



Retek[®] Merchandising System[™]

9.0.14

Operations Guide Addendum



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Contents

ifdaydnld.pc 1

 Functional Area 1

 Module Affected 1

 Design Overview 1

 Stored Procedures / Shared Modules (Maintainability) 1

 Input Specifications 1

 ‘Table-To-Table’ 1

 Output Specifications 12

 Output Files 12

 Function Level Description 12

 Scheduling Considerations 14

 Restart/Recovery 14

ifdaydnld.pc

Functional Area

RDF Interfaces

Module Affected

ifdaydnld.pc (new)

Design Overview

This module will query the store sales and warehouse issues histories for forecastable items as frequently as once a day. Four flat files for use in RDF modules will be created based on this data: one each for regular, promotion and clearance sales, and a single file for warehouse issues.

Stored Procedures / Shared Modules (Maintainability)

NA

Input Specifications

'Table-To-Table'

This program contains six distinct driving cursors, three for store sales (one each at department, class, and subclass domain levels), and three for warehouse issues (one each at department, class, and subclass domain levels). Only one cursor from each group of three (based on the system_options.domain_level value) will actually be used in a given instance of the program.

Store Sales Driving Cursors:

If the domain_type = 'D', then the driving cursor is as follows:

```
SELECT itd.store,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units),
       itd.sales_type
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       win_skus wsk,
       win_store wst,
       domain_dept dd
WHERE  wsk.forecast_ind = 'Y'
       AND itd.tran_code = 1 /* sales tran_code
*/
```

```

        AND itd.store          = wst.store
        AND itd.sku            = wsk.sku
        AND itd.sku            = wst.sku
        AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(wst.last_sales_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
            AND dd.load_sales_ind = 'N')
            OR (dd.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
        AND wsk.dept          = dd.dept
        AND dd.domain_id      = :pi_restart_thread_val
        AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
            (itd.sku = :ps_restart_sku AND
            itd.store > :ps_restart_location))
    GROUP BY itd.store,
            itd.sku,
            itd.tran_date,
            itd.sales_type

UNION ALL

SELECT itd.store,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units),
       itd.sales_type
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       rag_skus_st rss,
       rag_style rs,
       domain_dept dd
WHERE  rs.forecast_ind = 'Y'
       AND itd.tran_code = 1
       AND itd.store     = rss.store
       AND rss.style     = rs.style
       AND itd.sku       = rss.sku
       AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(rss.last_sales_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
            AND dd.load_sales_ind = 'N')
            OR (dd.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
       AND rs.dept       = dd.dept

```



```

AND dd.domain_id      = :pi_restart_thread_val
AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
     (itd.sku      = :ps_restart_sku AND
      itd.store > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.store,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date,
         itd.sales_type
ORDER BY 2, 1;  /* sku, store */

```

If the domain_type = 'C', then the driving cursor is as follows:

```

SELECT itd.store,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units),
       itd.sales_type
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       win_skus wsk,
       win_store wst,
       domain_class dc
WHERE  wsk.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code   = 1  /* sales tran_code
*/
      AND itd.store      = wst.store
      AND itd.sku        = wsk.sku
      AND itd.sku        = wst.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(wst.last_sales_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND dc.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (dc.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND wsk.dept       = dc.dept
      AND wsk.class      = dc.class
      AND dc.domain_id   = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
           (itd.sku      = :ps_restart_sku AND
            itd.store > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.store,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date,

```

itd.sales_type

UNION ALL

```

SELECT itd.store,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units),
       itd.sales_type
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       rag_skus_st rss,
       rag_style rs,
       domain_class dc
WHERE  rs.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code = 1
      AND itd.store     = rss.store
      AND rss.style     = rs.style
      AND itd.sku       = rss.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(rss.last_sales_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND dc.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (dc.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND rs.dept       = dc.dept
      AND rs.class      = dc.class
      AND dc.domain_id  = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
      (itd.sku = :ps_restart_sku AND
      itd.store > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.store,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date,
         itd.sales_type
ORDER BY 2, 1; /* sku, store */

```

If the domain_type = 'S', the driving cursor is as follows:

```

SELECT itd.store,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units),
       itd.sales_type
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       win_skus wsk,
       win_store wst,
       domain_subclass ds
WHERE  wsk.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code   = 1    /* sales tran_code
*/
      AND itd.store       = wst.store
      AND itd.sku         = wsk.sku
      AND itd.sku         = wst.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(wst.last_sales_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND ds.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (ds.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND wsk.dept        = ds.dept
      AND wsk.class       = ds.class
      AND wsk.subclass    = ds.subclass
      AND ds.domain_id    = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
      (itd.sku = :ps_restart_sku AND
      itd.store > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.store,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date,
         itd.sales_type

UNION ALL

```

```

SELECT itd.store,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units),
       itd.sales_type
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       rag_skus_st rss,
       rag_style rs,
       domain_subclass ds
WHERE  rs.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code = 1
      AND itd.store     = rss.store
      AND rss.style     = rs.style
      AND itd.sku       = rss.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(rss.last_sales_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND ds.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (ds.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND rs.dept       = ds.dept
      AND rs.class      = ds.class
      AND rs.subclass   = ds.subclass
      AND ds.domain_id  = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
      (itd.sku = :ps_restart_sku AND
      itd.store > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.store,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date,
         itd.sales_type
ORDER BY 2, 1; /* sku, store */

```

Warehouse Issues Driving Cursor:

If the domain_type = 'D', the driving cursor is as follows:

```

SELECT itd.wh,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units)
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       win_skus wsk,
       win_wh wwh,
       domain_dept dd
WHERE  wsk.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code   = 32    /* issues tran code
*/
      AND itd.wh          = wwh.wh
      AND itd.sku          = wsk.sku
      AND itd.sku          = wwh.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(wwh.last_issues_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND dd.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (dd.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND wsk.dept         = dd.dept
      AND dd.domain_id     = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
      (itd.sku   = :ps_restart_sku AND
      itd.wh     > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.wh,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date

UNION ALL

SELECT itd.wh,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units)
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       rag_skus_wh rsw,
       rag_style rs,

```

```

        domain_dept dd
WHERE rs.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code   = 32 /* issues tran code */
      AND itd.wh          = rsw.wh
      AND rsw.style       = rs.style
      AND itd.sku         = rsw.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(rsw.last_issues_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND dd.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (dd.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND rs.dept         = dd.dept
      AND dd.domain_id    = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
      (itd.sku   = :ps_restart_sku AND
      itd.wh > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.wh,
        itd.sku,
        itd.tran_date
ORDER BY 2, 1; /* sku, wh */

```

If the domain_type = 'C', the driving cursor is as follows:

```

SELECT itd.wh,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units)
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       win_skus wsk,
       win_wh wwh,
       domain_class dc
WHERE  wsk.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code   = 32 /* issues tran code
*/
      AND itd.wh          = wwh.wh
      AND itd.sku         = wsk.sku
      AND itd.sku         = wwh.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(wwh.last_issues_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND dc.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (dc.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))

```

```

AND wsk.dept          = dc.dept
AND wsk.class         = dc.class
AND dc.domain_id     = :pi_restart_thread_val
AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
      (itd.sku      = :ps_restart_sku AND
       itd.wh       > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.wh,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date

UNION ALL

SELECT itd.wh,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units)
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       rag_skus_wh rsw,
       rag_style rs,
       domain_class dc
WHERE  rs.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code = 32 /* issues tran code */
      AND itd.wh       = rsw.wh
      AND rsw.style     = rs.style
      AND itd.sku      = rsw.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(rsw.last_issues_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND dc.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (dc.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND rs.dept      = dc.dept
      AND rs.class     = dc.class
      AND dc.domain_id = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
            (itd.sku   = :ps_restart_sku AND
             itd.wh    > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.wh,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date

```

```
ORDER BY 2, 1; /* sku, wh */
```

If the domain_type = 'S', the driving cursor is as follows:

```
SELECT itd.wh,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units)
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       win_skus wsk,
       win_wh wwh,
       domain_subclass ds
WHERE  wsk.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code   = 32    /* issues tran code
*/
      AND itd.wh         = wwh.wh
      AND itd.sku        = wsk.sku
      AND itd.sku        = wwh.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(wwh.last_issues_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND ds.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (ds.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND wsk.dept       = ds.dept
      AND wsk.class      = ds.class
      AND wsk.subclass   = ds.subclass
      AND ds.domain_id   = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
      (itd.sku   = :ps_restart_sku AND
      itd.wh    > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.wh,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date

UNION ALL
```



```

SELECT itd.wh,
       itd.sku,
       itd.tran_date,
       SUM(itd.units)
FROM   if_tran_data itd,
       rag_skus_wh rsw,
       rag_style rs,
       domain_subclass ds
WHERE  rs.forecast_ind = 'Y'
      AND itd.tran_code = 32 /* issues tran code */
      AND itd.wh        = rsw.wh
      AND rsw.style      = rs.style
      AND itd.sku        = rsw.sku
      AND ((itd.tran_date >
NVL(rsw.last_issues_export_date, itd.tran_date - 1)
      AND ds.load_sales_ind = 'N')
      OR (ds.load_sales_ind = 'Y'))
      AND rs.dept        = ds.dept
      AND rs.class       = ds.class
      AND rs.subclass    = ds.subclass
      AND ds.domain_id   = :pi_restart_thread_val
      AND (itd.sku > NVL(:ps_restart_sku,-999) OR
      (itd.sku = :ps_restart_sku AND
      itd.wh > :ps_restart_location))
GROUP BY itd.wh,
         itd.sku,
         itd.tran_date
ORDER BY 2, 1; /* sku, wh */

```

Output Specifications

Output Files

The four output files will be named as follows:

- Regular sales: rdsal nn .dat
- Promotion sales: pdsal nn .dat
- Clearance sales: cdsal nn .dat
- Warehouse issues: dlyiss nn .dat

Where nn is a two-digit number corresponding to the domain_id from which the data was derived, e.g. the regular sales output file from data in domain 13 would be named rdsal13.dat, the warehouse issue output file from data in domain 8 would be named dlyiss08.dat, and so on.

Output File Format:

Record Name	Field Name	Field Type	Default Value	Description
	Location	Char(20)		Store or Warehouse ID. Left-justified.
	SKU	Char(20)		SKU. Left-justified.
	Date	Char(8)		Transaction date. Left-justified. ('YYYYMMDD')
	Quantity	Char(13)		Sales/Issues. Contains up to four decimal places. If value is fractional, the quantity will be printed with decimal character '.' included, e.g. "1023.25". Right-justified.

Function Level Description

main():

The standard Retek main() function. Calls init(), process(), and final().

init():

Initialize restart recovery by calling retek_init() and set up the output files. The files should be named as described in Output Specifications. init() will also call a cursor to get the vdate from the period table and the domain_level from system_options.

format_buffer():

Formats the string which will be used to write to the output file.

init_arrays():

Allocates the necessary memory (sized to the restart_max_counter) to the arrays used in processing.

process():

This function makes a call to `format_buffer()` and `init_arrays()`. A restart flag indicating whether or not the sales loop was completed should be checked; if the loop did not complete (or this is the program's initial run), `process_sales()` is called, after which changes are committed and `process_issues()` is called, once complete, changes are committed. If the restart flag indicates that sales processing was complete at restart, skip `process_sales()` and call `process_issues()`, committing after completion.

process_sales():

This function contains the three sales driving cursors. Use the `domain_level` value fetched in `init()` to determine which cursor to use.

Open the appropriate driving cursor. In a while loop, perform an array fetch. If the cursor is exhausted, set a flag to indicate this. Use a for loop to loop through each of the records in the array. For each, call `write_daily_sales()`, passing the record's `sales_type`, `store`, `SKU`, `tran_date` and `units` as parameters. After each set of date is processed by the for loop, make a call to `retek_force_commit()`. If the exhausted cursor flag is set, break out of the while loop.

process_issues():

This function contains the three issues driving cursors. Use the `domain_level` value fetched in `init()` to determine which cursor to use. Open the appropriate driving cursor. In a while loop, perform an array fetch. If the cursor is exhausted, set a flag to indicate this. Use a for loop to loop through each of the records in the array. For each, call `write_daily_issues()`. After each set of date is processed by the for loop, make a call to `retek_force_commit()`. If the exhausted cursor flag is set, break out of the while loop.

write_daily_sales():

This function takes five strings as parameters: `sales_type`, `store`, `SKU`, `tran_date`, and `units`. If the `sales_type` is equal to "R" (regular sale), then write the data to the `rdsalnn.dat` file. If equal to "P" (promotion sale), write to the `pdsalnn.dat` file. If equal to "C" (clearance sale), write to the `cdsalnn.dat` file. All output will be written to files using the string formatted in `format_buffer()`.

write_daily_issues():

This function takes four strings as parameters: `wh`, `SKU`, `tran_date`, and `units`. Write this data to the `dlyissnn.dat` file using the string formatted in `format_buffer()`.

final():

Take care of file clean up, freeing of memory, and complete the restart recovery process by calling `retek_close()`.

Scheduling Considerations

This program should run daily in Phase 4 and, when run, should take the place of fdaydnld.pc unless a full download of forecast information is required. However, if a day's run is missed, then fdaydnld.pc must be run. Once fdaydnld.pc is run, then this program can be run the next day.

This program should run before the weekly sales/issues download programs: fisdnllds.pc, fisdnlfd.pc, fsadnlfd.pc, or fsadnllds.pc.

Restart/Recovery

This program will use restart recovery. The logical unit of work is each unique SKU/Location combination. The program will also maintain a restart flag which indicates whether or not the first process loop (sales) was complete at the time of restart. Rather than being included in a driving cursor's WHERE clause (as with most restart variables), this flag will only be used to determine which process loop to begin in on restart.