM and current unit
DWD_TILL	Tender Repository Derived Till	Holds tender details in different repositories like Safe, Till, or External Depository. A type of TENDER REPOSITORY that is a drawer insert, operationally associated with a WORKSTATION and optionally an EMPLOYEE. It is used to keep cash and other TENDER collected through RETAIL TRANSACTIONS and used to make change.

Table 3–6 Source-Target Table Level Mappings for Derived Tables

Target Table	Source Table (Transaction)
DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX	DWB_CERTIFICATE_TNDR
	DWR_CERTIFICATE
DWD_CTLG_RQST_BY_DAY	DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM
	DWR_ORG_BSNS_UNIT
DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY	DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM
DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY	DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI
	DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE_ASSIGN
	DWR_DAY
DWD_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE	DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI
	DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE_ASSIGN
DWD_CUST_RFMP_SCR	DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM
DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY	DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM
	DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI, DWR_USERS
	DWR_CUST,DWR_CUST_RSTRCTD_INFO
	DWR _DAY
DWD_INV_ADJ_BY_ITEM_DAY	DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE
	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE
	DWR_SKU_ITEM,DWR _DAY
DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY	DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE
	DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI
	DWB_RCVNG_DOC
	DWB_PRICING_ITEM_LOC_DAY
	DWR_DAY

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Source-Target Table Level Mappings for Derived Tables

Target Table	Source Table (Transaction)
DWD_INV_UNAVL_BY_ITEM_DAY	DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE
	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE,
	DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_DAY
DWD_POS_CNTRL	DWB_TILL_HIST
	DWB_RTL_TRX
	DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST
	DWR_EMP
DWD_POS_RTL	DWB_TILL_HIST
	DWB_RTL_TRX
	DWR_EMP
DWD_POS_STORE_FINCL	DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST
	DWB_TILL_HIST
	DWB_RTL_TRX
	DWR_EMP
DWD_POS_TNDR_FLOW	DWB_CHECK_TNDR
	DWB_RTL_TRX
DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY	DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM
	DWB_DISC_LI
	DWB_RTL_TRX
	DWB_CR_DEBIT_CARD_TNDR
DWD_RTV_ITEM_DAY	DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI
	DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI_STATE
	DWR_DAY
DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ITEM_DAY	DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM
	DWB_DISC_LI
	DWR_SLNG_LOC

Aggregate Tables and Relational Materialized Views

The Aggregate tables and relational materialized views are described in Table 3–7, " Aggregate Table and Relational Materialized Views Names, Descriptions, and Notes" on page 3-36..

Table 3–8, "Source to Target Mapping for Aggregate Tables" on page 3-39. outlines the source to target table mappings for aggregate tables.

The scripts for defining and populating aggregate tables and relational materialized views are described in "Intra-ETL Scripts for Populating Aggregate Tables and Relational Materialized Views" on page 5-7.

Aggregate Table and Relational Materialized Views Names, Descriptions, and Notes Table 3–7

Name	Description	Notes
DWA_CARRIER_CMPLNC_WK_MV	Carrier Compliance Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Record of a carrier's delivery performance during a given week. Delivery performance is measured by how many times they were late, early or on-time, and how late or early they were in hours or days
DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY_ MV	Certificate Activity Day Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Day Aggr of Certificate Activity Transaction Derived
DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_WK_MV	Certificate Activity Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Week Aggr of Certificate Activity Transaction Derived
DWA_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_MO_MV	Customer Employee Relationship Month Relational Materialized View	Captures monthly information regarding information about employee and customer and loss prevention.
DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_MO_MV	Customer Employee Sale Return Month Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Month Aggregation of Customer SKU Sale Return Derived
DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK_MV	Customer Employee Sale Return Month Relational Materialized View	Captures sale return transaction level at Customer, Employee and week level.
DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_DAY_MV	Order Department Day Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Captures department and day customer order information
DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_MO_MV	Order Department Month Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Captures department and month customer order information
DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK_MV	Order Item Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Captures item and week customer order information
DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY_MV	Order Subclass Day Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Captures customer order information by subclass, day
DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_MO_MV	Order Subclass Month Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Captures customer order information by subclass, month
DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_WK_MV	Order Subclass Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Captures customer order information by subclass, week
DWA_INV_BDGT_BY_WK	Inventory Budget By Week Aggregate	Holds information regarding the budgeted quantity and cost of the inventory
DWA_INV_ITEM_STATE_HIST_WK_MV	Inventory Item State History Week Relational Materialized View	Weekly historical data regarding the item state
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY_MV	Inventory Position by Department Day Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Contains end of day inventory levels and status for a department, location, and retail type combination on a given day.

Table 3–7 (Cont.) Aggregate Table and Relational Materialized Views Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Name	Description	Notes
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_WK_MV	Inventory Position by Department Week Aggregate	Contains end of week inventory levels and status for a department, location, and retail type combination on a given week.
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_WK_MV	Inventory Position by Item Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Contains end of day inventory levels and status for an item and location combination for a given week.
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_DAY_MV	Inventory Position By Subclass Day Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Holds end of day inventory levels and status for a subclass, location, product season, and retail type combination on a given day.
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_WK_MV	Inventory Position By Subclass Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Contains end of week inventory levels and status for a subclass, location, product season, and retail type combination on a given week.
DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV	Inventory Receipt by Item Day Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Holds inventory receipts at the Item, location and day level.
DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_WK_MV	Inventory Receipt by Item Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Holds inventory receipts at the Item, location and week level.
DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY_MV	Inventory Receipt by SubClass Day Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Holds inventory receipts at the subclass, location and day level.
DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_WK_MV	Inventory Receipt by SubClass Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Holds inventory receipts at the subclass, location and week level.
DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY_ MV	Inventory Transfer By Item Day Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Holds inventory transfers at the item, to location, from location, transfer type, and day level.
DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_WK_MV	Inventory Transfer By Item Week Aggregate Relational Materialized View	Holds inventory transfers at the item, to location, from location, transfer type, and week level.
DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY_MV	Inventory Transfer By Subclass Day Aggr Relational Materialized View	Aggregate fact containing Inventory transfer details at Subclass and Day level.
DWA_MKT_SLS_DEPT_WK_MV	Inventory Transfer By Subclass Week Aggr Relational Materialized View	Contains weekly total sales detail of the market item (by department).
DWA_PRMTN_COST_CNTRBTN_WK	Promotion Cost Contribution	Contribution of items in promotion
DWA_PRMTN_SLS_MRGN_WK	Promotion Sales margin Week Aggr	Information regarding sales and margin of items in promotion

Table 3–7 (Cont.) Aggregate Table and Relational Materialized Views Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Name	Description	Notes	
DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_DAY_MV	Retail Markdown Department Day Aggregate Materialized View	Holds department markdown details at day level.	
DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_WK_MV	Retail Markdown Department Week Aggregate Materialized View Holds department markdown det week level.		
DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY_MV	Retail Markdown Item Day Aggregate Materialized View	Holds item markdown details at day level.	
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY_MV	Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr Materialized View	Holds sales and returns information at the department, location, day, and retail type level.	
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_WK_MV	Retail Sale Return Department Day Aggr Materialized View	Holds sales and returns information at the department, location, week, and retail type level.	
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO_MV	Retail Sale Return Item Month Aggregate Materialized View	Holds sales and returns information at the item, location, month and retail type level.	
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK_MV	Retail Sale Return Item Week Aggregate Materialized View	Holds sales and returns information at the item, location, week and retail type level.	
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ORG_HRCHY_ DAY	Retail Sale Return Organization Hierarchy Day table	Holds information regarding item sale and return (by day).	
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY_MV	Retail Sale Return Subclass Day Aggregate Materialized View	Holds sales and returns information at the subclass, location, day and retail type level.	
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_MO_MV	Retail Sale Return Subclass Month Aggregate Materialized View	Holds sales and returns information at the subclass, location, month and retail type level.	
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_WK_MV	Retail Sale Return Subclass Week Aggregate Materialized View	Holds sales and returns information at the subclass, location, week and retail type level.	
DWA_RTL_SL_RT_ORG_HRCHY_DAY_ MV	Retail Sale Return Organization Hierarchy Day Materialized View	Holds information regarding item sale and return (by day).	
DWA_RTL_TRX_EMP_WRKSTN_MV	Retail Transaction Employee Workstation Aggregate Materialized View	Records the Employee and the workstation involved in serving the customer purchasing the merchandise or services identified in the Retail Transaction.	
DWA_SPACE_UTLZTN_DEPT_DAY_MV	Space Allocation Department Loc Day Materialized View	Holds the information about the amount of space allocated for each department at a particular location. The space is measured in one, two or three dimensional space (linear, square, cubic).	
DWA_STCK_LDGR_BY_SBC_MO	Inventory Value Subclass Location Month	Contains the inventory values such as Beginning and Ending Stock on Hand, Cost amounts, or Markdown Values at Subclass, Location, and Month Level.	

Table 3–7 (Cont.) Aggregate Table and Relational Materialized Views Names, Descriptions, and Notes

Name	Description	Notes
DWA_STCK_LDGR_BY_SBC_WK	Inventory Value Subclass Location Week	Contains the inventory values such as Beginning and Ending Stock on Hand, Cost amounts, or Markdown Values at Subclass, Location, and Week Level.
DWA_TILL_HIST_WRKSTN_MV	Till History Workstation Holds till history for workstation. Aggregate Relational Materialized View	
DWA_TILL_TNDR_HIST_EMP_MV	Till Tender History Employee Aggregate Relational Materialized View	A collection of tender type accumulators by till tender accumulation period and employee. This entity is used to support till tender accountability.
DWA_VNDR_AVLBLTY_ITEM_DAY	Vendor Availability Item Day Aggr	Objective of this entity is to support Reports. Table data is populated from Purchase Order
DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_ITEM_WK_MV	Relational Materialized View	Holds timeliness, quantity and quality control supplier compliance information at the item-location-week-shipment-po level.
DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_WK_MV	Relational Materialized View	Holds timeliness, quantity and quality control supplier compliance information at the location-week-shipment-po level.
DWA_VNDR_CNTRCT_ITEM_DAY	Vendor Contract Item Day Aggr	Objective of this entity is to support Reports Table data is populated from Purchase Order

Table 3–8 Source to Target Mapping for Aggregate Tables

Target Table Name	Source Table Names
DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK	DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY
	DWR_DAY
DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK	DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_DAY
DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY	DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_WK	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_DAY
DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_WK	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_DAY
DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_DAY

Table 3–8 (Cont.) Source to Target Mapping for Aggregate Tables

Target Table Name	Source Table Names
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
DWA_RTL_TRX_EMP_WRKSTN	DWB_TILL_HIST
	DWR_DAY
	DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST
	DWD_POS_CNTRL
	DWD_POS_RTL
DWA_SPACE_UTLZTN_DEPT_DAY	DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
	DWR_SEASON
DWA_TILL_HIST_WRKSTN	DWB_TILL_HIST
	DWV_TIME_DAY
	DWR_EMP
DWA_TILL_TNDR_HIST_EMP	DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST
	DWR_EMP
	DWR_USERS
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_WK	DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_DAY
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_DAY	DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY	DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX
DWA_CARRIER_CMPLNC_WK	DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC
	DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI
	DWR_DAY
DWA_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_MO	DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY
	DWR_DAY
	DWR_CUST
DWA_INV_ITEM_STATE_HIST_WK	DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE
	DWR_DAY
DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY	DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI
	DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC
	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
	DWR_DAY
	DWR_ITEM_SEASON

Table 3–8 (Cont.) Source to Target Mapping for Aggregate Tables

Target Table Name	Source Table Names		
DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY	DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC		
	DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI		
	DWR_DAY		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM		
	DWR_ITEM_SEASON		
DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_MO	DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY		
	DWR_DAY		
	DWR_BSNS_WK		
DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_DAY	DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM		
	DWR_ITEM_SBC		
DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_MO	DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY		
	DWR_DAY		
	DWR_BSNS_WK		
DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_WK	DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM		
	DWR_DAY		
DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_WK	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY,		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM,DWR_DAY		
DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_WK	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY,		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_DAY		
DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_DAY	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY,		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM		
DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_WK	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY,		
	DWV_TIME_DAY		
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY,		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM,DWR_ITEM_SBC		
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO	DWD RTL SL RETRN ITEM DAY,		
	DWR_DAY, DWR_BSNS_WK		
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_WK	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY,		
2,111_1112_02_11211111_020,111	DWR DAY, DWR SKU ITEM		
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_WK	DWD INV POSN BY ITEM DAY,		
2.111_111_1 O011_D1_0DC_111K	DWR_SKU_ITEM,DWR_DAY		
DIAJA INIV DOCNI BY DEDT DAY	DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY,		
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY	DWD_INV_FOSN_BY_ITEM_DAY, DWR_SKU_ITEM		
DIMA DTI CI DETENI ODO LIBOLIV DAV			
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ORG_HRCHY_DAY			
	DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_ITEM_SBC		
DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_WK	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY,		
	DWR_SKU_ITEM,DWR_DAY		

Table 3-8 (Cont.) Source to Target Mapping for Aggregate Tables

Target Table Name	Source Table Names
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_WK	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY,
	DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_ITEM_SBC,
	DWR_DAY
DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_MO	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY,
	DWR_DAY, DWR_BSNS_WK
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_MO	DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
	DWR_DAY
	DWR_BSNS_WK
DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_WK	DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
	DWR_ITEM_SBC
	DWR_DAY
DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_WK	DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX
	DWR_DAY
DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_MO	DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY
	DWR_SKU_ITEM
	DWR_DAY
	DWR_BSNS_WK
	DWR_ITEM_SBC
DWA_MKT_SLS_DEPT_WK	DWB_MKT_SLS_ITEM_WK
	DWR_ITEM_MKT_DATA

Physical Data Model of the Data Mining Component

When you have the Data Mining component of Oracle Retail Data Model installed, Oracle Retail Data Model creates data mining models. The physical model of the Oracle Retail Data Model Data Mining component is defined bia_rtl_mining schema. The definitions in that schema include definitions for tables and views.

Tables defined in the bia_rtl_mining schema

The definitions in the schema include definitions for tables that have name ending in " SRC" (for example, ASSOCIATE LOSS SRC and CUST CATEGORY MIX SRC). These tables contain source input data for the data mining models.

Views defined in the bia_rtl_mining schema

After you create the mining models, the following database views are created that hold the information used for accessing the mining rules and signatures for each data mining model:

For the models corresponding to type ABN and DT, Oracle Retail Data Model has two views. One view corresponds to the Model Signature. The other view corresponds to the Model Rules. These target views are defined based on two tables: RBIW_DM_MODEL_SIGN and RBIW_DM_RULES.

For the models corresponding to type APASS, Oracle Retail Data Model has a single view corresponding to the Model Rules (Association details) with additional attributes which serve to qualify the Rule (Category Basket). These views are based on the table: RBIW DM APASS RULES.

Target views are selections on a generic model rules table based on a particular model. There is one target view for each model. Within the target view, the performance measure column contains the name or entry for the target variable used by the model.

The models for each type of analysis and the corresponding views containing the model rules are outlined in Table 3–9, "Data Mining Model and Views Containing Model Rules".

Table 3-9 Data Mining Model and Views Containing Model Rules

Data Mining Model (Analysis)	Model Type	View Containing Model Rules
Associate Basket Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ASSOCIATE_BASKET_RULES
Associate Loss Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ASSOCIATE_LOSS_RULES
Associate Sales Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ASSOCIATE_SALES_RULES
Customer Category Mix Analysis Model	ABN, DT	CUST_CATEGORY_MIX_RULES
Customer Category Mix Analysis Model	APASS	CUST_CATEGORY_MIX_APASS_RULES
Customer Loyalty Analysis Model	ABN, DT	CUSTOMER_LOYALTY_RULES
Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model	ABN,DT	FS_CATEGORY_MIX_RULES
Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model	APASS	FS_CATEGORY_MIX_APASS_RULES
Item Basket Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ITEM_BASKET_RULES
Item POS Loss Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ITEM_POS_LOSS_RULES
POS Flow Analysis Model	ABN, DT	POS_FLOW_RULES
Store Loss Analysis Model	ABN, DT	STORE_LOSS_RULES

Physical Data Model of the OLAP Component

When you have the OLAP component of Oracle Retail Data Model installed, your Oracle Retail Data Model data warehouse includes OLAP multidimensional cubes that support OLAP analysis and forecasting

The physical model of the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP component is defined by the bia_rtl_olap schema. The defintions in that schema include definitions for:

- Analytic Workspaces Used by the OLAP Component
- OLAP Data Model in Oracle Retail Data Model
- Relational Views Used for the OLAP Component

Analytic Workspaces Used by the OLAP Component

An analytic workspace is a container for storing related OLAP cubes. Analytic workspaces are stored in tables in the Oracle database. The names of these tables always begin with AW\$.

The analytic workspaces used in the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP environment vary depending on whether you are working with Oracle Database 10g or Oracle Database 11g:

- Analytic Workspaces for Oracle Retail Data Model with Oracle Database 10g
- Analytic Workspaces for Oracle Retail Data Model with Oracle Database 11g

Analytic Workspaces for Oracle Retail Data Model with Oracle Database 10g

The Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP environment for Oracle Database 10g Release 2 is managed through two analytic workspaces:

- ESLSINV: Inactive analytic workspace (Repository or Backup) ESLSINV is the structural analytic workspace without any data loaded in it.
- PSLSINV: Active analytic workspace (Production) PSLSINV is the active analytic workspace with the data loaded in it. OLAP Reporting occurs off this analytic workspace.

Analytic Workspaces for Oracle Retail Data Model with Oracle Database 11g

OLAP metada in Oracle 11g Release 1 does not support the use of multiple analytic workspaces with the same structure or OLAP model to exist in the same schema. Consequently, the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP environment for Oracle Database 11g Release 1 is managed through a single analytic workspace:

PSLSINV: Active analytic workspace (Production). PSLSINV is the active analytic workspace with the data loaded in it. OLAP Reporting occurs off this analytic workspace.

OLAP Data Model in Oracle Retail Data Model

The dimensional data model is an integral part of On-Line Analytical Processing, or OLAP. A dimensional data model is as much a logical model as a physical model. Conceptually, a dimensional data model is composed of cubes, measures, dimensions, hierarchies, levels, and attributes.

See also: For a more complete introduction to dimensional data models, see "Overview of the Dimensional Data Model" in Oracle OLAP User's Guide.

This section introduces the multi-dimensional OLAP data model delivered with Oracle Retail Data Model:

- OLAP Dimensions in Oracle Retail Data Model
- OLAP Cubes and Measures in Oracle Retail Data Model

To see all of the OLAP objects delivered with Oracle Retail Data Model, view the Oracle Retail Data Model analytic workspaces in the Analytic Workspace Manager.

See also: For information on using the Analytic Workspace Manager, see "Getting Started with Analytic Workspace Manager" in Oracle OLAP User's Guide.

OLAP Dimensions in Oracle Retail Data Model

There are three dimensions:

- Organization
- **Product**
- Time

Tip: Changed or new dimensions are not supported by Oracle Retail Data Model. Consequently, do not change the dimensions that are defined and delivered with Oracle Retail Data Model, but, instead, define new ones.

Organization The organization dimension has three hierarchies:

- Organization
- Organization Division
- Organization Banner

Table 3–10, "Organization Dimension" lists the levels in the organization dimension.

Table 3–10 Organization Dimension

S. No.	LEVEL	Organization Hierarchy (HORG)	Organization Division Hierarchy (HDIVISION)	Organization Banner Hierarchy (HBANNER)
1.	TORG (Total Organization)	TORG	TORG	TORG
2.	BANNER (Banner)			BANNER
3.	DIVISION (Division)		DIVISION	
4.	COMPANY (Company)	COMPANY		
5.	CHAIN (Chain)	CHAIN		
6.	AREA (Area)	AREA		
7.	REGION (Region)	REGION		
8.	DISTRICT (District)	DISTRICT		
9.	STORE (Store)	STORE	STORE	STORE

Total Org (torg) Org Hierarchy Company Org Div Hierarchy Org Banner Hierarchy Chain Division Banner Area Store **Store** Region District Store

Figure 3–1 Organization Dimension

Product The product dimension has two hierarchies:

- Product
- **Product Cluster**

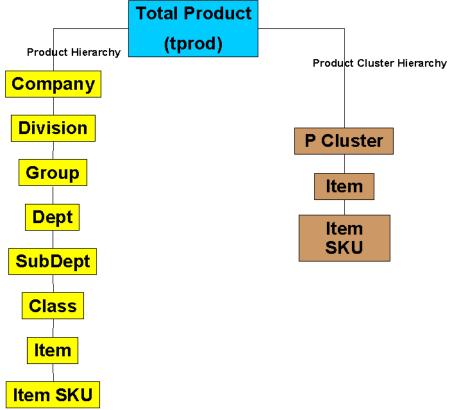
Table 3–11, "Product Dimension" lists the levels in the organization dimension.

Table 3-11 Product Dimension

S. No.	LEVEL	Product Hierarchy (HPROD)	Product Cluster Hierarchy (HPCLUSTER)
1.	TPROD (Total Product)	TPROD	TPROD
2.	PCLUSTER (Product Cluster)		PCLUSTER
3.	COMPANY (Company)	COMPANY	
4.	DIVISION (Division)	DIVISION	
5.	GROUP ¹ (Group)	GROUP	
6.	DEPT (Department)	DEPT	
7.	CLASS (Class)	CLASS	
8.	SUBCLASS (Sub Class)	SUBCLASS	
9.	ITEM (Item)	ITEM	ITEM
10.	SKU (SKU Item)	SKU	SKU

For Oracle Retail Data Model for OLAP 11g, this level is named GROUP. However, since GROUP is a restricted keyword for Oracle OLAP 11g metadata, in Oracle Retail Data Model for OLAP 11g, this level has been renamed to GROUP1. The Level Description continues to be Group in both versions.

Figure 3–2 Product Dimension



Time The time dimension has three hierarchies.

- Time Business
- Time Calendar
- Time Calendar Week

Table 3–12, "Time Dimension" lists the levels in the organization dimension.

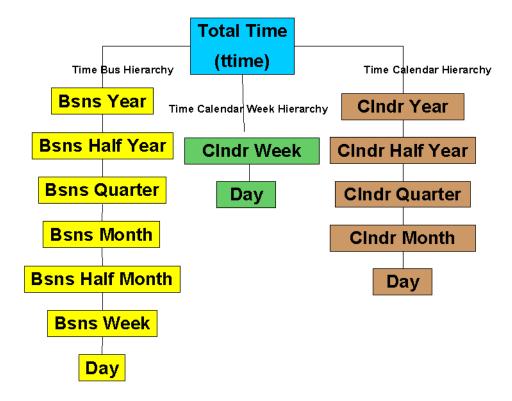
Table 3–12 Time Dimension

S. No.	LEVEL	Time Business Hierarchy (HTBSNS)	Time Calendar Hierarchy (HTCLNDR)	Time Calendar Week Hierarchy (HTCLNDRWK)
1.	TTIME (Total Time)	TTIME	TTIME	TTIME
2.	CLNDR_YR (Calendar Year)		CLNDR_YR	
3.	CLNDR_HLF_YR (Calendar Half Year)		CLNDR_HLF_YR	
4.	CLNDR_QTR (Calendar Quarter)		CLNDR_QTR	
5.	CLNDR_MO (Calendar Month)		CLNDR_MO	
6.	CLNDR_HLF_MO (Calendar Half Month)		CLNDR_HLF_MO	
7.	CLNDR_WK (Calendar Week)			CLNDR_WK
8.	BSNS_YR (Business Year)	BSNS_YR		

Table 3-12 (Cont.) Time Dimension

S. No.	LEVEL	Time Business Hierarchy (HTBSNS)	Time Calendar Hierarchy (HTCLNDR)	Time Calendar Week Hierarchy (HTCLNDRWK)
9.	BSNS_HLF_YR (Business Half Year)	BSNS_HLF_YR		
10.	BSNS_QTR (Business Quarter)	BSNS_QTR		
11.	BSNS_MO (Business Month)	BSNS_MO		
12.	BSNS_HLF_MO (Business Half Month)	BSNS_HLF_MO		
13.	BSNS_WK (Business Week)	BSNS_WK		
14.	DAY (Day)	DAY	DAY	DAY

Figure 3-3 Time Dimension



OLAP Cubes and Measures in Oracle Retail Data Model

There are four OLAP cubes that store measures. These are the:

- Sales Cube
- Sales Forecast Cube
- **Inventory Cube**
- **Inventory Forecast Cube**

Sales Cube The Sales cube, named OOS_SALES, contains 4 stored measure and 52 calculated measures.

Table 3–13, "Measures in the Sales Cube" describes the measures that are in the OOS_ SALES cube.

Table 3–13 Measures in the Sales Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
S_VALUE	Sales Value	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_YTD	Sales Value YTD	CALCULATED	NUMBER
S_VALUE_YTD_LY	Sales Value YTD Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_YTD_LY_PCT_CHG	Sales Value YTD % Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_YTD_LY_CHG	Sales Value YTD Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_RANK_U	Sales Value Rank Unique	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_VALUE_RANK_NU	Sales Value Rank Non-Unique	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_VALUE_PROD_SHR_TOT	Sales Value Share of Total Prod	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_PROD_SHR_PRNT	Sales Value Share of Prod Parent	CALCULATED	NUMBER
S_VALUE_PROD_SHR_DEPT	Sales Value Share of Prod Dept	CALCULATED	NUMBER
S_VALUE_ORG_TIME_RANK_ UNAL	Sales Value Org Time Rank Unique	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_VALUE_ORG_SHR_TOT	Sales Value Share of Total Org	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_ORG_SHR_PRNT	Sales Value Share of Org Parent	CALCULATED	NUMBER
S_VALUE_ORG_SHR_AREA	Sales Value Share of Org Area Ancestor	CALCULATED	NUMBER
S_VALUE_ORG_RANK_U	Sales Value Org Rank Unique	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_VALUE_ORG_RANK_UNAL	Sales Value Org Rank Unique NALAST	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_VALUE_ORG_RANK_UNAF	Sales Value Org Rank Unique NAFIRST	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_VALUE_LY	Sales Value Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_LY_PCT_CHG	Sales Value % Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_LY_CHG	Sales Value Change Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_LP	Sales Value Last Period	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_LP_PCT_CHG	Sales Value % Chg Last Period	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_VALUE_LP_CHG	Sales Value Change Last Period	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_UNITS	Sales Units	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_UNITS_YTD	Sales Units YTD	CALCULATED	NUMBER
S_UNITS_YTD_LY	Sales Units YTD Last Year	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_UNITS_YTD_LY_PCT_CHG	Sales Units YTD % Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_UNITS_YTD_LY_CHG	Sales Units YTD Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_UNITS_RANK_U	Sales Units Rank Unique	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_UNITS_RANK_NU	Sales Units Rank Non-Unique	CALCULATED	INTEGER
S_UNITS_PROD_SHR_TOT	Sales Units Share of Total Prod	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
S_UNITS_PROD_SHR_PRNT	Sales Units Share of Prod Parent	CALCULATED	NUMBER
S_UNITS_PROD_SHR_DEPT	Sales Units Share of Prod Dept	CALCULATED	NUMBER
S_UNITS_ORG_TIME_RANK_ UNAL	Sales Units Org Time Rank Unique	CALCULATED	INTEGER

Table 3–13 (Cont.) Measures in the Sales Cube

	Measure Type	Data Type
Sales Units Share of Total Org	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
Sales Units Share of Org Parent	CALCULATED	NUMBER
Sales Units Share of Org Area Ancestor	CALCULATED	NUMBER
Sales Units Org Rank Unique	CALCULATED	INTEGER
Sales Units Org Rank Unique NALAST	CALCULATED	INTEGER
Sales Units Org Rank Unique NAFIRST	CALCULATED	INTEGER
Sales Units Last Year	CALCULATED	INTEGER
Sales Units % Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
Sales Units Change Last Year	CALCULATED	INTEGER
Sales Units Last Period	CALCULATED	INTEGER
Sales Units % Chg Last Period	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
Sales Units Change Last Period	CALCULATED	INTEGER
Return Value	STORED	DECIMAL
Return Units	STORED	INTEGER
How is Sales Value YTD Growth YoY	CALCULATED	TEXT
How is Sales Value Growth YoY	CALCULATED	TEXT
How is Sales Value Growth PoP	CALCULATED	TEXT
How is Sales Units YTD Growth YoY	CALCULATED	TEXT
How is Sales Units Growth YoY	CALCULATED	TEXT
How is Sales Units Growth PoP	CALCULATED	TEXT
Gross Sales Value	STORED	DECIMAL
Gross Sales Units	STORED	INTEGER
	Sales Units Share of Org Parent Sales Units Share of Org Area Ancestor Sales Units Org Rank Unique Sales Units Org Rank Unique NALAST Sales Units Org Rank Unique NAFIRST Sales Units Last Year Sales Units Change Last Year Sales Units Change Last Year Sales Units Change Last Period Sales Units Change Last Period Return Value Return Units How is Sales Value YTD Growth YoY How is Sales Units YTD Growth YoY How is Sales Units Growth YoY How is Sales Units Growth YoY How is Sales Units Growth PoP Gross Sales Value	Sales Units Share of Org Parent CALCULATED Sales Units Org Rank Unique CALCULATED Sales Units Org Rank Unique NALAST CALCULATED Sales Units Corg Rank Unique NALAST CALCULATED Sales Units Last Year CALCULATED Sales Units Change Last Year CALCULATED Sales Units Last Period CALCULATED Sales Units Change Last Period CALCULATED Sales Units Change Last Period CALCULATED Return Value STORED Return Units STORED How is Sales Value Growth YoY CALCULATED How is Sales Value Growth PoP CALCULATED How is Sales Units Growth YoY CALCULATED How is Sales Units Growth YoY CALCULATED How is Sales Units Growth YoY CALCULATED Coross Sales Units Growth PoP CALCULATED Coross Sales Value Corowth PoP CALCULATED

Sales Forecast Cube The Sales Forecast cube, named OOS_SALES_FCST, contains 34 stored measures and 30 calculated measures.

Table 3-14, "Measures in the Sales Forecast Cube" describes the measures that are in the OOS_SALES_FST cube.

Table 3–14 Measures in the Sales Forecast Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
SALES_VALUE_TREND_10	Sales Value Trend Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_TREND_10_ WKENDDAY	Sales Value Trend (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_TREND_10_WKDAY	Sales Value Trend (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_MAVG_50	Sales Value Moving Average 500 Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_MAVG_3	Sales Value Moving Average 3 Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL

Table 3–14 (Cont.) Measures in the Sales Forecast Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
SALES_VALUE_MAVG_10	Sales Value Moving Average 10 Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_MAVG_10_ WKENDDAY	Sales Value Moving Average 10 (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_MAVG_10_WKDAY	Sales Value Moving Average 10 (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_HW_364	Sales Value Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_HW_364_WKENDDAY	Sales Value Holt-Winters Forecast (weekend days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_HW_364_WKDAY	Sales Value Holt-Winters Forecast (weekdays) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_HW_364_05E_1	Sales Value Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_HW_364_05E_1_ WKEND	Sales Value Holt-Winters Forecast (weekend days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_HW_364_05E_1_ WKDAY	Sales Value Holt-Winters Forecast (weekdays) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	NUMBER
SALES_VALUE_EXPO_10	Sales Value Exponential Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_EXPO_10_WKENDDAY	Sales Value Exponential (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_VALUE_EXPO_10_WKDAY	Sales Value Exponential (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	DECIMAL
SALES_UNITS_TREND_10	Sales Units Trend Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_TREND_10_WKENDDAY	Sales Units Trend (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_TREND_10_WKDAY	Sales Units Trend (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_MAVG_50	Sales Units Moving Average 500 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_MAVG_3	Sales Units Moving Average 3 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_MAVG_10	Sales Units Moving Average 10 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_MAVG_10_WKENDDAY	Sales Units Moving Average 10 (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_MAVG_10_WKDAY	Sales Units Moving Average 10 (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_HW_364	Sales Units Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER

Table 3–14 (Cont.) Measures in the Sales Forecast Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
SALES_UNITS_HW_364_WKENDDAY	Sales Units Holt-Winters Forecast (Weekend days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_HW_364_WKDAY	Sales Units Holt-Winters Forecast (Week days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_HW_364_05E_1	Sales Units Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_HW_364_05E_1_WKEND	Sales Units Holt-Winters Forecast (Weekend days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_HW_364_05E_1_WKDAY	Sales Units Holt-Winters Forecast (Week days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_EXPO_10	Sales Units Exponential Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_EXPO_10_WKENDDAY	Sales Units Exponential (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
SALES_UNITS_EXPO_10_WKDAY	Sales Units Exponential (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_TREND_10	Units Out-of-Stock: Trend	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_TREND_10_WKE	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekend Trend	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_TREND_10_WKE_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekend Trend	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_TREND_10_WKD	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekday Trend	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_TREND_10_WKD_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekday Trend	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_TREND_10_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Trend	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_MAVG_10	Units Out-of-Stock: Mov Avg	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_MAVG_10_WKE	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekend Mov Avg	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_MAVG_10_WKE_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekend Mov Avg	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_MAVG_10_WKD	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekday Mov Avg	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_MAVG_10_WKD_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekday Mov Avg	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_MAVG_10_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Mov Avg	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_HW_364	Units Out-of-Stock: Holt-Winters	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_WKE	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekend Holt-Winters	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_WKE_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekend Holt-Winters	CALCULATED	TEXT

Table 3–14 (Cont.) Measures in the Sales Forecast Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_WKD	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekday Holt-Winters	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_WKD_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekday Holt-Winters	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Holt-Winters	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_05E	Units Out-of-Stock: Holt-Winters (param: 0.5)	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_05E_WKE	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekend Holt-Winters (param: 0.5)	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_05E_WKE_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekend Holt-Winters (param: 0.5)	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_05E_WKD	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekday Holt-Winters (param: 0.5)	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_05E_WKD_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekday Holt-Winters (param: 0.5)	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_HW_364_05E_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Holt-Winters (param: 0.5)	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_EXPO_10	Units Out-of-Stock: Exponential	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_EXPO_10_WKE	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekend Exponential	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_EXPO_10_WKE_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekend Exponential	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_EXPO_10_WKD	Units Out-of-Stock: Weekday Exponential	CALCULATED	INTEGER
OOS_UNITS_EXPO_10_WKD_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Weekday Exponential	CALCULATED	TEXT
OOS_UNITS_EXPO_10_SITU	Units Out-of-Stock Situation: Exponential	CALCULATED	TEXT

Inventory Cube The Inventory cube, named OOS_INV, contains 6 stored measures and 12 calculated measures.

Table 3–15, "Measures in the Inventory Cube" describes the measures that are in the OOS_INV cube.

Table 3–15 Measures in the Inventory Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
HOW_IS_EOP_SOH_VALUE_G_YOY	How is EOP SOH Value (Cost) Growth YoY	CALCULATED	TEXT
HOW_IS_EOP_SOH_UNITS_G_YOY	How is EOP SOH Units Growth YoY	CALCULATED	TEXT
HOW_IS_EOP_SOH_RTL_VALUE_G_YOY	How is EOP SOH Value (Retail) Growth YoY	CALCULATED	TEXT

Table 3–15 (Cont.) Measures in the Inventory Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
EOP_SOH_VALUE	EOP SOH Value (Cost)	STORED (10gR2), CALCULATED (11gR1)	DECIMAL
EOP_SOH_VALUE_LY	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
EOP_SOH_VALUE_LY_PCT_CHG	EOP SOH Value (Cost) % Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
EOP_SOH_VALUE_LY_CHG	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Change Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
EOP_SOH_UNITS	EOP SOH Units	STORED (10gR2), CALCULATED (11gR1)	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_LY	EOP SOH Units Last Year	CALCULATED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_LY_PCT_CHG	EOP SOH Units % Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
EOP_SOH_UNITS_LY_CHG	EOP SOH Units Change Last Year	CALCULATED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTL_VALUE	EOP SOH Value (Retail)	STORED (10gR2), CALCULATED (11gR1)	DECIMAL
EOP_SOH_RTL_VALUE_LY	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
EOP_SOH_RTL_VALUE_LY_PCT_ CHG	EOP SOH Value (Retail) % Chg Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
EOP_SOH_RTL_VALUE_LY_CHG	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Change Last Year	CALCULATED	DECIMAL
BOP_SOH_VALUE	BOP SOH Value (Cost)	STORED (10gR2), CALCULATED (11gR1)	DECIMAL
BOP_SOH_UNITS	BOP SOH Units	STORED (10gR2), CALCULATED (11gR1)	INTEGER
BOP_SOH_RTL_VALUE	BOP SOH Value (Retail)	STORED (10gR2), CALCULATED (11gR1)	DECIMAL

Inventory Forecast Cube The Inventory Forecast cube, named OOS_INV_FCST, contains 51 stored measures.

Table 3-16, "Measures in the Inventory Forecast Cube" describes the measures that are in the OOS_INV_FCST cube.

Table 3–16 Measures in the Inventory Forecast Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
EOP_SOH_VAL_TREND_10	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Trend Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_TREND_10_WKEND	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Trend (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_TREND_10_WKDAY	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Trend (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_MAVG_50	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Moving Average 500 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER

Table 3–16 (Cont.) Measures in the Inventory Forecast Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
EOP_SOH_VAL_MAVG_3	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Moving Average 3 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_MAVG_10	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Moving Average 10 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_MAVG_10_WKEND	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Moving Average 10 (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_MAVG_10_WKDAY	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Moving Average 10 (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_HW_364	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_HW_364_WKEND	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Holt-Winters Forecast (Weekend Days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_HW_364_WKDAY	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Holt-Winters Forecast (Week Days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_HW_364_05E_1	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_HW_364_05E_1_ WKE	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Holt-Winters Forecast (Weekend days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_HW_364_05E_1_ WKD	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Holt-Winters Forecast (Week days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_EXPO_10	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Exponential Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_EXPO_10_WKEND	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Exponential (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_VAL_EXPO_10_WKDAY	EOP SOH Value (Cost) Exponential (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_TREND_10	EOP SOH Units Trend Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_TREND_10_ WKEND	EOP SOH Units Trend (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_TREND_10_ WKDAY	EOP SOH Units Trend (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_MAVG_50	EOP SOH Units Moving Average 500 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_MAVG_3	EOP SOH Units Moving Average 3 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_MAVG_10	EOP SOH Units Moving Average 10 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
OP_SOH_UNITS_MAVG_10_ EOP SOH Units Moving Average 10 (Weekend Days) Forecast		STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_MAVG_10_ WKDAY	EOP SOH Units Moving Average 10 (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER

Table 3–16 (Cont.) Measures in the Inventory Forecast Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
EOP_SOH_UNITS_HW_364	EOP SOH Units Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_HW_364_WKEND	EOP SOH Units Holt-Winters Forecast (Weekend Days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_HW_364_WKDAY	EOP SOH Units Holt-Winters Forecast (Week Days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_HW_364_05E_1	EOP SOH Units Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_HW_364_05E_1_ WKE	EOP SOH Units Holt-Winters Forecast (Weekend days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_HW_364_05E_1_ WKD	EOP SOH Units Holt-Winters Forecast (Week days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_EXPO_10	EOP SOH Units Exponential Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_EXPO_10_WKEND	EOP SOH Units Exponential (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_UNITS_EXPO_10_WKDAY	EOP SOH Units Exponential (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_TREND_10	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Trend Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_TREND_10_ WKEND	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Trend (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_TREND_10_ WKDAY	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Trend (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_MAVG_50	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Moving Average 500 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_MAVG_3	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Moving Average 3 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_MAVG_10	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Moving Average 10 Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_MAVG_10_ WKEND	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Moving Average 10 (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_MAVG_10_ WKDAY	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Moving Average 10 (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_HW_364	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_HW_364_WKEND	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Holt-Winters Forecast (Weekend Days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_HW_364_WKDAY	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Holt-Winters Forecast (Week Days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_HW_364_05E_1	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Holt-Winters Forecast (day) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER

Table 3-16 (Cont.) Measures in the Inventory Forecast Cube

Measure Name	Measure Description	Measure Type	Data Type
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_HW_364_05E_1_ WKE	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Holt-Winters Forecast (Weekend days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_HW_364_05E_1_ WKD	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Holt-Winters Forecast (Week days) using 364 time periods periodicity	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_EXPO_10	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Exponential Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_EXPO_10_ WKEND	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Exponential (Weekend Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER
EOP_SOH_RTVAL_EXPO_10_ WKDAY	EOP SOH Value (Retail) Exponential (Week Days) Forecast	STORED	INTEGER

Relational Views Used for the OLAP Component

The bia_rtl_olap schema defines several relational views that are used by the OLAP component. There are two types of relational views defined in the bia_rtl_ olap schema:

- Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace
- Relational Views of the OLAP Cubes Used for SQL Query and Reporting

Relational Views Used When Loading the Analytic Workspace

The bia_rtl_olap schema defines relational views used by Oracle Retail Data Model when loading the analytic workspace:

- Relational views used when populating OLAP dimensions
- Relational views used when populating the OLAP Sales cube
- Relational views used when populating the OLAP Inventory cube

Relational views used when populating OLAP dimensions Table 3–17 outlines the relational views in the in bia_rtl_olap schema that are used when loading OLAP dimensions.

Relational Views Used When Populating OLAP Dimensions Table 3–17

Relational View	OLAP Dimension	Defined using these bia_rtl relational tables
DWV_PROD_DIM	Product	DWR_CMPNY DWR_ITEM_DIV DWR_ITEM_GRP DWR_ITEM_DEPT DWR_ITEM_SBDEPT DWR_ITEM_CLASS DWR_ITEM_SBC DWR_ITEM_CLSTR DWR_ITEM DWR_SKU_ITEM

Table 3–17 (Cont.) Relational Views Used When Populating OLAP Dimensions

Relational View	OLAP Dimension	Defined using these bia_rtl relational tables
DWV_ORG_DIM	Organization	DWR_CMPNY DWR_ORG_CHAIN DWR_ORG_AREA DWR_ORG_RGN DWR_ORG_DSTRC DWR_ORG_DIV DWR_ORG_BNR DWR_ORG_BSNS_UNIT
DWV_TIME_DIM	Time	DWR_DAY

Relational views used when populating the OLAP Sales cube To control population of the OLAP Sales cube, the following relational views are defined in the bia_rtl_olap schema:

DWV_SALES_ITEM_DAY_CURR

The OLAP Sales cube is mapped to this relational view.

DWV SALES ITEM DAY FULL and DWV SALES ITEM DAY INCR

These relational views are designed to cover contiguous date ranges that are controlled through the start and end date parameters specified in the BIA_ RTL.DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table for process name "RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP":

- For an historical load, the DWV_SALES_ITEM_DAY_CURR relational view points to the DWV_SALES_ITEM_DAY_FULL relational view.
- For an incremental load, the DWV_SALES_ITEM_DAY_CURR relational view points to the DWV_SALES_ITEM_DAY_INCR relational view.

All of the relational views depend on:

```
bia.rtl.DWD RTL SL RETRN ITEM DAY table
bia rtl olap. DWV TIME DIM view
```

Relational views used when populating the OLAP Inventory cube To control population of the OLAP Inventory cube, the following relational views are defined in the bia_rtl_ olap schema:

DWV INV POSN ITEM DAY CURR

The OLAP Inventory cube is mapped to this relational view.

DWV_INV_POSN_ITEM_DAY_FULL and DWV_INV_POSN_ITEM_DAY_INCR

These relational views are designed to cover contiguous date ranges that are controlled through the start and end date parameters specified in the BIA_ RTL.DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table for process name "RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP":

- For an historical load, the DWV_INV_POSN_ITEM_DAY_CURR relational view points to the DWV_INV_POSN_ITEM_DAY_FULL relational view.
- For an incremental load, the DWV_INV_POSN_ITEM_DAY_CURR relational view points to the DWV_INV_POSN_ITEM_DAY_INCR relational view.

All of the relational views depend on:

```
bia.rtl.DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY table
bia_rtl_olap.DWV_TIME_DIM view
```

Relational Views of the OLAP Cubes Used for SQL Query and Reporting

The bia_rtl_olap schema defines the relational views that you can use to access the OLAP cubes using SQL. The relational views that are provided vary depending on Oracle Database version.

Relational views for SQL access of OLAP cube data in both Oracle Database 10g and **Oracle Database 11g** The bia_rtl_olap schema for both of these Oracle Database releases defines a relational view named, OOS_CUBEVIEW . OOS_CUBEVIEW is a relational view of all of the data in all of the cubes in the analytic workspace presented in a completely "flat" form. The "key" columns of this view are the tuples of all of the OLAP dimensions and levels defined in the PSLSINV analytic workspace. The data columns of this view are all of the OLAP measures.

You can use OOS_CUBEVIEW to access the data in the OLAP cube using SQL tools. For example, you can use this view create an Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) repository that will allow the OBIEE Server (and therefore any OBIEE client, including as Dashboards, Answers, Delivers and the MS Office Plug-in) to query the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP cubes.the Oracle Retail Data Model.

Note: The sample reports delivered with Oracle Retail Data Model were developed using OBIEE Dashboard using the sample repository file RBIAII.rpd. The RBIAII repository contains a physical area named RBIAII OLAP that utilizes the OOS CUBEVIEW relational view.

Relational views for SQL access of OLAP cube data in Oracle Database 11g In addition to the default SQL reporting view OOS_CUBEVIEW, the bia_rtl_olap schema for Oracle Database 11g also defines relational views with a _VIEW suffix. These are relational views that parallel the Analytic Workspace Manager perspective of the PSLSINV analytic workspace. These relational views include views of :

- OLAP dimensions and hierarchies (for example, PRODUCT_VIEW, PRODUCT_ HPROD_VIEW, TIME_VIEW, TIME_HTBSNS_VIEW, and TIME_HTCLNDR_VIEW).
- OLAP cubes (that is, OOS_SALES_VIEW, OOS_INV_CUBE_VIEW, OOS_SALES_ FCST_VIEW, and OOS_INV_FCST_VIEW).

Using these views, it is possible to model the OLAP dimension and cube views as a relational star schema.

Also, when using the OLAP component in Oracle Database 11g you can use the OBIEE Plug-in for Analytic Workspace Manager (AWM) to quickly create an OBIEE repository that will allow you to query the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP cubes.

Note: The OBIEE Plug-in for AWM is available for download from the Oracle Technology Network Web site at http://www.oracle.com/technology/index.html.

Logical to Physical Mappings in the Oracle Retail Data Model

The following table lists the entities in the logical data model, and the physical database tables or views to which they have been implemented or "physicalized".

Entity Mapping Table

Table 4–1 lists the entities and the tables or views they map to.

Table 4–1 Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
ACCOUNT TYPE	DWL_ACCT_TYP (View)
ACTIVITY REQUEST TYPE	DWL_ACTVTY_RQST_TYP (View)
ADDRESS LOCATION	DWR_ADDR_LOC
ADDRESS LOCATION HISTORY	DWR_ADDR_LOC_HIST
ADDRESS RELATED	DWR_ADDR_RLTD
ADDRESS TELEPHONE	DWR_ADDR_PHONE
ADDRESS TYPE	DWL_ADDR_TYP (View)
ADVERTISING PERIOD	DWR_ADVR_PERIOD
ADVERTISING QUARTER	DWR_ADVR_QTR
ADVERTISING WEEK	DWR_ADVR_WK
ADVERTISING YEAR	DWR_ADVR_YR
AGE RESTRICTION RULE	Subentity of SALES RESTRICTION (Reference Entity)
AGGREGATE SKU	Subentity of SKU ITEM (Reference Entity)
ALTERNATIVE ITEM	DWR_ALTVE_ITEM
ANALYSIS DURATION	DWL_ANALYSIS_DURATION
APPOINTMENT CALENDAR	DWR_APPT_CALNDR
APPOINTMENT TYPE	DWL_APPT_TYP (View)
AUTHORIZATION METHOD	DWL_ATHRZTN_MTHD (View)
BRAND	DWR_BRND
BUSINESS ENTITY SELLING RULE	DWR_BSNS_ENT_SLNG_RULE

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

——————————————————————————————————————	
Entity	Table or View
BUSINESS ENTITY TENDER RESTRICTION RULE	DWR_BSNS_ENT_TNDR_RSTRCT_RULE
BUSINESS HALF MONTH	DWR_BSNS_HLF_MO
BUSINESS HALF YEAR	DWR_BSNS_HLF_YR
BUSINESS MONTH	DWR_BSNS_MO
BUSINESS QUARTER	DWR_BSNS_QTR
BUSINESS UNIT CALENDAR	DWR_BSNS_UNIT_CLNDR
BUSINESS UNIT JOB ROLE	DWR_BSNS_UNIT_JB_RL
BUSINESS UNIT SHIFT	DWR_BSNS_UNIT_SHFT
BUSINESS UNIT TYPE	DWL_BSNS_UNIT_TYP (View)
BUSINESS UNIT USAGE TYPE	DWL_BSNS_UNIT_USG_TYP (View)
BUSINESS WEEK	DWR_BSNS_WK
BUSINESS YEAR	DWR_BSNS_YR
CALENDAR HALF MONTH	DWR_CLNDR_HLF_MO
CALENDAR HALF YEAR	DWR_CLNDR_HLF_YR
CALENDAR MONTH	DWR_CLNDR_MO
CALENDAR QUARTER	DWR_CLNDR_QTR
CALENDAR WEEK	DWR_CLNDR_WK
CALENDAR YEAR	DWR_CLNDR_YR
CALL CENTER	Subentity of TOUCHPOINT (Reference Entity)
CAMPAIGN	DWR_CMPGN
CAMPAIGN COST	Subentity of CAMPAIGN CUSTOMER ASSIGNMENT (Reference Entity)
CAMPAIGN CUSTOMER ASSIGNMENT	DWR_CMPGN_CUST_ASGNMNT
CAMPAIGN EXECUTION MESSAGE	DWR_CMPGN_EXECUTION_MSG
CAMPAIGN MEDIA	DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA
CAMPAIGN MEDIA LAUNCH	DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA_LAUNCH
CAMPAIGN MEDIA SELLING ITEM	DWR_CMPGN_MEDIA_SLNG_ITEM
CAMPAIGN MESSAGE DEPICTION	DWR_CMPGN_MSG_DPCT
CAMPAIGN MESSAGE RENDERING	DWR_CMPGN_MSG_RNDRNG
CAMPAIGN TARGET	Subentity of CAMPAIGN CUSTOMER ASSIGNMENT (Reference Entity)
CARD TYPE	DWL_CARD_TYP (View)
CARRIER	DWR_CARRIER
CARRIER COMPLIANCE WEEK AGGR	DWA_CARRIER_CMPLNC_WK
CATALOG REQUEST BY DAY DERIVED	DWD_CTLG_RQST_BY_DAY

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
CATALOG REQUEST TYPE	DWL_CTLG_RQST_TYP (View)
CATALOG TYPE	DWL_CTLG_TYP (View)
CERTIFICATE	DWR_CERTIFICATE
CERTIFICATE ACTIVITY DAY AGGR	DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY
CERTIFICATE ACTIVITY TRANSACTION DERIVED	DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX
CERTIFICATE ACTIVITY WEEK AGGR	DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_WK
CERTIFICATE AGE BAND	DWL_CERTIFICATE_AGE_BND
CERTIFICATE ESCHEATED DAY	DWB_CERTIFICATE_ESCHTD_DAY
CERTIFICATE LINE ITEM	DWB_CERTIFICATE_LI
CERTIFICATE TENDER	DWB_CERTIFICATE_TNDR
CERTIFICATE TYPE	DWL_CERTIFICATE_TYP (View)
CHANNEL TYPE	DWL_CHNL_TYP (View)
CHECK IN TYPE	DWL_CHECK_IN_TYP (View)
CHECK TENDER	DWB_CHECK_TNDR
COATING	DWL_COATING (View)
CODE MASTER	DWL_CODE_MASTER
COLOR	DWL_COLOR (View)
COMMUNICATION TYPE	DWL_COMUNICTN_TYP
COMPANY	DWR_CMPNY
COMPETITOR	DWR_CMPTR
COMPETITOR LOCATION	DWR_CMPTR_LOC
COMPETITOR LOCATION ASSIGNMENT	DWR_CMPTR_LOC_ASGNMNT
COMPETITOR RETAIL ITEM	DWR_CMPTR_RTL_ITEM
COST	Subentity of CAMPAIGN MESSAGE RENDERING (Reference Entity)
COST PER UNIT TYPE	DWL_COST_PER_UNIT_TYP (View)
COUPON SCAN	DWL_CPN_SCAN (View)
CREATIVES	DWR_CREA
CREDIT-DEBIT CARD TENDER	DWB_CR_DEBIT_CARD_TNDR
CURRENCY	DWL_CRNCY
CUST EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP MONTH AGGR	DWA_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_MO
CUSTOMER	DWR_CUST
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT	DWR_CUST_ACCT
CUSTOMER ACCOUNT TENDER	DWB_CUST_ACCT_TNDR
CUSTOMER ADDRESS	DWR_CUST_ADDR

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
CUSTOMER AFFILIATION	DWR_CUST_AFFLTN
CUSTOMER CLUSTER	DWR_CUST_CLSTR
CUSTOMER CLUSTER ITEM ASSIGNMENT	DWR_CUST_CLSTR_ITEM_ASGNMNT
CUSTOMER EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP DAY	DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY
CUSTOMER EMPLOYEE SALE RETURN MONTH AGGR	DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_MO
CUSTOMER EMPLOYEE SALE RETURN WEEK AGGR	DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK
CUSTOMER GROUP	DWR_CUST_GRP
CUSTOMER GROUP ITEM	DWR_CUST_GRP_ITEM
CUSTOMER OCCASION	DWR_CUST_OCCSN
CUSTOMER OCCASION TYPE	DWL_CUST_OCCSN_TYP (View)
CUSTOMER ORDER	DWB_CUST_ORDR
CUSTOMER ORDER DEPARTMENT DAY AGGR	DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_DAY
CUSTOMER ORDER DEPARTMENT MONTH AGGR	DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_MO
CUSTOMER ORDER HOLD EVENT	DWL_CUST_ORDR_HOLD_EVNT (View)
CUSTOMER ORDER ITEM DAY DERIVED	DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY
CUSTOMER ORDER ITEM MONTH AGGR	DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_MO
CUSTOMER ORDER ITEM WEEK AGGR	DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK
CUSTOMER ORDER LINE ITEM	DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI
CUSTOMER ORDER LINE ITEM STATE ASSIGN	DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE_ASSIGN
CUSTOMER ORDER LINE ITEM STATE DERIVED	DWD_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE
CUSTOMER ORDER STATE	DWB_CUST_ORDR_STATE
CUSTOMER ORDER SUBCLASS DAY AGGR	DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY
CUSTOMER ORDER SUBCLASS MONTH AGGR	DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_MO
CUSTOMER ORDER SUBCLASS WEEK AGGR	DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_WK
CUSTOMER PICKUP TYPE	DWL_CUST_PCKUP_TYP (View)
CUSTOMER PREFERENCE	DWR_CUST_PREF
CUSTOMER QUICK FACTS	Subentity of CUSTOMER (Reference Entity)
CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP	DWR_CUST_RLTNSHP
CUSTOMER RESTRICTED INFO	DWR_CUST_RSTRCTD_INFO

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Entity mapping to	
Entity	Table or View
CUSTOMER RFMP SCORE	DWD_CUST_RFMP_SCR
CUSTOMER SERVICE REQUEST	DWB_CUST_SRVC_RQST
CUSTOMER SKU SALE RETURN DAY DERIVED	DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY
CUSTOMER STATUS	DWR_CUST_STATUS
DAY	DWR_DAY
DAY ACTUAL CONDITION	DWB_DAY_ACT_CONDITION
DAY TODATE TRANSFORMATION	DWB_DAY_TODATE_TRANS
DAY TRANSFORMATION	DWR_DAY_TRANS
DEAL	DWB_DEAL
DEAL VENDOR ITEM ASSIGNMENT	DWB_DEAL_VNDR_ITEM_ASGNMNT
DEMOGRAPHY ATTRIBUTE	DWR_DEMOG_ATTR
DEMOGRAPHY GROUP	DWR_DEMOG_GRP
DENOMINATION	DWL_DENMTN
DEPOSIT RULE	DWR_DPST_RULE
DERIVED VALUE	DWR_DRVD_VAL
DISCOUNT LINE ITEM	DWB_DISC_LI
DISCOUNT TYPE	DWL_DISC_TYP
DISCREPANCY TOLERANCE RULE	DWR_DSCRPNCY_TOLRNC_RULE
DISPLAY UNIT ITEM	Subentity of ITEM (Reference Entity)
DISPOSITION TYPE	DWL_DSPSTN_TYP (View)
DYE	DWL_DYE (View)
EMAIL ADDRESS	DWR_EMAIL_ADDR
EMPLOYEE	DWR_EMP
EMPLOYEE ACTUAL LABOR HOURLY	DWR_EMP_ACT_LBR_HRLY
EMPLOYEE ACTUAL LABOR SALARIED	DWR_EMP_ACT_LBR_SAL
EMPLOYEE ADDRESS	DWR_EMP_ADDR
EMPLOYEE DESIGNATION	DWR_EMP_DESIG
EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT GROUP	DWR_EMP_DISC_GRP
EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT GROUP ASSIGNMENT	DWR_EMP_DISC_GRP_ASGNMNT
EMPLOYEE JOB ROLE ASSIGNMENT	DWR_EMP_JOB_ROLE_ASGNMNT
EMPLOYEE LABOR	DWB_EMP_LBR
EMPLOYEE RESTRICTED INFORMATION	DWR_EMP_RSTRCTD_INFO
EMPLOYEE SCHEDULE	DWR_EMP_SCHL

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD	DWR_EMP_TRNG_REC
EMPLOYEE TYPE	DWL_EMP_TYP (View)
ENTRY METHOD	DWL_ENTRY_MTHD (View)
ENVIRONMENT TYPE	DWL_ENV_TYP (View)
EVENT	DWR_EVNT
EXCHANGE RATE CURRENCY DAY	DWB_EXCHNG_RATE_CRNCY_DAY
EXTERNAL DEPOSITORY	DWR_EXTRNL_DPSTRY
FABRIC	DWL_FABRIC (View)
FACTOR COMPANY	DWR_FCTR_CMPNY
FIBER	DWL_FIBRE (View)
FISCAL HALF MONTH	DWR_FSCL_HLF_MO
FISCAL HALF YEAR	DWR_FSCL_HLF_YR
FISCAL MONTH	DWR_FSCL_MO
FISCAL QUARTER	DWR_FSCL_QTR
FISCAL WEEK	DWR_FSCL_WK
FISCAL YEAR	DWR_FSCL_YR
GEOGRAPHY DEMOGRAPHIC GROUP	DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_GRP
GEOGRAPHY DEMOGRAPHY ATTRIBUTE	DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_ATTR
GEOGRAPHY DEMOGRAPHY VALUE	DWR_GEOG_DEMOG_VAL
GEOGRAPHY ENTITY	DWR_GEOG_ENT
GEOGRAPHY HIERARCHY	DWR_GEOG_HRCHY
GEOGRAPHY HIERARCHY LEVEL	DWR_GEOG_HRCHY_LVL
GEOGRAPHY HIERARCHY LEVEL ASSIGNMENT	DWR_GEOG_HRCHY_LVL_ASGNMNT
GEOGRAPHY HIERARCHY VERSION	DWR_GEOG_HRCHY_VRSN
GEOGRAPHY LEVEL	DWR_GEOG_LVL
GEOGRAPHY LEVEL ATTRIBUTE VALUE	DWR_GEOG_LVL_ATTR_VAL
GEOGRAPHY LEVEL ATTRIBUTES	DWR_GEOG_LVL_ATTR
GROUP SELECT	Subentity of SKU ITEM (Reference Entity)
GROUP SELECT ITEM	Subentity of ITEM (Reference Entity)
HALF HOUR	DWR_HLF_HR
HALF MONTH TODATE TRANSFORMATION	DWR_HLF_MO_TODATE_TRANS
HALF MONTH TRANSFORMATION	DWR_HLF_MO_TRANS

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	
Entity	Table or View
HALF YEAR TODATE TRANSFORMATION	DWR_HLF_YR_TODATE_TRANS
HALF YEAR TRANSFORMATION	DWR_HLF_YR_TRANS
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TYPE	DWL_HZRDS_MTRL_TYP (View)
HOUR	DWR_HR
HOUSEHOLD	DWR_HH
INDIVIDUAL DEMOGRAPHY VALUE	DWR_INDVL_DEMOG_VAL
INVENTORY ACCOUNTING METHOD	DWL_INV_ACCT_MTHD (View)
INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT BY ITEM DAY DERIVED	DWD_INV_ADJ_BY_ITEM_DAY
INVENTORY BUDGET BY WEEK AGGR	DWA_INV_BDGT_BY_WK
INVENTORY CONDITION	DWL_INV_CNDTN (View)
INVENTORY CONTROL DOCUMENT	Main Entity of Base
INVENTORY CONTROL DOCUMENT LINE ITEM	DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI
INVENTORY DOCUMENT TYPE	DWI_INV_DOC_TYP (View)
INVENTORY ITEM STATE	DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE
INVENTORY ITEM STATE HISTORY WEEK	DWA_INV_ITEM_STATE_HIST_WK
INVENTORY LOCATION	DWR_INV_LOC
INVENTORY LOCATION TYPE	DWI_INV_LOC_TYP (View)
INVENTORY POSITION BY DEPT WEEK AGGR	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_WK
INVENTORY POSITION BY ITEM DAY DERIVED	DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY
INVENTORY POSITION BY ITEM WEEK AGGR	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_WK
INVENTORY POSITION BY SUBCLASS DAY AGGR	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_DAY
INVENTORY POSITION BY SUBCLASS WEEK AGGR	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_WK
INVENTORY POSITON BY DEPT DAY AGGR	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY
INVENTORY RECEIPT BY ITEM DAY AGGR	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY
INVENTORY RECEIPT BY ITEM WEEK AGGR	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_WK
INVENTORY RECEIPT BY SUBCLASS DAY AGGR	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

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Entity	Table or View	
INVENTORY RECEIPT BY SUBCLASS WEEK AGGR	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_WK	
INVENTORY STATE	DWL_INV_STATE	
INVENTORY STATUS	DWL_INV_STATUS	
INVENTORY TRANSFER BY ITEM DAY AGGR	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY	
INVENTORY TRANSFER BY ITEM WEEK AGGR	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_WK	
INVENTORY TRANSFER BY SUBCLASS DAY AGGR	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY	
INVENTORY TRANSFER BY SUBCLASS WEEK AGGR	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_WK	
INVENTORY TYPE	DWL_INV_TYP (View)	
INVENTORY UNAVAILABLE BY ITEM DAY	DWD_INV_UNAVL_BY_ITEM_DAY	
INVENTORY VENDOR COMPLIANCE AGGR	DWA_INV_VNDR_CMPLNC	
ISSUE TYPE	DWL_ISSUE_TYP (View)	
ITEM	DWR_ITEM	
ITEM CATEGORY	DWR_ITEM_CTGRY	
ITEM CLASS	DWR_ITEM_CLASS	
ITEM CLUSTER	DWR_ITEM_CLSTR	
ITEM CLUSTER CUSTOMER ASSIGNMENT	DWR_ITEM_CLSTR_CUST_ASGNMNT	
ITEM DEPARTMENT	DWR_ITEM_DEPT	
ITEM DIVISION	DWR_ITEM_DIV	
ITEM GROUP	DWR_ITEM_GRP	
ITEM HIERARCHY	DWR_ITEM_HRCHY	
ITEM HIERARCHY LEVEL	DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_LVL	
ITEM HIERARCHY LEVEL ASSIGNMENT	DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_LVL_ASGNMNT	
ITEM HIERARCHY VERSION	DWR_ITEM_HRCHY_VRSN	
ITEM LEVEL	DWR_ITEM_LVL	
ITEM LEVEL ATTRIBUTE	DWR_ITEM_LVL_ATTR	
ITEM LEVEL ATTRIBUTE VALUE	DWR_ITEM_LVL_ATTR_VAL	
ITEM MARKET DATA	DWR_ITEM_MKT_DATA	
ITEM SALES PROHIBITION PERIOD RULE	Subentity of SALES RESTRICTION (Reference Entity)	
ITEM SEASON	DWR_ITEM_SEASON	
ITEM SELLING RULE	DWR_ITEM_SLNG_RULE	
ITEM SHELF LABEL	DWR_ITEM_SHELF_LABEL	
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Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping 1	
Entity	Table or View
ITEM SPIFF RULE	DWR_ITEM_SPIFF_RULE
ITEM STATE	DWL_ITEM_STATE (View)
ITEM SUBCLASS	DWR_ITEM_SBC
ITEM SUBDEPARTMENT	DWR_ITEM_SBDEPT
ITEM TENDER RESTRICTION GROUP	DWR_ITEM_TNDR_RSTRCT_GRP
ITEM TENDER RESTRICTION RULE	DWR_ITEM_TNDR_RSTRCT_RULE
JOB ROLES	DWR_JB_RL
LANGUAGE	DWL_LANG (View)
LICENSE SALES RESTRICTION	Subentity of SALES RESTRICTION (Reference Entity)
LOCAL AUTHORITY TYPE	DWL_LCL_AUTH_TYP (View)
LOCAL TAX AUTHORITY	DWR_LCL_TAX_AUTH
LOCATION TYPE	DWL_LOC_TYP (View)
LOYALTY AWARD	DWR_LYLTY_AWARD
MANUFACTURAR COUPON TENDER	DWB_MNFCTR_CPN_TNDR
MANUFACTURER	DWR_MNFCTR
MANUFACTURER COUPON FAMILY	DWL_MNFCTR_CPN_FMLY
MARKET AREA	DWR_MKT_AREA
MARKET AREA LEVEL	DWR_MKT_AREA_LVL
MARKET ITEM DEPARTMENT	DWR_MKT_ITEM_DEPT
MARKET ITEM DEPARTMENT ASSIGNMENT	DWR_MKT_ITEM_DEPT_ASGNMNT
MARKET SALES DEPARTMENT WEEK AGGR	DWA_MKT_SLS_DEPT_WK
MARKET SALES ITEM WEEK	DWB_MKT_SLS_ITEM_WK
MEDIA	DWR_MEDIA
MEDIA DEPICTION ITEM ASSIGNMENT	DWR_MEDIA_DPCT_ITEM_ASGNMNT
MEDIA TYPE	DWL_MEDIA_TYP
MEMBERSHIP ACCOUNT	DWR_MBRSHIP_ACCT
MEMBERSHIP TYPE	DWL_MBRSHIP_TYP (View)
MINUTE	DWR_MNT
MISCELLANEOUS LINE ITEM TYPE	DWI_MISC_LI_TYP (View)
MONTH TODATE TRANSFORMATION	DWR_MO_TODATE_TRANS
MONTH TRANSFORMATION	DWR_MO_TRANS
MULTIPLE TENDER CLASS	DWL_MLTPL_TNDR_CLASS (View)
ORDER CATEGORY TYPE	DWL_ORDR_CTGRY_TYP(View)

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
ORDER DOCUMENT	DWB_ORDR_DOC
ORDER EVENT TYPE	DWL_ORDR_EVNT_TYP (View)
ORDER LINE ITEM STATE	DWL_ORDR_LINE_ITEM_STATE (View)
ORDER SOURCE TYPE	DWL_ORDR_SRC_TYP (View)
ORDER STATE	DWL_ORDR_STATE (View)
ORDER STATUS	DWL_ORDR_STATUS
ORDER STATUS TYPE	DWL_ORDR_STATUS_TYP
ORDER TYPE	DWL_ORDR_TYP (View)
ORGANIZATION AREA	DWR_ORG_AREA
ORGANIZATION BANNER	DWR_ORG_BNR
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS ENTITY	DWR_ORG_BSNS_ENT
ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT	DWR_ORG_BSNS_UNIT
ORGANIZATION CATALOGUE	Subentity of ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT (Reference Entity)
ORGANIZATION CHAIN	DWR_ORG_CHAIN
ORGANIZATION DEMOGRAPHY VALUE	DWR_ORG_DEMOG_VAL
ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT	DWR_ORG_DEPT
ORGANIZATION DISTRIBUTION CENTER	Subentity of ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT (Reference Entity)
ORGANIZATION DISTRICT	DWR_ORG_DSTRCT
ORGANIZATION DIVISION	DWR_ORG_DIV
ORGANIZATION HIERARCHY	DWR_ORG_HRCHY
ORGANIZATION HIERARCHY LEVEL	DWR_ORG_HRCHY_LVL
ORGANIZATION HIERARCHY LEVEL ASSIGNMENT	DWR_ORG_HRCHY_LVL_ASGNMNT
ORGANIZATION HIERARCHY VERSION	DWR_ORG_HRCHY_VRSN
ORGANIZATION LEVEL	DWR_ORG_LVL
ORGANIZATION LEVEL ATTRIBUTE VALUE	DWR_ORG_LVL_ATTR_VAL
ORGANIZATION LEVEL ATTRIBUTES	DWR_ORG_LVL_ATTR
ORGANIZATION MARKET DATA	DWR_ORG_MKT_DATA
ORGANIZATION REGION	DWR_ORG_RGN
ORGANIZATION STORE	Subentity of ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT (Reference Entity)
ORGANIZATION WAREHOUSE	Subentity of ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT (Reference Entity)
ORGANIZATION WEB STORE	Subentity of ORGANIZATION BUSINESS UNIT (Reference Entity)

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping	Table
Entity	Table or View
PACKING SLIP	DWB_PACKING_SLIP
PAY CATEGORY	DWL_PAY_CTGRY (View)
PAY DETAIL	DWR_PAY_DTL
PAY TYPE	DWL_PAY_TYP
PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT	DWB_PYMT_ON_ACCT
PERIOD TODATE TRANSFORMATION	DWR_PERIOD_TODATE_TRANS
PERIOD TRANSFORMATION	DWR_PERIOD_TRANS
PERSONAL ID REQUIRED TYPE	DWL_PRSNL_ID_REQD_TYP (View)
PHASE	DWR_PHS
PLANNING PERIOD	DWR_PLNG_PERIOD
PLANNING QUARTER	DWR_PLNG_QTR
PLANNING SEASON	DWR_PLNG_SEASON
PLANNING SEASON WEEK ASSIGNMENT	DWR_PLNG_SEASON_WK_ASGNMNT
PLANNING WEEK	DWR_PLNG_WK
PLANNING YEAR	DWR_PLNG_YR
POS CONTROL	DWD_POS_CNTRL
POS DEPARTMENT	DWR_POS_DEPT
POS IDENTITY	DWR_POS_IDNT
POS RETAIL	DWD_POS_RTL
POS STORE FINANCIAL	DWD_POS_STORE_FINCL
POS TENDER FLOW	DWD_POS_TNDR_FLOW
POS TYPE	DWL_POS_TYP
POST CODE	DWR_POSTCD
PREFERENCE TYPE	DWL_PREF_TYP (View)
PREPARED	Subentity of SKU ITEM (Reference Entity)
PRICE DERIVATION RULE	DWR_PRICE_DRVTN_RULE
PRICE LIST	DWL_PRICE_LST_TYP (View)
PRODUCT ENTITY	DWR_PROD_ENT
PROFILE INDIVIDUAL	Subentity of CUSTOMER (Reference Entity)
PROFILE ORGANIZATION	Subentity of CUSTOMER (Reference Entity)
PROFILE SOURCE	DWL_PRFL_SRC (View)
PROMOTION	DWR_PRMTN
PROMOTION COST CONTRIBUTION WEEK AGGR	DWA_PRMTN_COST_CNTRBTN_WK
PROMOTION ITEM	DWB_PRMTN_ITM
PROMOTION MEDIA COST	DWB_PRMTN_MEDIA_COST

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
PROMOTION PRICE DERIVATION	DWB_PRMTN_PRICE_DRVTN
PROMOTION SALES MARGIN WEEK AGGR	DWA_PRMTN_SLS_MRGN_WK
PROMOTION SELLING ITEM	DWR_PRMTN_SLNG_ITEM
PROMOTION TRIGGER TYPE	DWL_PRMTN_TRGR_TYP (View)
PROSPECT	DWR_PRSPCT
PROSPECT INDIVIDUAL	Subentity of PROSPECT (Reference Entity)
PROSPECT ORGANIZATION	Subentity of PROSPECT (Reference Entity)
PROSPECT QUICK FACTS	Subentity of PROSPECT (Reference Entity)
PROSPECT RESTRICTED INFO	DWR_PRSPCT_RSTRCT_INFO
PURCHASE ORDER	DWB_PCHSE_ORDR
PURCHASE ORDER LINE ITEM	DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI
PURCHASE ORDER LINE ITEM STATE	DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI_STATE
PURCHASE ORDER STATE	DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_STATE
QUARTER HOUR	DWR_QTR_HR
QUARTER TODATE TRANSFORMATION	DWR_QTR_TODATE_TRANS
QUARTER TRANSFORMATION	DWR_QTR_TRANS
REASON	DWL_RSN
REASON CATEGORY	DWL_RSN_CTGRY
RECEIVING DOCUMENT	DWB_RCVNG_DOC
REQUEST ORIGIN TYPE	DWL_RQST_ORIGIN_TYP (View)
RESTRICTION VALIDATION QUESTION	DWR_RSTRCT_VALID_QUES
RETAIL MARK DOWN ITEM DAY AGGR	DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY
RETAIL MARKDOWN DEPARTMENT DAY AGGR	DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_DAY
RETAIL MARKDOWN DEPARTMENT WEEK AGGR	DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_WK
RETAIL MARKDOWN ITEM WEEK AGGR	DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_WK
RETAIL SALE RETURN DEPARTMENT DAY AGGR	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY
RETAIL SALE RETURN DEPARTMENT WEEK AGGR	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_WK
RETAIL SALE RETURN ITEM DAY DERIVED	DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY
RETAIL SALE RETURN ITEM MONTH AGGR	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO
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Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Littly mapping is	
Entity	Table or View
RETAIL SALE RETURN ITEM WEEK AGGR	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK
RETAIL SALE RETURN LINE ITEM	DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM
RETAIL SALE RETURN ORG HRCHY DAY AGGR	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ORG_HRCHY_DAY
RETAIL SALE RETURN PROMOTION LINE ITEM	DWB_RTL_SL_RETRN_PRMTN_LI
RETAIL SALE RETURN SUBCLASS DAY AGGR	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY
RETAIL SALE RETURN SUBCLASS MONTH AGGR	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_MO
RETAIL SALE RETURN SUBCLASS WEEK AGGR	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_WK
RETAIL TENDER HISTORY	DWB_RTL_TNDR_HIST
RETAIL TRANSACTION	DWB_RTL_TRX
RETAIL TRANSACTION ASSOCIATE ASSIGNMENT	DWB_RTL_TRX_ASSOCT_ASGNMNT
RETAIL TRANSACTION EMP WORKSTATION AGGR	DWA_RTL_TRX_EMP_WRKSTN
RETAIL TRANSACTION MISCELLANEOUS LINE ITEM	DWB_RTL_TRX_MISC_LI
RETAIL TRANSACTION TYPE	DWL_RTL_TRX_TYP (View)
RETAIL TYPE	DWL_RTL_TYP (View)
RETURN AND TRANSFER IN OUT DOCUMENT	DWB_RETRN_TRNSFR_IN_OUT_DOC
RETURN AUTHORIZATION REQUEST	DWB_RETRN_ATHRZTN_RQST
RETURN STATUS	DWL_RETRN_STATUS (View)
RETURN TO VENDOR ITEM DAY DERIVED	DWD_RTV_ITEM_DAY
RFMP METHOD	DWL_RFMP_MTHD
ROLES HIERARCHY	DWR_RL_HRCHY
SALE OR RETURN ACTION	DWL_SL_OR_RETRN_ACTN (View)
SALE WEIGHT OR UNIT COUNT	DWL_SL_WT_OR_UNIT_CNT (View)
SALES FORECAST ITEM ORG HIERARCHY WEEK	DWB_SL_FRCST_ITEM_ORG_HRCHY_WK
SALES PLAN ITEM ORG HIERARCHY WEEK	DWB_SLS_PLAN_ITEM_ORG_HRCHY_WK
SALES RESTRICTION	DWR_SLS_RSTRCT
SEASON	DWR_SEASON
SECURITY REQUIRED TYPE	DWL_SCRTY_REQD_TYP (View)
SELLING LOCATION	DWR_SLNG_LOC
SELLING LOCATION TYPE	DWL_SLNG_LOC_TYP (View)

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
SELLING STATUS	DWL_SLNG_STATUS (View)
SERVICE SKU	Subentity of SKU ITEM (Reference Entity)
SERVICE TERM	DWR_SRVC_TERM
SHIPMENT METHOD	DWL_SHPMNT_MTHD (View)
SHIPMENT PRIORITY	DWL_SHPMNT_PRIORITY (View)
SIZE	DWL_SZ
SIZE TYPE	DWL_SZ_TYP (View)
SKU ITEM	DWR_SKU_ITEM
SKU ITEM BUSINESS UNIT INVENTORY RULES	DWR_SKU_ITEM_BSNS_UNIT_INV_RL
SKU ITEM BUSINESS UNIT SELLING PRICE	DWR_SKU_ITEM_BU_SL_PRC
SKU ITEM CHOICE	DWR_SKU_ITEM_CHOICE
SKU ITEM COLLECTION	DWR_SKU_ITEM_COLLCTN
SKU ITEM CONSTRUCTION	DWR_SKU_ITEM_CONSTRUCTION
SKU ITEM SELLING PRICE	DWB_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE
SKU ITEM SELLING PRICE HISTORY	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE_HIST
SKU ITEM SHELF ATTRIBUTES	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SHELF_ATTR
SKU ITEM STYLE	DWL_SKU_ITEM_STYLE (View)
SKU ITEM SUBSTITUTION	DWR_SKU_ITEM_SUB
SKU ITEM TYPE	DWL_SKU_ITEM_TYP (View)
SKU ITEM VARIETY ASSIGNMENT	DWR_SKU_ITEM_VRTY_ASGNMNT
SKU ITEM WEIGHT	DWR_SKU_ITEM_WT
SPACE UTILIZATION DEPARTMENT DAY AGGR	DWA_SPACE_UTLZTN_DEPT_DAY
SPACE UTILIZATION ITEM DAY DERIVED	DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ITEM_DAY
STATUS	DWR_STATUS
STATUS REASON	DWL_STATUS_RSN (View)
STATUS TYPE	DWL_STATUS_TYP (View)
STOCK	Subentity of SKU ITEM (Reference Entity)
STOCK ITEM TYPE	DWL_STCK_ITEM_TYP (View)
STOCK LEDGER BY SUBCLASS MONTH AGGR	DWA_STCK_LDGR_BY_SBC_MO
STOCK LEDGER BY SUBCLASS WEEK AGGR	DWA_STCK_LDGR_BY_SBC_WK
STORE FINANCIAL LEDGER ACCOUNT	DWL_STORE_FINCL_LDGR_ACCT
STORE SAFE	DWR_STORE_SAFE

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Table 4-1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping 1	able
Entity	Table or View
TARGET	Subentity of CAMPAIGN MESSAGE RENDERING (Reference Entity)
TAX AUTHORITY	DWL_TAX_AUTH
TAX EXEMPT CODE	DWR_TAX_EXMPT_CD
TAX EXEMPTION	DWL_TAX_EXMPTN
TAXABLE GROUP	DWL_TAXBL_GRP
TENDER	DWR_TNDR
TENDER CHANGE LINE ITEM	DWB_TNDR_CHNG_LI
TENDER CLASS	DWL_TNDR_CLASS (View)
TENDER REPOSITORY	DWR_TNDR_RPSTRY
TENDER REPOSITORY CLASS	DWL_TNDR_RPSTRY_CLASS (View)
TENDER TYPE	DWL_TNDR_TYP
TERM CODE	DWL_TERM_CD
TERMS MASTER	DWR_TRMS_MASTER
THEFT TYPE	DWL_THEFT_TYP (View)
TILL	DWD_TILL
TILL HISTORY	DWB_TILL_HIST
TILL HISTORY WORKSTATION AGGR	DWA_TILL_HIST_WRKSTN
TILL TAX HISTORY	DWB_TILL_TAX_HIST
TILL TENDER HISTORY	DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST
TILL TENDER HISTORY EMPLOYEE AGGR	DWA_TILL_TNDR_HIST_EMP
TIME PLANNING SEASON TODATE BY WEEK	DWR_TIME_PLNG_SEASON_TD_BY_WK
TIME STANDARD BY DAY	DWR_TIME_STNDRD_BY_DAY
TIME STANDARD BY WEEK	DWR_TIME_STNDRD_BY_WK
TIME ZONE	DWL_TIME_ZN
TOTAL TYPE	DWL_TOTAL_TYP (View)
TOUCHPOINT	DWR_TCHPNT
TRADE AREA	DWR_TRD_AREA
TRADE AREA COVERAGE	DWR_TRD_AREA_COVRG
TRADE IN TENDER	DWB_TRD_IN_TNDR
TRANSACTION TYPE	DWL_TRX_TYP
TRANSFER TYPE	DWL_TRNSFR_TYP (View)
UNIT OF MEASURE	DWL_UOM
UOM CONVERSION	DWI_UOM_CNVRSN
USER	DWR_USERS

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
VALIDATION QUESTION ASSIGNMENT	DWR_VALID_QUES_ASGNMNT
VALUE MEASURE	DWR_VAL_MSR
VALUE TYPE	DWL_VAL_TYP (View)
VARIETY	DWR_VRTY
VARIETY TYPE	DWL_VRTY_TYP (View)
VENDOR	DWR_VNDR
VENDOR APPOINTMENT	DWR_VNDR_APNMNT
VENDOR AVALABILITY ITEM DAY AGGR	DWA_VNDR_AVLBLTY_ITEM_DAY
VENDOR CARRIER ASSIGNMENT	DWR_VNDR_CARRIER_ASGNMNT
VENDOR CLASS	DWL_VNDR_CLASS (View)
VENDOR COMPLIANCE ITEM WEEK AGGR	DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_ITEM_WK
VENDOR COMPLIANCE WEEK AGGR	DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_WK
VENDOR CONTRACT	DWR_VNDR_CNTRCT
VENDOR CONTRACT ITEM DAY AGGR	DWA_VNDR_CNTRCT_ITEM_DAY
VENDOR FACTOR COMPANY ASSIGNMENT	DWR_VNDR_FCTR_CMPNY_ASGNMNT
VENDOR ITEM	DWR_VNDR_ITEM
VENDOR ITEM BUSINESS UNIT ASSIGNMENT	DWR_VNDR_ITEM_BSNS_UNIT_ASGN
VENDOR ITEM SKU ASSIGNMENT	DWR_VNDR_ITEM_SKU_ASGNMNT
VENDOR MANUFACTURER BRAND	DWR_VNDR_MNFCTR_BRAND
VENDOR QUICK FACTS	Subentity of VENDOR ITEM (Reference Entity)
VENDOR RATING	DWR_VNDR_RTNG
VENDOR RATING TYPE	DWL_VNDR_RTNG_TYP (View)
VENDOR SITE	DWR_VNDR_SITE
VENDOR SITE ADDRESS	DWR_VNDR_SITE_ADDR
VENDOR SITE CARRIER ASSIGNMENT	DWR_VNDR_CARRIER_ASGNMNT
VENDOR SKU BUSINESS UNIT ASSIGNMENT	DWR_VNDR_SKU_BSNS_UNIT_ASGNMNT
VENDOR SKU COST PROFIT DAY	DWB_VNDR_SKU_COST_PRFT_DAY
VENDOR STATUS	DWR_VNDR_STATUS
WEAVE	DWL_WEAVE (View)
WEEK	DWR_WK
WEEK TODATE TRANSFORMATION	DWR_WK_TODATE_TRANS

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table

Entity	Table or View
WEEK TRANSFORMATION	DWR_WK_TRANS
WEEKDAY	DWR_WKDAY
WORK HOUR TYPE	DWL_WRK_HR_TYP (View)
WORK STATION DISPLAY	DWR_WRKSTN_DISP
WORKSTATION LOCATION TYPE	DWL_WRKSTN_LOC_TYP (View)
YEAR TRANSFORMATION	DWR_YR_TRANS

ETL for the Oracle Retail Data Model

This chapter contains the following topics about the ETL for the relational model of Oracle Retail Data Model:

- Introduction to Oracle Retail Data Model ETL
- PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS
- Intra-ETL Packages for Populating Derived Tables
- Intra-ETL Scripts for Populating Aggregate Tables and Relational Materialized Views

It also contains discussions about the ETL used for the optional components of Oracle Retail Data Model:

- Data Mining Component ETL
- **OLAP Component ETL**

Introduction to Oracle Retail Data Model ETL

In the Oracle Retail Data Model relational model, reference and lookup tables store master, reference, and dimensional data; while base, derived, and aggregate tables store transaction and fact data at different granularities. Base tables store the transaction data at the lowest level of granularity, while derived and aggregate tables store consolidated and summary transaction data.

As with any data warehouse, you use Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) operations to populate an Oracle Retail Data Model data warehouse. You perform ETL operations as three separate steps using three different types of ETL:

- Source_ETL process that extracts data from the source On-Line Transaction Processing (OTLP) system, transform that data, and loads the reference, lookup, and base tables Oracle Retail Data Model warehouse. Source-ETL is not provided with Oracle Retail Data Model. You must write source-ETL processes yourself.
- Intra-ETL processes that populate the remaining Oracle Retail Data Model warehouse relational data structures. Intra-ETL does not access the OLTP data at all. All of the data that it extracts and transforms is located within the Oracle Retail Data Model warehouse. Intra-ETL processes are provided with the Oracle Retail Data Model and is processed in the following order:
 - Populate the derived and aggregate tables and materialized views with the data from the base, reference, and lookup tables. For information about these intra-ETL packages, see "PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS" on page 5-2, "Intra-ETL Packages for Populating Derived Tables" on page 5-2 and

"Intra-ETL Scripts for Populating Aggregate Tables and Relational Materialized Views" on page 5-7...

- **b.** Populate the tables used for the data mining models. For more information on using this intra-ETL, see "Data Mining Component ETL" on page 5-28
- SQL scripts that populate the OLAP cubes provided with Oracle Retail Data Model. These scripts define the OLAP cubes and populate these cubes with data extracted from the Oracle Retail Data Model relational tables and views. For more information on populating OLAP cubes in a Oracle Retail Data Model warehouse, see "OLAP Component ETL" on page 5-31.

See: For instructions for using the Intra-ETL and SQL scripts to populate an Oracle Retail Data Model data warehouse, see Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide.

PKG INTRA ETL PROCESS

There are two ways that you can execute the Intra-ETL packages provided with Oracle Retail Data Model. The method you use depends on whether you answered "yes" or "no" to to the question "Indicate if this installation will be used to store transaction level history" when you installed Oracle Retail Data Model:

- If you selected "yes" during installation, then Level0 is MV and you can execute the Intra-ETL using Oracle Warehouse Builder.
- If you selected "no" during installation, then Level0 is Table and you must explictly execute the PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS Intra-ETL package.

The database package PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS is a complete Intra-ETL process composed of individual population programs (database packages and MV refresh scripts). This package includes the dependency of each individual program and executes them in the proper order.

The PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS.RUN procedure starts the Intra-ETL process. This procedure can be invoked manually, or by another process such as Source-ETL, or according to a predefined schedule such as Oracle Job Scheduling.

PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS.RUN does not accept parameters. This procedure calls other programs in the correct order to load the data for current day (according to the Oracle system date). The result of each table loading are tracked in DWC_ control tables.

See: For instructions for populating an Oracle Retail Data Model data warehouse using the Intra-ETL, see Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide.

Intra-ETL Packages for Populating Derived Tables

The Intra-ETL packages for populating derived tables are located at

ORACLE_HOME/ORDM/PDM/Relational/Intra_ETL/Derived

Table 5–1 lists the Intra-ETL packages for populating tables and provides links to more detailed information about each package.

Table 5-1 Intra-ETL Scripts for Database Packages

SI Number	Package Name
1	PKG_DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ITEM_DAY.sql

Table 5-1 (Cont.) Intra-ETL Scripts for Database Packages

SI Number	Package Name
2	PKG_DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY.sql
3	PKG_DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY.sql
4	PKG_DWD_INV_UNAVL_BY_ITEM_DAY.sql
5	PKG_DWD_INV_ADJ_BY_ITEM_DAY.sql
6	PKG_DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY.sql
7	PKG_DWD_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE.sql
8	PKG_DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX.sql
9	PKG_DWD_POS_CNTRL.sql
10	PKG_DWD_CTLG_RQST_BY_DAY.sql
11	PKG_DWD_POS_RTL.sql
12	PKG_DWD_RTV_ITEM_DAY.sql
13	PKG_DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY.sql
14	PKG_DWD_POS_STORE_FINCL.sql
15	PKG_DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY.sql
16	PKG_DWD_POS_TNDR_FLOW.sql
17	PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS.sql
18	PKG_INTRA_ETL_UTIL.sql

The Derived tables are described in "Derived Tables" on page 3-32.

PKG_DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ITEM_DAY.sql

(SI Number 1) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ ITEM_DAY.

Source Tables

DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM DWR_SLNG_LOC, DWB_DISC_LI

Target Table

DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ITEM_DAY

PKG_DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY.sql

(SI Number 2) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_CUST_EMP_ RLTNSHP_DAY.

Source Table

DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM

Target Table

DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY

PKG_DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY.sql

(SI Number 3) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_ RETRN_DAY.

Source Tables

DWB RTL SLS RETRN LINE ITEM DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI, DWR_USERS DWR_CUST, DWR_CUST_RSTRCTD_INFO DWR_DAY

Target Table

DWD CUST SKU SL RETRN DAY

PKG_DWD_INV_UNAVL_BY_ITEM_DAY.sql

(SI Number 4) Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_INV_UNAVL_BY_ ITEM_DAY.

Source Tables

DWB INV ITEM STATE DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_DAY

Target Table

DWD_INV_UNAVL_BY_ITEM_DAY

PKG_DWD_INV_ADJ_BY_ITEM_DAY.sql

(SI Number 5) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_INV_ADJ_BY_ ITEM_DAY.

Source Tables

DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE DWR SKU ITEM SLNG PRICE DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_ DAY

Target Table

DWD_INV_ADJ_BY_ITEM_DAY

PKG DWD INV POSN BY ITEM DAY.sql

(SI Number 6) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ ITEM_DAY.

Source Tables

DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE DWR_DAY DWB INV CNTRL DOC LI DWB INV CNTRL DOC DWR SKU ITEM DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE

Target Table

DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY

PKG_DWD_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE.sql

(SI Number 7) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_CUST_ORDR_LI_ STATE.

Source Tables

DWB CUST ORDR LI DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE_ASSIGN

Target Table

DWD_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE

PKG_DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX.sql

(SI Number 8) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_CERTIFICATE_ ACTVTY_TRX.

Source Table

DWB_RTL_TNDR_LI

Target Table

DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX

PKG_DWD_POS_CNTRL.sql

(SI Number 9) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_POS_CNTRL.

Source Tables

DWB TILL HIST DWB RTL TRX DWR EMP DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST

Target Table

DWD_POS_CNTRL

PKG_DWD_CTLG_RQST_BY_DAY.sql

(SI Number 10) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_CTLG_RQST_BY_ DAY.

Source Tables

DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM DWR_ORG_BSNS_UNIT

Target Table

DWD_CTLG_RQST_BY_DAY

PKG_DWD_POS_RTL.sql

(SI Number 11) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_POS_RTL.

Source Tables

DWB TILL HIST DWB_RTL_TRX,DWR_EMP

Target Table

DWD_POS_RTL

PKG_DWD_RTV_ITEM_DAY.sql

(SI Number 12) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_RTV_ITEM_DAY.

Source Tables

DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI DWR DAY DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI_STATE

Target Table

DWD_RTV_ITEM_DAY

PKG_DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY.sql

(SI Number 13) Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_ DAY.

Source Tables

DWB CUST ORDR LI DWB_CUST_ORDR_LI_STATE_ASSIGN DWR_DAY

Target Table

DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY

PKG_DWD_POS_STORE_FINCL.sql

(SI Number 14) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_POS_STORE_ FINCL.

Source Tables

DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST DWB TILL HIST DWB_RTL_TRX,DWR_EMP

Target Table

DWD_POS_STORE_FINCL

PKG_DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY.sql

(SI Number 15) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ ITEM_DAY.

Source Tables

DWB_RTL_SLS_RETRN_LINE_ITEM DWB_DISC_LI

Target Table

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY

PKG DWD POS TNDR FLOW.sql

(SI Number 16) The Intra-ETL Package for the population of DWD_POS_TNDR_ FLOW.

Source Tables

DWB RTL TNDR LI DWB_RTL_TRX,DWR_EMP

Target Table

DWD POS TNDR FLOW

PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS.sql

(SI Number 17) The Intra-ETL process execution package. It populates all the derived and aggregate tables.

PKG INTRA ETL UTIL.sql

(SI Number 18) The Intra-ETL utility package.

During population of derived and aggregate tables, the package insert one row into DWC_INTRA_ETL_ACTIVITY table for each derived and aggregate table to keep the track of that table.

Intra-ETL Scripts for Populating Aggregate Tables and Relational **Materialized Views**

The relational materialized view scripts are at the following locations:

- Relational materialized view creation scripts are located at ORACLE_ HOME/ORDM/PDM/Install/Schema_Script/DDL(Normal, with-Partition-Tablespace, With-Tablespace-only)/MV
- Relational materialized view log creation scripts are located at ORACLE_ HOME/ORDM/PDM/Install/Schema_Script/DDL(Normal, with-Partition-Tablespace, With-Tablespace-only)/MVLog
- Aggregate view scripts are located at ORACLE_ HOME/ORDM/PDM/Install/Schema_Script/DDL(Normal, with-Partition-Tablespace, With-Tablespace-only)/AggrView

Table 5–2 lists the relational materialized view scripts delivered with Oracle Retail Data Model and provides links to more detailed information about each script.

Table 5–2 Relational Materialized View Scripts

SI Number	Relational Materialized View Creation Script
1	DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK_MV.sql

Table 5–2 (Cont.) Relational Materialized View Scripts

SI Number	Relational Materialized View Creation Script
2	DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK_MV.sql
3	DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY_MV.sql
4	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_WK_MV.sql
5	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY_MV.sql
6	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_WK_MV.sql
7	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY_MV.sql
8	DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY_MV.sql
9	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK_MV.sql
10	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY_MV.sql
11	DWA_RTL_TRX_EMP_WRKSTN_MV.sql
12	DWA_SPACE_UTLZTN_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql
13	DWA_TILL_HIST_WRKSTN_MV.sql
14	DWA_TILL_TNDR_HIST_EMP_MV.sql
15	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_WK_MV.sql
16	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_DAY_MV.sql
17	DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY_MV.sql
18	DWA_CARRIER_CMPLNC_WK_MV.sql
19	DWA_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_MO_MV.sql
20	DWA_INV_ITEM_STATE_HIST_WK_MV.sql
21	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV.sql
22	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV.sql
23	DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_MO_MV.sql
24	DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql
25	DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_MO_MV.sql
26	DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_WK_MV.sql
27	DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_WK_MV.sql
28	DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_WK_MV.sql
29	DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql
30	DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_WK_MV.sql
31	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql
32	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO_MV.sql
33	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_WK_MV.sql
34	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_WK_MV.sql
35	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql
36	DWA_RTL_SL_RT_ORG_HRCHY_DAY_MV.sql
07	DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_WK_MV.sql
37	DVVA_KIL_IVIKDI_DLI I_VVK_IVIV.5qI

Table 5-2 (Cont.) Relational Materialized View Scripts

SI Number	Relational Materialized View Creation Script
39	DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_MO_MV.sql
40	DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_MO_MV.sql
41	DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_WK_MV.sql
42	DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_WK_MV.sql
43	DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_MO_MV.sql
44	DWA_MKT_SLS_DEPT_WK_MV.sql
45	DWA_INV_VNDR_CMPLNC_MV.sql
46	DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_ITEM_WK_MV.sql
47	DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_WK_MV.sql

See also: "Aggregate Tables and Relational Materialized Views" on page 3-35.

DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 1) Script for creation of DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK_MV from DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_MV and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 2) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_ORDR_ ITEM_WK_MV from DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK.sql

DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 3) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_ORDR_ SBC_DAY_MV from DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY and DWR_SKU_ITEM.

Target Table

DWA CUST ORDR SBC DAY

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWD CUST ORDR ITEM DAY MV LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sql

DWA INV RCPT BY ITEM WK MV.sql

(SI Number 4) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_RCPT_ BY_ITEM_WK_MV from DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV and DWV_TIME_ DAY.

Target Table

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_WK

Source Tables

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 5) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_RCPT_ BY_SBC_DAY_MV from DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV and DWR_SKU_ ITEM.

Target Table

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY

Source Tables

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sq

DWA INV TRNSFR BY ITEM WK MV.sql

(SI Number 6) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_TRNSFR_ BY_ITEM_WK_MV from DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV and DWV_ TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_WK

Source Tables

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY DWR DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 7) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_TRNSFR_ BY_SBC_DAY_MV from DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV and DWR_SKU_ ITEM.

Target Table

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY

Source Tables

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 8) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ ITEM_DAY_MV from DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY

Source Table

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Script

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 9) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_SL_ RETRN_ITEM_WK_MV from DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY and DWV_TIME_ DAY.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 10) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_SL_ RETRN_SBC_DAY_MV from DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY and DWR_SKU_ ITEM.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY.sql

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_RTL_TRX_EMP_WRKSTN_MV.sql

(SI Number 11) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_TRX_ EMP WRKSTN MV from DWB TILL HIST, DWV TIME DAY, DWB TILL TNDR HIST, DWD_POS_CNTRL, and DWD_POS_RTL.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_TRX_EMP_WRKSTN

Source Tables

DWB_TILL_HIST DWR_DAY DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST DWD_POS_CNTRL DWD_POS_RTL

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_TRX_EMP_WRKSTN.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB_TILL_HIST_MV_LOG.sql $DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST_MV_LOG.sql$ DWD_POS_CNTRL_MV_LOG.sql DWD_POS_RTL_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_SPACE_UTLZTN_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 12) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_SPACE_ UTLZTN_DEPT_DAY_MV from DWD_SPACE_UTLZTN_ITEM_DAY, DWR_SKU_ ITEM, and DWR_SEASON.

Target Table

DWA SPACE UTLZTN DEPT DAY

Source Tables

DWD SPACE UTLZTN ITEM DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_SEASON

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_SPACE_UTLZTN_DEPT_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWD SPACE UTLZTN ITEM DAY MV LOG.sql DWR SKU ITEM MV LOG.sql DWR_SEASON_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_TILL_HIST_WRKSTN_MV.sql

(SI Number 13) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_TILL_HIST_ WRKSTN_MV from DWB_TILL_HIST, DWV_TIME_DAY and DWR_EMP.

Target Table

DWA_TILL_HIST_WRKSTN

Source Tables

DWB TILL HIST DWV_TIME_DAY DWR_EMP

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_TILL_HIST_WRKSTN.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB_TILL_HIST_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_EMP_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_TILL_TNDR_HIST_EMP_MV.sql

(SI Number 14) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_TILL_TNDR_ HIST_EMP_MV from DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST, DWR_EMP, and DWR_USERS.

Target Table

DWA_TILL_TNDR_HIST_EMP

Source Tables

DWB TILL TNDR HIST DWR EMP DWR_USERS

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_TILL_TNDR_HIST_EMP.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB_TILL_TNDR_HIST_MV_LOG.sql DWR_EMP_MV_LOG.sql DWR_USERS_MV_LOG.sq

DWA INV POSN BY ITEM WK MV.sql

(SI Number 15) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWD INV POSN BY_ITEM_DAY and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_WK

Source Tables

DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY

DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 16) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWD_INV_POSN_ BY_ITEM_DAY and DWR_SKU_ITEM.

Target Table

DWA INV POSN BY SBC DAY

Source Tables

DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA INV POSN BY SBC DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWD INV POSN BY ITEM DAY MV LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sq

DWA CERTIFICATE ACTVTY DAY MV.sql

(SI Number 17) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_ CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY_MV from DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX.

Target Table

DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY

Source Table

DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Script

DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_CARRIER_CMPLNC_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 18) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CARRIER_ CMPLNC_WK_MV from DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC, DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI, and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_CARRIER_CMPLNC_WK

Source Tables

DWB INV CNTRL DOC DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI DWR DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CARRIER_CMPLNC_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_MV_LOG.sql DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_MO_MV.sql

(SI Number 19) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_EMP_ RLTNSHP_MO_MV from DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY, DWR_CUST, and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_MO

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY DWR_DAY, DWR_CUST

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_MO.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWD_CUST_EMP_RLTNSHP_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_CUST_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_INV_ITEM_STATE_HIST_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 20) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_ITEM_ STATE_HIST_WK_MV from DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_INV_ITEM_STATE_HIST_WK

Source Tables

DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_ITEM_STATE_HIST_WK.sql

DWB_INV_ITEM_STATE_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 21) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_RCPT_ BY ITEM DAY MV from DWB INV CNTRL DOC LI, DWB INV CNTRL DOC, DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE, DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWV_TIME_DAY, and DWR_ ITEM SEASON.

Target Table

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY

Source Tables

DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_DAY DWR_ITEM_SEASON

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI_MV_LOG.sql DWB INV CNTRL DOC MV LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_ITEM_SEASON_MV_LOG.sq

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 22) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_ TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY_MV from DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI, DWB_INV_ CNTRL_DOC, DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE, DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWV_TIME_ DAY and DWR_ITEM_SEASON.

Target Table

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY

Source Tables

DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI DWR_DAY DWR SKU ITEM SLNG PRICE DWR_SKU_ITEM DWR_ITEM_SEASON

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_ITEM_DAY.sql

DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_MV_LOG.sql DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_SLNG_PRICE_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sql DWR_ITEM_SEASON_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_MO_MV.sql

(SI Number 23) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_EMP_ SL_RETRN_MO_MV from DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK_MV and DWR_ BSNS_WK.

Target Table

DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_MO

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_SKU_SL_RETRN_DAY DWR_DAY, DWR_BSNS_WK

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_MO.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_CUST_EMP_SL_RETRN_WK_MV_LOG.sql DWR_BSNS_WK_MV_LOG.sql

DWA CUST ORDR DEPT DAY MV.sql

(SI Number 24) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_ ORDR_DEPT_DAY_MV from DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY_MV and DWR_ITEM_ SBC.

Target Table

DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_DAY

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY DWR SKU ITEM DWR_ITEM_SBC

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_ITEM_SBC_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_MO_MV.sql

(SI Number 25) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_ ORDR_ITEM_MO_MV from DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK_MV and DWV_TIME_ BSNS_WK.

Target Table

DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_MO

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY DWR_DAY DWR BSNS WK

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_MO.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_WK_MV_LOG.sql DWR_BSNS_WK_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 26) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_ ORDR_SBC_WK_MV from DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY_MV and DWV_TIME_ DAY.

Target Table

DWA CUST ORDR SBC WK

Source Tables

DWD CUST ORDR ITEM DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 27) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_RCPT_ BY_SBC_WK_MV from DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY_MV and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_WK

Source Tables

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_RCPT_BY_SBC_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA INV TRNSFR BY SBC WK MV.sql

(SI Number 28) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_ TRNSFR_BY_SBC_WK_MV from DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY_MV and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_WK

Source Tables

DWA INV TRNSFR BY ITEM DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM DWR DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_TRNSFR_BY_SBC_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 29) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_ MRKDN_DEPT_DAY_MV from DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY_MV and DWR_ SKU ITEM.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_DAY

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA RTL MRKDN DEPT DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 30) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_ MRKDN_ITEM_WK_MV from DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY_MV and DWV_ TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_WK

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY DWV_TIME_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_ITEM_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 31) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA RTL SL RETRN_DEPT_DAY_MV from DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY_MV and DWR_ ITEM_SBC.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY

Source Tables

DWD RTL SL RETRN ITEM DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_ITEM_SBC

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_ITEM_SBC_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO_MV.sql

(SI Number 32) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_SL_ RETRN_ITEM_MO_MV from DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK_MV and DWV_ TIME BSNS WK.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY DWR_DAY, DWR_BSNS_WK

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA RTL SL RETRN ITEM WK MV LOG.sql DWR_BSNS_WK_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 33) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_SL_ RETRN_SBC_WK_MV from DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK_MV and DWR_SKU_ ITEM.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_WK

Source Tables

DWD RTL SL RETRN ITEM DAY DWR_DAY, DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_WK_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 34) Script for creation of relational materialized view from DWA_INV_ POSN_BY_SBC_DAY_MV and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_WK

Source Tables

DWD INV POSN BY ITEM DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 35) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_POSN_ BY_DEPT_DAY_MV from DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_DAY_MV and DWR_ITEM_ SBC.

Target Table

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY

Source Tables

DWD INV POSN BY ITEM DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_SBC_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_ITEM_SBC_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_SL_RT_ORG_HRCHY_DAY_MV.sql

(SI Number 36) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_SL_RT_ ORG HRCHY DAY MV from DWA RTL SL RETRN DEPT DAY MV.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_SL_RT_ORG_HRCHY_DAY

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_ITEM_SBC

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_SL_RT_ORG_HRCHY_DAY.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY_MV_LOG.sq

DWA RTL MRKDN DEPT WK MV.sql

(SI Number 37) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_ MRKDN_DEPT_WK_MV from DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_DAY_MV and DWV_ TIME DAY.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_WK

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY, DWR_SKU_ITEM, DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_RTL_MRKDN_DEPT_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 38) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_SL_ RETRN_DEPT_WK_MV from DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY_MV and DWV_ TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_WK

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM DWR ITEM SBC DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_DEPT_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_MO_MV.sql

(SI Number 39) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_RTL_SL_ RETRN_SBC_MO_MV from DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO_MV and DWR_SKU_ ITEM.

Target Table

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_MO

Source Tables

DWD_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_DAY DWR_DAY DWR_BSNS_WK DWR_SKU_ITEM

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_SBC_MO.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_RTL_SL_RETRN_ITEM_MO_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_MO_MV.sql

(SI Number 40) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_ ORDR_SBC_MO_MV from DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_WK_MV and DWV_TIME_ BSNS_WK.

Target Table

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_MO

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_ORDR_ITEM_DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM DWR_DAY DWR_BSNS_WK

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_MO.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_WK_MV_LOG.sql DWR_BSNS_WK_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 41) Script for creation of the relational materialized views DWA_INV_ POSN_BY_DEPT_WK_MV from DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY_MV and DWV_ TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_WK

Source Tables

DWD_INV_POSN_BY_ITEM_DAY DWR SKU ITEM DWR_ITEM_SBC, DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_INV_POSN_BY_DEPT_DAY_MV_LOG.sql DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 42) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_ CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_WK_MV from DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY_MV and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_WK

Source Tables

DWD_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_TRX DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_CERTIFICATE_ACTVTY_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWR_DAY_MV_LOG.sql

DWA CUST ORDR DEPT MO MV.sql

(SI Number 43) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_CUST_ ORDR DEPT MO MV from DWA CUST ORDR SBC MO MV and DWR ITEM SBC.

Target Table

DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_MO

Source Tables

DWD CUST ORDR ITEM DAY DWR_SKU_ITEM DWR DAY DWR_BSNS_WK DWR_ITEM_SBC

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_CUST_ORDR_DEPT_MO.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWA_CUST_ORDR_SBC_MO_MV_LOG.sql DWR_ITEM_SBC_MV_LOG.sql

DWA_MKT_SLS_DEPT_WK_MV.sql

(SI Number 44) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA MKT SLS DEPT_WK_MV from DWA_MKT_SLS_ITEM_WK,DWR_ITEM_MKT_DATA.

Target Table

DWA_MKT_SLS_DEPT_WK

Source Tables

DWB_MKT_SLS_ITEM_WK DWR_ITEM_MKT_DATA

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_MKT_SLS_DEPT_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB_MKT_SLS_ITEM_WK_MV_LOG.sql DWR_ITEM_MKT_DATA_MV_LOG.sql

DWA INV VNDR CMPLNC MV.sql

(SI Number 45) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_INV_VNDR_ CMPLNC_MV from DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI,DWR_SKU_ITEM,DWR_ITEM_ SEASON, DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI.

Target Table

DWA_INV_VNDR_CMPLNC

Source Tables

DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI DWR_SKU_ITEM DWR_ITEM_SEASON DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_INV_VNDR_CMPLNC.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI_MV_LOG.sql DWR_SKU_ITEM_MV_LOG.sql DWR_ITEM_SEASON_MV_LOG.sql DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI_MV_LOG.sql

DWA VNDR CMPLNC ITEM WK MV.sql

(SI Number 46) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA_VNDR_ CMPLNC_ITEM_WK_MV from DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI,DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_ LI and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_ITEM_WK

Source Tables

DWB PCHSE ORDR LI DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_ITEM_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB PCHSE ORDR LI MV.sql DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI_MV.sql DWR_DAY_MV.sql

DWA VNDR CMPLNC WK MV.sql

(SI Number 47) Script for creation of relational materialized view DWA VNDR CMPLNC_WK_MV from DWB_PCHSE_ORDR_LI, DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI, and DWV_TIME_DAY.

Target Table

DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_WK

Source Tables

DWB PCHSE ORDR LI DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI DWR_DAY

Aggregate View Creation Script

DWA_VNDR_CMPLNC_WK.sql

Relational Materialized View Log Creation Scripts

DWB PCHSE ORDR LI.sql DWB_INV_CNTRL_DOC_LI.sql DWR_DAY.sql

Data Mining Component ETL

Oracle Retail Data Model provides an optional data mining component. This data mining component extends the core extends the core functionality of Oracle Retail Data Model by adding data mining models. This section provides reference information about:

- Data Mining ETL Packages
- Model Build Procedures

See: For information on how to use these packages and procedures, see Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide.

Data Mining ETL Packages

Oracle Retail Data Model includes data mining packages. The data mining portion of Oracle Retail Data Model consists of source tables that are populated by detail data for use by the data mining packages. This data is organized in a specific way to be compatible with the data mining modules so they can properly analyze and mine the data. Data mining packages pull in the source data and feed it into the data mining packages, and populate the target tables with the results. The data in the target tables are presented by the OBIEE reports.

When you install the Data Mining component of Oracle Retail Data Model, two types of data mining ETL packages are installed:

Packages that populate the Source Input Tables for the data mining models.

In the BIA_RTL_mining schema, tables of the form *_SRC contain source input data for the data mining models. The data in the *_SRC tables is populated from base or derived tables in the BIA_RTL schema using the Mining ETL packages. The Mining ETL packages have names of the form PKG_POP_DM_*.

The procedures PKG_POP_DM_*.LOADDATA(p_yearmonth) load data from base and derived tables in the BIA_RTL schema to mining source tables (*_SRC in the BIA_RTL_mining schema). The parameter p_yearmonth is the Business Month that you want to analyze. All Business Months are stored in DWR_BSNS_MO in BIA_RTL schema. The input of p_yearmonth must be in DWR_BSNS_MO.MO_ KEY.

Packages that create data mining models.

The Oracle Retail Data Model packages PKG_RBIW_DM_* create mining models. The table below lists the packages that create mining models and the mining model that each package creates:

Data Mining Packages in Oracle Retail Data Model Table 5–3

Model	Model ETL Package	Model Creation Package
Associate Basket Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_ASSBAS	PKG_RBIW_DM_ASSBAS
Associate Loss Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_ASSLOSS	PKG_RBIW_DM_ASSLOSS
Associate Sales Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_ASSSLS	PKG_RBIW_DM_ASSSLS
Customer Category Mix Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_CUSTCATGMIX	PKG_RBIW_DM_CUSTCATGMIX
Customer Loyalty Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_CUSTLTY	PKG_RBIW_DM_CUSTLTY
Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_FSCATGMIX	PKG_RBIW_DM_FSCATGMIX
Item Basket Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_ITMBAS	PKG_RBIW_DM_ITMBAS
Item POS Loss Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_ITMPOSLOSS	PKG_RBIW_DM_ITMPOSLOSS
POS Flow Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_POSFLOW	PKG_RBIW_DM_POSFLOW
Store Loss Analysis Model	PKG_POP_DM_STRLOSS	PKG_RBIW_DM_STRLOSS

See: For information on how to use these packages , see *Oracle Retail* Data Model Operations Guide.

Model Build Procedures

Oracle Retail Data Model creates mining models using the following three Oracle Data Mining algorithms: Adaptive Bayes (ABN, Decision Tree (DT), and Association (APASS).

Note: In Oracle Data Mining, Association is abbreviated as AR.

These algorithms all build models that have rules. For information about the algorithms, see Oracle Data Mining Concepts.

Each package (analysis) builds models using one or two of these three algorithms. The models built depend on the analysis being performed. The output of the model build is a view containing rules generated by the model.

This section describes

- Model Build Procedures for Each Type of Model
- Model Build Procedure Parameters
- Model Build Procedure Output

See: For detailed information on how to use these packages to create data mining models, see Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide.

Model Build Procedures for Each Type of Model

There is a build procedure for each type of model. The build procedures are as follows:

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) models

```
PRC_RUNALL_ABN (
          p_case_table IN VARCHAR2,
p_model_name IN VARCHAR2,
          p_drop_output IN BOOLEAN
)
```

Decision Tree (DT) models:

```
PRC_RUNALL_DT (
       p_year IN NUMBER, p_month IN VARCHAR,
      p_drop_output IN BOOLEAN
```

Association (APASS) models (using the Apriori algorithm):

```
PRC RUNALL APASS (
         p_case_table IN VARCHAR2,
         p_model_name IN VARCHAR2,
        p_year IN NUMBER,
        p_month IN VARCHAR,
        p_drop_output IN BOOLEAN
)
```

Model Build Procedure Parameters

All of the packages use the same parameters:

Parameter	Description	
p_case_table	Mining source table name, the full table name with the suffix _SRC	
p_model_name	Name of the new model	
p_year	The year for model predictions. The value must exist in the $*_SRC.YEAR$ column, where $*_SRC$ is the corresponding source table for this package	
p_month	The month for model predictions. The value must exist in the $*_$ SRC . MONTH column, where $*_$ SRC is the corresponding source table for this package	
p_drop_output	A Boolean value indicating if an existing model is dropped before build:	
	■ TRUE: Drop an existing model before building the model	
	■ FALSE: Do not drop an existing model before building the model. If a model with same name already exists, an error like "ORA-20001: Model exists: ASSBAS_MDL_ABN_109" is returned.	

Model Build Procedure Output

After the mining model is created, the rules are saved in the tables RBIW_DM_RULES and RBIW_DM_APASS_RULES. Analysis-specific views are defined based on these two tables. The views can be used to retrieve the rules of each model. The models for

each type of analysis and the corresponding Views containing the model rules are as

Data Mining Model (Analysis)	Model Type	View Containing Model Rules
Associate Basket Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ASSOCIATE_BASKET_RULES
Associate Loss Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ASSOCIATE_LOSS_RULES
Associate Sales Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ASSOCIATE_SALES_RULES
Customer Category Mix Analysis Model	ABN, DT	CUST_CATEGORY_MIX_RULES
Customer Loyalty Analysis Model	ABN, DT	CUSTOMER_LOYALTY_RULES
Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model	ABN,DT	FS_CATEGORY_MIX_RULES
Item Basket Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ITEM_BASKET_RULES
Item POS Loss Analysis Model	ABN, DT	ITEM_POS_LOSS_RULES
POS Flow Analysis Model	ABN, DT	POS_FLOW_RULES
Store Loss Analysis Model	ABN, DT	STORE_LOSS_RULES
Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model	APASS	FS_CATEGORY_MIX_APASS_RULES
Customer Category Mix Analysis Model	APASS	CUST_CATEGORY_MIX_APASS_RULES

OLAP Component ETL

Oracle Retail Data Model provides an optional OLAP component. This OLAP component extends the core functionality of Oracle Retail Data Model by adding OLAP cubes for OLAP analysis and forecasting.

Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP cubes are not populated using a formal Extract, Transform, and Load workflow process. Instead, OLAP cubes are populated through SQL scripts that use the RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD package that is provided with the OLAP component.

This section discusses:

- When is the OLAP Component Populated?
- **OLAP Component Installation Scripts**
- OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD Package

When is the OLAP Component Populated?

OLAP cubes are populated at the following times:

During the intial load of the OLAP cubes.

This load is performed by a SQL script (sometimes called the "OLAP cube intial load script") that is delivered with the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP component. The actual script that performs the OLAP cube intial load varies depending on Oracle Database release:

- For Oracle Database 10g, the script is ordm_olap_install_scr.sql
- For Oracle Databse 11g, the script is ordm_olap_11g_install_scr.sql

When the relational data exists in the Oracle Retail Data Model data warehouse, the OLAP cube intial load script loads relational table data (from a specified start date to the present time) into the OLAP cubes. It also performs the default OLAP forecasts. (For detailed information about the behavior of the OLAP cube initial load script, see "OLAP Component Installation Scripts" on page 5-32.)

You can execute the OLAP cube intial load SQL script in the following ways:

- Implicitly, by installing the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP component after you have loaded data into the Oracle Retail Data Model relational tables. For instructions on how to install the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP component, see Oracle Retail Data Model Installation Guide.
- Explicitly after you have installed the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP component and populated the relational tables. In this case, you execute the OLAP cube intial load SQL program as you would any other SQL program.
- 2. On a scheduled basis to update the OLAP cube data with the relational data that has been added to the Oracle Retail Data Model data warehouse since the intial load of the OLAP cubes.

This type of load (sometimes referred to as an "intermittent" or "refresh" load) merely adds relational data from a specified time period to the data in the Sales and Inventory cubes; it does not change the data in the Sales Forecast and Inventory Forecast cubes.

Oracle Retail Data Model does not provide an OLAP intermittent load cube script. You must write your own OLAP intermittent load cube script using the RBIA_ OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD package.

For information on writing your own intermittent OLAP cube program and for updating the data in the OLAP forecast cubes, see Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide.

OLAP Component Installation Scripts

Installing the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP component triggers the execution of two SQL scripts that are provided with the OLAP component: the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP environment setup script, and the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP cube initial load script.

Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP environment setup script

The OLAP environment setup script creates and sets up the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP environment.

The actual script that sets up the OLAP environment varies depending on Oracle Database release:

- For Oracle Database 10g the script is ordm_olap_user_env_ scr.sql
- For Oracle Databse 11g, the script is ordm_olap_11g_user_ env_scr.sql

The environment setup script performs the following tasks:

 Creates OLAP tablespaces and Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP schema user bia_ rtl_olap.

- Assigns required grants and privileges to bia_rtl_olap user
- Creates the analytic workspace(s) that define all of the analytic workspace objects used by the OLAP component.

See: For more detailed information about the objects defined by the bia rtl olap schema, including the analytic workspaces defined by the schema, see the discussion of the physical model of the OLAP component in Oracle Retail Data Model Reference.

Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP cube inital load script

The OLAP cube initial load script loads the dimensions and fact data from the relational star schema into the analytic workspace dimension and cubes and executes the OLAP forecasts.

Note: The actual script that performs the OLAP cube intial load varies depending on Oracle Database release:

- For Oracle Database 10g, the script is ordm olap install scr.sql
- For Oracle Databse 11g, the script is ordm_olap_11g_install_ scr.sql

To populate the OLAP cubes in Oracle Retail Data Model, the OLAP cube inital load script performs the following tasks:

- 1. Executes the RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD.OLAP_ETL_AWBUILD subprogram in HISTORICAL mode from historical start date to historical end date. This populates all of analytic workspace objects (including the OLAP forecast cubes) with relational data within the date range specified.
- 2. Executes the RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD.OLAP_ETL_AWBUILD subprogram in INCREMENTAL mode from historical_end_date+1 to SYSDATE-1. This adds relational table data within the date range specified to the Sales and Inventory cubes. No changes are made to the Sales Forecast and Inventory Forecast cubes.

See: For a more complete description of the actions performed during an historical or incremental load, see the description of the OLAP_ETL_AW_BUILD subprogram of the OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD Package.

OLAP ETL AW LOAD Package

The OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD package contains subprograms that create the analytic workspace(s), the analytic workspace definitions for the OLAP cube, and populates the cube. The behavior of subprograms in the OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD package varies depending on are the type of load being performed (that is, an historical or incremental load) and the date range of the load:

You specify the type of load as a parameter (HISTORICAL or INCREMENTAL) of the subprogram. In the installation scripts provided with Oracle Retail Data Model, data is loaded into the OLAP cubes in HISTORICAL mode. You specify INCREMENTAL mode in any scripts that you write to refresh the data in the OLAP cubes.

- The subprograms retrieve the value for the date range of the load from the BIA_ RTL.DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table for process name "RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP". This value is populated at the following times:
 - During the installation process when the user is enters the start and end dates in response to a program prompt. The values specified by the user are used by the SQL scripts that install the OLAP component.
 - At any time, by issuing a SQL UPDATE BIA_RTL.DWC_ETL_PARAMETERSET statement.

See also: "OLAP Component Installation Scripts" on page 5-32, Oracle Retail Data Model Installation Guide, and "Summary of the OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD Subprograms" on page 5-34.

Summary of the OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD Subprograms

Table 5–4 lists the all of the package subprograms.

Note: Although the subprogram code varies depending on the Oracle Database release for which you have installed the OLAP component (that is, for Oracle Database 10g or Oracle Database 11g), the subprogram behavior is the same for both releases.

Table 5-4 OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD Package Subprograms

Subprogram	Description
OLAP_ETL_AW_BUILD	Resets the relational views of the source relational tables based on the start and end date values for the "RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP" process of the BIA_RTL.DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table, builds the PSLSINV analytic workspace, and populates the analytic workspace data objects.
OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBES	The HISTORICAL load populates the OLAP dimensions and cubes based on the existing status of the dimension and fact source views. After populating the dimensions and cubes, it performs the default forecasting.
OLAP_ETL_AW_DIMBUILD	Populates dimensions in the analytic workspace.
OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBEBUILD	Populates a specified cube in PSLSINV analytic workspace.
OLAP_ETL_AW_REPL_DEFN	Functionality in historical mode varies by release:
	 (10g) Replaces the definitions in the specified target analytic workspace with the definitions from the specified source analytic workspace.
	 (11g) Clears the data in the PSLSINV analytic workspace data objects by deleting the dimension members of all the dimensions of the analytical workspace.

Table 5-4 (Cont.) OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD Package Subprograms

Subprogram	Description
OLAP_ETL_AW_RESET_VIEWS	Sets the date ranges of the fact data to be captured as part of the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP load process. For both historical and incremental loads, the date range is read from the DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table for record with PROCESS_NAME = 'RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP'. The fact cubes are always loaded from the *_CURR fact views. However the *_CURR view points to either the *_FULL or *_INCR view based on the load type.

OLAP_ETL_AW_BUILD

Resets the relational views of the source relational tables based on the start and end date values for the "RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP" process of the BIA_RTL.DWC_ETL_ PARAMETE table, builds the PSLSINV analytic workspace, and loads the analytic workspace data objects.

Syntax

```
RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD.OLAP_ETL_AW_BUILD (
   mode VARCHAR2,
build_type VARCHAR2,
max_job_queues INTEGER);
```

Parameters

Table 5–5 OLAP_ETL_AW_BUILD Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
mode	The following modes are supported:
	HISTORICAL - Deletes the data from the in the active analytic workspace (PSLSINV) data objects, and populates the dimensions, and populates <i>all</i> of the cubes in the PSLSINV analytic workspace.
	Specifically, when you specify HISTORICAL, the subprogram populates the PSLSINV analytic workspace by taking the following actions:
	 Clears the data in the analytic workspace data objects by deleting the analytic workspace dimension values.
	2. Resets the relational views of the relational source fact tables to the relational data specified by the load start and end date parameters present in table BIA_RTL.DWC_ETL_PARAMETER for process name "RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP".
	3. Populates the analytic workspace Product, Organization, and Time dimensins and hierarchies.
	4. Populates the facts (that is, the lowest or leaf level data) of the Sales and Inventory cubes.
	5. Aggregates the Sales and Inventory cubes.
	6. (Oracle Database 10 <i>g</i> only) Executes a custom program to reset time-series metadata for year-to-date calculations.
	7. Populates the facts (that is, the lowest or leaf level data) of the Sales Forecast and Inventory Forecast cubes by executing the default Sales and Inventory forecast OLAP DML programs that use the data present in two years (by default, years 2005 and 2006) to forecast data for the third year (by default, year 2007.
	8. Aggregates the Sales Forecast and Inventory Forecast cubes.
	INCREMENTAL - (Default) Populates the dimensions and Sales and Inventory cubes with only the data that has been added to the relational tables since the last good load. It does <i>not</i> change the values of the Sales Forecast and InventoryForecast cubes.
	Specifically, when you specify INCREMENTAL, the subprogram peforms the following actions:
	 Resets the relational views of the relational source fact tables to the relational data specified by the load start and end date parameters present in table BIA_RTL.DWC_ETL_ PARAMETER for process name "RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP".
	2. Populates the analytic workspace Product and Organization dimensions in append mode.
	3. Populates the facts (that is, the lowest or leaf level data) of the Sales and Inventory cubes.
	4. Aggregates the Sales and Inventory cubes.
build_type	One of the following values: EXECUTE (which is the default value of this parameter), or BACKGROUND
max_job_queues	Specifies the number of parallel jobs used to execute the aggregation steps.
	Default value: 4
	Recommended value: number-of-CPUs-1

OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBES

The HISTORICAL load populates the OLAP dimensions and cubes based on the existing status of the dimension and fact source views. After populating the dimensions and cubes, it performs the default forecasting.

Syntax

```
RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD.OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBES (
   mode VARCHAR2,
build_type VARCHAR2,
max_job_queues INTEGER);
```

Parameters

Table 5–6 OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBES Procedure Parameters			
Parameter	Description		
mode	The following modes are supported:		
	HISTORICAL - Loads the dimensions and cubes based on the existing status of the dimensions and fact source views. It also performs the default forecasting process after populating the dimensions and facts.		
	The historical load loads data as follows:		
	1. Populates the Product, Organization, and Time dimensions.		
	2. Populates the facts (leaf or bottom-level values) in the Sales and Inventory cubes		
	3. Aggregates the Sales and Inventory cubes.		
	4. (Oracle Database 10 <i>g</i>) Runs a custom program to reset time-series metadata for year-to-date calculations.		
	5. Populates the facts (that is, the lowest or leaf level data) of the Sales Forecast and Inventory Forecast cubes by executing the default Sales and Inventory forecast OLAP DML programs that use the data present in two years (by default, years 2005 and 2006) to forecast data for the third year (by default, year 2007		
	6. Aggregates the Sales Forecast and Inventory Forecast cubes.		
	INCREMENTAL - (Default) Takes only the data since the last good load and adds that data to the data that has already been loaded. It does <i>not</i> perform forecasting as part of the load. Instead, an incremetal load which is run with the option "Aggregate the cube for only the incoming data values" turned on and performs only the following tasks:		
	1. Populates the Product and Organization dimensions in append mode.		
	2. Loads facts (leaf or bottom-level) of the Sales and Inventory Cubes.		
	3. Aggregates the Sales and Inventory cubes.		
build_type	One of the following values: EXECUTE (which is the default value of this parameter), or BACKGROUND		
max_job_queues	Specifies the number of parallel jobs used to execute the aggregation steps.		
	Default value: 4		
	Recommended value: number-of-CPUs-1		

OLAP_ETL_AW_DIMBUILD

Builds all of the dimensions in the PSLSINV analytic workspace.

Syntax

```
RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD.OLAP_ETL_AW_DIMBUILD (
   mode VARCHAR2, build_type VARCHAR2, max_job_queues INTEGER);
```

Parameters

The parameters are described in the following table.

Table 5–7 OLAP_ETL_AW_DIMBUILD Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
mode	The following modes are supported:
	HISTORICAL - Populates the Product, Organization, and Time dimensions based on the current status of the dimension source views.
	INCREMENTAL - (Default) Populates the Product, Organization, and Time dimensions based on the current status of the dimension source views.
build_type	One of the following values: EXECUTE (which is the default value of this parameter), or BACKGROUND
max_job_queues	Specifies the number of parallel jobs used to execute the aggregation steps.
	Default value: 4
	Recommended value: number-of-CPUs-1

OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBEBUILD

Populates a specified cube in the PSLSINV analytic workspace.

Syntax

```
RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD.OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBEBUILD (
   name VARCHAR2,

mode VARCHAR2,

build_type VARCHAR2,

max_job_queues INTEGER);
   name
```

Parameters

Table 5-8 OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBEBUILD Procedure Parameters

Parameter	De	scription	
name	Th	The fully-qualified name of the cube you want to build.	
	The default cube name varies depending on the Oracle Database release:		
	•	For Oracle Database 10g, OOS_SALES.CUBE	
	•	For Oracle Database 11g, OOS_SALES	

Table 5-8 (Cont.) OLAP_ETL_AW_CUBEBUILD Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
mode	The following modes are supported:
	HISTORICAL - Loads the specified cube based on the data in the source fact view. Data is loaded onto the existing state of the cube. Typically for a HISTORICAL load, the existing state of the cubes are empty (that is, devoid of data).
	INCREMENTAL - (Default) Loads the specified cube based on the data in the source fact view. Data is loaded and aggregated incrementally (that is. data is added on to the cube data that has been previously loaded).
build_type	One of the following values: EXECUTE (which is the default value of this parameter), or BACKGROUND
max_job_queues	Specifies the number of parallel jobs used to execute the aggregation steps.
	Default value: 4
	Recommended value: number-of-CPUs-1

OLAP_ETL_AW_REPL_DEFN

Functionality in historical mode varies by release:

- (10g) Replaces the definitions in the specified target analytic workspace with the definitions from the specified source analytic workspace.
- (11g) Clears the data in the PSLSINV analytic workspace data objects by deleting the dimension members of all the dimensions of the analytical workspace.

Syntax

```
RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD.OLAP_ETL_AW_REPL_DEFN (
       VARCHAR2,
  mode
                    VARCHAR2,
  sourceAW
  targetAW
                    VARCHAR2);
```

Parameters

Table 5–9 OLAP_ETL_AW_REPL_DEFN Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
mode	The following modes are supported:
	HISTORICAL - (Default) Varies by release:
	 (10g) Replaces the definitions in the specified target analytic workspace with the definitions from the specified source analytic workspace.
	 (11g) Clears the data in the PSLSINV analytic workspace data objects by deleting the dimension members of all the dimensions of the analytical workspace.
	INCREMENTAL - Nonoperative.

Table 5–9 (Cont.) OLAP_ETL_AW_REPL_DEFN Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
sourceAW	(Oracle Database 10g <i>only</i>) The analytic workspace that contains the definitions for the analytic workspace, but not the data.
	Default value varies by Oracle Database release:
	 Oracle Database 10g: ESLSINV
	Oracle Database 11g: null
targetAW	Adds a record in table for the value specified by this parameter. Default value is PSLSINV.

OLAP_ETL_AW_RESET_VIEWS

Sets the date ranges of the fact data to be captured as part of the Oracle Retail Data Model OLAP load process. For both historical and incremental loads, the date range is read from the DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table for record with PROCESS_NAME = 'RBIA-INTRA-ETL-OLAP'. The fact cubes are always loaded from the *_CURR fact views. However the *_CURR view points to either the *_FULL or *_INCR view based on the load type.

Syntax

```
RBIA_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD.OLAP_ETL_AW_RESET_VIEWS (
  mode
                           VARCHAR2);
```

Parameters

Table 5–10 OLAP_ETL_AW_BUILD Procedure Parameters

Parameter	Description
mode	The following modes are supported:
	HISTORICAL - Sets the date range filter in the *_FULL fact view. In this case, the *_CURR fact view is made to point to *_FULL fact view.
	INCREMENTAL - (Default) Sets the date range filter in the *_ INCR fact view. In this case, the *_CURR fact fact view is made to point to *_INCR fact view.

Data Mining Models in Oracle Retail Data Model

This chapter provides reference information about the data mining models that are provided with Oracle Retail Data Model if you do choose to install the Data Mining Option. "About Data Mining in Oracle Retail Data Model" on page 6-1 provides overview information. The rest of this chapter describes the following data mining models in more detail:

- Associate Basket Analysis Model
- Associate Loss Analysis Model
- Associate Sales Analysis Model
- Customer Category Mix Analysis Model
- Customer Loyalty Analysis Model
- Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model
- Item Basket Analysis Model
- Item POS Loss Analysis Model
- POS Flow Analysis Model
- Store Loss Analysis Model

Each model topic provides the following types of information: a description of the model, examples of desired rules, a discussion of what the discovered rules explain, a discussion of what the model mines, a list of the target variables, a list of columns included in the target views, and sample reports.

Note: For instructions on setting up and loading the data mining source, and executing the data mining models, see "Populating the Data Mining Component" in Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide.

About Data Mining in Oracle Retail Data Model

Oracle Retail Data Model includes data mining packages. The data mining portion of Oracle Retail Data Model consists of source tables that are populated by detail data for use by the data mining packages. This data is organized in a specific way to be compatible with the data mining modules so they can properly analyze and mine the data. Data mining packages pull in the source data and feed it into the data mining packages, and populate the target tables with the results. The data in the target tables are presented by the OBIEE reports.

Tip: Changed or new data models are not supported by Oracle Retail Data Model. Consequently, do not change the data models that are defined and delivered with Oracle Retail Data Model, but, instead, copy a delivered data model to create a new one.

As outlined in Table 6-1, the Oracle Retail Data Model data mining models are of three types: Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN), Decision Tree (DT) and Apriori Association (APASS).

Table 6-1 Oracle Retail Data Model Data Model Types

Model	ABN	DT	APASS
Associate Basket Analysis Model	yes	yes	no
Associate Loss Analysis Model	yes	yes	no
Associate Sales Analysis Model	yes	yes	no
Customer Category Mix Analysis Model	no	no	yes
Customer Loyalty Analysis Model	yes	yes	no
Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model	no	no	yes
Item Basket Analysis Model	yes	yes	no
Item POS Loss Analysis Model	yes	yes	no
POS Flow Analysis Model	yes	yes	no
Store Loss Analysis Model	yes	yes	no

See also: "Physical Data Model of the Data Mining Component" on page 3-42 and "Data Mining ETL Packages" on page 5-28.

Associate Basket Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of building a profile of associates to explain their basket KPIs, such as Total Baskets, Average Basket Value, and other statistics.

The KPIs are converted into categorical variables using standard database binning operations. The categorical variables are modeled as a classification model to identify or predict the impact of various independent variables (attributes) on the dependent target variable (KPI - categorical).

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT).

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) algorithm is used to build a fast scalable model with scalable rules whereas the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm is used when explicit rules explaining predictions are needed.

See: Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide for a sample report based on this model.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Associate Basket Analysis Model Report

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
SALARY ELIGIBLITY is (N)
AND
EMPLOYEE_TYPE is (TEMPORARY)
NUMBER OF BASKETS IS THE HIGHEST
```

Desired Rules Example 2

```
SALARY ELIGIBLITY is (N)
AND
EMPLOYEE_TYPE is (TEMPORARY)
NUMBER OF BASKETS IS THE LOWEST
```

What the Discovered Rules for the Associate Basket Analysis Model Report Explain

The discovered rules provide correlations between the basket KPIs and associate (employee) attributes.

What the Associate Basket Analysis Model Mines

This analysis identifies which key attributes of an associate influence his or her number of baskets sold, average basket value, and size. This model mines the various attributes of associates. It takes the binned variables one at a time for the Total Basket Count, Average Basket Value, and Average Basket Size as the target variable of an Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT) model with a single feature and discovers rules described in terms of associate attributes.

Target Variables for the Associate Basket Analysis Model

The rules are designed to be generated monthly. Therefore, nine ABN and nine DT models are created every month across all the associates using the following variables as targets in this order:

- Total Basket Count Quartile (TBCQR)
- Total Basket Count Quintile (TBCQN) 2.
- 3. Total Basket Count Decile (TBCDE)
- Average Basket Value Quartile (ABVQR)
- Average Basket Value Quintile (ABVQN)
- Average Basket Value Decile (ABVDE)
- Average Basket Size Quartile (ABSQR) 7.
- Average Basket Size Quintile (ABSQN)

9. Average Basket Size Decile (ABSDE)

Note: Associates are grouped into N-Tiles according to their sales performance figures.

Source Variables for the Associate Basket Analysis Model

The following attributes of associates are identified from the Oracle Retail Data Model data warehouse tables as source variables for the models (note that a few of these variables are unique identifiers and are treated as supplementary variables):

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Year
- Month
- Employee Id
- Designation Name
- Designation Title
- Designation Level
- Nationality
- Gender
- Marital Status
- Age
- Net Income
- Demographics Code
- Title
- Total Months of Job
- **Employee Type**
- Correspondence Language
- Disability Indicator
- Rehire Recommendation Indicator
- HR Based Salary Eligibility Indicator
- Overtime Hours Salary Eligibility Indicator
- Commission Eligibility Indicator
- SPIFF Allowed Flag
- **Total Hours Worked**
- **Total Overtime Hours**
- Total Basket Count Quartile (Target)
- Total Basket Count Quintile (Target)
- Total Basket Count Decile (Target)
- Average Basket Value Quartile (Target)

- Average Basket Value Quintile (Target)
- Average Basket Value Decile (Target)
- Average Basket Size Quartile (Target)
- Average Basket Size Quintile (Target)
- Average Basket Size Decile (Target)

Columns Included in the Target Views of the Associate Basket Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through a target view with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Rule ID (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Measure Value
- Associate Profile
- **Prediction Count**
- Record Count
- Support
- Confidence
- Rule Display Order

A new target view representing the Model Signature outlining the attribute structure of the model (built using an ABN or DT algorithm) is also available.

The Model Signature Target View contains the following columns and are also displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Attribute Name (PK)

Attribute Type

Associate Loss Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of correlating associate characteristics to shrink and theft.

The KPIs are converted into categorical variables using standard database binning operations. The categorical variables are modeled as a classification model to identify or predict the impact of various independent variables (attributes) on the dependent target variable (KPI - categorical).

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT).

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) algorithm is used to build a fast scalable model with scalable rules whereas the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm is used when explicit rules explaining predictions are needed.

See: Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide for a sample report based on this model.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Associate Loss Analysis Model Report

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
DESIGNATION is (TEMPORARY CASHIER)
COMMISSION_ELIGIBILITY is (Y)
SHRINK TO SALES RATIO IS THE HIGHEST
```

Desired Rules Example 2

```
IF
DESIGNATION is (TEMPORARY CASHIER)
COMMISSION_ELIGIBILITY is (N)
SHRINK TO SALES RATIO IS THE LOWEST
```

What the Discovered Rules of the Associate Loss Analysis Model Explain

The discovered rules explain the reasons for the shrink and theft associated with an Associate.

What the Associate Loss Analysis Model Mines

This model mines the Total Shrink Count, Total Shrink Amount, Shrink as a percentage of Sales, Total Theft Count, Total Theft Amount and Theft as a percentage of Sales of individual associates to identify which of their key attributes influence their shrinkage and theft.

This model takes the binned variables one at a time for Total Shrinkage and Theft Count or Value or percentage of Sales as the target variable of an Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT) model and discovers rules described in terms of associate attributes.

Target Variables for the Associate Loss Analysis Model

The rule are designed to be generated monthly. Therefore, eighteen ABN models and eighteen DT models are created every month across all the associates using the following variables as targets in this order:

- Total Shrink Count Quartile (TSCQR)
- Total Shrink Count Quintile (TSCQN) 2.
- Total Shrink Count Decile (TSCDE) 3.
- Total Shrink Amount Quartile (TSAQR)
- Total Shrink Amount Quintile (TSAQN)
- Total Shrink Amount Decile (TSADE)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Quartile (STSQR)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Quintile (STSQN) 8.
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Decile (STSDE)
- **10.** Total Theft Count Quartile (TTCQR)
- **11.** Total Theft Count Quintile (TTCQN)
- **12.** Total Theft Count Decile (TTCDE)
- **13.** Total Theft Amount Quartile (TTAQR)
- **14.** Total Theft Amount Quintile (TTAQN)
- **15.** Total Theft Amount Decile (TTADE)
- **16.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Quartile (TTSQR)
- **17.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Quintile (TTSQN)
- **18.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Decile (TTSDE)

Source Variables for the Associate Loss Analysis Model

The following attributes of associates are identified from the data warehouse tables as source variables for the models (note that a few of these variables are unique identifiers and are treated as supplementary variables):

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Year
- Month
- Employee Id

- Designation Name
- Designation Title
- Designation Level
- Nationality
- Gender
- Marital Status
- Age
- Net Income
- Demographics Code
- Title
- Total Months of Job
- **Employee Type**
- Correspondence Language
- Disability Indicator
- Rehire Recommendation Indicator
- HR Based Salary Eligibility Indicator
- Overtime Hours Salary Eligibility Indicator
- Commission Eligibility Indicator
- SPIFF Allowed Flag
- Total Hours Worked
- **Total Overtime Hours**
- Total Shrink Count Quartile (Target)
- Total Shrink Count Quintile (Target)
- Total Shrink Count Decile (Target)
- Total Shrink Amount Quartile (Target)
- Total Shrink Amount Quintile (Target)
- Total Shrink Amount Decile (Target)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Quartile (Target)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Quintile (Target)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Decile (Target)
- Total Theft Count Quartile (Target)
- Total Theft Count Quintile (Target)
- Total Theft Count Decile (Target)
- Total Theft Amount Quartile (Target)
- Total Theft Amount Quintile (Target)
- Total Theft Amount Decile (Target)
- Theft as a percentage of Sales Quartile (Target)

- Theft as a percentage of Sales Quintile (Target)
- Theft as a percentage of Sales Decile (Target)

Columns Included in the Target Views of the Associate Loss Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through a target view with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Rule ID (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Measure Value
- Associate Profile
- **Prediction Count**
- Record Count
- Support
- Confidence
- Rule Display Order

The Model Signature Target View outlines the attribute structure of the model (built using an ABN or DT algorithm). The Model Signature Target View contains the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Attribute Name (PK)
- Attribute Type

Associate Sales Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of profiling associate characteristics to sales, cost, and profit patterns.

The KPIs are converted into categorical variables using standard database binning operations. The categorical variables are modeled as a classification model to identify or predict the impact of various independent variables (attributes) on the dependent target variable (KPI - categorical).

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT).

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) algorithm is used to build a fast scalable model with scalable rules whereas the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm is used when explicit rules explaining predictions are needed.

See: Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide for a sample report based on this model.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Associate Sales Analysis Model

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

ASSOCIATE IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR SPIFF ASSOCIATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR SALARY ASSOCIATE IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COMMISSION ASSOCIATE PROFIT IS THE LOWEST

Desired Rules Example 2

ASSOCIATE IS ELIGIBLE FOR SPIFF ASSOCIATE IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR SALARY ASSOCIATE IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR COMMISSION ASSOCIATE PROFIT IS THE HIGHEST

What the Discovered Rules of the Associate Sales Analysis Model Explain

The discovered rules provide correlations between associate (employee) characteristics and their sales, cost, and profit profiles.

What the Associate Sales Analysis Model Mines

This model mines the various attributes of associates. It takes the binned variables one at a time for Sales, Costs, and Profits as the target variable of an Adaptive Bayes

Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT) model with a single feature and discovers rules described in terms of associate attributes.

Target Variables for the Associate Sales Analysis Model

The rules are designed to be generated monthly. Therefore, nine ABN models and nine DT models are created every month across all the associates using the following variables as targets in this order:

- Sales Amount Quartile (SAQR)
- Sales Amount Quintile (SAQN)
- Sales Amount Decile (SADE)
- Cost Amount Quartile (CAQR)
- 5. Cost Amount Quintile (CAQN)
- Cost Amount Decile (CADE)
- Profit Amount Quartile (PADR)
- Profit Amount Quintile (PAQN)
- Profit Amount Decile (PADE)

Source Variables for the Associate Sales Analysis Model

The following attributes of associates are identified from the data warehouse tables as source variables for the models (note that a few of these variables are unique identifiers and are treated as supplementary variables):

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Year
- Month
- Employee Id
- Designation Name
- Designation Title
- Designation Level
- **Nationality**
- Gender
- Marital Status
- Age
- Net Income
- Demographics Code
- Title
- Total Months of Job
- **Employee Type**
- Correspondence Language
- Disability Indicator

- Rehire Recommendation Indicator
- HR Based Salary Eligibility Indicator
- Overtime Hours Salary Eligibility Indicator
- Commission Eligibility Indicator
- SPIFF Allowed Flag
- Total Hours Worked
- **Total Overtime Hours**

Columns Included in the Target Views of the Associate Sales Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through a target view with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Year (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Rule ID (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Measure Value
- Associate Profile
- **Prediction Count**
- Record Count
- Support
- Confidence
- Rule Display Order

A new target view representing the Model Signature outlining the attribute structure of the model (built using an ABN or DT algorithm) is also available.

The Model Signature Target View contains the following columns and is also displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)

- Performance Measure
- Attribute Name (PK)
- Attribute Type

Customer Category Mix Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of discovering product categories that are frequently bought by customers. The model is used to understand the Categories purchased by a Customer in a typical transaction in terms of the components like the Categories in the Basket, Target Category in a Basket and additional information like Basket Significance (Sales Value), Target Category Significance (Sales Value) which are generated from regular Customer Transactional data.

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled with the APRIORI algorithm utilised by the Association Rules model. The model type used for Association Rules with Apriori Algorithm is APASS. This model type is an example of Unclassified Learning since the Categories (or Target Category) which constitute the Category Basket are not inferred or guided (as part of data preparation) but are generated by the model itself.

See: Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide for a sample report based on this model.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Customer Category Mix Analysis Model

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
CUSTOMER HAS BOUGHT 'BABY', 'GRAB AND GO'
CUSTOMER IS LIKELY TO BUY 'PACKAGED BEVERAGES' (11 Support: 36%, Probability:56%)
```

Category Basket Significance of ('BABY', 'GRAB AND GO', 'PACKAGED BEVERAGES') is 45% of Sales Value => The Sales from the 3 categories in Category Basket ('BABY', 'GRAB AND GO', 'PACKAGED BEVERAGES') account for 45% of the Total Sales across all categories in that particular store.

The Category Basket Significance (Sales Value) KPI allows us to filter out Rules which may be insignificant from a Basket Sales Value perspective.

Target Category Significance of ('PACKAGED BEVERAGES') is 60% of the Basket Sales Value => The Sales from the Target Category ('PACKAGED BEVERAGES') account for 60% of the Total Sales from the Category Basket ('BABY', 'GRAB AND GO', 'PACKAGED BEVERAGES') in that particular store.

The Target Category Significance (Sales Value) KPI allows us to filter out Rules determining insignificant Customer Purchases (insignificant Target Category). In other words, it helps us to extract Rules which relate to singificant Customer Purchases, where the Target Category is significant within the Basket of Categories (from a Sales

Value perspective). Identifying this information is useful from a campaign/promotion/upsell perspective.

Desired Rules Example 2

```
CUSTOMER HAS BOUGHT 'FLORAL', 'PHARMACY', 'HOT FOODS'
CUSTOMER IS LIKELY TO BUY 'BABY' (Support: 36%, Probability: 62%)'
```

What the Discovered Rules for the Customer Category Mix Analysis Model Explain

The discovered rules explain customer behavior and buying patterns regarding various product categories. They help indicate the groups of product categories that sell well together, for example:

- The chances of a customer buying a BABY product increases from 11% to 62% if that customer purchases FLORAL and HOT FOODS products. This Rule is 28% significant in terms of Basket Value (Sales Value - all 3 categories in Basket) and The Target Category (BEAUTY) significance is about 75% of the Basket.
- The chances of a customer buying a BEAUTY product is 34% if that customer has purchased a product from categories 'HEALTH', 'MAGAZINES' and 'PHARMACY'. This Rule is about 66% significant in terms of Basket Value (Sales Value of all 4 categories in Basket) and The Target Category (BEAUTY) significance is about 45% of the Basket.
- BEAUTY products are very rarely sold together (about 3% of the time) with LIQUOR and AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS.

The significance of a rule can be measured in terms of support and confidence and a host of additional supporting measures; for example, Basket Significance (Value), Target Category Significance (Value), Basket Significance (Customers), Target Category Significance (Customers), Basket Significance (Transactions), Target Category Significance (Transactions), and so on..

What the Customer Category Mix Analysis Model Mines

This model mines the monthly purchases of individual customers and discovers rules about the categories that are frequently bought in groups by customers.

Target Variables for the Customer Category Mix Analysis Model

The purchase patterns are designed to be generated monthly for each individual store. Therefore, the APASS models are created every month for each store.

Source Variables for the Customer Category Mix Analysis Model

The following item attributes are the source variables:

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Store ID
- Year
- Month
- ID

- Name
- Value

Note: If the mining must be performed at multiple levels, such as category, subcategory, item, there may be multiple source tables.

Columns Included in the Target Views for the Customer Category Mix Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through the target view CUST_CATEGORY_ MIX_APASS_RULES with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- STORE ID Store ID
- YEAR Year
- MONTH Month
- MODEL_NAME Model Name (CCM_MDL_APASS_<Store_ID>)
- MODEL_TYPE Model Type (APASS)
- MODEL_TYPE_DESC Model Description (Apriori Association)
- ANALYSIS_NAME Analysis Name (CUST_CATEGORY_MIX)
- ANALYSIS_DESC Analysis Description (Customer Category Mix Analysis)
- RULE_ID Rule Id .. IF (antecedent) THEN (consequent) END
- RULE_ANTECEDENT_ITEMS List of Categories making up the IF part of the Category Basket (1 upto max as specified in settings while building the model)
- RULE_CONSEQUENT_ITEMS List of Categories making up the THEN part of the Category Basket (usually 1 category)
- RULE_SUPPORT Support (number of cases in the input dataset which pertain to the current basket)
- RULE_CONFIDENCE Confidence (Probability of the THEN part of the Rule coming true based on input dataset)
- RULE_DISPLAY_ORDER Default or recommended display order of the rules. Critical for DT models. Not critical for APASS models.
- RULE_LENGTH Number of Categories in the antecedent (IF) part of the Rule
- BSKT_CTGRY_COUNT Number of categories in the Category Basket (includes antecedent and consequent)
- BSKT_ALL_SLS_VAL Sales Value (total) for all categories in the Category Basket
- BSKT_ALL_SLS_UNITS Sales Units (total) for all categories in the Category Basket
- BSKT_ALL_TRX_COUNT Transaction Count for all categories in the Category **Basket**
- BSKT_ALL_CUST_COUNT Customer Count for all categories in the Category Basket

- BSKT_ALL_SLS_VAL_SIGN Significance of Category Basket within Store per Sales Value ratio of Basket Sales Value to Store wide Sales Value (all categories)
- BSKT ALL SLS UNITS SIGN Significance of Category Basket within Store per Sales Units ratio of Basket Sales Units to Store wide Sales Units (all categories)
- BSKT_ALL_TRX_COUNT_SIGN Significance of Category Basket within Store per Transaction Count.. ratio of Basket Transaction Count to Store wide Transaction Count (all categories)
- BSKT_ALL_CUST_COUNT_SIGN Significance of Category Basket within Store per Customer Count.....ratio of Basket Customer Count to Store wide Customer Count (all categories)
- BSKT_ALL_AVG_SLS_VAL_TRX Avg Sales Value per Transaction (within Category Basket)
- BSKT ALL AVG SLS VAL CUST Avg Sales Value per Customer (within Category Basket)
- BSKT_ALL_AVG_SLS_UNITS_TRX Avg Sales Units per Transaction (within Category Basket)
- BSKT_ALL_AVG_SLS_UNITS_CUST Avg Sales Units per Customer (within Category Basket)
- BSKT_TGT_SLS_VAL Sales Value of Target Category (consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_SLS_UNITS Sales Units of Target Category (consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_TRX_COUNT Transaction Count of Target Category (consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT TGT CUST COUNT Customer Count of Target Category (consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_SLS_VAL_SIGN Significance of the Target Category within Category Basket per Sales Value ratio of Target Category Sales Value to Basket Sales Value (all categories in Basket)
- BSKT_TGT_SLS_UNITS_SIGN Significance of the Target Category within Category Basket per Sales Units ratio of Target Category Sales Units to Basket Sales Units (all categories in Basket)
- BSKT_TGT_TRX_COUNT_SIGN Significance of the Target Category within Category Basket per Transaction Count ratio of Target Category Transaction Count to Basket Transaction Count (all categories in Basket)
- BSKT_TGT_CUST_COUNT_SIGN Significance of the Target Category within Category Basket per Customer Count ratio of Target Category Transaction Count to Basket Customer Count (all categories in Basket)
- BSKT TGT AVG SLS VAL TRX Avg Sales Value per Transaction (Target Category .. consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_AVG_SLS_VAL_CUST Avg Sales Value per Customer (Target Category .. consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_AVG_SLS_UNITS_TRX Avg Sales Units per Transaction (Target Category .. consequent category /THEN part of RULE)

- BSKT_TGT_AVG_SLS_UNITS_CUST Avg Sales Units per Customer (Target Category .. consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- STR_ALL_SLS_VAL Sales Value (total) for all categories in Store
- STR_ALL_SLS_UNITS Sales Units (total) for all categories in Store
- STR_ALL_TRX_COUNT Transaction Count for all categories in Store
- STR_ALL_CUST_COUNT Customer Count for all categories in Store

Customer Loyalty Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of discovering the impact of customer characteristics on customers' loyalty to a store.

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT).

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) algorithm is used to build a fast scalable model with scalable rules whereas the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm is used when explicit rules explaining predictions are needed.

See: Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide for a sample report based on this model.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Customer Loyalty Analysis Model

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
IF
YEARS OF RESIDENCE IS (8 - 10)
AND
HOUSEHOLD_SIZE IS (3+)
CUSTOMER IS GROUP A
```

Desired Rules Example 2

```
IF
YEARS OF RESIDENCE IS (1 ñ 3)
AND
HOUSEHOLD_SIZE IS (LESS THAN 3)
CUSTOMER IS GROUP E
```

What the Discovered Rules for the Customer Loyalty Analysis Model Explain

The discovered rules help explain the loyalty of a customer.

What the Customer Loyalty Analysis Model Mines

This model mines the Customer and Account demographic characteristics of Customers to identify the key attribute influencing the Customer Loyalty scores (RFMP Category Value).

Target Variable for the Customer Loyalty Analysis Model

The rules are designed to be generated monthly. Therefore, one ABN model and one DT model is created every month across all stores combined using the Customer Loyalty variable as the target.

Source Variables for the Customer Loyalty Analysis Model

The following attributes of customers are identified from the data warehouse tables as source variables for the models (note that a few of these variables are unique identifiers and are treated as supplementary variables):

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Year
- Month
- Customer Number
- Registered as Gift Receiver
- Registered as Gift Giver
- Customer Occasion Type This Month
- Campaign This Month
- Membership Account Type Code (None if the customer does not have any account; the last used account if the customer has multiple accounts)
- Life-To-Date Points
- **Available Points**
- Customer Account Type (None if the customer does not have any account; the last used account if the customer has multiple accounts)
- Customer Identity Required Indicator
- Customer Identity Type Name
- Customer Group Code (None if the customer does not belong to any group)
- Age
- Marital Status
- Gender
- Income
- Race
- Education
- Profession
- Household Size
- Years of Residence

- Demography Group Name
- **Customer County or District**
- **Customer City**
- Customer State
- **Customer Country**
- **Customer World Region**

Loyalty Categories for the Customer Loyalty Analysis Model

The RFMP algorithms provide functionality to group customers into quartiles, deciles, and quintiles. Each customer falls into one of the following five loyalty categories based on the RFMP quintile he or she belongs to in a particular month:

- Group A (RFMP Quintile 5)
- Group B (RFMP Quintile 4)
- Group C (RFMP Quintile 3)
- Group D (RFMP Quintile 2)
- Group E (RFMP Quintile 1)

Note: The definition of each of the loyalty types as well as the number of loyalty types may vary with each implementation.

Columns Included in the Target Views for the Customer Loyalty Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through a target view with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Rule ID (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Measure Value
- Associate Profile
- **Prediction Count**
- Record Count
- Support
- Confidence
- Rule Display Order

A new target view representing the Model Signature outlining the attribute structure of the model (built using an ABN or DT algorithm) is also available.

The Model Signature Target View contains the following columns and is also displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Attribute Name (PK)
- Attribute Type

Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of finding product categories that are frequently bought by frequent shoppers. Finding these product categories can help in optimizing Merchandising and Category Mix options that relate to Store Layout, Display and Frontage, Promotional Campaigns, Co-branding, and others.

The model is used to understand the Categories purchased by a Frequent Shopper in a typical transaction in terms of the components like the Categories in the Basket, Target Category in a Basket and additional information like Basket Significance (Sales Value), Target Category Significance (Sales Value) which are generated from regular Customer Transactional data.

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled with the APRIORI algorithm utilised by the Association Rules model. The model type used for Association Rules with Apriori Algorithm is APASS. This model type is an example of Unclassified Learning since the Categories (or Target Category) which constitute the Category Basket are not inferred or guided (as part of data preparation) but are generated by the model itself.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
TF
CUSTOMER HAS BOUGHT 'FILM ACCESSORIES'
CUSTOMER IS LIKELY TO BUY 'BEAUTY' [Support - 80%, Confidence - 70%]
```

Desired Rules Example 2

```
CUSTOMER HAS BOUGHT 'FILM ACCESSORIES'
CUSTOMER HAS BOUGHT 'MAGAZINE'
CUSTOMER HAS BOUGHT 'PET'
CUSTOMER IS LIKELY TO BUY 'BEAUTY' [Support - 48%, Confidence - 82%]
```

Category Basket Significance of ('FILM ACCESSORIES', 'MAGAZINES', PET', 'BEAUTY') is 62% of Sales Value => The Sales from the 4 categories in Category Basket ('FILM ACCESSORIES', 'MAGAZINES', PET', 'BEAUTY') account for 62% of the Total Sales across all categories in that particular store.

The Category Basket Significance (Sales Value) KPI allows us to filter out Rules which may be insignificant from a Basket Sales Value perspective.

Target Category Significance of (BEAUTY') is 70% of the Basket Sales Value => The Sales from the Target Category ('BEAUTY') account for 70% of the Total Sales from the Category Basket ('FILM ACCESSORIES', 'MAGAZINES', PET', 'BEAUTY') in that particular store.

The Target Category Significance (Sales Value) KPI allows us to filter out Rules determining insignificant Customer Purchases (insignificant Target Category). In other words, it helps us to extract Rules which relate to singificant Customer Purchases, where the Target Category is significant within the Basket of Categories (from a Sales Value perspective). Identifying this information can be useful from a campaign/promotion/upsell perspective.

Desired Rules Example 3

```
CUSTOMER HAS BOUGHT 'BAKERY'
CUSTOMER IS LIKELY TO BUY 'BEAUTY' [Support - 36%, Confidence - 90%]
```

What the Discovered Rules for the Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model Explain

The discovered rules help explain purchase patterns of frequent shoppers, for example:

- The chances of a frequent shopper buying a BEAUTY product increases from 30% to 70% if he or she purchases a FILM ACCESSORIES product. It further increases to 74% if the frequent shopper buys a MAGAZINES product and to 82% if he or she also buys a PET product.
- The chances of a customer buying a BEAUTY product is 82% if he or she has purchased a product from categories 'FILM ACCESSORIES', 'MAGAZINES' and 'PET'. This Rule is about 62% significant in terms of Basket Value (Sales Value of all 4 categories in Basket) and The Target Category (BEAUTY) significance is about 70% of the Basket.
- BEAUTY products are very rarely (about 3% of the time) sold with BAKERY

The significance of a rule can be measured in terms of support and confidence and a host of additional supporting measures like Basket Significance (Value), Target

Category Significance (Value), Basket Significance (Customers), Target Category Significance (Customers), Basket Significance (Transactions), Target Category Significance (Transactions), and so on.

What the Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model Mines

This model mines the monthly purchases of individual frequent shoppers and discovers rules about the categories that are frequently bought in groups by frequent shoppers.

Target Variable for the Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model

The purchase patterns are designed to be generated monthly for each individual store. Therefore, APASS models are created every month for each store.

Source Variables for the Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model

The following item attributes are the source variables:

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Store ID
- Year
- Month
- ID
- Name
- Value

Note: If the mining must be performed at multiple levels, such as category, subcategory, item, and others, there may be multiple source tables.

Columns Included in the Target Views of the Frequent Shopper Category Mix Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through the target view FS_CATEGORY_MIX_ APASS_RULES with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- STORE ID Store ID
- YEAR Year
- MONTH Month
- MODEL_NAME Model Name (CCM_MDL_APASS_<Store_ID>)
- MODEL_TYPE Model Type (APASS)
- MODEL_TYPE_DESC Model Description (Apriori Association)
- ANALYSIS_NAME Analysis Name (CUST_CATEGORY_MIX)
- ANALYSIS_DESC Analysis Description (Customer Category Mix Analysis)
- RULE_ID Rule Id .. IF (antecedent) THEN (consequent) END
- RULE_ANTECEDENT_ITEMS List of Categories making up the IF part of the Category Basket (1 upto max as specified in settings while building the model)

- RULE_CONSEQUENT_ITEMS List of Categories making up the THEN part of the Category Basket (usually 1 category)
- RULE_SUPPORT Support (number of cases in the input dataset which pertain to the current basket)
- RULE_CONFIDENCE Confidence (Probability of the THEN part of the Rule coming true based on input dataset)
- RULE_DISPLAY_ORDER Default or recommended display order of the rules. Critical for DT models. Not critical for APASS models.
- RULE_LENGTH Number of Categories in the antecedent (IF) part of the Rule
- BSKT_CTGRY_COUNT Number of categories in the Category Basket (includes antecedent and consequent)
- BSKT_ALL_SLS_VAL Sales Value (total) for all categories in the Category Basket
- BSKT ALL SLS UNITS Sales Units (total) for all categories in the Category Basket
- BSKT_ALL_TRX_COUNT Transaction Count for all categories in the Category Basket
- BSKT_ALL_CUST_COUNT Customer Count for all categories in the Category Basket
- BSKT_ALL_SLS_VAL_SIGN Significance of Category Basket within Store per Sales Value ratio of Basket Sales Value to Store wide Sales Value (all categories)
- BSKT ALL SLS UNITS SIGN Significance of Category Basket within Store per Sales Units ratio of Basket Sales Units to Store wide Sales Units (all categories)
- BSKT_ALL_TRX_COUNT_SIGN Significance of Category Basket within Store per Transaction Count.. ratio of Basket Transaction Count to Store wide Transaction Count (all categories)
- BSKT_ALL_CUST_COUNT_SIGN Significance of Category Basket within Store per Customer Count.....ratio of Basket Customer Count to Store wide Customer Count (all categories)
- BSKT_ALL_AVG_SLS_VAL_TRX Avg Sales Value per Transaction (within Category Basket)
- BSKT_ALL_AVG_SLS_VAL_CUST Avg Sales Value per Customer (within Category Basket)
- BSKT_ALL_AVG_SLS_UNITS_TRX Avg Sales Units per Transaction (within Category Basket)
- BSKT_ALL_AVG_SLS_UNITS_CUST Avg Sales Units per Customer (within Category Basket)
- BSKT_TGT_SLS_VAL Sales Value of Target Category (consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_SLS_UNITS Sales Units of Target Category (consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_TRX_COUNT Transaction Count of Target Category (consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_CUST_COUNT Customer Count of Target Category (consequent category /THEN part of RULE)

- BSKT_TGT_SLS_VAL_SIGN Significance of the Target Category within Category Basket per Sales Value ratio of Target Category Sales Value to Basket Sales Value (all categories in Basket)
- BSKT_TGT_SLS_UNITS_SIGN Significance of the Target Category within Category Basket per Sales Units ratio of Target Category Sales Units to Basket Sales Units (all categories in Basket)
- BSKT_TGT_TRX_COUNT_SIGN Significance of the Target Category within Category Basket per Transaction Count ratio of Target Category Transaction Count to Basket Transaction Count (all categories in Basket)
- BSKT_TGT_CUST_COUNT_SIGN Significance of the Target Category within Category Basket per Customer Count ratio of Target Category Transaction Count to Basket Customer Count (all categories in Basket)
- BSKT TGT AVG SLS VAL TRX Avg Sales Value per Transaction (Target Category .. consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_AVG_SLS_VAL_CUST Avg Sales Value per Customer (Target Category .. consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_AVG_SLS_UNITS_TRX Avg Sales Units per Transaction (Target Category .. consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- BSKT_TGT_AVG_SLS_UNITS_CUST Avg Sales Units per Customer (Target Category .. consequent category /THEN part of RULE)
- STR_ALL_SLS_VAL Sales Value (total) for all categories in Store
- STR_ALL_SLS_UNITS Sales Units (total) for all categories in Store
- STR_ALL_TRX_COUNT Transaction Count for all categories in Store
- STR_ALL_CUST_COUNT Customer Count for all categories in Store

Item Basket Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of identifying the extent to which item (product) characteristics influence the items' sales KPIs.

The KPIs are converted into categorical variables using standard database binning operations. The categorical variables are modeled as a classification model to identify or predict the impact of various independent variables (attributes) on the dependent target variable (KPI - categorical).

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT).

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) algorithm is used to build a fast scalable model with scalable rules whereas the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm is used when explicit rules explaining predictions are needed.

See: Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide for a sample report based on this model.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Item Basket Analysis Model

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
FOOD STAMP is allowed
AND
ENVIRONMENT TYPE CODE is (NORMAL)
AND
Item Basket Analysis Report
Data Mining Reports 6-21
FREQUENT_SHOPPER_POINTS (800 - 999)
AVERAGE BASKET VALUE is (HIGHEST)
```

Desired Rules Example 2

```
FOOD STAMP is NOT allowed
AND
ENVIRONMENT TYPE CODE is (REFRIGERATED)
FREQUENT_SHOPPER_POINTS (800 - 999)
AVERAGE BASKET VALUE is (LOWEST)
```

What the Discovered Rules for the Item Basket Analysis Model Explain

The discovered rules draw the profile of items that have the extreme values of the target KPI. For example, the Examples of Desired Rules for this model discover the profiles of items showing extreme average basket values.

What the Item Basket Analysis Model Mines

This model identifies which key attributes of an item influence the number of baskets sold, average basket value, and size in a particular store. This model mines the various attributes of items. It takes the binned variables one at a time for Total Basket Count, Average Basket Value, and Average Basket Size as the target variable of an ABN model and DT model with a single feature and discovers rules described in terms of item characteristics.

Target Variable for the Item Basket Analysis Model

The rules are designed to be generated monthly for each individual store. Therefore, nine ABN and nine DT models are created every month for each store using the following variables as targets in this order:

- Total Basket Count Quartile (TBCQR)
- Total Basket Count Quintile (TBCQN)
- Total Basket Count Decile (TBCDE)
- Average Basket Value Quartile (ABVQR)

- Average Basket Value Quintile (ABVQN)
- Average Basket Value Decile (ABVDE)
- Average Basket Size Quartile (ABSQR)
- Average Basket Size Quintile (ABSQN)
- Average Basket Size Decile (ABSDE)

Source Variables for the Item Basket Analysis Model

The following item attributes are identified from the data warehouse tables as source variables for the ABN and DT models (note that a few of these variables are unique identifiers and are treated as supplementary variables):

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Store ID
- Year
- Month
- Item ID
- **Brand Name**
- Category Name
- Department Name
- Customer Pickup Type Code
- **Discount Indicator**
- Environment Type Code
- Hazardous Material Type Code
- Perishable Indicator
- Kit Set Code
- Order Collection Code
- Price Audit Flag
- Sale Weight or Unit Count Code
- Security Required Type Code
- Sell Unit Landed Cost Amount
- Sell Unit Last Received Base Cost Amount
- Sell Unit Last Received Net Cost Amount
- Item Sale Unit Price Amount
- Shrink Flag
- Substitute Identified Indicator
- Swell Flag
- Item Usage Code
- Vendor Item Number
- Max Shipping Capability

- Min Order Quantity
- Sale Unit per Packet Unit Count
- Shipping Capability Units
- Store Order Allowed Flag
- Store Receipt Allowed Flag
- Style Description
- Terms Code
- Vendor Number
- Vendor Class Code
- **Buy Status Indicator**
- Credit Limit Offered
- Inform Government Indicator
- Vendor Number of Years in Business
- Pay Status Indicator
- Competitor Retail Item Name
- Competitor Name
- Competitor Item Local Advertising Flag
- Competitor Item On Promotion Flag
- Competitor Item Promotion Store Coupon Indicator
- Competitor Sale Unit Price Amount
- Allow Coupon Multiply Indicator
- Allow Food Stamp Indicator
- Coupon Restricted Indicator
- Electronic Coupon Flag
- Employee Discount Allowed Flag
- Frequent Shopper Points
- Frequent Shopper Points Eligibility Indicator
- Give Away Flag
- Item Tender Restriction Group Code
- Manufacturer
- Manufacturer Family Code
- Maximum Sale Unit Count
- Price Entry Required Flag
- Prohibit Repeat Key Flag
- Prohibit Return Flag
- Selling Status Code
- Visual Verify Price Flag

Weight Entry Required Flag

Columns Included in the Target Views for the Item Basket Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through in a target view with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Store ID (PK)
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Rule ID (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Measure Value
- Associate Profile
- **Prediction Count**
- Record Count
- Support
- Confidence
- Rule Display Order

A new target view representing the Model Signature outlining the attribute structure of the model (built using an ABN or DT algorithm) is also available.

The Model Signature Target View contains the following columns and is also displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Attribute Name (PK)
- Attribute Type

Item POS Loss Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of building a profile of item (product) characteristics regarding POS losses.

The KPIs are converted into categorical variables using standard database binning operations. The categorical variables are modeled as a classification model to identify or predict the impact of various independent variables (attributes) on the dependent target variable (KPI - categorical).

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT).

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) algorithm is used to build a fast scalable model with scalable rules whereas the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm is used when explicit rules explaining predictions are needed.

See: *Oracle Retail Data Model Operations Guide* for a sample report based on this model.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Item POS Loss Analysis Model

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
EMP DISCOUNT ALLOWED IND IS 'Y'
SCANNED_PER_UNITS_SOLD IS (0.8-1)
THEFT AMOUNT TO SALES AMOUNT QUARTILE IS THE HIGHEST
```

Desired Rules Example 2

```
SCANNED_PER_UNITS_SOLD IS (0.8-1)
DEPARTMENT_NAME In ('BEVERAGE', 'CIGARETTES')
SHRINK_AMOUNT_TO_SALES_AMOUNT_QUARTILE IS THE HIGHEST
```

What the Discovered Rules for the Item POS Loss Analysis Model Explain

The discovered rules describe correlations between item shrinkage and item characteristics.

What the Item POS Loss Analysis Model Mines

This model mines the POS transactions along with the item attributes to identify their impact on Total Shrink Count, Total Shrink Amount, Shrink as a percentage of Sales, Total Theft Count, Total Theft Amount, and Theft as a percentage of Sales.

Target Variables for the Item POS Loss Analysis Model

The rules are designed to be generated monthly for each individual store. Therefore, eighteen ABN and eighteen DT models are created every month for each of the stores using the following variables as targets in this order:

- Total Shrink Count Quartile (TSCQR)
- Total Shrink Count Quintile (TSCQN)
- Total Shrink Count Decile (TSCDE)
- Total Shrink Amount Quartile (TSAQR)
- Total Shrink Amount Quintile (TSAQN) 5.
- 6. Total Shrink Amount Decile (TSADE)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Quartile (STSQR) 7.
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Quintile (STSQN)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Decile (STSDE)
- **10.** Total Theft Count Quartile (TTCQR)
- **11.** Total Theft Count Quintile (TTCQN)
- **12.** Total Theft Count Decile (TTCDE)
- **13.** Total Theft Amount Quartile (TTAQR)
- **14.** Total Theft Amount Quintile (TTAQN)
- **15.** Total Theft Amount Decile (TTADE)
- **16.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Quartile (TTSQR)
- **17.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Quintile (TTSQN)
- **18.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Decile (TTSDE)

Source Variables for the Item POS Loss Analysis Model

The following attributes of POS and items are identified from the data warehouse tables as source variables for the models (note that a few of these variables are unique identifiers and are treated as supplementary variables):

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Store
- Year
- Month
- Item ID
- **Brand Name**
- Category Name
- Department Name
- Customer Pickup Type Code
- Discount Indicator
- Hazardous Material Type Code
- Perishable Indicator

- Kit Set Code
- Order Collection Code
- Price Audit Flag
- Sale Weight or Unit Count Code
- Security Required Type Code
- Sell Unit Landed Cost Amount
- Sell Unit Last Received Base Cost Amount
- Sell Unit Last Received Net Cost Amount
- Item Sale Unit Price Amount
- Shrink Flag
- Substitute Identified Indicator
- Swell Flag
- Item Usage Code
- Vendor Item Number
- Max Shipping Capability
- Min Order Quantity
- Sale Unit per Packet Unit Count
- Shipping Capability Units
- Store Order Allowed Flag
- Store Receipt Allowed Flag
- Style Description
- Terms Code
- Vendor Number
- Vendor Class Code
- **Buy Status Indicator**
- Credit Limit Offered
- Inform Government Indicator
- Vendor Number of Years in Business
- Pay Status Indicator
- Competitor Retail Item Name
- Competitor Name
- Competitor Item Local Advertising Flag
- Competitor Item On Promotion Flag
- Competitor Item Promotion Store Coupon Indicator
- Competitor Sale Unit Price Amount
- Allow Coupon Multiply Indicator
- Allow Food Stamp Indicator

- Coupon Restricted Indicator
- Electronic Coupon Flag
- Employee Discount Allowed Flag
- Frequent Shopper Points
- Frequent Shopper Points Eligibility Indicator
- Give Away Flag
- Item Tender Restriction Group Code
- Manufacturer
- Manufacturer Family Code
- Maximum Sale Unit Count
- Price Entry Required Flag
- Prohibit Repeat Key Flag
- Prohibit Return Flag
- Selling Status Code
- Visual Verify Price Flag
- Weight Entry Required Flag

Retail Transaction Attributes

- Total Number of Retail Transactions For Item
- Total Amount of Retail Transactions For Item
- Average Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Number of Distinct Currency Used For Item
- Total Units Sold For Item
- Average Units Sold Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Idle Interval For Item (This attribute is the sum of idle intervals of all transactions that contain this Item)
- Average Idle Interval Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Ring Interval For Item (This attribute is the sum of ring intervals of all transactions that contain this item)
- Average Ring Interval Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Tender Interval For Item (This attribute is the sum of tender intervals of all transactions that contain this item)
- Average Tender Interval Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Lock Interval For Item (This attribute is the sum of lock intervals before or after all transactions that contain this item)
- Average Lock Interval Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Line Items Scanned For Item (This attribute is the total number of times this item is scanned)
- Average Line Items Scanned Per Units Sold For Item

- Total Line Items Keyed For Item (This attribute is the total number of times this item is keyed)
- Average Line Items Keyed Per Units Sold
- Total Key Department Count For Item (This attribute is the total number of times this item is keyed by the department)
- Average Key Department Count Per Units Sold
- Total Service Charge For Item
- Average Service Charge Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Tax Amount For Item
- Average Tax Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Number of Voided Transactions For Item
- Average Number of Voided Transactions Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Amount of Voided Transactions For Item
- Average Amount of Voided Transactions Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Amount of Voided Transaction as Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount For Item
- Total Number of Discount Line Items For Item
- Average Number of Discount Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Amount of Discount Line Items For Item
- Average Amount of Discount Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Amount of Discount Line Items as Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount For Item
- Total Number of Return Line Items For Item
- Average Number of Return Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Amount of Return Line Items For Item
- Average Amount of Return Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Amount of Return Line Items as Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount For Item
- Total Number of Miscellaneous Fee Line Items For Item
- Average Number of Miscellaneous Fee Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Amount of Miscellaneous Fee Line Items For Item
- Average Amount of Miscellaneous Fee Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Amount of Miscellaneous Fee Line Items as Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount For Item
- Total Number of Promotional Line Items For Item
- Average Number of Promotional Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Amount of Promotional Line Items For Item
- Average Amount of Promotional Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item

- Average Amount of Promotional Line Items as Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount For Item
- Total Number of Deposit Redemption Line Items For Item
- Average Number of Deposit Redemption Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Amount of Deposit Redemption Line Items For Item
- Average Amount of Deposit Redemption Line Items Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Amount of Deposit Redemption Line Items as Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount For Item

Control Transaction Attributes

- Total Tax Exempt Transaction Count For Item
- Average Tax Exempt Transaction Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Tax Exempt Total Amount For Item
- Average Tax Exempt Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Tax Exempt Total Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount For
- Item
- Total Number of Store Coupons For Item
- Average Number of Store Coupons Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Number of Store Coupons Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Amount of Store Coupons For Item
- Average Amount of Store Coupons Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Amount of Store Coupons as Percentage of Total Retail Transaction
- Amount For Item
- Total Markdown Count For Item
- Average Markdown Count per Retail Transaction For Item
- Markdown Total Amount For Item
- Average Markdown Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Markdown Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount
- For Item
- Total Employee Discount Count For Item
- Average Employee Discount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Employee Discount Amount For Item
- Average Employee Discount Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Employee Discount Amount as a Percentage of Retail Transaction
- Amount For Item
- Total Weighed Line Item Count For Item
- Average Weighed Line Item Count Per Retail Transaction For Item

- Total Weighed Line Item Amount For Item
- Average Weighed Line Item Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Weighed Line Item Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction
- Amount For Item
- Total Layaway Payments Collected Count For Item
- Average Layaway Payments Collected Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Layaway Payments Collected Amount For Item
- Average Layaway Payments Collected Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Layaway Payments Collected Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail
- Transaction Amount For Item
- Total Container Deposit Count For Item
- Average Container Deposit Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Container Deposit Amount For Item
- Average Container Deposit Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Container Deposit Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction
- Amount For Item
- Total Redeemed Container Deposit Count For Item
- Average Redeemed Container Deposit Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Redeemed Container Deposit Amount For Item
- Average Redeemed Container Deposit Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Redeemed Container Deposit Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail
- Transaction Amount For Item
- Total Cash Tender Count For Item
- Average Cash Tender Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Cash Tender Amount For Item
- Average Cash Tender Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Cash Tender Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction Amount
- For Item
- Total Check Tender Count For Item
- Average Check Tender Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Check Tender Amount For Item
- Average Check Tender Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Check Tender Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction
- Amount For Item
- Total Credit Card Tender Count For Item
- Average Credit Card Tender Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Credit Card Tender Amount For Item

- Average Credit Card Tender Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Credit Card Tender Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction
- Amount For Item
- Total Debit Card Tender Count For Item
- Average Debit Card Tender Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Debit Card Tender Amount For Item
- Average Debit Card Tender Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Debit Card Tender Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction
- Amount For Item
- Total Customer Account Tender Count For Item
- Average Customer Account Tender Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Customer Account Tender Amount For Item
- Average Customer Account Tender Amount Per Retail Transaction
- Average Customer Account Tender Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail
- Transaction Amount
- Total Gift Certificate Tender Count For Item
- Average Gift Certificate Tender Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Gift Certificate Tender Amount For Item
- Average Gift Certificate Tender Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Amount For Item
- Total Coupon Tender Count For Item
- Average Coupon Tender Count Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Total Coupon Tender Amount For Item
- Average Coupon Tender Amount Per Retail Transaction For Item
- Average Coupon Tender Amount as a Percentage of Total Retail Transaction
- Amount For Item

Columns Included in the Target Views of the Item POS Loss Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through a target view with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Store ID (PK)
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)

- Rule ID (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Measure Value
- Associate Profile
- **Prediction Count**
- Record Count
- Support
- Confidence
- Rule Display Order

A new target view representing the Model Signature outlining the attribute structure of the model (built using an ABN or DT algorithm) is also available.

The Model Signature Target View contains the following columns and is also displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Attribute Name (PK) Attribute Type

POS Flow Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of detecting patterns in the flow of items, transactions, and amount across individual points of sale during different time periods.

The KPIs are converted into categorical variables using standard database binning operations. The categorical variables are modeled as a classification model to identify or predict the impact of various independent variables (attributes) on the dependent target variable (KPI - categorical).

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT).

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) algorithm is used to build a fast scalable model with scalable rules whereas the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm is used when explicit rules explaining predictions are needed.

Examples of Desired Rules for the POS Flow Analysis Model

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
NUMBER_OF_HOUSEHOLDS IS<3000
STORE LOCATION TYPE IS 'Free Standing'
AND
PER CAPITA INCOME IS<3000
THEN
Total Return Items Count Quartile IS THE LOWEST
```

Desired Rules Example 2

```
NUMBER_OF_HOUSEHOLDS IS>5000
AVERAGE_DRIVE_TIME_MIN IS<15
(STORE_USAGE IS 'Store Within a Store' OR STORE_USAGE IS 'Department')
STORE_OPEN_HOURS IS>=16
THEN
Total Sale Transactions Count Quartile IS THE HIGHEST
```

What the Discovered Rules for the POS Flow Analysis Model Explain

The discovered rules describe the influence of trade area demographic characteristics and store characteristics on the amount of POS traffic at individual workstations over different periods throughout the day.

What the POS Flow Analysis Model Mines

This model mines the various attributes of Store and Location. It takes the binned variables one at a time for Transaction Type, Transaction Count, and Transaction Amount (Sales) as the target variable of an ABN model and DT model with a single feature and discovers rules described in terms of Store, Location, and State Demographic attributes.

Target Variables for the POS Flow Analysis Model

The rules are generated from the historical data across all time periods and store workstations. A total of twenty-seven ABN and twenty-seven DT models with a single feature are created using the following variables as targets in this order:

- Total Sale Transactions Count Quartile (TSTCQR)
- Total Sale Transactions Count Quintile (TSTCQN)
- Total Sale Transactions Count Decile (TSTCDE)
- 4. Total Return Transactions Count Quartile (TRTCQR)
- Total Return Transactions Count Quintile (TRTCQN)
- Total Return Transactions Count Decile (TRTCDE)

- Total Void Transactions Count Quartile (TVTCQR) 7.
- Total Void Transactions Count Quintile (TVTCQN) 8.
- Total Void Transactions Count Decile (TVTCDE) 9.
- **10.** Total Sale Items Count Quartile (TSICQR)
- **11.** Total Sale Items Count Quintile (TSICQN)
- **12.** Total Sale Items Count Decile (TSICDE)
- **13.** Total Return Items Count Quartile (TRICQR)
- 14. Total Return Items Count Quintile (TRICQN)
- **15.** Total Return Items Count Decile (TRICDE)
- **16.** Total Void Items Count Quartile (TVICQR)
- **17.** Total Void Items Count Quintile (TVICQN)
- **18.** Total Void Items Count Decile (TVICDE)
- **19.** Total Sale Amount Quartile (TSAQR)
- **20.** Total Sale Amount Quintile (TSAQN)
- **21.** Total Sale Amount Decile (TSADE)
- **22.** Total Return Amount Quartile (TRAQR)
- 23. Total Return Amount Quintile (TRAQN)
- **24.** Total Return Amount Decile (TRADE)
- **25.** Total Void Amount Quartile (TVAQR)
- **26.** Total Void Amount Quintile (TVAQN)
- **27.** Total Void Amount Decile (TVADE)

Source Variables for the POS Flow Analysis Model

The following attributes of store workstation and time periods are identified from the data warehouse tables as source variables for the ABN and DT models (note that a few of these variables are unique identifiers and are treated as supplementary variables):

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Store Workstation ID
- Workstation Name
- POS Type
- **Equipment Type**
- Manufacturer Name
- Terminal Model Number
- Terminal Type (POS register, Goods receipt terminal, and others)
- **Outside Indicator**
- Store Name
- Store Manager Name
- Store Usage (Store, Store within a store, Department, Kiosk, and others)

- Store Status (Under construction, New, and others)
- **Total Open Hours**
- Store Location Type (Free standing, Shopping Center, CBD, SBD, NBD, and
- Primary Trade Area Code
- Trade Area Coverage
- Market Area Code
- Market Area Type (Urban, Suburban, Rural, and others)
- Market Area Population
- **Pull Factor**
- **Total Commuter Population**
- Peak Season Population
- **Tourist Population**
- Average Drive Time
- Number of Households
- Average Household Size
- Average Family Size
- Per Capita Income
- Average Number of Vehicles per Household
- Shopping Center Type (Strip Center, Mall, and others)
- Store Concept (Convenience, General Merchandise, Fashion oriented, and others)
- Terrain (Mountain, Inland, Desert)
- Total Built-up Area
- Total Super Built-up Area
- Number of Functional Months
- Usable Area
- Inventory Area
- Selling Area
- New Store Indicator
- Store Price Index
- Number of Levels of Floors
- Number of Window Displays
- Area of Window Displays
- Fitting Rooms Available
- Number of External Signs
- Rest Rooms Available
- Type Of Parking

- Distance to Nearest Cross
- Distance from Market Area Center
- Store County or District
- Store City
- Store State or Province
- State Population
- State Sales
- Store Country
- Store World Region
- Date Time Key
- Hour of Day (1-24)
- Calendar Day of Week (Sun-Sat)
- Calendar Day of Month (1-30 or 31)
- Holiday Indicator
- Weekend Indicator
- Calendar Week Number
- Fiscal Week Number
- Advertising Week Number
- Planning Week Number
- Calendar Half Month Number
- Fiscal Half Month Number
- Calendar Month Number
- Fiscal Month Number
- Advertising Period Number
- Planning Period Number
- Calendar Quarter Number
- Fiscal Quarter Number
- Advertising Quarter Number
- Planning Quarter Number
- Calendar Half Year Number
- Fiscal Half Year Number
- Calendar Year Number
- Fiscal Year Number
- Advertising Year Number
- Planning Year Number

Columns Included in the Target Views of the POS Flow Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through a target view with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Rule ID (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Measure Value
- Associate Profile
- **Prediction Count**
- Record Count
- Support
- Confidence
- Rule Display Order

A new target view representing the Model Signature outlining the attribute structure of the model (built using an ABN or DT algorithm) is also available.

The Model Signature Target View contains the following columns and is also displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Attribute Name (PK)
- Attribute Type

Store Loss Analysis Model

This model addresses the business problem of building a profile of organization (store) characteristics regarding shrinkage.

The KPIs are converted into categorical variables using standard database binning operations. The categorical variables are modeled as a classification model to identify or predict the impact of various independent variables (attributes) on the dependent target variable (KPI - categorical).

Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) and Decision Tree (DT).

Adaptive Bayes Network (ABN) algorithm is used to build a fast scalable model with scalable rules whereas the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm is used when explicit rules explaining predictions are needed.

Examples of Desired Rules for the Store Loss Analysis Model

This section provides examples of the desired rules.

Note: Discovery rules are parsed to make them easier to read (replacing the Column or Attribute names with descriptions), removing keywords or phrases like "isIn" with =, "AND" with "and", and so on.

Desired Rules Example 1

```
STORE IS NEW
NUMBER OF WINDOW DISPLAYS IS (4 - 5)
STORE DEPARTMENT IS (RETURN)
STORE THEFT AMOUNT IS THE HIGHEST
```

Desired Rules Example 2

```
TF
STORE IS NEW
NUMBER OF WINDOW DISPLAYS IS (4 - 5)
STORE DEPARTMENT IS (GIFT)
STORE THEFT AMOUNT IS THE LOWEST
```

What the Discovered Rules for the Store Loss Analysis ModelExplain

The discovered rules describe correlations between shrinkage and store characteristics.

What the Store Loss Analysis Model Mines

This analysis identifies the extent to which key store characteristics influence shrinkage and theft. This model mines the various attributes of stores. It takes the binned variables one at a time for Shrink and Thefts as the target variable of an ABN model and DT model with a single feature and discovers rules described in terms of store attributes.

Target Variables for the Store Loss Analysis Model

The rules are designed to be generated monthly. Therefore, eighteen ABN and eighteen DT models are created every month across all stores using the following variables as targets in this order:

Total Shrink Count Quartile (TSCQR)

- Total Shrink Count Quintile (TSCQN)
- Total Shrink Count Decile (TSCDE)
- Total Shrink Amount Quartile (TSAQR) 4.
- Total Shrink Amount Quintile (TSAQN)
- 6. Total Shrink Amount Decile (TSADE)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Quartile (STSQR) 7.
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Quintile (STSQN)
- Shrink as a percentage of Sales Decile (STSDE)
- **10.** Total Theft Count Quartile (TTCQR)
- **11.** Total Theft Count Quintile (TTCQN)
- **12.** Total Theft Count Decile (TTCDE)
- **13.** Total Theft Amount Quartile (TTAQR)
- 14. Total Theft Amount Quintile (TTAQN)
- **15.** Total Theft Amount Decile (TTADE)
- **16.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Quartile (TTSQR)
- **17.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Quintile (TTSQN)
- **18.** Theft as a percentage of Sales Decile (TTSDE)

Source Variables for the Store Loss Analysis Model

The following attributes of associates are identified from the data warehouse tables as source variables for the ABN and DT models (note that a few of these variables are unique identifiers and are treated as supplementary variables):

- Case Id Alt (PK)
- Year
- Month
- Store ID
- Store Name
- Store Manager Name
- Store Usage (Store, Store within a store, Department, Kiosk, and others)
- Store Status (Under construction, New, and others)
- Total Open Hours
- Store Location Type (Free standing, Shopping Center, CBD, SBD, NBD, and others)
- Primary Trade Area Code
- Trade Area Coverage
- Market Area Code
- Market Area Type (Urban, Suburban, Rural, and others)
- Market Area Population

- Pull Factor
- **Total Commuter Population**
- Peak Season Population
- **Tourist Population**
- Average Drive Time
- Number of Households
- Average Household Size
- Average Family Size
- Per Capita Income
- Average Number of Vehicles per Household
- Shopping Center Type (Strip Center, Mall, and others)
- Store Concept (Convenience, General Merchandise, Fashion oriented, and others)
- Terrain (Mountain, Inland, Desert)
- Total Built-up Area
- Total Super Built-up Area
- Number of Functional Months
- Usable Area
- Inventory Area
- Selling Area
- New Store Indicator
- Store Price Index
- Number of Levels of Floors
- Number of Window Displays
- Area of Window Displays
- Fitting Rooms Available
- Number of External Signs
- Rest Rooms Available
- Type Of Parking
- Distance to Nearest Cross
- Distance from Market Area Center
- Store County or District
- Store City
- Store State or Province
- State Population
- State Sales
- Store Country
- Store World Region

Columns Included in the Target Views for the Store Loss Analysis Model Report

The mined patterns and rules are visible through a target view with the following columns and can be displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Rule ID (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Measure Value
- Associate Profile
- **Prediction Count**
- Record Count
- Support
- Confidence
- Rule Display Order

A new target view representing the Model Signature outlining the attribute structure of the model (built using an ABN or DT algorithm) is also available.

The Model Signature Target View contains the following columns and is also displayed in an OBIEE report:

- Analysis Name (PK)
- Analysis Desc
- Year (PK)
- Month (PK)
- Model Type
- Model Type Desc
- Model Name (PK)
- Performance Measure
- Attribute Name (PK)
- Attribute Type

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