

**Oracle® Retail Promotion Intelligence and
Promotion Planning and Optimization**

Configuration Guide

Release 13.2.1

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Oracle® Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Configuration Guide, Release 13.2.1

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Preface

Promotion Intelligence analyzes the results of past promotions and advertising and the affinity effects of products on one another to deliver insight into the performance of a promotional strategy.

Promotion Planning and Optimization assists you in creating and improving your promotions. It allows you to leverage the information gained from Promotion Intelligence to make the best promotion decisions by using what-if analysis and predictive forecasting.

Promotion Planning and Optimization combines analysis, planning, and implementation components to give retailers the capability to achieve the highest return on their advertising, promotion, and inventory investments.

Audience

This document is intended for administrators of the Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization application.

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Release Notes*
- *Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Installation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Operations Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Data Model*
- *Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Implementation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Promotion Planning and Optimization User Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Licensing Information*

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- 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, 13.2) or a later patch release (for example, 13.2.1). 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.
<code>monospace</code>	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 Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Configuration Guide” on page 1
- “What’s In This Book” on page 1

About the Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Configuration Guide

The *Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Configuration Guide* provides information about configuring the Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence (PI) and Oracle Retail Promotion Planning and Optimization (PPO) products to meet a customer's specific business requirements. In order to take full advantage of the PI and PPO products and integrate them into your business practices, it is desirable to perform a customization to reflect your own business requirements. For more information, see the *Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Operations Guide*.

What’s In This Book

The Configuration Guide contains the following chapters:

- Chapter 1 – Introduction. A list of all the chapters in the Configuration Guide.
- Chapter 2 – User Management. Used to create, modify, and inactivate user accounts.
- Chapter 3 – Configurable Data Attributes. Used to specify custom data that can be viewed through the UI.
- Chapter 4 - PPO UI Configuration - used to configure the UI display.
- Chapter 5 – Template Configuration. Used to configure the xml files for promotion templates.
- Chapter 6 – Database Configuration. Used to configure the database and inference rules.
- Chapter 7 – Forecast Accuracy Indicator. Used to compare current forecasts to historical ones.
- Chapter 8 – Reports. Used to configure reports that can be used to view analytical information.

User Management

This chapter contains the following:

- “Introduction” on page 2-1
- “About User Roles and User Actions” on page 2-1
- “User Management Bulk Loader Utility” on page 2-5
- “Sample xml Files” on page 2-7

Introduction

User Management is a utility that lets you create, modify, and remove user accounts from a central location. The User Management utility is installed automatically when you install the application.

Each user who accesses the application must have a user account. Each user account is assigned one or more roles that determine the types of functions the user can perform with the application.

About User Roles and User Actions

Roles are defined by a specific set of user actions. The actions that define each role serve to delimit the activities a user can perform. All actions are self-contained. For example, Create does not imply View. So a role must include all the actions that are necessary for complete functionality.

Note that master data includes the hierarchy information (merchandise, location, and calendar), configuration information (data aggregation levels and other parameters), promotion attributes, store sets information, SKU lists, image information (images and associated mappings for items in the merchandise hierarchy), and dark periods information (time periods that must be excluded from baseline calculations).

PI PPO comes with a default set of actions, loaded into ACTION_TBL:

- PROMO_CREATE_CE – add and delete campaigns and events.
- PROMO_EDIT_CE – make changes to campaigns and events.
- PROMO_VIEW_CE – view campaigns and events.
- PROMO_CREATE_MD – add and delete master data.
- PROMO_EDIT_MD – make changes to master data.
- PROMO_VIEW_MD – view master data.
- PROMO_CREATE_PROMO – add and delete promotions.

- `PROMO_EDIT_PROMO` – make changes to promotions.
- `PROMO_VIEW_PROMO` – view promotions.
- `PROMO_MANAGE_CATEGORY` – edit the offers for a promotion.
- `PROMO_MANAGE_MERCHANDISE` – edit Like Item information.
- `PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE` – edit the definition and design of the promotion vehicle, category assignments, white space allocation, and workflow.
- `PROMO_MANAGE_LOCATION` – edit location information.
- `PROMO_MANAGE_STORE` – edit store information.
- `PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO` – provides access to the Export button, which is used to create xml and txt files of promotions. Necessary for access to the Export API functionality.
- `PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS` – launch the PromotionIntelligence reports.
- `PROMO_ADMIN_DOC` – only users assigned this action can log into the application when the server is in maintenance mode. Also provides access to the following commands: `releaselocks`, `clearcache`, `refreshprops`, `refreshloggin`, `refreshbundle`, `refreshconfig`, `modestage`, `nodeprod`, and `modemaint`.
- `PROMO_APPROVE_OFFER` – allows ad planners to approve or deny submitted offers.

PI PPO comes with a default set of roles, loaded into `ROLE_ACTION_TBL`:

- `PROMO_AD_PLANNER` – a member of marketing who is responsible for the entire promotional calendar. This user can create and edit calendar events and create promotions.
- `PROMO_BUSINESS_ADMIN` – a business user who is responsible for activities such as data maintenance and template management.
- `PROMO_CATEGORY_MANAGER` – the person directly responsible for one or more categories of merchandise, assigned at a given level in the merchandise hierarchy.
- `PROMO_EXEC` – an executive who monitors promotion performance across all merchandise categories. Such a user would expect to monitor performance at both a high level and a low level, but would not need to edit or execute promotions.
- `PROMO_MERCH_PLANNER` – a merchandise planner who executes merchandising plans. Such a user is assigned responsibility at the Chain level.
- `PROMO_AGENT` – configure users to execute forecast and preplanned import tasks.
- `PROMO_VER_PLANNER` – a version planner who executes version plans. Such a user is assigned responsibility at the Chain level.
- `PROMO_VER_MANAGER` – a version manager who manages version plans. Such a user is assigned responsibility at the Department level.
- `PROMO_MERCH_WHATIF` – a whatif manager who manages at the Department level.

The following table shows the default assignment of actions to roles in PI PPO.

Table 2–1 Actions Assigned to Roles

Role	Assigned Actions
PROMO_AD_PLANNER	PROMO_CREATE_CE
	PROMO_EDIT_CE
	PROMO_VIEW_CE
	PROMO_CREATE_MD
	PROMO_EDIT_MD
	PROMO_VIEW_MD
	PROMO_CREATE_PROMO
	PROMO_EDIT_PROMO
	PROMO_VIEW_PROMO
	PROMO_MANAGE_LOCATION
	PROMO_MANAGE_STORE
	PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE
	PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO
	PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS
	PROMO_APPROVE_OFFER
PROMO_BUSINESS_ADMIN	PROMO_CREATE_MD
	PROMO_EDIT_MD
	PROMO_VIEW_MD
	PROMO_ADMIN_DOC
PROMO_CATEGORY_MANAGER	PROMO_MANAGE_CATEGORY
	PROMO_MANAGE_MERCHANDISE
PROMO_EXEC	PROMO_VIEW_CE
	PROMO_VIEW_MD
	PROMO_VIEW_PROMO
	PROMO_MANAGE_CATEGORY
	PROMO_MANAGE_MERCHANDISE
	PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE
	PROMO_MANAGE_LOCATION
	PROMO_MANAGE_STORE
	PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO
	PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS

Table 2–1 (Cont.) Actions Assigned to Roles

Role	Assigned Actions
PROMO_MERCH_PLANNER	PROMO_VIEW_CE
	PROMO_VIEW_MD
	PROMO_VIEW_PROMO
	PROMO_EDIT_PROMO
	PROMO_CREATE_PROMO
	PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO
	PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS
PROMO_AGENT	PROMO_ADMIN_DOC
	PROMO_VIEW_PROMO
	PROMO_CREATE_PROMO
	PROMO_EDIT_PROMO
	PROMO_VIEW_CE
	PROMO_CREATE_CE
	PROMO_EDIT_CE
	PROMO_VIEW_MD
	PROMO_CREATE_MD
	PROMO_EDIT_MD
	PROMO_MANAGE_MERCHANDISE
	PROMO_MANAGE_CATEGORY
	PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE
	PROMO_MANAGE_LOCATION
	PROMO_MANAGE_STORE
	PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO
	PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS
PROMO_VER_PLANNER	PROMO_VIEW_CE
	PROMO_VIEW_MD
	PROMO_VIEW_PROMO
	PROMO_EDIT_PROMO
	PROMO_CREATE_PROMO
	PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO
	PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS
PROMO_VER_MANAGER	PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE
	PROMO_MANAGE_LOCATION
	PROMO_MANAGE_STORE

Table 2–1 (Cont.) Actions Assigned to Roles

Role	Assigned Actions
PROMO_MERCH_WHATIF	PROMO_VIEW_CE
	PROMO_VIEW_MD
	PROMO_VIEW_PROMO
	PROMO_EDIT_PROMO
	PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO
	PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS

Default actions cannot be deleted.

Roles are assigned to users with restrictions that are defined at or above a specific node of the merchandise hierarchy and the location hierarchy. The scope of actions can be across the merchandise and location hierarchies.

The sample file, "Role Assignment Sample xml File" provides an illustration of defining the scope.

About User Management Roles

User accounts with user management roles have access to features such as creating users, assigning roles, removing user accounts, resetting passwords.

When a user with a user management role logs on, a link to the User Management utility appears on the Main Menu.

The following list describes the default User Management roles:

- **UM_READ_ONLY_ADMIN** – This role allows read-only access to the User Management utility. This role has privileges to view the list of users and their roles and hierarchy levels, but not to create new user accounts or modify or inactivate existing ones.
- **UM_ROLE_ASSIGN_ADMIN** – This role allows assigning new roles (and related hierarchy levels) to existing user accounts, but it does not allow the creation of new user accounts.
- **UM_USER_ADMIN** – This role allows creating new user accounts, but it does not allow the assignment of roles to the new accounts.

User Management Bulk Loader Utility

If you are creating a small number of user accounts using the default roles, you can create those accounts using the application UI. (For more information on using the User Management utility, consult the application Online Help.) However, if you want to create user accounts for a group of users all at one time, you can use the User Management bulk loader utility.

Prior to running the User Management bulk loader utility, you must:

- Set the `jndi.properties`. The `jndi.properties` file, which is located in `<installed>/modules/tools/conf/jndi.properties`, specifies the initial context factory and the url where the JNDI lookups are carried out.

For WebLogic, typical values are:

```
java.naming.factory.initial=weblogic.jndi.WLInitialContextFactory
java.naming.provider.url=t3://localhost:7001
```

- Make sure that usermanagement.ear, suiteproperties.ear, and common4p.ear are deployed on the running application server.

Users and Roles

You need to create and validate (using a tool like XML Spy) three xml files containing entries for Users, Roles, and Role Assignments.

Note that the actions associated with roles must be created, using brmadmin.sh in order for the roles to be successfully created.

- The user file contains user names. All user names must be unique. The schema includes a flag that indicates whether or not the password should be hashed.
- The Roles file contains the possible roles that can be assigned. All role keys must be unique. The action key attributes must be loaded into the database before the bulk loader utility can be used. All elements and attributes must be lower case.
- The Role Assignment file contains user names and the role or roles associated with the user name. The user names must be loaded into the database before this file can be processed by the bulk loader utility. All elements and attributes must be lower case. The merchandise ID and the Location ID are provided by a pipe-delimited string of CLIENT_LOAD_ID, as found in the MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_TBL or LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL. For example, to assign a user to a certain department of merchandise:

CHAIN COMPANY DIVISION DEPARTMENT merchandise attribute in .xml

```
-----
0 1 123 8765 1 | 123 | 8765
0 1 22 789 1 | 22 | 789
```

The information in the three files is loaded into database tables by the bulk loader. (Users and Role Assignments can be added or modified via the application UI. Roles can only be added or modified via the bulkloader.)

The xml Files

The xml schemas and samples of the three required xml files can be found in <installed>/modules/tools/conf.

Table 2–2 User Management xml Files

Schema	Sample	Database Table
user-set.xsd	test_user_set.xml	USERS_TBL
role-set.xsd	test_role_set.xml	ROLES_TBL
role-assignment-set.xsd	test_assignment_set.xml	USER_RESOURCE_ROLE_TBL

Standard Load Prerequisites

Before you run the bulk loader, you must have run the standard load so that the merchandise hierarchy table (ASH_MH_TBL) and the location hierarchy table (ASH_LH_TBL) have been populated. (For more information on the standard load, see the application Operations Guide).

Sample xml Files

This section provides sample input files for adding or updating users and roles.

User Sample xml File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <user-set hash-passwords="true"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="user-set.xsd">
- <!-- execs -->
  <user username="rodneyt" password="rodneyt" last-name="Tudor"
first-name="Rodney" middle-initial="R" employeeID="21427" title="CMO" />
  <user username="stevec" password="stevec" last-name="Calhoon" first-name="Steve"
middle-initial="D" employeeID="21426" title="Marketing Director" />
- <!-- IT -->
  <user username="bernarda" password="bernarda" last-name="Allen"
first-name="Bernard" middle-initial="R" employeeID="21990" title="Business IT" />
  <user username="kens" password="kens" last-name="Smith" first-name="Ken"
middle-initial="R" employeeID="8674309" title="CTO" />
- <!-- Marketing -->
  <user username="geofr" password="geofr" last-name="Rogers" first-name="Geof"
middle-initial="L" employeeID="01230" title="Directory, Marketing" />
  <user username="anns" password="anns" last-name="Smith" first-name="Ann"
middle-initial="T" employeeID="21664" title="Marketing" />
  <user username="ann2" password="ann2" last-name="Smith2" first-name="Ann"
middle-initial="T" employeeID="21665" title="Marketing" />
  <user username="vladimiro" password="vladimiro" last-name="Olson"
first-name="Vladimir" middle-initial="D" employeeID="21657" title="Marketing" />
  <user username="bobh" password="bobh" last-name="Hashimoto" first-name="Bob"
middle-initial="E" employeeID="28872" title="Marketing" />
- <!-- Merchants -->
  <user username="jaysonh" password="jaysonh" last-name="Hawthorn"
first-name="Jayson" middle-initial="K" employeeID="88494" title="Category Manager"
/>
  <user username="kerryo" password="kerryo" last-name="O'Leary" first-name="Kerry"
middle-initial="Z" employeeID="21784" title="Category Manager" />
  <user username="josephh" password="josephh" last-name="Hunter"
first-name="Joseph" middle-initial="G" employeeID="21344" title="Category Manager"
/>
  <user username="devinp" password="devinp" last-name="Pritchard"
first-name="Devin" middle-initial="P" employeeID="21344" title="Category Manager"
/>
  <user username="nickb" password="nickb" last-name="Bosworth" first-name="Nick"
middle-initial="P" employeeID="21555" title="Category Manager" />
  <user username="nick2" password="nick2" last-name="Bosworth2" first-name="Nick"
middle-initial="P" employeeID="21556" title="Category Manager" />
  <user username="stephaniet" password="stephaniet" last-name="Tauzell"
first-name="Stephanie" middle-initial="A" employeeID="21432" title="Category
Manager" />
- <!-- Leads -->
  <user username="tonyj" password="tonyj" last-name="Jones" first-name="Tony"
middle-initial="S" employeeID="12345" title="Promotion Lead" />
  <!-- Automated tasks -->
  <user username="sysid0" password="sysid0" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="0" employeeID="0" title="System id"/>
  <user username="sysid1" password="sysid1" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="1" employeeID="1" title="System id"/>
  <user username="sysid2" password="sysid2" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="2" employeeID="2" title="System id"/>
```

```

    <user username="sysid3" password="sysid3" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="3" employeeID="3" title="System id"/>
    <user username="sysid4" password="sysid4" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="4" employeeID="4" title="System id"/>
    <user username="sysid5" password="sysid5" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="5" employeeID="5" title="System id"/>
    <user username="sysid6" password="sysid6" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="6" employeeID="6" title="System id"/>
    <user username="sysid7" password="sysid7" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="7" employeeID="7" title="System id"/>
    <user username="sysid8" password="sysid8" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="8" employeeID="8" title="System id"/>
    <user username="sysid9" password="sysid9" last-name="Runner"
first-name="Background" middle-initial="9" employeeID="9" title="System id"/>
  </user-set>
- <!--
  This XML support adding/updating "users" for the User Management subsystem.
  Note:
  1) All user usernames must be unique among all applications.
  2) user-set has a flag indicating whether the password should be hashed
     prior to persistence. This is just to support migration from prior
     implementations of Price. So that users can keep existing passwords

-->

```

Roles Sample xml Files

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <role-set xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="role-set.xsd">
- <role key="PROMO_BUSINESS_ADMIN">
  <action key="PROMO_CREATE_MD" />
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_MD" />
  <action key="PROMO_EDIT_MD" />
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_AD_PLANNER">
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_CE" />
  <action key="PROMO_CREATE_CE" />
  <action key="PROMO_EDIT_CE" />
  <action key="PROMO_CREATE_PROMO" />
  <action key="PROMO_EDIT_PROMO" />
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_PROMO" />
  <action key="PROMO_CREATE_MD" />
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_MD" />
  <action key="PROMO_EDIT_MD" />
  <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE" />
  <action key="PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO" />
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS" />
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_VER_PLANNER">
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_CE" />
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_MD" />
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_PROMO" />
  <action key="PROMO_EDIT_PROMO" />
  <action key="PROMO_CREATE_PROMO" />
  <action key="PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO" />
  <action key="PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS" />
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_VER_MANAGER">

```

```

        <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE" />
    </role>
- <role key="PROMO_MERCH_PLANNER">
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_CE" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_MD" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_EDIT_PROMO" />
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_CATEGORY_MANAGER">
    <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_CATEGORY" />
    <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_MERCHANDISE" />
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_MERCH_WHATIF">
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_CE" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_MD" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_EDIT_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS" />
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_EXEC">
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_CE" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_MD" />
    <action key="PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE" />
    <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_CATEGORY" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS" />
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_AGENT">
    <action key="PROMO_ADMIN_DOC" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_CREATE_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_EDIT_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_CE" />
    <action key="PROMO_CREATE_CE" />
    <action key="PROMO_EDIT_CE" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_MD" />
    <action key="PROMO_CREATE_MD" />
    <action key="PROMO_EDIT_MD" />
    <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_MERCHANDISE" />
    <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_CATEGORY" />
    <action key="PROMO_MANAGE_VEHICLE" />
    <action key="PROMO_EXPORT_PROMO" />
    <action key="PROMO_VIEW_REPORTS" />
</role>
</role-set>
- <!--
    This XML support adding/updating "roles" for the User Management subsystem.
    Note:
    1) All role keys must be unique among all applications. Names like
        PRICE_APPROVER, PLAN_EDITOR, and PLACE_READER would be expected.
    2) The action key attributes must be present in the DB before bulkloader
        is run. Action key values will also typically be unique among
        all applications. Names like PRICE_APPROVE, PLAN_EDIT,
        PLACE_SUBMIT would be expected.
    3) All elements and attributes are case sensitive and all are lower case.

-->

```

Role Assignment Sample xml File

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <role-assignment-set xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="role-assignment-set.xsd">
- <role key="PROMO_BUSINESS_ADMIN">
  - <user-assignment username="bernarda">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="kens">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="root">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_AD_PLANNER">
  - <user-assignment username="geofr">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="anns">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="ann2">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="vladimiro">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="bobh">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="tonyj">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="kens">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="root">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_MERCH_PLANNER">
  - <user-assignment username="jaysonh">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="kerryo">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="josephh">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="devinp">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="nickb">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="nick2">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>

```

```

- <user-assignment username="stephaniet">
  <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="tonyj">
  <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="kens">
  <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="root">
  <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_CATEGORY_MANAGER">
  - <user-assignment username="jaysonh">
    - <!-- games -->
      <node location="" merchandise="1|1 80|2 23" />
    </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="kerryo">
    - <!-- construction toys -->
      <node location="" merchandise="1|1 80|2 55" />
    </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="josephh">
    - <!-- action figures -->
      <node location="" merchandise="1|1 80|2 11" />
    </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="devinp">
    - <!-- puzzles -->
      <node location="" merchandise="1|1 80|2 92" />
    </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="nickb">
    - <!-- barbie and accessories -->
      <node location="" merchandise="1|1 80|2 32" />
    </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="nick2">
    - <!-- barbie and accessories -->
      <node location="" merchandise="1|1 80|2 32" />
    </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="stephaniet">
    - <!-- basic fashion dolls -->
      <node location="" merchandise="1|1 80|2 34" />
    </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="tonyj">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="kens">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
  - <user-assignment username="root">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_MERCH_WHATIF">
  - <user-assignment username="whatif">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_EXEC">
  - <user-assignment username="stevec">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
  </user-assignment>

```

```
        </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="rodneyt">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="kens">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="root">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
</role>
- <role key="PROMO_AGENT">
-   <user-assignment username="sysid0">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid1">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid2">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid3">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid4">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid5">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid6">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid7">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid8">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="sysid9">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
</role>
- <role key="UM_READ_ONLY_ADMIN">
-   <user-assignment username="bernarda">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="kens">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="geofr">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="anns">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="ann2">
        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
-   <user-assignment username="vladimiro">
```



```

        <node location="" merchandise="" />
    </user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="bobh">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="tonyj">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="jaysonh">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="kerryo">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="josephh">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="devinp">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="nickb">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="nick2">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="stephaniet">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="stevec">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
- <user-assignment username="rodneyt">
    <node location="" merchandise="" />
</user-assignment>
</role>
</role-assignment-set>
- <!--
    This XML support adding/updating "role assignments" for the User Management
    subsystem.
    Note:
    1) All role keys must be unique among all applications. Names like
    PRICE_APPROVER, PLAN_EDITOR, and PLACE_READER would be expected.
    They must match those already persisted into the DB.
    2) The Users with given username must be present in the DB prior to this
    file being processed by the bulkloader.
    3) The location and merchandise attributes are "pipe" delimited strings of
    client load IDs. The first node is just below the root (Chain-Level)
    node. An empty attribute represents a chain level assignment.
    4) All elements and attributes are case sensitive and all are lower case.

    5) The values of the Merch and Loc hierarchy client load ID are based
    on the TitusTenInc data set.

-->

```

Configurable Data Attributes

This chapter contains the following:

- “Introduction” on page 3-1
- “Defining Configurable Data Attributes” on page 3-1

Introduction

Configurable Data Attributes (CDAs) provide a way for retailers to see, in addition to the default data that is visible through the application interface, custom data that they themselves specify and that is not required by the application.

Defining Configurable Data Attributes

Configurable Data Attributes are defined in the database using the CDA Administration Utility. The data is then staged and loaded. All client-specified data is included in the standard interface specification in fields with field names beginning with the word ATTRIBUTE.

Note: CDAs are disabled by default. The column PL_DD_ATTRIBUTES.DISABLED should be set to 1 to disable the CDA and should be set to 0 to enable the CDA.

You can access the CDAs in the database via database queries or change the grid configuration to make them visible in the user interface.

The number of CDAs per entity is limited by the number of database columns pre-allocated in every CDA storage table. Every application schema provides eight data columns of type VARCHAR and DATE, and ten number columns of type NUMBER. When you are creating a new attribute, you can choose the storage columns from the following disassociated columns of the corresponding type:

Table 3–1 CDA Data Type

Data Attribute Type	Data Type
String	VARCHAR
Integer	NUMBER
Boolean	NUMBER
Double	NUMBER
Date	NUMBER
Currency	VARCHAR
Currency	NUMBER (2 columns)

The following tables supports extension by the CDA Administrative Utility:

Table 3–2 *Standard Interface Tables with CDAs*

Entity Name	Staging Table	Active Table	CDA Table
Location	ASH_LH_TBL	LOCATION_HIERARCHY_TBL	LH_CDA_TBL
Merchandise	ASH_MH_TBL	MERCHANDISE_HIERARCHY_ TBL	MH_CDA_TBL

PPO UI Configuration

This chapter contains the following

- “Introduction” on page 4-1
- “<configroot>” on page 4-1
- “PPO Configuration File” on page 4-1
- “Configuring Display Strings” on page 4-29
- “Configuring Export” on page 4-29
- “Integration with Promotion Intelligence” on page 4-30
- “Debug Messages” on page 4-31

Introduction

The PPO product includes a configurable Graphical User Interface (GUI). Several configuration points can be used to modify GUI behavior.

<configroot>

<configroot> is the entry point directory that is used by the application to look up all the configuration files. This value has to be set at the application server (OAS) level. Refer to the *Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Installation Guide* for instructions to set it. It usually points to <install-dir>/config.

PPO Configuration File

GUI-wide properties are set in the promote.properties file, which is located in <configroot>/promote. This file is pre-populated during the installation process with installation-specific values.

Other properties relate to OAS 10.1.3.1 and OAS 10.1.3.3 and contain the prefix oas. For example, oas.java.naming.provider.url has to be set to the correct (opmn or non-opmn) url, such as ormi://host:port.

The same is true for the configuration of the User Management application. Its properties are stored in <configroot>/usermanagement/usermanagement.properties.

To specify the time interval at which PI-PPO Planning updates the server session on browser-only user activity (that is, when a user click does not result in a server call), set promotekeepalive.interval to the desired interval (in seconds).

promote.properties

Note that all internationalization configuration settings are contained in `promote.properties` and all translated text for display in the UI are contained in `promoteResources.properties`.

Here are details and the default settings for the `promote.properties` file:

The system configuration properties are used to define necessary system configuration parameters.

Table 4–1 System Configuration Properties

Property	Description
<code>promote.config.file=promote-config.xml</code>	Identifies the location of file used for integration with Promotion Intelligence (PI).
<code>promote.saxparser.classname=org.apache.xerces.parsers.SAXParser</code>	Name of xml parser.
<code>promote.server.mode=prod</code>	<p>The mode values are:</p> <p><code>dev</code> = an optional mode used only by developers for debugging. It enables HTTP get request, supports addition debug URL commands, and disables master data caching.</p> <p><code>sqa</code> = reserved for future use by QA.</p> <p><code>impl</code> = reserved for future use by implementation team for debugging.</p> <p><code>stage</code> = reserved for future use for staging system features.</p> <p><code>prod</code> = the default. It enables the server to maintain a cache of master data (such as merchandise/location hierarchy data).</p> <p><code>maint</code> = allows a production to temporarily disable user logins but allow system users to perform various maintenance activities.</p>

The export properties are used for mapping between the UI and the export file. These entries can be added to or changed. Export keys used in the UI take the form of `promte.export.template + template name + output file extension + short name of the exported domain class`.

Table 4–2 Export Properties

Property	Description
<code>promote.export.path=%{installdir}%/config/promote</code>	Identifies the directory for the templates.
The export keys used in the UI take the form <code>promote.export.template + output file extension + short name of the exported domain class</code> , to lower class.	
<code>promote.export.template.AllOffersForecast.csv.promotion=AllOffersForecastExportTemplate.xslt</code>	Mapping for AllOffersForecast (csv).
<code>promote.export.template.AllOffers.csv.promotion=AllOffersDetailExportTemplate.xslt</code>	Mapping for AllOffers (csv).

Table 4–2 (Cont.) Export Properties

Property	Description
promote.export.template.Layout.xml.promotion=Layout XMLExportTemplate.xslt	Mapping for Layout (xml).
promote.export.template.Layout.html.promotion=Layout ExportTemplate.xslt	Mapping for Layout (html).
promote.export.template.xml.promotion=XmlExport Template.xslt	Mapping for xml.
promote.export.template.AllSKU.csv.promotionoffer=All SKUExportTemplate.xslt	Mapping for AllSKU (csv).
promote.export.template.Versions.csv.promotionoffer=Ver sionsExportTemplste.xslt	Mapping for Versions (csv).
promote.export.template.txt.promotionoffer=TxtExport Template.xslt	Mapping for Offer (txt).
promote.export.template.xml.promotionoffer=XmlOffer ExportTemplate.xslt	Mapping for Offer (xml).
The xml export keys take the form promote.export.template.xml + short name of exported domain class, to lower case.	
promote.export.template.xml.promotionofferposition summary=XmlCmdlineExportTemplate.xslt	Mapping for promotionofferposition (xml).
promote.export.template.xml.promotionofferfullsummary =XmlCmdlineExportTemplate.xslt	Mapping for promotionofferfullsummary (xml).
The txt export keys take the form promote.export.template.txt + short name of the exported domain class, to lower case.	
promote.export.template.txt.promotionofferpositionsumm ary=PromoOfferPosSumTxtTmpl.xslt	Mapping for promotionofferpositionsummary (txt).
promote.export.template.txt.promotionofferfullsummary= PromoOfferSumTxtTmpl.xslt	Mapping for promotionofferfullsummary (txt).
The filter keys used in the UI take the form promote.filter.columns + short name of the exported domain class, to lower case. The values are comma-separated lists of column names.	
promote.filter.columns.promotionoffercategoryattribute= none,vendorID, retail, cost, purchaseType, group	Mapping for promotionoffercategoryattribute (csv).
promote.filter.columns.promotionofferriterionattribute translator=none,vendorID,retail, cost, purchaseType, group	Mapping for promotionofferriterionattribute (csv).
The xslt templates for computing promo properties. The keys used in the UI include promote + property +template + <short name of the domain class>	
promo.eventexternalname.template.promotion=Default PromoEventExtName.xslt	Mapping for promotion (xslt).
promo.eventexternalname.template.promotionoffer= DefaultPromoOfferEventExtName.xslt	Mapping for promotionoffer (xslt).

The agent properties are used to configure the scheduling and performance of agents. The agents include ones for the pre-planned promotion loader, forecasts, weekly forecasts, email properties, audit trail properties, and formatting for dates and numbers. Ensure that the schedules for the forecast and the weekly forecast do not clash. The agent configuration consists of name of task class + command to servlet. The same tasks can be used by multiple agents.

Table 4–3 Agent Properties

Property	Description
promote.agent.delay=2	Delay schedule.
promote.agent.url=http://%{suite.host}%:%{suite.port}%/promote/export.do	Agent url.
promote.agent.run.policy=fixed_delay	Policy for submitting agent requests. Values allowed: fixed_rate and fixed_delay (the default). This is a global setting for all agents and determines the type of delay between agent requests. See also, for example, promote.agent.preplannedpromo.delay.
The user must have PromoAgent permission. There should be as many as the maximum number of threads for all the agents that have a common schedule. Must be a unique set per node in a cluster. For example, for one thread for preplannedpromo + 2 threads per forecast, you will need at least three users and corresponding passwords. These passwords must be hashed using suite_lib.jar.	
promote.agent.user.1=sysid0	Agent 1 id.
promote.agent.user.2=sysid1	Agent 2 id.
promote.agent.user.3=sysid2	Agent 3 id.
promote.agent.user.4=sysid3	Agent 4 id.
promote.agent.user.5=sysid4	Agent 5 id.
promote.agent.user.6=sysid5	Agent 6 id.
promote.agent.user.7=sysid6	Agent 7 id.
promote.agent.user.8=sysid7	Agent 8 id.
promote.agent.user.9=sysid8	Agent 9 id.
promote.agent.user.10=sysid9	Agent 10 id.
promote.translate.storeset=Default	Translation configuration for storeset.
promote.translate.storesubset=Central	Translation configuration for store subset.
promote.translate.forecast=false	Translation configuration for forecast.
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.command=runPreplannedPromoLoad	Calls the pre-planned promotion loader.
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.enabled=false	Defines whether or not the x is enabled. True = enabled; False = not enabled. The default is false.
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.runonce=false	Defines how often to run the agent for a given period. False (default) = continually. True = once per period.
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.runweeks=1-52	The weeks assigned for the agent to run. Use either a comma-separated list of numbers (1 through 52 in ascending order) for individual weeks or two numbers separated by a hyphen for a range of weeks. (For example, 1,5,9,13... would define a one-week-a-month schedule.) The default is all weeks. The schedules for different instances of the same task should not overlap.
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.rundays=Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Fri,Sat,Sun	The day or days of the week assigned for the agent to run. Use a comma-separated list of days of the week (either Mon/Tue/Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat/Sun or the full name of the day). Cannot be localized. The default is all days of the week.

Table 4–3 (Cont.) Agent Properties

Property	Description
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.start=19:30	The start time for the agent schedule in a 24-hour format of hh:mm. Note that an end date is also required, or the agent will run continuously.
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.end=23:30	The end time for the agent schedule in a 24-hour format of hh:mm.
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.delay= 60	Defines the length of the delay in seconds. See also promote.agent.run.policy.
promote.agent.preplannedpromote.num_threads = 1	Number of threads for preplanned promo.
promote.agent.preplannedpromo.max_num_threads=1	Recommended value is 1.
promote.agent.promoforecast.command=runPromotionForecastor	Calls the loader.
promote.agent.promoforecast.enabled=false	Defines whether or not the agent is enabled. True = enabled; False = not enabled. The default is false.
promote.agent.promoforecast.runonce=false	Defines how often to run the agent for a given period. False (default) = continually. True = once per period.
promote.agent.promoforecast=runweeks=1-52	The weeks assigned for the agent to run. Use either a comma-separated list of numbers (1 through 52 in ascending order) for individual weeks or two numbers separated by a hyphen for a range of weeks. (For example, 1,5,9,13... would define a one-week-a-month schedule.) The default is all weeks. The schedules for different instances of the same task should not overlap.
promo.agent.promoforecast.rundays=Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Fri,Sat,Sun	The day or days of the week assigned for the agent to run. Use a comma-separated list of days of the week (either Mon/Tue/Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat/Sun or the full name of the day). Cannot be localized. The default is all days of the week.
promote.agent.promoforecast.start=23:30	The start time for the agent schedule in a 24-hour format of hh:mm. Note that an end date is also required, or the agent will run continuously.
promo.agent.promoforecast.end=6:30	The end time for the agent schedule in a 24-hour format of hh:mm.
promo.agent.promoforecast.delay=60	Defines the length of the delay in seconds. See also promote.agent.run.policy.
promote.agent.promoforecast.num_threads=1	Number of threads for promo forecast.
promote.agent.promoforecast.max_num_threads=1	Recommended value is 1.
promote.agent.promoforecast.refresh=true	Indicates whether refresh occurs.
promote.agent.promoforecast.forecast=true	Indicates whether forecast occurs.
promote.agent.forecast.command=runForecast	Forecast task
promote.agent.forecast.enabled=false	Defines whether or not the agent is enabled. True = enabled; False = not enabled. The default is false.
promote.agent.forecast.runonce=false	Defines how often to run the agent for a given period. False (default) = continually. True = once per period.

Table 4–3 (Cont.) Agent Properties

Property	Description
<code>promote.agent.forecast.runweeks=1-26,27-52</code>	The weeks assigned for the agent to run. Use either a comma-separated list of numbers (1 through 52) for individual weeks or two numbers separated by a hyphen for a range of weeks. (For example, 1,5,9,13... would define a one-week-a-month schedule.) The default is all weeks.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.rundays=Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Fri</code>	The day or days of the week assigned for the agent to run. Use a comma-separated list of days of the week (either Mon/Tue/Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat/Sun or the full name of the day). Cannot be localized. The default is all days of the week.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.start=23:30</code>	The start time for the agent schedule in a 24-hour format of hh:mm. Note that an end date is also required, or the agent will run continuously.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.end=6:30</code>	The end time for the agent schedule in a 24-hour format of hh:mm.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.delay=60</code>	Defines the length of the delay in seconds. See <code>promote.agent.run.policy</code> .
<code>promote.agent.forecast.num_threads=1</code>	Number of threads for forecast.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.max_num_threads=1</code>	Recommended value is 1.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.fromdate=01/01/2007 00:00:00</code>	Agents search for promotions to forecast that begin on a date that is greater than this date. Format is based on <code>promote.datetime.us.timestamp</code> .
<code>promote.agent.forecast.todate=01/01/2007 00:00:00</code>	Agents search for promotions to forecast that end on a date that is less than this date. The todate must be greater than the fromdate. Format is based on <code>promote.datetime.us.timestamp</code> . If omitted, defaults to <code>sysdate</code> .
<code>promote.agent.forecast.uptodate=03/31/2007 00:00:00</code>	The uptodate must be greater than the todate. If this value is omitted, all future promotions will be forecast. Format is based on <code>promote.datetime.us.timestamp</code> .
<code>promote.agent.forecast.type=</code>	Indicates which type. 0 =promotion created in UI. 4 = historical promotion. 5 = pre-planned promotion received from client. If no value - all types will be included.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.phase=</code>	Indicates which workflow. If no value - all phases will be included.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.status=</code>	Values include forecast (to do), current (in process), outofdate (re-forecast), failed, and expired. An empty or non-force value produces forecast for only Out-of-date and No forecast.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.groupby=false</code>	Flag that indicates whether to not to do multiple promotions. The default - true - groups promotions.
<code>promote.agent.forecast.forecast=trur</code>	False = in order that refresh can be done separately, do not forecast. True (default) = forecast.

Table 4–3 (Cont.) Agent Properties

Property	Description
<code>promote.agent.forecast.force=false</code>	If true, forecast even if the offer status is CURRENT/PARTIAL after the offer is opened and the status is recomputed. If false (the default), do not forecast CURRENT/PARTIAL offers (as of the last db status).
<code>promote.agent.forecast.refresh=false</code>	Flag that indicates whether SKUs are refreshed before the forecast. If set to true, the SKUs are refreshed, which adds time to the forecast.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.command=runForecast</code>	Weekly forecast task
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.enabled=false</code>	Defines whether or not the agent is enabled. True = enabled; False = not enabled. The default is false.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.runonce=false</code>	Defines how often to run the agent for a given period. False (default) = continually. True = once per period.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.runweeks=1-26,27-52</code>	The weeks assigned for the agent to run. Use either a comma-separated list of numbers (1 through 52) for individual weeks or two numbers separated by a hyphen for a range of weeks. (For example, 1,5,9,13... would define a one-week-a-month schedule.) The default is all weeks.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.rundays=Sun</code>	The day or days of the week assigned for the agent to run. Use a comma-separated list of days of the week (either Mon/Tue/Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat/Sun or the full name of the day). Cannot be localized. The default is all days of the week.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.start=23:35</code>	The start time for the agent schedule in a 24-hour format of hh:mm. Note that an end date is also required, or the agent will run continuously.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.end=06:30</code>	The end time for the agent schedule in a 24-hour format of hh:mm.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.delay=60</code>	Defines the length of the delay in seconds. See <code>promote.agent.run.policy</code> .
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.num_threads=1</code>	Number of threads for weekly forecast.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.max_num_threads=1</code>	Recommended value is 1.
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.fromdate=01/01/2007 00:00:00</code>	Agents search for promotions to forecast that begin on a date that is greater than this date. Format is based on <code>promote.datetime.us.timestamp</code> .
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.todate=01/01/2007 00:00:00</code>	Agents search for promotions to forecast that end on a date that is less than this date. The todate must be greater than the fromdate. Format is based on <code>promote.datetime.us.timestamp</code> . If omitted, defaults to <code>sysdate</code> .
<code>promote.agent.forecastweekly.uptodate=03/31/2007 00:00:00</code>	The uptodate must be greater than the todate. If this value is omitted, all future promotions will be forecast. Format is based on <code>promote.datetime.us.timestamp</code> .

Table 4–3 (Cont.) Agent Properties

Property	Description
promote.agent.forecastweekly.type=	Indicates which type. 0 = promotion created in UI. 4 = historical promotion. 5 = pre-planned promotion received from client. If no value - all types will be included.
promote.agent.forecastweekly.phase=	Indicates which workflow. If no value - all phases will be included.
promote.agent.forecastweekly.status	Values include forecast (to do), current (in process), outofdate (re-forecast), failed, and expired. An empty or non-force value produces forecast for only Out-of-date and No forecast.
promote.agent.forecastweekly.groupby=false	Flag that indicates whether to not to do multiple promotions. The default - true - groups promotions.
promote.agent.forecastweekly.forecast=true	Flag that indicates whether or not to forecast so that a refresh can occur. If value is true (default) the forecast is done.
promote.agent.forecastweekly.force=false	If true, forecast even if the offer status is CURRENT/PARTIAL after the offer is opened and the status is recomputed. If false (the default), do not forecast CURRENT/PARTIAL offers (as of the last db status).
promote.agent.forecastweekly.refresh=false	Flag that indicates whether SKUs are refreshed before the forecast. If set to true, the SKUs are refreshed, which adds time to the forecast.

The email properties are used to configure system email.

Table 4–4 Email Properties

Property	Description
promote.wallet.directory	Location where the Oracle Wallet/password store has been set up. For more information, refer to the Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization Installation Guide.
promote.mail.smtp.host	The IP address of the SMTP host.
promote.mail.smtp.port	The number of the SMTP port.
promote.mail.alias	The alias name to use when connecting to the E-mail server.
promote.mail.to	The E-mail address of the user/support representative who must receive the error report when the users choose to send one from the application.
promote.mail.denials	Set this parameter to true for the users to receive an E-mail when they deny an offer.
promote.mail.enableSendErrorReport	Set this parameter to true to enable the Send Error Report feature. This enables users to E-mail error reports from the application (available from the right-click menu and from error pop-ups). E-mails will be sent to the address specified in "promote.mail.to" parameter.

The following properties are used to define the error reporting feature in the application:

Table 4–5 Error Reporting Properties

Property	Description
The following parameters determine the information that is sent in a client error report E-mail.	
promote.client.mail.includeFlashVersion=true	Flag to include the Flash version in the E-mail.
promote.client.mail.includeOS=true	Flag to include the operating system version in the E-mail.
promote.client.mail.includeResolution=true	Flag to include the screen resolution in the E-mail.
promote.client.mail.includeMemory=true	Flag to include the system memory in the E-mail.
promote.client.mail.includeURL=true	Flag to include the application URL in the E-mail.
promote.client.mail.includeBrowserDetails=true	Flag to include the Web browser information in the E-mail.
promote.client.mail.includeProductVersions=true	Flag to include the application versions in the E-mail.
<i>The following parameters determine the information that is logged when an unexpected error or configuration error occurs in the client.</i>	
promote.client.error.includeFlashVersion=true	Flag to include the Flash version in the log.
promote.client.error.includeOS=true	Flag to include the operating system version in the log.
promote.client.error.includeResolution=false	Flag to include the screen resolution in the log.
promote.client.error.includeMemory=false	Flag to include the memory information in the log.
promote.client.error.includeURL=true	Flag to include the application URL in the log.
promote.client.error.includeBrowserDetails=true	Flag to include the Web browser information in the log.
promote.client.error.includeProductVersions=false	Flag to include the application versions in the log.

The audit trail properties are used to activate and restrict auditing.

Table 4–6 Audit Trail Properties

Property	Description
promote.audit.promotion=false	Flag to activate auditing of promotion. Default is true.
promote.audit.promotionoffer=false	Flag to activate auditing of promotion offer. Default is true.
promote.audit.promotionoffer.userdefinedfields=false	Flag to activate auditing of user defined fields for promotion offer. Default is false.
promote.audit.promotionvehicle=false	Flag to activate auditing of the promotion vehicle. Default is false.
promote.audit.promotionvehiclepage=false	Flag to activate auditing of promotion vehicle page. Default is false.
promote.audit.forecast=false	Flag to activate auditing of forecast. Default is false.

Table 4–6 (Cont.) Audit Trail Properties

Property	Description
promote.audit.forecast_value=units	Possible values of forecast are units, sales, and margin.
promote.audit.same.user=false	Audits all users' changes except for changes made by the same user to the same object in succession.
promote.audit.system.user=false	Excludes changes triggered by system and batch processes users.

The miscellaneous properties are used to identify system URLs.

Table 4–7 Miscellaneous Properties

Property	Description
promote.engine.url=rmi:/{suite.host}:%{suite.port}/ItemPredictorFactory	Engine property.
promote.engine.user=root	Engine root password.
promote.imageserver.baseurl=http:/{suite.host}:%{suite.port}/iserver/images/mh	Image server connection information.
promote.help.url=http:/{suite.host}:%{suite.port}/ppohelp/help	Help URL

The locale properties specify country and language. For each country and language specified, the corresponding translated promoteResources.properties for that language are used for display in the UI.

Table 4–8 Locale Properties

Property	Description
promote.locale.country=US	Specifies the locale being used.
promote.locale.language=en	Specifies the language for the locale.

The date properties define the formatting for dates.

Table 4–9 Date Properties

Property	Description
promote.dateformat.lenient=false promote.datetime.dateformatpolicy=configured	<p>Values are:</p> <p>metadata = the format coded by the server developer for the class (currently there are none), reserved for future use.</p> <p>bean = the format coded by the server developer for the instance (currently there are none), reserved for future use.</p> <p>request = the default format of the java virtual machine for the locale specified in the browser.</p> <p>system = the default format of the java virtual machine for the locale specified in the server.</p> <p>configured (the default) = uses the format configured in promote.properties.</p>
promote.datetime.???date promote.datetime.???time promote.datetime.???timestamp	Specified value for formatting is substituted for date, time, and timestamp keys.
promote.datetime.sysdateformat=us	Defines the country for the formatting.
promote.datetime.eu.date=dd/MM/yyyy	Defines the date format for the eu country.
promote.datetime.us.date=MM/dd/yyyy	Defines the date format for the us.
promote.datetime.iso.date=yyyy-MM-dd	Defines the iso date format.
promote.datetime.us.time=HH:mm:ss	Defines the time format for the us.
promote.datetime.iso.time=HH:mm:ss	Defines the iso time format.
promote.datetime.eu.time=HH:mm:ss	Defines the time format for the eu country.
promote.datetime.us.timestamp=MM/dd/yyyy HH:mm:ss	If the date and time formats are known, but the timestamp is missing, it will be created by concatenating (separated by a space) the date and time formats.
promote.datetime.iso.timestamp=yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss	If the date and time formats are known, but the timestamp is missing, it will be created by concatenating (separated by a space) the date and time formats.
promote.datetime.eu.timestamp=dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm:ss	If the date and time formats are known, but the timestamp is missing, it will be created by concatenating (separated by a space) the date and time formats.
label.header.format.date=M/d/yyyy	Defines the calendar header.
label.header.format.month=MMMM yyyy	Defines the calendar header.
label.header.format=yyyy	Defines the calendar header.

The number properties must be valid Java number formats.

Table 4–10 Number Properties

Property	Description
<code>promote.format.int=#,##0</code>	Integer format.
<code>promote.format.decimal=#,##0,###</code>	Decimal format.
<code>promote.format.percent=#,##0,##%</code>	Percent format.
<code>promote.format.currency=\u00A4#,##0.00</code>	\u00A4 is the unicode general currency symbol, which java localizes to the currency symbol.
<code>promote.metric.int=#,##0.0</code>	Metric integer format
<code>promote.metric.decimal=#,##0.###</code>	Metric decimal format.
<code>promote.metric.percent=#,##0.##%</code>	Metric percent format.
<code>promote.metric.currency=\u00A4#,##0</code>	\u00A4 is the unicode general currency symbol, which java localizes to the currency symbol.

The following parameters enable you to set the user interface configuration:

Table 4–11 Promote UI Configuration Properties

Property	Description
<code>calendar.list.promotion.showpanel=true</code>	This parameter enables you to directly open the event (when set to <i>false</i>) when you click the promotion event name in the Calendar List View. In this case the Promotion Details panel will not appear. When set to <i>true</i> , the Promotion Details panel will first appear.
<code>promotion.default.tab=</code>	<p>This parameter enables you to set the default tab in the Promotion Manager when a user opens an event. To set the default tab, specify one of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <code>tab.promotion.PromotionVO.summary</code> – for the Summary tab. ■ <code>tab.promotion.PromotionVO.vehicles</code> – for the Vehicles tab. ■ <code>tab.promotion.PromotionVO.vendorDeals</code> – for the Vendor Deals tab. ■ <code>tab.promotion.PromotionVO.categories</code> – for the Categories tab. ■ <code>tab.promotion.PromotionVO.offers</code> – for the Offers tab. ■ <code>tab.promotion.PromotionVO.vehicleDesign</code> – for the Vehicle Design tab. ■ <code>tab.promotion.PromotionVO.workflow</code> – for the Workflow tab. <p>When left blank, the Summary tab will appear by default.</p>

The data properties must be valid Java integers in the valid range 200-5000 with a default if unspecified of 1000. If the value exceeds 5000, the limit will be 5000. If the value is below 200, the limit will be 200.

Table 4–12 Data Properties

Property	Description
promote.offer.max.items=25000	Maximum number of items in an offer.
promote.offer.max.itemlocations=75000	Maximum number of item locations in an offer.
promote.data.maxrows=1000	Maximum number of entries (rows of data) that display in the application.
promote.data.caselessSearch=true	Ignore the case in a search operation.
promote.data.wildcardSearch=true	Use wild cards in a search operation. If set to True and multiple words are placed in the search string, the wild cards are placed around all words within the search string.
promote.data.likeSearch=true	Use the "like" option in a search operation. If set to True, the search performs an SQL LIKE comparison in which all or some of the words are searched for, instead of a SQL = comparison search, in which only exact matches are returned. If set to False, the wild card property does not work.
promote.data.caselessSort=false	Sets the data to sort without considering the case of the text.
promote.data.nullsHighSort=true	Indicates whether or not nulls are sorted high.
promote.data.sortDepth=2	Number of columns to preserve sorting when user clicks on column heading.
promote.pagesize.lookahead=1	Number of pages of data to cache to client.
promote.offer.criterion.filternum=5	Number of offer category criteria filters.
promote.unpositioned.offer.rollup=false	Indicates whether or not unpositioned offers metrics roll up into promotion/category.
promote.versioned.position.rollup=true	Indicates whether or not versioned positions metrics roll up into the base page metric.
promote.weighted.average.rollup=true	Use this parameter to set one of the following approaches to be used when performing roll ups from the item locations (versions) to items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To use the weighted average approach, set the value to true. ■ To use the straight average approach, set the value to false.
promote.offer.versions.rollup=false	Use this parameter to disable offer version roll up (set the value to <i>false</i>).
promote.persist.cat.rollup=false	Indicates whether or not category metric roll ups are persisted.
promote.persist.promo.rollup=false	Indicates whether or not promotion metric roll ups are persisted.
promo.persist.page.rollup=false	Indicates whether or not page metric roll ups are persisted.
promote.persist.vehicle.rollup=false	Indicates whether or not vehicle metric roll ups are persisted.
promote.persist.position.rollup=false	Indicates whether or not position metric roll ups are persisted.
promote.persist.item.locations=true	Indicates whether or not promotion offer item location records are persisted.
promote.promotion.items.unique=false	Use this parameter (set to false) to specify that the promotion can include the same item more than once.
promote.positioned.offers.unique=false	Use this parameter (set to false) to specify that the offers can be positioned more than once.
promote.offer.retailprices.forecasted=true	Use this parameter to specify whether the high, low, and average values must be calculated at the offer level.

Table 4–12 (Cont.) Data Properties

Property	Description
<code>promote.version.retailprices.forecasted=true</code>	Use this parameter to specify whether the high, low, and average values must be calculated at the version level.
Note: When both the parameters above (<i><code>promote.offer.retailprices.forecasted</code></i> and <i><code>promote.version.retailprices.forecasted</code></i>) are set to <i>false</i> , the high, low, and average values are not calculated. When set to <i>true</i> , the high, low, and average values will get calculated and included in the forecast.	
<code>promote.version.offer.reset=true</code>	Use this parameter to clear the user override state tracking (the time stamp recorded when a user provided an override). Set the value to <i>true</i> to clear the user override state tracking for each version of the offer. When you set the value to <i>false</i> , changing the offer amount will not clear the offer version's user override tracking. For more information, see Recognizing and Retaining User Override Values for Offer Version Amount .
<code>promote.categories.min.lcd=false</code>	Indicates whether or not promotion categories are enforced to equal the <code>min_lcd</code> setting in <code>ash_cp_tbl</code> .
<code>promote.offers.min.lcd=false</code>	Indicates whether or not promotion offers are enforced to equal the <code>min_lcd</code> setting.
<code>promote.multiple.vehicles=true</code>	<p>Use this parameter to specify that the promotions and promotion templates can have more than one vehicle (set to <i>true</i>). When set to <i>false</i>, the following screen elements will be disabled and appear greyed out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For promotions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Add and Delete buttons on the Vehicles tab. – Vehicle drop-down list on the Vehicle Design tab. ■ For promotion templates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Add and Delete buttons on the Vehicles tab.
<code>promote.vehicle.versions=true</code>	Use this parameter to specify that the promotion vehicles and vehicle templates can have versions defined (set to <i>true</i>). When set to <i>false</i> , the Versions tab will be disabled and may not appear on screen for promotion vehicles and vehicle templates.
<code>promote.vehicle.versions.demanddrivers.sync=true</code>	<p>Use this parameter to ensure that any changes to the demand driver value for a positioned offer version get reflected to the corresponding demand driver values for the other versions in the same vehicle.</p> <p>When set to <i>true</i>, changing the vehicle's demand driver value will be cascaded to the corresponding demand drivers for the other versions in the same vehicle.</p> <p>When set to <i>false</i>, the previous functionality will be retained where changing the version's demand driver value did not impact the other versions. Users will require to manually update the demand driver values.</p> <p>Note: This configuration applies only for the positioned offer versions and the What-If scenarios.</p>

Table 4–12 (Cont.) Data Properties

Property	Description
promote.versioned.pages=true	<p>Use this parameter to specify that the promotion vehicle pages and vehicle template pages can be defined for different versions (set to true). When set to false, the Versions drop-down list will be disabled and appear greyed out on the Vehicle Design tab in the Promotion and Vehicle Template window.</p> <p>Note: When the <i>promote.positioned.offers.unique</i> is set to true and <i>promote.versioned.pages</i> is set to false, the version check boxes for the positioned offers will not be disabled. The version check boxes appear at the following locations in the application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Version Details panel from the Version View on the Offer Definition tab. ■ Modify Versions panel for the Current Offer in the Performance & What-If tab.
promote.versioned.positions=true	Indicates whether or not positions are versioned.
promote.version.userHighLow.editable=false	<p>Use this parameter to hide or disable (set to <i>false</i>) the following user override fields in the Version Details panel (appears in the Version View of the Offer Details window):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High Price ■ Low Price ■ Avg Retail Price
promote.version.user.overrides=true	Use this parameter to retain the user overridden offer version amount during a compute operation. Set the value to <i>true</i> to retain the user overridden value and set the value to <i>false</i> to update the offer amount during the compute operation. For more information, see Recognizing and Retaining User Override Values for Offer Version Amount .
promote.version.date.overrides=true	Use this parameter to enable the users to override the start and end dates for a version.
promote.vehicle.date.overrides=true	Use this parameter to enable the users to override the start and end dates for a vehicle.
promote.offer.date.overrides=true	Use this parameter to enable the users to override the start and end dates for an offer.
promote.version.grouping=true	Use this parameter to enable version grouping in the application.
promote.offer.version.grouping=false	Use this parameter to enable version grouping for offers. When enabled, Offers list screen, Offer details and Performance & What-If tabs will show the version groups associated with the offer. If set to false, the offers will show the versions within the associated version groups.
promote.offer.version.enabling=false	Use this parameter to specify whether you want the users to be able to enable or disable a version in the Version View. When set to <i>false</i> , versions will be automatically enabled based on whether the version is positioned on a vehicle or not.
promote.category.manager.lock.pages=true	Use this parameter to enable users with the access privileges of a Category Manager to automatically lock the entire page when they open a page for editing (in place of locking each individual position).
promote.position.offer.amount.editable=true	Use this parameter to specify whether the offer amount values are editable (set to <i>true</i>) in a position. To disable editing offer amount values, set the value to <i>false</i> .

Table 4–12 (Cont.) Data Properties

Property	Description
User Forecast Properties	
promote.user.forecast.empty.offers=true	Use this parameter to specify whether the user total forecast metrics (units, sales, cost, and margin) are calculated for offers with SKUs excluded (set the value to <i>true</i>). When an offer does not have SKUs included, it cannot have a system forecast. Since user forecasts are spread proportionally based on the system forecast, user forecasts for empty offers cannot be spread. Spreading of user forecast in empty offers when non-proportional only applies to versions and not items.
promote.user.forecast.spread=true	Use this parameter to enable the user forecast spreading feature (set the value to <i>true</i>). When this feature is enabled, the user forecast fields do not appear in the Version Details panel (appears in the Version View of the Offer Details window).
promote.user.forecast.versions=true	Use this parameter to specify whether the user forecast values are spread to versions when the user forecasting feature is enabled (set the value to <i>true</i>). When the spreading feature is enabled, the user forecast fields do not appear in the Version Details panel (appears in the Version View of the Offer Details window).
promote.user.forecast.items=true	Use this parameter to specify whether the user forecast values are spread to items when the user forecasting feature is enabled (set the value to <i>true</i>). When the spreading feature is enabled, the user forecast fields do not appear in the SKU View of the Offer Details window.
promote.user.forecast.override.averages=true	<p>Use this parameter to specify whether the user forecast values are overridden as averages per store (set the value to <i>true</i>) or totals of all stores (set the value to <i>false</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ When set to <i>true</i>, the following fields appear as system values for user forecast fields in the Offer Definition tab, Offer Version Details panel, and User Forecast window in the Performance and What-If tab: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – averageUnits – itemAverageCost – itemAverageSales ■ When set to <i>false</i>, the following fields appear as system values for user forecast fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – totalUnits – totalCost – totalSales
promote.user.forecast.averageunits.sum=true	<p>Use this parameter to specify whether the user forecast units are overridden as total average units per store (set the value to <i>true</i>) or average units per item per store (set the value to <i>false</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ When set to <i>true</i>, the Offer Definition tab, Offer Version Details panel, and User Forecast window in the Performance and What-If tab display the total of the included SKUs averageTotalUnits per store. ■ When set to <i>false</i>, they display the average of the included averageTotalUnits per store (effectively per sku per store).

Table 4–12 (Cont.) Data Properties

Property	Description
promote.user.forecast.proportional=false	<p>Use this parameter to specify whether the user forecast values are spread down proportionally based on the system forecast (set the value to true). With this parameter is set to false, you must take the following scenarios into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the <i>promote.user.forecast.override.averages</i> parameter is set to <i>false</i>, the offer level user override price/cost values spread to items is divided by the offer item count. when the <i>promote.user.forecast.override.averages</i> parameter is set to <i>false</i>, the offer level user override units/price/cost values spread to versions is divided by the offer version count. when the <i>promote.user.forecast.averageunits.sum</i> parameter is set to <i>true</i> and <i>promote.user.forecast.override.averages</i> parameter is set to <i>false</i>, the offer level user override units values spread to items is divided by the offer item count.
promote.user.forecast.offer.prices=true	<p>Use this parameter to specify whether the user forecast spread operation to the items uses the average price/cost of the offer (set the value to true) or the specific price/cost of each item in the computation of user total sales/cost. This applies when the offer does not override the price/cost or override averages are enabled with overridden units.</p>
Value Index Metric Properties	
promote.valueindex.affinity.editable=true	Indicates whether or not affinity value index ratios are editable.
promote.valueindex.forecast.editable=true	Indicates whether or not forecast value index ratios are editable.
promote.valueindex.editable=true	Indicates whether or not value index ratios are editable or not. This requires either <i>promote.valueindex.affinity.editable</i> or <i>promote.valueindex.forecast.editable</i> to be true as well.
## Data load properties	
promote.load.offer.versions=true	Indicates whether or not version records are loaded when the promotion is loaded.
promote.load.startup.storesets=true	Indicates whether or not storesets are deep loaded on start-up. If true, this also requires <i>promote.cache.feed.storeset</i> to be true.
promote.load.startup.skulists=true	Indicates whether or not SKU lists are deep loaded on start-up. If true, this also requires <i>promote.cache.feed.skulist</i> to be true.
promote.load.startup.merchandise=false	Indicates whether or not merchandise hierarchies are deep loaded on start-up. If true, this also requires <i>promote.cache.feed.location</i> or <i>promote.cache.feed.merchandise</i> to be true as appropriate.
promote.load.startup.location=false	Indicates whether or not location hierarchies are deep loaded on start-up. If true, this also requires <i>promote.cache.feed.location</i> or <i>promote.cache.feed.merchandise</i> to be true as appropriate.
promote.cache.feed.location=true	Indicates whether or not the location feed should be cached.
promote.cache.feed.merchandise=true	Indicates whether or not the hierarchy feed should be cached.
promote.cache.feed.storeset=true	Indicates whether or not the storeset feed should be cached.
promote.cache.feed.skulist=true	Indicates whether or not the skulist feed should be cached.
promote.cache.feed.userentry=true	Indicates whether or not the user feed should be cached.
promote.cache.feed.image=true	Indicates whether or not the image feed should be cached.
promote.roi.includes.affinity=false	Indicates whether or not the ROI metric should include affinity metrics.

Table 4–12 (Cont.) Data Properties

Property	Description
promote.partial.threshold=100	Use this parameter to set a forecast ratio threshold for a partial forecast. When the forecast ratio is greater than the configured threshold, the forecast status will reflect <i>Partial, Acceptable</i> . When the forecast ratio is lesser than the configured threshold, the forecast status will reflect <i>Partial, Unacceptable</i> .
promote.forecast.storebase=true	Use this parameter to specify whether the results of Promote Calc Engine's (PCE) store base coverage feature be used in the Promotion Planning and Optimization (PPO) forecast status and forecast ratio. When used, the PCE will provide the store base used in the prediction, so that the application accurately reflects the forecast status, ratio, and coverage.
promote.forecast.getlist=false	Indicates whether or not list SKUs are forecasted (not supported by PCE).
promote.userforecast.empty.offers=false	Sales and margin values can be calculated for offers without any SKUs. This parameter enables the forecasts to be run for empty offers.
promote.cache.expiration=1	The time in minutes before cached data expires. The value of -1 is the default. This value indicates that the cached data never expires.
promote.clear.cache.gc=true	Indicates whether or not the garbage collector is invoked when the cached data is removed.
promote.confidence.greenThreshold=70	Amount (in percentage) of forecast confidence to qualify for a high confidence in the forecast.
promote.confidence.yellowThreshold=30	Amount (in percentage) of forecast confidence to qualify for a medium confidence in the forecast.
promote.confidence.redThreshold=0	Amount (in percentage) of forecast confidence to qualify for a low confidence in the forecast.
promote.show.excluded.items=true	Indicates whether or not excluded items are shown in offer details SKU view.
promote.show.ineffective.items=true	Indicates whether or not ineffective items are shown in offer details SKU view.
promote.offerrule.round=true	Use this parameter to enable the rounding rules for the offer versions.
promote.offerrule.exclude=true	Indicates whether or not new discount price offer exclusion rules are enabled.
promote.offerrule.versions=	Indicates which versions the new discount price offer exclusion rule applies to. This required promote.offerrule.exclude to be true.
promote.created.phase.editable=false	Use this parameter to allow the users to edit the Created phase details.
promote.planning.phase.editable=true	Use this parameter to allow the users to edit the Planning phase details.
promote.reviewing.phase.editable=false	Use this parameter to allow the users to edit the Reviewing phase details.
promote.revsing.phase.editable=false	Use this parameter to allow the users to edit the Revising phase details.
promote.finalizing.phase.editable=false	Use this parameter to allow the users to edit the Finalizing phase details.
promote.auditing.phase.editable=false	Use this parameter to allow the users to edit the Auditing phase details.

Table 4–12 (Cont.) Data Properties

Property	Description
promote.running.phase.editable=false	Use this parameter to allow the users to edit the Running phase details.
promote.completed.phase.editable=false	Use this parameter to allow the users to edit the Completed phase details.
promote.offer.submit.change.invalidation=true	Use this parameter to allow the submit offer status changes to invalidate the offer.
promote.offer.approve.change.invalidation=true	Use this parameter to allow the approve offer status changes to invalidate the offer.
promote.workflow.all.assignments.complete.task=true	Use this parameter to allow workflow tasks to complete for all users when one user completes a task.
promote.workflow.strict.owner=true	Use this parameter to allow the users to reset a phase to in-process.

The value index metric properties define the metric properties.

Table 4–13 Value Index Metric Properties

Property	Description
promote.sales.ratio=0.4d	Sales ratio.
promote.margin.ratio=0.4d	Margin ratio.
promote.units.ratio=0.2d	Units ratio.
promote.affinity.sales.ratio=0.4d	Affinity sales ratio.
promote.affinity.margin.ratio=0.4d	Affinity margin ratio.
promote.affinity.units.ratio=0.2d	Affinity units ratio.
promote.valueidx.offset=100	Value idx offset.

The page properties define page size properties.

Table 4–14 Page Properties

Property	Description
promote.ratio.width=0.20d	Value must be valid Java double between 0 and 1.
promote.ratio.height=0.20d	Value must be valid Java double between 0 and 1.
promote.copy.position.coordinates=true	Use this parameter to specify whether the position co-ordinates can be copied (set the value to <i>true</i>).

The position renumbering properties define the position renumbering properties.

Table 4–15 Position Renumbering Properties

Property	Description
promote.page.renumberTopDown	Sets the renumbering to sort based on "y,x" (Top and Down) or "x,y" co-ordinates. The default value is false and indicates that the positions will be renumbered based on x,y co-ordinates.
promote.page.renumberRounding	Sets the decimal point rounding for the X/Y axes co-ordinates. The default value is 1 and indicates that the co-ordinates will be rounded to one digit after the decimal point.

The reports properties define MicroStrategy access.

Table 4–16 Reports Properties

Property	Description
promote.report.auto_auth=false	Separate login for access to MicroStrategy.

The sessions properties define the duration of the keepalive and sessionless timeout.

Table 4–17 Sessions Properties

Property	Description
promote.keepalive.duration=60	Value in minutes for duration of keepalive.
promote.sessionless.timeout=3600	Value in minutes for the sessionless timeout to occur.

The sessions properties define the duration of the keepalive.

Table 4–18 Sessions Properties

Property	Description
promote.keepalive.duration=60	Value in minutes for duration of keepalive.

The following properties define the column/row configuration:

Table 4–19 Column/Row Configuration

Property	Description
columns.Calendar	Columns that appear in the Calendar list.
columns.promotion.versions. .PromotionLocationVO	Columns that appear in the Version Groups Detail window for locations.
columns.promotion.versions. .PromotionStoreSubSetVO	Columns that appear in the Version Groups Detail window for store subsets.
sort.version.storesubsets	Sort order to be used for the store subsets within the Version Groups Detail window.
columns.Vehicles	Columns that appear in the Vehicles tab of the Promotion Manager.
columns.versionGroups	Columns that appear in the Version Groups user interface.
columns.template.versionGroups	Columns that appear in the Version Groups tab in the Vehicle Template window.

Table 4–19 (Cont.) Column/Row Configuration

Property	Description
columns.promotion.versions. .PromotionVehicleLocationVO	Columns that appear in the Version Groups Detail window on the Vehicle Details screen for locations.
columns.promotion.versions. .PromotionVehicleStoreSubSetVO	Columns that appear in the Version Groups Detail window on the Vehicle Details screen for store subsets.
columns.VendorDeals	Columns that appear in the Vendor Deals tab of the Promotion Manager.
sort.VendorDeals	Sort order to be used for the entries that appear in the Vendor Deals tab.
columns.Categories	Columns that appear in the Categories tab of the Promotion Manager.
sort.Categories	Sort order to be used for the entries that appear in the Categories tab.

The following properties define the offers configuration:

Table 4–20 Offers Configuration

Property	Description
columns.Offers	Columns that appear in the Offers tab of the Promotion Manager.
sort.Offers	Sort order to be used for the entries that appear in the Offers tab.
columns.copy.Offers	Columns that appear in the offers list window when users try copying an offer from an existing promotion.
sort.copy.Offers	Sort order to be used for the entries that appear in the offers list window.
userDefinedFields.promotion. .Offer.Notes.column1	Use these parameter to set up additional user-defined fields/columns in the Notes tab that appears on the Offer Details window.
userDefinedFields.promotion. .Offer.Notes.column2	<p>You can add up to eight fields of the integer, decimals, text, boolean, date, or enum types. Fields available for use are integer1, integer2, integer3, integer4, integer5, integer6, integer7, integer8, decimal1, decimal2, decimal3, decimal4, decimal5, decimal6, decimal7, decimal8, text1, text2, text3, text4, text5, text6, text7, text8, boolean1, boolean2, boolean3, boolean4, boolean5, boolean6, boolean7, boolean8, date1, date2, date3, date4, date5, date6, date7, date8, enum1, enum2, enum3, enum4, enum5, enum6, enum7, enum8.</p> <p>In case you specify user-defined columns, you must also specify the relevant field label name in the PromoteResources.properties file.</p> <p>For example to add a 3 new text fields (text1, text2, and text3), specify the configuration as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ userDefinedFields.promotion.Offer.Notes.column1=text1,text2 ■ userDefinedFields.promotion.Offer.Notes.column2=text3 <p>And to specify the labels "Line Item 1", "Line Item 2", and "Line Item 3", add these lines to the Offer labels section in the PromoteResources.properties file:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ label.promotion.OfferDetailVO.text1=Line Item 1 ■ label.promotion.OfferDetailVO.text2=Line Item 2 ■ label.promotion.OfferDetailVO.text3=Line Item 3
columns.offer.Criteria	Columns that appear in the Criteria View of the Offer Definitions tab.
columns.offer.Criteria. .descriptionLevel	The parent hierarchy level of the category or SKU criteria that appears in the Description column of the Criteria View. There are 15 hierarchy levels (valid values are 1 through 15). Setting the value to 1 will display all parents, where as setting the value to 15 will display the category or SKU description.
columns.offer.Items	Columns that appear in the SKU View of the Offer Definitions tab.
columns.offerList.Versions	Columns that appear in the Versions pop-up window on the Offers tab.

Table 4–20 (Cont.) Offers Configuration

Property	Description
columns.offerList. .VersionGroups	Columns that appear in the Version Groups pop-up window on the Offers tab.
columns.offer.Versions	Columns that appear in the Version View of the Offer Definitions tab.
columns.offer.VersionGroups	Columns that appear in the Version Groups View of the Offer Definitions tab.
columns.offerList.Positions	Columns that appear in the Positions pop-up window on the Offers tab.
columns.offer.Positions	Columns that appear in the Position View of the Offer Definitions tab.
columns.offer.criteria.Items	Columns that appear in the Items pop-up window from the Criteria View of the Offer Definitions tab.
columns.Offer.WhatIf	Columns that appear in the List View of the Performance & What-if tab.
sort.Offer.WhatIf	Sort order to be used in the List View of the Performance & What-if tab.
offer.whatif.view	Default view for the Performance & What-if tab. Set the value to 1 for Vertical View and 0 for List View.
promote.offer.setup.scenarios	Default number of scenarios that must appear in the Scenario Setup window.
columns.offer.Affinity	Columns that appear in the Offer Affinity window.
sort.offer.Affinity	Sort order to be used in the Offer Affinity window.
rows.OfferPerformance	Performance metrics rows that appear in the Vertical view on the Performance & What-if tab.
width.OfferPerformance.label	Width of the performance metrics name.
width.OfferPerformance.value	Width of the value for the performance metrics entry.
height.OfferPerformance.metric	Height of the performance metrics row.

The following properties define the vehicle design configuration:

Table 4–21 Vehicle Design Configuration

Property	Description
promotion.vehicleDesign.view	Default view for the Vehicle Design tab. Set the value to 1 for the List View, 2 for the Layout View, or 3 for the Chart View.
columns.vehicleDesign.AllPages	Columns that appear in the All Pages - List View of the Vehicle Design tab.
sort.vehicleDesign.AllPages	Sort order to be used on the All Pages - List View of the Vehicle Design tab.
columns.vehicleDesign.AllPages. .thumbnail	Columns that appear in the All Pages - Thumbnail View of the Vehicle Design tab.
columns.vehicleDesign.Page.position. .thumbnail	Columns that appear in the Single Page - Thumbnail View of the Vehicle Design tab.
columns.vehicleDesign.Page.positions	Columns that appear in the Single Page - List View of the Vehicle Design tab.
columns.vehicleDesign.position.Offers	Columns that appear in the Offers tab of the Position Details window.
columns.vehicleDesign.position.Categories	Columns that appear in the Categories tab of the Position Details window.

The following properties define the Workflow configuration:

Table 4–22 Workflow Configuration

Property	Description
columns.Workflow	Columns that appear in the Workflow tab of the Promotion Manager.
columns.promotion.workflow.Assignments	Columns that appear in the Assignments section that appear in the Task Details window.

The following properties define the Promotion Performance window configuration:

Table 4–23 Promotion Performance Configuration

Property	Description
rows.PromotionPerformance	Rows that appear in the Promotion Performance window.

The following properties define the column/row configuration:

Table 4–24 Category Allocation Configuration

Property	Description
columns.CategoryAllocation	Columns that appear in the Target Allocation window.

The following properties define the find or quick add configuration:

Table 4–25 Finder/Quick Add Configuration

Property	Description
columns.search.Campaigns	Columns that appear in the Campaign Search window.
columns.search.Images	Columns that appear in the Images Search window.
columns.search.Users	Columns that appear in the Users Search window.
columns.search. .SkuListCriteriaQuickAdd	Columns that appear in the search window for the SKU list criteria.
columns.search. .MerchandiseCriteriaQuickAdd	Columns that appear in the search window for the merchandise criteria.
columns.search.LocationsQuickAdd	Columns that appear in the search window for the location criteria.
columns.search.StoreSetsQuickAdd	Columns that appear in the search window for the store sets criteria

The following properties define the merchandise configuration:

Table 4–26 Merchandise Configuration

Property	Description
columns.search.Merchandise	Columns that appear in the search window when users search for a merchandise from the hierarchies selector.
columns.search.SkuLists	Columns that appear in the search window when users search for a SKU from the hierarchies selector.
columns.search.Location	Columns that appear in the search window when users search for a location from the hierarchies selector.
tree.storeset.sort	Sort order to be used in the expandible/collapsible tree in the hierarchies selector for store sets.

Table 4–26 (Cont.) Merchandise Configuration

Property	Description
tree.storeset.label.parts	Format of the store set name that appears in the hierarchies selector. The name format defaults to the store set ID followed by the store set name.
columns.search.storeset	Columns that appear in the search window when users search for a store set from the hierarchies selector.
columns.search.storesubset	Columns that appear in the search window when users search for a store subset from the hierarchies selector.
columns.setup.SkuListItems	Columns that appear in the SKU list pop-up window.
tree.label.parts	Format of the merchandise name that appears in the hierarchies selector. The name format defaults to the merchandise ID followed by the merchandise name.
tree.label	Label for the expandible/collapsible tree that displays the merchandise hierarchy.
tree.sort	Sort used in the expandible/collapsible tree.
tree.lookAheadPages	Number of look ahead pages set for the expandible/collapsible tree.
tree.loadingLabel	The loading label used for the expandible/collapsible tree.
tree.indentation	Indentation used for the expandible/collapsible tree.

The following properties define the tasks configuration:

Table 4–27 ToDo Configuration

Property	Description
columns.todo.MyTasks	Columns that appear in the My Tasks window.
columns.todo.MyApprovals	Columns that appear in the My Approvals window.

The following properties define the templates setup configuration:

Table 4–28 Setup Configuration

Property	Description
columns.setup.PageTemplates	Columns that appear in the Page Templates window.
columns.setup.PageTemplatePositions	Columns that appear in the List View of the Positions tab in the Page Templates window.
columns.setup.VehicleTemplates	Columns that appear in the Vehicle Templates window.
columns.template.versions .VehicleTemplateLocationVO	Columns that appear for locations in the Version Groups tab of the Vehicle Templates window.
columns.template.versions .VehicleTemplateStoreSubSetVO	Columns that appear for the store subsets in the Version Groups tab of the Vehicle Templates window.
columns.setup.VehicleTemplatePages	Columns that appear in the List View of the Vehicle Design tab on the Vehicle Templates window.
columns.setup.PromotionTemplates	Columns that appear in the Promotion Templates window.
columns.template.versions .PromotionTemplateLocationVO	Columns that appear for locations in the Version Groups tab of the Promotion Templates window.
columns.template.versions .PromotionTemplateStoreSubSetVO	Columns that appear for the store subsets in the Version Groups tab of the Promotion Templates window.

Table 4–28 (Cont.) Setup Configuration

Property	Description
columns.setup .PromotionTemplateVehicles	Columns that appear in the Vehicles tab of the Promotion Templates window.
columns.setup .PromotionTemplateWorkflow	Columns that appear in the Workflow tab of the Promotion Templates window.
columns.setup .PromotionTemplateWorkflowAssignments	Columns that appear in the Assignments section that appear in the Task Details window.
label.promotion.selectedTemplate=	Use this parameter to set the default selected template name in the Template drop-down list that appears in the Promotion Details window. When users start creating a new promotion, the Template drop-down list in the Promotion Details window will then display the default template name selected by default.

The following properties define the list configuration:

Table 4–29 List Configuration

Property	Description
list.buttons.copy	Use this parameter (set the value to true) to enable the Copy feature in the List View of the Performance & What-if tab.
list.buttons.export	Use this parameter (set the value to true) to enable the Export feature in the List View of the Performance & What-if tab.
list.buttons.print	Use this parameter (set the value to true) to enable the Print feature in the List View of the Performance & What-if tab.
list.header.maxHeight	Maximum height for a list header.

The following properties define the chart configuration:

Table 4–30 Chart Configuration Parameters

Property	Description
performanceChart.promotion .columnChartOptions	Types of column charts available for promotions. By default, the % Performance (percentColumnChart) and Amount/Units (amountUnitsColumnChart) column charts are configured and available.
performanceChart.promotion .bubbleChartOptions	Types of bubble charts that available for promotions. By default, the % Performance (percentBubbleChart) bubble chart is configured and available.
performanceChart.offer .columnChartOptions	Types of column charts available for offers. By default, the % Performance (percentColumnChart) and Amount/Units (amountUnitsColumnChart) column charts are configured and available.
performanceChart.offer .bubbleChartOptions	Types of bubble charts that available for offers. By default, the % Performance (percentBubbleChart) bubble chart is configured and available.
performanceChart.page .columnChartOptions	Types of column charts available for pages. By default, the % Performance (percentColumnChart) and Amount/Units (amountUnitsColumnChart) column charts are configured and available.

Table 4–30 (Cont.) Chart Configuration Parameters

Property	Description
performanceChart.page.bubbleChartOptions	Types of bubble charts that available for pages. By default, the % Performance (percentBubbleChart) bubble chart is configured and available.
performanceChart.categories.columnChartOptions	Types of column charts available for categories. By default, the % Performance (percentColumnChart) and Amount/Units (amountUnitsColumnChart) column charts are configured and available.
performanceChart.categories.bubbleChartOptions	Types of bubble charts that available for categories. By default, the % Performance (percentBubbleChart) bubble chart is configured and available.
performanceChart.defaultRangeMin	The default minimum range for the charts.
performanceChart.defaultRangeMax	The default maximum range for the charts.
performanceChart.pageSize	Page size for the charts.
performanceChart.maxLabelLength	The maximum length of the chart labels.
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.numColumnSets	<p>Number of column sets used in the % Performance column chart. You must set up the metrics, colors, and Y axes values for each column set.</p> <p>A set of parameters for 3 column sets are available by default. In case you add or modify the number of column sets, ensure that the relevant set of parameters required for each column set is also updated.</p>
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet1.metrics	Name of the metric used in the column set 1. For the % Performance chart, the value is marginLift.
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet1.colors	Color for the metric used in the column set 1.
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet1.yAxis	<p>The Y axis used for column set 1.</p> <p>In a Column Chart, two Y axes are available so that columns with different scales can be displayed. Valid values are 1 or 2 for each column set.</p>
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet2.metrics	Name of the metric used in the column set 2. For the % Performance chart, the value is salesLift.
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet2.colors	Color for the metric used in the column set 2.
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet2.yAxis	<p>The Y axis used for column set 2.</p> <p>In a Column Chart, two Y axes are available so that columns with different scales can be displayed. Valid values are 1 or 2 for each column set.</p>
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet3.metrics	Name of the metric used in the column set 3. For the % Performance chart, the value is lift.
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet3.colors	Color for the metric used in the column set 3.
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.columnSet3.yAxis	<p>The Y axis used for column set 3.</p> <p>In a Column Chart, two Y axes are available so that columns with different scales can be displayed. Valid values are 1 or 2 for each column set.</p>
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.yAxis1.format	Format of the first Y axis.

Table 4–30 (Cont.) Chart Configuration Parameters

Property	Description
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.yAxis2.format	Format of the second Y axis.
performanceChart.percentColumnChart.filters	Appearance of the Column Chart can be changed by filtering the information in the metrics specified in this parameter.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.numColumnSets	<p>Number of column sets used in the % Performance column chart. You must set up the metrics, colors, and Y axes values for each column set.</p> <p>A set of parameters for 3 column sets are available by default. In case you add or modify the number of column sets, ensure that the relevant set of parameters required for each column set is also updated.</p>
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet1.metrics	Names of the metrics used in the column set 1. For the Amount/Units chart, the values is incrementalMargin,affinityIncrementalMargin.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet1.colors	Color for the metrics used in the column set 1.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet1.yAxis	<p>The Y axis used for column set 1.</p> <p>In a Column Chart, two Y axes are available so that columns with different scales can be displayed. Valid values are 1 or 2 for each column set.</p>
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet2.metrics	Names of the metrics used in the column set 2. For the Amount/Units chart, the value is incrementalSales,affinityIncrementalSales.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet2.colors	Colors for the metrics used in the column set 2.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet2.yAxis	<p>The Y axis used for column set 2.</p> <p>In a Column Chart, two Y axes are available so that columns with different scales can be displayed. Valid values are 1 or 2 for each column set.</p>
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet3.metrics	Names of the metrics used in the column set 3. For the Amount/Units chart, the value is incrementalUnits,affinityIncrementalUnits.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet3.colors	Colors for the metrics used in the column set 3.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.columnSet3.yAxis	<p>The Y axis used for column set 3.</p> <p>In a Column Chart, two Y axes are available so that columns with different scales can be displayed. Valid values are 1 or 2 for each column set.</p>
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.yAxis1.format	Format of the first Y axis.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.yAxis2.format	Format of the second Y axis.
performanceChart.amountUnitsColumnChart.filters	Appearance of the Column Chart can be changed by filtering the information in the metrics specified in this parameter.
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.xAxis.metric	Name of the metric used in the X axis of the Bubble Chart. For the % Performance bubble chart, the value is salesLift.
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.xAxis.color	Color for the metric used in the X axis of the Bubble Chart.

Table 4–30 (Cont.) Chart Configuration Parameters

Property	Description
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.xAxis.format	Format of the X axis of the Bubble Chart.
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.yAxis.metric	Name of the metric used in the Y axis of the Bubble chart. For the % Performance bubble chart, the value is marginLift.
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.yAxis.color	Color for the metric used in the Y axis of the Bubble Chart.
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.yAxis.format	Format of the Y axis of the Bubble Chart.
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.bubble.metric	Name of the metric used in the bubble of the Bubble Chart. For the % Performance bubble chart, the value is totalSales.
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.bubble.color	Color for the metric used in the bubble of the Bubble Chart.
performanceChart.percentBubbleChart.filters	Appearance of the Bubble Chart can be changed by filtering the information in the metrics specified in this parameter.

Recognizing and Retaining User Override Values for Offer Version Amount

The application includes the ability to automatically check whether the offer version amount for a version is computed by the system or entered by a user. This enables the application to determine whether the offer version amount is a user override value. It also now includes the ability to retain the user overrides for the offer version amount and clear the user override state tracking. With the ability to retain the user overrides, the nightly batch forecast can be adjusted to compute the offer versions with each forecast safely.

To retain or update the user overridden offer version amount during a compute operation, the *promote.properties* configuration file now includes the *promote.version.user.override* parameter. Set the value to *true* to retain the user overridden value and set the value to *false* to update the offer amount during the compute operation. When set to *true* the user overridden value is retained regardless of how many times the version is computed, until the user clears the overridden value. Once the user overridden value is cleared, subsequent compute operations will recalculate and update the offer version amount.

This mechanism, automatically tracking the type of the offer version amount, is at the offer version level. In an offer with multiple versions, for a given compute operation, versions with user overrides will not get updated and versions without user overrides will get updated. To maintain a good application performance, when the *promote.version.user.override* parameter is set to *true*, the system offer version amount will not be calculated for offer versions with a user override specified.

To clear the user override state tracking (the time stamp recorded when a user provided an override), the *promote.properties* configuration file now includes the *promote.version.offer.reset* parameter. Set the value to *true* to clear the user override state tracking for each version of the offer. When you set the value to *false*, changing the offer amount will not clear the offer version's user override tracking. This will result in the user override values being replaced the next time the offer versions are computed after an offer amount change (in order to see the new offer version amount based on the new offer amount). It is possible that the new offer version amount may need to be overridden as a result of the computation based on the new offer amount.

Configuring Display Strings

Note that all internationalization configuration settings are contained in `promote.properties` and all translated text for display in the UI are contained in `promoteResources.properties`.

GUI resources such as labels and error messages are kept in the `promoteResources.properties` file, which is located in `<configroot>/promote`.

The `promoteResources.properties` file is organized into functional sections, most of which define information presented to the user that should not be modified. Each section is preceded by a comment that defines either the purpose of the section (such as Error Messages) or the screen in the UI that the section details (such as Promotion Template).

The `promoteResources.properties` file also provides limited functionality to configure the columns and rows that appear in certain screens. Consult this file for more information about configuring columns and rows.

You can configure the following:

- Which columns or rows are displayed.
- The sort order, descending (-) or ascending (+), of specified columns. For example, `sort.Offers=+position` sorts the grid in ascending order based on the position column.
- Which metrics are displayed. You can select from two lists of available metrics: `BASE_METRIC_COLUMNS`, which is a list of common metrics, and `METRIC_COLUMNS`, which is a list of additional available metrics.
- Column locking (defined using a pipe symbol).
- User defined fields can be added to the Offer Definition and Notes grids. Different types of fields, such as text or date) can be selected and client-defined labels can be specified for the fields.
- The default view configuration for What If. This property is `offer.whatif.view=1`. The two available options are List View = 0 and Vertical view = 1.
- The default values for the single page and all pages views in the Vehicle Design tab. The possible values for the property `promotion.vehicleDesign.allPagesView` are List View = 1, Thumbnail view = 2, and Chart view = 3. The possible values of the property `promotion.vehicleDesign.singlePageView` are List View = 1 and Layout view = 2.

Configuring Export

The following stylesheets are shipped with PI-PPO Planning:

- `XmlExportTemplate.xslt`, which is used to format the XML output of a promotion
- `TxtExportTemplate.xslt`, which describes the instructions for the TXT format.
- `PromoOfferItemSumTxtTmpl.xslt`, which provides promotion offer item details.
- `PromoOfferPosSumTxtTmpl.xslt`, which provides offer position details.

The location and naming of these files are specified in the `promote.properties` file, which is located in `<configroot>/promote`.

The following values must be specified:

Table 4–31 Export Configuration Values

Value	Description
export.root.path	Location of exported files for a push export
export.xml.template	Location of the XML format XSLT stylesheet (e.g., <configroot>/config/promote/XmlExportTemplate.xslt)
export.txt.template	Location of the TXT format XSLT stylesheet (e.g., <configroot>/config/promote/TxtExportTemplate.xslt)

Values for export.txt.template must be specified for all export types:

- promote.export.txt.template.promotion
- promote.export.txt.template.promotionofferitemsummary
- promote.export.txt.template.promotionofferpositionssummary

Pull Export Configuration

Two files must be configured for a pull export:

- promo-pullclient.properties – defines the defaults for the pull client
- promo-pullclient.log4j.properties – defines the Log4j configuration

These files are located in <installdir>/modules/tools/conf.

Example promo-pullclient.properties File

```

promote.pullclient.servlet.contextroot=promote
promote.pullclient.servlet.appname=export.do
promote.pullclient.protocol=http
promote.pullclient.host=localhost
promote.pullclient.port=8888
promote.pullclient.datemask=MM/dd/yyyy_HH:mm:ss
promote.pullclient.format=xml
promote.pullclient.command=list
promote.pullclient.timeout=10

```

No spaces are permitted for any of the assigned values. The date mask specifies only the input arguments format. The output format is specified in promote.properties.

Integration with Promotion Intelligence

The following configuration points must be set so that Promotion Intelligence reports can be open from PI-PPO Planning.

Auto Authentication Flag

The promote.properties file contains an auto-authentication flag called promote.report.auto_auth. The values for the flag are **true** and **false**.

When the flag is set to true, the Promo Planning/Intelligence integration uses the currently logged-in user's name and password when logging into MicroStrategy.

Report Links Configuration

Report mapping and report links must be defined in `<configroot>/promote/promote-config.xml`. A sample file is populated during the installation procedure. The XML schema definition file is located in `<OAS-dir>/j2ee/home/applications/promote/xmlSchema/promote.xsd`.

This configuration includes:

- The MicroStrategy server DNS name, port, protocol, and webapp name
- The organization of the MicroStrategy reports into groups and the list of reports that are included in each group
- Label displays
- Resource file mapping information

The following XML attributes are used in `promote.xml`:

- Connect attributes used in the construction of the URL for all links (protocol://server:port/webapp_path).
- Each reporting group has its own node. The name is used for the resource file mapping. The report request uses the `param` tag.
- For all report tags in group, sub-nodes are created in the GUI for the reporting area, using name, params and the common configuration from connect tag. A group with no reports does not have sub-nodes.
- If there is no params tag inside the group or report tag, then no link is provided.
- Groups cannot be nested inside other groups or reports.

Display Strings

The Promotion Planning and Promotion Intelligence GUI properties are located in `promoteResources.properties`. This file includes locale-specific labels and descriptions. The value name in `promote-config.xml` is used as the key in the resource file.

Here is an example, using "My Reports":

```
label.report.MyReports.name=My Reports
```

```
label.report.SharedReports.name=Shared Reports
```

```
label.report.SharedReports.AdPageAllocation.name=Ad Page Allocation
```

```
label.report.SharedReports.AdRoi.name=Ad ROI
```

Debug Messages

The log files are located in `<configroot>/promote/promote.log4j.properties`. The location of the file and the debug level can both be modified. If changes are made to these values, the application server must be restarted.

Template Configuration

This chapter contains the following:

- “Introduction” on page 5-1
- “Using the Promote Template” on page 5-1

Introduction

The Promotion templates provides a model that can be used when creating a promotion. This feature is available only in Promote Planning and Optimization. Templates can be designed through the Promote UI or directly through the xml file. This chapter provides details on configuring the xml file. Information about using the Promote UI to design the promotion templates can be found in the *Promotion Planning and Optimization User Guide*.

Using the Promote Template

Promotion designers use the Promote templates to design and manage a promotion. Template design includes promotion features such as page width and height and page structure.

Example templates are included in the sample load. These templates are located in `<install-dir>/modules/pce/sample/templates`. The source file is an XML text file that outlines the information being loaded. Here is an example:

```
.name
.pageElements
.adPosition
I.e.:
  <pageTemplate>
    <name>Standard Spread AX (024)</name>
  ...
  <pageElements>
    <!-- HEADER ROW 1 -->
    <adPosition>
      <name>Alt Focus</name>
  ...
```

After the product is installed, the schema definition is can be found in

`<OAS-dir>/j2ee/home/applications/promote/xmlSchemas/templates.xsd`.

Loading the Template

To load a template into the system, do the following:

1. Prepare the template XML text file.
2. Run the following script:
 <install>/modules/tools/bin/promo-importer.sh.
 This script assumes that a Java interpreter is part of the PATH. The script requires these input parameters:
 - host - DNS name or IP address of the application server
 - port - HTTP port of the application server
 - template file being loaded

Database Configuration

This chapter contains the following:

- “Summary Configurations” on page 6-1
- “CLIENT_HIERARCHY_ACTIONS_TBL” on page 6-3
- “IR Views” on page 6-4
- “PR_DB_PARAMS” on page 6-5

Summary Configurations

Several configurations must be included in ASH_CP_TBL. These configurations specify the level of aggregation in the merchandise hierarchy that the application and the RDM require.

Table 6–1 Summary Configurations

INTERSECT_NAME	MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	LOCATION_LEVEL	Description
PROMOTE_TAE	SKU	DISTRICT	Identifies the Level at which TAE output is produced.
PROMOTE_DETAIL	SKU	STORE	Identifies the Level at which POS data is expected. It is assumed to be the STORE level.
PROMOTE_SUMMARY_1	CLASS	STORE	Identifies the Merchandise and Location levels of the first level of the summary.
PROMOTE_SUMMARY_2	DEPARTMENT	STORE	Identifies the Merchandise and Location levels of the second level of the summary.
PROMOTE_SUMMARY_3	DIVISION	STORE	Identifies the Merchandise and Location levels of the third level of the summary.
PROMOTE_AFFINITY_LEVEL	CLASS	CHAIN	The level of calculation of the APE summary.
PROMOTE_APC	CLASS	REGION	The level of calculation of the APC summary.
PROMOTE_ANALYSIS	SKU	COUNTRY	

Table 6–1 (Cont.) Summary Configurations

INTERSECT_NAME	MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	LOCATION_LEVEL	Description
PROMOTE_SCORECARD_SUMMARY_1	SUBCLASS	STORE	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used to generate the totals for the scorecard by the MH.
PROMOTE_SCORECARD_SUMMARY_2	CLASS	STORE	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used to generate the totals for the scorecard by the MH.
PROMOTE_MIN_LCD	DEPT	CHAIN	Defines the lowest level of the hierarchy that is available for display in the UI.
PROMOTE_PROMO_OFFER_MH_SUMMARY	DEPT	STORE	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used to generate the totals for the Scorecard by Offer/Dept report.
PROMOTE_SCORECARD_MERCH_OFF_AMT_SUMM_3	DEPT	STORE	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used to generate the totals for the Scorecard by MH and Offer Amt.
PROMOTE_SCORECARD_MERCH_OFF_AMT_SUMM_2	CLASS	STORE	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used to generate the totals for the Scorecard by MH and Offer Amt.
PROMOTE_SCORECARD_MERCH_OFF_AMT_SUMM_1	SUBCLASS	STORE	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used to generate the totals for the Scorecard by MH and Offer Amt.
PROMOTE_TAE_NONAD_PART_LEVEL_1	SUBCLASS	CHAIN	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used for the TAE non-ad metrics. It is also used by the TAE process to identify the starting MH level that should be used to generate its output.
PROMOTE_TAE_NONAD_PART_LEVEL_2	CLASS	CHAIN	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used for the TAE non-ad metrics. It is also used by the TAE process to identify the starting MH level that should be used to generate its output.
PROMOTE_TAE_NONAD_PART_LEVEL_3	DEPT	CHAIN	Specifies the level of aggregation from the MH that is used for the TAE non-ad metrics. It is also used by the TAE process to identify the starting MH level that should be used to generate its output.
PROMOTE_MIN_BL_AGGR_LEVEL	SUBCLASS	CHAIN	Specifies the lowest level that aggregated baseline data should be calculated for.
PROMOTE_MAX_BL_AGGR_LEVEL	CHAIN	CHAIN	Specifies the highest level that aggregated baseline data should be calculated for.
AE_ANALYSIS	SKU	STORE	

Table 6–1 (Cont.) Summary Configurations

INTERSECT_NAME	MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	LOCATION_LEVEL	Description
PROMOTE_MIN_NONAD_METRIC_AGGR_LEVEL	CLASS	CHAIN	Specifies the lowest level that aggregated Non-Ad metrics should be calculated for.
PROMOTE_MAX_NONAD_METRIC_AGGR_LEVEL	CHAIN	CHAIN	Specifies the highest level that aggregated Non-Ad metrics should be calculated for.
PROMOTE_INVENTORY	SKU	STORE	

The following non-PI and PPO entries are required for compatibility reasons:

Table 6–2 Intersect Names

INTERSECT_NAME	MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	LOCATION_LEVEL
OPTIMIZATION	SKU	STORE
WORKSHEET	DEPARTMENT	CHAIN
SALES	SKU	CHAIN
CLUSTER	CHAIN	CHAIN
DEFAULTLEVEL	CHAIN	CHAIN

The Cust_Parameter_Levels PL/SQL package provides an interface to the following values. For examples, see “IR Views” on page 6-4.

- getMerchandiseLevelDesc(in_intersect_name)
- getMerchandiseLevelSqc(in_intersect_name)
- getLocationLevelDesc(in_intersect_name)
- getLocationLevelSqc(in_intersect_name)

CLIENT_HIERARCHY_ACTIONS_TBL

The Client_Hierarchy_Actions_Tbl must be modified according to the levels of inventory aggregation required.

Table 6–3 Actions for Hierarchy Actions Table

Action Type	Action Name	Action Level Name	Action Level	Hierarchy Type	Description
SUITE	STORE	STORE	0	LOCATION	Identifies the level in the location hierarchy corresponding to physical STORE
PROMOTE	HIST_AGG_MERCH_LEVEL_0	HIST_AGG_LEVEL_0	0	MERCHANDISE	Identifies the Lowest Merchandise Level at which History should be persisted
PROMOTE	HIST_AGG_LOC_LEVEL_0	HIST_AGG_LEVEL_0	0	LOCATION	Identifies the Lowest Location Level at which History should be persisted

IR Views

The following views must be modified according to the level of summary needed. The view creation scripts are located in <install_dir>/modules/Database/ROSEWOODSchema/install/oracle/ROSEWOODSchema/dictionary/views_ir. Example (found in the supplied sample KSInc dataset) are located in <install_dir>/modules/pce/sample/ir_views/oracle.

Table 6–4 Modifying Inference Rules

View	Description
IR_OLF_CANDIDATES_VW	This view defines what merchandise nodes are the source of Offer level Forecast (OLF) aggregates.
IR_OLF_NODES_VW	This view defines what merchandise receives an OLF forecast.
IR_PBL_ATTRS_PURCHASE_X_VW	This view defines how the merchandise hierarchy is divided for the predicted baseline calculation.
IR_PR_DEFAULT_PRICE_ZONE_VW	This required view must be manipulated so that it references the primary store set for which pricing data is provide via the Store Set Prices interface. it is used to generate price data for other store sets or location hierarchy levels.
IR_PR_LOCATION_SUMMARY_X_VW	These views map each location summary level to its SKU.
IR_PR_MERCH_SUMMARY_X_VW	These views map each merchandise summary level to it SKU.
IR_PR_PROMO_ITEM_VW	This view exposes the attributes needed by the PCE for modeling.
IR_PR_PROMOTIONS_VW	This view exposes the attributes needed by the PCE for modeling.
IR_TREND_CANDIDATES	

Update the views using the following guidelines:

For `ir_pr_merch_summary_X_vw`. These views map each merchandise summary level to its SKUs. For example:

- `CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ir_pr_merch_summary_3_vw AS SELECT hierarchy3_pid parent_pid, merchandise_id, mod(merchandise_id,10) seas_cd FROM merchandise_tbl WHERE level_sqc = 6`
- `CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ir_pr_merch_summary_4_vw AS SELECT hierarchy4_pid parent_pid, merchandise_id, mod(merchandise_id,10) seas_cd FROM merchandise_tbl WHERE level_sqc = 6`
- `CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ir_pr_merch_summary_5_vw AS SELECT hierarchy5_pid parent_pid, merchandise_id, mod(merchandise_id,10) seas_cd FROM merchandise_tbl WHERE level_sqc = 6`

For `ir_pr_location_summary_X_vw`. These views map each location summary level to its SKUs. For example:

- `CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ir_pr_location_summary_1_vw AS SELECT hierarchy1_lid, location_id FROM location_tbl WHERE level_sqc = Cust_Parameter_Levels.getLocationLevelsqc('PROMOTE_ANALYSIS')`
- `CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ir_pr_location_summary_7_vw AS SELECT hierarchy7_lid parent_lid, location_id FROM location_tbl WHERE level_sqc = Cust_Parameter_Levels.getLocationLevelsqc('PROMOTE_ANALYSIS')`

PR_DB_PARAMS

When PPO and RDF are deployed in the same environment, each application uses the base demand forecast generated by RDF for forecasting. The field `PREDICT_BASELINE_SOURCE_TYPE`, which must be removed if the value generated by RDF is not used is part of the `PR_DB_PARAMS` table shown in [Table 6–5, "PR_DB_PARAMS"](#).

Table 6–5 PR_DB_PARAMS

Field Name	Description
<code>LAST_CREATE_MISSING_PROMO_CT</code>	The date of the last attempt to create missing promotion counts. Only promotions modified after this date can be fixed when the promotion counts are created again.
<code>LAST_PROCESSED_MB_DATE</code>	The last market basket date loaded.
<code>MB_START_DATE</code>	Obsolete.
<code>MB_END_DATE</code>	Obsolete.
<code>DEFAULT_TABLESPACE</code>	The tablespace that holds the tables created by the application.
<code>DEFAULT_INDEX_TABLESPACE</code>	The tablespace that holds the indexes created by the application.
<code>PROMOTE_SCORECARD_TOP_NONOD</code>	The number of records stored by the TAE NonAd contributor feature. This affects Scorecard reports.
<code>APE_DFLT_NODE_DESCR</code>	The name of the default APE node that receives miscellaneous affinity numbers during forecasting.
<code>LAST_LOAD_MISSING_PROMO_SUM</code>	The date of the last attempt to create missing promotion summaries. Only promotions modified after this date can be fixed when the promotion summaries are created again.
<code>PREDICT_BASELINE_SOURCE_TYPE</code>	The source data for externally provided predicted baseline values. This field must be removed if the external predict baseline is not supported.

Forecast Accuracy Indicator

This chapter contains the following:

- [“Introduction” on page 7-1](#)
- [“Configuration” on page 7-1](#)
- [“Metrics” on page 7-1](#)

Introduction

The Forecast Accuracy Indicator is an enhancement to the PCE forecast prediction that evaluates the accuracy of a forecast by comparing current forecast data with historical data.

A rule-based decision tree based on a statistical analysis is used in the determination of the forecast accuracy. The decision tree is configured by Analytical Services (AS), using the `accuracy.properties` file. This file is used to configure the rules and the values used in the decision tree.

The UI displays the results of the accuracy determination.

Configuration

You can configure the forecast accuracy feature as follows:

Use the property `com.netperceptions.kde.rmi.server.RGIndicatorFlag=true` to enable or disable the Forecast Accuracy Indicator in the PCE.

For information about configuring the default thresholds that the UI uses to control the display of Red, Yellow and Green confidences, see the following properties in `promote.properties`:

- `promote.confidence.greenThreshold=70`
- `promote.confidence.yellowThreshold=30`
- `promote.confidence.redThreshold=0`

See the Merchandise Thresholds standard interface for information about the configuration of different thresholds for different areas of the merchandise hierarchy.

Metrics

This section lists the metrics used by AS to configure the `accuracy.properties` file. The supported rule operators in this file are:

=, <, >, <=, >=, !=

The metrics listed in [Table 7–1, " Model Metrics"](#) use the following abbreviations:

Abbreviation	Definition
XXX	attribute name
Metric String	abbreviation used in rule
CR	hard-coded constant expression
VI	metrics that are pre-evaluated as part of PCE start-up
X	data type
#	data type
Boolean	true/false

[Table 7–1, " Model Metrics"](#) contains metrics used in accuracy.properties

Table 7–1 Model Metrics

Metric ID	Metric Description	Metric String Abbreviation	Type	CR/VI=	Operator
PBL-1	Type of merchandise	PBL_MET.MERCH_TYPE	X	CR=[B/S]	=, !=
PBL-2	Maximum size of baseline window (# of weeks 5 or 9 for example)	PBL_MET.MAX_BL_PERIOD	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-3	Actual number of historic baseline weeks used for prediction	PBL_MET.TTL_GOOD_PERIODS	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-4	Number of dark weeks from all baseline window weeks	PBL_MET.DARK_PERIOD	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-5	Number of promotion weeks from historic baseline window	PBL_MET.PROMO_PERIOD	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-6	Number of clearance weeks from historic baseline window	PBL_MET.CLEARANCE_PERIOD	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-7	Number of gray weeks from historic baseline window	PBL_MET.GRAY_PERIOD	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-8	Average baseline sales of item during historic baseline window	PBL_MET.AVG_BL_SLS	#, #	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-9	Average baseline sales variance of item during historic baseline window	PBL_MET.AVG_BL_SLS_VAR	#, #	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-10	Future clearance indicator	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PBL-11	APC elasticity level of item	PBL_MET.PRICE_ELASTICITY_LEVEL	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-12	APC seasonality level of item	PBL_MET.SEAS_INDX_LEVEL	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=

Table 7-1 (Cont.) Model Metrics

Metric ID	Metric Description	Metric String Abbreviation	Type	CR/VI=	Operator
PBL-13	Seasonality Index of item	PBL_MET.SEAS_INDXX	##	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-14	APC Price elasticity used for the item	PBL_MET.PRICE_ELASTICITY	##	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
PBL-15	Number of weeks between forecast as-of-date and ad-date	PBL_MET.WEEKS_TO_AD	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MSC-1	Holiday ad?	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MSC-2	Fiscal month of ad date	PBL_MET.FISCAL_MO	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MSC-3	Fiscal quarter of ad date	PBL_MET.FISCAL_QUARTER	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MSC-4	Error between Monkey Model forecast and PCE forecast.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MSC-5	Was like item	PBL_MET.LIKE_ITEM_USED_FLG	#	CR=[0/1]	=, !=
MSC-6	Was an offer level forecast used for predict baseline	PBL_MET.AGGR_PBL_USED_FLG	#	CR=[0/1]	=, !=
MDL-1	Lift model level of item	MDL_MET.MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	#	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-2	Lift model fitting error (MSE in pmml file)	MDL_MET.MSE	##	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-3	Lift model R2 (rsquare in pmml file)	MDL_MET.RSQUARE	##	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-4	Lift model intercept (intercept in pmml file)	MDL_MET.INTERCEPT	##	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-5	Lift model condition number (condNum in pmml file)	MDL_MET.CONDITION_NUMBER	##	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-6	Lift model F-statistic (fvalue in pmml file)	MDL_MET.FVALUE	##	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-7	Lift model p-statistic (pvalue in pmml file)	MDL_MET.PVALUE	##	CR=[?]	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-8-1	Is current value < minimum historic value for each numerical predictor, where XXX is discount/price_ratio	MDL_MET.XXX.NUM_MIN	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-8-2	Is current value < maximum historic value for each numerical predictor	MDL_MET.XXX.NUM_MAX	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-8-3	STDDEV of current value from mean historic value for each numerical predictor	MDL_MET.XXX.NUM_STDDEV & MDL_MET.XXX.NUM_MEAN	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-8-4	P-Value of predictor coefficient for each numerical predictor	MDL_MET.XXX.PVALUE	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-8-5	Standard error of predictor coefficient (sbk in pmml file) for each numerical predictor	MDL_MET.XXX.STD_ERROR	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=

Table 7–1 (Cont.) Model Metrics

Metric ID	Metric Description	Metric String Abbreviation	Type	CR/VI=	Operator
MDL-8-6	Variance inflation factor of predictor coefficient (vif in pmml file) for each numerical predictor	MDL_MET.XXX.VIF	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-8-7	The value of the predictor coefficient for each numerical predictor	MDL_MET.XXX.COEFFICIENT	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-9-1	Value of the predictor coefficient for categorical variables	MDL_MET.XXX.COEFFICIENT	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-9-2	P-value of the predictor coefficient for categorical variables	MDL_MET.XXX.PVALUE	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-9-3	Standard error of the predictor coefficient (sbk in pmml file) for categorical variables	MDL_MET.XXX.STD_ERROR	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=
MDL-9-4	Variance inflation factor of the predictor coefficient (vif in pmml file) for categorical variables	MDL_MET.XXX.VIF	##	VI	=, <, <=, >, >=, !=

This chapter contains the following:

- “Introduction” on page 8-1
- “Available Reports” on page 8-1
- “Changing MicroStrategy Summary Levels” on page 8-3
- “MB Counts” on page 8-3

Introduction

Use the Standard Reports GUI to create and share new reports. All reports are based on a standard template. Several pre-defined reports are available, including reports that provide information on General Trends, Product Categories, and Individual Products.

Available Reports

Promote provides the following reports. Because of rounding issues, the calculations in reports may be inaccurate. Because of rounding issues, the calculations are not displaying accurate results in reports. Metrics are calculated using full precision numbers; however, the reports only display two decimals. Validating these values manually using the metrics displayed in the reports can result in different results that are caused by the rounding of numbers. To prevent this, increase the number of decimals displayed in the reports.

- Affinity (Pull) – This report provides information about the affinity products or items that tend to sell well with other items. This report shows the affinity relationship over a longer period of time. This report contains metrics similar to the Affinity report as discussed in the previous section but also contains an additional column, “Pull Indicator”, that defines whether the relationship Likely, Unlikely, or Inconclusively drives sales between two items. It displays the affinity rules produced by the ARM application.
- Affinity Report – This report provides information about all affinity products or items that tend to sell with other items. It displays all of the affinity rules produced by the ARM application.
- Audit Trail Report – This report tracks changes made to a promotion at the user, date/time, and offer level. It also tracks changes to offers that affect the forecast including Promotion dates, promotion phase changes, edits to vehicle types, added and deleted offers, offer status changes (submissions and approvals), and

any offer changes that affect the forecast (e.g. criteria, offer type, offer amount, demand drivers, forecast overrides, and position changes).

- **Event Scorecard By Class Report** – This report provides an analysis of the effect that individual classes have on the success of particular events. Viewers of this report also have the option of drilling into the metrics for Incr Allocated Non-Ad Sales, Incr Allocated Non-Ad GM, and Incr Allocated Non-Ad Units.
- **Event Scorecard By Class/Offer Amount** – This report provides an analysis of the effectiveness of different offer types and amounts. This report summarizes the offer type–amount performance within a class across multiple events. It enables a merchant to determine whether a %off discount was more effective than a price point even if the effective discount was equivalent. Similarly, it can help determine whether a specific offer amount 25% or 30% off of a given offer type was more effective historically. Viewers of this report also have the option of drilling into the metrics for Incr Allocated Non-Ad Sales, Incr Allocated Non-Ad GM, and Incr Allocated Non-Ad Units.
- **Event Scorecard By Department/Offer Amount** – This report provides an analysis of the effectiveness of different offer types and amounts. This report summarizes the offer type–amount performance within a department across multiple events. It enables a merchant to determine whether a %off discount was more effective than a price point even if the effective discount was equivalent. Similarly, it can help determine whether a specific offer amount 25% or 30% off of a given offer type was more effective historically.
- **Event Scorecard By Item Report** – This report provides an analysis of the effect that individual items have on the success of particular events.
- **Event Scorecard By Offer/Department Report** – This report provides an analysis of the effect that each offer/department combination has on the success of particular events.
- **Event Scorecard By Sub-Class Report** – This report provides an analysis of the effect that individual Sub-classes have on the success of particular events. Viewers of this report also have the option of drilling into the metrics for Incr Allocated Non-Ad Sales, Incr Allocated Non-Ad GM, and Incr Allocated Non-Ad Units.
- **Event Scorecard by Sub-Class/Offer Amount** – This report provides an analysis of the effectiveness of different offer types and amounts. This report summarizes the offer type–amount performance within a sub-class across multiple events. It enables a merchant to determine whether a %off discount was more effective than a price point even if the effective discount was equivalent. Similarly, it can help determine whether a specific offer amount 25% or 30% off of a given offer type was more effective historically.
- **Forecast Accuracy Report** – This report compares the system and user (if one exists) predicted forecasts from a promotion created in Promotion Planning and Optimization against the sales results within Promotion Intelligence. Analysis is done only at the event level.
- **Forecast Exception Report** – This report provides information about changes in an offer's total forecast units. The changes in the forecast could be the result of system re-forecast process or a manual re-forecast by any user. The system has the ability to track forecast changes by units, sales or margin (one at a time).
- **Overlapping SKUs Report** – This report identifies cases where the same SKU exists in different offers in the same event. The specific offers and duplicate SKUs are listed so that the user can correct the offers and avoid a pricing conflict where the same SKU is promoted at different prices.

Changing MicroStrategy Summary Levels

Promote reports use a default level (Department or MH level 4) of analysis. To change this level, do the following (demonstrated changing Summaries from Department (MH level 4) to Division (MH level 3):

1. Edit the Merchandise Level in Schema Objects/Attributes/Product Attributes
2. Select PI_ID and click Modify.

Summary Configurations

The PROMOTE_PROMO_OFFER_MH_SUMMARY parameter is a value for the INTERSECT_NAME in the ASH_CP_TBL standard interface. It specifies the level of aggregation for the merchandise hierarchy that is used to generate the totals for the scorecard by Offer/Department. The merchandise level should be the level that corresponds to the Department. The location level is not relevant to this aggregation.

The following summary configuration parameters specify the level of aggregation from the merchandise hierarchy that are used to generate the totals for the scorecard by merchandise hierarchy and offer amount.

INTERSECT_NAME	MERCHANDISE_LEVEL	LOCATION_LEVEL
PROMOTE_SCORECARD_MERCH_OFF_AMT_SUMM_3	DEPT	STORE
PROMOTE_SCORECARD_MERCH_OFF_AMT_SUMM_1	SUBCLASS	STORE
PROMOTE_SCORECARD_MERCH_OFF_AMT_SUMM_2	CLASS	STORE

MB Counts

The MB count is generated under the assumption that no overlap exists between promotions in the same event and that no overlap exists within events during the same calendar period. If this assumption is disregarded, double counting may occur when MB counts are done.

