

Oracle® Retail Plan
Operations Guide
Release 12.3

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Preface

Audience

This document is intended for administrators of the Oracle Retail Plan application.

Related Documents

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

- *Oracle Retail Plan Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Plan Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Plan User Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Plan Administration Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Plan Online Help*
- *Oracle Retail Plan Release Notes*

Supplemental Documentation on MetaLink

The following technical white paper is available on the MetaLink Web site:

MetaLink Note 737759.1: Oracle Retail Password Security Management Guide

Oracle Retail Plan and Place applications now include a Password Security Management module that helps you generate and store encrypted passwords used in the application. This enables you to meet the password encryption security policies or laws mandated for your business.

The white paper introduces you to the Password Security Management module and the methodology adopted to encrypt the passwords. It also includes information that will help you perform administrative or recovery tasks efficiently.

Customer Support

- <https://metalink.oracle.com>

When contacting Customer Support, please provide:

- Product version and program/module name

- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact)
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to recreate
- Exact error message received
- Screen shots of each step you take

Review Patch Documentation

If you are installing the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 12.0) or a later patch release (for example, 12.0.2). If you are installing a software version other than the base release, be sure to read the documentation for each patch release (since the base release) before you begin installation. Patch documentation can contain critical information related to the base release and code changes that have been made since the base release.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

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

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

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

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

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

Introduction

This chapter contains the following:

- [“About the Plan Operations Guide” on page 1-1](#)
- [“What’s in This Book” on page 1-1](#)

About the Plan Operations Guide

The Plan Operations Guide provides information about the standard interface and the standard load. This information is necessary to understand in order to load business data into the Plan database.

What’s in This Book

The Plan Operations Guide addresses the following topics:

- Chapter 1 - Introduction - lists what can be found in the Plan Operations Guide.
- Chapter 2 - Standard Interface - Plan standard interface specifications.
- Chapter 3 - Standard Load - standard load procedures, dependencies, and error handling.
- Chapter 4 - Loading Missing Sales History - describes how you can load specific weeks of missing sales for a style single or multiple styles.
- Chapter 5 - Purging Utility Script - describes the Purge Utility script that enables you to set up long term data pruning and retention strategy for your implementation.
- Appendix A - Troubleshooting - describes some of the common issues and their resolutions.
- Appendix B - Managing Your Applications - describes some of the common tasks that help you manage and monitor the application components.

Standard Interface

This chapter contains the following:

- “Budget Plan Standard Interface” on page 2-4
- “Calendar Standard Interface” on page 2-5
- “Demand Parameters Standard Interface” on page 2-5
- “Location Hierarchy Standard Interface” on page 2-6
- “Location Hierarchy Rename Standard Interface” on page 2-6
- “Location Hierarchy CDAs Standard Interface” on page 2-6
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- “Store Weights LSD Specification (STAGE_SWO_LSD)” on page 2-42
- “Weekly Historic Sales and Inventory Specification (WK_HIST_SALES_INV)” on page 2-42

Introduction

An important part of getting Plan up and running in a production environment is the gathering and loading of enterprise data. Plan requires historical and weekly data to be loaded into the Plan database. The data must be provided in a standard format, as specified in the standard interface specification. The data can then be loaded according to the standard load procedure.

This chapter is divided into two sections. The first section describes the details of each standard interface. The second section provides the contains the detailed data specifications in tabular form for each standard interface that is loaded into Plan.

Plan Standard Interface Descriptions

This section details the data interface to the Plan application. Plan requires that customer data be provided in flat files containing pipe-delimited data organized so that the data can be loaded into Plan database tables that follow the formats specified here.

For Oracle, the terminal pipe delimiter is optional, but recommended.

The standard interface includes the following:

Table 2-1 Interface Specifications

Interface Specification	Required/Optional
Budget Plan (STAGE_BUDGET_PLAN_TBL)	Required
Calendar (ASH_CAL_TBL)	Required
Demand Parameters (STAGE_APC_PARAMETER_TBL and STAGE_APC_ESCALATION_TBL)	Required
Location Hierarchy (ASH_LH_TBL)	Required
Location Hierarchy Rename (ASH_LHRENAME_TBL)	Required
Location Hierarchy CDAs (ASH_LH_CDA_TBL)	Required
Location Attributes (Store)	Required
Locked Company Planned Receipts (LOCKED_COMPANY_PLAN)	Required
Locked Store Planned Receipts (LOCKED_STORE_PLAN)	Required

Table 2–1 (Cont.) Interface Specifications

Interface Specification	Required/Optional
Markdowns Taken (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL)	Required
Merchandise Hierarchy (ASH_MH_TBL)	Required
Merchandise Hierarchy Rename (ASH_MHRENAME_RENAME)	Required
Merchandise Hierarchy CDAs (ASH_MH_CDA_TBL)	Required
Merchandise Hierarchy Attributes (STAGE_MH_ATTRS_TBL)	Required
Pack Contents (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL)	Required
Pack Hierarchy (ASH_PH_TBL)	Required
Plan Period Ranks (STAG_PLAN_PERIOD_RANKS_TBL)	Required
Planned Chain Promotions - Traffic (PLANNED_CHAIN_PROMOS_TBL_STAGE)	Required
Planned Promotions (STAGE_PLANNED_PROMOS)	Required
PPO Prepack (STAGE_PPO_PREPACK and STAGE_PPO_ESCALATION)	Required
Promotion Base Lift Escalation (STAGE_BASE_LIFT_ESCALATION_TBL)	Required
Promotion Base Lift (STAGE_BASE_LIFT_TBL)	Required
Promotion Relative Lift Escalation (STAGE_RELATIVE_ESCALATION_TBL)	Required
Promotion Relative Lift (STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_TBL)	Required
Seasonality Mapping (ASH_SEASONALITY_MAPS)	Required
Seasonality Values (ASH_SEASONALITY_VALUES)	Required
Size Ranges (STAGE_SIZE_RANGE)	Required
SPO Size Profiles (STAGE_SPO_SIZE_PROFILE and STAGE_SPO_ESCALATION)	Required
Store Eligibility (STORE_ELIGIBILITY)	Required
Store Transit Times (STAGE_OUTER_DC_MAPS_TBL)	Required
Store Weights LSD (STAGE_SWO_LSD and STAGE_SWO_ESCALATION)	Required
Weekly Historic Sales and Inventory (WK_HIST_SALES_INV)	Required

Budget Plan Standard Interface

The normalized store budget distribution at the department level is generated from budget plan data at the Chain level, store eligibility information, along with AS-generated store grades.

Calendar Standard Interface

The calendar interface describes a retailer's fiscal calendar. Each record in the file corresponds to a single fiscal week. This is generally a one-time data feed, with data generated by the customer.

Data Fields

Seven fields describe each calendar record, which represents a fiscal week:

- EOP_CALEDAR_DT - the last day of the fiscal week, which is usually Saturday.
- FISCAL_YR - the number of the fiscal year for the record.
- FISCAL_QTR - the number of the fiscal quarter for the record.
- FISCAL_MO - the number of the fiscal month for the record.
- FISCAL_WK - the number of the fiscal week for the record.
- CALEDAR_WK - an alternative number for the calendar week for the record.
- SEASON - the number identifying the season associated with the calendar week.

An Example

The following table shows sample data for five weeks of a fiscal calendar.

Table 2-2 Sample Calendar Data

EOP Calendar Date	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Fiscal Month	Fiscal Week	Calendar Week	Season
2004-02-07	2004	1	1	1	1	1
2004-02-14	2004	1	1	2	2	1
2004-02-21	2004	1	1	3	3	1
2004-02-28	2004	1	1	4	4	1
2004-03-06	2004	1	2	5	1	1

Technical Notes

The following list provides details to consider regarding the calendar data.

- The calendar must include all weeks, beginning with the earliest historical sales record and extending at least two years into the future.
- Each year included in the data must contain 52 - 53 weeks.
- The calendar file can be sent weekly or loaded all at once during the initial configuration of the application. If provided all at once, it should contain all the historic data and extend at least three years into the future.
- Retailers can use the SEASON field to designate different seasons within the fiscal year. For example, a retailer might divide the fiscal year into two seasons. The season could then be used in the application metrics.

Demand Parameters Standard Interface

Demand parameters are provided by Analytical Services and includes inventory effect, price elasticity, and Bayesian parameters. Demand parameters are used in forecasting.

The demand parameters standard interface consists of two files from Analytical Services, a data file (STAGE_APC_PARAMETER_TBL) and an escalation file (STAGE_APC_ESCALATION), that the AS Mapper uses to create normalized data that is then loaded as part of the standard load. For more information on the AS Mapper, see the Standard Load chapter.

Location Hierarchy Standard Interface

The location hierarchy interface describes how a retailer categorizes locations. The location hierarchy begins with the highest level, such as company or chain, and typically extends to the lowest level, the store. For example, a three-level location hierarchy might consist of Company, Region, and Store. Each entry (row) in the location hierarchy standard interface describes a specific location.

Data Fields

The location hierarchy can have up to twelve levels. Each level in the location hierarchy, just like the merchandise hierarchy, is described by three fields:

- HIERARCHY_ID - an identifier or value for the hierarchy level that is meaningful to the end-user. It may be displayed in the UI. It does not have to be unique.
- HIERARCHY_KEY - a key used to identify the location level that is unique across the chain for that level. The key may not be displayed in the UI; however, it is used to reference the location in other data files.
- HIERARCHY_DESC - a description for the level that describes that level in the location hierarchy.

These three fields are required for each level of the location hierarchy that is used. For example, if a retailer's location hierarchy contains three levels, then the location hierarchy file will contain nine required fields. Any unused fields in the location hierarchy file should be present in the file as NULL (that is, consecutive delimiters) when the file is sent in delimited file format.

Location Hierarchy Rename Standard Interface

The location hierarchy rename interface facilitates moving locations within the location hierarchy. You can rename any node in the hierarchy by supplying the old node name, the new node name, and the level in the hierarchy. You cannot do this through the Location Hierarchy Standard Interface.

Location Hierarchy CDAs Standard Interface

The Location Hierarchy CDA interface provides 32 additional optional attributes

Location Attributes Standard Interface

The Location Attributes interface provides store-level attributes for stores that have been defined in the Location Hierarchy standard interface. It also provides the definition and attributes for distribution centers. Plan uses the information to create store sets and to view history by store attributes.

Locked Company Planned Receipts Standard Interface

The Locked Company Planned Receipts standard interface provides a snapshot of a retailer's financial plan in units and in dollars at the appropriate merchandise

hierarchy level for a fiscal year or a fiscal period. The company financial plan is an aggregation of the financial budgets of all stores from the Locked Store Plan tables.

Locked Store Planned Receipts Standard Interface

The Locked Store Planned Receipts standard interface provides a snapshot of the planned inventory for each store in units and in dollars, based on budgets that have been defined by the business. Store financial information is provided at the appropriate merchandise level for a fiscal year or a fiscal period.

Users can either apply the locked plan or use the most current store budget data available in the application.

Plan uses these metrics to provide users with context for their top-down budget constraints.

Markdowns Taken Standard Interface

The markdowns taken interface describes permanent markdowns, past, present, or future, that have been entered into a retailer's price change execution system.

Data Fields

Eleven fields describe each entry in the markdowns taken data. Note, however, that only the Price application uses ACCOUNTING_TYPE and only the Plan and Place applications use MARKDOWN_TYPE.

- MERCHANDISE_KEY - in combination with the location key, identifies the item being marked down.
- MERCHANDISE_LEVEL - the hierarchy level of the merchandise. The only values permitted are STYLE and COLOR.
- LOCATION_KEY - in combination with the merchandise key, identifies the item being marked down. This attribute is required only by the Price application. this attribute is ignored by Plan and Place. For these applications, a value of CHAIN is assumed (i.e., markdowns apply to all stores).
- LOCATION_LEVEL - the hierarchy level of the location. This attribute is required only by the Price application. this attribute is ignored by Plan and Place. For these applications, a value of CHAIN is assumed (i.e., markdowns apply to all stores).
- EFFECTIVE_DATE - the expected store execution date of the markdown.
- PRICE_VALUE_TYPE - Prices are expressed as either Percentage Off Original Retail Price (PO), Percentage Off Ticketed Price (PT), Amount Off Original Retail Price (AO), Amount Off Ticket Price (AT), or Price Point (PP).
- ACCOUNTING_TYPE - The accounting type for the markdown can be either Permanent (PERM) or Temporary (TEMP). This attribute is used only by Price.
- PRICE_POINT - If PRICE_VALUE_TYPE is PP, then this contains the price point values. Either PRICE_POINT or PRICE_PCT_OFF must be not null, depending on the value in PRICE_VALUE_TYPE.
- PRICE_PCT_OFF - If PRICE_VALUE_TYPE is PO, then this contains the percentage off (a value between 0 and 1). If PRICE_VALUE_TYPE is AO or AT, then this contains the amount off. Either PRICE_POINT or PRICE_PCT_OFF must be not null, depending on the value in PRICE_VALUE_TYPE.
- CLIENT_LADDER_ID - Unique identifier for the price ladder (i.e., unique per price ladder string)

- **MARKDOWN_TYPE** - the custom description of the markdown. The value of this attribute should match one of the markdown types in **PRICING_TYPES_TBL**. This attribute is used only by Plan and Place.

Technical Notes

The following list provides details to consider regarding the markdowns taken data.

- The records for markdowns taken must be supplied at the level used for forecasting and optimization (**COLOR** and **STYLE**). The markdowns provided at the **COLOR** level are used for the corresponding **COLOR** level merchandise forecasting. The markdowns provided at the **STYLE** level are used for the corresponding **STYLE** level merchandise forecasting. Only the **CHAIN** location level is supported.
- Retailers typically aggregate markdowns-taken data from lower levels. The markdowns-taken aggregation should be consistent with the **CURRENT_RETAIL** aggregation in the **SALES** interface. Because of this, a retailer should generate a markdown-taken record whenever a change occurs in the most frequently occurring value of **CURRENT_RETAIL**.

Merchandise Hierarchy Standard Interface

The merchandise hierarchy interface describes how a retailer categorizes merchandise. The merchandise hierarchy begins with the highest level, such as company or division, and typically extends to the style-color level. For example, a five-level merchandise hierarchy might consist of Division, Department, Class, Style, and Color. Each entry (row) in the merchandise hierarchy standard interface describes the hierarchy for a specific piece of merchandise. In the example of a merchandise hierarchy shown in Table 2-3 on page 9, the merchandise is an item of a specific color, and each row in the file describes the Division, Department, Class, and Style to which the specific color belongs.

Data Fields

The merchandise hierarchy can have up to fifteen levels. Each level in the merchandise hierarchy is described by three fields:

- **HIERARCHY_ID** - an identifier or value for the hierarchy level that is meaningful to the application end user. It may be displayed in the application UI. It does not have to be unique.
- **HIERARCHY_KEY** - a key used to identify the merchandise level that is unique across the chain for that level. The key may not be displayed in the UI; however, it is used to reference the merchandise in other data files.
- **HIERARCHY_DESC** - a description for the level that describes that level in the merchandise hierarchy.

These three fields are required for each level of the merchandise hierarchy that is used. For example, if a retailer's merchandise hierarchy contains five levels, then the merchandise hierarchy file will contain fifteen required fields. Any unused fields in the merchandise hierarchy file should be present in the file as **NULL** (that is, consecutive delimiters) when the file is sent in delimited file format.

An Example

The following table shows sample data for a five-level hierarchy that consists of Division, Department, Class, Style, and Color. (The hierarchy descriptions are not included here):

Table 2–3 Merchandise Hierarchy Sample Data

Transaction		Hierarchy 1 (Division)		Hierarchy 2 (Dept.)		Hierarchy 3 (Class)		Hierarchy 4 (Style)		Hierarchy 5 (Color)	
ID	Flag	ID	Key	ID	Key	ID	Key	ID	Key	ID	Key
11111111	M	1	1	10	10	20	1020	1234	101234	9	101234509
22222222	D	1	1	10	10	20	1020	1234	101234	12	101234512
33333333	M	6	6	60	60	20	6020	1234	601234	12	601234512

In this example, the Transaction ID indicates the unique transaction identifier for the current node and the Transaction Flag indicates the status of transaction for the record. The class, style, and color levels all have ID values that are not unique across the chain. Because of this, the Key values for these three levels cannot be the same as the ID values. The unique Key values for these three levels were created by combining values from higher levels in the hierarchy. The Key for the Class level was created by appending the Class ID to the Department Key. The Key for the Style level was created by appending the Style ID to the Department Key.

Technical Notes

The following list provides details to consider regarding the merchandise hierarchy data.

- The best way to create a unique Key for each level in the merchandise hierarchy depends on the retailer’s hierarchy data. Whenever possible, the hierarchy Keys should not be dependent on higher levels in the hierarchy. In this way, the application can automatically detect and handle hierarchy moves without additional data. For more information on how the application manages merchandise hierarchy changes, see [“Merchandise Hierarchy Rename Standard Interface” on page 2-9](#).
- The merchandise hierarchy file must contain a record for each product that is referenced in any other of a given week’s data files.
- The merchandise hierarchy must be described consistently throughout the data file: each hierarchy node must have the same hierarchy ancestors for all records in the file that describes the hierarchy node. In the example shown in Table 2–3 on page 9, the first two records describe the hierarchy above Style 101234 in an identical way. Note that this consistency requirement applies to all three of the hierarchy fields (Key, ID, and Desc). Inconsistent values for hierarchy descriptions are a common reason why some merchandise hierarchy records fail to load.
- Each node in a hierarchy can only have one parent node.

Merchandise Hierarchy Rename Standard Interface

The merchandise hierarchy rename interface facilitates reclassifying and moving merchandise within the merchandise hierarchy. Any node in the hierarchy can be renamed by supplying the old node name, the new node name, and the level in the hierarchy. This cannot be done through the Merchandise Hierarchy Standard Interface.

Merchandise Hierarchy CDA Standard Interface

The merchandise hierarchy cda interface provides 32 additional optional attributes.

Merchandise Hierarchy Attributes Standard Interface

The MH Attributes standard interface provides information about merchandise attributes at various levels in the MH, principally lot/color/line/sku. This information is used to provide context for merchandise during planning and allocation.

Pack Contents Standard Interface

The Pack Contents standard interface provides information on the ordering hierarchy of merchandise at the SKU level. An individual item can be a member of more than one pack configuration. It includes all sizes associated with the ordering lot/line and all components associated with each ordering lot/line/size. The information is used to optimize selling quantities into prepacks or ordering configurations.

Pack Hierarchy Standard Interface

The pack hierarchy interface describes how a retailer categorizes packs. The pack hierarchy begins with the highest level and typically extends to the lowest level.

Plan Period Ranks Standard Interface

The Plan Period Ranks standard interface is used by the volume groups generator, along with budget information and AS-generated store clusters, to generate volume groups (when a client does not provide volume group information).

Planned Chain Promotions (Traffic) Standard Interface

The Planned Chain Promotions standard interface provides information about promotions that occur at the company level. It includes data on like events from history so that Plan can determine the traffic lift that should be applied to all relevant items. In combination with information from planned promotions, this data provides a holistic promotional plan for each item being forecasted.

Planned Promotions Standard Interface

The Planned Promotions standard interface provides information on planned promotions provided at the item or color level. It is used to derive more accurate forecasts, by adjusting the forecast generated by the CE for expected lift in sales that result from a promotion, and to provide context to users.

PPO Prepack Standard Interface

The PPO Prepack standard interface consists of two files from Analytical Services, a data file (STAGE_PPO_PREPACK) and an escalation file (STAGE_PPO_ESCALATION), that the AS Mapper uses to create normalized data that is then loaded as part of the standard load. For more information on the AS Mapper, see the Standard Load chapter.

Prepacks are configured groups of items that are ordered and shipped under a single item ID. Different prepack configurations may be available, so an individual item may be a member of more than one prepack. The items themselves are sold individually.

Promotion Base Lift Standard Interface

A base promotional lift measures increases in sales as a result of a promotion. The lift value is qualified by the historical promo ID.

The Promotion Base Lift standard interface consists of two files from Analytical Services, a data file (STAGE_BASE_LIFT_TBL) and an escalation file (STAGE_BASE_LIFT_ESCALATION_TBL), that the AS Mapper uses to create normalized data that is then loaded as part of the standard load. For more information on the AS Mapper, see the Standard Load chapter.

Promotion Relative Lift Standard Interface

A relative promotional lift measures increases in sales as a result of the particular promotion for an item. The lift value is qualified by other promotional attributes.

The Promotion Relative Lift standard interface consists of two files from Analytical Services, a data file (STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_TBL) and an escalation file (STAGE_RELATIVE_ESCALATION_TBL), that the AS Mapper uses to create normalized data that is then loaded as part of the standard load. For more information on the AS Mapper, see the Standard Load chapter.

Seasonalities Standard Interface

The seasonalities standard interface describes the seasonality values (effects related to the time of year) provided by Analytical Services that are used by the application to calculate markdowns and forecasts.

Data Fields

Eight fields describe a seasonality map record:

- PRIORITY - the search priority for the seasonality.
- SEASONALITY_ID - the ID for the seasonality.
- MERCHANDISE_LEVEL - description of the level of the merchandise hierarchy.
- MERCHANDISE_KEY - key for the merchandise hierarchy level.
- LOCATION_LEVEL - description of the level of the location hierarchy.
- LOCATION_KEY - key for the location hierarchy level.
- ATTRIBUTE_VALUE_MASK - the search mask that specifies the season code and, optionally, the item attributes of the seasonality curves.
- AS_VERSION - the version number for the current run. Set by Analytical Parameter Calculator (APC) and used to track run versions.

Six fields describe a seasonality values record:

- SEASONALITY_ID - the ID for the seasonality.
- CALENDAR_DT - the date for the seasonality.
- SEAS_INDX - the value for the seasonality for the date.
- SEAS_ERR - for future use. Set to 0.
- AS_PARAMETER_ID - a number that uniquely identifies the current record and that is used for tracking.
- AS_VERSION - the version number for the current run. Set by APC and used to track run versions.

Size Ranges Standard Interface

The Size Ranges standard interface describes groupings of sizes for various items. For example, S-XL; S,M,L,XL; 5-13; 5,6,7,9,11,13;5,5.5,6,6.5...13. This information is used during pack generation to compute the proper distribution of sizes within a pack.

SPO Size Profiles Standard Interface

Size profiles specify the optimal size distributions that should be carried across merchandise types, locations, and size ranges. Size profiles can be computed down to the store level and have the ability to incorporate item attributes such as color and fabric. Size profiles are used pre-season to spread the forecast down to size. In addition, size profiles are used in the allocation of prepacks and the creation of purchase order recommendations.

The SPO Size Profiles standard interface consists of two files from Analytical Services, a data file (STAGE_SPO_SIZE_PROFILE) and an escalation file (STAGE_SPO_ESCALATION), that the AS Mapper uses to create normalized data that is then loaded as part of the standard load. For more information on the AS Mapper, see the Standard Load chapter.

Store Eligibility Standard Interface

Store eligibility indicates whether a particular item (location/class) is carried by a particular store during a particular time period. An eligibility indicator of Y indicates that the store is eligible to receive a particular category of merchandise during a particular time period. The information is used to derive Store Sets. Eligibility is dynamic from one fiscal period to the next.

Store Transit Times Standard Interface

The Store transit time refers to the number of days that a given piece of merchandise takes to travel from the distribution center to the store. This standard interface requires DIST_CENTERS_TBL.

Store Weights Standard Interface

The Store weights standard interface is used to spread chain-level budgets down to stores.

The Store weights standard interface consists of two files from Analytical Services, a data file (STAGE_SWO_LSD) and an escalation file (STAGE_SWO_ESCALATION), that the AS Mapper uses to create normalized data that is then loaded as part of the standard load. For more information on the AS Mapper, see the Standard Load chapter.

Weekly Historic Sales and Inventory Standard Interface

Metrics are used by Plan to perform forecasting calculations, provide context around like items, analysis of historic data in order to determine future plans. Net metrics describes sales, including returns. Gross metrics describe sales, excluding returns.

Plan Interface Specifications

The following tables provide ordered lists of the contents of each of the Plan interface specifications.

Budget Plan Specification (STAGE_BUDGET_PLAN_TBL)

Table 2–4 Budget Plan Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	50	N
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	50	N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	50	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	50	N
FISCAL_YEAR	Number of the fiscal year.	Integer	4	N
FISCAL_MONTH	Number of the fiscal month.	Integer	2	N
BOP_INV_AMT	Beginning inventory \$.	Integer	11	Y
BOP_INV_QTY	Beginning inventory units.	Integer	11	Y
RCPT_AMT	Receipt \$.	Integer	11	Y
RCPT_QTY	Receipt units.	Integer	11	Y
SLS_AMT	Planned sales \$.	Integer	11	Y
SLS_QTY	Planned sales units.	Integer	11	Y
MKDN_AMT	Markdown \$.	Integer	11	Y

Calendar Specification (ASH_CAL_TBL)

Table 2–5 Calendar Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
EOP_CALENDAR_DT	Ending calendar date of the fiscal week (which is usually a Saturday).	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	N
FISCAL_YR	Number of the fiscal year.	Integer	4	N
FISCAL_QTR	Number of fiscal quarter.	Integer	1	N
FISCAL_MO	Number of the fiscal month.	Integer	2	N

Table 2–5 (Cont.) Calendar Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
FISCAL_WK	Number of the fiscal week (1 - 53).	Integer	2	N
CALENDAR_WK	An alternative number for the calendar week (optional) (1 - 53).	Integer	2	Y
SEASON	Season number associated with the week.	Integer	2	N

Demand Parameters Specification (STAGE_APC_PARAMETER_TBL)

Table 2–6 Demand Parameters Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	Y
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	20	Y
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	Y
ITEM_ATTRIBUTE	Parameter attribute.	String	100	Y
PARAMETER_NAME	The scalar for the demand engine.	String	50	Y
PARAMETER_VALUE	The value for the parameter.	String	25	Y
AS_PARAMETER_ID	ID for the parameter.	Integer	32	Y
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

Demand Parameters Escalation Specification (STAGE_APC_ESCALATION_TBL)

Table 2–7 Demand Parameters Escalation Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ORDER_SQC	The order number to apply matching.	Integer	32	Y
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	20	Y
ATTRIBUTE_MASK	The attribute mask used for.	String	1,000	Y
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

Location Hierarchy Specification (ASH_LH_TBL)

Table 2–8 Location Hierarchy Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
HIERARCHY1_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY1_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY1_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY2_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY2_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY2_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY3_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY3_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY3_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY4_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY4_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY4_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY5_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY5_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY5_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY6_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY6_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY6_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY7_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY7_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY7_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY8_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y

Table 2–8 (Cont.) Location Hierarchy Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
HIERARCHY8_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY8_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY9_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY9_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY9_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY10_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY10_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY10_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY11_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY11_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY11_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY12_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY12_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY12_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y

LH Rename Specification (ASH_LHRENAME_TBL)

Table 2–9 Location Hierarchy Rename Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
OLD_LOCATION_KEY	Old unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	N
NEW_LOCATION_KEY	New unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	N
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	50	N

LH CDA Specification (ASH_LH_CDA_TBL)

Table 2–10 Location Hierarchy CDA Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	N
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	50	N
ATTRIBUTE1		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE2		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE3		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE4		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE5		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE6		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE7		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE8		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE1_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE2_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE3_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE4_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE5_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE6_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE7_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE8_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE1_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE2_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE3_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE4_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE5_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE6_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE7_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE8_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE9		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE10		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE11		String	100	Y

Table 2–10 (Cont.) Location Hierarchy CDA Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ATTRIBUTE12		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE13		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE14		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE15		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE16		String	100	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Location Attributes Specification (STORE)

Table 2–11 Location Attributes Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	N
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	50	N
LOCATION_MARKET	Market name.	String	10	Y
LOCATION_CITY	City.	String	20	Y
LOCATION_STATE	State.	String	2	Y
LOCATION_TYPE	Store class.	Integer	2	Y
LOCATION_NAME	Store name.	String	20	Y
LOCATION_POSTAL_CODE	Zip or other postal code.	String	20	Y
NSLS_SQFT	Net square footage.	Integer	6	Y
GRSS_SQFT	Gross square footage.	Integer	6	Y
OPEN_DT	Open date.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
CLOSE_DT	Close date.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
STORE_CLIMATE	Climate code.	String	1	Y
STORE_FASHION_SEGMENT	Fashion segment code.	String	1	Y
STORE_AD_GROUP	Ad designation.	String	2	Y
STORE_SSC	Store service center (DC) number.	Integer	4	Y
STORE_CLSS_IND	Store class size.	String	3	Y
SSC_IND	Store service center indicator.	String	1	Y
STORE_CHST_1	Store characteristic 1.	String	20	Y
STORE_CHST_2	Store characteristic 2.	String	20	Y
STORE_CHST_3	Store characteristic 3.	String	20	Y

Table 2–11 (Cont.) Location Attributes Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
PRICING_GROUP	Pricing group.	String	20	Y
COMBO_STORE	Combo stores.	String	20	Y
TAXABILITY	Taxability.	String	20	Y

Locked Company Planned Receipts Specification (LOCKED_COMPANY_PLAN)

Table 2–12 Locked Company Planned Receipts Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	The merchandise level - Subdivision or Class.	String	50	Y
FISC_YEAR	Number of fiscal year.	Integer	4	Y
FISC_PERIOD	Number of fiscal period.	Integer	2	Y
GROSS_PROFIT_AMT	Gross profit dollars.	Integer	9	Y
GROSS_PROFIT_PCT	Gross profit percent.	Decimal	8,2	Y
INIT_MARKUP_PCT	Initial markup percent.	Decimal	8,2	Y
GPROI	Gross profit return on investment.	Decimal	8,2	Y
RCPT_AUR	Average unit retail receipt.	Decimal	8,2	Y
P2_MKDN_AMT	P2 markdown dollars.	Integer	9	Y
P4_MKDN_AMT	P4 markdown dollars.	Integer	9	Y
P5_MKDN_AMT	P5 markdown dollars.	Integer	9	Y
SHRINK_PCT	Shrink percent.	Decimal	8,2	Y
FREIGHT_PCT	Freight percent.	Decimal	8,2	Y
CHARGE_PCT	Merchandise charge percent.	Decimal	8,2	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Locked Store Planned Receipts Specification (LOCKED_STORE_PLAN)

Table 2-13 *Locked Store Planned Receipts Standard Interface Specification*

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	The merchandise level - Subdivision or Class.	String	50	Y
FISC_YEAR	Number of fiscal year.	Integer	4	Y
FISC_PERIOD	Number of fiscal period.	Integer	12	Y
BOP_INV_AMT	Beginning inventory \$.	Integer	11	Y
BOP_INV_QTY	Beginning inventory units.	Integer	11	Y
RCPT_AMT	Receipt \$.	Integer	11	Y
RCPT_QTY	Receipt units.	Integer	11	Y
SLS_AMT	Planned sales \$.	Integer	11	Y
SLS_QTY	Planned sales units.	Integer	11	Y
MKDN_AMT	Markdown \$.	Integer	11	Y

Markdowns Taken Specification (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL)

Table 2-14 *Markdowns Taken Standard Interface Specification¹*

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	In combination with the location key, identifies the item being marked down.	String	25	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Hierarchy level of the merchandise. Only the values STYLE and COLOR are allowed.	String	25	N
LOCATION_KEY	In combination with the merchandise key, identifies the item being marked down. This attribute is required only for Price. For Plan and Place this attribute is ignored and CHAIN level of LOCATION is assumed (i.e., markdowns apply to all stores).	String	25	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Hierarchy level of the location. Only the values STYLE and COLOR are allowed. For Plan and Place this attribute is ignored and CHAIN level of LOCATION is assumed (i.e., markdowns apply to all stores).	String	25	Y
EFFECTIVE_DATE	Effective date of the retail price change.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	N
PRICE_VALUE_TYPE	Percentage Off Original Retail Price (PO), Percentage Off Ticketed Price (PT), Amount Off Original Retail Price (AO), Amount Off Ticket Price (AT), or Price Point (PP).	String	2	N
ACCOUNTING_TYPE	The accounting type for the markdown can be either Permanent (PERM) or Temporary (TEMP). This attribute is required only for Price. For Plan and Place, use MARKDOWN_TYPE instead.	String	4	N

Table 2–14 (Cont.) Markdowns Taken Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
PRICE_POINT	If PRICE_VALUE_TYPE is PP, then this contains the price point values. A value must be provided for either PRICE_POINT or PRICE_PCT_OFF.	Decimal	7,2	Y
PRICE_PCT_OFF	If PRICE_VALUE_TYPE is PO or PT, then this contains the percentage off (a value between 0 and 1). If PRICE_VALUE_TYPE is AO or AT, then this contains the amount off. A value must be provided for either PRICE_POINT or PRICE_PCT_OFF.	Decimal	3,2	Y
CLIENT_LADDER_ID	Unique identifier for the price ladder (i.e., unique per price ladder string).	Integer	22	Y
MARKDOWN_TYPE	Custom description of the markdown. This value should match one of the markdown types in PRICING_TYPES_TBL (a configuration point). For Plan and Place only.	String	20	N

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Merchandise Hierarchy Specification (ASH_MH_TBL)

Table 2–15 Merchandise Hierarchy Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
TXN_ID	The unique transaction identifier for the current node that specifies the order of transactions to process.	Number	32	N
TXN_FLAG	Status of the transaction, where 'M' indicates an Update or Add action and 'D' indicates a Delete action.	String	1	N
HIERARCHY1_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y

Table 2–15 (Cont.) Merchandise Hierarchy Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
HIERARCHY1_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY1_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY2_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY2_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY2_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY3_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY3_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY3_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY4_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY4_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY4_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY5_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY5_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY5_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY6_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY6_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY6_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY7_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY7_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY7_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY8_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY8_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY8_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y

Table 2–15 (Cont.) Merchandise Hierarchy Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
HIERARCHY9_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY9_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY9_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY10_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY10_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY10_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY11_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY11_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY11_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY12_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY12_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY12_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY13_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY13_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY13_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY14_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY14_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY14_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY15_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY15_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY15_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y

MH Rename Specification (ASH_MHRENAME_TBL)

Table 2–16 Merchandise Hierarchy Rename Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
OLD_MERCHANDISE_KEY	Old unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	N
NEW_MERCHANDISE_KEY	New unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	50	N

MH CDA Specification (ASH_MH_CDA_TBL)

Table 2–17 Merchandise Hierarchy CDA Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	50	N
ATTRIBUTE1		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE2		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE3		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE4		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE5		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE6		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE7		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE8		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE1_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE2_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE3_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE4_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE5_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE6_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE7_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
ATTRIBUTE8_DATE		Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y

Table 2–17 (Cont.) Merchandise Hierarchy CDA Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ATTRIBUTE1_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE2_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE3_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE4_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE5_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE6_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE7_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE8_NUMBER		Decimal	31,3	Y
ATTRIBUTE9		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE10		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE11		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE12		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE13		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE14		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE15		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE16		String	100	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Merchandise Hierarchy Attributes Specification (STAGE_MH_ATTRS_TBL)

Table 2–18 MH Attributes Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	50	Y
BRAND	ID of the brand.	String	50	Y
BRAND_DESC	Description of the brand.	String	50	Y
VENDOR	Number of the supplier. Contains the manufacturer number when the supplier is set as a warehouse.	String	50	Y
VENDOR_DESC	Description of the supplier.	String	50	Y
ITEM_SIZE	Physical size.	String	50	Y
CATEGORY	Category.	String	50	Y
CATEGORY_DESC	Category description.	String	50	Y

Table 2–18 (Cont.) MH Attributes Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
REPORT_CLIENT_ID	Client ID associated with report.	String	50	Y
START_DT	Beginning of plan.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
FIRST_CREATE_DT	Date Merchandise first introduced.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
LAST_MODIFIED_DT	Time stamp of last modification.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
PROD_LEVEL	Product level.	Integer	32	Y
COST	Wholesale cost.	Decimal	22,2	Y
RETAIL	Retail price.	Decimal	22,2	Y
PACK_SIZE	Pack size (inner).	Integer	22	Y
SIZE_RANGE_DESC	Description of size range.	String	50	Y
DISP_CODE	Disposition code.	String	2	Y
PURCH_TYPE	Basic (B); Fashion (F); Key (K).	String	1	Y
GRP_IN	Group indicator.	String	1	Y
PROD_TYPE	Product type.	String	30	Y
BRAND_NAME	Brand name.	String	50	Y
CNTL_RKL	Control RKL.	String	2	Y
COLL_ID	ID of collection.	Integer	6	Y
COLL_NAME	Name of collection.	String	30	Y
MSTR_COLL_IND	Master collection indicator.	String	1	Y
ORIG_IND	Origin indicator (Domestic/Import).	String	1	Y
WEIGHT	Weight.	Decimal	7,2	Y
COLOR_CNT	Number of colors per style.	Integer	2	Y
SIZE_GRP_DESC	Description of size group.	String	5	Y
LINE_PCT	Line percent.	Integer	3	Y
OOS_DATE	Season out-of-stock date.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
VENDOR_STYLE	Vendor style number.	String	30	Y
ALLOC_FLAG	Allocate flag (RAP).	String	1	Y
FIRST_EFF_DT	Not used.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
LAST_EFF_DT	Not used.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
BRAND_TYPE	Not used.	String	1	Y

Table 2–18 (Cont.) MH Attributes Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
PROMO_EXCLUSION	Not used.	String	1	Y
MERCHANDISE_SUBTYPE	Season code.	String	20	Y
SIZE_RANGE_KEY	ID of size range.	String	25	Y
SIZE_KEY	ID of size.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_FLOOR_SET	Subset of a season used to describe when an item is introduced to the floor.	String	20	Y
COLOR_FAMILY	Color family.	String	50	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Pack Contents Specification (ASH_PACKS_CONTENTS_TBL)

Table 2–19 Pack Contents Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
SOURCE_ID	AS or customer, as source of prepack.	Integer	1	Y
PACK_KEY	The key from the Pack Hierarchy for the item.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
INSIDE_UNITS	Units in pack - amount.	Integer	22	Y
EACH_FLAG	Bins (1); Packs (0).	Integer	1	Y

Pack Hierarchy Specification (ASH_PH_TBL)

Table 2–20 Pack Hierarchy Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
HIERARCHY1_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY1_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY1_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY2_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY2_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY2_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y

Table 2–20 (Cont.) Pack Hierarchy Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
HIERARCHY3_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY3_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY3_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY4_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY4_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY4_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY5_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY5_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY5_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY6_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY6_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY6_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY7_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY7_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY7_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY8_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY8_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY8_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY9_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY9_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY9_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY10_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY10_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y

Table 2–20 (Cont.) Pack Hierarchy Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
HIERARCHY10_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY11_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY11_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY11_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY12_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY12_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY12_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY13_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY13_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY13_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY14_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY14_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY14_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y
HIERARCHY15_ID	ID for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY15_KEY	Key for this level of the hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HIERARCHY15_DESC	Description of this level of the hierarchy.	String	50	Y

Plan Period Ranks Specification (STAG_PLAN_PERIOD_RANKS_TBL)

Table 2–21 Plan Period Ranks Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	50	N
RANK_NUM	Identifies the grade that the store is assigned to. The grade for the largest volume is 1.	String	50	N
RANK_FLOOR	The lower end of the range.	Integer	12	N
RANK_CEILING	The upper end of the range.	Integer	12	N
PLAN_PERIOD_FROM_FY	Beginning fiscal year of plan period.	Integer	4	N
PLAN_PERIOD_FROM_FM	Beginning fiscal month of plan period.	Integer	2	N
PLAN_PERIOD_TO_FY	Ending fiscal year of plan period.	Integer	4	N
PLAN_PERIOD_TO_FM	Ending fiscal month of plan period.	Integer	2	N
AGGR_PERIOD_FROM_FY	Beginning fiscal year to aggregate budgets to determine rank.	Integer	4	N
AGGR_PERIOD_FROM_FM	Beginning fiscal month to aggregate budgets to determine rank.	Integer	2	N
AGGR_PERIOD_TO_FY	Ending fiscal year to aggregate budgets to determine rank.	Integer	4	N
AGGR_PERIOD_TO_FM	Ending fiscal month to aggregate budgets to determine rank.	Integer	2	N

Planned Chain Promotions (Traffic) Specification (PLANNED_CHAIN_PROMOS_TBL_STAGE)

Table 2–22 Planned Chain Promotions Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
PLANNED_PROMO_ID	The ID for the promotion.	Integer	38	N
PROMO_TYPE	The type of promotion.	String	20	Y
PROMO_DESC	A description of the promotion.	String	50	Y

Table 2–22 (Cont.) Planned Chain Promotions Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
PROMO_START_DT	The start date of the promotion.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
PROMO_END_DT	The end date of the promotion.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
AD_START_DT	The start date of the ad.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
AD_END_DT	The end date of the ad.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
PROMO_WEEK	The week number for the promotion.	Integer	2	Y
SCALE_FACTOR	Used to adjust the forecast for item being promoted based on history.	Integer	38	Y
HISTORIC_PROMO_ID	ID of last year's promotion that is used to link new promotion to historical promotion for forecasting.	Integer	38	Y
LAST_MODIFIED_DT	Date of most recent changes.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
MERCHANDISE_ID	MH ID.	Integer	50	N

Planned Promotions Specification (STAGE_PLANNED_PROMOS)

Table 2–23 Planned Promotions Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	The merchandise level - Lot or Color.	String	50	Y
PROMO_START_DT	The start date of the promotion.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	N
PROMO_END_DT	The end date of the promotion.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	N
AD_START_DT	The start date of the ad.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	N
AD_END_DT	The end date of the ad.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	N
STORE_AD_GRP	The store type in terms of advertising strategy.	String	5	Y
PROMO_LVL_IND	The promotion level indicator.	String	1	Y

Table 2–23 (Cont.) Planned Promotions Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
PROMO_TYPE	The type of promotion. Closeout (CO), Multiple Incentive (MIP), Price Break (PB).	String	5	Y
PROMO_PCNT_OFF	The percent off the item price with the promotion.	Decimal	4,2	Y
PROMO_PRICE	The end retail price for item on promotion during the event.	Decimal	8,2	Y
PROMO_WEEK	The week number for the promotion.	Integer	2	Y
MEDIA_TYPE	The type of media used for the promotion. Newspaper (NPP); circulars (CI); direct mail (DM); television (TV); magazine (MAG); internet (WEB); run of press (ROP).	String	5	Y
EMPHASIS	Amount of emphasis for item in ad. High, Med, Low, Null.	String	3	Y
PAGE_NUM	Where in circular an ad appears. F, B, I, Null.	String	1	Y
PROMO_NAME	The promotion name.	String	50	Y
EFF_DT	The effective date.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	Y
EVENT_TYPE	The type of event.	String	1	Y
REG_PCNT_OFF	Not used.	Decimal	4,2	Y
REG_PRICE	Not used.	Decimal	8,2	Y
SALES_PCNT_OFF	Not used.	Decimal	4,2	Y
SALES_PRICE	Not used.	Decimal	8,2	Y
CLEARANCE_PCNT_OFF	Not used.	Decimal	4,2	Y
CLEARANCE_PRICE	Not used.	Decimal	8,2	Y
USE_PCNT_OFF	Not used.	Decimal	4,2	Y
USE_PRICE	Not used.	Decimal	8,2	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

PPO Prepack Specification (STAGE_PPO_PREPACK)

Table 2–24 PPO Prepack Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	N
BRAND_DESC	Brand description.	String	50	Y
PRODUCT_TYPE_DESC	Product type description.	String	50	Y
SIZE_RANGE_KEY	Size range identifier.	String	25	Y
SIZE_RANGE_DESC	Size range description.	String	50	Y
SIZE_RANGE_ID	Size range identifier.	String	25	Y
SIZE_RANGE_LENGTH	Number of sizes in size range.	Integer	12	Y
SEASON_CODE	Season code.	String	50	Y
ATTRIBUTE1		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE2		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE3		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE4		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE5		String	100	Y
SALES_LEVEL_RANK	Numbered rank.	Integer	2	Y
SALES_LEVEL_MIN_UNITS	Lower bound of the level.	Integer	12	Y
SALES_LEVEL_MAX_UNITS	Upper bound of the level.	Integer	12	Y
SALES_LEVEL_DESC	Description of the level.	String	50	Y
FEASIBLE_PREPACK_NUMBER	Number.	Integer	12	N
FEASIBLE_PREPACK_DESC	Description.	String	50	Y
PREPACK_NUMBER	Pack ID in a pack option.	Integer	12	N
PREPACK_DESC	Prepack description.	String	50	Y
PACK_OPTION_KEY	Pack option identifier.	String	20	Y
PACK_OPTION_NUMBER	Pack ID in a pack option.	Integer	32	Y
SIZE_KEY	Size ID.	String	25	N
SIZE_DESC	Size description.	String	50	Y
SIZE_ID	Size ID.	String	25	N

Table 2–24 (Cont.) PPO Prepack Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
SIZE_RANK	Size rank.	Integer	2	Y
SIZE_UNITS	Number of units for a size.	Integer	12	N
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

PPO Escalation Specification (STAGE_PPO_ESCALATION)

Table 2–25 PPO Escalation Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ORDER_SQC	The order number to apply matching.	Integer	32	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	N
ATTRIBUTE_MASK	The attribute mask to use for constructing attribute values.	String	1,000	N
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	N

Promotion Base Lift Specification (STAGE_BASE_LIFT_TBL)

Table 2–26 Promotion Base Lift Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	Y
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	20	Y
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	Y
HISTORIC_PROMO_KEY	The key that identifies the historic promotion.	String	25	Y
DAILY_LIFT_IDX	The calculated lift factor/index. The promotional lift per day.	Decimal	15,5	Y
DAILY_LIFT_ERR	The calculated error factor/index.	Decimal	15,5	Y
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Promotion Base Lift Escalation Specification (STAGE_BASE_LIFT_ESCALATION_TBL)

Table 2–27 Promotion Base Lift Escalation Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ORDER_SQC	The order number to apply matching.	Integer	32	Y
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	20	Y
ATTRIBUTE_MASK	The attribute mask used for constructing attribute values.	String	1,000	Y
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

Promotion Relative Escalation Specification (STAGE_RELATIVE_ESCALATION_TBL)

Table 2–28 Promotion Relative Escalation Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ORDER_SQC	The order number to apply matching.	Integer	32	Y
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	20	Y
ATTRIBUTE_MASK	The attribute mask used for constructing attribute values.	String	1,000	Y
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

Promotion Relative Lift Specification (STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_TBL)

Table 2–29 Promotion Relative Lift Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	Y
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	20	Y
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	Y
ATTRIBUTE1		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE2		String	100	Y

Table 2–29 (Cont.) Promotion Relative Lift Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ATTRIBUTE3		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE4		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE5		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE6		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE7		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE8		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE9		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE10		String	100	Y
RELATIVE_LIFT_IDX	The relative lift value - a per day value.	Decimal	15,5	Y
RELATIVE_LIFT_ERR	The error in the relative lift value.	Decimal	15,5	Y
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Seasonalities Specification (ASH_SEASONALITY_MAPS_TBL and ASH_SEASONALITY_VALUES_TBL)

The seasonalities interface populates two tables in Plan.

Table 2–30 Seasonalities (Maps) Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
PRIORITY	The search priority for the seasonality.	Integer	38	N
SEASONALITY_ID	The ID for the seasonality.	Integer	38	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Description of this level of the merchandise hierarchy.	String	50	N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Key for this level of the merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	N
LOCATION_LEVEL	Description of this level of the location hierarchy.	String	50	N

Table 2–30 (Cont.) Seasonalities (Maps) Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
LOCATION_KEY	Key for this level of the location hierarchy.	String	25	N
ATTRIBUTE_MASK	The search mask that specifies the season code and, optionally, the item attributes of the seasonality curves.	String	50	Y
AS_VERSION	The version number for the current run. Set by APC and used to track run versions.	String	20	Y

Table 2–31 Seasonalities (Values) Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
SEASONALITY_ID	The ID for the seasonality.	Integer	38	N
CALENDAR_DT	The date for the seasonality.	Date in format YYYY-MM-DD	10	N
SEAS_INDX	The value of the seasonality for the date.	Decimal	11,4	Y
SEAS_ERR	For future use - set to 0.	Decimal	11,4	Y
AS_PARAMETER_ID	A number that uniquely identifies the current record and that is used for tracking.	Integer	38	Y
AS_VERSION	The version number for the current run - set by APC and used to track run versions.	String	20	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Size Ranges Specification (STAGE_SIZE_RANGE)

Table 2–32 Size Ranges Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
SIZE_RANGE_KEY	The key for the size range for the SKU.	String	25	Y
SIZE_RANGE_DESC	The size range description (e.g., XS - XL).	String	50	Y
SIZE_RANGE_ID	The client ID for the size range.	String	20	Y
SIZE_KEY	The key value for the size.	String	25	Y

Table 2–32 (Cont.) Size Ranges Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
SIZE_DESC	The size description.	String	25	Y
SIZE_ID	The client ID for the size.	String	25	Y
SIZE_RANK	The rank order for the size.	Integer	9	Y

SPO Escalation Specification (STAGE_SPO_ESCALATION)

Table 2–33 SPO Escalation Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ORDER_SQC	The order number to apply matching.	Integer	32	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	N
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	20	Y
ATTRIBUTE_MASK	The attribute mask used for constructing attribute values.	String	1,000	N
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

SPO Size Profiles Specification (STAGE_SPO_SIZE_PROFILE)

Table 2–34 SPO Size Profile Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	N
BRAND_DESC	Brand description.	String	50	Y
PRODUCT_TYPE_DESC	Product type description.	String	50	Y
SIZE_RANGE_DESC	Size range description.	String	50	Y
SIZE_RANGE_ID	Size range identifier.	String	25	Y
SIZE_RANGE_KEY	Size range identifier.	String	25	Y
SIZE_RANGE_LENGTH	Number of sizes in size range.	Integer	12	Y
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within location hierarchy.	String	20	Y

Table 2–34 (Cont.) SPO Size Profile Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
SEASON_CODE	Season code.	String	50	Y
ATTRIBUTE1		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE2		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE3		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE4		String	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE5		String	100	Y
CLUSTER_NUMBER	Number of cluster.	Integer	5	Y
CLUSTER_DESC	Cluster description.	String	50	Y
SIZE_KEY	Size identifier.	String	25	N
SIZE_DESC	Size description.	String	50	N
SIZE_ID	Size identifier.	String	25	N
SIZE_RANK	Size rank.	Integer	2	N
SIZE_PROFILE_UNITS_PCT	Size profile percent.	Decimal	6,3	N
SIZE_PROFILE_UNITS	Size profile units.	Integer	12	Y
SIZE_PROFILE_UNIT_REL_ERR	Size profile error.	Decimal	22,4	N
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Store Eligibility Specification (STORE_ELIGIBILITY)

Table 2–35 Store Eligibility Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
LOCATION_KEY	The key for the Store level in the location hierarchy.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_KEY	The key for the Planning level in the merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
FISC_YEAR	The year when the store is eligible.	Integer	4	Y

Table 2–35 (Cont.) Store Eligibility Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
FISC_PERIOD	The period during the year when the store is eligible.	Integer	2	Y
ELIGIBLE_IND	A value of Y indicates that the indicated Store is eligible to sell the indicated Class of merchandise during the time period specified.	String	1	Y
LIKE_LOCATION_KEY	The key for the Like Store level in the location hierarchy.	String	25	Y

Store Transit Times Specification (STAGE_OUTER_DC_MAPS_TBL)

Table 2–36 Store Transit Times Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	50	Y
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for location hierarchy.	String	25	Y
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	50	Y
DIST_CENTER_KEY	DC identifier.	String	25	Y
TRANSIT_NUM_DAYS	The number of days required for delivery from DC to store.	Integer	32	Y

Store Weights Escalation Specification (STAGE_SWO_ESCALATION)

Table 2–37 Store Weights Escalation Standard Interface Specification

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
ORDER_SQC	The order number to apply matching.	Integer	32	N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	String	20	N
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	String	20	N
ATTRIBUTE_MASK	The attribute mask used for constructing attribute values.	String	1,000	N
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	String	20	N

Store Weights LSD Specification (STAGE_SWO_LSD)

Table 2–38 Store Weights LSD Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	Level within the merchandise hierarchy.	Integer	20	N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	Integer	25	N
LOCATION_LEVEL	Level within the location hierarchy.	Integer	20	Y
LOCATION_KEY	Unique identifier for merchandise hierarchy.	Integer	25	Y
SEASON_CODE	Season code.	Integer	50	Y
AS_VERSION	The version of analytical services data.	Integer	20	Y
ATTRIBUTE1		Integer	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE2		Integer	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE3		Integer	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE4		Integer	100	Y
ATTRIBUTE5		Integer	100	Y
LSD_WEIGHT	Store weight.	Decimal	22,20	N

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Weekly Historic Sales and Inventory Specification (WK_HIST_SALES_INV)

Table 2–39 Weekly Historic Sales and Inventory Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
MERCHANDISE_KEY	The key for the SKU level in the merchandise hierarchy.	String	25	Y
LOCATION_KEY	The key for the Store level in the location hierarchy.	String	25	Y
FISCAL_YR	Number of the fiscal year.	Integer	4	Y
FISCAL_WK	Number of the fiscal week.	Integer	2	Y
END_OH_QTY	Ending on hand inventory.	Integer	16	Y
END_OO_QTY	Ending on order quantity.	Integer	16	Y
UNIT_RTL	Current ticket.	Decimal	7,2	Y
UNIT_CST	PDB cost.	Decimal	7,2	Y
INIT_RTL	PDB initial retail.	Decimal	7,2	Y

Table 2–39 (Cont.) Weekly Historic Sales and Inventory Standard Interface Specification¹

Attribute Name	Attribute Description	Data Type	Maximum Length	Nullable Y/N
RECEIPT_QTY	Receipts.	Integer	16	Y
GRSS_SLS_QTY	Gross sales quantity.	Integer	16	Y
GRSS_SLS_AMT	Gross sales amount	Decimal	16,2	Y
NET_SLS_QTY	Net sales quantity (sales quantity - return quantity).	Integer	16	Y
NET_SLS_AMT	Net sales amount (sales \$ - return \$).	Decimal	16,2	Y
TOT_DSC_AMT	Total discount amount.	Decimal	16,2	Y
PROMO_MKDN_DSC_AMT	Promotional markdown discount.	Decimal	16,2	Y
SELLIT_MKDN_DSC_AMT	Sell it markdown discount.	Decimal	16,2	Y
CLR_DSC_AMT	Clearance discount amount.	Decimal	16,2	Y
FREIGHT	Freight cost.	Decimal	16,2	Y
GRSS_PROFIT_AMT	Gross profit \$.	Decimal	16,2	Y

¹ For Decimal, the requirement is a number of a certain defined length and with a certain number of decimal places. For example, (22,2) is a number that can be up to 22 digits long and that can have two digits after the decimal point.

Standard Load

This chapter contains the following:

- “Introduction” on page 3-1
- “Standard Load Process” on page 3-1
- “Environment Customization File” on page 3-3
- “Staging Script: pl_stage_file.sh” on page 3-2
- “Load Script: pl_load_data.sh” on page 3-2
- “Analytical Insights Data” on page 3-3
- “Load Procedures” on page 3-4
- “Standard Load Dependencies” on page 3-8
- “Standard Load Steps” on page 3-14
- “Standard Load Error Handling” on page 3-14
- “Standard Dataset” on page 3-30

Introduction

This chapter describes the process to execute the standard load procedure, which transforms and loads retail data into the target databases. It also includes a list of the standard load error messages and information about setting error thresholds.

Standard Load Process

Plan provides a set of scripts that stage, transform, and load data into the target database tables in the Plan database. The data must be provided in flat files that meet the standard interface specifications. The variable length data in the files should be pipe-delimited. The files should be named to correspond to the names of the matching specification tables. For example, the calendar file should be named in a meaningful way (such as cal.dat) to correspond to ASH_CAL_TBL.

Note: No specific file extension is required for the input files.

Script Name	Function
Java procedures	
pl_stage_file.sh	Stages data from flat files into ASH staging tables.

Script Name	Function
pl_load_data.sh	Loads the data from the ASH staging tables into the database.
pl_stage_lib.sh	Library of functions. Weekly sales procedures with enforced parallelism
pl_elm_load_data.sh	Loads weekly sales into the database.
pl_elm_stage_lib.sh	Library of functions.

Each script contains options that can be customized. You can customize the options in the following ways (which are listed in order of precedence, with the command line having the highest precedence):

- Using the command line options
- Setting the customization values as environment variables in env.sh
- Setting the customization values in the user's environment

Staging Script: pl_stage_file.sh

Usage: `pl_stage_file.sh [OPTION]... [FILE]...`

Loads the files into the database.

Options:

-a DIR	--logdir_archive=DIR	directory to archive old log files
-c DIR	--controldir=DIR	directory with data control files
-e NUM	--errorthreshold=NUM	number of errors to allow in load (for DB2, it is a warning threshold)
-l DIR	--logdir=DIR	directory to store logs
-r DIR	--configroot=DIR	configuration root directory
-h	--help	displays help and exits

Load Script: pl_load_data.sh

Usage: `pl_load_data.sh [OPTION]... [LOADPROCEDURE]...`

Runs the load procedures in the database.

Options:

-a DIR	--logdir_archive=DIR	directory to archive old log files
-e NUM	--errorthreshold=NUM	number of errors to allow in load (overwrites the procedure's default limit)
-l DIR	--logdir=DIR	directory to store logs
-r DIR	--configroot=DIR	configuration root directory
-h	--help	displays help and exits

Environment Customization File

Here is an example of the environment customization file (env.sh):

```
#This is the environment customization file.
#Please define all customization values here.

#The mail client and address to send all messages to:
#MAIL=mailx
#REPORT_ADDRESS=error_mail@your_domain.com

#Number of parallel processes to run load procedures:
PARALLEL=2

#Directory with data control files:
#CONTROLDIR=/ASHschema/controlfiles

#Directory to store logs:
#LOGDIR=/tmp/load_logs

#Directory to move old logs to.
#If this variable is not set, the logs will be overwritten.
This folder is not required to exist and will be created at the time
#of archiving the logs.
#
#If all old logs should be preserved, it is possible to
#archive the files into a new unique folder, such as:
#LOGDIR_ARCHIVE=
#/tmp/load_logs/archived_logs_'date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S'
#
#If only the archive of the previous run is important, then
#archive the files into the same folder, such as:
#LOGDIR=/tmp/load_logs/archived_logs

#Number of errors to allow during load
ERROR_THRESHOLD=50
```

Analytical Insights Data

Prior to the standard load, data that has been provided by Analytical Services is normalized by an AS Mapper. An AS Mapper is provided for each of the following analytical insights:

- Prepacks (PPO)
- Store Weights/LSDs (SWO)
- Size Profiles (SPO)
- Corporate (Base) Promotion Lifts
- Item (Relative) Promotion Lifts
- Demand Parameters (Inventory Effect, Price Elasticity, and Bayesian Effects)

The Seasonality demand parameters come from the output of the Parameter Export Tool. The files are renamed and loaded as part of the Standard Load. No mapper is used.

Each mapper takes a data file and an escalation mapping information file as inputs. The mapper outputs a file containing normalized data (Config or Maps and Values), which can then be loaded as part of the standard load.

The following table details the inputs and outputs for each AS mapper.

Table 3–1 AS Mapper Inputs and Outputs

AS Mapper Name	AS Mapper Procedure	AS Mapper Data File	AS Mapper Escalation File	AS Mapper Output File(s)	Standard Load Procedure
Prepack (PPO) Mapper	RunPP Mapper	STAGE_PPO_PREPACK	STAGE_PPO_ESCALATION	STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL STAGEPREPACK_VALUES_TBL	LoadPre Packs
Store Weights (SWO) Mapper	RunLSD Mapper	STAGE_SWO_LSD	STAGE_SWO_ESCALATION	STAGE_LSD_CONFIG	LoadLSDs
Size Profiles (SPO) Mapper	RunSP Mapper	STAGE_SPO_SIZE_PROFILE_TBL	STAGE_SPO_ESCALATION_TBL	STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL STAGE_SIZE_PROF_CURVES_TBL	LoadSize Profiles
Base Promo Lift Mapper	RunPromo BaseLift Mapper	STAGE_BASE_LIFT_TBL	STAGE_SPO_ESCALATION_TBL	STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL	LoadPromo Lift
Relative Promo Lift Mapper	RunPromo RelativeLift Mapper	STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_TBL	STAGE_RELATIVE_ESCALATION_TBL	STAG_RELATIVE_LIFT_CFG_TBL	LoadPromo AttrLift
Demand Parameters Mapper	RunAPC Mapper	STAGE_APC_PARAMETER	STAGE_APC_ESCALATION	STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL	LoadDemand Parameters
Seasonalities (No Mapper)	AS Parameter Export Tool	N/A	N/A	STAGE_APC_SEAS_MAPS_TBL STAGE_APC_SEAS_VALUES_TBL	Load Seasonalities

Load Procedures

The following table contains an ordered list of the Plan load procedures, including the names of the source tables and the target tables.

Table 3–2 Plan Load Procedures - In the Order to be Called

No.	Load Script	Source Table(s)	Target Table(s)	Freq.
<i>Group A: Calendars, Hierarchies, and Attributes</i>				
1	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadCalendars	ASH_CAL_TBL	PERIODS_TBL	Daily
2	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadLH KeyRename	ASH_LHRENAME_TBL	LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL	
3	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadLocation Hierarchy	ASH_LH_TBL ASH_LH_CDA_TBL	LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL LOCATION_ATTR_TBL	Daily
4	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadLHTbl	LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL	LOCATION_TBL	Daily

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Plan Load Procedures - In the Order to be Called

No.	Load Script	Source Table(s)	Target Table(s)	Freq.
5	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadLTCLOSE	LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL	LTCLOSE_TBL	Daily
6	load_location_hierarchy	STORE	LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL	Daily
7	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadMHKeyRename	ASH_MHRENAME_TBL	MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL	
8	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadMerchandiseHierarchy	ASH_MH_TBL ASH_MH_CDA_TBL	MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL MERCH_ATTR_TBL	Daily
9	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadMHTbl	MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL	MERCHANDISE_TBL	Daily
10	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadTCLOSE	MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL	TCLOSE_TBL	Daily
11	update_merchandise_hierarchy	STAGE_MH_ATTRS_TBL	MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL	Daily
12	load_size_ranges.full_load	STAGE_SIZE_RANGE	SIZE_RANGES_TBL SIZE_RANGE_VALUES_TBL	Daily
<i>Group B: Plan Data</i>				
13	load.store_elib	STORE_ELIGIBILITY	BASE1\$ELIGIBILITY_PLANS_TBL or BASE2\$ELIGIBILITY_PLANS_TBL	Daily
13a	switch.store_elib	N/A	N/A	Daily
14	RunLSDMapper	STAGE_SWO_LSD STAGE_SWO_ESCALATION	STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL	Daily
15	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadLSDs	STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL	LSD_CONFIG_TBL	On Demand by AS
16	com.profitlogic.db.birch.generator.SBDGenerator	STAGE_BUDGET_PLAN_TBL	LOCKED_STORE_PLAN	Daily
17	load.store_plan_lock	LOCKED_STORE_PLAN	BASE1\$STORE_LOCKED_PLANS_TBL or BASE2\$STORE_LOCKED_PLANS_TBL	Daily
18	switch.store_plan_lock	N/A	N/A	Daily
19	load.cp_store_locked_to_current	LOCKED_STORE_PLAN	CURRENT_STORE_PLAN	
20	load.current_plan_lock	CURRENT_STORE_PLAN	BASE1\$STORE_CURRENT_PLANS_TBL or BASE2\$STORE_CURRENT_PLANS_TBL	Daily

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Plan Load Procedures - In the Order to be Called

No.	Load Script	Source Table(s)	Target Table(s)	Freq.
21	switch.store_plan_cur	N/A	N/A	Daily
22	com.profitlogic.db.birch.generator.VolGrpGenerator	LOCKED_STORE_PLAN STAG_PLAN_PERIOD _RANKS_TBL	VOLUME_GRP	Daily
23	load.volume_groups	VOLUME_GRP	VOLUME_GROUPS VOLUME_GROUP _LOCATIONS_TBL VOLUME_GROUP _SETS_TBL VOLUME_GROUP _SET_PERIODS_TBL	Daily
24	load.company_plan_lock	LOCKED_COMPANY_PLAN	COMPANY_PLANS_TBL	Daily
25	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadOuterDCMappings	STAGE_OUTER_DC_MAPS_TBL	OUTER_DC_MAPPINGS_TBL	Daily
<i>Group C: Promotions</i>				
26	load.load_coevents	PLANNED_CHAIN_PROMOS_TBL_STAGE	PLANNED_CHAIN_PROMOS_TBL	Daily
27	load.promo_prep	N/A	N/A	Daily
28	load.load_planned_promo_tbl	STAGE_PLANNED_PROMOS	BASE1\$PLANNED_PROMOS_TBL BASE2\$PLANNED_PROMOS_TBL	Daily
29	load.promo_merch1	STAGE_PLANNED_PROMOS	BASE1\$PLANNED_PROMOS_MERCHS_TBL BASE2\$PLANNED_PROMOS_MERCHS_TBL	
30	load.promo_conclude	N/A	N/A	
31	switch.promos	N/A	N/A	
32	load.hist_promos	STAGE_PLANNED_PROMOS	HISTORIC_PROMOS_TBL	Daily
<i>Group D: Demand Parameters</i>				
33	RunAPCMapper	STAGE_APC_PARAMETER_TBL STAGE_APC_ESCALATION_TBL	STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL	On Demand by AS
34	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadDemandParameters	STAGE_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL	DEMAND_PARAMETER_CONFIG_TBL	On Demand by AS
35	RunPromoBaseLiftMapper	STAGE_BASE_LIFT_TBL STAGE_BASE_LIFT_ESCALATION	STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL	On Demand by AS
36	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadPromoCorpLift	STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL	PROMO_ATTR_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL	On Demand by AS

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Plan Load Procedures - In the Order to be Called

No.	Load Script	Source Table(s)	Target Table(s)	Freq.
37	RunPromoRelativeLiftMapper	STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_TBL STAGE_RELATIVE_ESCALATION	STAG_RELATIVE_LIFT_CFG_TBL	On Demand by AS
38	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadPromoAttrLift	STAG_RELATIVE_LIFT_CFG_TBL	PROMO_ATTR_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL	On Demand by AS
39	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadSeasonalities	ASH_SEASONALITIES_MAPS_TBL ASH_SEASONALITIES_VALUES_TBL	SEASONALITIES_MAPS_TBL SEASONALITIES_VALUES_TBL	On Demand by AS
<i>Group E: Sizes and Packs</i>				
40	RunSPMapper	STAGE_SPO_SIZE_PROFILE STAGE_SPO_ESCALATION	STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL STAGE_SIZE_PROF_CURVES_TBL	On Demand by AS
41	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadSizeProfiles	STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL STAGE_SIZE_PROF_CURVES_TBL	SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL SIZE_PROF_CURVES_TBL	On Demand by AS
42	com.profitlogic.db.birch.generator.SizeProfileGenerator	ELIGIBILITY_PLANS_TBL SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL	SIZE_PROF_MAPS_CACHE_TBL	On Demand by AS
43	RunPPMapper	STAGE_PPO_PREPACK STAGE_PPO_ESCALATION	STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL STAGE_PREPACK_VALUES_TBL	On Demand by AS
44	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadPrePacks	STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL STAGE_PREPACK_VALUES_TBL	PREPACK_MAPS_TBL PREPACK_VALUES_TBL	On Demand by AS
45	RunPPGenerator(NULL)	PREPACK_VALUES_TBL PREPACK_MAPS_TBL	PREPACK_HASHMAPS_TBL ASH_PH_TBL ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL STAGE_PH_ATTRS_TBL AS_VERSION_TBL	On Demand by AS
46	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadPackHierarchy	ASH_PH_TBL	PACKS_TBL	On Demand by Client
47	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadPackContents	ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL	PACK_CONTENTS_TBL	On Demand by Client
48	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadPHTbl	PACKS_TBL	PACK_FLATTENED_TBL	On Demand by Client

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Plan Load Procedures - In the Order to be Called

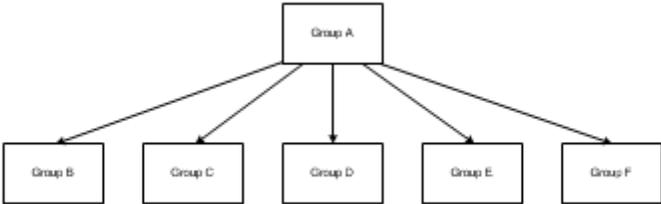
No.	Load Script	Source Table(s)	Target Table(s)	Freq.
49	com.profitlogic.db.birch.LoadPTCLOSE	PACKS_FLATTENED_TBL	PTCLOSE_TBL	On Demand by Client
<i>Group F: Sales</i>				
50	pl_elm_load_data.sh Argument: load_weekly_history_data.load_at_all_levels	WK_HIST_SALES_INV	act_hist_tbl_lvl_0 act_hist_tbl_lvl_1 act_hist_tbl_lvl_2 act_hist_tbl_lvl_3	Weekly
51	Load_Weekly_Agg_Data.load_all	HD_STORE_COLORS_TBL	HD_CHAIN_LOTS_TBL	Weekly
52	LOAD_STORE_COLORS_AGGR.LOAD_STORE_COLORS_AGG_CURR_WK()	HD_STORE_COLORS_TBL	HD_STORE_COLORS_AGGR_TBL	Weekly
53	Update_Weekly_EOH This procedure updates future EOH, based on the actual receipts and sales loaded by the weekly sales load. This procedure does not have a staging table. No pre-load or post-load verifications and no validations are performed.		ITEM_LOCATIONS_PERIODS_TBL	Weekly
54	InSeasonUpdate This stored procedure occurs <i>after</i> the weekly sales load procedure loop (which re-loads the data from the week prior to last week and then the data from last week) and is used to update existing plan data with the actual in-season data. This procedure does not have a staging table. No pre-load or post-load verifications and no validations are performed.		The following tables are updated by this procedure: - ACTUAL_IN_STORE_TBL - ITEM_LOCATION_PERIODS_TBL - ITEM_SETS_TBL LOCATION_ PLANNED_ITEMS_TBL - PLANNED_ITEM_EVENT_DATES_TBL - FORECAST_EVENTS_TBL	Weekly

Standard Load Dependencies

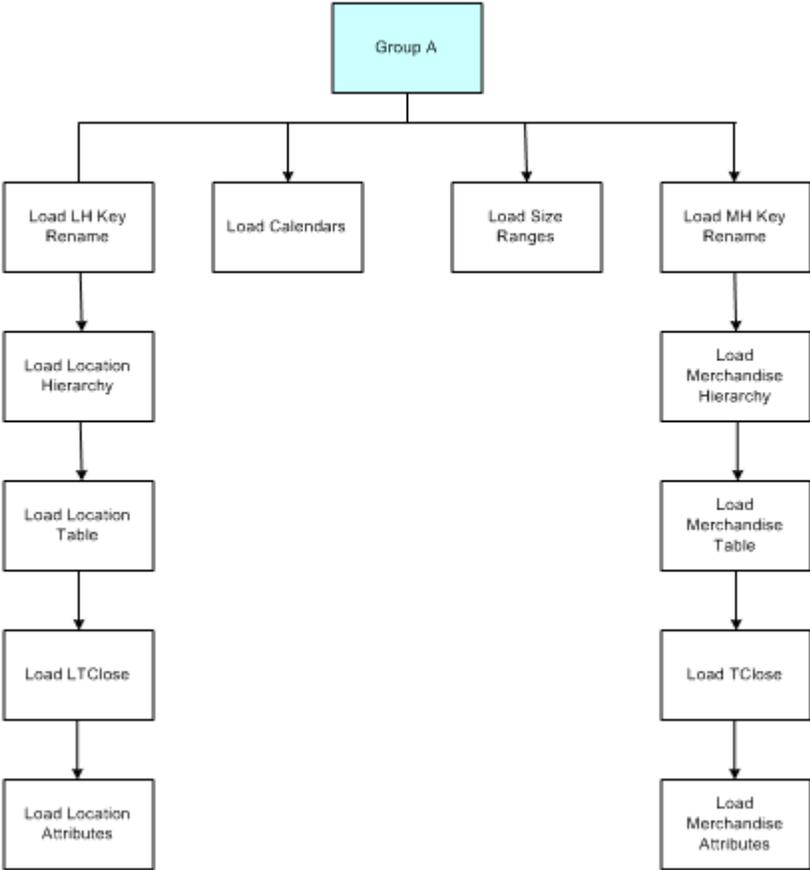
The Standard Load for Plan consists of an ordered series of procedures. The order provided in “[Load Procedures](#)” on page 3-4 is the recommended order. However, you can modify the order as long as you adhere to the dependencies detailed in the following series of diagrams.

These diagrams graphically explain the prerequisites and dependencies among the Plan load procedures. The procedures are organized into six logical groups, as shown in Table 3–2 on page 4. The procedures in Group A must be completed before the procedures in all the other groups. The procedures in each group must be completed in the order specified.

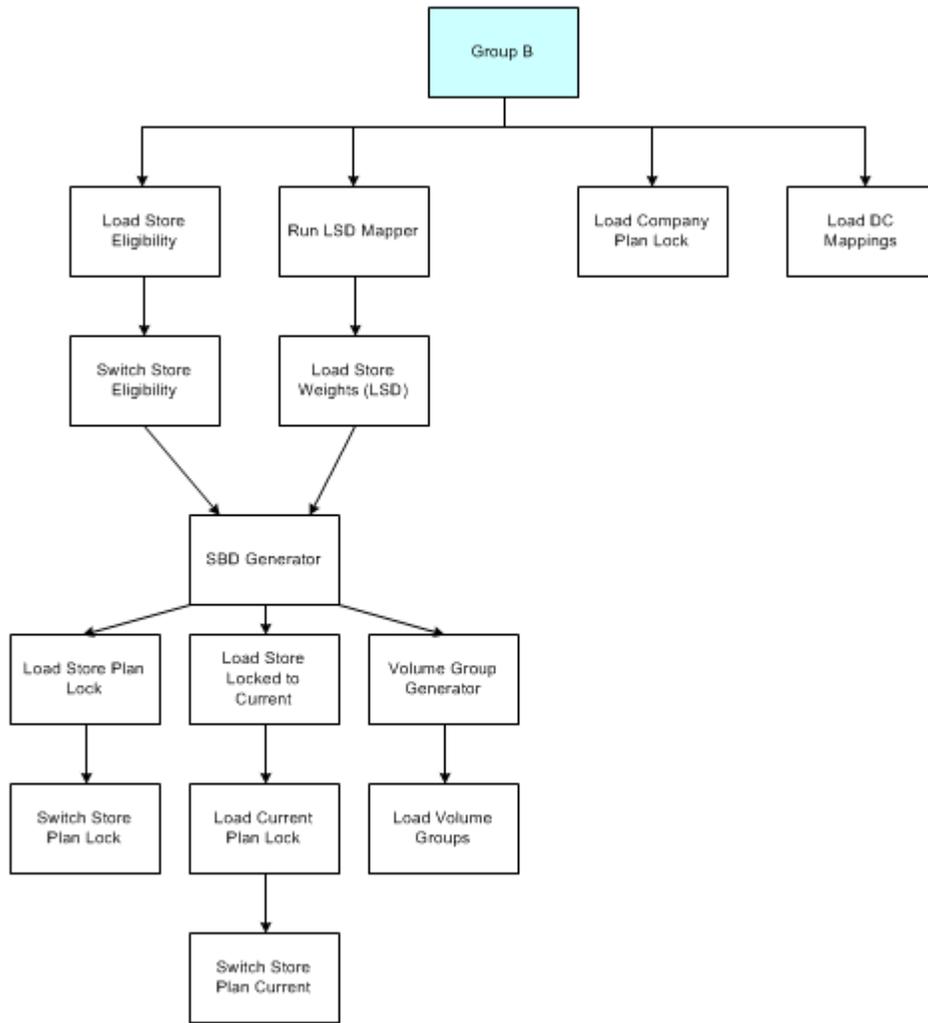
The first diagram shows the relationship between the six groups:



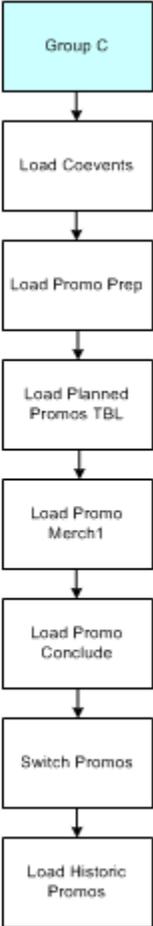
The second diagram shows the procedures in Group A: Calendars, Hierarchies, and Attributes:



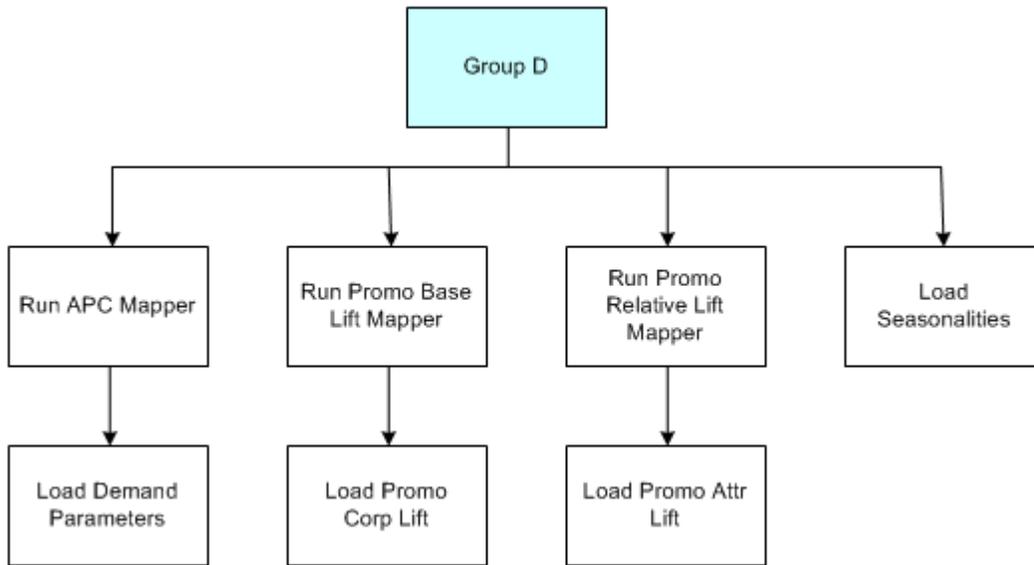
The third diagram shows the procedures in Group B: Plan Data. Note that the procedures in Group B require that the procedures in Group A be completed first.



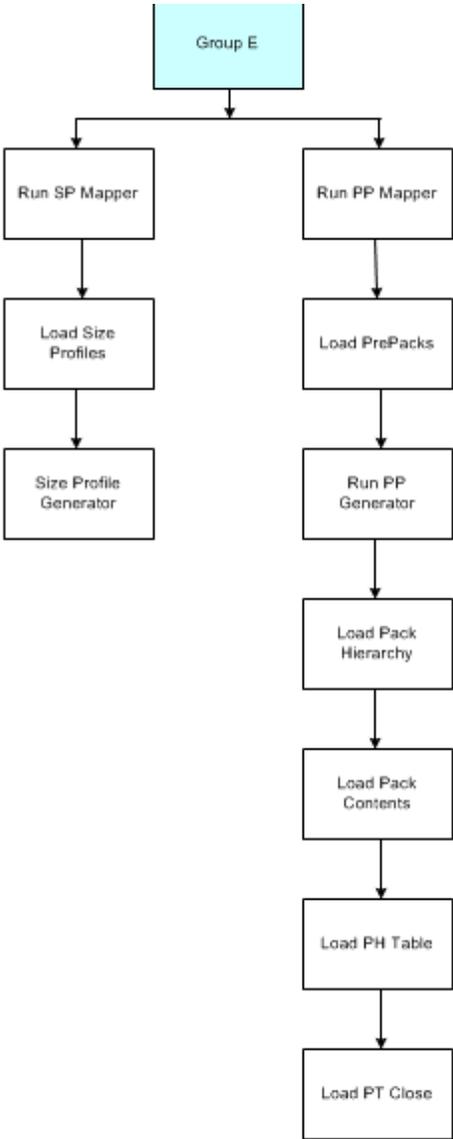
The fourth diagram shows the procedures in Group C: Promotions. Note that the procedures in Group C require that the procedures in Group A be completed first.



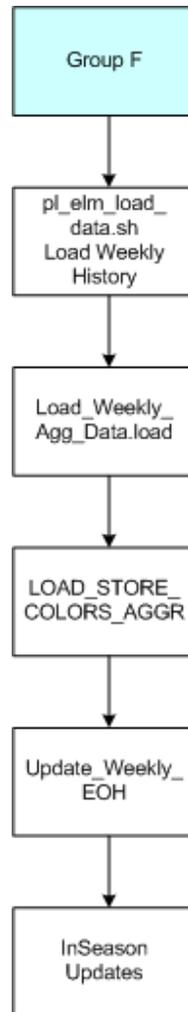
The fifth diagram shows the procedures in Group D: Demand Parameters. Note that the procedures in Group D require that the procedures in Group A be completed first.



The sixth diagram shows the procedures in Group E: Sizes and Packs. Note that the procedures in Group E require that the procedures in Group A be completed first.



The seventh diagram shows the procedures in Group F: Sales. Note that the procedures in Group F require that the procedures in Group A be completed first.



Standard Load Steps

Each Java procedure consists of the following sub-procedures:

1. Setup
2. Pre-load Verification. All n processes are run in parallel.
3. Finish Pre-load Verification.
4. Load. All n processes are run in parallel.
5. Post-load Verification. All n processes are run in parallel.
6. Finish Post-load Verification.
7. Tear-down.

Standard Load Error Handling

The Standard Load verifies the records in each staging table. Each record that fails the verification is removed from the staging table and placed in another table so that the load can continue and so that the failed records can be reviewed.

Note: If a load procedure fails and the threshold is exceeded, you will see the message “The specified error threshold has been exceeded for this load procedure.” If this occurs, you should correct the existing data problem and re-run the load procedure as well as any child load procedures.

The table containing the failed records is assigned a name that corresponds to the associated staging table. For example:

Table 3–3 Failed Records Table Names

Staging Table	Failed Record Table
ASH_LHRENAME_TBL	ASH_LHRENAME_TBL_BAD
ASH_MH_TBL	ASH_MH_TBL_BAD

The “BAD” table into which the failed records are inserted has the same structure as the corresponding staging table with the addition of the following four columns:

Table 3–4 Table Columns for “BAD” Table

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Max. Length	Nullable (Y/N)
ERROR_ROWID	The row ID that corresponds to the row ID in the staging table	Row ID		N
ERROR_CODE	The code for the verification	Integer		N
ERROR_DESC	Description of the error	String	1000	
ERROR_TIME	The time the error occurred	Timestamp		N

It is possible to place a threshold on the number of failed records in any staging table that will trigger a termination of the load. The default threshold values are hard-coded into Plan. In order to customize the threshold values, you must create a properties file and load it into Plan.

Error Handling Properties File

You can configure the threshold values for error handling in the properties file, `dbError.properties`. The values you set in this file override the corresponding Plan default values. The default value for the threshold of records failed is 100%. The default value for the total record threshold is 0%. Threshold values are expressed as a percentage. Note that the percentage symbol should not be included. Once you have created this file (which should be stored in `com/profitlogic/db/common/resources/dbError.properties` and called as a argument from there), you need to load it into the database schema using the procedure described on the next page.

Here is a sample `dbError.properties` file:

```
#####
##
#This properties file contains all error customizations
#
#Note:all thresholds should be satisfied in order for the load procedure to
succeed
#
#####
##
#LoadPromotions error customizations
```

```
#
#Total error threshold is set to 0% of all records (default is 0%):
LoadPromotions.total.threshold=0
#
#Threshold of records failed with error 1205 should not exceed 100% (default is
100%):
LoadPromotions.1205.threshold=100
#
#Threshold of records failed with error 1207 should not exceed 100% (default is
100%):
LoadPromotions.1207.threshold=100
#####
#####
```

In the `dbError.properties` file, you can set the total error threshold as well as a separate threshold for specific verifications. When configuring the error threshold for specific verifications, you use the error message number, as shown in Table 3–6, “Standard Load Error Messages,” to indicate which verification you are setting the error threshold for. The sum of all the individual thresholds cannot exceed the total threshold.

Loading the `dbError.properties` File

Once you have created the `dbError.properties` file, you can load it, as follows:

```
dbpropertiesinstaller.sh <config_root>
conf/com/profitlogic/db/common/resources/dbError.properties, where config_root
is the root directory of the Plan configuration files.
```

The format for the file `<db_connections_properties>` is as follows:

For Oracle:

```
db.type=oracle
db.driver=oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver
db.url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@<db_host>:<db_port>:<db_SID>
db.password=<db_password>
```

Custom Errors

As part of the `dbError.properties` file, you can create custom verifications. Custom error codes have a reserved range of 50001 to 50100. You need to provide the text of the error message and a query that defines the verification. The pre-load verification (error messages 50000 and 50001 in the following sample) is run during the pre-load verification step. The post-load verification (error message 50002 in the following sample) is run during the post-load verification step. (For a list of the steps in the load procedure, see “Standard Load Steps” on page 14.)

Once you have modified the `dbError.properties` file to include custom verifications, you must load it into the database schema using the above command.

Here is a sample:

```
#####
#Define custom PRE_LOAD verification errors with code 50000 and 50001
#(list of error codes separated by white spaces)
LoadPromotions.pre-load.custom-errors=50000 50001

#Error message:
LoadPromotions.pre-load.50000=Table ASH_CP_TBL is missing OPTIMIZATION levels
#Threshold (default is 100%):
#Note: the threshold affects only INSERT statements! If the statement is defined as a
```

```

#      SELECT, then the error will be triggered only if the query returns at least one row.
#      For any other type of statement amount of rows affected is not checked.
LoadPromotions.pre-load.50000.threshold=0
#INSERT statement should populate the "bad records" table with failed rows
#Note: in cases when the threshold is less than 100%, the INSERT statement should end
#      with a non-empty WHERE clause because the statement will be appended by an
#      additional condition.
LoadPromotions.pre-load.50000.query=
      SELECT 1 FROM %{YA_DUAL}%
      WHERE not exists (SELECT 1 FROM ash_cp_tbl
                       WHERE intersect name = 'OPTIMIZATION')

#Error message:
LoadPromotions.pre-load.50000=No promotion is allowed after 01/01/2050
#Threshold (default is 100%):
#Note: the threshold affects only INSERT statements!
#      If the statement is defined as a SELECT, then the error will be
#      triggered only if the query returns at least one row.
#      For any other type of statement the number of rows is not checked.
LoadPromotions.pre-load.50001.threshold=0
#INSERT statement should populate the "bad records" table with failed rows
#Note: in cases when the threshold is less than 100%, the INSERT statement should end
#      with a non-empty WHERE clause because the statement will be appended by an
#      additional condition.
LoadPromotions.pre-load.50001.query=
      INSERT INTO ash_promo_tbl_bad
      (ERROR_ROWID, ERROR_CODE, ERROR_DESC, ERROR_TIMESTAMP, merchandise_key,
      merchandise_level, location_key, location_level, promotion_key,
      promo_start_date, promo_end_date, promo_price, promo_perc_off,
      promo_desc, promo_type, prono_excl_fg, promo_number, attribute1,
      attribute2, attribute3, attribute4, attribute5)
      SELECT ROWID, 50001, 'Promo after 01/01/2050', %{YA_SYSDATE_AS_TIMESTAMP}%,
      merchandise_key,merchandise_level, location_key, location_level, promotion_key,\
      promo_start_date, promo_end_date, promo_price, promo_perc_off,
      promo_desc, promo_type, prono_excl_fg, promo_number, attribute1,
      attribute2, attribute3, attribute4, attribute5)
      FROM ash_promo_tbl
      WHERE promo_end_date >= %{YA_TODATE/'2050-01-01'/'YYYY-MM-DD'}%

#####
# Define a custom POST_LOAD verification error with code 50002
# (list of error codes separated by spaces)
LoadPromotions.post-load.custom-errors=50002
LoadPromotions.post-load.50002=No promotion is allowed after 01/01/2050
#Note: If the statement is defined as a SELECT, then the error will be
#      triggered only if the query returns at least one row.
#      For any other type of statement the number of rows affected is not checked.
LoadPromotions.post-load.50002.query=
      SELECT 1 FROM %{YA_DUAL}%
      WHERE exists (SELECT 1 FROM planned_promos_tbl
                   WHERE end_dt >= %{YA_TO_DATE/'2050-01-01'/'YYYY-MM-DD'}%)

```

Error Handling Report

The standard load validates the data prior to loading the data into the target tables.

A customizable view, `pl_load_status_vw`, provides a report on the status of data validations. This view has the following default attributes:

Attribute	Description
LOAD_PROCEDURE	The specific load procedure used
SOURCE	The staging table
DATA_VALIDATION_STATUS	Success - The number of failed records is less than the threshold set or Failure - The number of failed records exceeds the threshold set
NUM_BAD_RECORDS	The number of failed records in the failed record table

Here is an excerpt from a sample validation report:

Table 3–5 Sample Standard Load Data Validation Report - Excerpt

LOAD_PROCEDURE	SOURCE	DATA_VALIDATION_STATUS	NUM_BAD_RECORDS
LoadLocationHierarchyTbl	ASH_LH_TBL	Success	0
LoadCalendars	ASH_CAL_TBL	Success	0
LoadLocationHierarchy	ASH_LH_CDA_TBL	Success	0
LoadMerchandiseHierarchy	ASH_MH_CDA_TBL	Success	0
LoadLHKeyRename	ASH_LHRENAME_TBL	Success	0
LoadMHKeyRename	ASH_MHRENAME_TBL	Failure	20

To generate an output file that can be emailed to interested users or integrated into production scripts, use the following script. The script writes to the standard output, which can be redirected to a file. Note that the optional WHERE clause, including the WHERE keyword itself, should be enclosed in quotes.

```
bash pl_load_status.sh -r <configroot> -w <whereclause>
```

where

-r DIR	--configroot=DIR	The configuration root directory
-w WHERE	--whereclause=WHERE	An optional clause used to filter specific information in the report
-h	--help	Displays help and exits

Standard Load Error Messages

The following are the error messages that may be generated during the standard load procedure.

Table 3–6 Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
<i>System Errors</i>	
0	The program has completed successfully.
10	An unspecified error has occurred.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
20	An SQL exception has occurred.
30	A Java exception has occurred.
40	The exception limit has been exceeded.
50	The specified error threshold has been exceeded in this load procedure.
<i>Common Errors</i>	
100	At least one node in the hierarchy has more than one parent.
101	The number of levels in the levels table does not match the data from the source table.
102	The CHAIN level does not exist in the target table.
104	The levels table is empty.
105	The sequence for the CHAIN level should be defined as 1 in the levels table.
106	At least one node in the hierarchy has more than one hierarchy ID or description.
<i>Incremental Batch Multi Operation Errors</i>	
111	More than one operation is specified on a node.
<i>JDBCHelper Errors</i>	
150	STATOPER password was not registered in the application.
151	Failed to decrypt STATOPER password.
152	At least one table being requested for RUNSTATS does not exist.
153	RUNSTATS failed against at least one table.
<i>Load CH Levels Errors</i>	
200	The cross-products information table (ASH_CP_TBL) does not have all the required records.
201	Mandatory columns in the cross-products information table (ASH_CP_TBL) contain null values.
202	A duplicate INTERSECT_NAME has been found in the cross-products information table (ASH_CP_TBL).
203	Invalid attribute values have been found in the cross-products information table (ASH_CP_TBL).
204	The cross-products information table (ASH_CP_TBL) is empty.
205	In the cross-products information table (ASH_CP_TBL), at least one merchandise level has a value of NULL. A merchandise level cannot have a value of NULL.
206	In the cross-products information table (ASH_CP_TBL), at least one location level has a value of NULL. A location level cannot have a value of NULL.
<i>Load Calendars Errors</i>	
1000	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal year does not have between 52 and 53 weeks.
1001	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal year does not include twelve fiscal months.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
1002	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal week has an End of Period (EOP) that is not Saturday.
1003	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal month is not in the range 1 - 12.
1004	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal week is not in the range 1 -53.
1005	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal year has a value of NULL. A fiscal year cannot have a value of NULL.
1006	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal month has a value of NULL. A fiscal month cannot have a value of NULL.
1007	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal week has a value of NULL. A fiscal week cannot have a value of NULL.
1008	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal season has a value of NULL. A fiscal season cannot have a value of NULL.
1009	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one End of Period (EOP) has a value of NULL. A End of Period (EOP) cannot have a value of NULL.
1010	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one fiscal quarter has a value of NULL. A fiscal quarter cannot have a value of NULL.
1011	In the calendar table (ASH_CAL_TBL), at least one week end day does not match the existing week end day.
1012	Week End Day is NULL.
1013	Week Begin Day is NULL.
<i>Load Markdowns Taken Errors</i>	
1100	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), if price value type is 'PO' or 'PT', then the price percent off value has to be a non-negative fraction and the price point value has to be null. If the price value type is 'PP', then the price point value has to be a non-negative number and the price percent off value has to be null.
1101	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), only one markdown can be loaded for a unique combination of merchandise, location, and effective date.
1102	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), at least one merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
1103	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), at least one location key has a value of NULL. A location key cannot have a value of NULL.
1104	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), at least one effective date has a value of NULL. An effective date cannot have a value of NULL.
1105	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), at least one accounting type is either null or has a value that is not allowed. Acceptable values are TEMP or PERM.
1106	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), at least one price value type is either null or has a value that is not allowed. Acceptable values are PT, PO, or PP.
1107	The MERCHANDISE_KEY in the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL) is not at the optimization level.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
1108	The LOCATION_KEY in the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL) is not at the optimization level.
1109	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), at least one MARKDOWN_TYPE has a value of NULL. Markdown Type cannot have a value of NULL.
1110	The MERCHANDISE_KEY in the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL) is not at the required level (COLOR of STYLE).
1111	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), at least one price value type is either NULL or has a value that is not allowed. Acceptable values are PP, PT, PO, AT, or AO.
1112	In the markdowns taken table (ASH_MDTAKEN_TBL), at least one merchandise level has a value of NULL. A merchandise level cannot have a value of NULL.
<i>Load Location Hierarchy Errors</i>	
1500	In the location hierarchy CDA staging table (ASH_LH_CDA_TBL), at least one location key has a value of NULL. A location key cannot have a value of NULL.
1501	In the location hierarchy CDA staging table (ASH_LH_CDA_TBL), at least one location level has a value of NULL. A location level cannot have a value of NULL.
1502	In the location hierarchy levels table (ASH_LHL_TBL), at least one location level has a value of NULL. A location level cannot have a value of NULL.
1503	In the location hierarchy levels table (ASH_LHL_TBL), at least one level sequence level has a value of NULL. A level sequence cannot have a value of NULL.
1504	In the location hierarchy levels table (ASH_LHL_TBL) the entries in LEVEL_SQC are not sequential.
1505	The location hierarchy levels table (ASH_LHL_TBL) should have sequence starting with 1.
1506	In the location hierarchy levels table (ASH_LHL_TBL), CHAIN is not assigned a sequence value (LEVEL_SQC) of 1.
1507	In the merchandise hierarchy table (ASH_MH_TBL), null values were detected in the hierarchy stage key columns.
<i>Load Location Hierarchy Key Rename Errors</i>	
1600	In the location hierarchy rename table (ASH_LHRENAME_TBL), at least one old location key has a value of NULL. A location key cannot have a value of NULL.
1601	In the location hierarchy rename table (ASH_LHRENAME_TBL), at least one new location key has a value of NULL. A location key cannot have a value of NULL.
1602	In the location hierarchy rename table (ASH_LHRENAME_TBL), at least one location level has a value of NULL. A location level cannot have a value of NULL.
1603	The old location key in the location hierarchy rename table (ASH_LHRENAME_TBL) contains duplicate values.
1604	The new location key in the location hierarchy rename table (ASH_LHRENAME_TBL) contains duplicate values.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
1605	The new location key in the location hierarchy rename table (ASH_LHRENAME_TBL) is already present in the location hierarchy.
<i>Load Pack Hierarchy Errors</i>	
1700	In the pack hierarchy table (ASH_PH_TBL), null values were detected in the hierarchy stage key columns.
1701	While an incremental feed was being processed, a record for an existing pack was found in the pack hierarchy table (ASH_PH_TBL).
1702	Empty pack found.
<i>Load Pack Hierarchy Levels Errors</i>	
1800	In the pack hierarchy levels table (ASH_PHL_TBL), at least one pack level has a value of NULL. A pack level cannot have a value of NULL.
1801	In the pack hierarchy levels table (ASH_PHL_TBL), at least one level sequence has a value of NULL. A level sequence cannot have a value of NULL.
1802	In the pack hierarchy levels table (ASH_PHL_TBL) the entries in LEVEL_SQC are not sequential.
1803	The pack hierarchy levels table (ASH_PHL_TBL) should have a sequence starting with 1.
1804	In the pack hierarchy levels table (ASH_PHL_TBL), CHAIN is not assigned a sequence value (LEVEL_SQC) of 1.
<i>Load Pack Contents Errors</i>	
1900	In the pack contents table (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL), at least one INSIDE_UNITS has a negative value. An INSIDE_UNITS cannot have a negative value.
1901	In the pack contents table (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL), at least one merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
1902	In the pack contents table (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL), at least one pack key has a value of NULL. A pack key cannot have a value of NULL.
1903	In the pack contents table (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL), at least one INSIDE_UNITS has a value of NULL. An INSIDE_UNITS cannot have a value of NULL.
1904	In the pack contents table (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL), at least one EACH_FLAG has a value of NULL. An EACH_FLAG cannot have a value of NULL.
1905	A record in the pack contents table (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL) contains merchandise that is not found on the lowest level of the merchandise hierarchy.
1906	A record in the pack contents table (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL) contains a pack that is not found on the lowest level of the pack hierarchy.
1907	After the data was processed, at least one merchandise record does not have a pack assigned to it.
1908	During the processing of an incremental feed, a record for an existing pack was found in the pack contents table (ASH_PACK_CONTENTS_TBL).

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
<i>Load Merchandise Hierarchy Errors</i>	
2001	NOT NULL has already been set for the merchandise hierarchy table (ASH_MH_TBL) stage key columns.
2002	In the merchandise hierarchy table (ASH_MH_TBL), an error dropping the unique index occurred.
2501	In the merchandise hierarchy table (ASH_MH_TBL), null values were detected in the hierarchy stage key columns.
2502	The merchandise hierarchy levels table (ASH_MHL_TBL) is empty.
2503	In the merchandise hierarchy levels table (ASH_MHL_TBL) the entries in LEVEL_SQC are not sequential.
2504	The merchandise hierarchy levels table (ASH_MHL_TBL) contains an entry for LEVEL_SQC with a value < 1.
2505	In the merchandise hierarchy levels table (ASH_MHL_TBL), CHAIN is not assigned a sequence value (LEVEL_SQC) of 1.
2506	The merchandise hierarchy staging table contains duplicate values at the lowest key level.
2507	The merchandise hierarchy table (ASH_MH_TBL) contains a child node with more than one parent node.
2508	The merchandise hierarchy cda staging table (ASH_MH_CDA_TBL) contains at least one combination of MERCHANDISE_KEY and MERCHANDISE_LEVEL that is not unique.
2509	In the merchandise hierarchy CDA staging table (ASH_MH_CDA_TBL), at least one merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
2510	The merchandise hierarchy rename table (ASH_MHRENAME_TBL) contains duplicate values for OLD_MERCHANDISE_KEY.
2511	In the merchandise hierarchy levels table (ASH_MHL_TBL), at least one merchandise level has a value of NULL. A merchandise level cannot have a value of NULL.
2512	In the merchandise hierarchy levels table (ASH_MHL_TBL), at least one level sequence level has a value of NULL. a level sequence cannot have a value of NULL.
<i>Load Client Hierarchy Actions Errors</i>	
2513	In the client hierarchy actions table (CLIENT_HIERARCHY_ACTIONS_TBL), CHAIN is not present in ACTION_NAME for HIER1_LEVEL_SQC = 1 and HIER1_TYPE = 'MERCHANDISE'.
2514	In the client hierarchy actions table (CLIENT_HIERARCHY_ACTIONS_TBL), CHAIN is not present in ACTION_NAME for HIER2_LEVEL_SQC = 1 and HIER2_TYPE = 'LOCATION'.
2515	In the client hierarchy actions table (CLIENT_HIERARCHY_ACTIONS_TBL), CHAIN is not present in ACTION_NAME for HIER3_LEVEL_SQC = 1 and HIER3_TYPE = 'PERIOD'.
2516	In the client hierarchy actions table (CLIENT_HIERARCHY_ACTIONS_TBL), CHAIN is not present in ACTION_NAME for HIER4_LEVEL_SQC = 1 and HIER4_TYPE = 'PACK'.
<i>Merchandise Incremental Load Errors</i>	
2550	The merchandise hierarchy table (ASH_MH_TBL) contains a node that has been reclassified.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
<i>Load MH Key Rename Errors</i>	
2600	In the merchandise hierarchy rename table (ASH_MHRENAME_TBL), at least one old merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
2601	In the merchandise hierarchy rename table (ASH_MHRENAME_TBL), at least one new merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
2602	In the merchandise hierarchy rename table (ASH_MHRENAME_TBL), at least one merchandise level has a value of NULL. A merchandise level cannot have a value of NULL.
2603	The old merchandise key in the merchandise hierarchy rename table (ASH_MHRENAME_TBL) contains duplicate values.
2604	The new merchandise key in the merchandise hierarchy rename table (ASH_MHRENAME_TBL) contains duplicate values.
2605	The new merchandise key in the merchandise hierarchy rename table (ASH_MHRENAME_TBL) is already present in the merchandise hierarchy.
<i>Load Size Profiles Errors</i>	
2700	In the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL), at least one merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
2701	In the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL), at least one merchandise level has a value of NULL. A merchandise level cannot have a value of NULL.
2702	In the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL), at least one location key has a value of NULL. A location key cannot have a value of NULL.
2703	In the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL), at least one location level has a value of NULL. A location level cannot have a value of NULL.
2704	In the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL), at least one order sequence has a value of NULL. An order sequence cannot have a value of NULL.
2705	A record in the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL) contains merchandise that is not found in the merchandise hierarchy.
2706	A record in the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL) contains a location that is not found in the location hierarchy.
2707	A record in the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL) contains a curve ID that is not found in the curve definition table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_CURVES_TBL).
2708	In the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL), at least one curve ID has a value of NULL. A curve ID cannot have a value of NULL.
2709	After the data was processed, at least one merchandise/location intersection was found without a Size Profile Curve.
2710	The loading of the locations in the size profiles table (STAGE_SIZE_PROF_MAPS_TBL) was not completed.
<i>Load Size Range Errors</i>	

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
2750	In the size range table (STAGE_SIZE_RANGE), a least one size range key has a value of NULL. A size range key cannot have a value of NULL.
2751	In the size range table (STAGE_SIZE_RANGE), a least one size key has a value of NULL. A size key cannot have a value of NULL.
2752	In the size range table (STAGE_SIZE_RANGE), a least one size range desc has a value of NULL. A size range desc cannot have a value of NULL.
2753	In the size range table (STAGE_SIZE_RANGE), a least one size desc has a value of NULL. A size desc cannot have a value of NULL.
2754	In the size range table (STAGE_SIZE_RANGE), a least one size ID has a value of NULL. A size ID cannot have a value of NULL.
2755	In the size range table (STAGE_SIZE_RANGE), a least one size rank has a value of NULL. A size rank cannot have a value of NULL.
<i>Load Size Range Intraday Errors</i>	
2756	Null value found in STAGE_SIZE_RANGE for key not null columns in this set.
2757	Size range key already present in SIZE_RANGES_TBL.
2758	Size rank column has duplicate values in this set.
<i>Load LSDs Errors</i>	
2800	In the location spread distribution table (STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL), at least one merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
2801	In the location spread distribution table (STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL), at least one merchandise level has a value of NULL. A merchandise level cannot have a value of NULL.
2802	In the location spread distribution table (STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL), at least one location key has a value of NULL. A location key cannot have a value of NULL.
2803	In the location spread distribution table (STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL), at least one location level has a value of NULL. A location level cannot have a value of NULL.
2804	In the location spread distribution table (STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL), at least one order sequence has a value of NULL. An order sequence cannot have a value of NULL.
2805	A record in the location spread distribution table (STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL) contains merchandise that is not found in the merchandise hierarchy.
2806	A record in the location spread distribution table (STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL) contains a location that is not found in the location hierarchy.
2807	After the data was processed, at least one merchandise/location intersection without an LSD weight was found.
2808	The loading of the locations in the location spread distribution table (STAGE_LSD_CONFIG_TBL) was not completed.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
<i>Load Prepack Errors</i>	
2900	In the prepack table (STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL), at least one merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
2901	In the prepack table (STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL), at least one merchandise level has a value of NULL. A merchandise level cannot have a value of NULL.
2902	In the prepack table (STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL), at least one order sequence has a value of NULL. An order sequence cannot have a value of NULL.
2903	A record in the prepack table (STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL) contains merchandise that is not found in the merchandise hierarchy.
2904	A record in the prepack table (STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL) contains a configuration ID that is not found in the configuration definition table (STAGE_PREPACK_VALUES_TBL).
2905	In the prepack table (STAGE_PREPACK_MAPS_TBL), at least one configuration ID has a value of NULL. A configuration ID cannot have a value of NULL.
<i>Load Volume Groups Errors</i>	
3200	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, the merchandise key and the merchandise level do not exist.
3201	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, the location key does not exist.
3202	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, there are duplicate locations under a primary VG set.
3203	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, there are duplicate locations under a current VG set.
3204	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, the current volume group has a duplicate set description.
3205	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, multiple primary volume group sets exist.
3206	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, the primary volume group set is defined at the wrong level.
3207	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, the number of volume groups in the primary volume group set is not the same. In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, some primary volume group sets have an overlapping plan period.
3209	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, some primary volume group sets have an aggregation period that is not in the range of the plan period.
3210	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, a primary volume group set has different aggregation periods.
3211	In STG_VOLUME_GRP_S_TBL, the current volume group set has vg_set_desc as NULL.
<i>Store Budget Generation Errors</i>	
3450	In STAGE_BUDGET_PLAN_TBL, a least one merchandise key combined with level description is invalid.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
3451	In STAGE_BUDGET_PLAN_TBL, at least one location key combined with level description is invalid.
3452	In STAGE_BUDGET_PLAN_TBL, at least one fiscal year and month does not exist in PERIODS_TBL.
3453	There is no matched store ratio.
<i>Load BRM Rules Errors</i>	
3801	The BRM_RULE_DEFINITION_TBL is empty and needs to be populated.
<i>Load BR Instances Errors</i>	
4100	A business rule cannot have more than one value definition (BRM_VALUE_DEFINITIONS_TBL) defined. Multi-valued business rules are not supported.
4101	A business rule key (RULE_NAME, MERCHANDISE_LEVEL, LOCATION_LEVEL, ATTRIB1_VALUE, ATTRIB2_VALUE) in the business rules staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL) is not legal.
4102	A business rule value (RULE_VALUE) in the business rules staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL) is not in the permissible range.
4103	A business rule value (RULE_VALUE) in the business rules staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL) is not in the permissible enumeration.
4104	No business rule definitions exist in table (BRM_RULE_DEFINITION_TBL).
4105	In the business rule staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL), at least one merchandise key has a value of NULL. A merchandise key cannot have a value of NULL.
4106	In the business rule staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL), at least one merchandise level has a value of NULL. A merchandise level cannot have a value of NULL.
4107	In the business rule staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL), at least one location key has a value of NULL. A location key cannot have a value of NULL.
4108	In the business rule staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL), at least one location level has a value of NULL. A location level cannot have a value of NULL.
4109	In the business rule staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL), at least one rule name has a value of NULL. A rule name cannot have a value of NULL.
4110	A record in the business rule staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL) contains merchandise that is not found in the merchandise hierarchy.
4111	A record in the business rule staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL) contains a location that is not found in the location hierarchy.
4112	A record in the business rule staging table (ASH_BRM_INSTANCE_TBL) contains merchandise that is not found in the merchandise hierarchy.
<i>Load MHTbl Errors</i>	
3541	MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL is empty - reuse.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
6101	The MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL table has no CHAIN record (where PARENT_MERCHANDISE_ID is NULL).
6102	The MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL table has more than one record with PARENT_MERCHANDISE_ID = NULL (multiple CHAIN records).
<i>Load Plan APC Demand Parameters Errors</i>	
8151	Merchandise key in STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL cannot be NULL.
8152	Merchandise level in STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL cannot be NULL.
8153	Location key in STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL cannot be NULL.
8154	Location level in STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL cannot be NULL.
8155	Attribute mask in STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL cannot be NULL.
8156	Parameter name in STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL cannot be NULL.
8157	Merchandise found in STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL does not exist in MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL.
8158	Location found in STAG_APC_PARAMETER_CFG_TBL does not exist in LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL.
<i>Load Seasonalities Errors</i>	
8301	Merchandise key in ASH_SEASONALITY_MAPS_TBL cannot be NULL.
8302	Merchandise level in ASH_SEASONALITY_MAPS_TBL cannot be NULL.
8303	Location key in ASH_SEASONALITY_MAPS_TBL cannot be NULL.
8304	Location level in ASH_SEASONALITY_MAPS_TBL cannot be NULL.
8305	Merchandise found in ASH_SEASONALITY_MAPS_TBL that does not exist in MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL.
8306	Location found in ASH_SEASONALITY_MAPS_TBL that does not exist in LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL.
8307	NULL priority found.
8308	NULL seasonality ID found in maps.
8309	NULL seasonality ID found in values.
8310	NULL calendar date found.
<i>Load Optimized History Errors</i>	
9700	MERCHANDISE_KEY in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL cannot be NULL.
9701	MERCHANDISE_LEVEL in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL cannot be NULL.
9702	LOCATION_KEY in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL cannot be NULL.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
9703	LOCATION_LEVEL in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL cannot be NULL.
9704	FISCAL_YR in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL cannot be NULL.
9705	FISCAL_WK in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL cannot be NULL.
9706	MERCHANDISE_KEY in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL is not a valid key.
9707	LOCATION_KEY in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL is not a valid key.
9708	FISCAL_YR and FISCAL_WK data in OPT_HISTORY_STAGE_TBL is not valid.
<i>Load Promotion Corporate Lift Errors</i>	
9801	Merchandise key in STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9802	Merchandise level in STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9803	Location key in STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9804	Location level in STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9805	Attribute mask in STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9806	Historic PROMO_ID found in STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL that does not exist in PLANNED_CHAIN_PROMOS_TBL.
9807	Merchandise found in STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL that does not exist in MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL.
9808	Location found in STAGE_BASE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL that does not exist in LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL.
<i>Load Promotion Attribute Lift Errors</i>	
9851	Merchandise key in STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9852	Merchandise level in STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9853	Location key in STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9854	Location level in STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9855	Attribute mask in STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL cannot be NULL.
9856	Merchandise found in STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL that does not exist in MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL.
9857	Location found in STAGE_RELATIVE_LIFT_CONFIG_TBL that does not exist in LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL.
<i>Load Outer DC Mapping Errors</i>	
9900	A record in STAGE_OUTER_DC_MAPPINGS_TBL contains a distribution center that is not found in DIST_CENTERS_TBL.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Standard Load Error Messages

Number	Error Message
9901	A record in STAGE_OUTER_DC_MAPPINGS_TBL contains merchandise that is not found in the merchandise hierarchy at the planning level.
9902	A record in STAGE_OUTER_DC_MAPPINGS_TBL contains a location that is not found in the location hierarchy at the store level.
9903	More than one record in STAGE_OUTER_DC_MAPPINGS_TBL has the same combination of merchandise, location, and distribution center.
<i>Load Volume Group Generator Errors</i>	
9910	MERCHANDISE_KEY in STAG_PLAN_PERIOD_RANKS_TBL is not valid.
9911	FISCAL_MO_FROM an/or FISCAL_MO_TO in STAG_PLAN_PERIOD_RANKS_TBL is not valid.

Standard Dataset

The Plan standard dataset is a set of raw data provided in 38 flat files with Plan that

- is shipped with Plan and is copied into the installation directory
- is not loaded by default
- cannot be modified
- contains only valid data, so no validation errors should occur during the standard load
- provides data that is sufficient to verify the installation of the application, to support demonstration and customer training on the application, and to be used as the smoke-test dataset for automation
- provides data that can be loaded using the standard load procedures
- provides data sufficient to permit the launching of the Plan application and invoke the Plan UI without any additional configuration
- does not provide any error conditions
- uses the default error threshold settings for data validation. This permits the dataset to fail on any validation error. All invalidated rows are store in appropriate “BAD” staged table.
- requires that an empty schema be created before the data is loaded (part of the standard installation)
- the loading of the sample dataset requires that Plan.sh be executed after the empty schema is created.
- dataset data is validated using published load validations

Sample Dataset Data

The data in the sample dataset consists of two divisions. Each division contains eight departments. The departments include 300 SKUs in the merchandise hierarchy and 25 stores in the location hierarchy. Full merchandise and location hierarchies are built: CHAIN through SKU for merchandise and CHAIN through STORE for location. The hierarchy structure is not configurable.

The sample dataset includes historical sales data that is loaded by default. It contains 118 weeks of historical data. The load scripts also load historical sales information for additional weeks between the last week of sales in `wk_hist_sales_inv.dat` and the current week. This ensures that historical sales are up-to-date and results in more relevant and useful forecast results from the sample dataset.

Optimized historical data is also included but is not installed by default. The user is prompted to install the optimized history.

The RDM data is not loaded by default.

For information about loading the sample dataset, see the *Plan Installation Guide*.

Loading Missing Sales History

This chapter describes how you can load specific weeks of missing sales for a style single or multiple styles. It contains the following sections:

- [About the Load Missing Sales History Script](#)
- [Before You Begin](#)
- [Setting Up the Environment Customization File](#)
- [Loading Missing Sales History for Styles](#)

About the Load Missing Sales History Script

The Load Missing Sales History (*pl_load_missing_weekly_history.sh*) script helps you reload specific weeks of sales history for a single style or multiple styles. This script processes all the styles present in a missing-weekly-sales datafile that includes all SKUs with missing sales. The script gathers the relevant history data and inserts the data by SKU per Store per Week.

Location of the Script

You can find this script at the following location in the Plan Installation directory:

```
<Plan_installation>/modules/Datasets/AESample/DeployScripts/
```

Before You Begin

Before running the script, ensure that:

- The missing-weekly-sales datafile does not have duplicate records and the entries have the same format as the weekly sales feed file.
- The missing-weekly-sales datafile is available in the same location of this script.
- The missing-weekly sales datafile includes all styles with missing sales. Any styles missed out must be included in the datafile scheduled to be processed next.
- The missing weekly sales history control file must be identical to the weekly sales history control file and include the relevant staging table name. For more information, [Missing Weekly Sales History Control File Requirements](#).
- This script is scheduled to run before the next Weekly Sales Load process. Oracle recommends that the Load Missing Sales History script may not be scheduled to run during the week.
- The environment customization file (*missingsales_env.sh*) includes the error threshold value for loading or staging data and the name of the

missing-weekly-sales file. For more information, see [Setting Up the Environment Customization File](#).

Missing Weekly Sales History Control File Requirements

The *misc_wk_hist_sales_inv.ctl* control file helps staging the missing sales history data and is similar to the *wk_hist_sales_inv.ctl* control file that helps staging the regular weekly sales history data.

Both the files are identical, except the staging table names set up for the process. The *wk_hist_sales_inv.ctl* file points to the WK_HIST_SALES_INV database table, where as the *misc_wk_hist_sales_inv.ctl* file points to the MISC_WK_HIST_SALES_INV database table.

In case the regular weekly sales history (*wk_hist_sales_inv.ctl*) control file is customized for your business, you must set up the missing weekly sales history (*misc_wk_hist_sales_inv.ctl*) control file such that:

- it is identical to the customized weekly sales history data control file
- it includes the relevant staging table name for missing weekly sales history.

You can find the control files at the following location in the Plan Installation directory:

```
<Plan_Installation>/modules/Datasets/ControlFiles/
```

Setting Up the Environment Customization File

The environment customization file (*missingsales_env.sh*) includes parameters that you must set up for the Load Missing Sales History script to work accurately.

To set up the environment customization file, enter relevant values for the following parameters in the file:

Parameter	Description
FILENAME	The name of the missing-weekly-sales datafile. Ensure that the datafile is available at the same location where the script is stored.
LOGDIR	The location where you want to store the log file. You can set up a folder you want, and modify the value to point to the location. In case you want to retain the default value (<i>./log</i>), you must create a directory with the name <i>log</i> at the same location where the script is stored.
CONTROLFILE_DIR	The location where you want to store the database control file.
CONTROL_FILE	The name of the database control file that helps the script in staging data into the tables through the missing-weekly-sales datafile.
PL_BASE_DBCONN_USER	The user name to connect to the BASE database schema.
PL_BASE_DBCONN_PWD	The password (associated with the user name) to connect to the BASE database schema.
PL_BASE_DBCONN_ALIAS	The alias name for the BASE database schema.
PL_DBCONN_USER	The user name to connect to the ELM database schema.
PL_DBCONN_PWD	The password (associated with the user name) to connect to the ELM database schema.
PL_DBCONN_ALIAS	The alias name for the ELM database schema.

Parameter	Description
ERROR_THRESHOLD	The number of errors or invalid records you want to allow during the load process. Once the process is complete, you can review the log file for any issues. All error and invalid records get stored in the <i>misc_wk_hist_sales_inv_bad</i> database table.

Loading Missing Sales History for Styles

To load the missing sales history for styles:

1. Once you have the missing-weekly-sales file available, navigate to the following location in the Plan installation directory:

```
<Plan_installation>/modules/Datasets/AESample/DeployScripts/
```

2. Run the following command:

```
bash pl_load_missing_weekly_history.sh
```

Note: Oracle recommends that the missing weekly sales records be processed before the regular sales records.

Failover Script

In case the process aborts because of a network failure, once the systems are up, you must run the following script to resume the data load process:

```
pl_load_missing_sales_data_wkbywk.sh
```

This script resumes and completes the load process that got aborted. It ensures that the data is consistent by avoiding the need of cleaning the database and running the Load Sales History script again.

Post-Load Processes

Once the Load Sales History script completes processing all the entries in a file, the following processes run to make the data across the application consistent:

- Inseason Updater – includes the following processes:
 - Update Actual Instore Date
 - Update Active Flag
 - Update Future Receipts
 - Copy Actuals to AP and Need
 - Update DC Flag
 - Update Reforecast Flag
 - Update RDM Flag
- Update EOH for Applicable Items
- Update ASV Cache

Important: These post load processes run each time the script completes processing a missing-weekly-sales file.

Purge Utility Script

This chapter describes the Purge utility that enables you to set up a long term data pruning and retention strategy for your implementation. It includes the following sections:

- [About the Purge Utility Script](#)
- [Setting Up Retentions](#)
- [Running the Purge Utility Script](#)

About the Purge Utility Script

The Purge utility (*aepurge.sh*) script enables you to avoid performance issues because of data growth while preserving data quality to support routine and analytic features. This script processes data based on the retentions configured for the functional areas in the *purge_config_tbl* database table.

Location of the Script

You can find this script at the following location in the Place installation directory:

```
<Place_installation>/modules/tools/bin/
```

Usage

```
aepurge.sh [-u <userid>/<password>@<app database>] [-l <logfile>] [-p SALES|PLAN
|ALLOCATION|AE_COMMON -ng] [-d <retention name> <number of weeks> <number of
days>] [-h]
```

The following table describes the arguments available for the purge utility script:

Table 5–1 Arguments for the Purge Utility Script

Argument	Description
-u <userid>/<password>@<app database>	Use this argument to specify the user name, the associated password, and the name of the application database schema. For sales, specify the ACT database schema and for others, specify the APP schema.
-s	Use this argument to view all the retentions.
-l <log file>	Use this argument to specify the location of the log file. You can choose to specify just the log file name. When the script runs, the log file will then be stored in the directory where the script is located.

Table 5–1 (Cont.) Arguments for the Purge Utility Script

Argument	Description
-p SALES PLAN ALLOCATION AE_COMMON -ng	Use this argument to specify the data you want to purge. You can also use the <i>-ng</i> option to specify not to gather stats on purged database tables.
-d <retention name> <number of weeks> <number of days>	Use this argument to update the retention values.
-h	Use this argument to display the help text for this script.

Important: You can choose to run the script manually or set it up as part of an existing automation framework. To avoid data corruption issues, you must shut down the application before running this utility.

Setting Up Retentions

The application includes a *purge_config_tbl.sql* file that enables you to seed the retention configuration parameters in to the *purge_config_tbl* database table. You can find this SQL file at the following location in the Plan installation directory:

<Place_installation>/modules/Database/OAKSchema/dictionary/seed/

The *purge_config_tbl* database table includes the following records:

Table 5–2 Retention Parameters in the purge_config_tbl Database Table

Name	Description	Retention_wk(weeks)	Retention_dd(days)
PLAN	Retention for past plans.	104	0
ALLOC_ACCPTD	Retention for allocations with accepted status.	0	7
ALLOC_REL	Retention for allocations with released status.	0	7
ASN	Retention for ASN.	0	7
SALES	Retention for historical sales, more than 3 years.	156	0
LOCATION_HIERARCHY	Retention for location hierarchy after it expires (must be at least as long as SALES).	156	0
MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY	Retention for merchandise hierarchy after it expires (must be at least as long as SALES).	156	0
FORECAST	Retention for PLACE forecast and PLAN forecast meta data after out of stock date.	78	0

Note: In the table above, the values listed in the *Retention_wk* and *Retention_dd* columns are the default values already set in the database table. Before running the Purge utility script, it is recommended that you review these values and make the relevant changes to best fit your business need.

Running the Purge Utility Script

To run the Purge utility script:

1. Set up the retention parameters in the `purge_config_tbl` database table. For more information, see [Setting Up Retentions](#).

2. Navigate to the following location in the Place installation directory:

```
<Place_installation>/modules/tools/bin/
```

3. Run the following command with the relevant arguments:

```
bash aepurge.sh <relevant argument>
```

For more information on the arguments, see [About the Purge Utility Script](#)

Troubleshooting

This appendix describes some of the common issues and their resolutions. It also introduces you to the best practices when reporting an issue to support personnel.

This appendix contains the following sections:

- [Best Practices When Reporting Issues](#)
- [Resolutions and Recommendations](#)

Best Practices When Reporting Issues

To help resolve your issues in a faster and effective manner, Oracle recommends that you include the following information when reporting any issues:

- Detailed description of the issue and step-by-step instructions to recreate the issue.
- Timestamp when the issue occurred.
- Screen shot of the error that appears and the screen you were on.
- Application log files, if relevant, upto the time period when the issue occurred.

Resolutions and Recommendations

This section lists some of the issues that you may encounter in the application. It also includes the relevant resolutions and recommendations that will help you avoid running into this issues again.

An OracleSQLException (ORA-30926) occurs when users try publishing the plan for a specific department to RDM

Resolution: This error occurs when records of two items have the same *PI_ID* value in the *PLANNED_ITEM_EVENT_DATES_TBL* database table. Each item in a plan must have a unique *PI_ID* value for a *PLAN_ID* and *PLANNED_ITEM_ID* combination.

To resolve this error:

1. Connect to the application database.
2. Review the contents of the *PLANNED_ITEM_EVENT_DATES_TBL* and identify the records with duplicate *PI_ID* using the following SQL command:

```
select PLAN_ID,PI_ID,PLANNED_ITEM_ID from PLANNED_ITEM_EVENT_DATES_TBL
where (PLAN_ID, PI_ID) in (select PLAN_ID, PI_ID from
PLANNED_ITEM_EVENT_DATES_TBL GROUP BY PLAN_ID, PI_ID HAVING count(PI_ID)>1);
order by PLAN_ID, PI_ID;
```

3. Update one of the records with a unique PI_ID value using the following SQL command:

```
update PLANNED_ITEM_EVENT_DATES_TBL
set PI_ID = <New PI_ID> where PLANNED_ITEM_ID=<Identified Planned Item ID> and
PLAN_ID=<Identified Plan ID>;
```

Where,

- <New PI_ID> – is a unique value. To ensure that you choose a unique value, you may review the existing PI_IDs and then enter the new value.
 - <Identified Planned Item ID> – The planned item ID from the duplicate record.
 - <Identified Plan ID> – The plan ID from the duplicate record.
4. Once the update is done, publish the plan to RDM.

Performance of the Like Item screen is slow. It takes a long time for the item information to appear on the screen.

Recommendation: During the weekly sales load, the *dbms_stats.gather_table_stats* procedure collects the database statistics at a partition level. To improve the performance further, Oracle recommends that you schedule this procedure to run every month with a granularity argument set at "global" for the following database tables:

- act_hist_tbl_lvl_0
- act_hist_tbl_lvl_1
- act_hist_tbl_lvl_2
- act_hist_tbl_lvl_3

The *dbms_stats.gather_table_stats* procedure gathers table, column, and index statistics. These updated statistics help in retrieving the data faster. For more information, refer to the *Oracle Database PL/SQL Packages and Types Reference* document available in the *Oracle Database 10g Release 2 Documentation Library*.

When the automation process restarts after a failure in the sales load, the process fails again.

Description: During the weekly sales load, a load script is used to load 2 weeks of sales information (last week sales and the one before the last week). This process forms a single step in the batch process automation and consists of the staging and loading of one file at a time.

When the automation process restarts because of a sales load failure, the load script loops through the two weeks of sale data (does not resume from the week the process failed). Since the data in the staging tables no longer matches the recovery data, the recovery mechanism within the sales load PL/SQL package does not work properly. This causes the automation process to fail again.

Note: In case the automation fails for other reasons, you may fix the error that caused this failure (such as increasing or adding more table spaces) and then restart the automation from the step it failed.

Resolution: Plan includes a utility SQL script (*clean_up_bad_sales.sql*, located in the <PLAN_CD_IMAGE>/tools/scripts directory) that enables you to clean the sales data for the week when the load process failed. You must run this script before you restart the automation process.

To clean up the sales data for the week when the load process failed,

1. Once you fix the error that caused the sales load failure, log on to the history (ELM) schema.
2. At the SQL prompt, run the following command to determine the period ID for the week when the load process failed:

```
select PERIOD_ID from PERIODS_TBL where PERIOD_TYPE='FW' and FISCAL_YR=2008 and FISCAL_WK=1;
```

3. At the SQL prompt, run the *clean_up_bad_sales.sql* script. When prompted, enter the period ID from the previous SQL query.

Once the utility script completes, you may restart the automation process from the step it failed.

A store that appears in Plan does not appear in Place

The store may not be eligible on the allocation's Beginning of Coverage date. For more on information on store eligibility, see [Issues with Stores Eligibility](#).

A store that appears in Place does not appear in Plan.

The store may be eligible, but may not have a store weight or a sister store assigned. Although the allocations in the Place application may include this store, since it has no budget, the store will not be assigned a store grade. For more information, see [Issues with Stores Eligibility](#).

If the Store Grade store set is used to define the store base for an allocation, only stores assigned to store grades will be included in an allocation.

Issues with Stores Eligibility

Issues with store eligibility usually related with one of the following data feeds:

- Chain-level Budgets Feed
- Planned Period Ranks (PPR) Feed
- Eligibility Feed

The VolumeGroupGenerator uses these feeds to generate the store-level budgets, store grades, and store eligibility.

In case you encounter an issue with store eligibility, you must provide these feeds to the support teams. This will help the support teams analyse the feeds for inconsistencies or gaps related to time, merchandise, and locations.

Stores Eligibility in Plan and Place

The stores included in the application are based on the store's department-level eligibility and not the store's open and close dates. Both applications, Plan and Place, use the store eligibility in a different manner.

In Plan, stores that have a budget for at least one month within the store period are included. Monthly store budgets are created for all months in the plan period using each month's eligibility and department-level store weights (derived from Optimized

History). In case the store does not have a store weight for the department, the store weight of an assigned sister store is used. Stores without store weights and sister stores are not included. Budget information is then derived as an average over the store period to determine the store rank. Stores with a resulting store grade assignment are included in the Plan application.

In Place, stores that are eligible at the beginning of the coverage period are included. If store grades are used as the store base, the store must also have a store grade assigned.

In a Co-deployed scenario, the store's eligibility date is first considered and compared with the plan period in the Plan application and coverage period in the Place application. For Plan, the optimized history results from previous year and assigned sister stores for the store are also considered for eligibility.

Managing Your Applications

This appendix describes how you can monitor the various components of the Plan application. It includes the following sections:

- [Monitoring Your Application Components](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Applications](#)

Monitoring Your Application Components

You may, occasionally, want to verify that the Plan application and the other components that interact with Plan are online and functioning properly. This section includes information on the URLs you can access to monitor the Plan application and the other components. It includes the following sections:

- [Starting and Stopping the Microstrategy Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping the RMI Server](#)
- [Monitoring Merchant Desktop](#)
- [Monitoring the Forecasting Component in the Calculation Engine.](#)

Starting and Stopping the Microstrategy Server

The Microstrategy server is installed as a Windows service. You can start and stop the Microstrategy server or query its status via the following:

- Windows Services Control Panel
- Windows command line, using the netstart and netstop commands
- Microstrategy desktop
- Microstrategy Service Manager

Starting and Stopping the RMI Server

The RMI server is installed as a Windows service. You can start and stop the RMI server or query its status via the following:

- Windows Services Control Panel
- Windows command line, using the <rmi-install-dir>/rmiStart.bat and <rmi-install-dir>/rmiStop.bat commands

Monitoring Merchant Desktop

You can monitor the Merchant Desktop via `http://<servername>:<port>/MerchantDesktop/servlet/monitor_target`. The web page displays “OK” if the Database, Merchant Desktop, and User Management components are reachable and working from the server. The web page displays “BAD” if this is not the case. The monitoring url can be use with automated tools or as is.

Monitoring the Forecasting Component in the Calculation Engine

To monitor the forecasting (Delphi) component of the Calculation Engine:

- In a Web browser, enter the following URL:

`http://ceservername:portnumber/delphi/config`

Table B-1 Description of the Calculation Engine URL

Where	Is
ceservername	The name of the application server, where the Calculation Engine is installed.
portnumber	The port number assigned for the Calculation Engine on the application server.

The **Delphi Configuration** page appears, that lists the version and active configuration parameters.

Starting and Stopping Applications

This section includes the procedures you can use to start and stop the components deployed on the application server. It includes the following sections:

- [Starting the WebLogic Application Server.](#)
- [Stopping the WebLogic Application Server.](#)
- [Starting the Forecasting \(Delphi\) Component of the Calculation Engine.](#)
- [Stopping the Forecasting \(Delphi\) Component of the Calculation Engine.](#)

Starting the WebLogic Application Server

To start the WebLogic application server:

1. Log on to the application server machine.
2. Navigate to the following location:

```
<bea_home>/user_projects/domains/Plandomain/
```

3. Run the following command:

```
sh StartWebLogic.sh
```

Stopping the WebLogic Application Server

To stop the WebLogic application server:

1. Log on to the application server machine.
2. Navigate to the following location:

```
<bea_home>/user_projects/domains/Plandomain/
```

3. Run the following command:

```
sh stopWebLogic.sh
```

Starting the Forecasting (Delphi) Component of the Calculation Engine

To start the forecasting (Delphi) component of the Calculation Engine:

1. Log on to the application server machine.
2. Navigate to the following location:

```
<bea_home>/user_projects/domains/CEdomain/
```

3. Run the following command:

```
sh startCEserver.sh
```

Stopping the Forecasting (Delphi) Component of the Calculation Engine

To stop the forecasting (Delphi) component of the Calculation Engine:

1. Log on to the application server machine.
2. Navigate to the following location:

```
<bea_home>/user_projects/domains/CEdomain/
```

3. Run the following command:

```
sh stopCEserver.sh
```

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