information of the VAR Applications for purposes of competitive discovery.

The VAR Applications contain trade secrets of Oracle and Oracle’s licensors and Customer shall not attempt, cause, or permit the alteration, decompilation, reverse engineering, disassembly or other reduction of the VAR Applications to a human perceivable form. Oracle reserves the right to replace, with functional equivalent software, any of the VAR Applications in future releases of the applicable program.
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Oracle® Retail Allocation User Guide, Release 13.2

Oracle welcomes customers’ comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document.

Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

- Are the implementation steps correct and complete?
- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
- Does the structure of the information help you with your tasks?
- Do you need different information or graphics? If so, where, and in what format?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, then please tell us your name, the name of the company who has licensed our products, the title and part number of the documentation and the chapter, section, and page number (if available).

Note: Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the Online Documentation available on the Oracle Technology Network Web site. It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

Send your comments to us using the electronic mail address: retail-doc_us@oracle.com

Please give your name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number (optional).

If you need assistance with Oracle software, then please contact your support representative or Oracle Support Services.

If you require training or instruction in using Oracle software, then please contact your Oracle local office and inquire about our Oracle University offerings. A list of Oracle offices is available on our Web site at http://www.oracle.com.
Preface

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

Audience

This User Guide is for users and administrators of Oracle Retail Allocation. This includes merchandisers, buyers, business analysts, and administrative personnel.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible to all users, including users that are disabled. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Accessibility standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For more information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/.

Accessibility of Code Examples in Documentation

Screen readers may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, some screen readers may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

Accessibility of Links to External Web Sites in Documentation

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Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/support/contact.html or visit http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/support.html if you are hearing impaired.
Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Allocation Release 13.2 documentation set:

- Oracle Retail Allocation Release Notes
- Oracle Retail Allocation Operations Guide
- Oracle Retail Allocation Installation Guide
- Oracle Retail Allocation Online Help
- Oracle Retail Allocation Data Model
- Oracle Retail Merchandising Implementation Guide
- Oracle Retail Merchandising Licensing Information
- Oracle Retail Service Layer documentation
- Oracle Retail Extract, Transform, and Load documentation
- Size Profile Optimization documentation
- Assortment Planning documentation

Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access My Oracle Support at the following URL:

https://support.oracle.com

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

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

Review Patch Documentation

When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 13.2) or a later patch release (for example, 13.2.2). If you are installing the base release, additional patch, and bundled hot fix releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation. Documentation for patch and bundled hot fix releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

Documentation is packaged with each Oracle Retail product release. Oracle Retail product documentation is also available on the following Web site:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html
(Data Model documents are not available through Oracle Technology Network. These documents are packaged with released code, or you can obtain them through My Oracle Support.)

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release.

**Conventions**

The following text conventions are used in this document:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>boldface</strong></td>
<td>Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>italic</strong></td>
<td>Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for which you supply particular values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>monospace</strong></td>
<td>Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
- Scheduling Allocation
Key Features and Benefits

Business Process

- **Personalize Allocation**
  - Home Window
  - Other Windows

- **Create an Allocation**
  - Select Items
  - Review Items
  - Select Locations
  - Select Rule

- **Create a Scheduled Allocation**
  - Search for Items to Allocate
  - Review Item Information
  - Select Locations
  - Select Rule
  - View the Parent and Children Allocation

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

- **Home Window**
- **Other Windows**

**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.

---

The data on the In Progress Allocations pane is displayed in a tabular form. The underlined column headings can be used 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.

A filter is available on the In Progress Allocations pane. 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
- Delete a Template

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.

**Note:** The ID, Parent ID, and Descriptions are used for matching the criteria. Other data from other columns are not used.

3. To perform an advanced search:

   - Click Advanced Search. The Advanced Search window opens.

   ![Advanced Search Window](image)

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

   - Select the De-aggregated Style/Color check box to retrieve all the de-aggregated allocations based on department, class, subclass or style/color.

   **Note:** You can use the De-aggregated Style/Color check box only in conjunction with department, class, subclass and/or style/color search criteria.

   - Select the Display All Parent and Child Allocations check box to retrieve the scheduled allocations.

   The following fields are disabled when the Display All Parent and Child Allocations check box is selected: PO, ASN, TSE, BOL, and Appt.

   **Note:** In order to search for the scheduled allocation, you have to select at least one of the 12 criteria present on the Advanced Search window along with the Display All Parent and Child Allocations check box.

4. To open an allocation, in the description column, click the **Description** link of an allocation to open the Allocation Summary Window. 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.

To return to the Home window from any window in the application, click the Home link in the upper right hand corner of the screen.

**Personalize the Home Window Layout**

**Navigate:** Click Edit 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**

**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 Add 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 Delete 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 Up Arrow button or Down Arrow button as many times as necessary to put the pane in the order desired.

Changing the size of the panes within the Home window
To change the width of the panes within the Home window:
1. Enter the value in % in the Section Width in % field.

   The section width is applied to one section only. For example, if panes are added to both left section and right section, the section width is applied to left section only.

---

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 Edit 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 Edit in the header area of the Home window. The Preferences window opens. Scroll to the Pane Layout area.

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 window.

4. To edit the Tabbed Container pane, click Edit on the Tabbed Container pane.
   - To add a tab to the Tabbed Container pane, select a pane in the Available Pane area. Click Add 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 Close 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.

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.

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

![Figure 2–5 Pane Layout area: Preferences Window](image)

1. Add the Delete Template selection from the available panes area.
2. Click **Done** to commit the changes and return to the Home window.
3. To delete a template, click **List of Template(s) to Delete**. The Delete Template window opens.
4. Select a template and click **Delete**, which is located to the right of the template information. The template is permanently deleted from the system.
5. 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.

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

Other Windows

You can customize some windows to hide or display the columns, or change the order in which columns appear. These settings are applicable for:
Other Windows

- Add products to existing allocation window
- Search for products to be allocated window
- Review products window
- Allocation summary window
- View details window

Related Topics
- Change the Column Order
- Hide or Display a Column

Change the Column Order

1. Click the Column link. The Order Columns window opens.

   **Figure 2–6 Order Columns Window**

2. Select a column heading. Use the Up arrow or Down arrow to move the column heading order.
   - To move a column to the left side of the screen, select the column heading and click the Up arrow.
   - To move a column to the right side of the screen, select the column heading and click the Down arrow.
   - To move a column to the top of the list, select the column heading and click First.
   - To move a column to the bottom of the list, select the column heading and click Last.
3. When the columns are in the order desired, click **Apply** to return to your previous work area.

**Hide or Display a Column**

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

   *Figure 2–7 Order Columns Window*

   ![Order Columns Window](image)

2. Select a column heading.

3. Use the Left arrow or Right arrow 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** to return to your previous work area.
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: 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 link 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 where the PO, ASN, TSF, BOL, and Appt fields are removed from the Search for Item section.
2. In the Search for Item section, enter the document ID or click the LOV icon.

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. In the Search for Item section, enter information in the available fields.
   - To de-aggregate the Style/Color within Allocation and distribute only those sizes/components which are available to allocate, select **De-aggregate Fashion** check box. The De-aggregate Fashion option can be checked only when Style/Color is entered or selected.

5. Click **Search** to view items that meet the criteria. Results of the search are displayed in the Select Item section.
   - To perform a new search, click **Clear** to refresh all fields in the Define Search Criteria area and the Select Items area.
6. 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
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 link to open the flexible columns window.

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

1. In the Allocation Name field, enter the name of the allocation. By default, the description of the first item on the allocation is used as the Allocation Name.
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. In the Comments field, enter comments/notes 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 occurs for 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 icon 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
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 are 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 are marked 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.
Select Locations

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

![Select Location window](image.png)

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.

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.

   **Note:** For What-If allocations, Enforce Store-Warehouse Relationship and Enforce Supply Chain options are always selected and are not editable. This is to ensure that the proper location relationships are used if Purchase Orders are created from the What-if Allocation.
View/Remove Stores and Store Groups
1. Click View All Stores. The Store Details window opens

2. To remove a store, click Remove, located in the Remove column. If the store is associated with a group, that group is 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.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Use the item’s historical sales for the date range selected to determine the gross need of item on the allocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Rules</td>
<td>Use custom pre-defined rules to determine the gross need of the item on the allocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>Use to allocate fixed quantities of the item on an allocation. You must know the quantity to be allocated to each store which must be manually entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Plan</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forecast</td>
<td>Use the item’s forecast for the date range selected to determine the gross need of item on the allocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Use the item’s plan for the date range selected to determine the gross need of the item on the allocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Re-project</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: If the De-aggregate Fashion check box is selected in the Select Items screen, then the only valid rules are History and Manual.

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. Select the Sellable Staple Pack Conversion check box to indicate that the final allocated quantity reflects the calculated net need converted by the sellable pack size.
Within the same allocation, if there are other item types along with sellable packs, then the conversion applies to only sellable pack items of that allocation.

**Note:** This option is not enabled for allocations with no sellable staple packs, fashion allocations, de-aggregated allocations, proportional and cascade mode allocations.

6. 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.
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.

3. Enter the start date in the Period 1 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.

4. Enter the end date in the Period 1 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.

Note: You may select a second time period by entering dates in the Period 2 Start Date 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](image)

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.

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.

**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 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 includes 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 includes 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.

   **Note:** When Rule Level On Hand is used with User Selection, the 
onhands is based on the rule level of the like merchandise hierarchy 
selected.

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** and **Cascade** mode is applicable for both staple and fashion 
   items.

   **Note:** Cascade mode is applicable only for MLD 0. For MLD 1 and 2, 
   the cascade mode is not applicable. For MLD 1 and 2, the Mode field 
on the Select Rules page has a default value of **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 starts searching with the last completed week.

**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 3–18  Change Weights window**

   ![Change Weights window](image)

   **NEW Allocation - Change Weights**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks</th>
<th>Weight(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09/03/2006</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/10/2006</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/17/2006</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/24/2006</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 3–19  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 3–20  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 stock on hand of the item at the location to calculate the net need.

---

**Note:** The Include Inventory MIN and Inventory MAX check boxes are selected by default.

---

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 **Create a 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** option to calculate the allocation immediately, or select the **Later** option 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.

---

3. On the Home window, select the allocation and open it.
4. Approve the allocation.

Note:

- You can also Submit or Reserve an allocation if necessary.
- Allocation status cannot be changed when the allocation is being processed.
- You cannot edit the De-aggregate Fashion check box once an allocation is saved or calculated.
- After an allocation is saved or calculated with the De-aggregate Fashion option checked, additional items like staple items, fashion items (at style/color level) and packs (of any kind) cannot be added. You can only add fashion items which are de-aggregated.
Create a Scheduled Allocation

To create a scheduled allocation, the user has to select, and review the items, select the location, and assign rules. A template called Parent Allocation is created. The template has all the criteria based on which the child or children allocations are scheduled or run.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Search for Items to Allocate
- Review Item Information
- Select Locations
- Select Rule
- View the Parent and Children Allocation

Search for Items to Allocate

The Select Items window allows you to search for and select items to allocate. The scheduled allocation is applicable only for item-source Warehouse.

---

**Note:** Scheduling allocations is valid for all MLD environments.

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

1. In the Select Source section, for scheduled allocation, the source of the allocation would be warehouse.

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

3. 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 reset the search criteria, click Clear to refresh all fields in the Define Search Criteria area and the Select Item area.

4. 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.

**Finish Item Selection**

1. Click Create Schedule to schedule an allocation. The Review Items window opens.

2. Click Cancel to close the window without creating an allocation.
Review Item Information

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. 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 link to open the flexible columns window.

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

Figure 4–2  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. In the Comments field, enter comments/notes 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 in the warehouse. A percent symbol (%) must be entered for the number to be interpreted as a percent.

Release Date
For scheduled allocations, the release date field is not applicable. So the release date field is disabled.

Specify the Store Calculation Multiple
Select the store calculation multiple from the Store Calculation Multiple list. Click Set All to apply the multiple to all items in the allocation. Select from:
- Each
- Inner
- Case
- Pallet
To specify the store calculation multiple of individual items, select the multiple from the Store Calculation Multiple list next to the item.

**Minimum Available Quantity**
Specify the minimum available quantity the item must meet for scheduled allocations. This is to ensure that there is enough available quantity to satisfy/fulfill total store demand/need (accounts for Hold Back values as well). Allocation does not auto create an allocation unless the Minimum Available Quantity (Min Avail Qty) is met.

**Threshold%**
Specify the Threshold% the item must meet for scheduled allocations.
Threshold Percent is the acceptable tolerance amount between total store need/demand and total available quantity. When total store need is greater than total available quantity, the Threshold% value is used to prevent the system from spreading the total available quantity to thin. The allocation is auto created but not auto approved or reserved so the user must determine if the allocated quantity is acceptable.

**Note:** If you want to specify the minimum available quantity for all the selected items, then specify the quantity in the Min Avail Qty field appearing as a horizontal row, and click Set All.
If you want to specify different minimum available quantity for different items, then enter the value in the column against the selected item. This Min Avail Qty appears as a vertical column.
The Threshold% is the percent difference between total store need and total available quantity. The Store Need can be Gross Need or Net Need.

- For Gross Need, Threshold% = ((Gross Need - Available Quantity) / Net Need) * 100%
- For Net Need, Threshold% = ((Net Need - Available Quantity) / Net Need) * 100%

Where:

Net Need = Gross Need - (Stock On Hand + Future Fulfillment)

The Total Net Need and Available Quantity used for calculating the Threshold% are the Total Net Need and Available Quantity shown in the Item section of the Allocation Details window.

**Select Locations**

The Select Locations window allows you to choose the stores or store groups that can 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.

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

---

**Figure 4–5   Threshold%**

![Figure 4–5 Threshold%](image)

**Note**: If you want to specify the threshold percent for all the selected items, specify the quantity in the Threshold% field appearing as a horizontal row, and click Set All.

If you want to specify different threshold percentages for different items, enter the value in the column against the selected item. This threshold% appears as a vertical column.
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.

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

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.

**In Store Date**

*Note:* The In Store Date field is disabled for scheduled allocations.

**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 4–8 Update Groups window*

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.

![Select Location window](image1)

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.

![Create Location Template window](image2)

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.

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

Figure 4–11  Select Rule window

1. In the Rule section, select a rule from the Rule drop down:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Use the item’s historical sales for the date range selected to determine the gross need of item on the allocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Rules</td>
<td>Use custom pre-defined rules to determine the gross need of the item on the allocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History and Plan</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forecast</td>
<td>Use the item’s forecast for the date range selected to determine the gross need of item on the allocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Use the item’s plan for the date range selected to determine the gross need of the item on the allocation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4–1 (Cont.) Select Rule Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan Re-project</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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 4–12 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 4–13 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.
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.

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.

3. Enter the start date in the Period 1 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.

4. Enter the end date in the Period 1 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.

Note: You may select a second time period by entering dates in the Period 2 Start Date 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 4–15  Weight Percentage and Start and Weeks from Today Options**

   ![Image of 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.

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.

   **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 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 includes 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 includes 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.

   **Note:** When Rule Level On Hand is used with User Selection, the onhands is based on the rule level of the like merchandise hierarchy selected.

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. For scheduled allocations, the only mode available is 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.
**Select Rule**

**Weeks From Today**
Enter the number of weeks to look back or forward, depending on the rule type selected. The system starts searching from the last completed week.

**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 4–16 Change Weights window**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks</th>
<th>Weight(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05/03/2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/10/2006</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/17/2006</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/24/2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 4–17 Select Rule window**
In the Sales History Type section, select the check boxes of the type of history to include.

**Note:** The cascade mode is not valid for scheduled allocations. Only Simple mode is available.

### Schedule an Allocation

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

1. Click **Schedule Frequency**. The Auto Schedule window opens.

   ![Auto Schedule window](image)

   **Figure 4–18** Auto Schedule window

2. The Action field has the following options:

   **Table 4–2 Action field options**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Action Field Options that can be set to...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For MLD 0, 1 and 2</td>
<td>Create and set to Worksheet status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For MLD 0 only</td>
<td>Create and set to Submit status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Create and set to Reserved status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Create and set to Approved status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For MLD 1 and 2 only, when Enforce Supply Chain</td>
<td>Create and set to Submitted at Stores status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>check box is selected.</td>
<td>Create and set to Submitted at Next Destination status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Create and set to Reserved at Store status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Create and set to Reserved at Next Destination status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Create and set to Approved at Store status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Create and set to Approved at Next Destination status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Enter the Start Date and End Date.

   **Note:** Scheduled allocations are only created if the frequency defined falls on and/or between the start and end dates. Scheduling allocations also depends on batch run time.
4. Select either Weekly or BiWeekly depending on when the scheduled allocation has to be run again.

5. Select the Day of the Week on which the scheduled allocation is to be created.

---
**Note:** You can select more than one day in a week. Allocation can be scheduled to run twice a week, thrice a week, and so forth.

6. The Auto Schedule Last Modified Date is the system generated date/timestamp, which displays the last date/timestamp of when the Auto-Schedule criteria was last modified. This field is non-editable.

7. Click **Apply**. You are returned to the Select Rule window.

---
**Set Quantity Limits**

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

---
**Figure 4–19  Quantity Limits window**

1. In the **By Item Level** field, the item level is set to Item. This is the default value for the Simple 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 stock on hand of the item at the location to calculate the net need.

---
**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 **Create a Size Profile** for more information.

View the Parent and Children Allocation

**Navigate:** From the Home window

*Figure 4–20  Allocation Home window*
The Allocation Home window displays the following details for scheduled allocation:

- Parent ID: This column displays the ID of the parent allocation or template.
- Status: This column displays the status of the process associated with the allocation.
- Allocation Status: This column displays the status of the allocation created.
- Created By: For Parent allocation, this column displays the ID of the user who created the parent allocation. For Child allocation, it displays the master user credentials provided in the batch property file and the transitional state.
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.

**Note:** During cascade mode, size profile is not considered for calculating the allocation. Using size profile, restricts the size distribution of a hierarchy level across multiple locations.

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

*Figure 5–1 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 are selected. With these check boxes selected, the search returns only the items and locations specified on the allocation and the size profile level is 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 for which the size profile must apply 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 selected.

   **Note:** If the Size Profile window is opened from an allocation, the Allocated Stores check box is selected. With the check box selected, the search returns 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: In the Size Profile window, click Search. The Edit a Size Profile window opens.

Figure 5–2   Edit Size Profiles 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 5–3 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.

![Color to Copy From window](image)

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 contains only the values that were 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.
This chapter describes the Allocation Summary window and includes procedures that helps in maintaining 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 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 link to open the flexible columns window.

---

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


![Allocation Summary window](image)

1. Click Items. The Review Items window opens.

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

![Review Items window](image)

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 window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

1. On the Allocation Summary window, click **Locations**. The Select Locations window opens. Follow the procedures in the Select Locations section to edit locations.

   ![Figure 6–3 Select Locations window](image)

2. Click **Save** to commit changes and close the Select Locations window, or click **Cancel** to close 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 window, search for and retrieve an allocation. The Allocation Summary window opens.

1. On the Allocation Summary window, click Rules. The Select Rule window opens. Follow the procedures in the Select Rule section to edit rule.

Figure 6–4 Select Rule window

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 to calculate the allocation immediately, or select the Later 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. On the Home window, select the allocation.

4. 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.

   **Note:** The copied allocation is created in an uncalculated state/worksheet status.

   If the option De-aggregate Fashion is selected in the original allocation, the same is copied to the new allocation also.

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.

   **Note:** Split Allocation is disabled when only one item is on allocation.

   ![Figure 6–5 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.
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 Location Exception Information

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

1. On the Allocation Summary page, click Location Exception. The Location Exception window opens

   Figure 6–6  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.

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 are not included in the calculation of future retail price.
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.
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 link 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 Other Groups
- Update Allocated Quantity - View Assortment Window
- Update the Final Allocation
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 7–1  Allocation Summary Window*

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

*Figure 7–2  Allocation Details Window*

2. Click **View By Other Groups**. The View by Other Groups window opens.
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 7–4 Allocation Summary Window**

1. Click **Allocation Details**. The Allocation Details window opens.
2. From the Review and edit at location aggregate list, select an option:
   - **Store - Units**: Update final quantities and freeze.
   - **Group - Units**: Update final quantities.

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

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 7–7 Allocation Summary window*

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

*Figure 7–8 Allocation Details window*

2. In the Review and edit at location aggregate drop down, select an option:
   - **Store - Units:** Update final quantities and freeze.
   - **Group - Units:** Update final quantities.
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 receives the same quantity based on the quantity entered in the Final field divided by the number of stores.
   - **Per store**: Each location receives the quantity entered in the Final field.
   - **Proportional**: Each location receives 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 applies the size profile to the aggregation of edited quantities for the style/color.
- If the new total exceeds the available quantity, you are not allowed to proceed. Reduce the final quantity to fit within the available quantity restraints.
- The quantity in the Final field is updated after a calculation based on size profile restrictions. Hence the Final field value and values on View Assortment page may differ from what you entered.

---

**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.
View Future Plan and Forecast

The Location section of the Allocation Detail screen displays five columns on the same row as the item/location record in order to display the Plan/Forecast data. The application displays the plan/forecast data for any rule selected.

The first four columns display the next four individual weeks of plan/forecast data and the fifth column displays the sum of the first four columns. This helps in determining if enough quantity was allocated to support future store need even though historical sales was used to drive need.

**Note:** The Plan/Forecast Details window always displays the lowest level of plan/forecast data available.

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

*Figure 7–9  Allocation Summary*

1. Click **Allocation Details**. The Allocation Details window opens.
2. Click the link below the *Next 4 Wk Total Plan* column. The Plan Forecast Details window is displayed. This window displays the plan/forecast data of the last four weeks. The window displays the merch hierarchy level of data.

**View Aggregated Future Plan and Forecast data**

In the Allocation Details window when the Plan/Forecast Data is aggregated due to switching from store to group for Location Aggregate, the data for each store of the same item may come from different merchandise hierarchy levels.

The plan/forecast data on the Allocation Details window and the Plan/Forecast Details window is displayed with an asterisk to indicate that the aggregated values are coming from multiple merchandise hierarchy levels. In addition, for multiple level aggregations, the level field in the Plan/Forecast Details window displays Multi.
An example of the Allocation Details window with an asterisk is shown below:

**Figure 7–12  Allocation Details**

[Image of Allocation Details window]

An example of the Plan/Forecast Details window with an asterisk is shown below:

**Figure 7–13  Plan/Forecast Details**

[Image of Plan/Forecast Details window]
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 Optimum Prepacks

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 8–1  Allocation Summary window*
1. Click **Optimum Prepacks**. The Optimum Prepacks window opens.

   **Figure 8-2 Optimum Prepack window**

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

   **Figure 8-3 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 Right Arrow. The item moves to the Set area.
   - To move all items, select all items in the item area. Click Move All Right. The items move 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 Left Arrow. The item moves to the Item area.
   - To remove all items, select all items in the set area. Click Move All Left. 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 **Now** to calculate the allocation immediately, or select **Later** 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 Now to calculate the prepack set immediately, or select Later to calculate the prepack sets in the next batch process.

2. Click Calculate.

View Optimum Prepacks

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

Figure 8–4 Allocation Summary window

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

Figure 8–5 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.

![Allocation Summary window](image)

**Figure 8–6 Allocation 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**: A purchase order is created to a redistribution warehouse and no allocation is attached to the PO. This type of PO is created during the initial planning phase when there is no information about the different warehouses which receive the items. You can then have the letter of credit ready and approved before the actual order is sent.
   - **Cross Dock**: A purchase order is created with a line item for each warehouse. The goods are directed from the supplier to a warehouse where it is immediately allocated to the proper store or warehouse.

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

   - **Warehouse**: One purchase order is created with multiple warehouses and quantities and no allocation is attached to the PO. The items are shipped to the warehouses shown on the allocation.
   - **Direct to Store**: A purchase order is created with a line item for each store. It 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.
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 8–9  Purchase Order Preview window**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Location Type</th>
<th>PO Quantity</th>
<th>Samples</th>
<th>PO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISC GA STAPLE Item 1</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>12212212</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISC GA STAPLE Item 2</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>12212212</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISC GA STAPLE Item 3</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>12212212</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISC GA STAPLE Item 4</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>12212212</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The Preview Purchase Order window displays items exactly as they are 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.

*Figure 8–10 Allocation Summary window*


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

*Figure 8–11 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 update.
   - Bulk
   - Warehouse
   - Direct to Store
5. Select a To location in the PO Location drop down to override the default item source for the item.

*Figure 8–12  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 8–13  Purchase Order Preview window*

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.

**Note:** You can change the To location only when creating a Warehouse or Cross Dock PO in MLD 1 or 2. A PO can be created for either the Tier 1 Warehouse (Deconsolidation Center) or Tier 2 Warehouse (Regional Deconsolidation) center.

**Note:** The Preview Purchase Order window displays items exactly as they are sent to the merchandising system, and reflects your choices for update type, PO location, and PO multiple. Quantities are displayed as per item/location. Locations are warehouses for bulk, warehouse, or cross dock PO types; stores for direct to store PO types.
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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 9–1 Error Messages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Error Message</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the “Search for Items to Allocate” page an error message is displayed if you enter both SKU and Style.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the “Select Locations” page the following error message is displayed: &quot;No valid stores have been selected&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the “Select Locations” page an error message is displayed that the &quot;In Store Date&quot; must be at least one day in the future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the “Search for Items to Allocate” Page the following error message is displayed: Please enter a valid Advanced Search date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**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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