Oracle® Retail Operational Insights

User Guide

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Oracle® Retail Operational Insights User Guide, Release 15.0.1

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Preface

The *Oracle Retail Operational Insights User Guide* describes the reports available through the Oracle Retail Sales Audit Reports functions.

Audience

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

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents:

- *Oracle Retail Merchandising System Release Notes*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandising Batch Schedule*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandising Implementation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Merchandising Security Guide*
- Oracle Retail Sales Audit documentation set
- Oracle Retail Allocation documentation set
- Oracle Retail Invoice Matching documentation set
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System documentation set

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- Exact error message received
- Window shots of each step you take

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When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 15.0) or a later patch release (for example, 15.0.1). If you are installing the base release and additional patch releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation. Documentation for patch releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.

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This process will prevent delays in making critical corrections available to customers. For the customer, it means that before you begin installation, you must verify that you have the most recent version of the Oracle Retail documentation set. Oracle Retail documentation is available on the Oracle Technology Network at the following URL:

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/oracle-retail-100266.html

An updated version of the applicable Oracle Retail document is indicated by Oracle part number, as well as print date (month and year). An updated version uses the same part number, with a higher-numbered suffix. For example, part number E123456-02 is an updated version of a document with part number E123456-01.

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Oracle Retail product documentation is available on the following web site:

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/oracle-retail-100266.html

(Data Model documents are not available through Oracle Technology Network. You can obtain them through My Oracle Support.)

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

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

1

Introducing Oracle Retail Operational Insights

This chapter introduces the role of operational business intelligence in a retail environment. It briefly describes the implementation of Operational Insights (OI) reports for Oracle Retail Sales Audit (ReSA), Oracle Retail Allocation and Oracle Retail Invoice Matching (ReIM) through Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE).

Operational Business Intelligence Overview

Operational Business Intelligence (BI) embeds business intelligence into the fabric of the business, intertwining it with operational processes and applications that drive thousands of daily decisions. In essence, operational BI merges analytical and operational processes into a unified whole. Operational BI delivers the right information to the right people at the right time so that they can take action. This not only streamlines processes and reduces costs, but also improves service and gives organizations a competitive advantage in the marketplace.

Oracle Retail Operational Insights in Oracle Retail Environment

Operational Insights provides valuable transactional time insights into the retailer's operations and enables users in a retail organization to focus their work effort, quickly identify areas of concern, analyze their areas, and take actions based on their findings.

Oracle Retail Operational Insights embeds operational BI into the following Oracle Retail Merchandising applications:

1. Retail Sales Audit
2. Retail Invoice Matching
3. Allocation

Operational Insights enhances the user experience by providing the following features:

- A modern user interface with dashboard insights, in-context launch, and embedded BI throughout the process.
- Role specific dashboards that surface information to the targeted users to focus on their work.
- Actionable BI which enables the user to contextually launch into the application transactional windows from the reports without leaving the application hence allowing efficient action.

- Contextual BI reports embedded into the application transactional windows that display data in context to the action being taken during the transaction. This enables the user to take intelligent action after analyzing the appropriate data.
- Pervasive BI to reduce lag or latency between events and the subsequent action hence driving the workforce efficiency in business.

Operational Insights Overview

This chapter provides an overview of Operational Insights role within each of the Oracle Retail merchandising products.

Operational Insights for Retail Sales Audit

Operational Insights provides integration of OBIEE reports into the ReSA user interface. ReSA provides the tools to evaluate point-of-sale data, to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information exported to downstream systems used in optimization processes, financial reporting, and analysis. ReSA Operational Insights dashboards and reports provide pervasive business intelligence and are designed to be embedded within the ReSA ADF application.

An auditor can use operational business intelligence embedded within ReSA to help in day-to-day activities as follows:

- View store days that are ready for audit and complete the workflow by launching the appropriate ReSA window from the report
- Identify and escalate high issue stores that are late polling on a continuous basis
- View errors and fix them by launching the appropriate ReSA window from the report
- Identify and report fraudulent behavior in stores that report overage or shortage of monetary amounts
- Draw comparisons and study patterns for a type of error that has multiple occurrences across days
- View income generated across different tenders

Operational Insights for Retail Invoice Matching

Operational Insights provides integration of OBIEE reports into the Retail Invoice Match user interface. Oracle Retail Invoice Match is an invoice matching application that allows users to verify merchandise invoice costs and quantities before payment. ReIM operational invoice dashboards and reports brings useful business intelligence to the surface to assist with matching invoices and resolving discrepancies. The reports and dashboards are designed for 2 unique roles; Accounts Payable Specialist and Finance Manager.

The Accounts Payable Specialist and Finance Manager can use Operational business intelligence embedded within ReIM to help with day to day activities as follows:

- Measure employee workload and group invoices by due date. Invoice count should be shown for Past Due, Due today, Due tomorrow, 2 days out and 3 days out.
- Sort upcoming invoices that are due to be matched using an algorithm to help the user prioritize their workload.

- Provide additional visibility to invoices with a cash discount, cost/qty discrepancy and tax discrepancy and allow the user to contextually launch into the ReIM application to view or resolve discrepancies.

Operational Insights for Retail Allocation

Operational Insights provides integration of OBIEE reports into the Allocation user interface. Oracle Retail Allocation helps allocate merchandise against each store or warehouse after determining the inventory requirements for the given item, location, and week using real time inventory information. Allocation Operational Insights dashboards and contextual reports provide pervasive business intelligence and are designed to be embedded within the Allocation ADF application.

An allocator can use operational business intelligence embedded within Allocation to help in day-to-day activities as follows:

- Be alerted to a PO that needs to be allocated close to the time of receipt.
- Compare the stock versus sales for the given merchandise hierarchy to prevent overstocking or understocking.
- View details of the Top Selling and Bottom Selling item in order to prioritize getting the fast selling product in time on the sales floor.
- View the Open to Buy budget while creating a what-if allocation to check for budget overflows.

Operational Insights Data Source

Operational insights for ReSA - uses Retail Merchandising System (RMS) as the data source for foundation data and ReSA tables as the data source for transactional data.

Operational insights for Allocation uses Retail Merchandising System (RMS) as the data source for foundation data and RMS, Allocation and RPM tables as the data source for transactional data.

Operational insights for ReIM uses Retail Merchandising System (RMS) as the data source for foundation data and RMS, ReIM tables as the data source for transactional data.

User Roles and Responsibilities

In the standard Operational Insights installation, the predefined reports are organized in the dashboard to facilitate role-based implementation. Oracle Retail Sales Audit Operational Insights dashboards and reports are designed for different categories of users such as:

- Auditor
- Auditor Manager

Oracle Retail Allocation Operational Insights dashboard and reports are designed for different categories of users such as:

- Allocator
- Allocation Manager

Oracle Retail Invoice Matching Operational Insights dashboard and reports are designed for different categories of users such as:

- Accounts Payable Specialist

- Finance Manager

In addition to role based security Operational Insights is also built to provide data level security, as configured in RMS, which controls the visibility of data (content rendered in subject areas, dashboards, Oracle BI answers, and so on) based on the user's association to data in the transactional system.

See the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Security Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition* to learn about authentication and user role configurations for an enterprise.

See the Operational Insights Security Guide chapters on ReSA, Allocation and ReIM for data level security implementation.

Operational Insights Language Options

The reports are displayed in the same language as set up in the integrated merchandise applications user preferences page. To set your preferred language access the user preferences page by clicking user name > Preferences at the top of the home page of the application.

The following languages are supported by Operational Insights:

- Chinese (Simplified)
- Chinese (Traditional)
- Croatian
- Dutch
- English
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Polish
- Portuguese (Brazilian)
- Russian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Turkish

OI Accessibility Options

The reports support the accessibility mode selected in the integrated merchandise applications user preferences page. To select the user preferences, click **user name > Preferences** at the top of the home page.

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Pre-defined Operational Insights Reports

Predefined reports are packaged with Operational Insights and are available for ReSA, Allocation, and ReIM as dashboard and contextual BI reports. You can use these packaged reports without modifications to begin reporting on your retail measures. You can also use these reports as foundation or examples for building your own custom reports. In addition to the predefined reports, Operational Insights includes a variety of predefined fundamental metrics for Allocation and ReIM that can be used for creating custom reports.

Predefined OI Reports for ReSA

ReSA Operational Insights reports can be divided into the Dashboard Reports and Contextual BI Reports. There reports are embedded within the ReSA ADF application. Ad-hoc creation of reports and dashboards in a standalone OBIEE environment is not an out of box feature.

Dashboard Reports

The dashboard surfaces information in a manner that will help users - Sales auditors - prioritize their day-to-day activities as well as quickly identify areas of concern. The dashboard allows a user to look at a consolidated view of their 'to-dos' and then directly and contextually launch into the corresponding ReSA windows to take an action. The Dashboard Reports show data across assigned stores i.e the stores assigned to the logged in user.

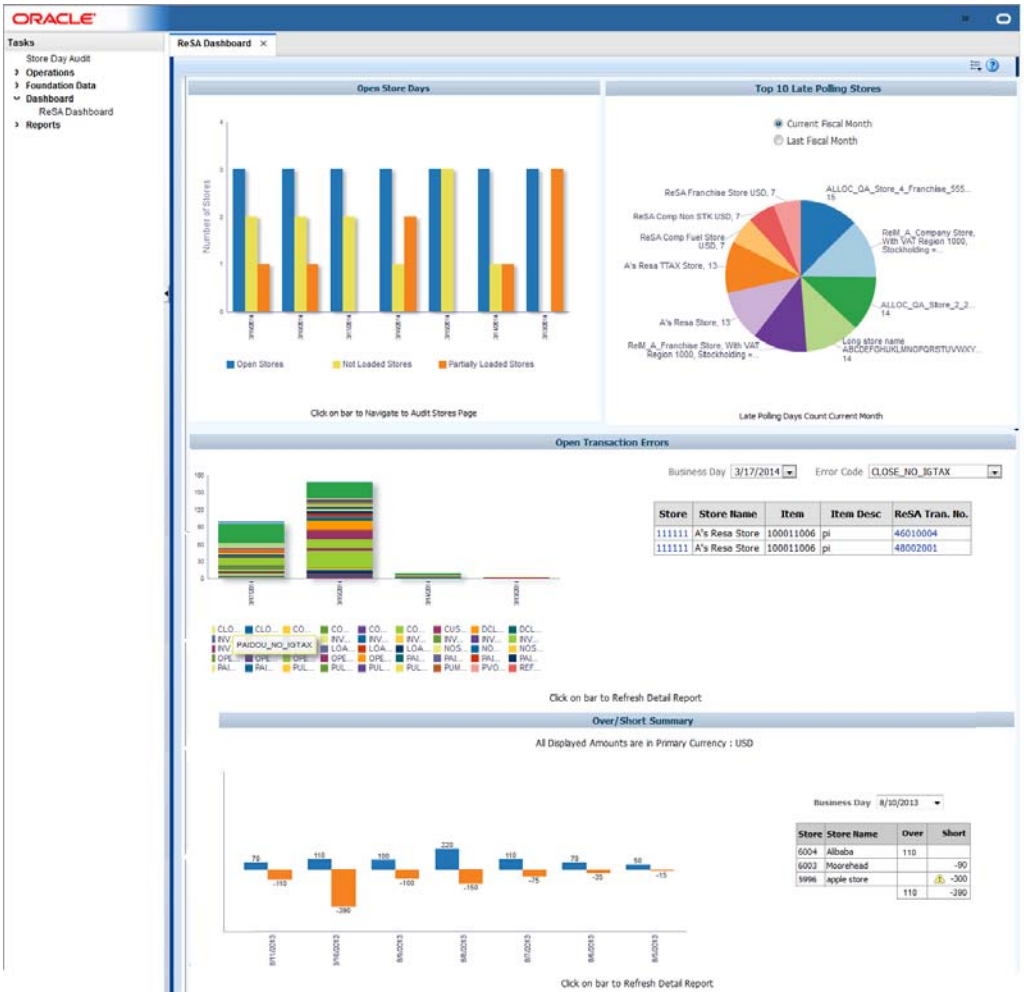
Via the dashboard, a Sales Auditor can at a glance identify store days that are still open due to errors or late polling by stores and can resolve or escalate the issues.

A view of all open transactional errors across his stores for the last seven days is available that helps him see error patterns and helps estimate his workload in fixing them. The auditor can then start fixing the errors by launching the respective ReSA windows directly from the links provided in the dashboard reports.

The over short summary report helps the sales auditor in the important function of tracking the overages or shortages at his stores and identifying fraudulent behavior.

The dashboard reports can be viewed by navigating to Tasks > Dashboard > ReSA Dashboard in ReSA.

Figure 2–1 ReSA Dashboard



ReSA Sales auditor Dashboard Reports:

- Open Store Days Report
- Top 10 Late Polling Stores Report
- Open Transaction Errors Report
- Over/Short Summary Report

Open Store Days Report

The open store days report indicates a sales auditor's open store days and represent them by color codes whether they have not been audited, not been loaded or only partially loaded for the last seven days. There are three different actions that can be taken from this report:

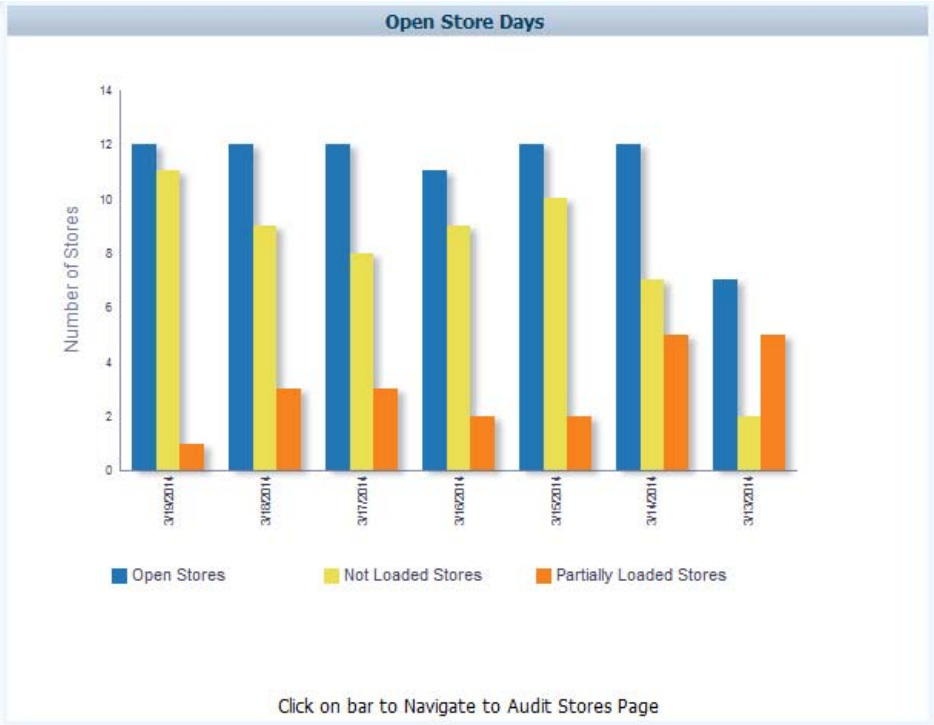
You will be able to click on an 'Open Stores' bar in the report and will be contextually launched into the ReSA Store Day Search window. Therefore, the ReSA window will be auto-populated for all 's store-days with a status of 'Sales Audit In-Progress'.

You will also be able to click on a 'Not Loaded Stores' bar in the report and will be contextually launched into the ReSA Store Day Search window. Therefore, the ReSA window will be auto-populated for all 's store-days with a status of 'Ready for Import.'

You will be able to click on a 'Partially Loaded Stores' bar in the report and will be contextually launched into the ReSA Store Day Search window. Therefore, the ReSA window will be auto-populated for all 's store-days with a status of Partially Loaded.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

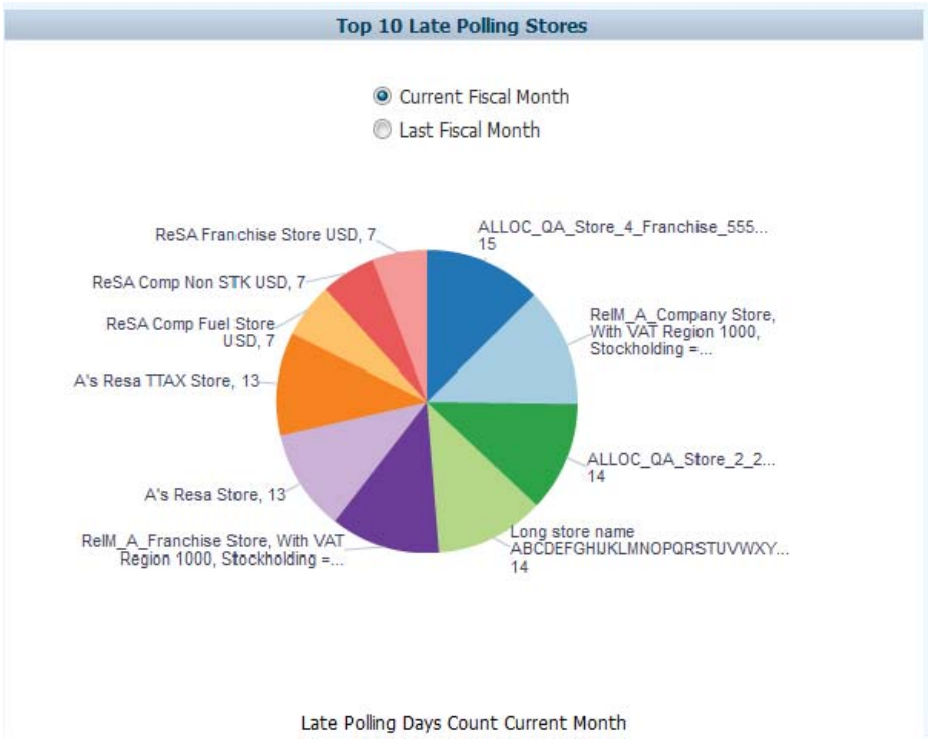
Figure 2–2 Open Store Days Report



Top Ten Late Polling Stores Report

The top 10 late polling report gives the auditor a view of top 10 stores that have the highest number of late polling days in a given fiscal month. This report shows the count of store days in status **Ready to Import** or **Partially loaded** per store for the Current Fiscal Month or Last Fiscal Month based on view selected. This will display the stores that have the maximum number of data loading issues for a given time period. Based on this analysis the Auditor can contact these stores or escalate them as high issue stores to management.

Figure 2–3 Top Ten Late Polling Stores Report



Open Transaction Errors Report

The Open Transaction Errors report displays the number of open transactional errors across all stores color coded by error code over the last seven days.

You can hover over a section of the stacked bar to see the count of errors for a given error code on a given business date.

You will be able to click on the stacked bar for a specific error code and business day to refresh the tabular detail report on the right. The tabular report shows the store, item and transaction number details of all errors existing for the given business date and error code. You can also view the appropriate detail data in the tabular report by choosing the business date or error code from prompts provided.

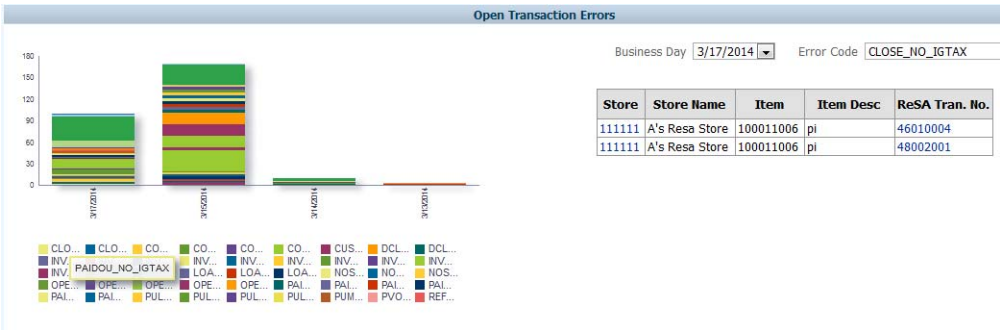
Note: Item details are displayed in the tabular report only for item level errors (i.e. errors with rec_type = TITEM, IDISC, IGTAX>).

You can click on the data in the Store column in the open transaction error detail table and will be contextually launched into the ReSA Transaction Search window. The ReSA window will be auto populated with all transactions for the given store and business date where transaction level errors exist.

You can click on the data in the ReSA Tran. No. column in the open transaction error detail table and will be contextually launched into the ReSA Transaction Maintenance window for the given transaction. The window will be launched either in the **View** mode or **Edit** mode based on the ReSA privileges that role has.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–4 Open Transaction Errors Report



Over/Short Summary Report

The Over/Short Summary report displays the sum of overage amounts for all stores that have an over amount and the sum of shortage amounts for all stores that have a short amount per business day for the last seven days.

You will be able to click on the over or short bar for a given business day which refreshes the tabular detail report on the right. The tabular report shows the store and the corresponding over amount or short amount for the store and given business day. You can also view over and short amounts across stores for a given business day in the detailed tabular report by choosing the Business Day in the prompt provided.

If the over amount or short amount at a store exceeds the configured threshold amount, a warning symbol is displayed against the given row.

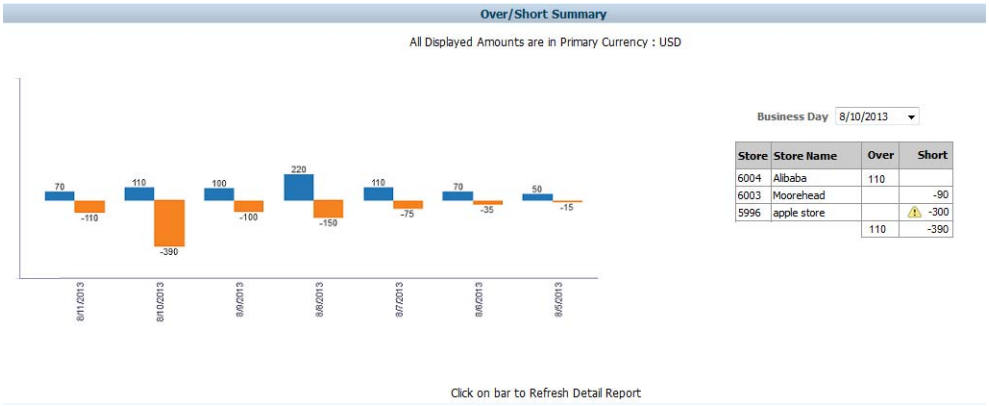
Note: The threshold for over amount and short amount can be configured through the Oracle BI administration tool through two session variables; Ovr_Thres and Short_Thres>.

If the stores have varied local currencies, the amounts are displayed in primary currency only. If all stores have the same common local currency, the amounts are displayed in local currency.

You will be able to click on the data in the Store column in the over/short detail report and will be contextually launched into the ReSA Store Day Audit window with the Over/Short Totals tab highlighted for the selected store and business day. The window will be launched either in the 'View' mode or 'Edit' Mode based on the ReSA privileges that role has.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–5 Over/Short Summary Report



Contextual Business Intelligence (BI) Reports

Contextual BI Reports are displayed in the contextual pane of some ReSA windows. Contextual BI reports provide additional in context insights to the data being viewed in the ReSA window.

The BI reports embedded into the ReSA windows help the sales auditor grasp data displayed in a graphical format and also helps see pattern across last seven business days giving him an insight into the occurrence of similar kinds of issues in the past.

The following ReSA windows have contextual BI reports displayed in the right pane:

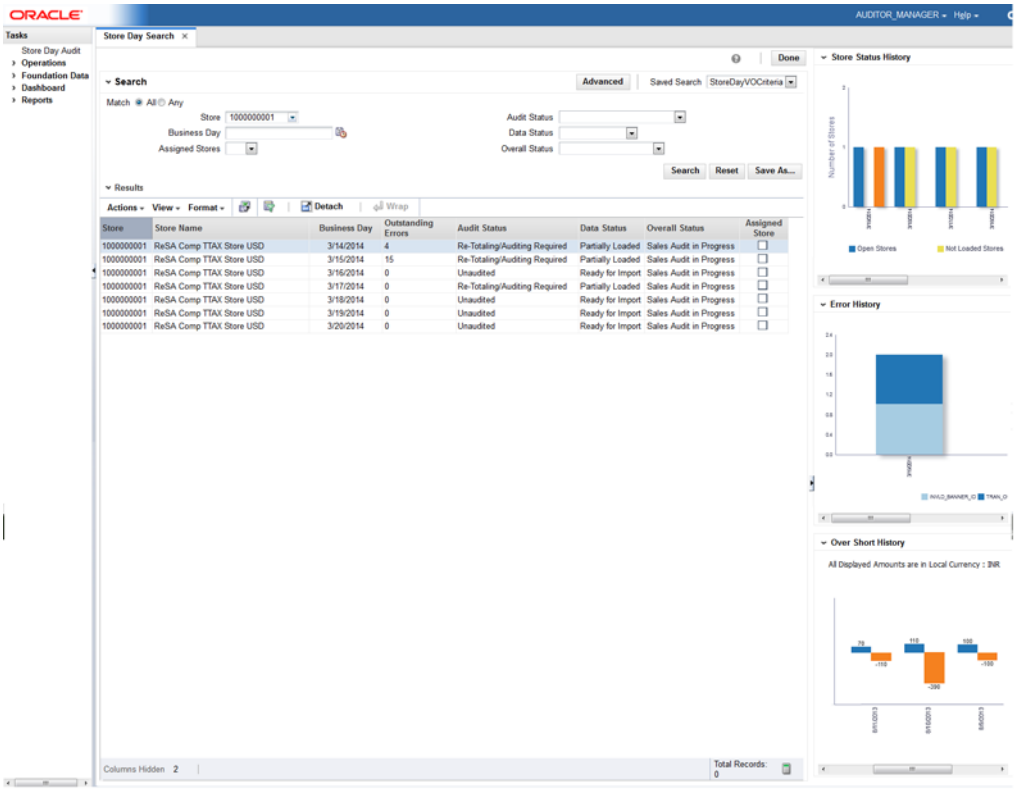
- Store Day Search window
- Store Day Summary window
- Transaction Maintenance window
- Tender Summary window

Contextual BI Reports on Store Day Search Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the Store Day Search window of ReSA:

- Store Status History Report
- Error History Report
- Over/Short History Report

Figure 2–6 Store Day Search Window



Store Status History Report The store status history report on store day search window indicates a sales auditor's open store days and represent them by color codes whether they have not been audited, not been loaded or only partially loaded for the last seven days. You can also hover over the bar charts to view the count.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

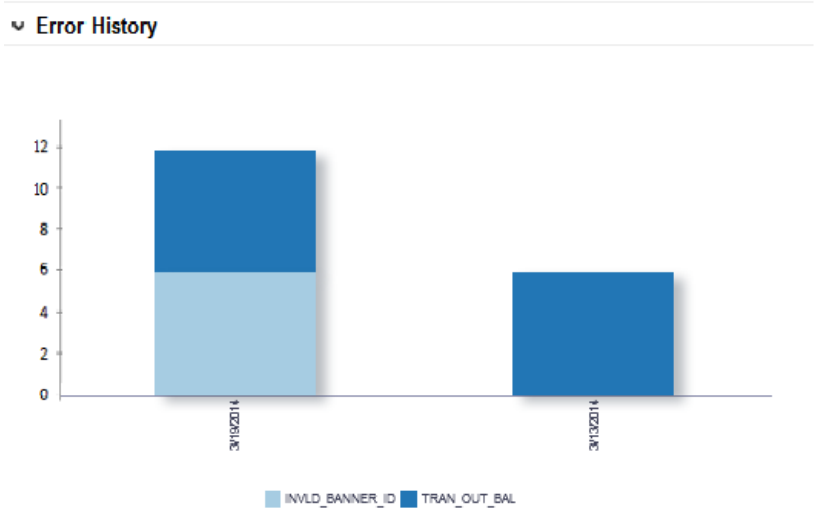
Figure 2–7 Store Status History Report

Error History Report The Error History report on store day search window of ReSA indicates the total number of errors for all auditor stores per business day for the last seven days. The error count includes current open errors and errors that were resolved. This would give the auditor insight into the occurrence of similar kinds of errors in the past that were resolved or that are still open. The errors are color coded by error code.

You can hover over the respective section of the chart to view the error count for the given error code.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–8 Error History Report

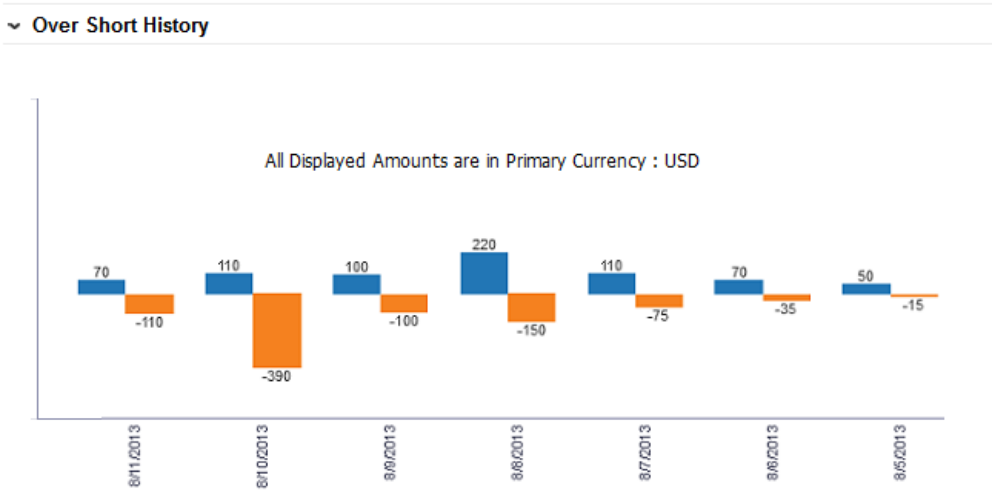


Over/Short History Report The Over/Short Summary report displays the sum of overage amounts for all stores that have an over amount and the sum of shortage amounts for all stores that have a short amount per business day for the last seven days.

If the stores have varied local currencies, the amounts are displayed in primary currency only. If all stores have the same common local currency, the amounts are displayed in local currency.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–9 Over/Short History Report

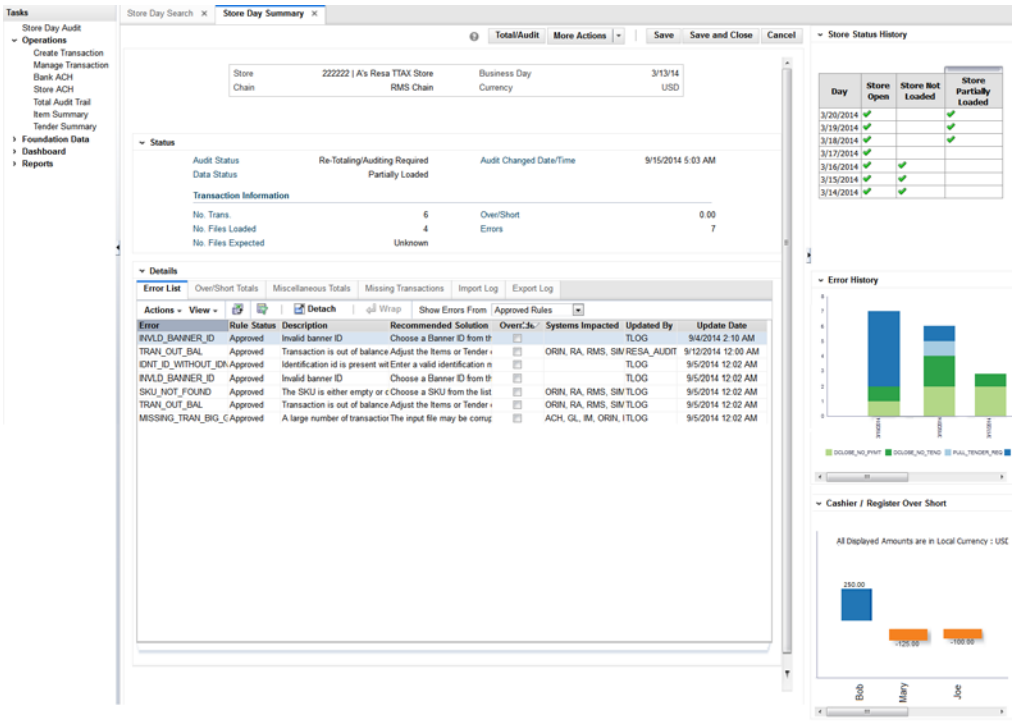


Contextual BI Reports on Store Day Summary Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the Store Day Summary window of ReSA:

- Store Status History Report
- Error History Report
- Cashier/Register Over Short Report

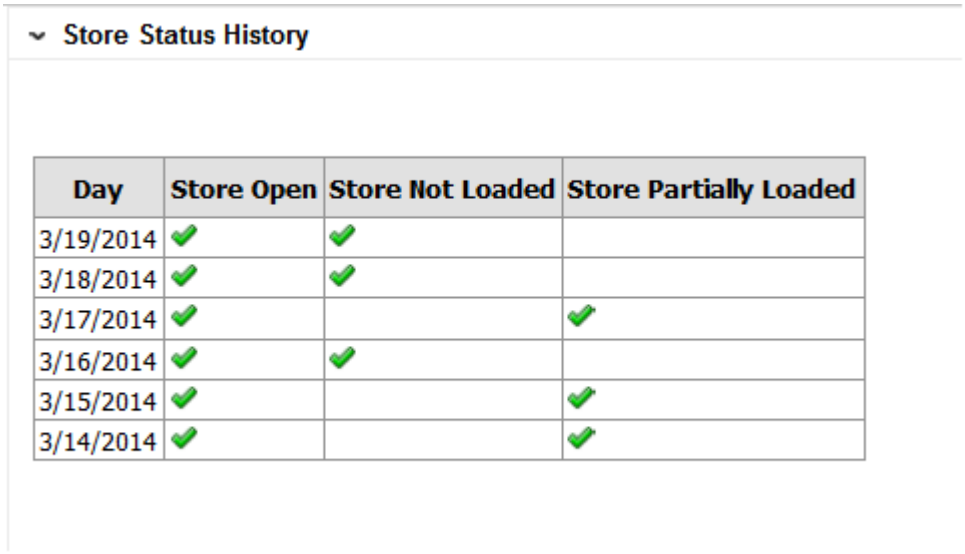
Figure 2–10 Store Day Summary Window



Store Status History Report The store status history report on store day summary window indicates the presence of not audited store days, not loaded store days, and partially loaded store days across the last seven days for the store that is being viewed in store day summary window. An indicator signifies if the given store is not audited, is not loaded or is partially loaded for the last seven business days.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–11 Store Status History Report



Error History Report The error history report on store day summary window indicates the pattern of the errors existing for the store day being viewed in the store day summary window of ReSA over that last seven days.

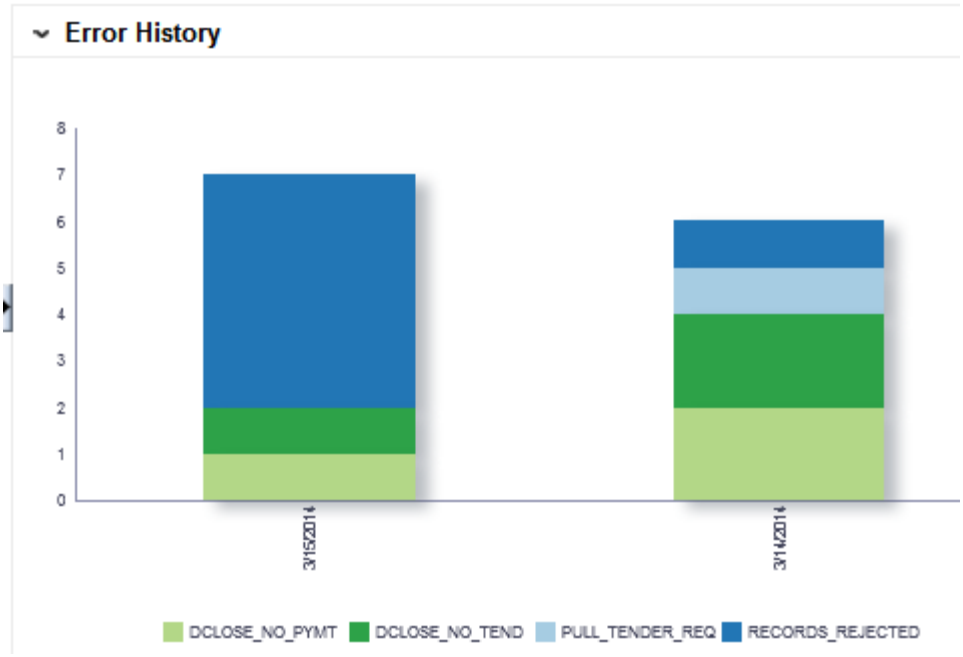
The report indicates the number of occurrences of errors similar to the errors open for the selected store day over the last seven days.

The error count includes both open errors and errors that were resolved for the store days. This would give the auditor insight into the occurrence of similar kinds of errors in the past that were resolved or that are still open. The errors are grouped and color coded by error code.

You can hover over a section of the chart to view the error count for the given error code and business day.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–12 Error History Report



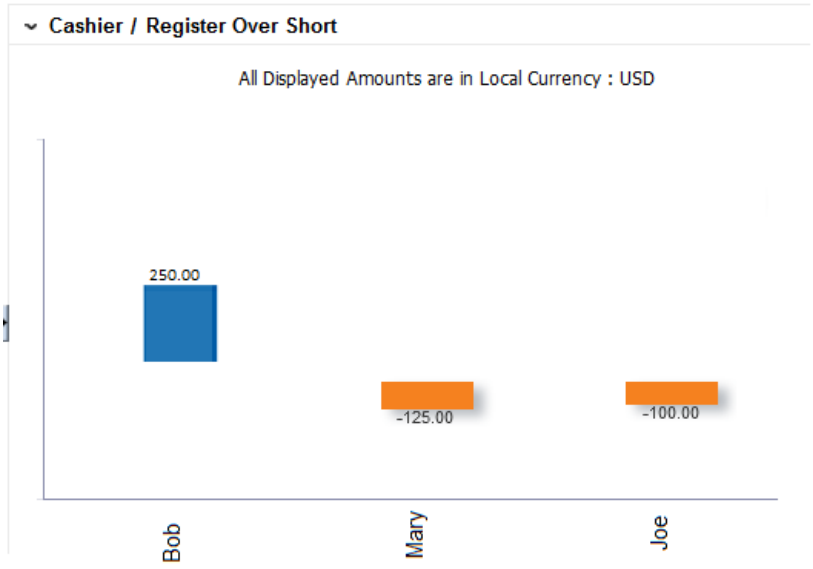
Cashier/Register Over Short Report The cashier/register over short report on store day summary window displays the overage or shortage amounts by cashier for the given store - business day being viewed in the store day summary window of ReSA if the ReSA system option - Balance Level Indicator is set to cashier.

The report displays the overage or shortage amounts by register for the given store - business day being viewed in the store day summary window of ReSA if the ReSA system option - Balance Level Indicator is set to register.

The amounts in the report are displayed in the RMS primary currency or the store's local currency based on the currency toggle in the store day summary window.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–13 Cashier/Register Over Short Report

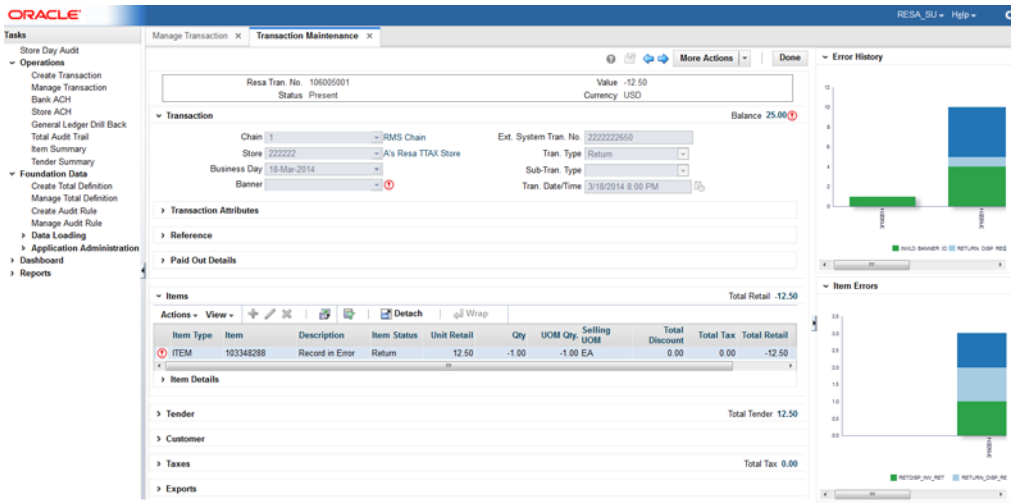


Contextual BI Reports on Transaction Maintenance Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the Transaction Maintenance window of ReSA:

- Error History Report
- Item Errors Report

Figure 2–14 Transaction Maintenance Window



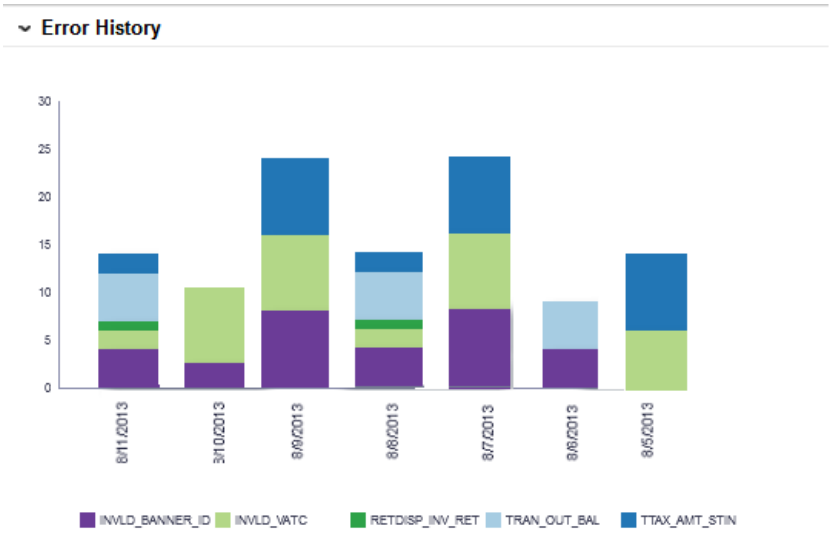
Error History Report The error history report on transaction maintenance window indicates the pattern of the errors existing for the transaction being viewed over the last seven business days. The report indicates the number of occurrences of errors similar to the errors open for the selected transaction for the given store over the last seven days.

The error count includes both open transactional errors and transactional errors that were resolved. This would give the auditor insight into the occurrence of similar kinds of errors in the past that were resolved or that are still open. The errors are grouped and color coded by error code.

You can hover over a section of the chart to view the error count for the given error code and business day.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–15 Error History Report



Item Errors Report This item errors report on transaction maintenance window indicates the pattern of the errors existing for the item selected on the ReSA window for the given store over the last seven business days. The report indicates the number of occurrences of errors similar to the errors open for the selected item for the given store over the last seven days.

The error count includes both open errors and errors that were resolved. The errors are grouped and color coded by error code.

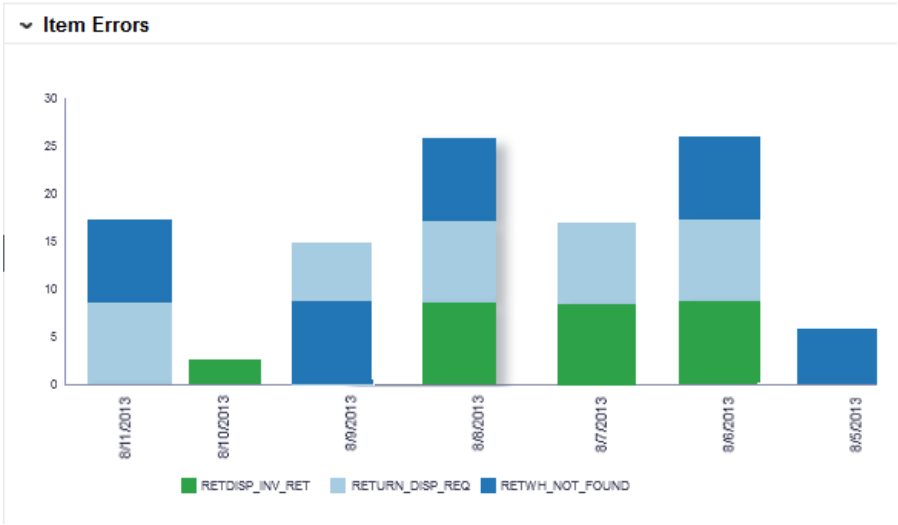
You can hover over a section of the chart to view the error count for the given error code and business day for the selected item.

Note: Only item level errors (that is, errors with rec_type = TITEM, IDISC, IGTAX) are considered in this report.

The report appears only when an item is selected in the Items panel of the Transaction Maintenance window.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–16 Item Errors Report

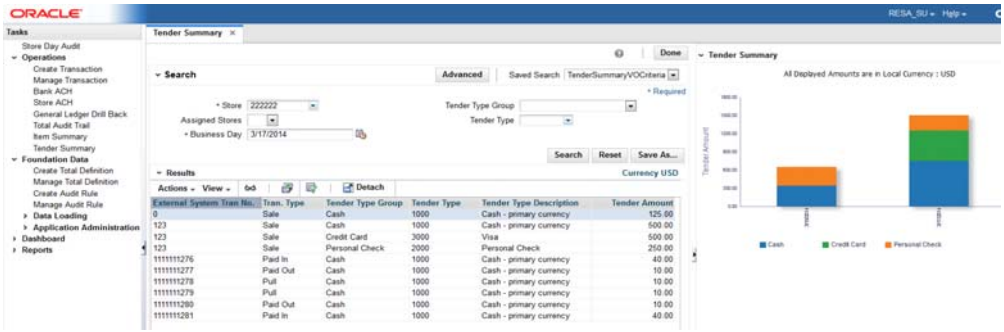


Contextual BI Reports on Tender Summary Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the Tender Summary window of ReSA:

- Tender Summary Report

Figure 2–17 Tender Summary Window



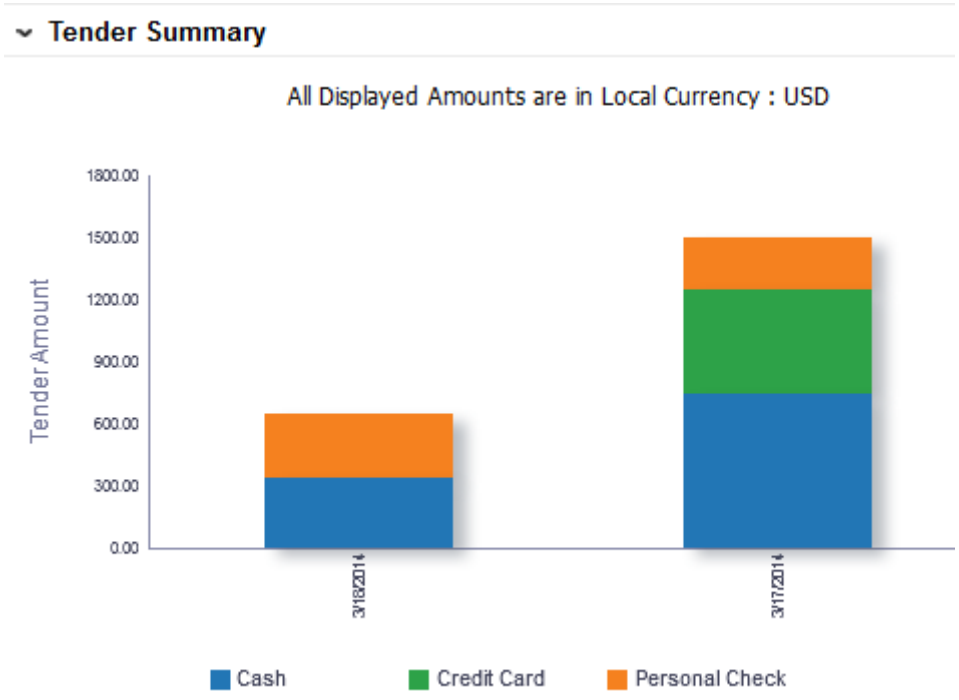
Tender Summary Report The tender summary report on tender summary window displays the net tender amount by tender types -Cash, Credit Card and Check per business day over the last seven days for the store selected in tender summary window.

The amounts in the report are displayed in the RMS primary currency or the store's local currency based on the currency toggle in the Tender Summary window.

Note: The report appears only after the search has been executed.

Note: Only days for which data exists will be shown in the report.

Figure 2–18 Tender Summary Report



Support for Primary Currency and Local Currency

ReSA supports viewing amounts both in RMS primary currency and in the store local currency. The Operational insights reports support this in the following way.

For the following reports where amounts are aggregated across stores, if the auditor has stores assigned that have varied local currencies, the amounts are displayed in primary currency only. If all stores have the same common local currency, the amounts are displayed in local currency.

- Over/Short Summary Report on Dashboard
- Over/Short History Report on Store Day Search Window

For the following reports where amounts are displayed for a single store selected in the ReSA window, the values are displayed in the currency selected in the currency toggle of the corresponding ReSA window (Primary or Local). On window launch, Local Currency is the default.

- Cashier/Register Over Short Report on Store Day Summary Window
- Tender Summary Report on Tender Summary Window

Predefined OI Reports for Allocation

Allocation Operational Insights reports can be divided into the Dashboard Reports and Contextual BI Reports. These reports are embedded within the Allocation ADF application if the Allocation application has been installed with the Operational Insights turned on. Ad-hoc creation of reports and dashboards utilizing the metrics created in a standalone OBIEE environment by the Administrator is supported.

Setting up System Options in Allocation for Operational Insights Reports

The data reported and the alert conditions in some of the reports is configurable via a database table. This chapter details out the configuration parameters for OI reports for Allocation.

The ALC_SYSTEM_OPTIONS_OI table drives the configuration parameters for these reports.

Table 2–1 ALC_SYSTEM_OPTIONS_OI

System Option	Definition
Need Calculation Type	The Allocated to Plan/Forecast report has the ability to compare the allocated quantity to either the Forecast or the Plan data. Retailers can configure this parameter based on the data they have available for their items. Values - P;F
Simple Promo Only	When set to 'Y' the promotion flag is displayed only for simple promotions in the PO Arrival report. When set to 'N' the promotion flag is displayed for both simple and complex promotions in the PO Arrival report.
PO Allocation Time threshold	Number of days before the not after date of the purchase order that the retailer expects a quantity greater than the Percentage Allocated PO Threshold to be allocated.
Percentage Allocated PO Threshold	The percentage of the warehouse order quantity against the given PO that is expected to be allocated within the PO Allocation Time Threshold defined.

Dashboard Reports

The dashboard surfaces information in a manner that will give allocators visibility to the highest priority tasks, such as incoming POs that need allocating or re-allocating and visibility to potential stock shortages in stores based on sales forecasts. The dashboard also provides a quick way for the allocator to take action on these alerts by launching them contextually into the appropriate Allocation windows.

The dashboard reports can be viewed by navigating to Tasks > Dashboard > Allocator Dashboard in Allocation. The dashboard is the default landing page for Allocation.

Users can filter data across the dashboard reports by selecting appropriate values in the prompts provided. You must select the department, class, and subclass which prompts to filter the data displayed in the reports.

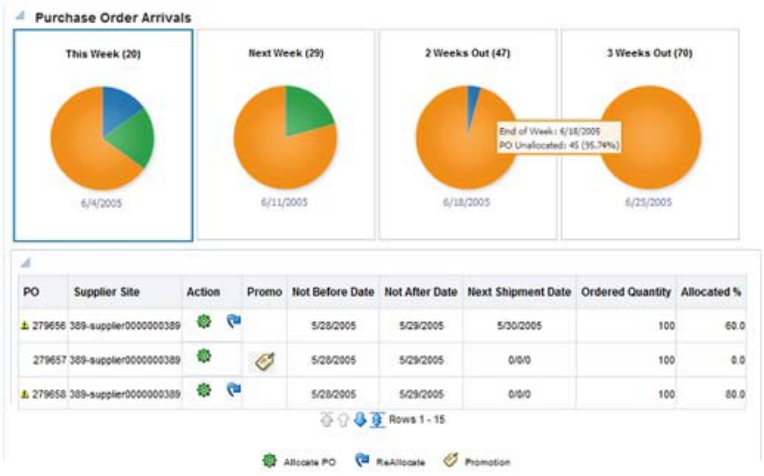
Allocator Dashboard Reports:

- Purchase Order Arrivals Report
- Stock to Sales Report
- Sales – Top Report
- Sales – Bottom Report

Figure 2–19 Allocator Dashboard Report

Purchase Order Arrivals Report

Figure 2–20 Purchase Order Arrivals Report



The report consists of two parts:

1. Tile view that displays the number of POs that are incoming segregated by their not after date in This Week, Next Week, 2 Weeks Out and 3 Weeks Out, respectively. The report also indicates the number split of these incoming PO's that are fully allocated and partially allocated. You can view the pie chart to deduce the ratio of the incoming POs that are fully allocated, partially allocated and unallocated. You can select a tile to view the details of the POs in a table below that are expected to be received in the given time bucket. By default, the 'This Week' tile is selected.
2. Tabular report that lists the POs and the corresponding ordered quantities that are expected to be received in the time line corresponding to selected tile. Below PO details can be viewed:
    a. Supplier Site against which the PO is raised
    b. 'Not Before Date' and 'Not After Date' of the PO i.e the time window within which the PO is expected to be received
    c. 'Next Shipment Date' i.e the date when the next shipment is expected to be received for the given PO
    d. Ordered Qty i.e the remaining ordered quantity that is expected to be received in the chosen time period
    e. Allocated %, which is the percentage of the ordered qty that has already been allocated for a given PO

An alert is displayed against the POs that have not yet been allocated above the defined Percentage Allocated PO Threshold beyond the PO Allocation Time threshold. For example, if the Percentage Allocated PO Threshold is set to 80% and the PO Allocation Time Threshold is set to 5 days, and if the order quantity expected to be received is 100, then an alert is displayed for a PO that has a Not After Date that is less than 5 days from today and if the already allocated quantity against the PO is less than 80.

The report also indicates if any of the items on the given PO is on a promotion during the given time period as additional guidance in prioritizing the allocation process.

Using the below action links, the allocator can launch the Allocation Maintenance window to create or edit allocations.

- Allocate PO – You can click on the allocate PO icon to initiate a workflow to create an allocation for all items on the Purchase Order for the quantities expected to be received on the PO. The allocate PO is displayed only if the quantity against the PO that is yet to be received has not yet been completely allocated.
- Reallocate - You can click on the Reallocate icon to initiate a workflow to edit an existing allocation associated to the given PO. This is displayed only if an allocation already exists for the given PO. In case multiple allocations exist against the same PO, the allocation that was created most recently will be launched.

You can click on the purchase order number hyper link and contextually launch the PO Header Maintenance window of RMS and view the purchase order details.

Note: If the items on a given PO have varied UOM, **Multi UOM** is displayed in the **Ordered Qty** field, as quantity aggregation cannot be performed across multiple UOM.

Stock to Sales Report

The Stock to Sales report compares the stock available for sale at the beginning of the given week and the corresponding sales achieved by the end of the same week. Data for six weeks prior to the current week can be viewed in this report. The stock and sales is aggregated across all items belonging to the Department/Class/Subclass selected in the prompts and group of stores that source from the selected VWH.

The report also plots the trend of Stock to Sales ratio for six previous weeks to provide historical context to the allocator of the inventory levels in their stores and help gauge where overage or shortage situations occurred.

Figure 2–21 Stock to Sales Report

Sales - Top Report

The Sales - Top report displays the top selling item across the Department/Class/Subclass selected in the prompts for a day prior to the current business day.

Additional data on the given item such as the item image, total sales units, retail value of sales and the margin can be viewed.

> **Note:** For fashion items, the top seller will represent an item parent - diff aggregate.

Figure 2–22 Sales - Top Report

Sales - Bottom Report

The Sales - Bottom report displays the least selling item across the Department/Class/Subclass selected in the prompts for a day prior to the current business day.

Additional data on the given item such as the item image, total sales units, retail value of sales and the margin can be viewed.

Note: For fashion items, the bottom seller will represent an item parent - diff aggregate.

Figure 2–23 Sales - Bottom Report

Contextual Business Intelligence (BI) Reports

Contextual BI Reports are displayed in the contextual pane of some Allocation windows. Contextual BI reports provide additional in context insights to the data being viewed in the Allocation window.

The following Allocation windows have contextual BI reports displayed in the right pane:

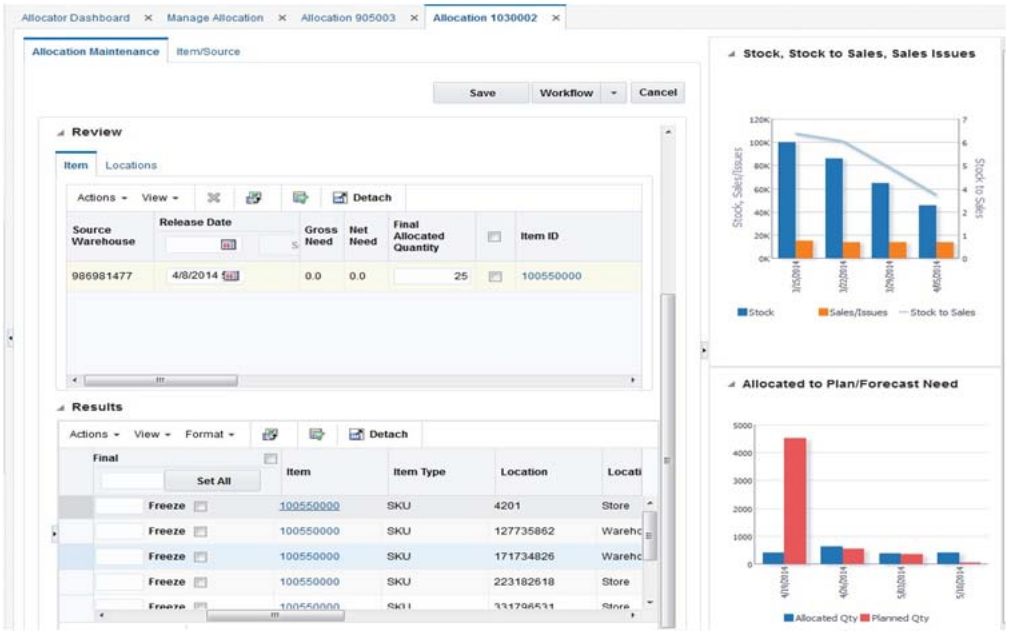
- Allocation Maintenance Window
- What If Allocation Window

Contextual BI Reports on Allocation Maintenance Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the Allocation Maintenance window:

- Stock to Sales/Issues Report
- Allocated to Plan/Forecast Report

Figure 2–24 Allocation Maintenance Window



Stock to Sales/Issues Report The stock to Sales/Issues report displays the stock available for sale at the beginning of the given week and the corresponding sales at the given store or issues at the given warehouse achieved by the end of the same week. Data for four weeks prior to the current week can be viewed in this report. The report also plots the trend of Stock to Sales ratio across four previous weeks.

As a user moves between rows in the 'Results' table in the Allocation Maintenance window, the report will refresh to show information contextual to the item and the 'to' location corresponding to the row highlighted.

Figure 2–25 Stock to Sales/Issues Report

Allocated to Plan/Forecast Report The Allocated to Plan/Forecast report is to be used primarily for pre-season allocation decision-making, before there is stock available at the stores. It shows the relationship between the need at a location, displayed as the sales forecast or sales plan for the next 4 weeks, and the allocations that are scheduled for delivery in those weeks. The forecasted item need is used if the NEED CALCULATION TYPE = Forecast and the plan need is used if NEED CALCULATION TYPE = Plan.

As a user moves between rows in the 'Results' table in the Allocation Maintenance window, the report will refresh to show information contextual to the item and the 'to' location corresponding to the row highlighted.

Figure 2–26 Allocated to Plan/Forecast report; Need Calculation Type = Forecast

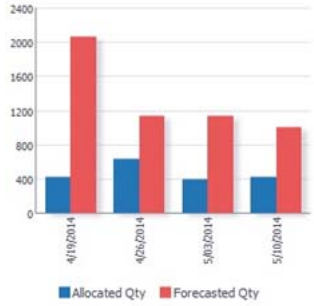
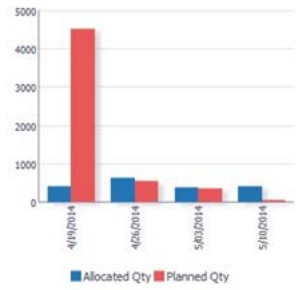


Figure 2–27 Allocated to Plan/Forecast report; Need Calculation Type = Plan

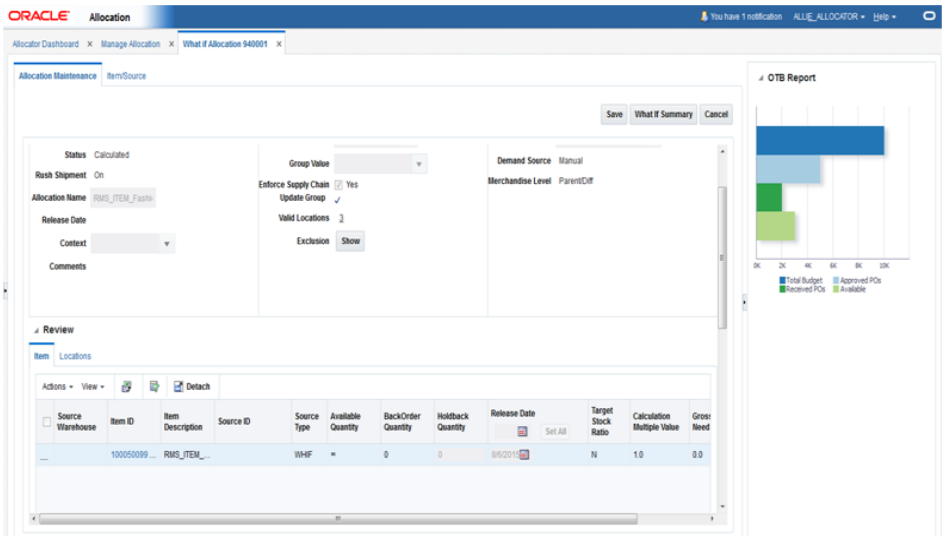


Contextual BI Reports on What If Allocation Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the What If Allocation window:

- OTB Report

Figure 2–28 What If Allocation Window



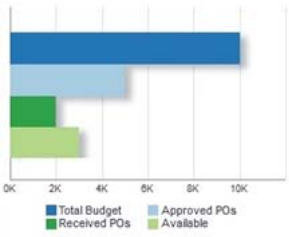
OTB Report What-if allocations allow an allocator to look at options for creating a PO in Allocation. If the PO is created and approved in RMS, it would impact the OTB budget for the subclass or subclasses of the items present on the PO.

The OTB report provides an early visibility to the allocator on whether there is budget available to create a purchase order for the given item.

It lists the total budget, budget taken up by Approved POs, budget taken up by Received POs and the total remaining (available) budget.

As a user moves between rows in the 'Review' table in the Allocation Maintenance UI, the OTB report will refresh to show information contextual to the subclass of the item corresponding to the row highlighted.

Figure 2–29 OTB report



Predefined OI Reports for Retail Invoice Match (ReIM)

ReIM Operational Insights reports can be divided into the Dashboard Reports and Contextual BI Reports. There reports are embedded within the ReIM ADF application if the application has been installed with the Operational Insights turned on. Ad-hoc creation of reports and dashboards utilizing the metrics created in a standalone OBIEE environment by the Administrator is supported.

Dashboard Reports

The dashboard surfaces information in a manner that will help users (Finance Manager and Accounts Payable specialist) understand invoice match workload, view supplier performance, manage employee workload and provide quick visibility into cost, quantity and tax discrepancies. The dashboard allows you to contextually launch into the Summary Match, Detail Match and Discrepancy Review list to take quick action on the insights presented.

ReIM Dashboard Reports:

- Upcoming Invoices
- Automatch Rate
- Supplier Site Performance
- Employee Workload
- Invoices

Upcoming Invoices Report

The Upcoming Invoices Report provides visibility into the upcoming workload for either the Accounts Payable Specialist or a group of employees for the Finance Manager.

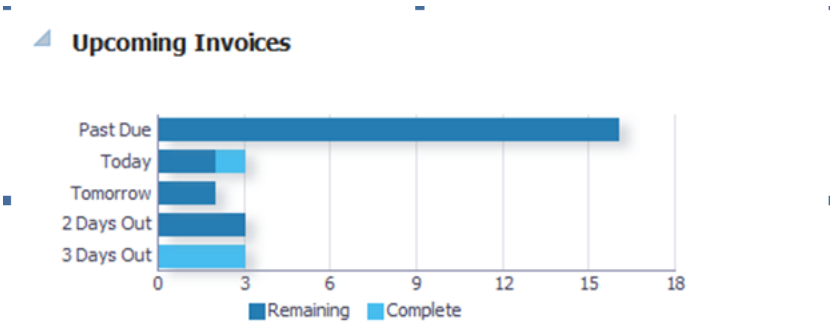
The report shows the number of Completed and Remaining Invoices with the invoice due date equal to:

- Today
- Tomorrow
- 2 days out
- 3 days out

The report also shows the number of Remaining Invoices with the invoice due date in the past:

- Past Due

Figure 2–30 Upcoming Invoices



Automatch Rate Report

The AutoMatch Rate report will allow you to quickly see the total number of invoices in matched status that were matched by the automatch batch in comparison with the total number of invoices that were manually matched by the ReIM user. This metric is shown by using a semi-gauge report.

The number shown and represented by the orange bar is the number that is Automatched.

The remaining percentage represented by the light gray bar is the number that was manually matched.

The report will be calculated for you and can be viewed 2 different ways.

- Yesterday
- Last 3 months

Figure 2–31 Automatch Rate

Supplier Site Performance Report

The Supplier site report lists each individual supplier that the employee is responsible for. This is only available on the Finance Manager dashboard. This report serves as a quick glance to see how the supplier site is performing and all the data that is shown is for the past 12 weeks (84 days).

- Supplier site
- Supplier site ID
- Scorecard* (See below for more details)
- # Automatch

- Auto Match Rate
- # w cost discrepancy
- # w unit discrepancy
- # early ship invoices
- # late ship invoices
- # invoices
- Total amount

User will be able to sort and filter based off of Supplier site ID.

The Finance Manager will see a list of the supplier sites of the employees that roll up to that role.

*Scorecard: The supplier site rating based on certain parameters such as discrepancy occurrence rate, exact matches vs matches within tolerance and shipping performance.

Weightage assigned to each of the criteria will be stored in a configuration table. See Compliance Metric for more details.

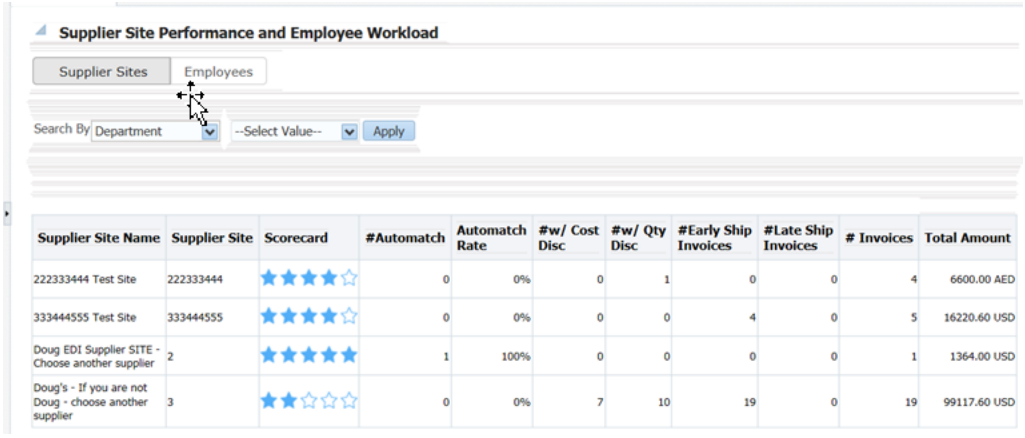
Search By: You will be able to search by any of the 5 levels below in order to do a quick look up of supplier site performance:

- Dept
- Class
- Subclass
- Item
- Supplier Site

When the down arrow of the Search By box is clicked; you will be given the option to select any of the 5 levels. Then you must enter in the ID of the corresponding level you want to search. When you click the **Apply** box, any supplier site that has items in the level that was searched will be returned for review of your performance. This search gives the Finance Manager a way to search at the hierarchy level or supplier site for ease of use.

If you enter an incorrect ID for any of the levels, an error message will be provided letting you know that the ID entered is inaccurate.

Figure 2–32 Supplier Site Performance Report



Employee Workload Report

On the Finance Manager dashboard, this user has the option to toggle between the supplier site performance report and the employee workload report. The employee workload report provides a way for the finance manager to track their employee's performance. This report is not available on the Accounts Payable Specialist Dashboard.

The Finance Manager will see a list of employees that report to them and date for 5 data ranges associated with manual matching of invoices.

Invoices due needing manual matching will be shown for the following time ranges, and in this order:

- Today (Remaining vs Completed)
- Tomorrow
- 2 days out
- 3 days out
- Past due

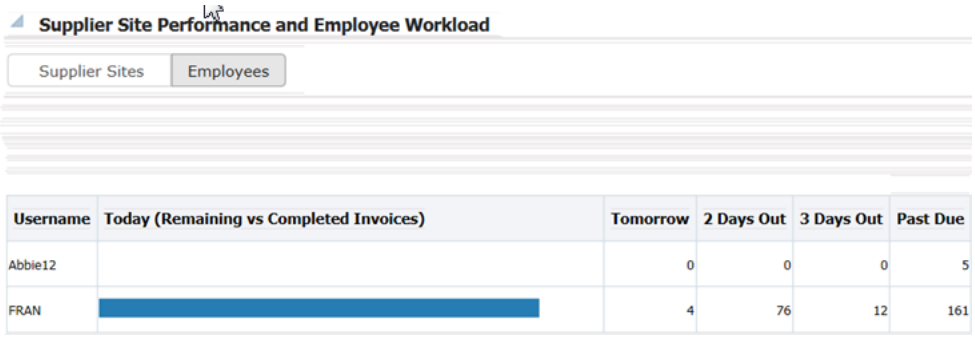
For the Today (Remaining vs Completed) column, there is a horizontal bar graph that shows the Completed vs. Remaining workload for each employee.

Completed Invoices: The blue horizontal bar represents the number invoices that have already been completed by manual matching.

Remaining Invoices: The light gray horizontal shaded bar represents the remaining workload that the employee needs to match.

For the Remaining time frame, ie: Tomorrow, 2 Days out, 3 Days out and Past Due columns, the data is represented as a number that is the remaining invoices that each employee is responsible for.

Figure 2–33 Employee Workload Report



Invoices Report

The main purpose of the Invoices report is to allow the Accounts Payable team to manage their work-load. The list of invoices can be sorted and filtered to allow you to resolve and match the highest priority invoices first.

The report will be initially sorted based on a pre-determined set of criteria that is listed below but you can use the sort and filter capability to change the way the invoices are sorted.

The columns that are displayed to you and available for viewing are as follows and are further detailed in the Metrics section of this document.

- Priority (detailed below)
- Invoice
- Order
- Supplier site Name
- Location
- Due Date
- Items
- Total Cost
- Cash Discount
- Cost
- Qty
- Tax

The filter bar allows a drop down selection by the following filters:

- Due date (Due today, Past Due, Due tomorrow, 2 days out, 3 days out)
- Amount
  - When user clicks the Amount filter, they will be given a pop-up where they can enter a range of Invoice Cost amounts to filter the invoices that are displayed. User can enter lower and/or upper threshold for filtering. If lower or upper threshold are left blank, filter will assume either 0 or max Invoice cost amount.
- Employee
- Supplier site

You will also be able to apply a filter and include only invoices with a Cash Discount, Cost Discrepancy, Qty Discrepancy or Tax Discrepancy. These filters should be multi-select.

Contextual Launch On the Invoices report there are 3 opportunities for you to contextual launch directly into the ReIM application for discrepancy resolution or invoice matching. In all 3 instances, we need to pass certain parameters to ReIM for ease of navigation.

- TAX Discrepancy: When you click the **TAX** icon (T) on the Invoices Report, they will be launched into the Tax Discrepancy Review List in the ReIM application. If the RMS system setting has a tax type= sales, then the Tax Discrepancy filter or the Tax column will not be visible on the report.

  Note: When there is a Tax Discrepancy, the contextual launch for Invoice ID will be disabled as you will not be able to match an invoice that has a tax discrepancy.

  – **Parameters**: None

    When user launches to the Tax Review list, they will see all invoices associated with their ID that have tax discrepancies.

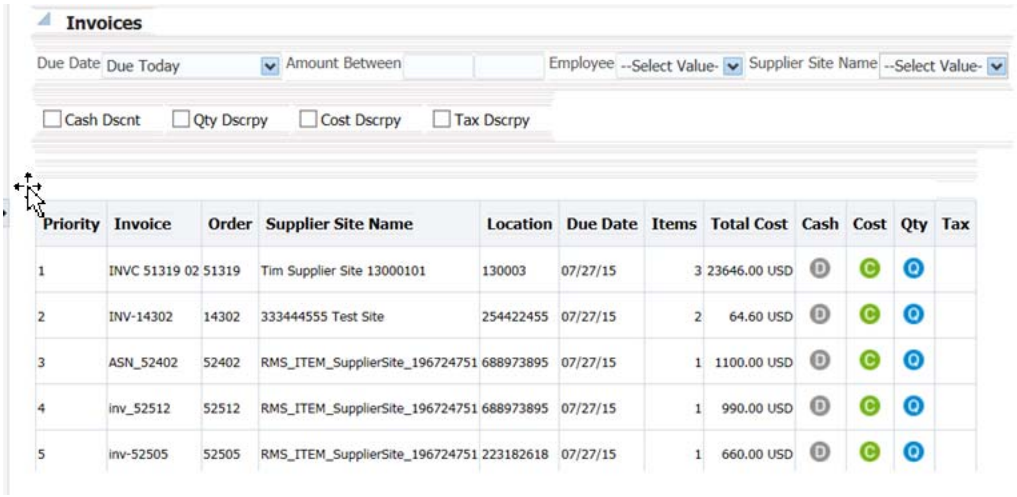
- Cost and Qty Discrepancy: When you click either the **Cost** (C) Or **Qty** (Q) discrepancy on the Invoices Report, they will be launched into the Discrepancy Review List in the ReIM application. From this window they will be able to resolve discrepancies for items on the invoice. If discrepancies are resolved for all items on an invoice, the invoice goes to a matched status.
  - **Parameters:** Document ID
- Summary Match Window: When user clicks on the invoice number in the Invoices report, they will be launched into the Summary Match window in the ReIM application. On the Summary Match window, you will be able to match invoices.
  - Parameters: PO number, Location, Document ID Supplier ID, Supplier Site ID

Priority The priority metric that will be used to sort invoices is based on pre defined criteria. By using the priority invoice sorting, invoices having the highest priority are brought to the users' attention first thus helping them prioritize their work for the day and pick the most important invoices first for manual matching and for discrepancy resolution. The following metrics are considered for deriving the priority of the invoice:

1. Due Date (in order of: Past due, Due today, Due tomorrow 2 days out, 3 days out)
2. Cash Discount= Y
3. Total Cost amount (Descending order)
4. Cost Discrepancy= Y
5. Unit Discrepancy= Y

- **Group by date in this order:** Past Due, Today, Tomorrow, 2 days out, 3 days out.
  - Within each group, show invoices with a cash discount first. Within the cash discount invoices show highest Total cost invoices first then descending order.
  - For invoices not having cash discount, prioritize the ones having cost discrepancy and unit discrepancy first, the ones with only cost discrepancy next and then the ones with only unit discrepancy last. Within each group prioritize by the Total Cost of the invoice in descending order.
- The next group will be Invoices due today, use the same logic to prioritize these next.

Figure 2–34 Invoices Report



Contextual Business Intelligence (BI) Reports

Contextual BI Reports are displayed in the contextual pane of some ReIM windows. Contextual BI reports provide additional in context insights to the data being viewed in the ReIM window.

The following ReIM windows have contextual BI reports displayed in the right pane:

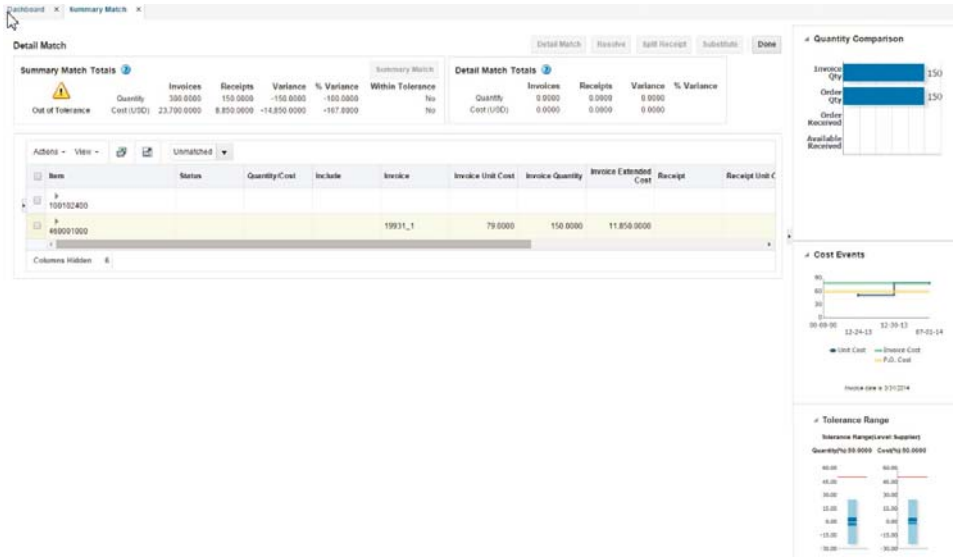
- Detail Match
- Summary Match
- Discrepancy Match

Contextual BI Reports on the Detail Match Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the Detail Match window:

- Quantity Comparison
- Cost Events
- Tolerance Range

Figure 2–35 Contextual BI Reports on Detail Match Window

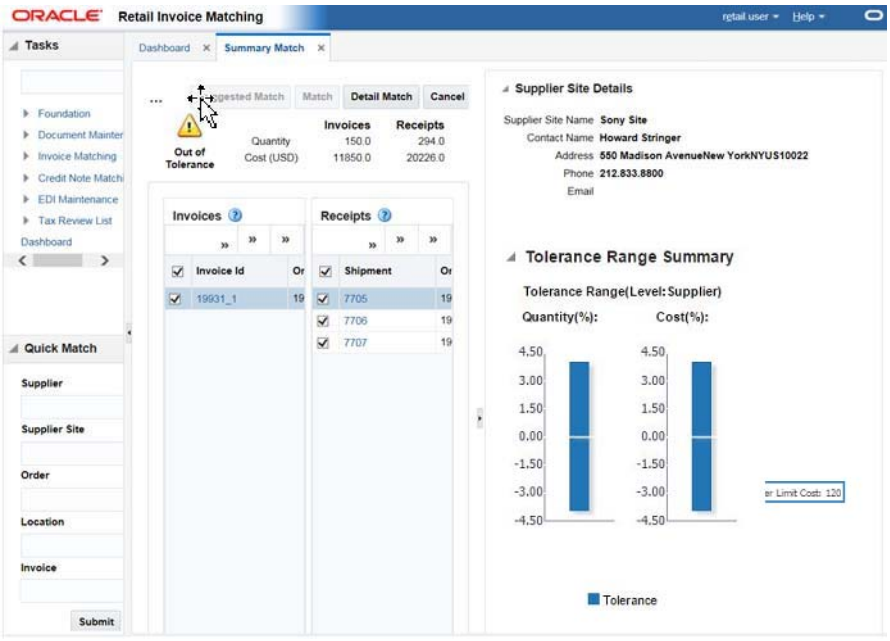


Contextual BI Reports on Summary Match Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the Summary Match window:

- Supplier Site Details
- Tolerance Range

Figure 2–36 Contextual BI Reports on Summary Match Window



Contextual BI Reports on Discrepancy Window

The following are the contextual BI reports displayed on the discrepancy window:

- Supplier Site Details
- Cost Events
- Quantity Comparison

Supplier Site Details Report

The Supplier Site Details report will provide you the necessary information to get in contact with the supplier site they are working with. This report will be visible in the BI pane when you are in the Discrepancy window as well as the Summary Match window.

The details provided in the report are as follows:

- Supplier Name
- Contact Name
- Address
- Phone number
- E-mail address

Figure 2–37 Supplier Site Details

Cost Event Report

This report will provide you the visibility into the last two cost changes and one in the future using the approval date of the invoice date as a reference. This may help explain why an invoice has a cost variance in the ReIM application. This report is visible when user is on the discrepancy window and when user is on the Detail match window.

The X axis of the report shows the dates that the cost changes either occurred or will occur and the Y axis shows the price points of the cost events. There are 2 lines that represent both the P.O. Cost and the Invoice cost of the invoice that is selected so you can see where the variance is.

There are three cost events displayed; using the Purchase Order date as the reference. There are two past cost changes and one future cost event.

The Detail Match window is a three-tiered table, If a style row is in focus, the report is refreshed but will not show any data. If the SKU row is in focus, the report is refreshed and PO Cost and Invoice cost will update based on the SKU. If the focus is on a row below the SKU level, the report is not refreshed. The Discrepancy Review List is a single hierarchy table sowing the sku row, so the report will always be based on the row in focus.

Invoice Date: The Invoice date is listed and plotted on the graph using a tic mark. If the invoice date is outside of the cost changes listed (before first or after last), the tic mark will be right outside of the graph so it will not impact the scale of the graph.

Figure 2–38 Cost Event Report

Quantity Comparison Report

This Report gives you a quick glance at where the discrepancy lies in terms of Quantity.

The report is visible when user is on the Discrepancy window in ReIM and when user is on the Detail Match window.

The report is made up of 4 horizontal bars:

- Invoice Qty
- P.O. Ordered Qty
- P.O. Received Qty
- Available Received Qty

On the bar graph, show the numerical value for each metric, all bar graphs are the same color but the size of the bar will reflect the variances.

When you is on the Detail Match window and they have the focus on the sku row, the report will populate that date for that sku. If a style row is in focus, the report will not be populated. The Discrepancy Review List is a single hierarchy table showing the sku row, so the report will always be based on the row in focus.

Figure 2–39 Quantity Comparison

Tolerance Range Report

The Tolerance Range report shows the user what the current tolerance ranges (both Qty and Cost) are for the invoice that they are reviewing in the application. This could be at the supplier site level or higher. This report is visible on the Summary Match window as well as the Detail Match window.

Summary Match Window

The Tolerance Range report is triggered when ever an invoice or receipt is selected. The variance shown in the report is a visual representation of the variance shown in the Summary Match totals table in the top left quadrant of the window.

The report consists of two bars, one for the quantity tolerance range, and the other for the cost $ tolerance range. The cost (or quantity) variance is shown on the graph as a red line.

The Tolerance Range Level shows the level that is currently being used for the invoice that is selected in the application. Available options for the Tolerance Range Level are: Supplier Site, Supplier, Supplier Group, Department or System.

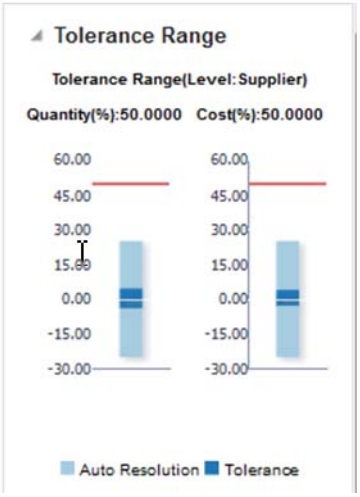
Detail Match Window

The Tolerance Range report should be triggered when a sku row is highlighted. The tolerance range is based on the tolerance setting for the selected group of documents, and does not change as various sku rows are selected. The variance however reflects the specific value from the highlighted row.

If an Auto Resolution threshold has been defined (for line item level tolerance setting), in the Detail Match window, the inner-bounds of that tolerance are displayed in a different color shade with the levels displayed. These levels show the split-out by tolerance and auto resolution tolerance. The Auto Resolution threshold is not shown in the report for the Summary match window, as this does not apply to this level. Move

the cursor over the tolerance range bar to view the actual tolerance and auto resolution levels.

Figure 2–40 Tolerance Range Report



3

Creating and Modifying Reports

In addition to the predefined reports, Operational Insights includes a variety of predefined, fundamental metrics that can be used to build custom reports.

New reports must be created or existing ones modified only by Administrators. Adhoc report performance may vary based on the metric and aggregation level used. Additional performance tuning on report by report basis might be needed which is not supported out of the box. See Chapter - "Metrics" for more information on the metrics that are supported for custom reports.

Subject Areas

The Operation Insights presentation model is designed in four different subject areas based on the merchandise application and reporting scenarios that Operational Insights supports:

- Operational Insights Foundation
- Operational Insights ReSA
- Operational Insights Allocation
- Operational Insights ReIM

Although some of the facts and dimensions appear similar across the four subject areas, they are modeled differently in the Oracle BI repository. For example, Item or Day might appear similar in the four subject areas, but their sources and join conditions are different to support the appropriate method of reporting.

Dimensions and Attributes

Operational Insights dimensions and attributes represent the structure and activities of operational reporting and make measurement possible. Below are the Dimensions and the attributes that Operational Insights custom reporting can utilize in each of the subject Area.

Operational Insights Foundation - Dimensions and Attributes

Below are the dimensions and attributes of the Operational Insights foundation.

Calendar

The calendar (fiscal calendar) is a dimension based on a retailer's calendar. The business calendar is sometimes just called the time calendar. The business calendar can

be based on a variation of the 4-5-4 calendar or the 13-period calendar. Most facts are qualified by a calendar attribute.

Table 3–1 Calendar

Attributes	Definition
Date	Represents the fiscal date.
End of Week	Represents the end date of fiscal week for the company.
Period	Represents the period of time, generally a month, reflected in financial statements.
Period Name	Represents the name associated to the period.
Quarter	Represents the fiscal quarter for the company.
Year	Represents the fiscal year for the company.

Item

The Item dimension holds the item related attributes for items that the logged in user has access to. This dimension honors data security for a given user - role.

Table 3–2 Item

Attributes	Definition
Item	Represents the unique item ID.
Item Description	Represents the description of the Item.
Department	Represents the Department ID in the Merchandise Hierarchy.
Department Name	Represents the description of the Department.
Class	Represents the Class ID in the Merchandise Hierarchy.
Class Name	Represents the description of the Class.
Subclass	Represents the Subclass ID in the Merchandise Hierarchy.
Subclass Name	Represents the description of the Subclass.
Parent Item	Represents the parent item ID.
Parent Item Description	Represents the description of the parent item.
Otb Calc Type	Represents how the OTB is calculated in the given department. Valid values are: C = Cost, R = Retail.
Markup Calc Type	Represents how the markup is calculated in the given department. Valid values are: C = Cost, R = Retail.
Diff 1	Represents the diff_group or diff_id that differentiates the current item from its item_parent. For an item that is a parent, this field may be either a group (i.e. Mens pant sizes) or a value (6 oz). For an item that is not a parent, this field contains a value (34X34, Red, etc.)
Diff 1 Desc	Represents the description of Diff1.
Diff 2	Represents the diff_group or diff_id that differentiates the current item from its item_parent. For an item that is a parent, this field may be either a group (i.e. Mens pant sizes) or a value (6 oz). For an item that is not a parent, this field contains a value (34X34, Red, etc.)
Diff 2 Desc	Represents the description of Diff2.

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Item

Attributes	Definition
Diff 3	Represents the diff_group or diff_id that differentiates the current item from its item_parent. For an item that is a parent, this field may be either a group (i.e. Mens pant sizes) or a value (6 oz). For an item that is not a parent, this field contains a value (34X34, Red, etc.)
Diff 3 Desc	Represents the description of Diff3.
Diff 4	Represents the diff_group or diff_id that differentiates the current item from its item_parent. For an item that is a parent, this field may be either a group (i.e. Mens pant sizes) or a value (6 oz). For an item that is not a parent, this field contains a value (34X34, Red, etc.)
Diff 4 Desc	Represents the description of Diff4.

Location

The Location dimension lists the attributes of the retailer's locations. The locations maybe a store or a warehouse.

Table 3–3 Location

Attributes	Definition
Location	Represents the store/warehouse ID.
Location Name	Represents the store/warehouse description.
Currency Code	Represents the currency code of the given location.
Loc Type	Represents the type of location. S - Store ; W - Warehouse.
Wh Type	Represents the type of the warehouse. VWH - Virtual Warehouse ; PWH - Physical Warehouse.

PO

The Purchase Order (PO) dimension lists the attributes of the purchase orders raised by the retailer.

Table 3–4 PO

Attributes	Definition
Order #	Represents the unique ID associated to a purchase order.
Order Type	Indicates the type of Order. Valid values: N/B - Non Basic; ARB Automatic Reorder; Basic BRB - Buyer Reorder of Basic.
Status	Represents the status of the purchase order.
Not After Date	Represents the last date that delivery of the order will be accepted.
Original Approval Date	Represents the date when the order was approved.

Tran Code

The Tran Code dimension lists the tran code of the retail transaction.

Table 3–5 Tran Code

Attributes	Definition
Tran Code	Represents the transaction code of a given transaction. The tran codes are listed in the RMS table.

All Items

The All Items dimension holds the item related attributes for all items irrespective of data security for a given user - role.

Table 3–6 All Items

Attributes	Definition
Item	Represents the unique item ID.
Item Description	Represents the description of the Item.
Department	Represents the Department ID in the Merchandise Hierarchy.
Department Name	Represents the description of the Department.
Class	Represents the Class ID in the Merchandise Hierarchy.
Class Name	Represents the description of the Class.
Subclass	Represents the Subclass ID in the Merchandise Hierarchy.
Subclass Name	Represents the description of the Subclass.

ASN

The ASN dimension holds the shipment related attributes.

Table 3–7 ASN

Attributes	Definition
ASN	Represents the Advance Shipment Notice ID
Shipment	Represents the Shipment ID that have an associated ASN
Est Arrival Date	Represents the estimated arrival date of the given shipment

Country

The Country dimension holds the attributes for country of sourcing.

Table 3–8 Country

Attributes	Definition
Country ID	Represents the country code assigned to each country in RMS
Country Description	Represents the description for the country code

All Suppliers

The All Suppliers dimension holds the supplier related attributes for all suppliers irrespective of data security for a given user - role.

Table 3–9 All Suppliers

Attributes	Definition
Supplier	Represents the Unique identifying number for a supplier

Table 3–9 (Cont.) All Suppliers

Attributes	Definition
Supplier Name	Represents the suppliers trading name.
Supplier Contact Name	Represents the name of the suppliers representative contact.
Supplier Phone	Represents the telephone number for the suppliers representative contact
Supplier Email	Represents the email address of the suppliers representative contact.
Address	Represents the Address for the given supplier or supplier site
Address Type	This column indicates the type for the address. Valid values are: 01 -Business, 02 - Postal, 03 - Returns, 04 - Order, 05 - Invoice, 06 -Remittance
Primary Address Ind	Indicates whether the address is the primary address for the address type.
Supplier Site	Represents the Unique identifying number for a supplier site.
Supplier Site Name	Represents the supplier sites trading name.
Currency Code	Represents a code identifying the currency the supplier uses for business transactions.
Supplier Site Email	Represents the email address of the supplier sites representative contact.
Supplier Site Contact Name	Represents the name of the supplier sites representative contact.
Supplier Site Phone	Represents the telephone number for the supplier sites representative contact

Supplier

The Supplier dimension holds the supplier related attributes for all suppliers that the logged in user has access to.

Table 3–10 Supplier

Attributes	Definition
Supplier	Represents the Unique identifying number for a supplier
Supplier Name	Represents the suppliers trading name.
Supplier Site	Represents the Unique identifying number for a supplier site.
Supplier Site Name	Represents the supplier sites trading name.

Operational Insights Allocation - Dimensions and Attributes

Below are the dimensions and attributes of the Operational Insights Allocation.

Allocation

The Allocation dimension holds attributes related to an allocation.

Table 3–11 Allocation

Attributes	Definition
Alloc ID	Represents the Unique identifying number for an allocation.

Table 3–11 (Cont.) Allocation

Attributes	Definition
Alloc Desc	Represents the description against the given allocation ID.
Status	Represents the status of the allocation.
Release Date	Represents the release date for the given alloc ID.

Operational Insights ReIM - Dimensions and Attributes

Below are the dimensions and attributes of the Operational Insights ReIM.

Invoices

The Invoices dimension holds attributes related to an Invoice.

Table 3–12 Invoices

Attributes	Definition
Invoice	Represents the ID for the Invoice that is used in communication with the vendor. This is the document ID that will generally be displayed to the end user.
Internal Invoice	Represents the ReIM internal ID of the document. These IDs are generated by the system when new invoices are uploaded into the system or manually created by a user.
Invoice Date	Denotes the document date the document was created. (the invoice date on a merchandise invoice from a supplier will be the date the supplier generates the invoice).
Due Date	Represents the Due date of the invoice as specified by the vendor.
Invoice Type	Denotes the document type.
Match ID	Represents the ID of the user that matched the invoice.
Match Type	Represents the way in which the invoice was matched. Valid Values: A - Automatch; M - Manual Match;
Status	Represents the status describes the position of the invoice within the matching process and payment processes.

User

The Terms dimension holds attributes related to an Invoice.

Table 3–13 User

Attributes	Definition
Employee ID	Represents the ID of the ReIM users.
Manager ID	Represents the ID of the manager of the given ReIM user.

Metrics

This section describes some of the reporting features of Oracle BI and Oracle Operational Insights. It also describes a number of considerations for creating Oracle Retail Operational Insights reports. The primary reference for Oracle BI users is the Oracle Fusion Middleware User's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition. For more information about creating and formatting analyses, views, and

dashboard pages, see *Oracle Fusion Middleware User's Guide for Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition*.

In addition to the predefined reports, Operational Insights includes a variety of predefined, fundamental metrics that can be used to build custom reports.

New reports must be created or existing ones modified only by Administrators.See Chapter - "Metrics" for more information on the metrics that are supported for custom reports.

Metrics (measures) are measurements that allow you to analyze business. They are usually numeric values. A metric can be as simple as the count of rows in a fact column or a highly complex calculation that contains mathematical operators. The values displayed in the reports are calculated by the use of these metrics.

The tables below contain a list of Operational Insights metrics that can be used for creating custom reports. The metrics must be reported against the attributes as per the usage level mentioned.

Metrics for Allocation OI

The following OI facts and metrics developed for Allocation support Adhoc reporting.

Order

The following table lists the Order metrics.

Table 3–14 Order Metrics

Metric	Definition	Usage Level
WH Order Qty	The ordered qty for an item - purchase order that is expected for delivery in a given week to the given virtual warehouse.	Usage level is as mentioned below: ■ Item -Virtual Warehouse - Order Number - Week ■ Item Parent -Diffs - Virtual Warehouse - Order Number - Week
Store Order Qty	The ordered qty for an item expected to be delivered in a given week to stores that source from the given virtual warehouse.	Usage level is as mentioned below: ■ Item -Virtual Warehouse - Order Number -Week ■ Item Parent -Diffs - Virtual Warehouse - Order Number - Week

Sales and Inventory

The following table lists the Sales and Inventory metrics.

Table 3–15 Sales and Inventory Metrics

Metric	Definition	Usage
Current WH SOH	The SOH of the item at the given Virtual Warehouse at the given point in time.	■ Item –Virtual Warehouse ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse
Current Store SOH	The SOH of the item at the given point in time across stores that source from the given virtual warehouse.	■ Item –Virtual Warehouse ■ Item Parent –Diffs – Virtual Warehouse
Inbound WH	The total inbound inventory to the given warehouse in the given week. This includes order quantity that will arrive at the warehouse in the given week and the current in transit quantity to the warehouse.	■ Item –Virtual Warehouse –Week ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse - Week
Inbound Store	The total inbound inventory coming in the given week to stores that source from the given VWH. This includes order quantity that will arrive at the store (direct store delivery) in the given week and the current in transit quantity to the store.	■ Item –Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse - Week
Total SOH	Sum of Current WH SOH, Current Store SOH, Inbound WH and Inbound Store.	■ Item –Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Item Parent –Diffs – Virtual Warehouse - Week
Stock BOH	The stock present for the item at the given location (store or warehouse) at the beginning of the given week.	■ Item – Location - Week ■ Item Parent –Diffs – Location - Week
Stock BOH VWH	The stock present for the item across all stores that source from the given virtual warehouse at the beginning of the given week	■ Department – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Class – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Subclass – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Item – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Item Parent –Diffs – Virtual Warehouse - Week
Sales Issues	The sales units of the item sold or issued at the given location (store or warehouse) during the given week.	■ Item – Location - Week ■ Item Parent –Diffs – Location - Week
Sales VWH	The total sales units of the item sold across the stores that source from the given virtual warehouse during the given week.	■ Department – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Class – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Subclass – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Item – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse - Week
Stock to Sales	Ratio of Stock at the beginning of the week to Sales/Issues in that week of an item at a given location (store or warehouse).	■ Item – Location - Week ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Location - Week

Table 3–15 (Cont.) Sales and Inventory Metrics

Metric	Definition	Usage
Stock to Sales VWH	Ratio of Stock across all stores that source from the given VWH to Sales across all stores that source from the given VWH for the given week.	■ Department – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Class – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Subclass – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Item – Virtual Warehouse - Week ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse - Week
Forecasted Qty Location	The sales forecast of an item at a location for a given week.	■ Item – Location – Week ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Location - Week
Forecasted Qty VWH	The sales forecast of an item across all stores that source from the given VWH.	■ Item – Virtual Warehouse – Week ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse - Week
Expected Shipment Qty	The quantity of an item that is expected for delivery in the given week against an ASN to the physical warehouse that has the given Virtual warehouse as its primary VWH.	■ Item –Virtual Warehouse – Order Number - Week ■ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse – Order Number - Week

Tran Data

The following table lists the tran data metrics.

Table 3–16 Tran Data metrics

Metric	Definition	Usage
Units	The sales units of the item across locations on the given business date.	■ Item – Day ■ Item Parent - Diffs - Day
Sales	The total retail value of the sales for the given item across locations in RMS Primary Currency.	■ Item – Day ■ Item Parent –Diffs – Day
Margin%	The profit margin in percentage for the given item based on the sales on the given day	■ Item – Day ■ Item Parent –Diffs – Day

OTB

The following table lists the OTB metrics.

Table 3–17 OTB

Metric	Definition	Usage
OTB Budget	The total Open-to-Buy budget amount for non-basic and buyer replenished basic orders for a subclass for a given week.	Subclass - Week
OTB Receipts PO	The total receipt amount for non-basic and buyer replenished basic orders for a sub-class for a given week.	Subclass - Week
OTB Approved PO	The total approved amount for non-basic, and buyer replenished basic orders for a subclass and week.	Subclass - Week
OTB Available Amt	The available amount for purchase for a given week that has not yet been ordered or received.	Subclass - Week

Allocation Inventory

The following table lists the allocation metrics.

Table 3–18 Allocation Inventory

Metric	Definition	Usage
Allocated Qty	No of units of the item allocated to the given location per week via allocations having the release date in the given week.	▪ Item –Location – Week ▪ Item Parent –Diffs – location -Week
% Unallocated PO	The percentage of ordered quantity (not yet received) on a PO that has not yet been allocated.	▪ Item –Virtual Warehouse – Order Number ▪ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse – Order Number
% Unallocated ASN	The percentage of expected shipment quantity against an ASN that has not yet been allocated.	▪ Item –Virtual Warehouse – ASN ▪ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse – ASN
Planned Qty Location	The sales plan of an item at a location for a given week.	▪ Item – Location – Week for staple item ▪ Item Parent – Diffs – Location – Week for fashion items
Planned Qty VWH	The sales plan of an item across all stores that source from the given VWH.	▪ Item – Virtual Warehouse – Week for staple item ▪ Item Parent – Diffs – Virtual Warehouse – Week for fashion items

Promo

The following table lists the Promo metrics.

Table 3–19 Promo

Metric	Definition	Usage
All Promo	Count of all promotions both simple and complex that the given item is on in stores that source from the given virtual warehouse in the given week.	▪ Item - Virtual Warehouse - Week ▪ Item Parent -Diffs - Virtual Warehouse - Week
Simple Promo	Count of all simple promotions that the given item is on in stores that source from the given virtual warehouse in the given week.	▪ Item - Virtual Warehouse - Week ▪ Item Parent -Diffs - Virtual Warehouse - Week

Metrics for ReIM OI

The following table lists the ReIM facts and metrics.

Invoices

The following table lists the invoices metrics used by ReIM.

Table 3–20 Invoices metrics

Metric	Definition	Usage
Invoices Remaining	Number of Invoices that are in not matched status	▪ Calendar ▪ Invoice ▪ User
Total Matched Invoices	The total number of Invoices that are in matched status.	▪ Calendar ▪ Invoice ▪ User
Manual Matched	The total number of Invoices that are in matched status which were matched manually	▪ Calendar ▪ Invoice ▪ User
AutoMatch Rate	The percentage of invoices out of the total matched invoices that were auto matched.	▪ Calendar ▪ User ▪ All Supplier
#Automatch	The total number of Invoices in the given period of time that were matched successfully by the auto match process for the given supplier.	▪ Calendar ▪ All Supplier
AutoMatch within Tolerance	The number of invoices by the given supplier in a given period of time that were matched within tolerance but not perfectly matched during the matching process.	▪ Calendar ▪ All Supplier
#w/cost Disc	The number of invoices by the given supplier in a given period of time that have/had cost discrepancies.	▪ Calendar ▪ All Supplier ▪ Invoice

Table 3–20 (Cont.) Invoices metrics

Metric	Definition	Usage
# w/Qty Disc	The number of invoices by the given supplier in a given time period that have/had quantity discrepancies.	■ Calendar ■ All Supplier ■ Invoice
# Early Ship Invoices	The number of invoices that are tied to orders that have been shipped earlier than the not before date.	■ All Supplier
# Late Ship Invoices	The number of invoices that are tied to orders that have been shipped after the not after date.	■ All Supplier
# Invoices	The total number of invoices by the given supplier having the due date in the given time period.	■ Calendar ■ All Supplier ■ User
Total Amount in Supplier Currency	The total monetary amount of the invoices having the due date in the given period in supplier currency for a given supplier.	■ Calendar ■ All Supplier
Items	The total number of line items present in the given unmatched invoice.	■ Invoice
Total Cost in RMS Primary Currency	The Total monetary amount of the given invoice in the RMS Primary currency.	■ Invoice
Compliance	A metric to calculate a five star rating for a Supplier Site.	■ All Supplier
Cash	An indicator to show if the given invoice has a cash discount associated with it.	■ Invoice
Cost	An indicator to show if the given invoice has a cost discrepancy associated with it.	■ Invoice
Qty	An indicator to show if the given invoice has a QTY discrepancy associated with it.	■ Invoice
Tax	An Indicator if a tax discrepancy exists on any invoice assigned to a given user.	■ Invoice ■ User
Invoice Cost	The total cost of the invoice.	■ Invoice ■ Location
Invoice Qty	The total quantity of the items on the invoice.	■ Invoice ■ Location

Cost Events

The following table lists the cost events metrics used by ReIM.

Table 3–21 Cost Events Metrics

Metric	Definition	Usage
Price Hist Unit Cost	The historical cost of the item at the given location and date.	▪ Item - Location -Calendar
Future Cost Net Cost	The future cost of the item at the given location and date for a given supplier origin country.	▪ Item - Location - Calendar Supplier Origin country