Oracle® Retail Allocation

User Guide

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ORACLE®

Oracle® Retail Allocation User Guide, Release 13.0.1

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Preface

The Oracle Retail Allocation User Guide describes the application's user interface and how to navigate through it.

Audience

This document is intended for the users and administrators of Oracle Retail Allocation. This may include merchandisers, buyers, and business analysts.

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Allocation documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Allocation Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Allocation Operations Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Allocation Data Model*
- *Oracle Retail Allocation Online Help*
- *Oracle Retail Allocation Release Notes*

Customer Support

- https://metalink.oracle.com

When contacting Customer Support, please provide:

- Product version and program/module name.
- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact).
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to recreate.
- Exact error message received.
- Conventions Screen shots of each step you take.

Review Patch Documentation

For a base release (".0" release, such as 13.0), Oracle Retail strongly recommends that you read all patch documentation before you begin installation procedures. Patch documentation can contain critical information related to the base release, based on new information and code changes that have been made since the base release.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

In addition to being packaged with each product release (on the base or patch level), all Oracle Retail documentation is available on the following Web site:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release. Note that documentation is always available with the packaged code on the release date.

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.

1

Introduction

A retailer's most important asset is their inventory. Get it right, and your business will soar. Get it wrong, and find yourself up to your ears with unhappy customers, markdowns, and product no one wants. With the whole business riding on having the "right product in the right place at the right time", retailers need an easy to use and accurate method of allocating merchandise.

Oracle Retail Allocation helps retailers determine the inventory requirements at the item and location level, resulting in an inventory allocation that optimizes your supply across all locations. Using real time inventory information, the system calculates need based on parameters you set - whether it's the characteristics of the product, the store, or the category. The result is an allocation tailored to each store's unique need.

Oracle Retail Allocation allows you to allocate either in advance of the order's arrival or at the last minute to leverage real-time sales and inventory information. And when you do allocate, the system provides you the flexibility of basing your allocation on many different methods such as: merchandise plans, sales history or a demand forecast. Oracle Retail Allocation also includes functionality to create and reuse templates to save time and produce consistent results.

Key Features and Benefits

- Standardized workflow.
- Determine pre-pack combinations and allocate by multiple prepacks.
- Allocate by merchandise grouping, including like items.
- Allocate by class, style/color, or SKU.
- Individual store need and individual store allocated quantity calculated in every allocation.
- Ability to exclude stores globally or by product group.
- Copy, save, and what-if functionality available for every allocation.
- Ability to operate in Multi-Level Distribution (MLD) mode.
- Display location exception status.
- Assign calculation multiples to each allocation.
- Available in 10 languages.

Business Process

Personalize Allocation

- Home Window

Create an Allocation

- Select Items
- Review Items
- Select Locations
- Select Rule

Create and Maintain Size Profiles

- Create a Size Profile
- Maintain a Size Profile

Maintain an Allocation

- Allocation Summary

Allocation Details

- View and Update

Maintain What-if Allocations

- Optimum Prepacks
- What-if Summary

2

Personalize Allocations

This chapter describes how you can personalize the Allocation screens for your use and contains the following topics:

- Home Window

Home Window

The Home window allows you to create new allocations, to provide a summary list of existing allocations, and allows you to edit the window settings.

The preference settings control the display elements of the Home window, tabbed panes, and other windows. Each user can configure the system to reflect their preferences. Oracle Retail Allocation retains the preference settings made by each user and makes them available each time the user logs in to the system. You may select values for a number of display elements: font sizes and colors for buttons, linked text, table headers rows, and field backgrounds. Additionally, you can determine the layout of your Home window.

The Allocation Home window is divided into three areas in the default view:

- The header area, which contains the Home link, the Log Out link, the help button, and the edit button.
- The New Allocation pane allows you to begin searching for items to allocate.
- The In Progress Allocations pane displays allocations that have already been created.

> **Note:** Additional areas may appear depending on how you personalize the Home window.

This window uses underlined column headings to sort table data. To sort the list, click any underlined column heading. You can only sort one column at a time. An arrow indicates the column that is currently sorted, as well as the order, ascending or descending. To reverse the current sort order, click the same column heading again.

This window uses filters. A filter allows you to limit the records listed in the column to those that match your filter criteria. To select the criteria, choose from the values in the drop-down list associated with the field. You may filter multiple columns at the same time. The table displays only records that match the selected criteria. To display all records, select *All* from each drop-down list.

Note: Hold your cursor over text in the description column to see the full description.

Related Topics

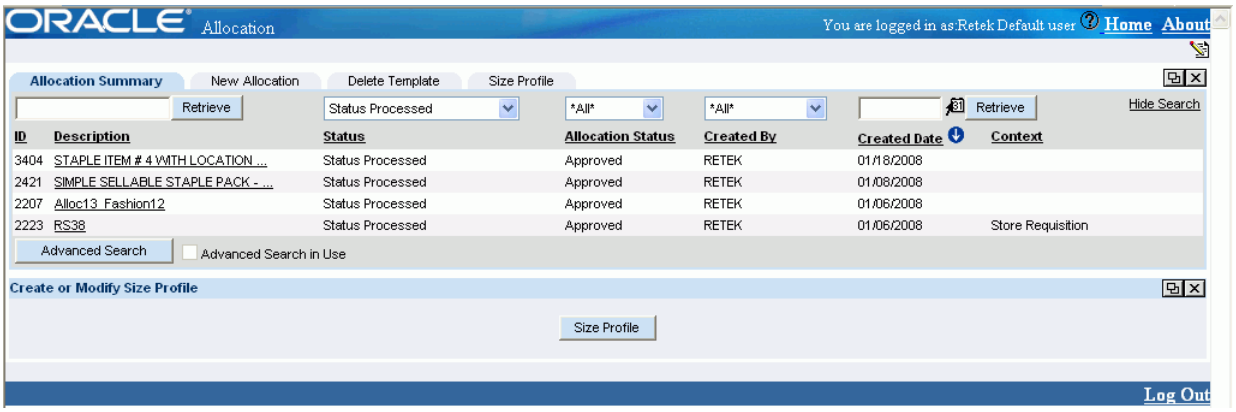
- Search for and Retrieve an Existing Allocation
- Personalize the Home Window Layout
- Return All Settings to Default Value
- Change from the Default Pane View to a Tabbed View
- Change the Column Order
- Hide or Display a Column

Search for and Retrieve an Existing Allocation

Navigate: From the Home window:

1. Select an option from the Status, Allocation Status, or Created By drop-down list to filter the records by the selected option.
2. In the **Created Date**, enter the date or click the calendar button and select a date.

Figure 2–1 Home window



- To view all records again, select *All* from the drop-down list. If you do not see filters, click the "Show Search" link.

Note: The list is sorted in the same order it was last viewed.

- To find a specific allocation:

  a. Enter a full or partial allocation description or ID number in the Retrieve field.

  b. Click **Retrieve**. The Allocation Summary list opens with only the records matching the criteria you entered in the field.

3. To perform an advanced search:
   - Click **Advanced Search**. The Advanced Search window opens.

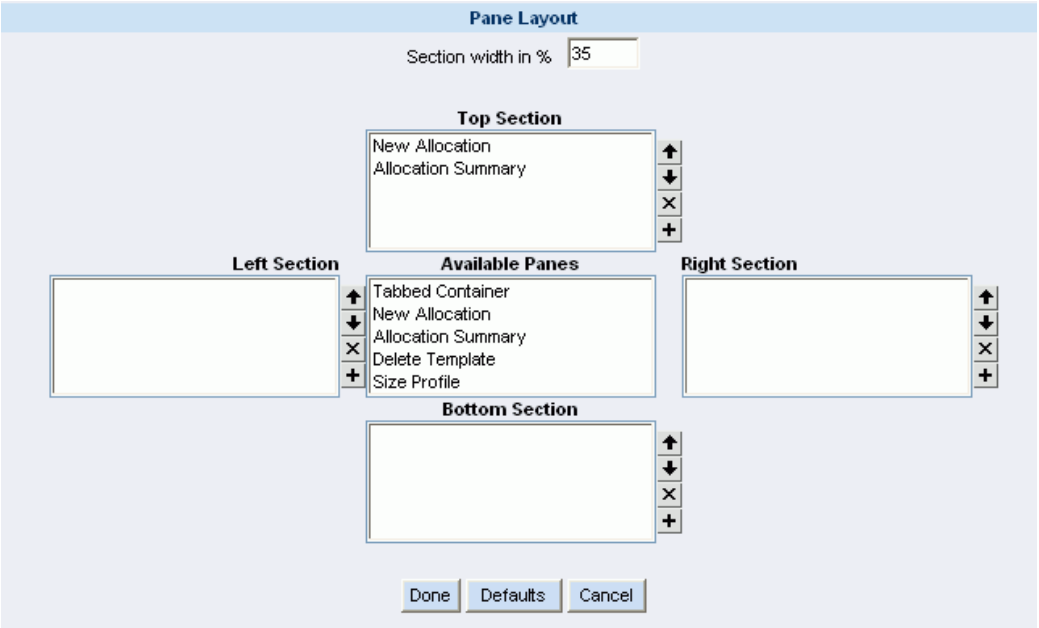
- Select the **Source** and enter the criteria ID in the appropriate field, or click the **LOV** button and select the criteria.

4. To open an allocation, in the description column, click the **Description** link of an allocation to open the Allocation Summary Page. If a description is not linked:
   - Check the **Status** field. A status of waiting, later, or calculating indicates the algorithm is running or waiting to run. The allocation cannot be viewed until the calculation is complete.
   - A lock icon in front of the ID number indicates that another user has the allocation open. Hold your arrow over the lock to view the name of the person using the allocation.
5. To return to the Home window from any window in the application, click the **Home** link in the upper left hand corner of the screen.

Personalize the Home Window Layout

Navigate: Click the **Edit** button in the header area of the Home window. The Preferences window opens. Scroll to the Pane Layout area.

Figure 2–2 Pane Layout area: Preferences window



Adding a pane to a section of the Home window

To add a pane to a section of the Home window:

1. Select a pane in the **Available Panes** area.
2. In the section (Top Section, Bottom Section, Left Section, or Right Section) you want to view the pane, click the **Add** button to add the pane to the specific section. The pane appears in the section.

> **Note:** In the default view, the New Allocation and Allocation Summary panes are displayed in the top section. At any time, to return to the Default Pane view, click **Defaults**.

Removing a pane from a section of the Home window

To remove a pane from a section of the Home window:

1. Select the pane you wish to remove from the section.
2. Click the **Delete** button to delete it from the section.

Changing the order of the panes within the Home window

To change the order of the panes within the Home window:

1. Select the pane.
2. Click the up arrow button or the down arrow button as many times as necessary to put the pane in the order desired.

Note: Click **Done** to commit the changes and return to the Home window, or click **Cancel** to return to the Home window without saving any changes.

Return All Settings to Default Value

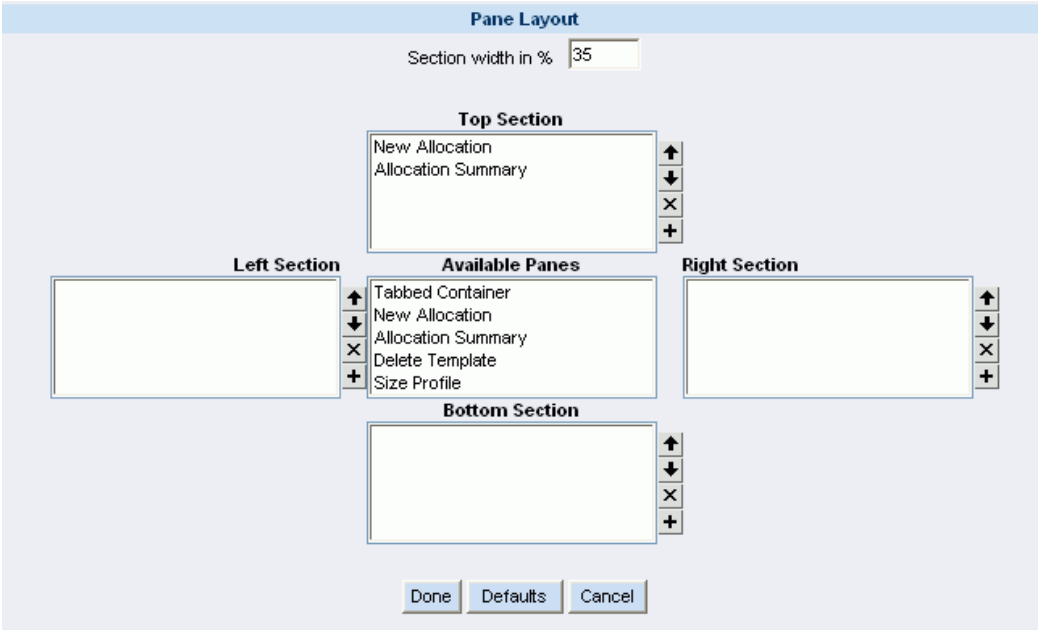
Navigate: Click the **Edit** button in the header area of the Home window. The Preferences window opens.

Click **Defaults**. The Home window and all its tabbed panes are displayed with the original display settings.

Change from the Default Pane View to a Tabbed View

Navigate: Click the **Edit** button in the header area of the Home window. The Preferences window opens. Scroll to the Pane Layout area.

Figure 2–3 Pane Layout area: Preferences window



1. In the Pane Layout area, remove the New Allocation and Allocation Summary panes from the top section.
2. Add the Tabbed Container selection from the available panes area.
3. Click **Done** to commit the changes and return to the Home window. The Tabbed Container pane opens on the Home widow.
4. To edit the Tabbed Container pane, click the **Edit** button on the Tabbed Container pane.
   - To add a tab to the Tabbed Container pane, select a pane in the Available Pane area. Click the **Add** button to add the pane to the section. The pane opens in the Selected Pane area and in the Available Pane area.
   - To remove a pane from a section of the home window, select the pane you wish to remove from the section. Click the **Close** button to delete it from the section.
   - To change the number of records displayed on the Allocation summary tab, enter the number of records to display in the Default Page Size field.
   - To define the table border width, enter a number in the Table Border Width field. A larger number results in a thicker table border. A smaller number results in a thinner border.

   Note: At any time, to return the Tabbed Container view to the Default Tabbed Container view, click **Defaults**.

5. Click **Done** to commit changes, or **Cancel** to return to the Home window without saving changes.

Delete a Template

The Delete Template pane allows you to delete the user templates that you have created for the Location or Rule Selection windows.

1. To delete a template, click **List of Template(s) to Delete**. The Delete Template window opens.
2. Select a template and click **Delete**, which is located to the right of the template information. The template is permanently deleted from the system.
3. Click **Done** to commit the changes, or click **Cancel** to return to the Home window without saving any changes.

   Note: See the Home window overview and related procedures, and the Allocation Summary window overview and related procedures for more information on working with the In Progress Allocations pane.

4. Click the **Detach** button to detach the pane and work with it in a separate window. Click the **Close** button to close the detached window. Click the **Close** button to close the pane and delete it from the Home window.

Flexible Columns

You may customize your window view by clicking on the column button. You may change the columns that are hidden or displayed, or the order in which columns

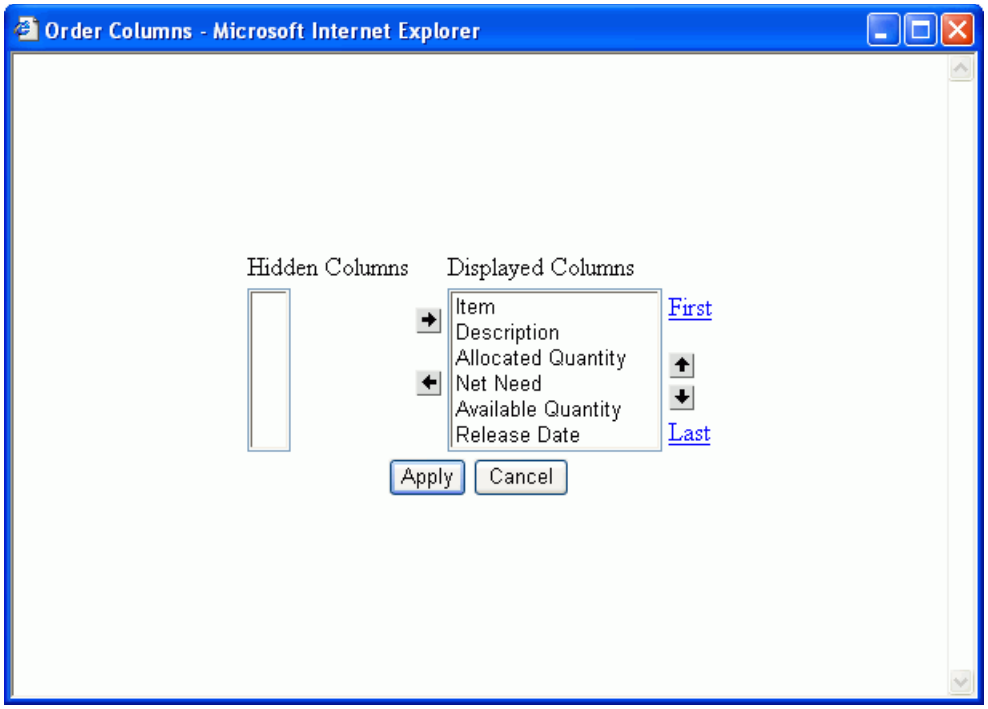
appear. Once your rearrange the columns, your window will maintain the view every time you open the window.

You may customize columns on the Add products to existing allocation window, the Search for products to be allocated window, the Review Products window, the Allocation Summary window, or the View Details window.

Change the Column Order

1. Click the **Column** button. The **Order Columns** window opens.

Figure 2–4 Order Columns window

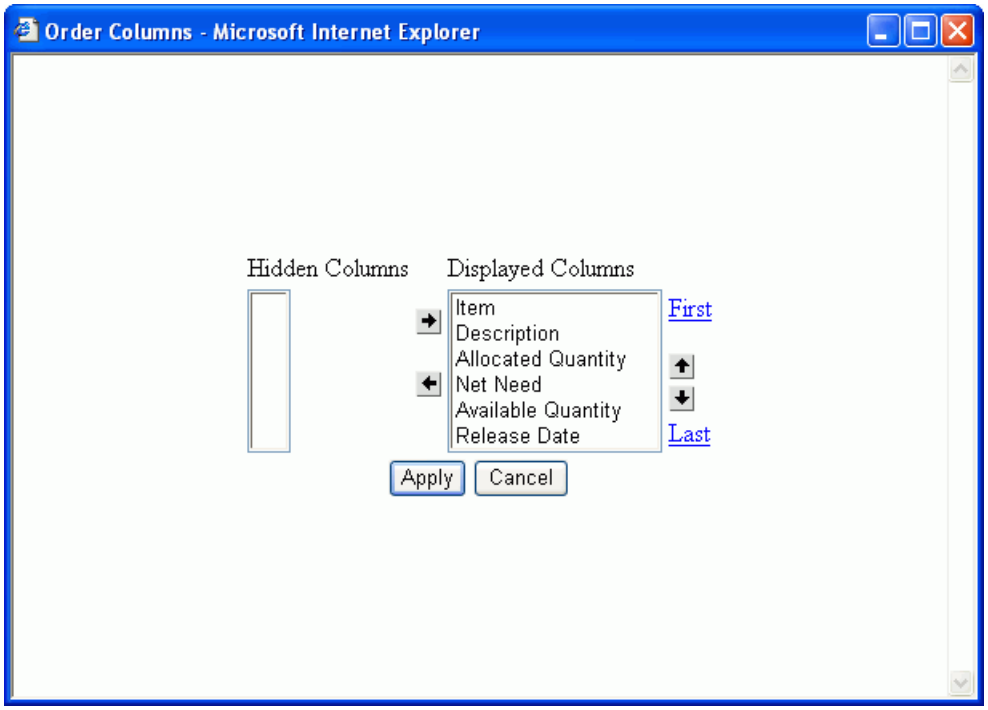


2. Select a column heading. Use the up arrow button or down arrow button to move the column heading order.
   - Moving the column heading up on the list places it to the left side of the screen.
   - Moving the column heading down on the list places it to the right side of the screen.
   - To move a column to the top of the list, select the column heading and click the First link.
   - To move a column to the bottom of the list, select the column heading and click the Last link.
3. When the columns are in the order desired, click **Apply**. You are returned to your previous work area.

Hide or Display a Column

1. Click the **Column** button. The **Order Columns** window opens.

Figure 2–5 Order Columns window



2. Select a column heading.
3. Use the left arrow button or right arrow button to move the column heading to the Hidden Column or the Displayed Column area.
4. When the columns are in the Hidden and Displayed column area as desired, click **Apply**. You are returned to your previous work area.

3

Create an Allocation

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Select Items
- Review Items
- Select Locations
- Select Rule

Select Items

The Select Items window allows you to search for and select items to allocate.

The first step to create an allocation is to identify the source of the items to allocate.

Physical Sources

- Purchase Order (PO): Items ordered from a supplier.
- Transfer (TSF): Items being transferred from one warehouse to another.
- Warehouse: Items residing in a physical warehouse.
- Advanced Shipping Notification (ASN): Items from a purchase order that are in transit from a supplier.
- Bill of Lading (BOL): Items from a stock order that are in transit from a location.

What if Source

What If: A what if source allows you to create hypothetical allocations and then perform other actions, such as create a purchase order.

The set criteria area allows you to define the types of items you want to allocate.

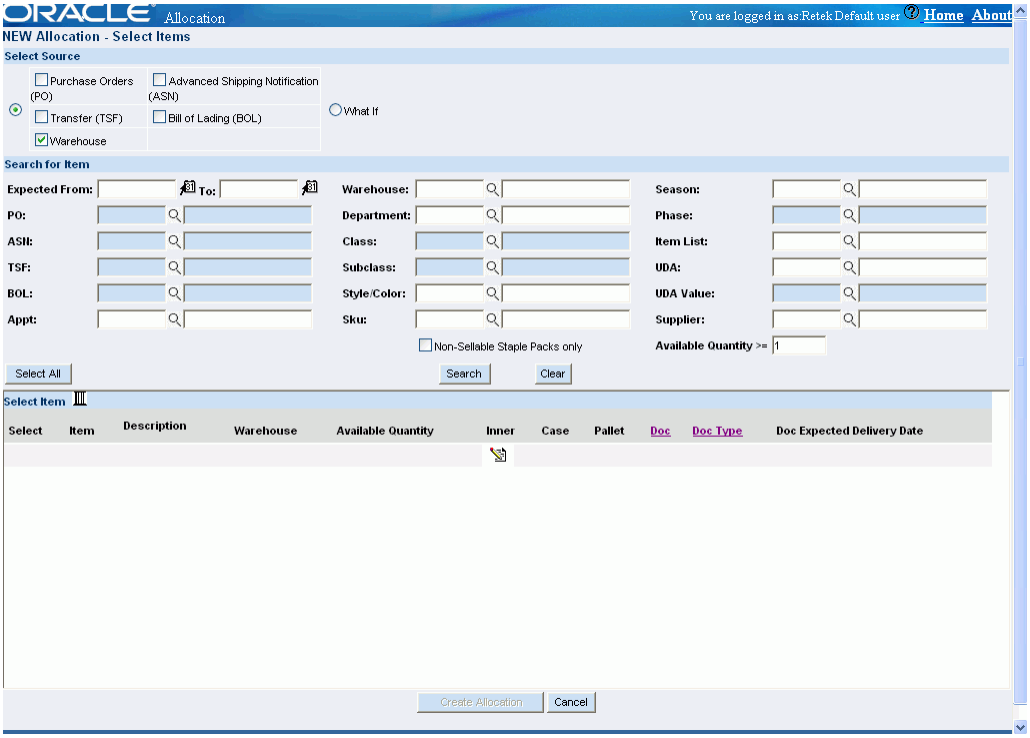
You may customize the view of this window. Click the column button to open the flexible columns window.

This window uses underlined column headings to sort table data. To sort the list, click any underlined column heading. You can only sort one column at a time. An arrow indicates the column that is currently sorted, as well as the order, ascending or descending. To reverse the current sort order, click the same column heading again.

Search for Items to Allocate

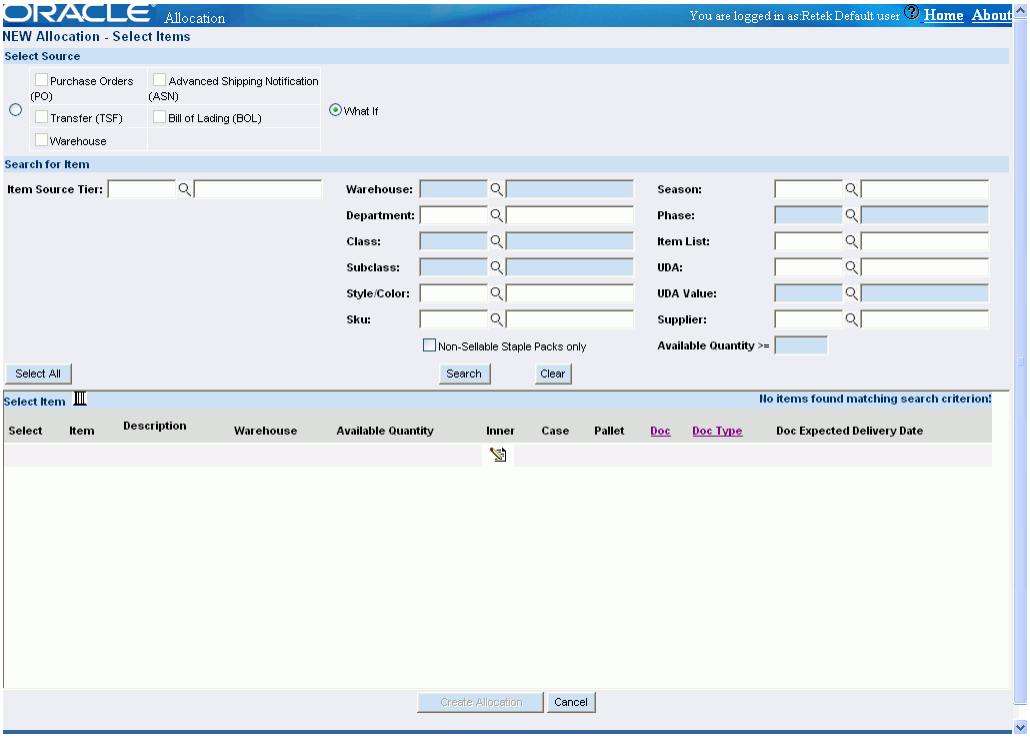
Navigate: From the Home window, click **Search For Items To Allocate.** The Select Items window opens.

Figure 3–1 Select Items window



1. In the Select Source section, choose the source of the allocation.
   - PO or ASN
   - TSF or BOL
   - Warehouse
   - What If: The Select Items window changes.

Figure 3–2 Select Items window with What If selected



2. In the Search for Item section, enter an ID in the available field or click the LOV button and select a source.
3. Further refine your search by entering information in the available fields.

> **Note:** You are required to select at least one item source and one item criterion.

4. Select the item source tier from the Item Source Tier drop down to include existing warehouse inventory in the what if calculation.

> **Note:** The Item Source Tier drop down is only available when your system uses MLD.

5. In the Search for Item section, enter information in the available fields.
6. Click **Search** to view items that meet the criteria. Results of the search are displayed in the Select Items to be put on the Allocation area.

> **Note:** To perform an additional search, click **Clear** to refresh all fields in the Define Search Criteria area and the Select Item area.

7. In the Select Item section:
   - Select the check box in the Select column next to the Item ID to indicate that an item should be included in the allocation.
   - Click **Select All** to include all items on the allocation.

View Document Details

1. In the Select Items section, in the Doc column, click the document number hyperlink you would like to view details for. The PO Item Information window opens.

Figure 3–3 PO Item Information window

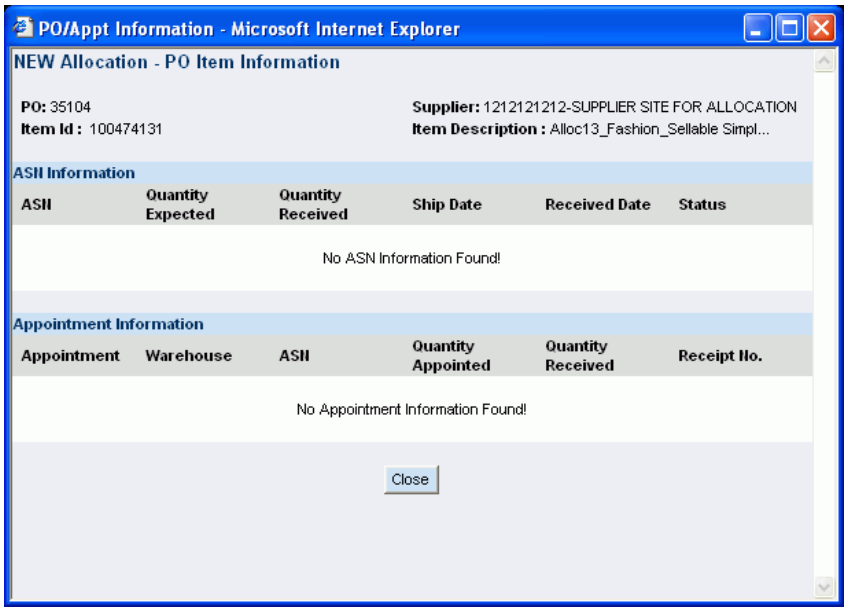
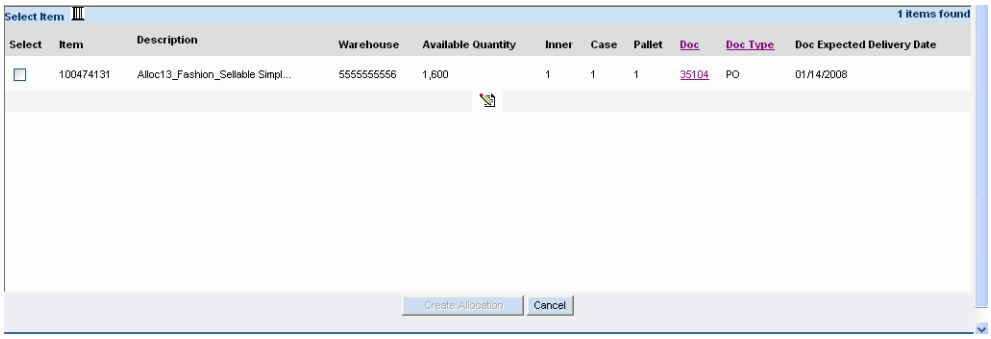


Figure 3–4 Select Item section



2. Click **Close** to close the window and return to the Select items window.

Finish Item Selection

1. Click **Create Allocation** to create an allocation and open the Review Items window.
2. Click **Cancel** to close the window without creating an allocation.

Review Items

The Review Items window allows you to view items that have been selected for allocation, the quantity available, the store calculation multiple, and source information. Here you can specify the holdback quantity/percent and the allocation

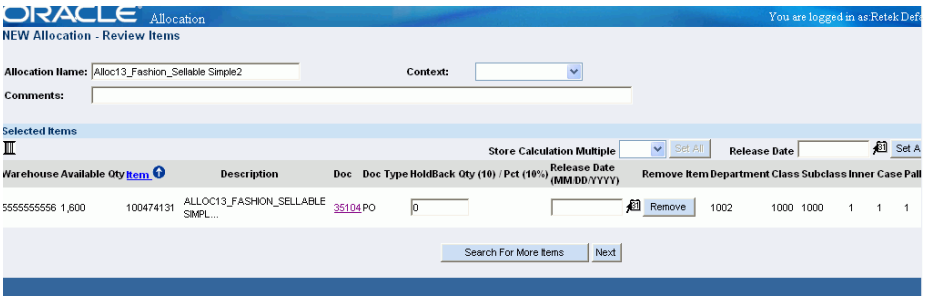
release date. You can remove items from the allocation, or return to search for additional items to allocate.

You may customize the view of this window. Click the column button to open the flexible columns window.

Review Item Information

Navigate: From the Select Items window, click **Create Allocation**. The Review Items window opens.

Figure 3–5 Review Items window



1. In the **Allocation Name** field, enter the name of the allocation. By default, the name appears as the first item on the allocation.
2. In the **Context** field, select a reason why the allocation is being created (optional).
3. If you selected promotion in the Context field, you are required to select a promotion in the Promotion field. Enter the ID of the promotion the allocation is associated with or click the LOV button and select the promotion.
4. Select the Enforce Tier 1 Supply Chain check box to use the MLD path for the location. Clear the Enforce Tier 1 Supply Chain check box to allocate to any store from any warehouse.

   Note: The Enforce Tier 1 Supply Chain check box is only available when your system uses MLD.

5. Enter comments as necessary.

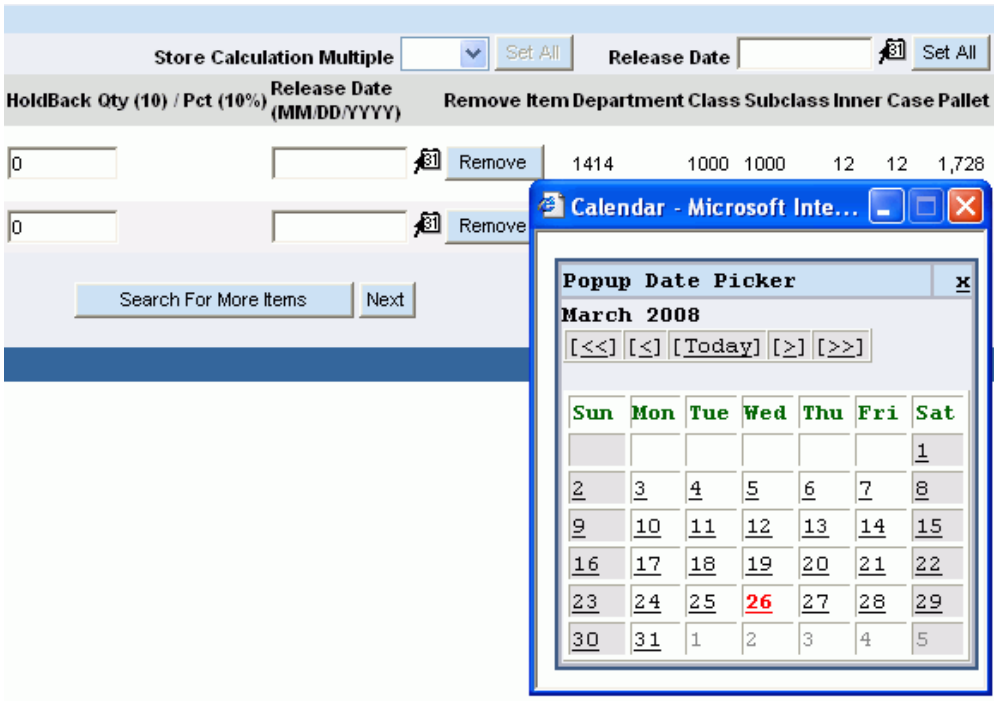
Specify the Hold Back Quantity or Percent

In the **HoldBack Qty** field enter the quantity or percent that you want to remain unallocated, either in the warehouse or on the purchase order. A percent symbol (%) must be entered for the number to be interpreted as a percent.

Specify the Release Date

To identify the date the allocation will occur for all items, enter the date in the Release Date field, or click the calendar button and select the date. Click **Set All** to apply the date to all items in the allocation.

Figure 3–6 Release Date field with calendar open



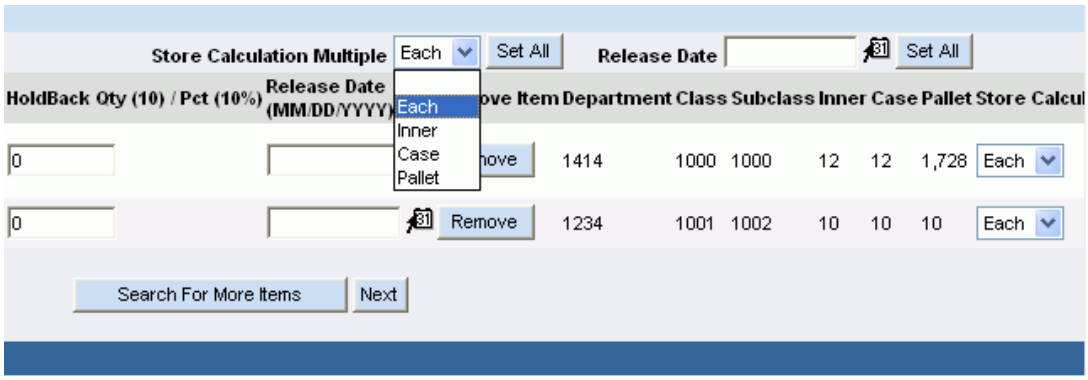
To identify the date of individual items, enter the date in the date field next to the item, or click the calendar button to select the date.

Specify the Store Calculation Multiple

Select the store calculation multiple from the Store Calculation Multiple drop down. Click **Set All** to apply the multiple to all items in the allocation. Select from:

- Each
- Inner
- Case
- Pallet

Figure 3–7 Store Calculation Multiple drop down



To identify the store calculation multiple of individual items, select the multiple from the Store Calculation Multiple drop down next to the item.

Edit the Available Quantity

Note: This procedure applies only for What-if allocations.

- To edit the available quantity, enter the amount available to allocate in the Available Quantity field.
- If you edit the quantity for one item, you must enter the quantity for all items on the allocation.
- You can also leave the amount set to infinite on the allocation. If you leave the amount set to infinite, there will be 99,999 items available to allocate.

Note: You must assign quantities for all items or leave all item amounts set to infinite.

Add More Items to an Allocation

To add items, click **Search For More Items**. Follow the Select Items procedure to add more items.

Delete an Item from an Allocation

To delete an item from an allocation, click **Remove** next to the item.

Finish Item Review

- Click **Next** to open the Select Locations window and continue creating an allocation.
- Click **Search For More Items** to return to the Select Items window.

Select Locations

The Select Locations window allows you to choose the stores or store groups that will be considered to receive items. By using the grouping tools in the merchandising system, Oracle Retail Allocation allows you to easily add stores or groups of stores to an allocation. Every store group is customizable in Oracle Retail Allocation.

You may create one of the following complex groups:

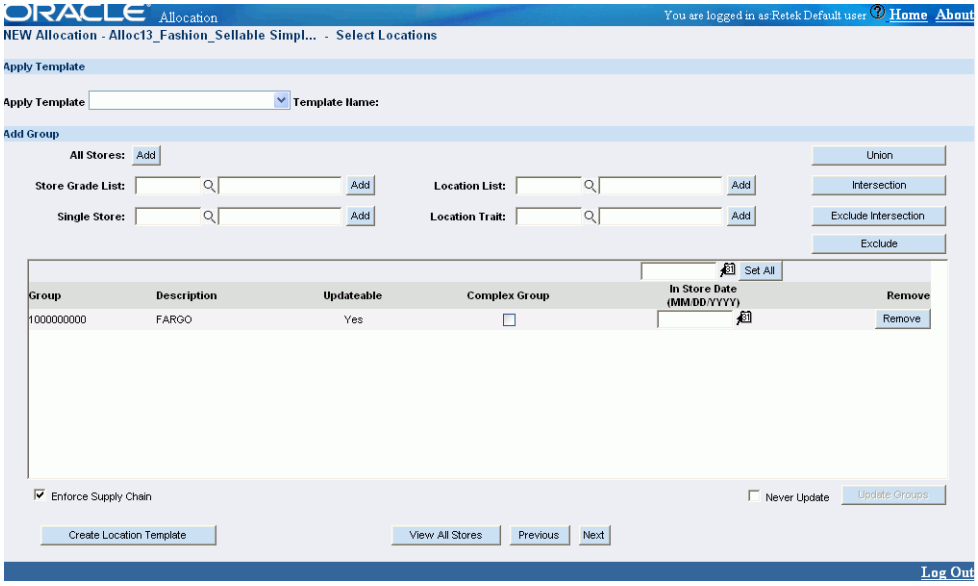
- A union, which includes all locations in the groups selected.
- An intersection, which includes all locations that are duplicated in the groups selected.
- An exclude intersection, which includes all locations that are not duplicated in the groups selected.
- An exclude, which excludes the locations in the groups selected.

Templates are created to apply the same location combination for multiple allocations.

Select Locations

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. The Select Locations window opens.

Figure 3–8 Select Location window



1. In the Add Group section, enter the ID of the store or store group, or click the LOV button and select the group you wish to add. Click **OK** to display your selection.
2. Click **Add**. The group appears in the table.

Note: To add all stores, click **Add** located next to the All Stores option.

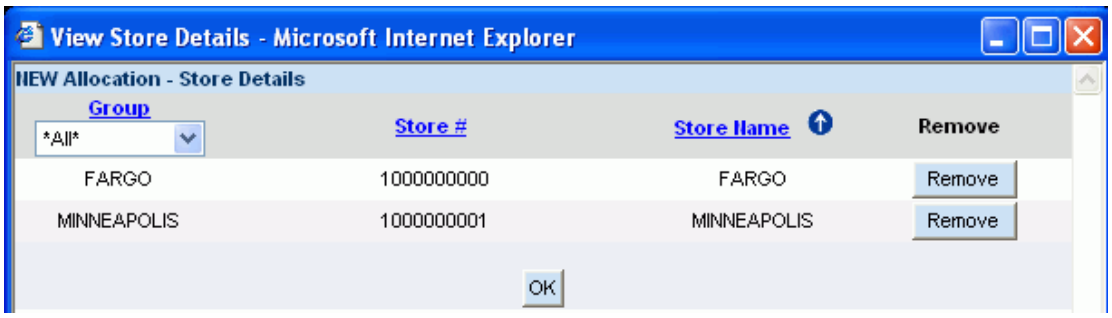
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3. Select the **Enforce Store-Warehouse Relationship** check box for MLD 0 to use the store warehouse path for the location. Clear the check box to allocate to any store from any warehouse.
4. Select the **Enforce Supply Chain** check box for MLD 1 and 2 to use the MLD path for the location. Clear the **Enforce Supply Chain** check box to allocate to any store from any warehouse.

View/Remove Stores and Store Groups

1. Click **View All Stores**. The Store Details window opens

Figure 3–9 Store Details window



2. To remove a store, click **Remove**, located in the Remove column. If the store is associated with a group, that group is can no longer be updated.

3. Click **OK** to return to the Select Locations window.

Set an In Store Date

Enter the date in the In Store Date field, or click the calendar button to select the date. Click **Set All** to apply the date to all locations.

To identify the in store date for individual locations, enter the date in the In Store Date field next to the location.

Create Complex Groups

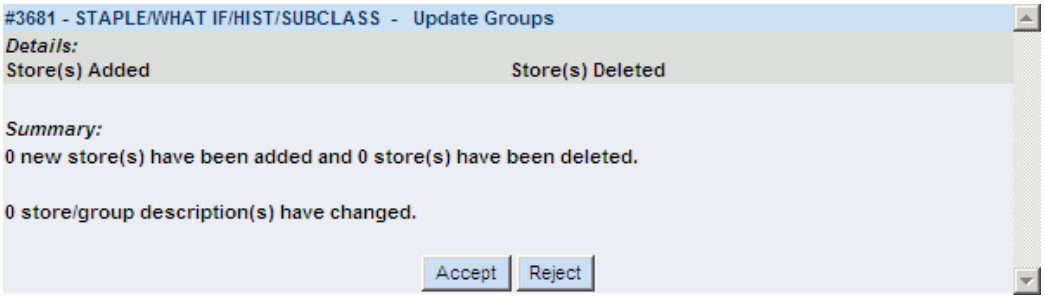
1. Click **Update Groups**. The Update Groups window opens, showing the stores added to or deleted from the selected groups in the merchandising system.
2. Click Union, Intersection, Exclude Intersection, or Exclude.

> **Note:** Groups that were used to make the complex groups are combined. They cannot be updated or edited once they are combined.

Update Groups

1. Click **Update Groups**. The Update Groups window opens, showing the stores added to or deleted from the selected groups in the merchandising system.

Figure 3–10 Update Groups window



> **Note:** Updateable groups are indicated by a Yes in the Updateable column. If you have removed a store from a group, the group is no longer updateable.

2. Click **Accept** to update the groups, or click **Reject** to continue with the groups as selected. You are returned to the Select Locations window.

Finish Location Selection

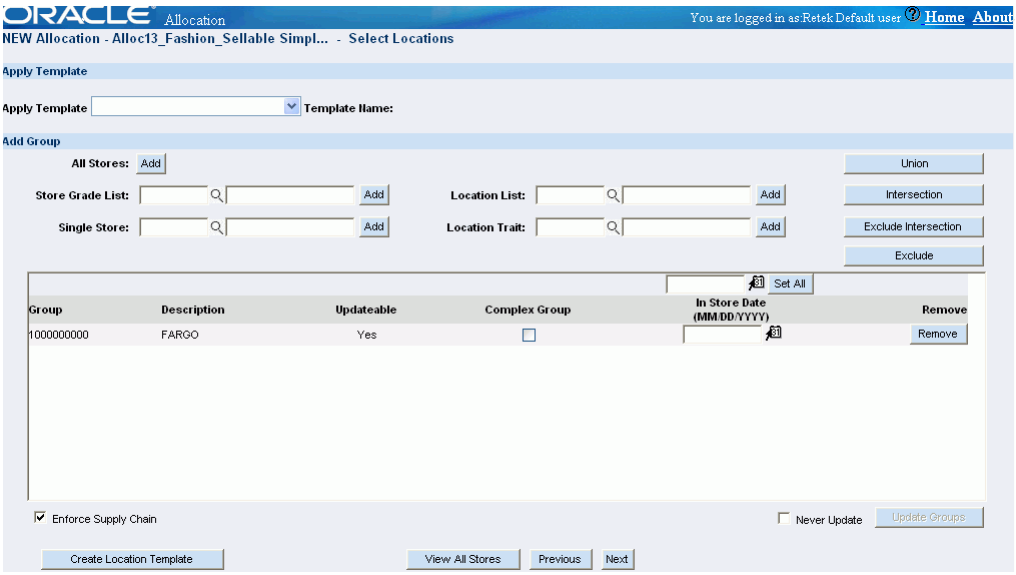
Click **Next** to open the Select Rule window and continue creating an allocation.

Click **Previous** to return to the Review Items window.

Apply a Location Template

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. The Select Locations window opens

Figure 3–11 Select Location window

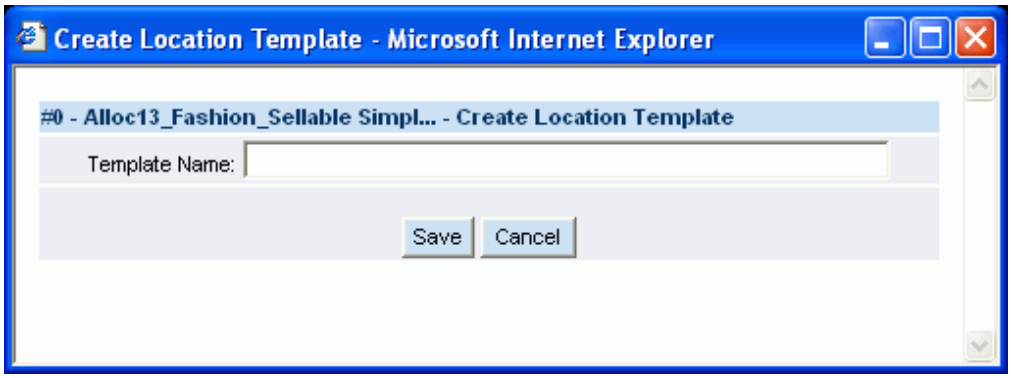


1. In the Apply Template field, select the name of the template you wish to use.
2. The template name appears in the Template Name field. Stores and Store Groups on the template are displayed in the table.

Create a Location Template

1. **Navigate**: From the Select Locations window, select the locations you wish to put on the template.

Figure 3–12 Create Location Template window



2. In the Template Name field, enter the name of the template.
3. Click **Save** to commit the changes and return to the Select Location window, or click **Cancel** to return to the Select Location window without saving any changes.

Select Rule

An allocation determines need by using a rule and rule modifiers. You determine how the rule gathers information by selecting Level, Calculation Type, Date Range, and Sales History Type.

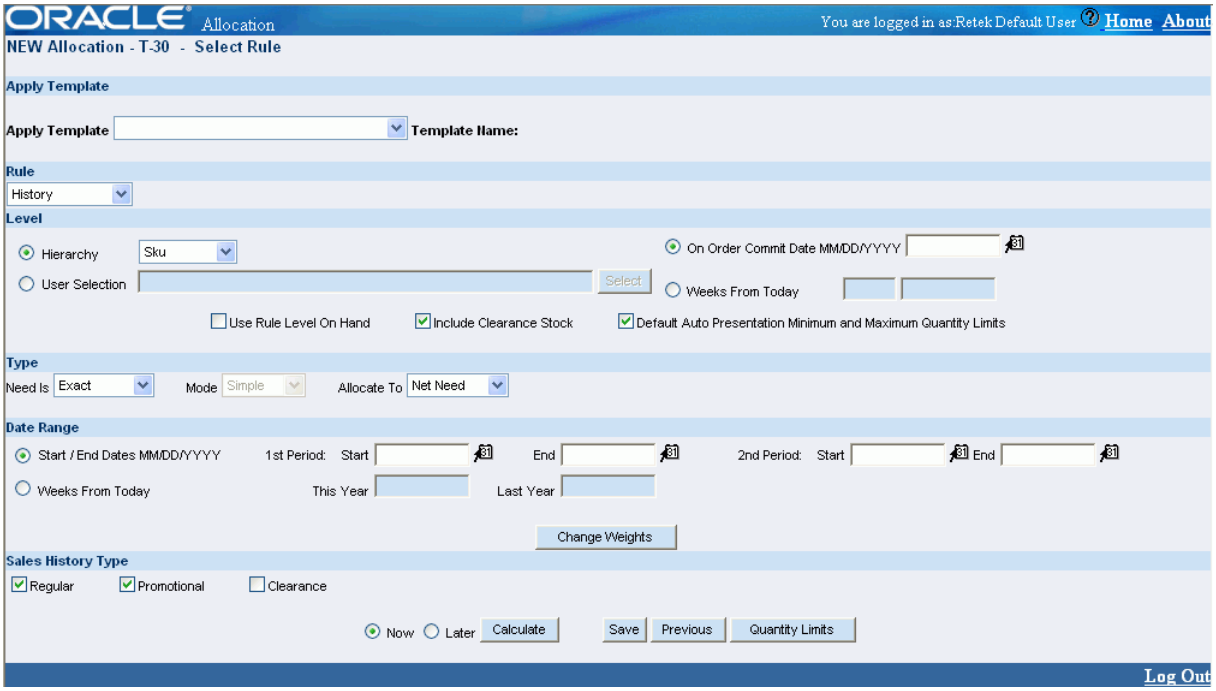
You can customize the level a rule is applied to by using the User Merchandise Level Selection window. Use the window to set the percentage of rules to apply to hierarchies and the time periods to constrain the rules.

The quantity limits section allows you to set parameters for the allocation at the item/store level. The section allows you to set the parameters for different stages of the allocation.

Select a Rule

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. Select **Locations**. Click **Next**. The Select Rule window opens.

Figure 3–13 Select Rule window



1. In the Rule section, select a rule from the Rule drop down:
   - **History**: Use the item's historical sales for the date range selected to determine the gross need of item on the allocation.
   - **Corporate Rules**: Use custom pre-defined rules to determine the gross need of the item on the allocation.
   - **Manual**: Use to allocate fixed quantities of the item on an allocation.
   - **History and Plan**: Use both the item's sales history and plan for the date range selected to determine the gross need of the item on the allocation
   - **Forecast**: Use the item's forecast for the date range selected to determine the gross need of item on the allocation.
   - **Plan**: Use the item's plan for the date range selected to determine the gross need of the item on the allocation.

- **Plan Re-project**: Use to compare the item's actual sales to the plan, re-forecast the plan based on performance for the date range selected, and use the re-projected plan to determine the gross need of the item on the allocation.

2. Select the **Include Supply Chain On Hand** check box to include on-hand quantities at mid tier levels.

Note: The **Include Supply Chain On Hand** check box is only available when your system uses MLD.

Select a Level

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. Select **Locations**. Click **Next**. The Select Rule window opens.

Allocate by Hierarchy

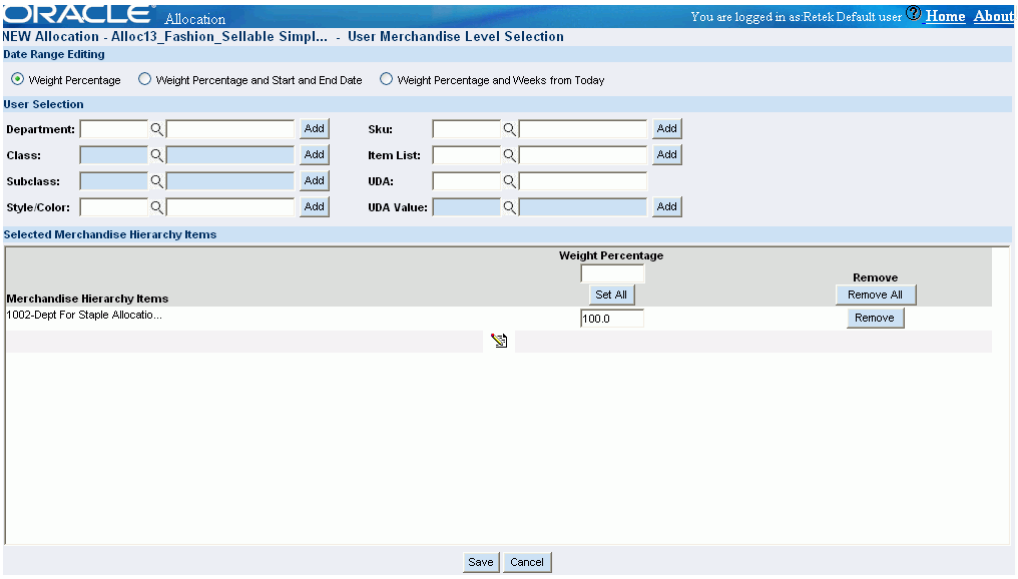
1. In the Level section, select the **Hierarchy** option.
2. Select the hierarchy level to allocate by from the drop-down list.

Note: Item need for an allocation is determined by calculating the need for each item on the allocation from the selected rule for the organizational hierarchy level selected.

Allocate by Selected Hierarchy

1. In the Level section, select the **User Selection** option.
2. Click **Select**. The User Merchandise Level Selection window opens.

Figure 3–14 User Merchandise Level Selection window



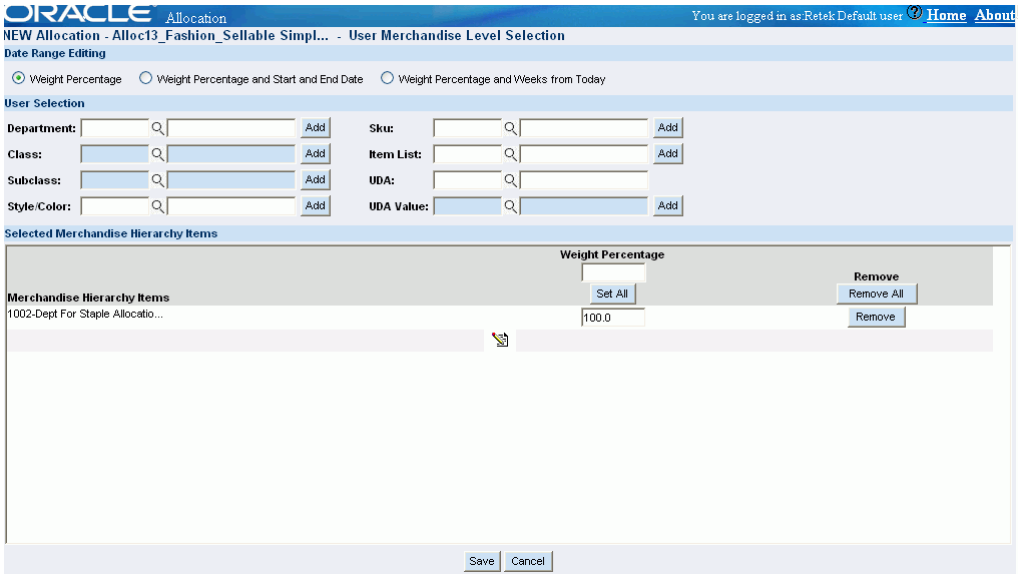
3. In the User Selection section enter an ID in the appropriate field to select a merchandise hierarchy level, or click the LOV button and select hierarchies.

4. Click **Add** to add the merchandise hierarchy to the Selected Merchandise Hierarchy Items section.
5. In the Date Range Editing section select an option:
   - Weight Percentage
   - Weight Percentage and Start and End Date
   - Weight Percentage and Weeks from Today

Weight Percentage

1. Select the **Weight Percentage** option. Additional fields appear on the User Merchandise Level Selection window.

Figure 3–15 Weight Percentage Option



2. Enter the percentage of the rule to apply to the allocation in the Weight Percentage field. Click **Set All** to apply the weight to all items in the hierarchy.

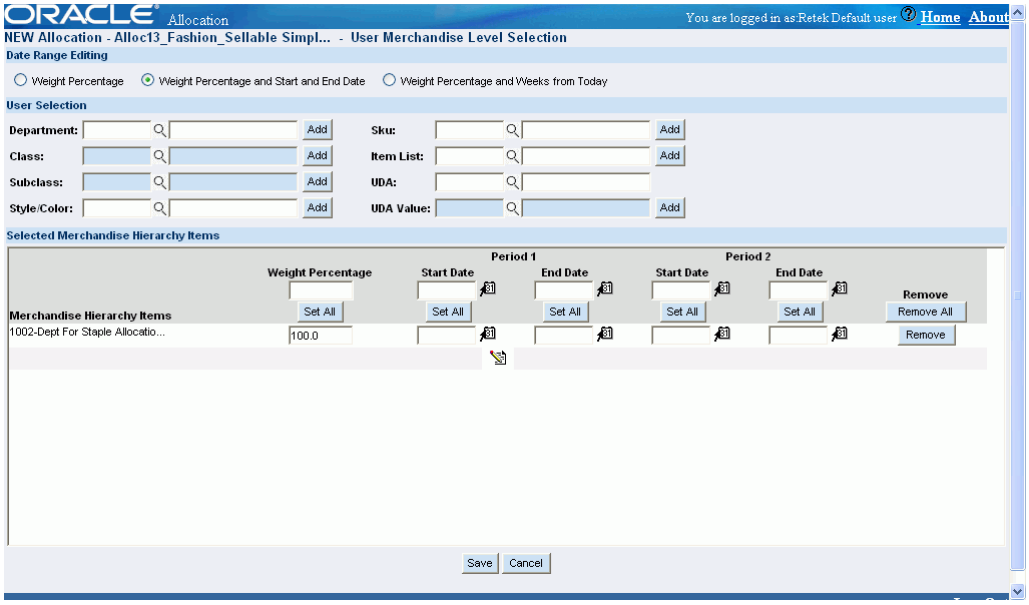
> **Note:** You can apply more than 100% of a rule. For example, you can choose to allocate 120% of the sales history of a subclass.

3. To identify the weight of individual items, enter the weight in the Weight Percentage field next to the item.

Weight Percentage and Start and End Date

1. Select the **Weight Percentage and Start and End Date** option. Additional fields appear on the User Merchandise Level Selection window.

Figure 3–16 Weight Percentage, Start and End Date Options



2. Enter the percentage of the rule to apply to the allocation in the Weight Percentage field. Click **Set All** to apply the weight to all items in the hierarchy.

   To identify the weight of individual items, enter the weight in the Weight Percentage field next to the item.

3. Enter the start date in the **1st Period Start Date** field, or click the calendar button to select the date. Click **Set All** to apply the date to all items in the hierarchy.

   To identify the start date of individual items, enter the date in the 1st Period Start Date field next to the item.

   Note: If you enter a date for one item hierarchy, you must enter a date for all item hierarchies.

4. Enter the end date in the **1st Period End Date** field, or click the calendar button to select the date. Click **Set All** to apply the date to all items in the hierarchy.

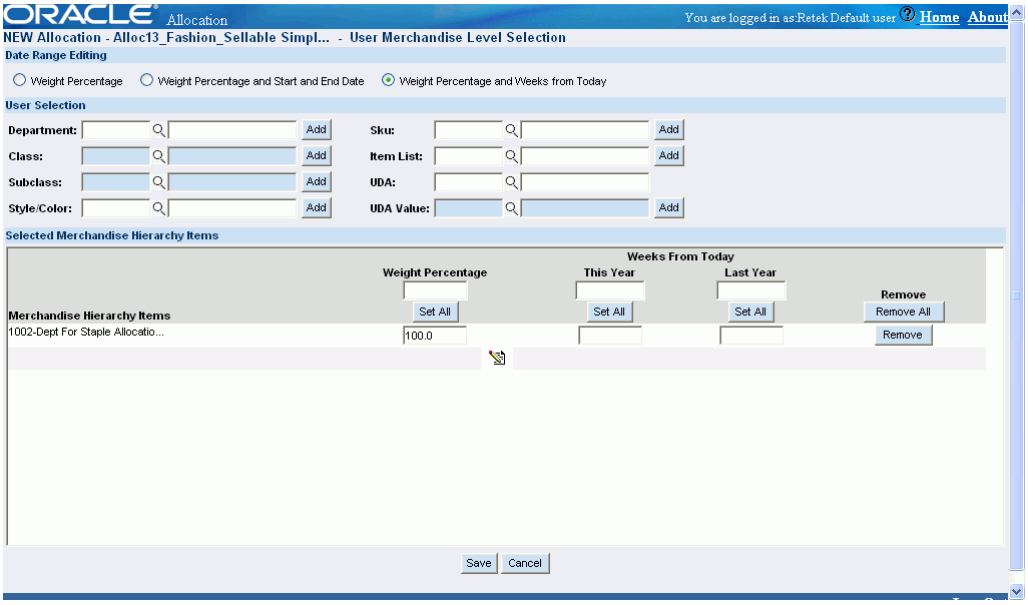
   To identify the end date of individual items, enter the date in the 1st Period End Date field next to the item.

   Note: You may select a second time period by entering dates in the 2nd period Start and End Date fields.

Weight Percentage and Weeks from Today

1. Select the **Weight Percentage and Weeks from Today** option. Additional fields appear on the User Merchandise Level Selection window.

Figure 3–17 Weight Percentage and Start and Weeks from Today Options



2. Enter the percentage of the rule to apply to the allocation in the Weight Percentage field. Click **Set All** to apply the weight to all items in the hierarchy.

   To identify the weight of individual items, enter the weight in the Weight Percentage field next to the item.

3. Enter the number of weeks from today in the This Year field. Click **Set All** to apply the number to all items in the hierarchy.

   To identify the weeks from today of individual items, enter the weeks in the This Year field next to the item.

   Note: If you enter a number of weeks from today for one item hierarchy, you must enter a date for all item hierarchies.

4. Enter the number of weeks from today in the Last Year field. Click **Set All** to apply the number to all items in the hierarchy. To identify the weeks from today of individual items, enter the weeks in the Last Year field next to the item.

5. Click **Save**. The Select Rule window opens.

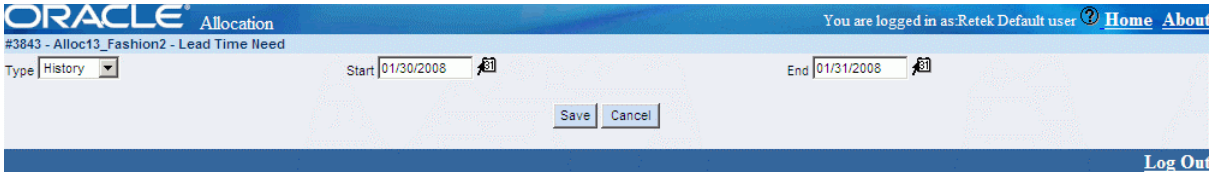
Select Lead Time Need

Lead time need is only available when your system uses MLD.

1. Select the **Lead Time Need** check box to account for item sales during shipping days.

2. Click the **Select** button. The Lead Time Need window opens.

Figure 3–18 Lead Time Need window



3. Select an option to base lead time need on from the drop down. The options available are:
   - **History**: Use the item's historical sales for the date range selected to determine lead time need.
   - **Plan**: Use the item's plan for the date range selected to determine lead time need.
   - **Forecast**: Use the item's forecast for the date range selected to determine lead time need
4. Enter a date in the Start field, or click the calendar button and select a date.
5. Enter a date in the End field, or click the calendar button and select a date.
6. Click **Save**. The Select Rule window opens.

Select Look Ahead Dates

Select an option for look ahead dates:

- On Order Commit Date: Enter a date in the field, or click the calendar button and select a date to indicate that all approved allocations, direct to store orders, and transfers through this date should be included as stock on hand plus future inventory at the store in the need calculation.

  Note: If no date is entered the system will include all stock on hand at the store and future inventory regardless of the date on the purchase orders or transfers.

- Weeks from today: Enter a number to indicate the number of weeks all approved allocations, direct to store orders, and transfers should be included as stock on hand and future fulfillment at the store in the need calculation. The value for the Weeks from Today must be between "1" and "52" only.

  Note: If no number is entered, the system will include all stock on hand at the store and future inventory regardless of the date on the purchase orders or transfers.

Set Stock Parameters

1. Select the **Use Rule Level On Hand** check box to indicate that stock on hand at the rule level is accounted for in the need calculation.
2. Select the **Include Clearance Stock** check box to indicate clearance stock should be included in the need calculation.
3. Select the **Default Auto Presentation Minimum and Quantity Limits** check box to default previously defined quantity limits.

Select a Type

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. Select **Locations**. Click **Next**. The Select Rule window opens.

1. In the Type section, in the **Need is** drop down, select how Allocation should determine the quantity of items sent to a location, either Exact or Proportional.
2. In the Mode field, the type of algorithm calculations available are Simple and Cascade. The Simple mode is applicable for both staple and fashion items while the Cascade mode is applicable only for staple items. The Cascade mode is not applicable for sellable and non-sellable staple packs (Complex and/or Simple).

> **Note:** Cascade mode is applicable only for MLD 0. For MLD 1 and 2, the cascade mode is not applicable, that is, the Mode field on the Select Rules page is set to Simple.

3. In the **Allocate To** field, select the need type to calculate, either Net Need or Gross Need.

Select a Date Range

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. Select **Locations**. Click **Next**. The Select Rule window opens. Select an option in the Date Range section.

Start/End Dates

1. Enter the date in the 1st Period Start field, or click the calendar button and select the date.
2. Enter the date in the 1st Period End field, or click the calendar button and select the date.

> **Note:** You may select a second time period by entering dates in the 2nd period Start and End fields.

Weeks From Today

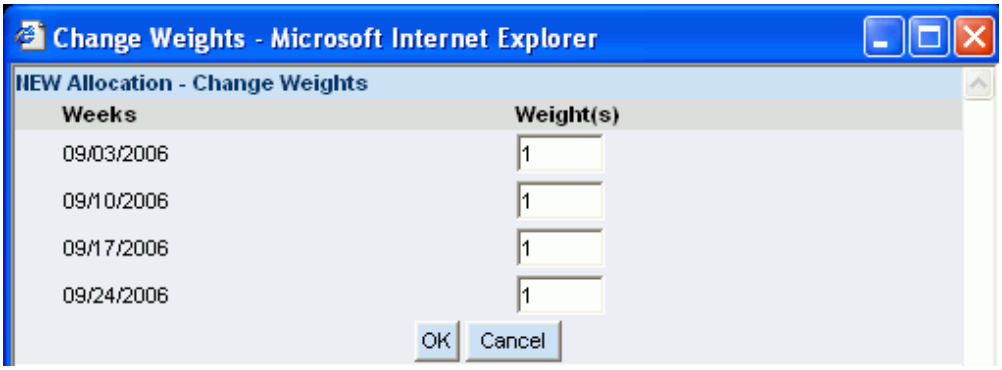
Enter the number of weeks to look back or forward, depending on the rule type selected. The system will start the search with the last completed week. The value for the Weeks from Today must be between "0" and "9" only.

Change Weights

1. Click **Change Weights**. The Change Weights window opens

> **Note:** The date displayed is the end of the week selected as defined in the allocation configuration files.

Figure 3–19 Change weights window

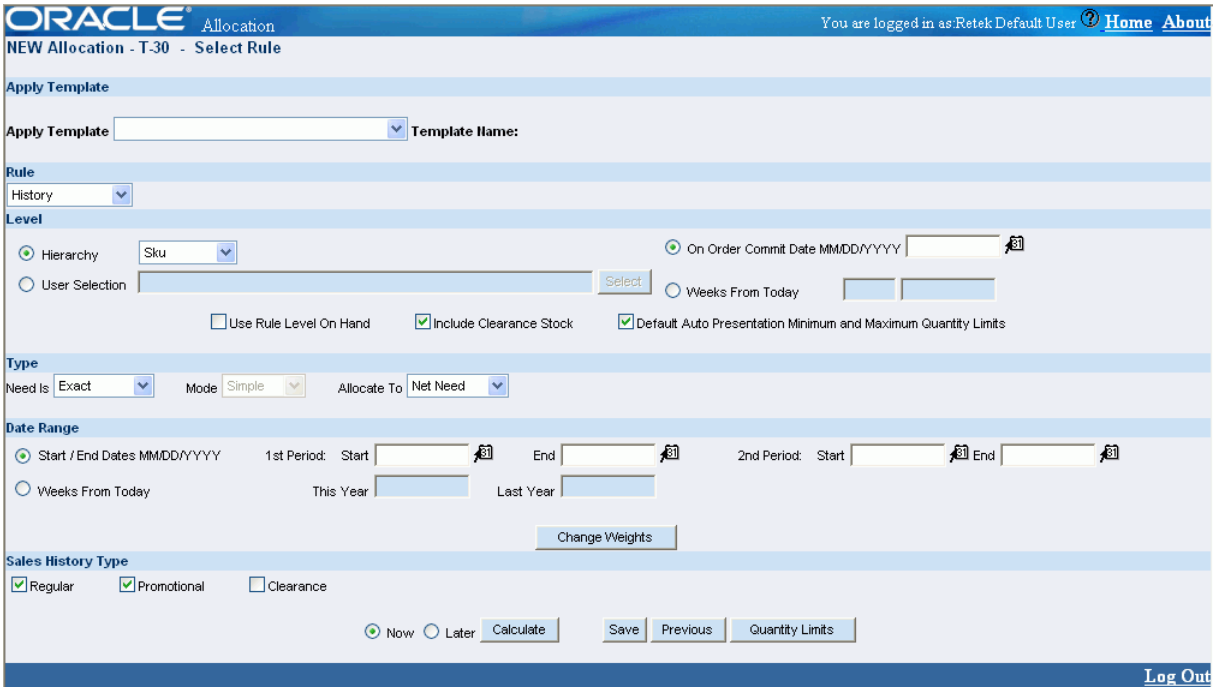


2. Enter the new weights as appropriate.
3. Click **OK** to save changes and return to the Select Rule window or click **Cancel** to return to the Select Rule window without saving changes.

Select Sales History Type

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. Select **Locations**. Click **Next**. The Select Rule window opens.

Figure 3–20 Select Rule window

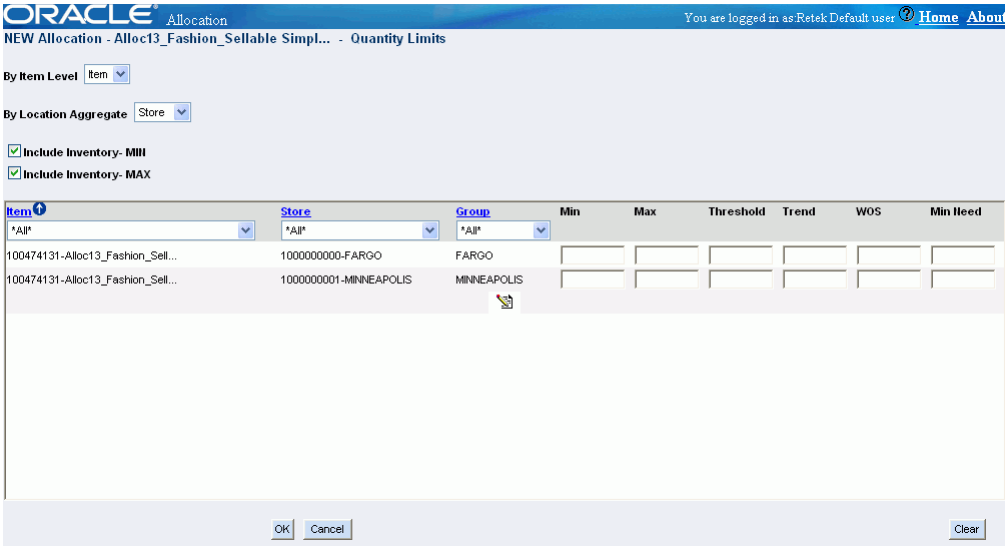


In the Sales History Type section, select the check boxes of the type of history to include.

Set Quantity Limits

Navigate: From the Select Rule window, click **Quantity Limits**. The Quantity Limits window opens.

Figure 3–21 Quantity Limits window



1. In the **By Item Level** field, the item level is set to Item. This is the default value for both the Simple and Cascade mode.
2. In the **By Location Aggregate** field, the location level is set to Store for Simple mode and to Group for Cascade mode.
3. Select **Include Inventory MIN** and/or **Inventory MAX** to include the quantity entered in the Min and Max fields in the calculation.

> **Note:** The Include Inventory MIN and Inventory MAX check boxes default to selected.

4. Enter the quantity limits at the appropriate intersection for item/location and limiter.

Create a Rule Template

Navigate: From the Select Rule window, select the rule parameters you wish to put on the template.

1. Click **Create Rule Template**. The **Create Rule Template** window opens.
2. In the **Template Name** field, enter the name of the template.
3. Click **Save** to commit the changes and return to the Select Rule window, or click **Cancel** to return to the Select Rule window without saving changes.

Apply a Rule Template

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. Select **Locations**. Click **Next**. The Select Rule window opens.

In the **Apply Template** field, select the name of the template you wish to use. The template name appears in the Template Name field. The rule parameters on the template are displayed.

Create a Size Profile

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. Select **Locations**. Click **Next**. The Select Rule window opens.

To create a size profile, click **Size Profile**. See Size Profile for more information.

Calculate the Allocation

Navigate: Select and review items to be allocated. Select **Locations**. Click **Next**. The Select Rule window opens.

1. Select the **Now** radio button to calculate the allocation immediately, or select the **Later** radio button to calculate the allocation in the next batch process.
2. Click **Calculate**. You are returned to the Home window.

Note: If you selected Now the allocation begins calculating, or if you selected Later, the allocation is put in a queue to calculate during the next batch process

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3. Approve the allocation.

Note: The allocation status cannot be changed when the allocation is being approved/reserved or when the allocation is already approved/reserved.

4

Size Profiles

This chapter deals with the Size Profile in Oracle Retail Allocation. This chapter includes the following:

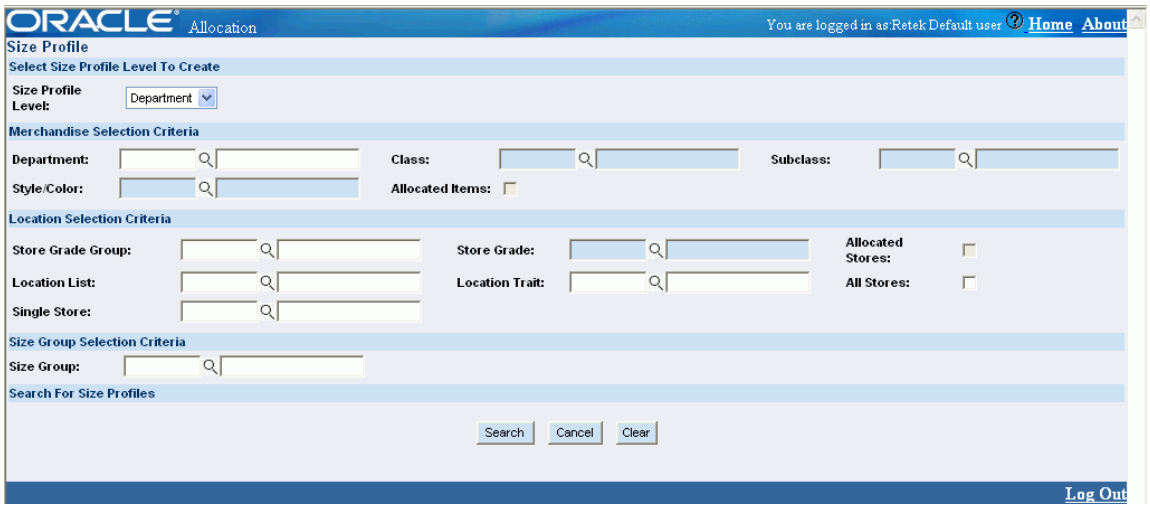
- Create a Size Profile
- Maintain a Size Profile

Create a Size Profile

The size profile window allows you to view, edit, and create size profiles, or size curves, at any merchandise hierarchy level including department, class, subclass, style, style/color. Oracle Retail Allocation allows size profiles (curves) to be loaded from Oracle Retail Curve.

Navigate: From the Home or Select Rule window, click **Size Profile**. The Size Profile window opens.

Figure 4–1 Size Profile window



1. In the **Select a Size Profile Level to Create**, select a level.

Note: If the Size Profile window is opened from an allocation, the Allocated Items and Allocated Stores check boxes will be checked. With these check boxes checked, the search will return only the items and locations specified on the allocation and the size profile level will be locked to Style/Color.

2. In the **Department** field, enter the ID of a department, or click the LOV button and select the department.
3. If necessary based on the size profile level you selected in step 1, in the Class field, enter the ID of a class, or click the LOV button and select the class.
4. If necessary based on the size profile level you selected in step 1, in the Subclass field, enter the ID of a subclass, or click the LOV button and select the subclass.
5. If necessary based on the size profile level you selected in step 1, in the Style/Color field, enter the ID of a style/color or click the LOV button and select the style/color.
6. In the **Location Selection Criteria area**, select the locations the size profile will apply to by entering the ID of the location, or click the LOV button and select the location. You are required to select at least one location, unless the Allocated Stores check box is checked.

   Note: If the Size Profile window is opened from an allocation, the Allocated Stores check box will be checked. With the check box checked, the search will return only the locations specified on the allocation.

7. In the **Size Group Selection Criteria** area, select the size group for the size profile.

   Note: : A size group must be selected if the size profile applies to the department, class, or subclass level.

8. Click **Search**. The Edit Size Profiles window opens.

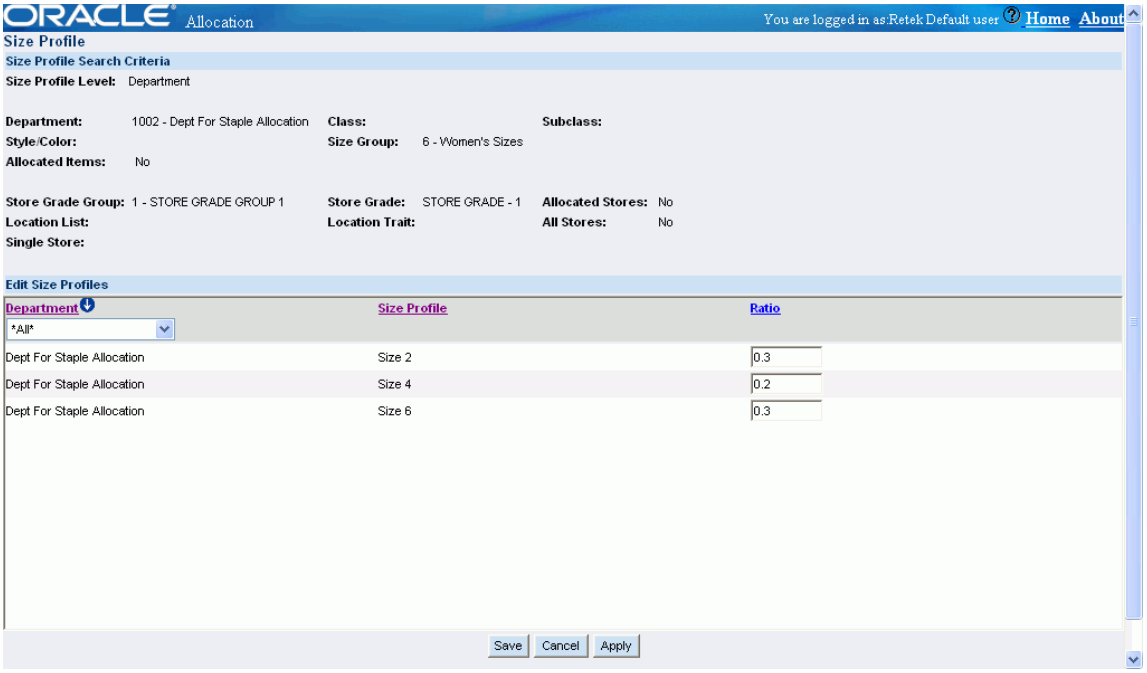
Maintain a Size Profile

The edit size profiles window allows you to view, edit, and copy size profiles, or size curves, at any merchandise hierarchy level including department, class, subclass, style, style/color.

Edit a Size Profile

Navigate: From the Edit Size Profiles window, click Copy Entire Style. The Style to Copy From window opens.

Figure 4–2 Size Profile Window

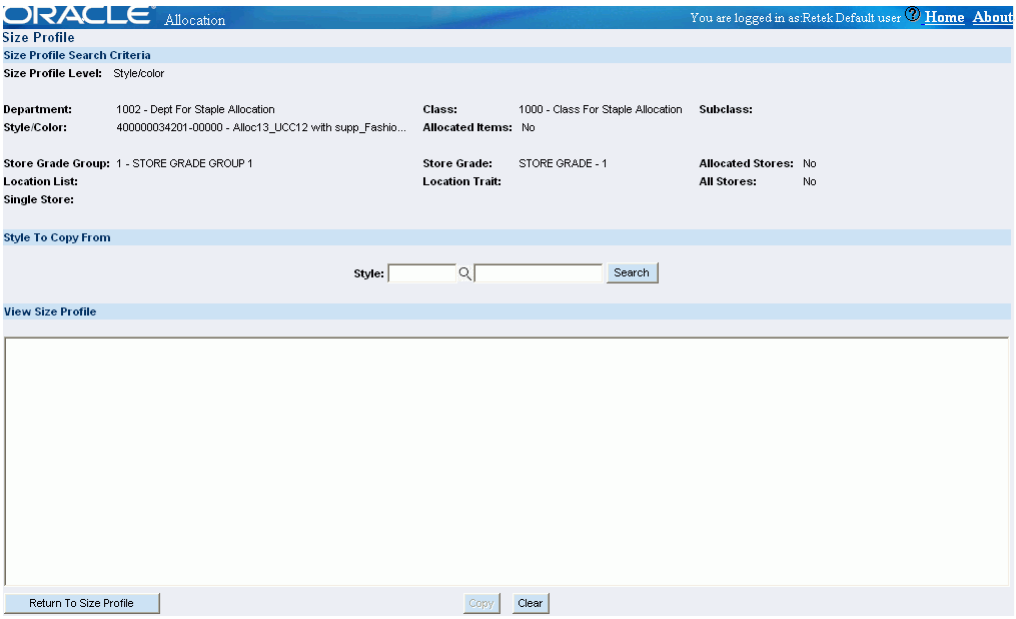


1. In the Style/color drop-down, select the style/color for the size profile.
2. Enter a ratio in the Ratio column for each of the items
3. Click **Save** to save the size profile and return to the Home or Select Rule window

Copy a Style

Navigate: From the Edit Size Profiles window, click **Copy Entire Style**. The Style to Copy From window opens.

Figure 4–3 Style to Copy From window



1. In the Style to Copy From window, enter the ID of the style, or click the **LOV** button and select the style.

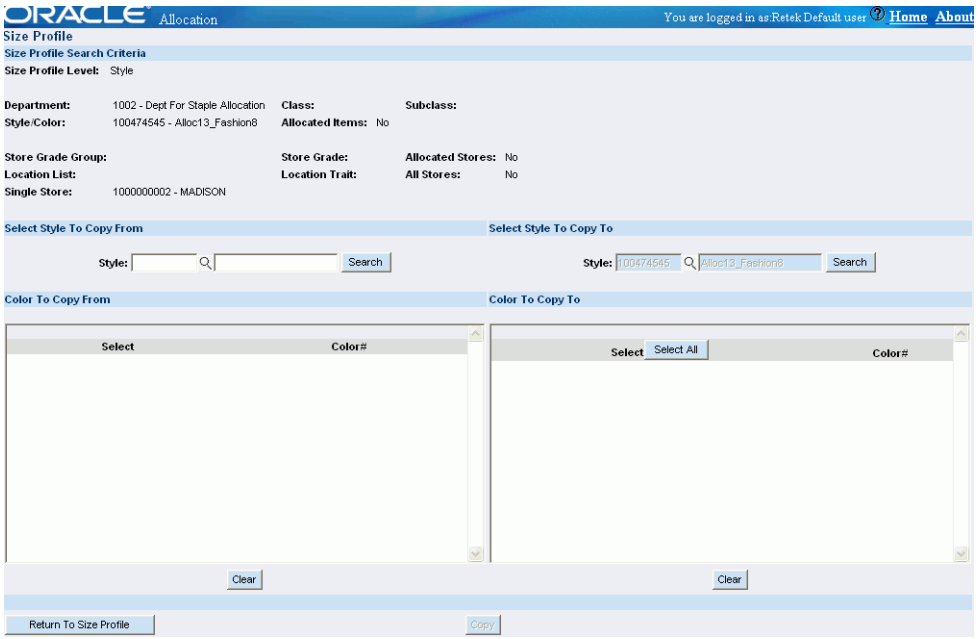
   Note: The style to copy from must have the same sizes and colors as the style being copied to.

2. Click **Search**. The size profile appears in the View Size Profile window
3. Click **Copy**. The size profile is copied and the Size Profile window opens.

Copy a Single Color

Navigate: From the Edit Size Profiles window, click **Copy Single Color**. The Color to Copy From window opens.

Figure 4–4 Color to Copy From window



1. In the Select Style to Copy From window, enter the ID of the style, or click the LOV button and select the style.
2. Select **Search**. The color profile appears in the Color to Copy From window.
3. In the Select Style to Copy From window, enter the ID of the style, or click the LOV button and select the style.

   Note: The LOV will only contain values retrieved from the search in step 2.

4. Select **Search**. The color profile appears in the Color to Copy To window.
5. Select the color you want to copy in the Color to Copy From window.
6. Select the styles you want to copy the color to in the Color to Copy To window.
7. Select **Copy**. The color profile is copied and the Size Profile window opens.

5

Maintain an Allocation

This chapter describes the Allocation Summary window and includes procedures that will help you maintain an allocation. This chapter includes the following topics:

- Edit Items
- Edit Locations
- Edit a Rule
- Calculate an Allocation
- Copy an Allocation
- Split an Allocation
- Refresh Future Retail
- Delete an Allocation
- View MLD Tier Information
- View Location Exception Information

Allocation Summary

The Allocation Summary window displays an overview of the allocation. From the Allocation Summary window you can edit and view details of the items, locations, rule, and quantities allocated. You can edit the items on an allocation, as long as the allocation has a status of Worksheet.

Use the Allocation Summary window to calculate an allocation if it has not been calculated, or if changes have been made to the allocation.

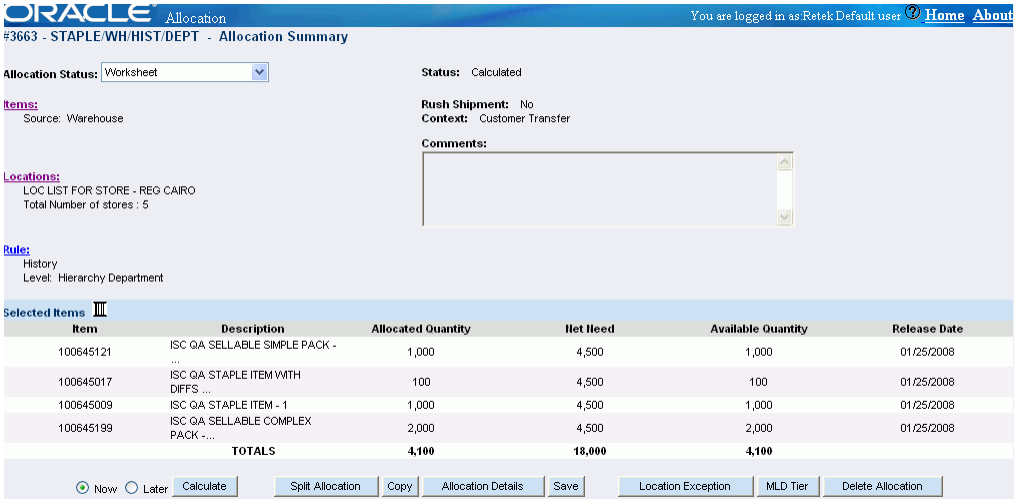
You may customize the view of this window. Click the column button to open the flexible columns window.

Note: Hold your cursor over text in the description column to see the full description.

Edit Items

Navigate: From the Home page, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

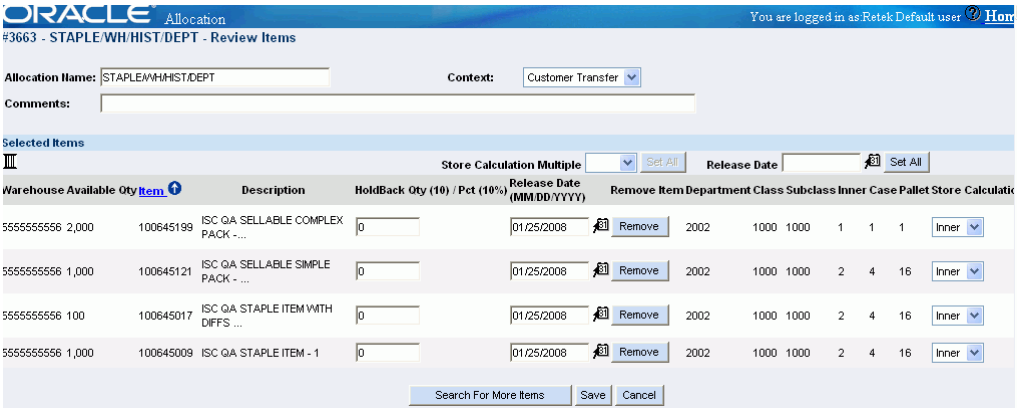
Figure 5–1 Allocation Summary window



1. Click the **Item** link. The Review Items window opens.

   Follow the procedures in the Review items and Select items sections to edit items.

Figure 5–2 Review Items window



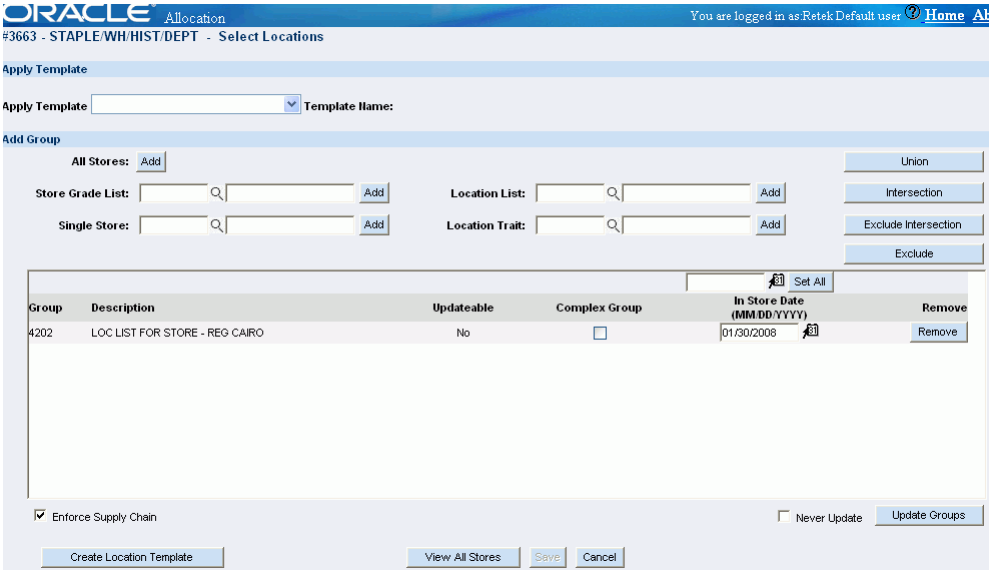
2. Click **Save** to commit changes and close the Review Items window, or click **Cancel** to close to the Review Items window without saving any changes.

Note: The status of an allocation is changed to not calculated after a save.

Edit Locations

Navigate: From the Home page, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 5–3 Select Locations window



1. Click the **Location** link. The Select Locations window opens. Follow the procedures in the Select Locations section to edit locations.
2. Click **Save** to commit changes and close the Select Locations window, or click **Cancel** to close to the Select Locations window without saving any changes.

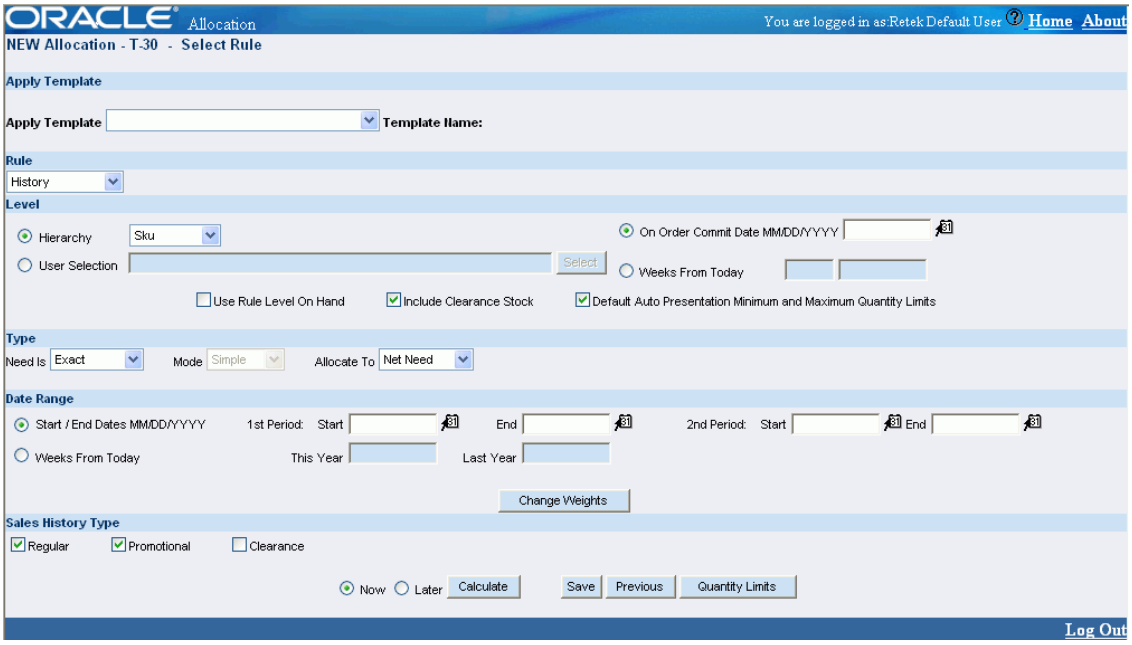
Note: The status of an allocation is changed to not calculated after a save

---

Edit a Rule

Navigate: From the Home page, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 5–4 Select Rule window



1. Click the **Rule** link. The Select Rule window opens. Follow the procedures in the Select Rule section to edit rule.
2. Click **Save** to commit the changes and close the Select Rule window, or click **Cancel** to close the Select Rule window without saving changes.

Note: The status of an allocation is changed to not calculated after a save.

Calculate an Allocation

Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

1. Select the **Now** radio button to calculate the allocation immediately, or select the **Later** radio button to calculate the allocation in the next batch process.
2. Click **Calculate**. If you selected **Now** the allocation begins calculating, or if you selected **Later**, the allocation is put in a queue to calculate during the next batch process. You are returned to the Home window.
3. Approve the allocation.

Note: The allocation status cannot be changed when the allocation is being approved/reserved or when the allocation is already approved/reserved.

Copy an Allocation

Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

1. Click **Copy Allocation**. A copy of the existing allocation is created and opened.

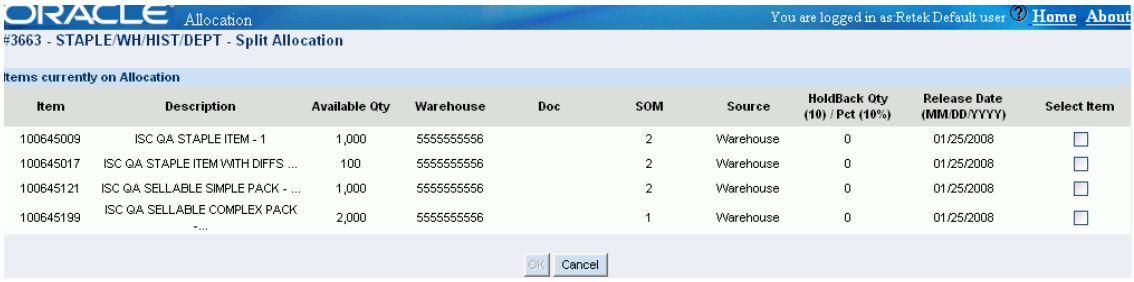
2. Edit the copy of the allocation as necessary.
3. Click **Calculate** to begin the calculation process and return to the Home window, or click **Save** to commit changes and return to the Home window.

Split an Allocation

Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

1. Click **Split Allocation**. The Split Allocation window opens.

Figure 5–5 Split Allocation window



2. In the Select Item field, select the items you would like to put on a separate allocation.
3. Click **OK** to save changes and open the new allocation for the selected items, or click **Cancel** to return to the Allocation Summary window without saving changes.

Refresh Future Retail

Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Click **Refresh Future Retail**. The Future Retail column is refreshed.

Note: Future retail price is defined by the allocated item/location retail on the release date and is based on active clearances or promotions. Mix match, threshold, and multi-unit type promotions will not be included in the calculation of future retail price.

Delete an Allocation

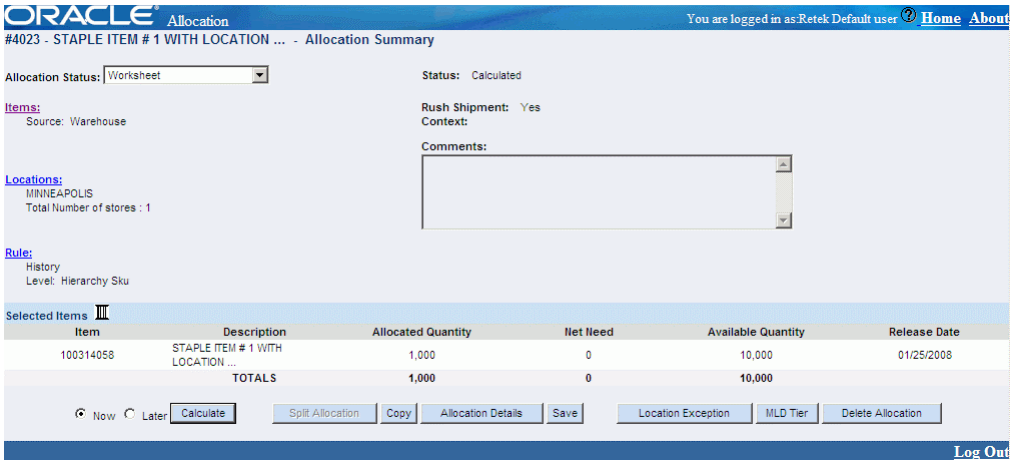
Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

1. Click **Delete Allocation**.
2. You are prompted to confirm the deletion.
3. Click **Yes**. You are returned to the Home window.

View MLD Tier Information

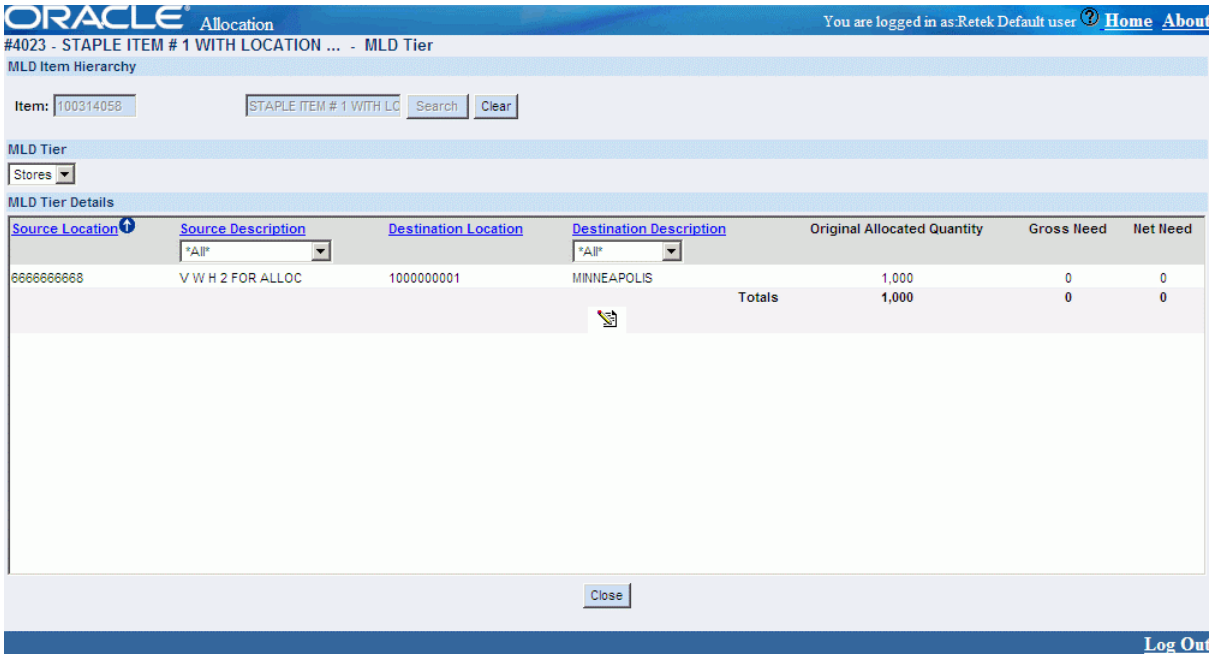
Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 5–6 Allocation Summary window



1. Click **MLD Tier**. The MLD Tier window opens.

Figure 5–7 MLD Tier window



2. Select a level from the MLD Tier drop down to view details of the different tiers.

Note: The quantities displayed are the total number of items per MLD path at the subclass level. They are not adjusted by edits to an allocation.

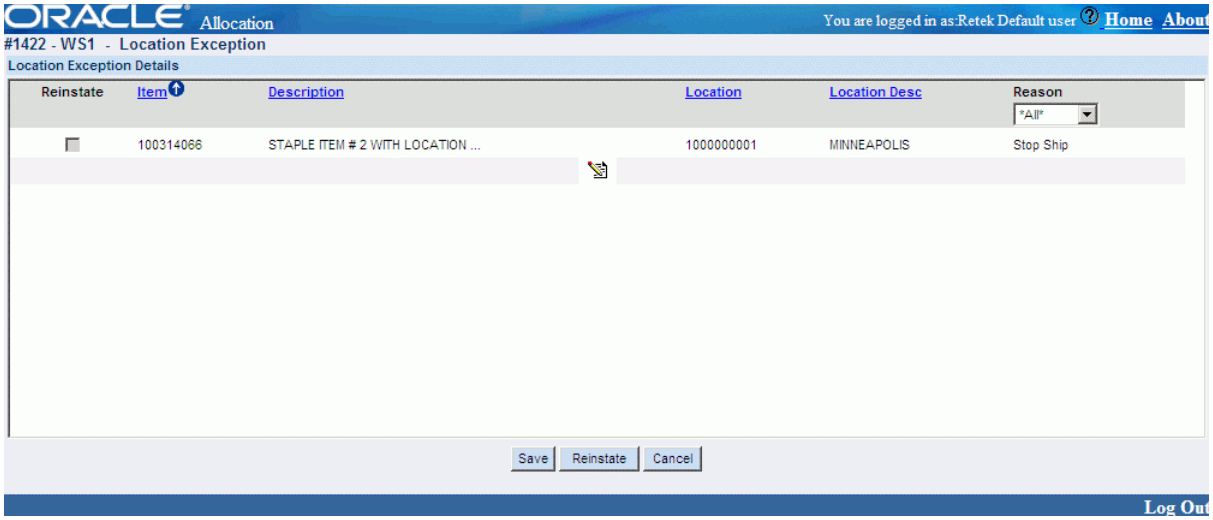
Note: MLD Tier information is only available when your system uses MLD.

View Location Exception Information

Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

1. Click **Location Exception**. The Location Exception window opens

Figure 5–8 Location Exception window



2. Review the reason for the Location Exception.
   - **MLD Deletion**: The location was deleted from the MLD Tier window.

     - Item Location Status: The location has an invalid status or there is no item location relationship.

     - Allocation Split: The location was on an item location level split from the Allocation Details window.
   - **MLD Path**: Data defining the supply chain path is invalid.

     - Stop Ship: A location has a stop shipment associated with an item on the allocation.

Reinstate a Location Exception

Only location exceptions with Allocation Split and MLD Deletion as the reason may be reinstated.

1. Select the check box next to the location exception you want to reinstate.
2. Click **Reinstate**.

6

Allocation Details

The Allocation Details window allows you to see the allocation detail and modify the final item allocation as necessary. The modification can occur at the item level, at the item/location level, or the item/location group level. This chapter consists of the following:

- View and Update

View and Update

Updating the final column in the item area updates the final column in the location area. Updating the final column in the location area updates the final column in the item area. Additionally, the View Assortment window is updated to show the total allocation.

You may customize the view of this window. Click the column button to open the flexible columns window.

This window uses underlined column headings to sort table data. To sort the list, click any underlined column heading. You can only sort one column at a time. An arrow indicates the column that is currently sorted, as well as the order, ascending or descending. To reverse the current sort order, click the same column heading again.

This window uses filters. A filter allows you to limit the records listed in the column to those that match your filter criteria. To select the criteria, choose from the values in the drop-down list associated with the field. You may filter multiple columns at the same time. The table displays only records that match the selected criteria. To display all records, select *All* from each drop-down list.

Note: Hold your cursor over text in the description column to see the full description.

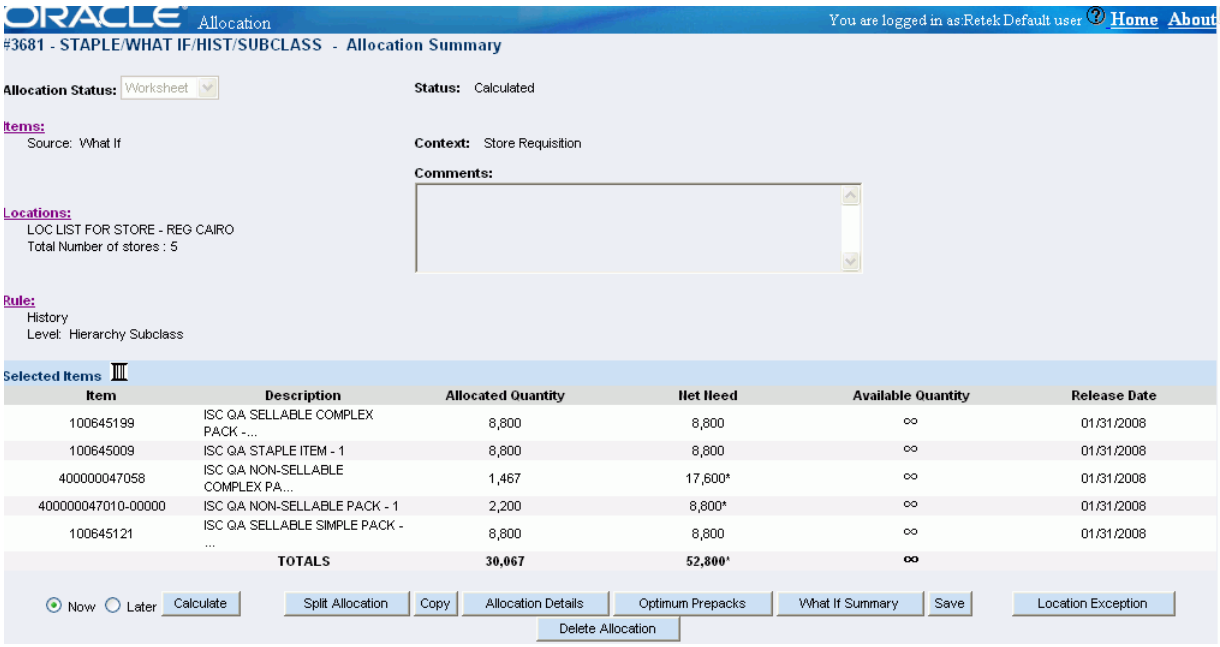
Related Topics

- View the Allocation by a Different MLD Tier
- View the Allocation by Other Groups
- Update Allocated Quantity - View Assortment Window
- Update the Final Allocation

View the Allocation by a Different MLD Tier

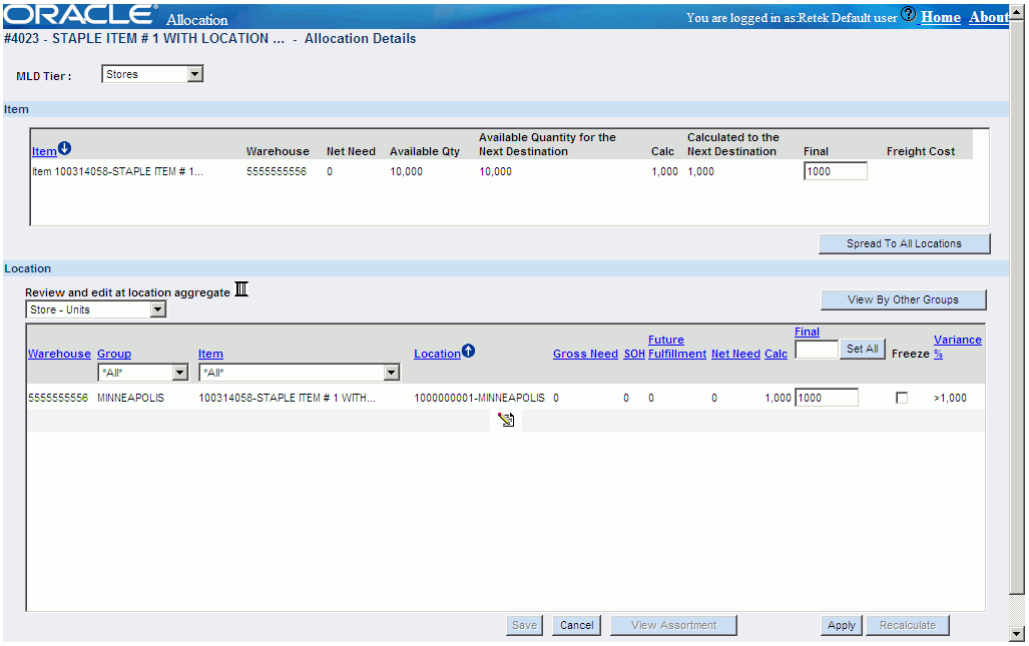
Navigate: From the Home page, search for and retrieve an allocation with a status of Calculated. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 6–1 Allocation Summary Window



1. Click **Allocation Details**. The Allocation Details window opens.

Figure 6–2 Allocation Details Window



2. Select one of the following options from the MLD tier drop down:

a. Stores

b. Next Destination

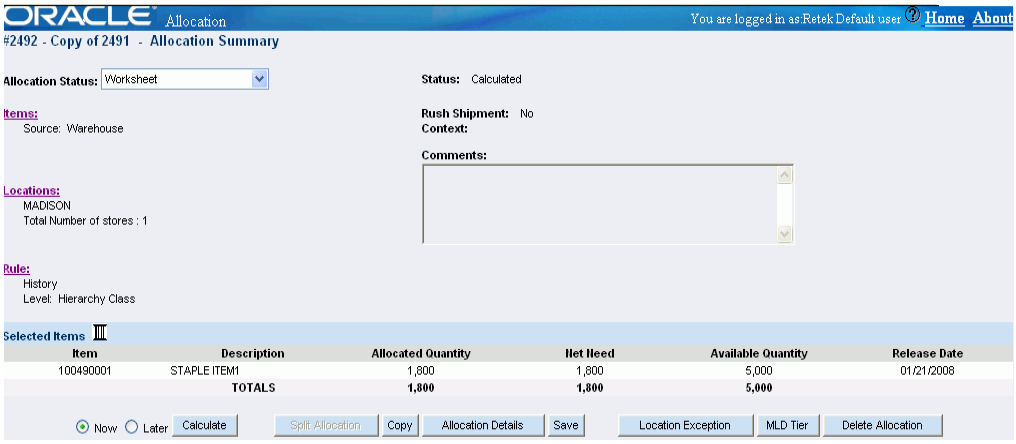
Note: The logistic review options in the Review and edit at location aggregate drop down are only available at the Store level.

The MLD Tier drop down is only available when your system uses MLD.

View the Allocation by Other Groups

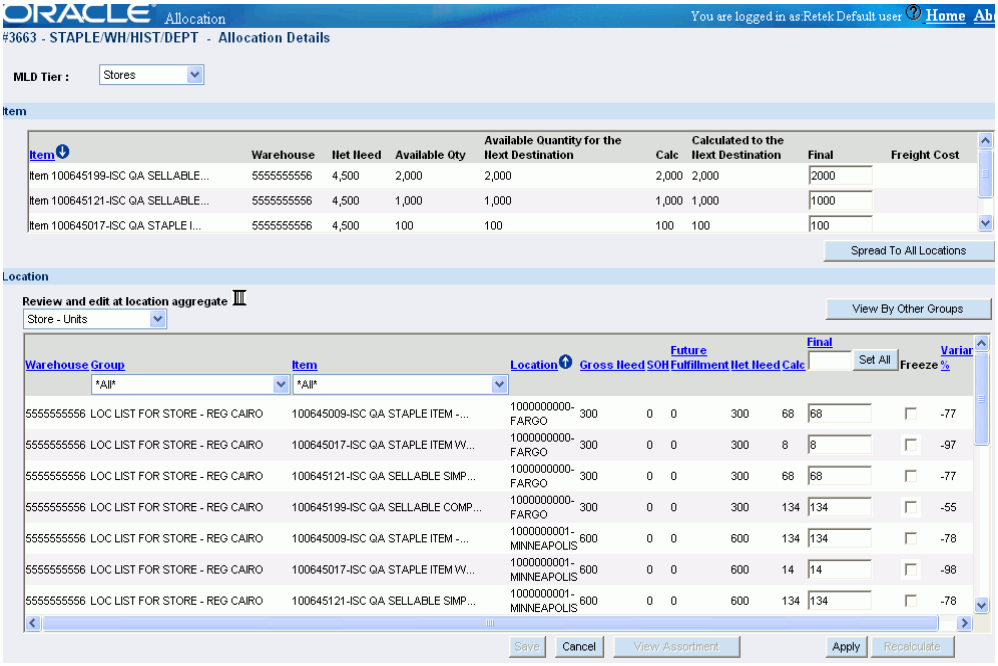
Navigate: From the Home page, search for and retrieve an allocation with a status of Calculated. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 6–3 Allocation Summary Window



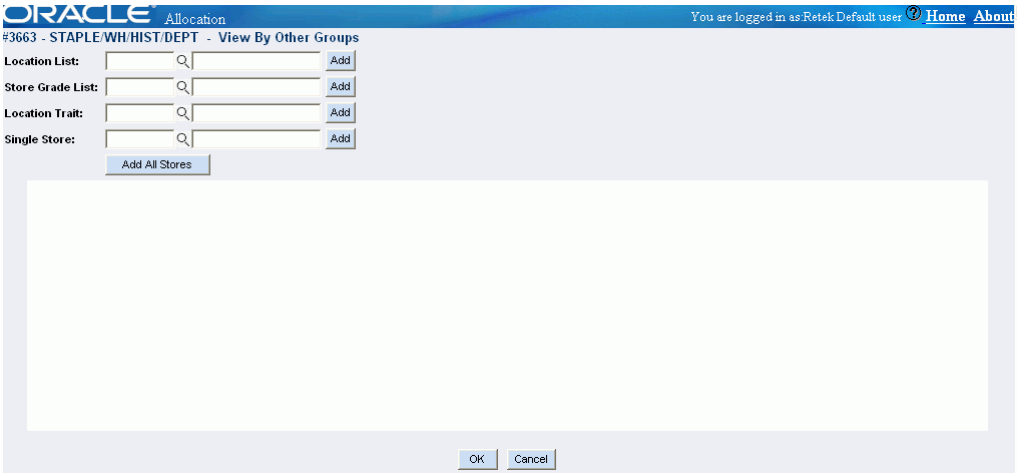
1. Click **Allocation Details**. The Allocation Details window opens.

Figure 6–4 Allocation Details Window



2. Click **View By Other Groups**. The View by Other Groups window opens.

Figure 6–5 View by Other Groups Window



3. Enter the ID of the store group you wish to add, or click the LOV button and select the store group you wish to add.
4. Click **Add**. The group appears in the table.

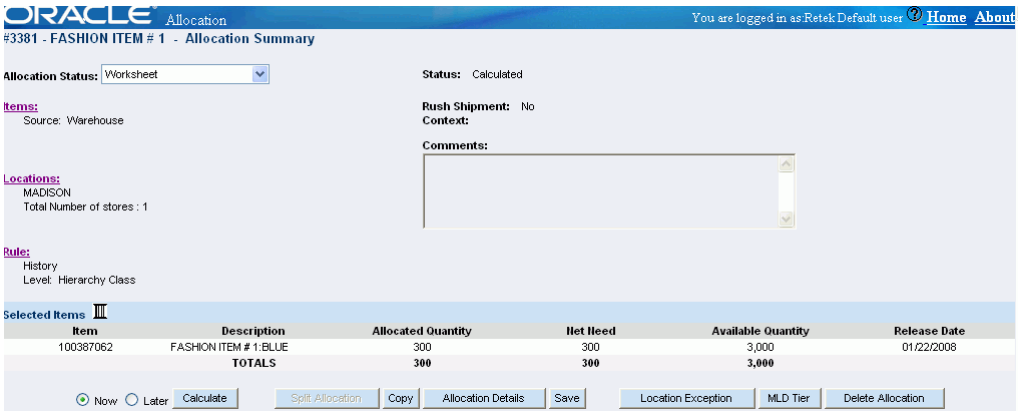
> **Note:** To add all stores, click **Add All Stores**. To restore the original groups selected for the allocation, click **Original Groups**.

5. Click **OK** to save changes and return to the View Details window, or click **Cancel** to return to the View Details window without saving changes.

Update Allocated Quantity - View Assortment Window

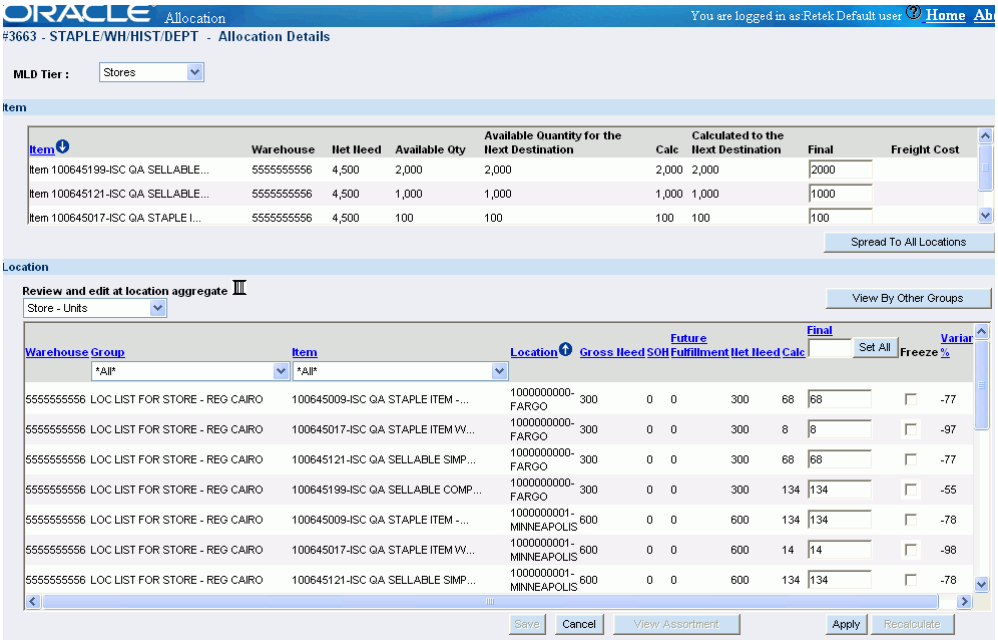
Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation with a status of Calculated. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 6–6 Allocation Summary Window



1. Click **Allocation Details**. The Allocation Details window opens.

Figure 6–7 Allocation Details Window

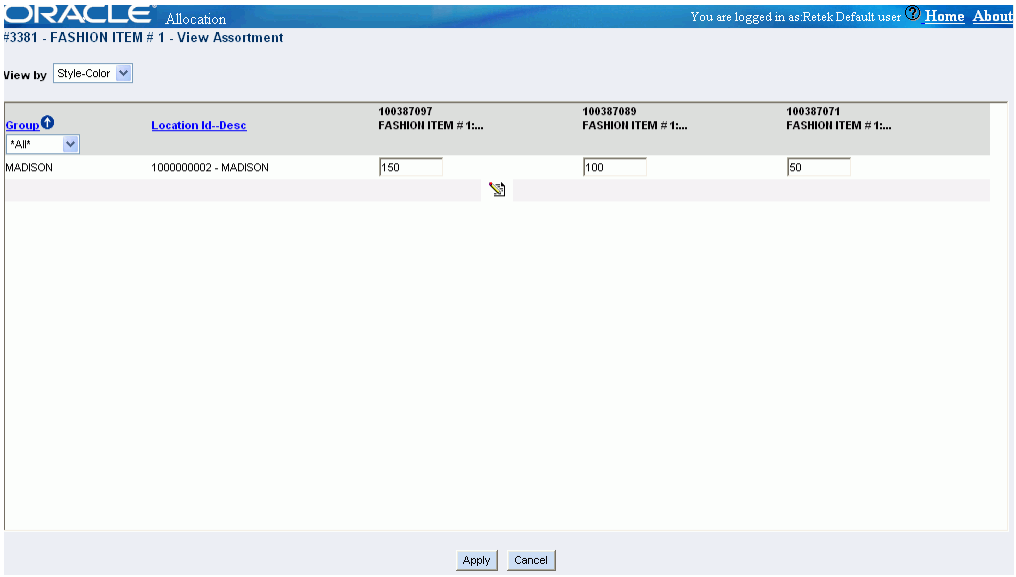


2. In the Review and edit at location aggregate drop down, select an option:
   - **Store - Units**: Update final quantities and freeze.
   - **Store - Logistic Review**: Update final quantities, freeze, split, and set rush flags.
   - **Group - Units**: Update final quantities.
   - **Group - Logistic Review**: Update final quantities, split, and set rush flags.

Note: The Logistic Review options are only available when your system uses MLD.

3. Click **View Assortment**. The View Assortment window opens.

Figure 6–8 View Assortment Window



4. In the item column, enter the new quantity in the field to the right of the store to which you wish to allocate the quantity.

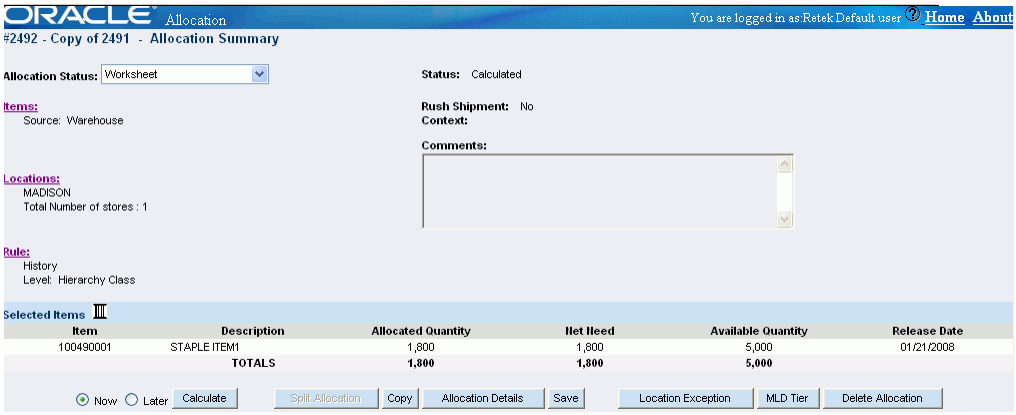
Note: Final quantities are only editable for fashion items.

5. Click **Save** to commit the changes to close the View Assortment window, or click **Cancel** to close the View Assortment window without saving your changes.

Update the Final Allocation

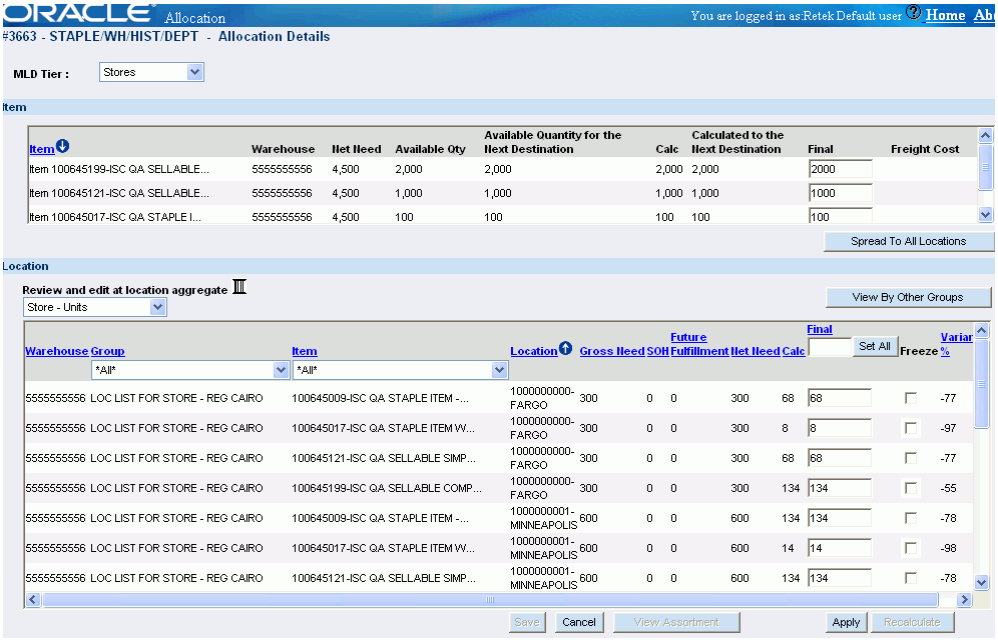
Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve an allocation with a status of Calculated. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 6–9 Allocation Summary window



1. Click **Allocation Details**. The Allocation Details window opens.

Figure 6–10 Allocation Details window



2. In the Review and edit at location aggregate drop down, select an option:
   - **Store - Units**: Update final quantities and freeze.
   - **Store - Logistic Review**: Update final quantities, freeze, split, and set rush flags
   - **Group - Units**: Update final quantities.
   - **Group - Logistic Review**: Update final quantities, split, and set rush flags.

Note: The Logistic Review options are only available when your system uses MLD.

Update the Final Allocation at the Item Level

1. In the item area, enter the total number of the items you wish to have allocated in the Final field.
2. If you select one of the Group options from the Review and edit at location aggregate drop downs select one of the following options from the Group Editing Method drop down.
   - **Even**: Each location will receive the same quantity based on the quantity entered in the Final field divided by the number of stores.
   - **Per store**: Each location will receive the quantity entered in the Final field.
   - **Proportional**: Each location will receive a quantity based on the previously calculated quantity.
3. Click **Spread Changes**. The Location area updates with the new item/location allocation, proportional to how the original allocation was created.

Update the Final Allocation Quantity at the Item/Location Level

1. Enter the quantity in the Final field of the location area. Click **Set All** to apply the quantity to all item/locations on the allocation.

   To identify the quantity of individual item for a location, enter the quantity in the final field next to the item.
2. Click **Apply**. The item area updates with new item allocation totals.
3. Click **Recalculate** to save the changes.

Note: Recalculation is available for fashion allocations only. Recalculation spreads the size profile across the edited style/color allocation quantities.

Note: If the new total exceeds the available quantity, you will not be allowed to proceed. Reduce the final quantity to fit within the available quantity restraints.

Update Rush Flags

1. Select the Rush Flag check box next to the item/locations you wish to assign rush status to.
2. Click **Apply**.

Note: The Rush Flag check box is only available when your system uses MLD.

Split the Allocation

1. Select either Store or Group Logistic Review from the Review and edit at location aggregate drop down.
2. Select the Split check box next to the item/location you wish to split.
3. Click **Apply.**

4. Click **Split Allocation**. The Allocation Summary window for the split allocation opens.

> **Note:** The Split Allocation button is only available when your system uses MLD.

Freeze the Allocated Quantity

Select the **Freeze** check box next to the item/location you wish to freeze.

> **Note:** Changes may not be made to a frozen item/location.

7

Maintain What-if Allocations

Oracle Retail Allocation uses an optimization algorithm to define the best possible prepack combinations for a distribution plan. This chapter consists of the following sections:

- Optimum Prepacks
- What-if Summary

Optimum Prepacks

A prepack is a package containing multiple items for distribution, used by retailers to save handling costs. Using Optimum Prepacks you can define how the supplier packs the item.

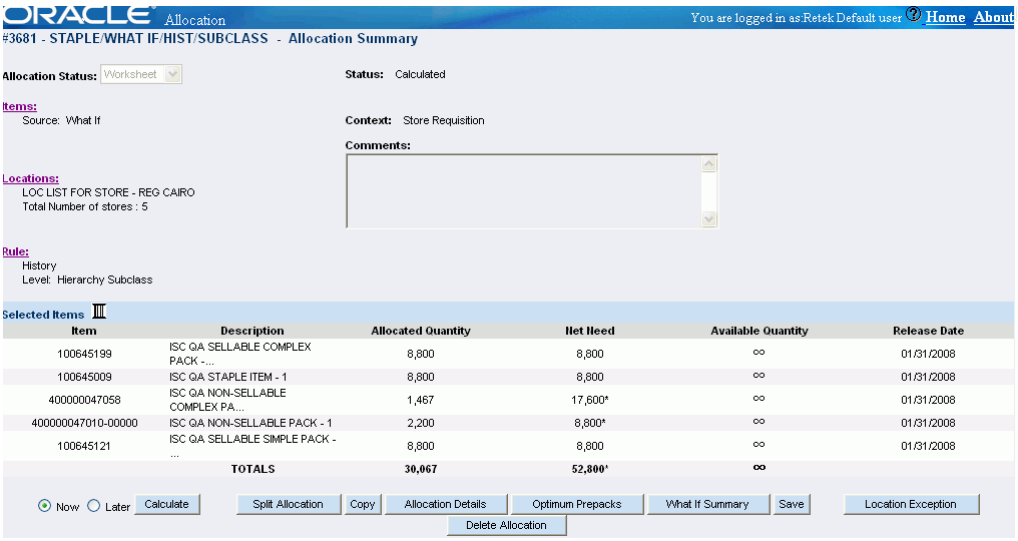
Related Topics

- Define an Optimum Prepack
- View the Allocation by Other Groups

Define an Optimum Prepack

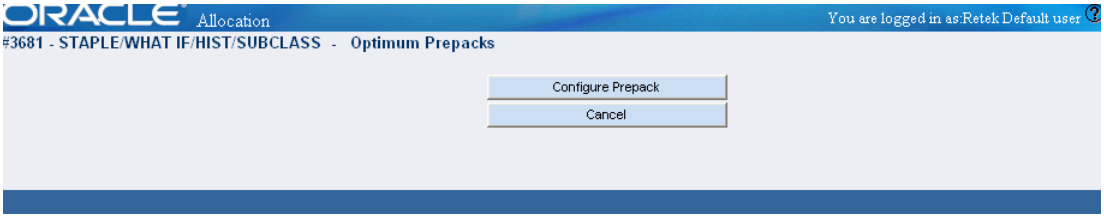
Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve a what-if allocation with a status of Calculated. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 7–1 Allocation Summary window



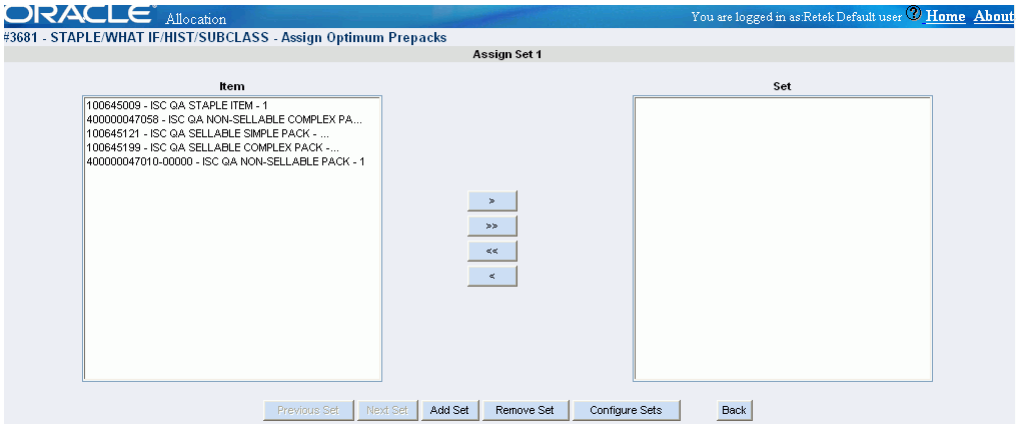
1. Click **Optimum Prepacks**. The Optimum Prepacks window opens.

Figure 7–2 Optimum Prepack window



2. Click **Configure Prepack**. The Assign Optimum Prepack window opens.

Figure 7–3 Assign Optimum Prepack window



3. To add an item to the prepack:
   - In the Item area, select the item you want to add to the prepack set. Click the move right button. The item moves to the Set area.

- To move all items, select all items in the item area. Click the move all right button. The items moves to the Set area.

4. To remove an item from the prepack:
   - In the Set area, select the item you want to remove from the prepack set. Click the move left button. The item moves to the Item area.
   - To remove all items, select all items in the set area. Click the move all left button. The items move to the Set area.
5. To create additional sets, click **Add Sets**.
6. When you are done creating sets, click **Configure Sets**. The Configure Prepack sets window opens.
7. Edit fields as necessary.
8. Select the **Now** radio button to calculate the allocation immediately, or select the **Later** radio button to calculate the allocation in an overnight batch.
9. Click **Calculate**. The allocation begins calculating if you selected Now, or is put in the queue to calculate in a batch. You are returned to the Allocation Summary window. Click **Back** to return to the Assign Optimum Prepacks window, or click **Cancel** to return to the Allocation Summary window without saving changes.

Configuring Prepack Sets

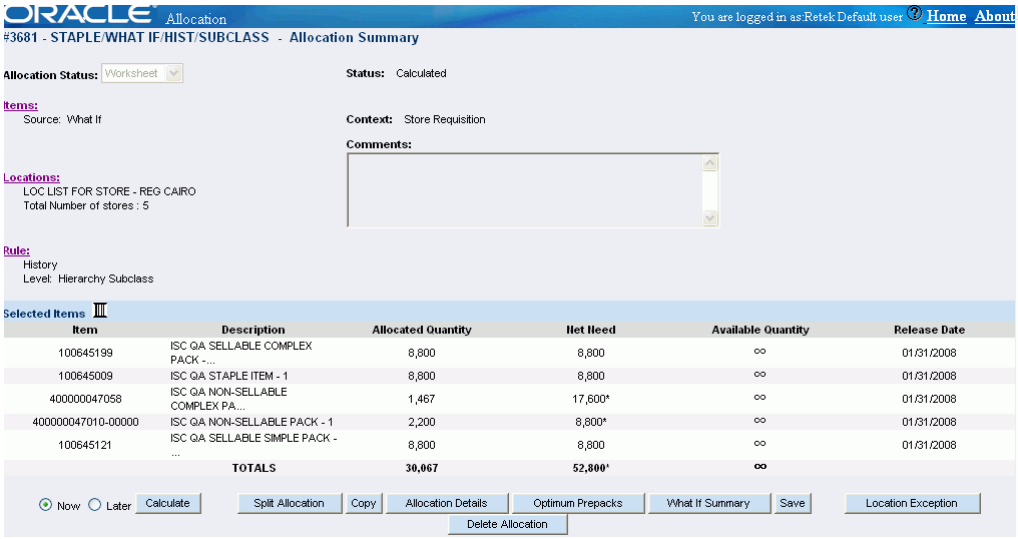
Navigate: Click **Configure Sets** to configure the prepack set you want.

1. Select the **Now** radio button to calculate the prepack set immediately, or select the **Later** radio button to calculate the prepack sets in the next batch process.
2. Click **Calculate**.

View the Allocation by Other Groups

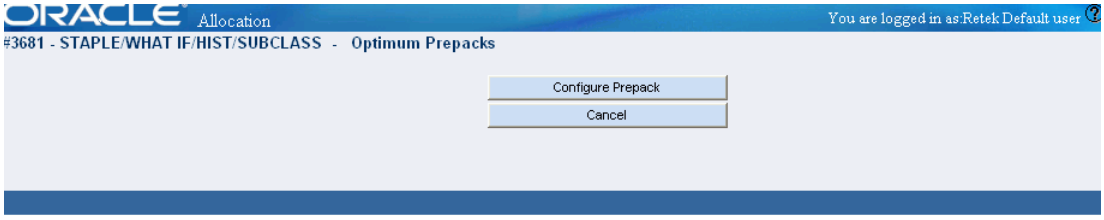
Navigate: From the Home page, search for and retrieve a what-if allocation with a status of Calculated. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 7–4 Allocation Summary window



1. Click **Optimum Prepacks**. The Optimum Prepack window opens with the following buttons:
   - **Configure Prepack** – Click this button to configure a prepack. For more information, see Define an Optimum Prepack.
   - **Cancel** – Click this button to close the Optimum Prepacks window, and return to Allocation Summary window.
   - **View Results** – Click this button to view the allocation results for the prepacks.

Figure 7–5 Optimum Prepack window



2. Click **View Results**. The View Results window opens.
3. In the **Show Set** field, select the set you would like to see.
4. Click **OK** to exit.

What-if Summary

The What-if Summary window displays the results of a what-if allocation. From the What-if Summary window you can create a purchase order, making the hypothetical allocation a reality.

This window uses underlined column headings to sort table data. To sort the list, click any underlined column heading. You can only sort one column at a time. An arrow indicates the column that is currently sorted, as well as the order, ascending or descending. To reverse the current sort order, click the same column heading again.

This window uses filters. A filter allows you to limit the records listed in the column to those that match your filter criteria. To select the criteria, choose from the values in the drop-down list associated with the field. You may filter multiple columns at the same time. The table displays only records that match the selected criteria. To display all records, select *All* from each drop-down list.

Note: Hold your cursor over text in the description column to see the full description.

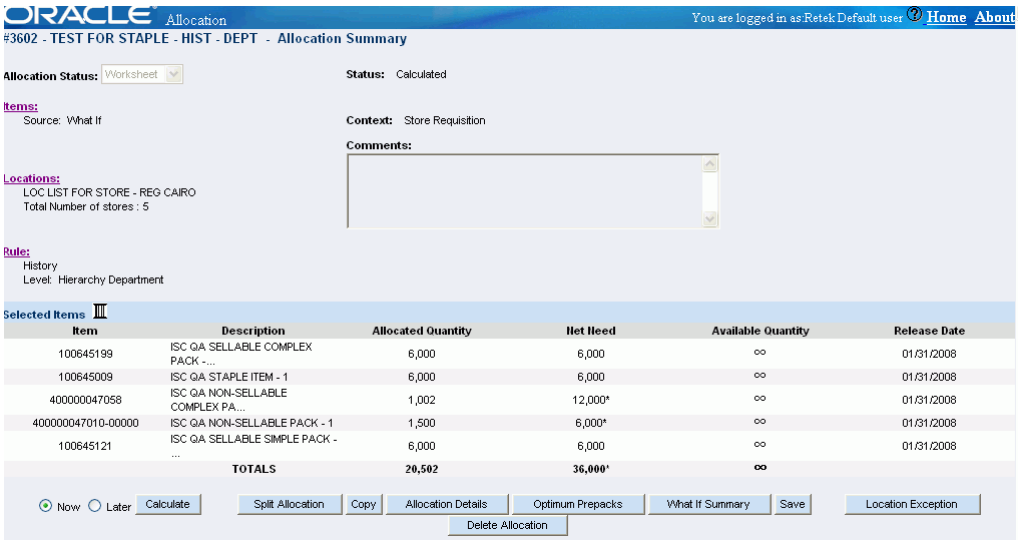
Related topics

- Create a Purchase Order
- Update a Purchase Order

Create a Purchase Order

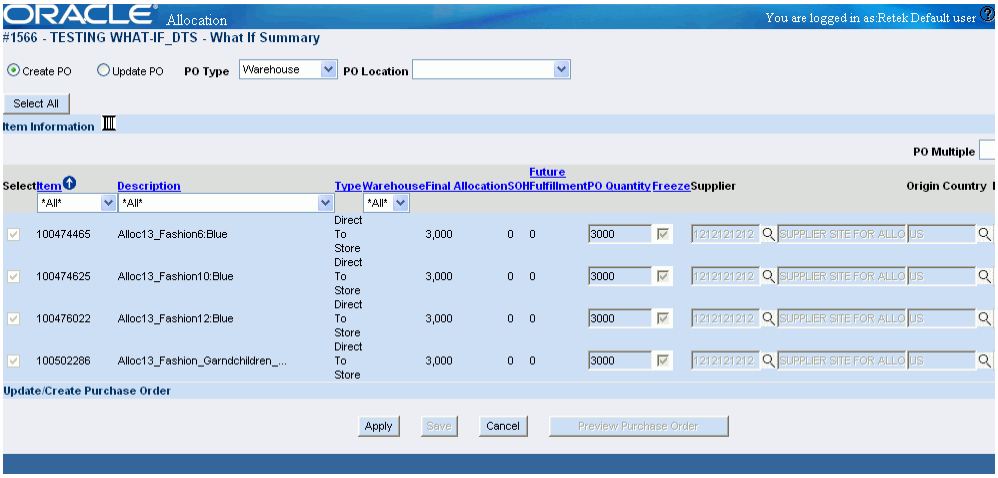
Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve a what-if allocation with a status of Calculated. The Allocation Summary window opens.

Figure 7–6 Allocation Summary window



1. Click **What-if Summary**. The What if Summary window opens.

Figure 7–7 What if Summary window



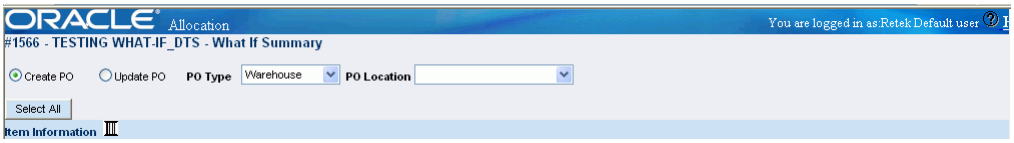
2. Select the check box next to the items you wish to place on the purchase order, or click **Select All** to select all items to be placed on the purchase order.
3. In the **PO type** field, select the type of PO you want to create.
   - **Bulk**: One purchase order is created for the total quantity of the selected items and assigned to a virtual warehouse.
   - **Cross Dock**: A purchase order is created that directs the goods from the supplier to a warehouse where it is immediately allocated to the proper store or warehouse.
   - **Warehouse**: One purchase order per supplier is created and the items are shipped to the warehouses shown on the allocation.

Note: The purchase order must be approved within the merchandising system before entering the allocation within Allocation.

- **Direct to Store**: A purchase order is created that directs the supplier to ship the goods on the purchase order directly to the final location.

4. Select a **To** location in the PO Location drop down to override the default warehouse.

Figure 7–8 Select PO Location drop down



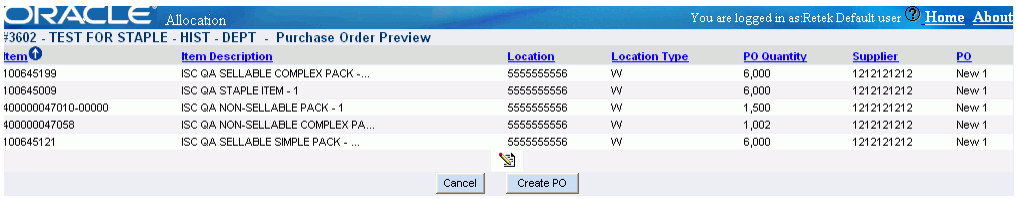
5. Select the **PO multiple** from the PO Multiple drop down. Click **Set All** to apply the multiple to all items in the allocation. To identify the PO multiple of individual items, select the multiple from the PO Multiple drop down next to the item. Select from:

   - Each
   - Inner
   - Case
   - Pallet

Note: Allocation uses the multiple to round the PO quantities based on the total allocated for the PO to location selected.

6. Click **Apply**.
7. Click **Preview Purchase Order**. The Purchase Order Preview window opens.

Figure 7–9 Purchase Order Preview window



Note: The Preview Purchase Order window displays items exactly as they will be sent to the merchandising system, and reflects your choices for update type, PO location, and PO multiple. Quantities are displayed per item/location. Locations are warehouses for bulk, warehouse, or cross dock PO types; stores for direct to store PO types.

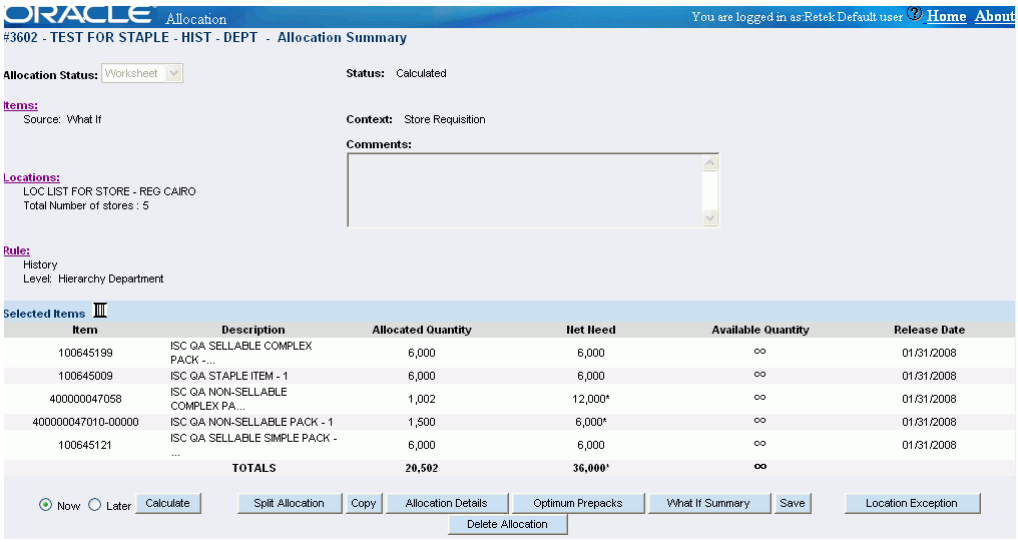
8. Click **Create PO**. The item information is sent to the merchandising system, and the PO is created. The purchase order number for the allocation appears in the PO field. Click **Cancel** to return to the What-if Summary window.

Update a Purchase Order

Navigate: From the Home window, search for and retrieve a what-if allocation with a status of Calculated. The Allocation Summary window opens

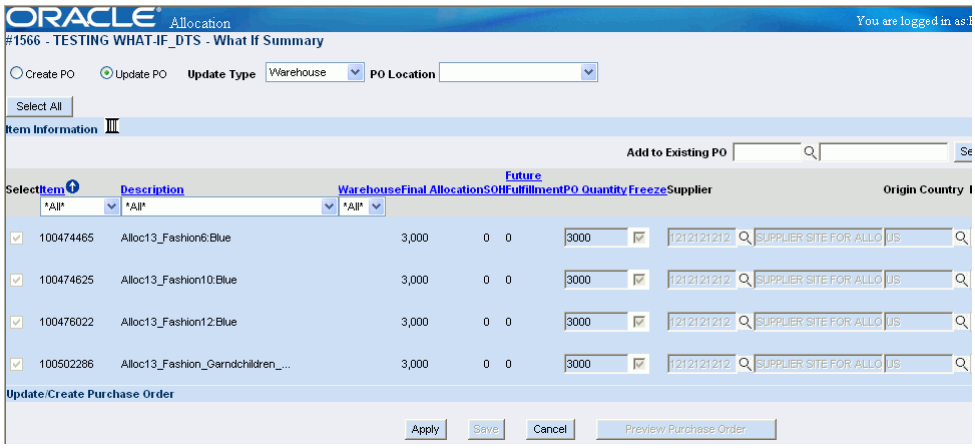
1. Click **What-if Summary**. The What if Summary window opens.

Figure 7–10 Allocation Summary window



2. Select **Update PO**. Additional fields appear.

Figure 7–11 What if Summary window



3. Select the check box next to the items you wish to update on the purchase order, or click **Select All** to select all items to be placed on the purchase order.

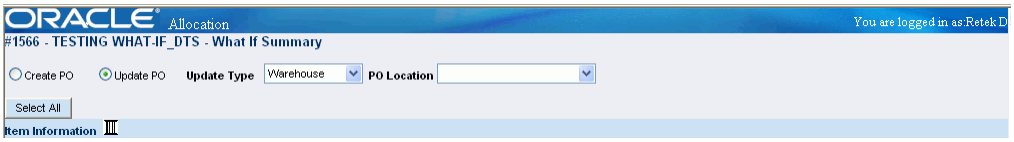
4. In the **Update Type** field, select the type of PO you want to create.

   - **Bulk**: One purchase order is created for the total quantity of the selected items and assigned to a virtual warehouse.

- **Warehouse**: One purchase order per supplier is created and the items are shipped to the warehouses shown on the allocation.
- **Direct to Store**: A purchase order is created that directs the supplier to ship the goods on the purchase order directly to the final location

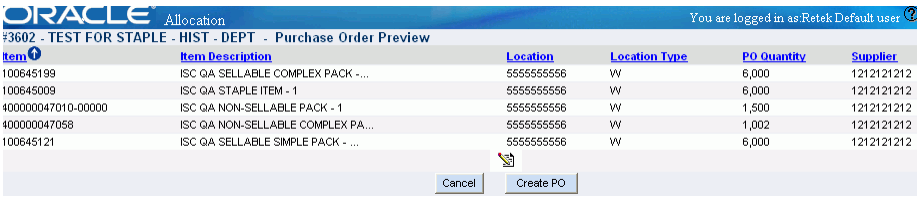
5. Select a **to** location in the PO Location drop down to override the default item source for the item.

Figure 7–12 Select PO Location drop down



6. In the **Add to Existing PO** field, enter a PO number or click the **LOV** button and select the PO. Click **Set All** to add all the items on the allocation to the PO.
   - To identify the PO for individual items, enter the PO number in the **Update PO** field or click the LOV button and select the PO.
7. Select the PO multiple from the **PO Multiple** drop down. Click **Set All** to apply the multiple to all items in the allocation. To identify the PO multiple of individual items, select the multiple from the PO Multiple drop down next to the item. Select from:
   - Each
   - Inner
   - Case
   - Pallet
8. Click **Apply**.
9. Click **Preview Purchase Order**. The Purchase Order Preview window opens.

Figure 7–13 Purchase Order Preview window



Note: The **Preview Purchase Order** window displays items exactly as they will be sent to the merchandising system, and reflects your choices for update type, PO location, and PO multiple. Quantities display per item/location. Locations are warehouses for bulk, warehouse, or cross dock PO types; stores for direct to store PO types.

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10. Click **Update PO**. The item information is sent to the merchandising system, and the PO is updated. Click **Cancel** to return to the What-if Summary window.

8

Troubleshooting

The following section addresses some common error messages encountered when using Oracle Retail Allocation.

Error Messages in Allocation

Some of the error messages are as follows:

Table 8–1 Error Messages

Error Message	What It Means...
On the "Search for Items to Allocate" page an error message is displayed if you enter both SKU and Style.	Select either Style or SKU not both in the "Search for Items to Allocate" page.
On the "Select Locations" page the following error message is displayed: "No valid stores have been selected".	In order to allocate, at least one store must be open with a properly defined supply chain.
On the "Select Locations" page an error message is displayed that the "In Store Date" must be at least one day in future.	The "In Store Date" is not mandatory to create the allocation. However, if you enter the date, the "In Store Date" should be at least one day after the current date.
On the "Allocation Summary" page, the following error message is displayed: Calculation error due to IWOS exceeding number of future weeks and/or IWOS data does not exist for the product hierarchy location level.	This is applicable to Plan Re-project rule. In the "Ideal Weeks of Supply (IWOS)" area on the "Select Rule" page, if you select 'Use Table' ensure that the data exists for the product hierarchy location level. In addition, the IWOS should not exceed the number of future weeks that is selected in the "Date Range" area of the "Select Rule" page.
On the "Search for Items to Allocate" Page the following error message is displayed: Please enter a valid Advanced Search date.	In case you do not select the date from the calender, the date format to be used is dd/mm/yyyy.
On the "Allocation Summary" page, the following error message is displayed: The allocation was calculated/saved in Cascade mode which is not valid for the type of items. You must recalculate the allocation before proceeding.	This means that the Cascade mode calculations are not valid for the following types: ■ Fashion Items ■ Staple Items at Multi-Level Distribution (MLD) 1 and 2 ■ Sellable Simple Staple Pack ■ Sellable Complex Staple Pack ■ Non-sellable Simple Staple Pack ■ Non-sellable Complex Staple Pack

Glossary

Advanced Shipment Notice (ASN)

An electronic data interface (EDI) transaction from vendor to retailer which identifies the vendor number, order number, carton contents and store destination for a particular delivery.

Allocate to

Indicates whether the algorithm allocates to gross need or net need.

Approved

A status that indicates the items on the allocation are reserved in the warehouse and committed to the stores. The allocation will be executed on the release date.

Average Weeks of Supply

The average weeks of supply available for the SKU and location.

Bill of Lading

A list of items, contained in cartons, that are part of a shipment.

Bulk

One purchase order is created for the total quantity of the selected items and assigned to a virtual warehouse.

Class

The fifth division in the merchandise hierarchy. The class breaks down the merchandise hierarchy. A class can belong to one department.

Closed

A status that indicates that the allocation has been executed and reconciled. It cannot be edited.

Complex group

A method of combining stores or groups of stores to indicate how stores are included or excluded from the allocation.

Corporate rules

A type of rule. Gross need is gathered directly from the selected column of the corporate table for the items and stores selected.

Cross dock

A purchase order that directs the goods from the supplier to a warehouse. At the warehouse, the inventory is not put into storage, it is immediately allocated to the proper store or warehouse.

Date ranges

The time period you will use to determine need for an allocation.

Deconsolidation center

An import receiving location that is owned by a third party and facilitates the receiving of import purchase orders. Inventory is never held at these locations as they are flow-through locations. A deconsolidation center may ship inventory to any active location.

Department

Belongs to a group in the merchandise hierarchy and provides a way to define the areas of a group. A department is the fourth division in the merchandise hierarchy.

Direct to store

A purchase order is created that directs the supplier to ship the items on the purchase order directly to the final location.

Enforce store-warehouse relationship

Stores selected are supplied by the warehouse in the merchandising system.

Enforce supply chain

The allocation will respect the established path of items to a location.

Even Spread

A group editing method whereby each location receives a portion of the items on allocation. The quantity received at a location is calculated by dividing the total number of items on the allocation by the number of locations on the allocation.

Exclude intersection

A method used for creating complex groups. An exclude intersection includes all locations that are not duplicated in the groups selected.

Expected inventory

The difference between what is currently available in the warehouse and inventory that is in transit or on-order quantities.

Forecast

A type of rule. Uses the forecasted sales for items, stores, and time in the system, interfaced from the client forecasting system, to generate need for each location. The item is forecasted at the department, class, subclass, style, SKU, or item list level as you determine.

Future fulfillment

The amount of inventory expected to be available in the future for allocating. Future Fulfillment is based on the warehouse release date. It contains all inbound inventory including on order, in transit, expected transferred inventory and expected allocated inventory. On the Allocation Details screen future fulfillment is the amount at the

item/store location. On the What If Summary screen future fulfillment is the amount at all warehouses in the supply chain

History

A type of rule. Uses the sales history for the items, stores, time and sales type selected for the allocation to determine the amount sent to each location. You can include regular, promotional, and/or clearance sales. You can collect the sales history at the department, class, subclass, style, SKU, or item list level.

History and plan

A type of rule. Values are gathered from sales history and plan tables for items, stores, and time. History values are gathered for past dates and pertain to sales types, and plan values for future dates. Gross need is the total of the two.

Hold Back

A quantity of the item that remains unallocated. The quantity can be entered as a fixed number or a percent.

Ideal Weeks of Supply

The ideal weeks of supply for the SKU and location.

Intersection

A method used to create complex groups. An intersection includes all locations that are duplicated in the groups selected.

Lead time need

The anticipated inventory needed to meet sales during the shipping days. Lead time need is based upon historical sales, forecast, or unit plan.

Manual

A type of rule. The user allocates quantities for each item /location combination. There is no criterion associated with a manual rule, apart from what the user specifies. Gross need and on-hand stock are not calculated.

Maximum

The greatest quantity assignable, admissible, or possible.

Merchandise hierarchy

The system used to classify merchandise. Each level is a sublevel of the previous level.

Minimum

The least quantity assignable, admissible, or possible.

MLD path

The from location, to location, and the number of shipping days included in an allocation.

MLD tier

A group of locations in a supply chain that compose a level. Inventory in the supply chain moves between levels, ultimately arriving to a store.

Mode

Indicates how the algorithm for the allocation works. Select Simple to allocate without looking for additional inputs about group targets and constraints. Select Cascade to allocate at the need level and then look for need at the item level.

Multi-level distribution

The flow of inventory through multiple layers of locations to ultimately arrive at a final destination.

Multiple

The item multiple an allocation uses during calculation. Pallet, case, inner, or each. The number of items that must be allocated together. For an allocation, valid multiples are pallet, case, inner, and each.

Need is

Indicates how store need is calculated. Select Exact to allocate as closely to store need as possible. Select Proportional to allocate all of the available quantity.

Per Store

A group editing method whereby each location receives an exact amount.

Plan

A type of rule. Uses the planned sales for the item, interfaced from the client planning system, to generate a quantity for each location.

Plan o gram

Refers to different display layouts suggested to retailers via retailer catalogs as well as shipped inside the cardboard shipping boxes with displays. A Plan-O-Gram consisted of various displays such as hangers and shelf talkers combined with a certain quantity of an item.

Plan re-project

A type of rule. Uses Bayesian forecasting to reprove the future dates of the plan. The rule takes sales history and compares it with the plan to create a forecast. Retailers would use this rule mid-season with their actual sales results.

Presentation Stock

The number of units of the item required for a full facing at a store or the minimum number of units required at a warehouse.

Proportional

A group editing method whereby each location receives a portion of the allocation in the same ratio (in relation to other locations on the allocation) as previous allocations.

Release date

The day on which the inventory is released from the warehouse.

Reserved

A status that indicates that the items on the allocation are reserved in the warehouse and committed to the stores. The allocation will not be executed until the status is changed to approved.

Rule

Used to calculate the need for an allocation.

Sales history type

Indicates the types of sales that are included in the algorithm for the allocation. You cannot select a sales history type for a corporate rule.

Set

A item grouping that will be used as a prepack.

Shipping days

The number of days between the inventory leaving the Tier 1 warehouse and when it reaches the store.

Source

The origin of the items on the allocation. Items can originate from one of many sources, a combination of sources, or you can create a hypothetical allocation, called a what-if allocation.

Status

The current condition of an allocation.

Stock On Hand

The total number of units on hand at a location.The Stock On Hand is the summation of (transfer reserved + RTV reserved + non-sellable + allocated quantity + customer order reserved + customer backorder) subtracted from the Total stock on hand. On the Allocation Details screen this is the number of units at the item/store location. On the What If Summary screen, it is the number of units at all warehouses in the supply chain.

Stock order

A document that requests an inventory movement from one location to another through a transfer or allocation. Stock Orders may be initiated at the headquarters' request or a location level request.

Stop ship

An item/location combination that prevents an item from shipping to that location.

Store grade

A way of grouping stores with similar criteria. Grades are defined by each buyer.

Style

The seventh level of the merchandise hierarchy. A style can only belong to one subclass.

Subclass

The sixth level of the merchandise hierarchy. A subclass can only belong to one class.

Submitted

A status that indicates the allocation is editable and is in review for approval. It has not been sent to the warehouse and is not committed to the stores.

Supplier

The person or entity that provides items to a retailer.

Template

Contains pre-selected location or rule combinations that can be used for any allocation.

Threshold

The amount of item that must be reached before an allocation can be created. If the allocation quantity does not meet the threshold the allocation is not created.

Union

A method used for creating complex groups. A union includes all locations in the groups selected.

User Defined Attribute

An identifying quality that has been set up by the user.

Warehouse

A storage and/or distribution facility where inventory may be received, held and transferred to other locations.

Warehouse PO Type

One purchase order per supplier is created and the items are shipped to the warehouses shown on the allocation.

Weeks of Supply

The amount of items needed to supply the store for a given number of weeks.

Worksheet

A status that indicates that an allocation is editable and has not been sent to the warehouse and is not committed to the stores.

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