nextall

Running an Optimisation & Adding Inputs
November 2020

Private and confidential





At the end of this session we will expect you to

- Understand how Nextail uses categories to give flexibility on data management by stores & products
- Be able to run a Store Transfer optimisation
- Review & download results of a Store Transfer optimisation
- Feel comfortable inputting some criteria directly within the platform
- Feel comfortable uploading criteria into the platform through data files



Content

- 1 Category Management
 - 1 Type of categories
 - 2 Category creation
 - 3 Category edition
- 2 Store Transfers optimisations
- 3 Inputting data into the platform

Through Nextail's platform you will have access to big data and you have the power to run Store transfers executions at scale.

In order to help organise the breadth of your products and store network, we use categories to group products together and stores together



Content

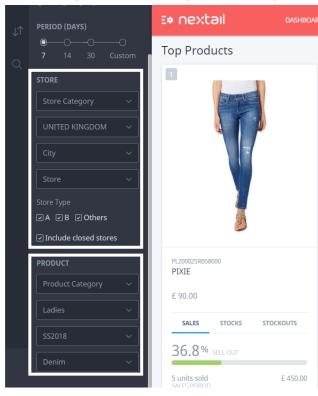
- 1 Category Management
 - 1 Type of categories
 - 2 Category creation
 - 3 Category edition
- 2 Store Transfers optimisations
- 3 Inputting data into the platform

Grouping products or stores within Categories allows us to take actions and view data at an aggregated level

There are two types of categories within the Nextail platform

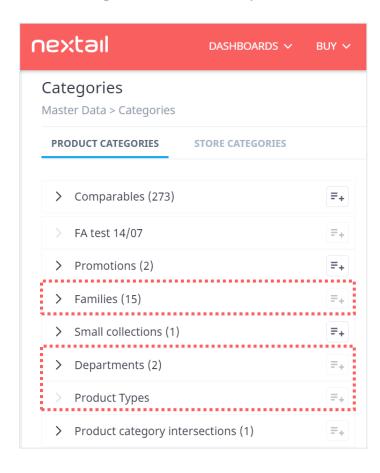
- Automatic categories: created based on product or store attributes shared in the master files
 - Created automatically
 - Updated automatically everyday
- Manual categories: created ad-hoc when we need to group a selection of stores or products
 - Created by Nextail per customer request
 - Filled and updated by Nextail or by the customer

Example of filters in Top Products report:

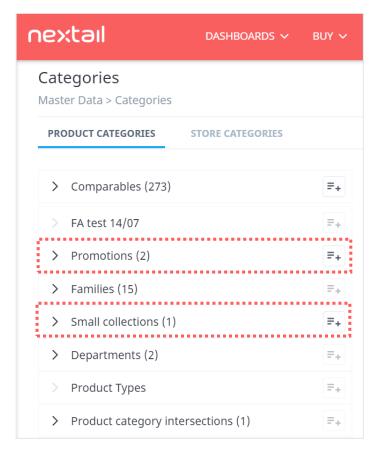


Product categories allow us to see data aggregated by departments, collections or any combination of products

• Automatic categories: Families, Departments, Product types



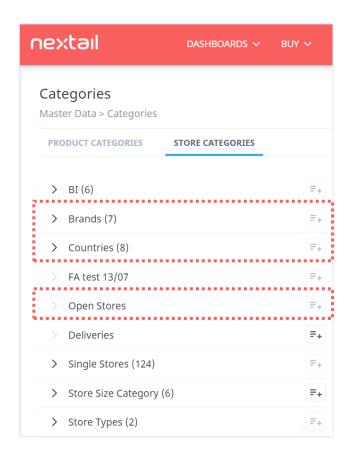
• Manual categories: promotions, small collections



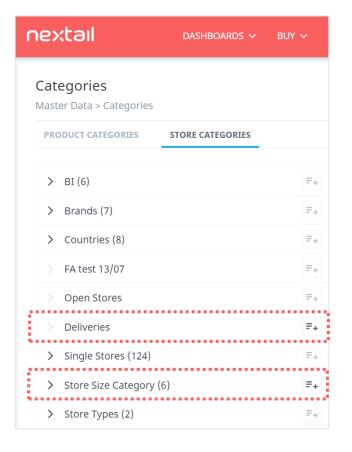


Store categories allow us to see data aggregated by countries, store sizes or any combination of stores

• Automatic categories: brands, countries, open stores

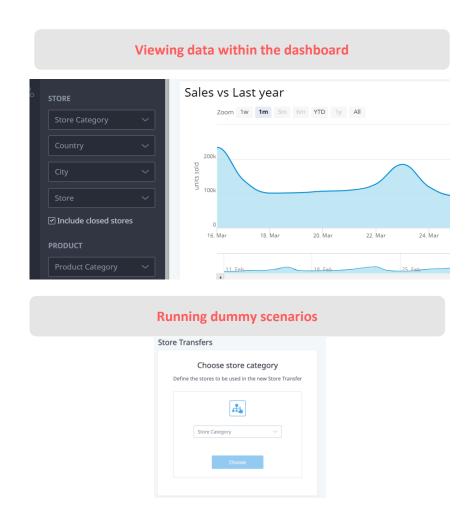


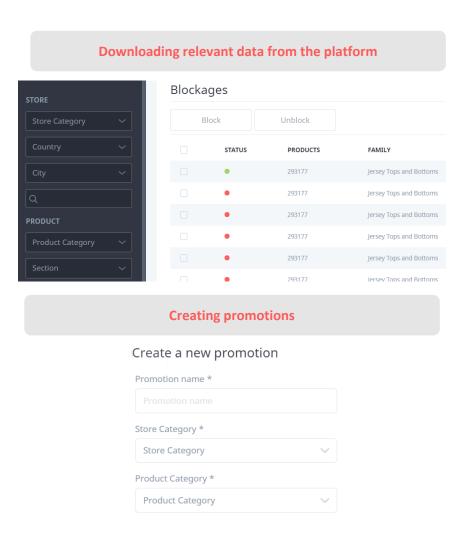
Manual categories: deliveries, store size category





Having relevant product & store categories will help give context throughout the platform







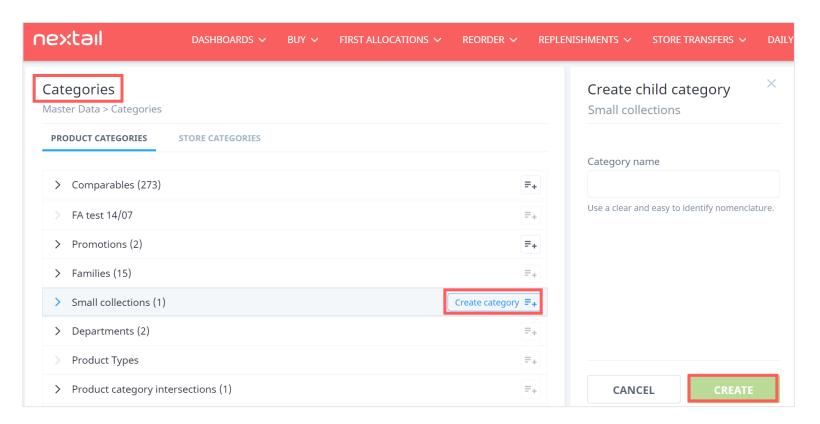


Content

- 1 Category Management
 - 1 Type of categories
 - 2 Category creation
 - 3 Category edition
- 2 Store Transfers optimisations
- 3 Inputting data into the platform

Manual categories can be created on your own on the platform

- In Master Data > Categories page, you will be able to create a child category to fill with products or stores afterwards.
- Categories tree are divided into two main sections: Product categories and Store categories. Click on the "Create category" button to the right side of the category name.
- Write the name of the new category and click "Create"



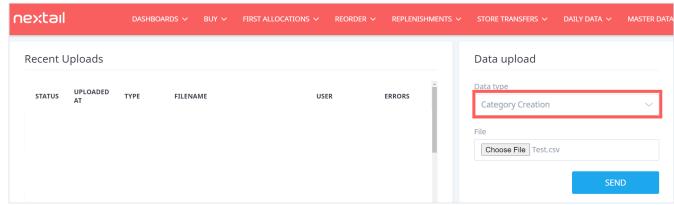
To take into consideration

- The creation of root categories is not allowed
- Under categories with an arrow and additional icon in black you can create children categories. The grey icons refer to automatic or read-only categories.
- Alphanumeric characters are permitted in the name and a max. length of 100 characters.
- New categories with same name of an existing one will be created with a suffix: (1), (2), etc.



A group of new categories can be created in bulk through Data upload page

• Go to Daily Data > Data Upload, select the option "Category creation" and choose the file to be uploaded.



• The file must contain the following columns:

	А	В	С
1	ParentCategoryName	CategoryName	Туре
2	Small Collections	Be cool - Women	Product
3	Small Collections	Be cool - Men	Product
4	Small Collections	Be cool - Kids	Product

- ParentCategoryName: name of the manual category which will be the parent of the new category
- CategoryName : name of the category to be included
- Type (optional): specify if this new category is meant to the Product or Store tree

Important considerations:

- All created categories must have the first letter in uppercase
- This function does not allow to create a category with same name and different letter case than an existing one
- The creation of root categories is not allowed



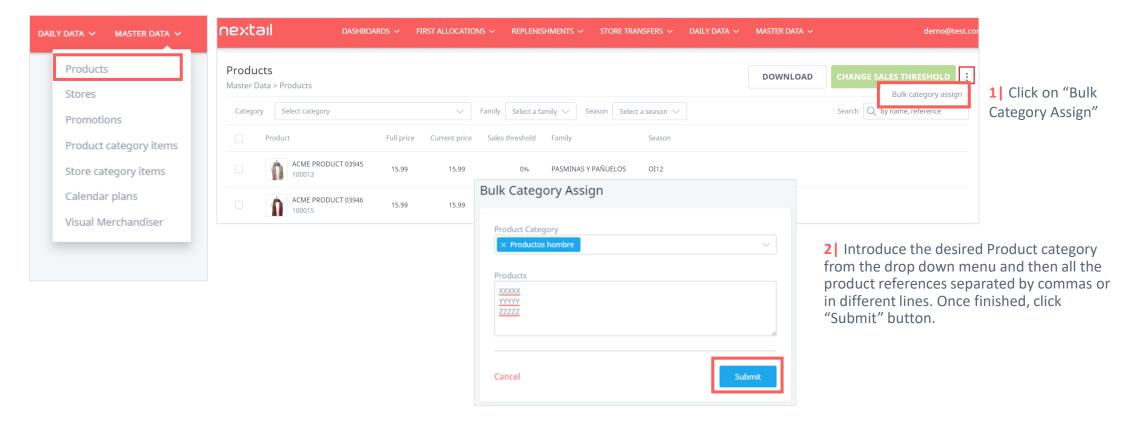


Content

- 1 Category Management
 - 1 Type of categories
 - 2 Category creation
 - 3 Category edition
- 2 Store Transfers optimisations
- 3 Inputting data into the platform

Filling up your own product or store categories is simple

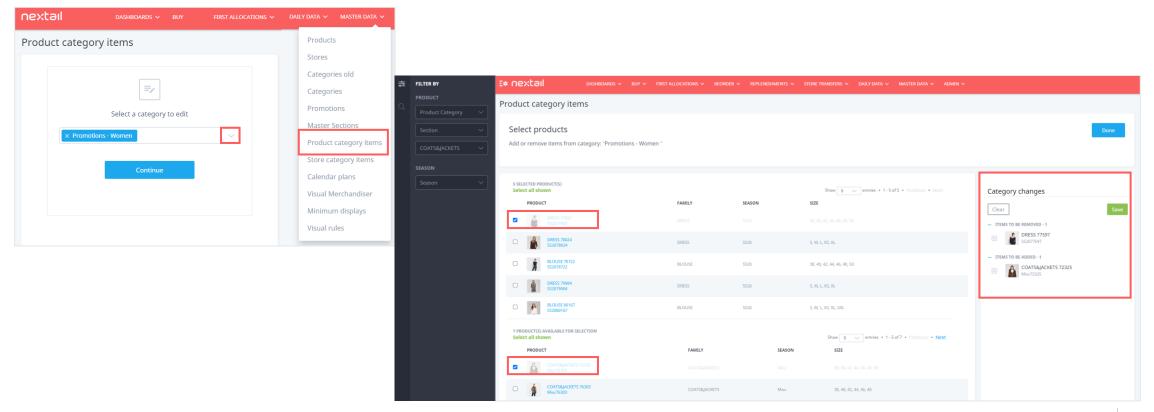
- Go to menu "Master Data > Products"
- After clicking on "Bulk Category Assign" on the next screen, introduce the Product Category or Store Category, and paste the list of product references or store codes that will be part of that category





Also make editions by adding or removing within the category on the category items page

- In Master Data column, select **Product/Store category items** option
- Select an editable category (manual category)
- Use the filters to list the products you want to add and/or click on the checkbox to remove a product.
- As you select, the list of products will appear on the right-side panel to "Save" the changes once you are done.







Content

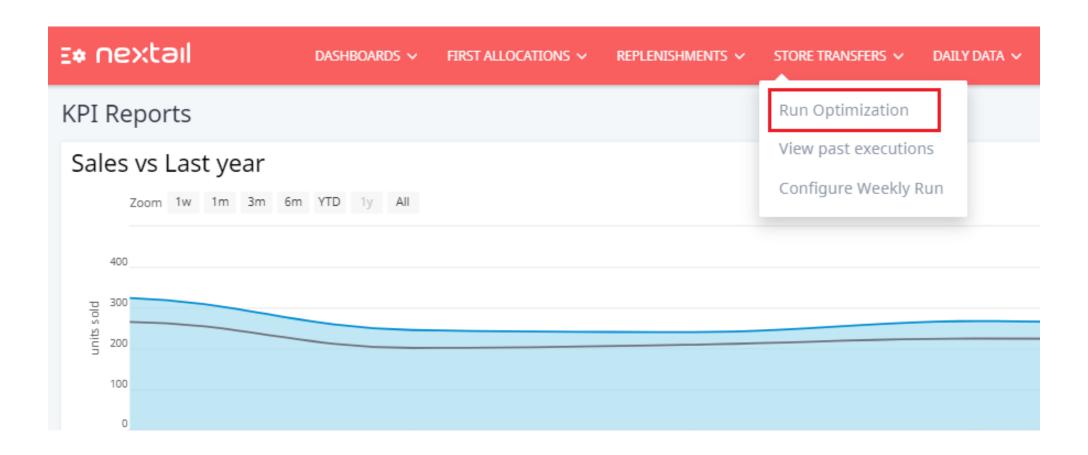
- 1 Category Management
- 2 Replenishment optimisations
 - 1 Run an optimisation
 - 2 Review and download optimisation results
 - 3 Performance monitoring
- 3 Inputting data into the platform

A Store transfers optimisation is a process that you run through Nextail's platform

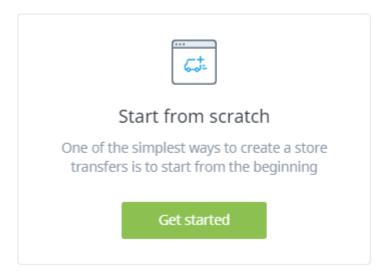
We call it an optimisation because it adds the strength of our algorithms to your current decisions

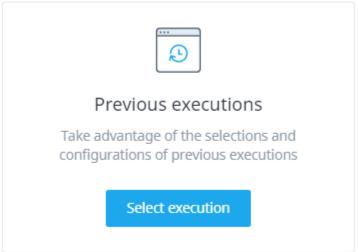


You can run an optimisation by going to the "Store Transfers" tab on the platform



A store transfer scenario can be launched from scratch or from a previous execution





- Create a scenario from scratch by manually selecting the store transfers perimeter and desired parameters.
- Select a previous execution to re-use the old parametrization.

Only four steps divide you from launching your first Store Transfer scenario





Stores scope

Define the stores that will be involved in the store transfers scenario.





Products selection

Add or remove products to be included in the calculation.





Trips configuration

Define rules to both allow specific trips and/or forbid certain trips.





Applying parameters

The parameters optimize the store transfer scenario.



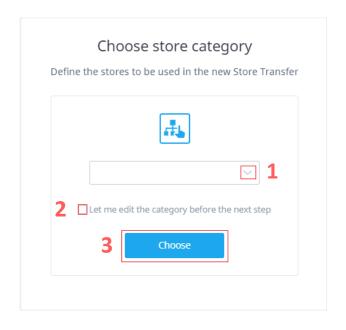


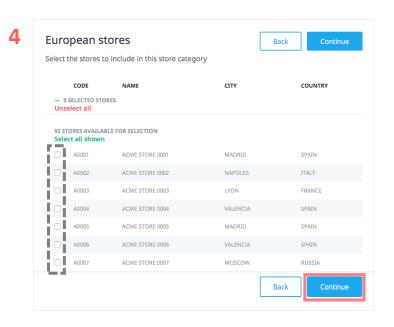






The first step is to define the stores perimeter that will be involved in the scenario





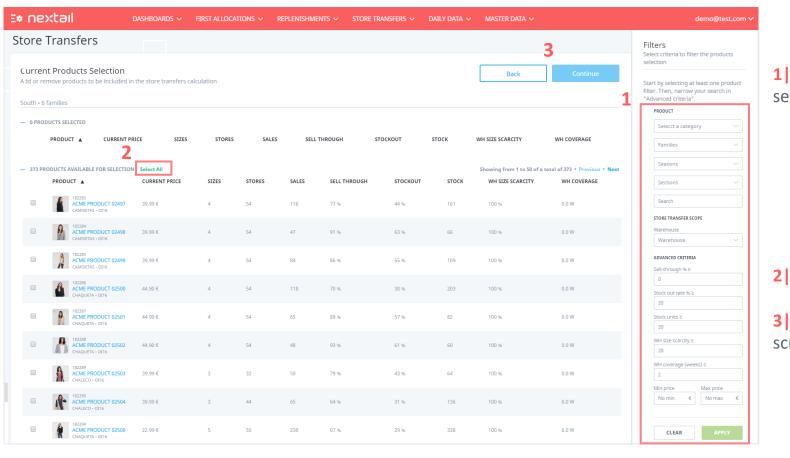
- 1 Click on the drop-down menu to view available store categories
- 2 Tick to be able edit the selected category in the next screen (Please be aware that making changes here will modify the real category)
- 3 Click on "Choose" when finished
- 4|At the store selection screen when clicking box in point 2, you can edit the category by selecting the desired ones, or all of them, from the given list





4

Once the store group has been selected, we can make use of the filters and advanced criteria to select the best products to be transferred

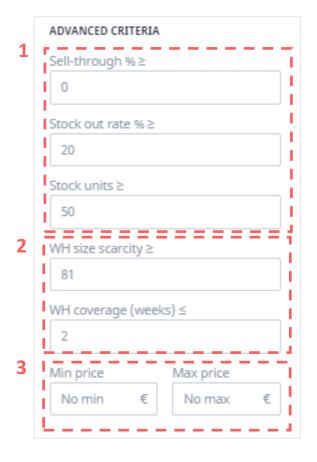


- 1 Criteria that will influence product selection:
 - Sell-through (%)
 - Stockout rate (%)
 - Stock units
 - Warehouse size scarcity (%)
 - Warehouse coverage (weeks)
 - Minimum and/or maximum price
- 2 | Select the products
- 3 Click on "Continue" to go to the next screen

Note: Starting the scenario from a "Previous Execution", we recommend making sure the scope of products because probably you will find new "matches" with the last filters



Advanced criteria allow to select the most appropriate products to move



1 Store network criteria

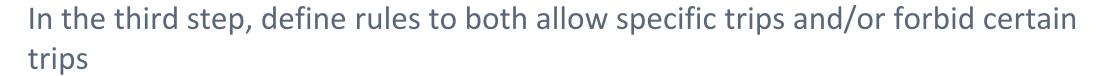
- **Sell-through:** Indicates a product's success rate in the stores included in the Store Transfer.
- **Stockout rate (%):** Average of missing sizes per store in stores included in the Store Transfer. A higher percentage typically leads to products where stores with high turnover display more missing sizes.
- **Stock units:** Units left in stock in stores included in the transfer. A higher value avoids including products where the impact of potential sales of the store transfer optimisation is lower.

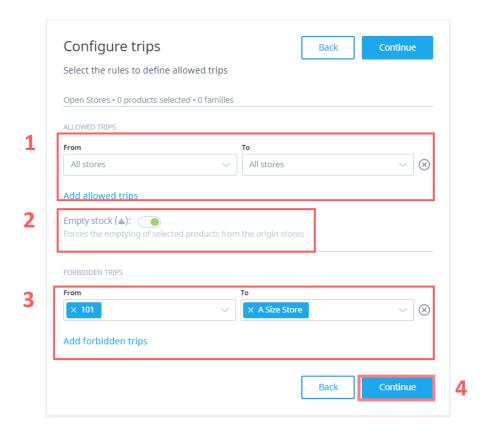
2 | Warehouse criteria

- Warehouse scarcity (%): Percentage of missing sizes in warehouse. A higher percentage indicates that the possibility of replenishing stores is lower.
- Warehouse coverage (weeks): Weeks we expect warehouse stock to last considering current products rotation.
- 3 Price criteria: Create specific product categories based on price.









- 1 Use each drop down menu to select origin and destination store for each trip. To add more than one trip click on "Add allowed trips"
 - From "store category" to "all"
 - From "all" to "store category"
 - From "store category A" to "store category B"

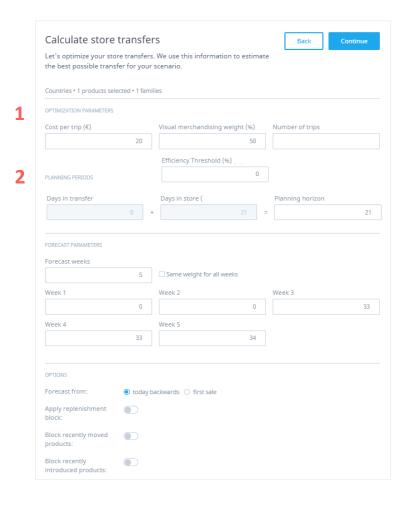
To add more than one trip click on "Add allowed trips"

- 2 Activate the empty stock option when you need to get rid of all stock of selected products in a store. Make sure that in the From "store category" box in "Allowed trips" you insert the code of the store to empty
- 3 You can forbid the origin and/ or destination of your trips.
 - From "store category" to "all"
 - From "all" to "store category"
 - From "store category A" to "store category B"
- 4 Click on "Continue" once finished





Some parameters will affect the forecast calculation and others the optimisation process



1 Optimisation parameters

Parameters that will influence the optimisation algorithm:

- Cost per trip: Value threshold for the creation of an additional trip.
- Visual merchandising weight (%): Level of importance given to the product's image in store. A higher coefficient leads to a higher consolidation of sizes in stores with high turnover and lower number of stores with broken size sets.
- Number of trips: Optional parameter which overrides the # trips created by the algorithm and provides a solution with the #trips input.
- Efficiency Threshold (%): % of desirable Estimated Sales Increase for each SKU (relative to its price).

2 Planning periods

Time period that the store transfer will cover:

- Days in transfer
- Days in store

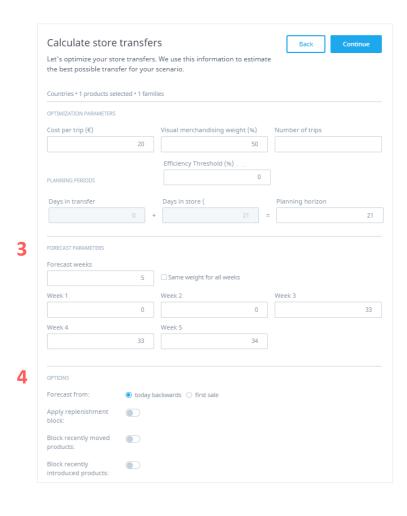








The options enable to add some additional constraint to results proposed



3 | Forecast parameters

Parameters that will influence the forecast calculation

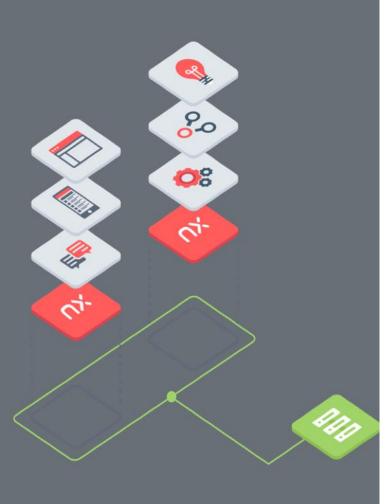
- Forecast weeks: Number of weeks used to calculate the forecast.
- Weight per week: Importance (weight) you want to give each week.

4 Options

Add some additional restriction to the results:

- **Forecast from:** Allow to calculate forecast starting from last available period (today backwards) or since first sale.
- Apply replenishment block: Forbid movements of products according to store layout.
- Block recently moved products: Forbid movements of products moved in the store transfers done in the "X" past week.
- Block recently introduced products: Forbid movements of products that have been recently allocated.



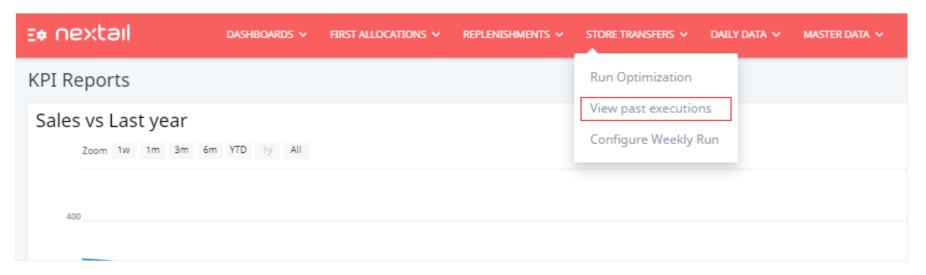


Content

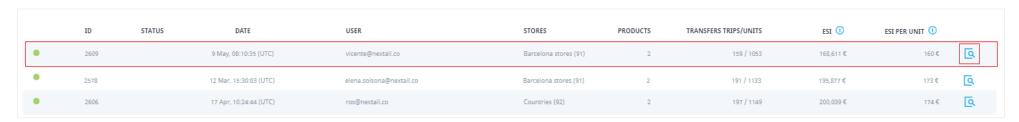
- 1 Category Management
- 2 Replenishment optimisations
 - 1 Run an optimisation
 - 2 Review and download optimisation results
 - 3 Performance monitoring
- 3 Inputting data into the platform
- 4 Next steps

Optimisation results can be reviewed in the "View past executions" option within the "Store Transfers" menu

1 Select "View past executions" from the "Store Transfers" menu:

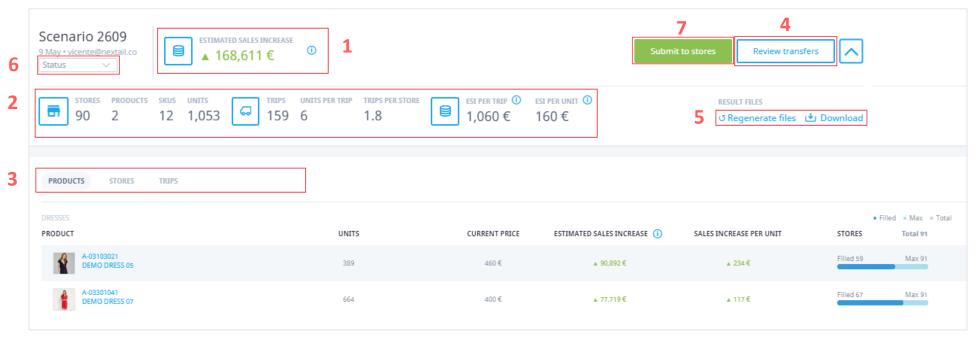


2 Select the desired execution from the list and click on the magnifying glass to see it in detail:





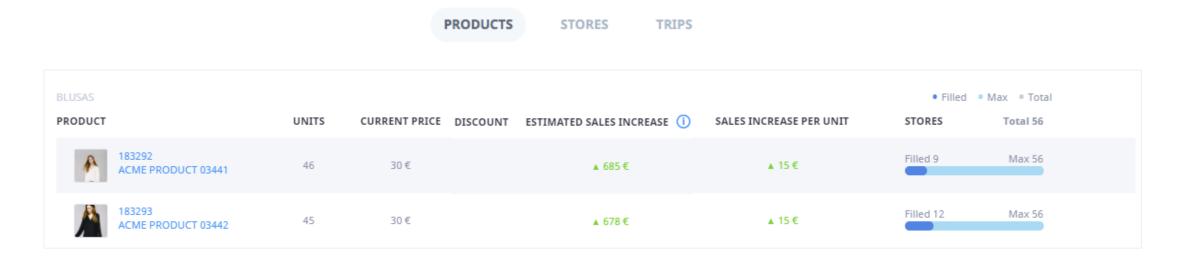
Once the calculation is finished, you will get to a screen with the specific movements proposed by Nextail



- 1 Estimated sales increase if the units are moved as suggested and sales forecast is accurate
- 2 | Summary: total # of stores, products, units sent, #trips, units sent per trip and expected sales increase per trip/per unit
- 3 Products / Stores / Trips tabs: select each one for details
- 4 Click on "Review transfers" for detailed results at product level
- 5 Download and regenerate the results file to review in Excel
- 6 Change the status of the scenario to "Selected", "Reviewed" or "Approved" in order to have visibility of the revision level
- 7 To execute the scenario, click on "Submit to stores" button

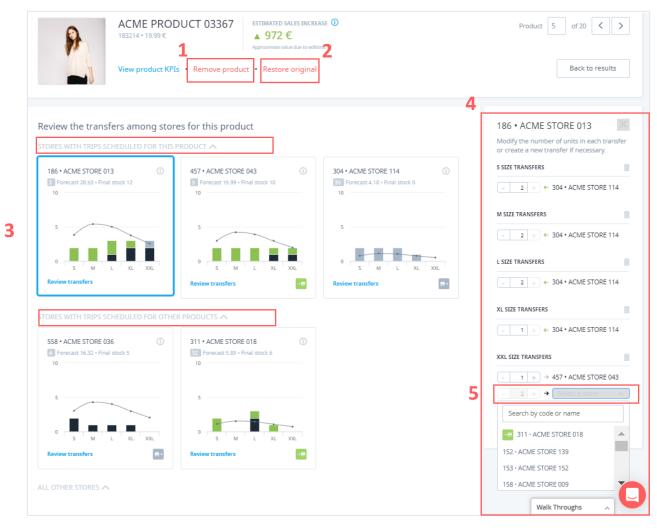


The "Products" tab contains information of each product; units, price, sales increase and number of stores where they are moved to



- Here you can review all the products involved in the transfer
- Units proposed to me moved for that product, current price and the total ESI for the product and by unit
- Filled stores are those involved in the movement of a product from the total store in the selected store category

Get full detail of every trip and make any necessary amendments



- 1 Remove this product from the scenario
- 2 | Restore all original movements
- **3** After selecting a store, we have sections according to the relationship with the selected one:
- Stores with trips scheduled for this product In the right-side panel has the option to edit the units.
- Stores with trips for other products
- 4 Units edition of the selected store
- Delete or increase units, using commands or directly in the number field
 Units in green: if they receive units
 Units in grey: if they send units
- Click on the trash can icon to delete the size transfer by setting all at 0
- 5 Force new movements with unmoved units
- Create a new trip by opening the drop-down list.
 The green icon next to the store name means there is no extra cost because it has another product transfer.
- Sizes with incoming units can't use this option.



In the "Stores" tab, you can see a summary of the trips, products and units sent and received by each store involved in the scenario

	PRODUCTS	STORES	TRIPS				
Stores		INBOUND			OUTBOUND		
STORE	TRIF	PS P	RODUCTS	UNITS	TRIPS	PRODUCTS	UNITS
✓ ACME STORE 0001	5	2		29	1	1	2
☐ ACME STORE 0002	2	1		5	4	2	49
ACME STORE 0003	2	2		39	0	0	0

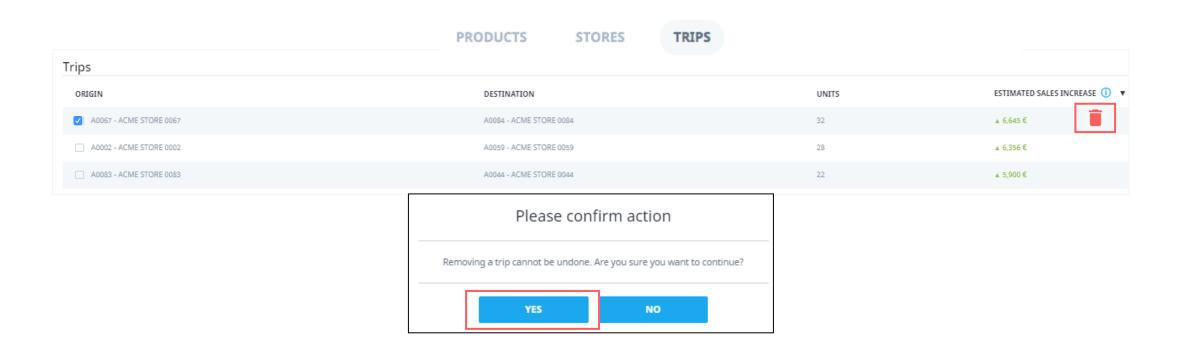
Tick the box of a store to see products in detail:

- Inbound: # trips, products and units that a specific store is receiving from other stores
- Outbound: # trips, products and units that a specific store is sending out to other stores

You can use this page to monitor the inbound and outbound list of each store. Also to check if a certain store is only going to receive or send units (in case you have input a restriction)



In the "Trips" tab you can see a summary of each trip (origin and destination store), number of units sent and its estimated sales increase in value



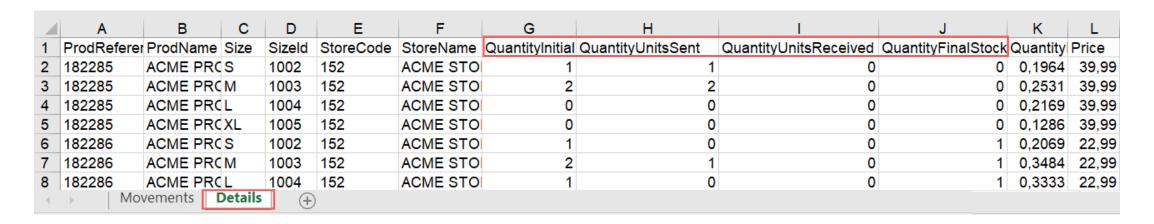
Click on the trash to delete a trip completely. Before, make sure you are deleting the right trip as once deleted it cannot be undone.

You can see how much value each trip will mean in terms of sales increase, which trips will include more units and verify that any undesired trips do not appear



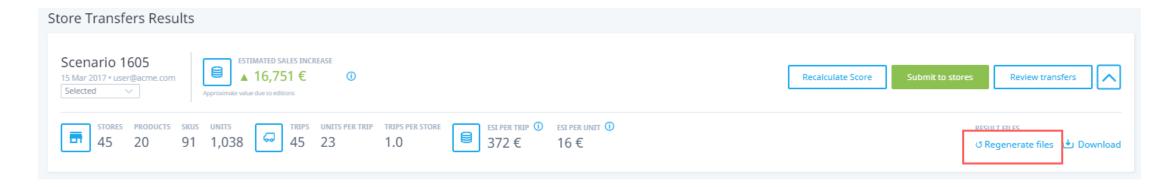
Download the results to review the movements and the details of the receiving and sending units

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J
1	ProdRefere	ProdName	Size	Sizeld	SourceStoreCode	SourceStore	DestinationStoreCode	Destination	Quantity	Price
2	182327	ACME PRO	48	48	152	ACME STO	153	ACME STO	1	39,99
3	182501	ACME PRO	M	1003	152	ACME STO	153	ACME STO	1	7,99
4	182452	ACME PRO	S	1002	152	ACME STO	158	ACME STO	1	29,99
5	182492	ACME PRO	36	36	152	ACME STO	158	ACME STO	1	29,99
6	182492	ACME PRO	38	38	152	ACME STO	158	ACME STO	1	29,99
7	182500	ACME PRO	L	1004	152	ACME STO	158	ACME STO	1	59,9
8	182644	ACME PRO	L	1004	152	ACME STO	158	ACME STO	1	59,9
4	→ Me	ovements	Details	+						: •





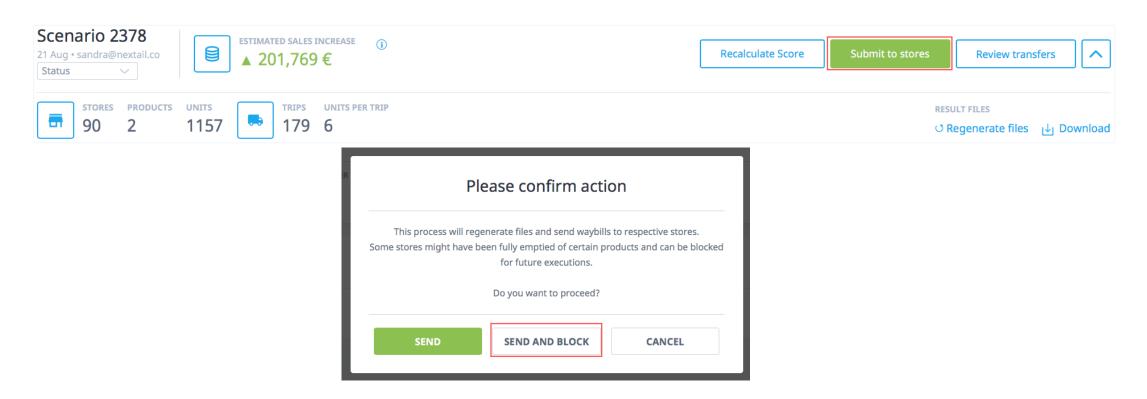
Regenerate files option update the last editions in the scenario



Choose the option "Regenerate files" only if you have changed something on "Review Transfers" as it will update the documents for download, otherwise they won't update.

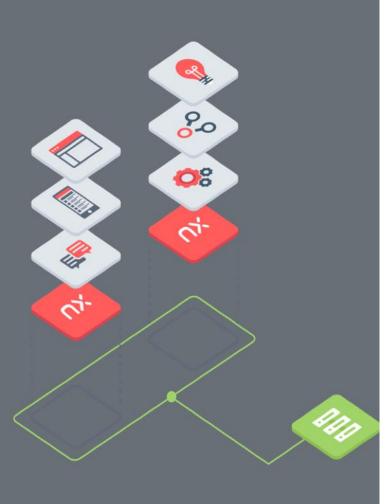


After having carefully reviewed and edited your scenario, it's time to execute it



- To submit the scenario first click on "Submit to stores" button.
- The "Send and block" (recommended) button will send the waybills to the stores and apply blocks to any store-product combination that was completely emptied. This will stop them from being included in a future replenishment or store transfer.

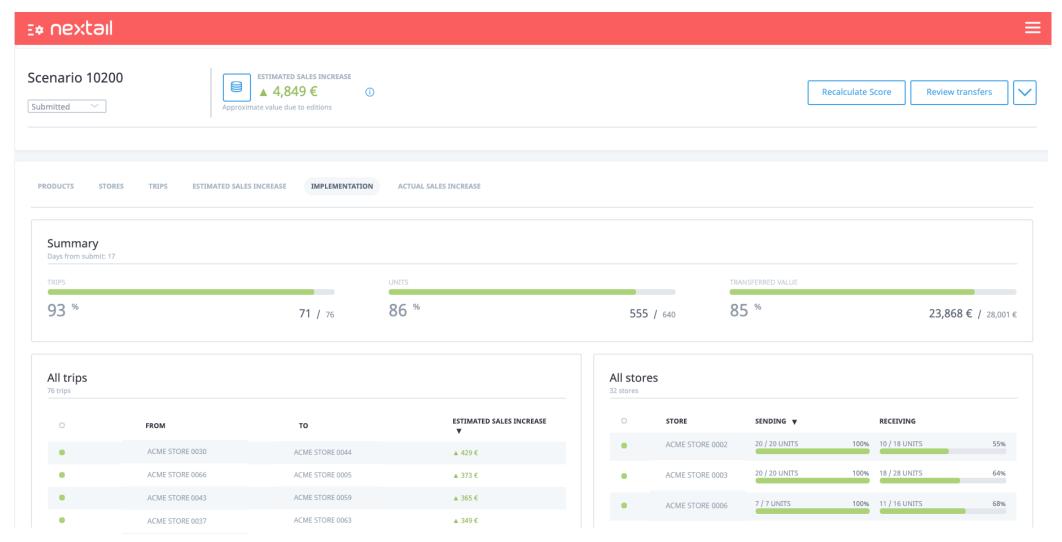




Content

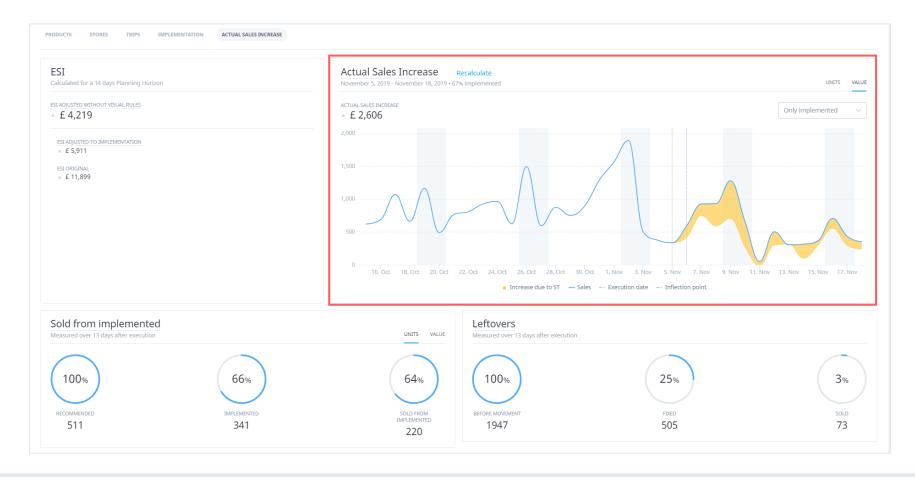
- 1 Category Management
- 2 Replenishment optimisations
 - 1 Run an optimisation
 - Review and download optimisation results
 - 3 Performance monitoring
- 3 Inputting data into the platform
- 4 Next steps

The grade of implementation of each execution can be monitored right after the execution from the "Implementation" screen





Once the scenario is executed, the calculation of the Actual sales increase begins to be monitored over the transfer period and the planning horizon



The blue line represents the Real Sales, and the yellow area the Sales Increase due to transfers. In this sense, the blank space below indicates the estimated sales without ST.



The impact generated is called Actual Sales Increase (ASI) and is the difference between the units sold from moved and the lost sales



Actual Sales Increase (ASI):

- ASI = Real sales Estimated sales without ST
 - Real sales represent the units sold from moved
 - Estimated sales without ST means the lost sales of those units that were moved from the sending
- The key to measure the impact of a ST is to estimate how sales would behave if the transfer had not been implemented.

Calculation of Estimated Sales without the store transfers has 2 sides:

- If there is stock available in the store: we use real sales of that store.
- If the sending store runs out of stock: we use daily forecast to estimate daily lost sales multiply that value by the #days without stock. These lost sales are capped by the stock that was moved from that store (it can not sell more than initial stock)



One of the initial indicators to assess the impact of a transfer is the ratio of units sold versus the units moved



Funnel of units

- Recommended: Units suggested by the algorithm to be transferred. (i.e 511 units)
- Implemented: Units that sending stores moved. (i.e 341 units)
- Sold from implemented: units that were moved and sold* at the receiving store. (i.e 220 units of the 341 units, a 64%)

Units sold from implemented

- This metric is calculated using the FIFO (First In First Out) logic, meaning that the units that were already in stock will be sold first. And only then the units moved will be sold.
- Units Sold From Moved (*) = Total Sales Initial Stock (at date of execution)
- ASI against Units sold from implemented: ASI increases when we sell after moving units and decreases when the stock at sending stores runs out.

^(*) Limited to the stock actually received – this ensures that we are not overcounting in case the store receives more products than what we suggested



Thanks to the units received, stores are able to sell units they previously had out of stock, as now they have complete (or almost) size sets



Before



After

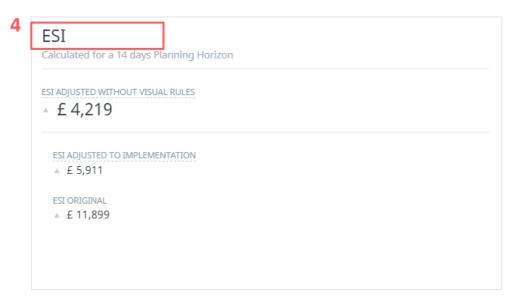


Leftovers

- Before movement: loose units that are not displayed in the store because they do not comply with the visual rules.
- Fixed: units completing the size set and allowing the store to display the product and sell it.
- Sold: number of fixed leftovers that were sold in the period.
 (i.e 73 leftovers sold, a 3% out of 1947 units)

The store receives units from others, completing the size set and allowing the store to display the product and sell it

After submitting the scenario, the ESI calculation is adjusted considering the real price, actual level of implementation and excluding fixed leftovers



Nextail represents in a reverse funnel the breakdown of ESI calculation to show you how this metric is comparable to ASI. The description of each as follows:

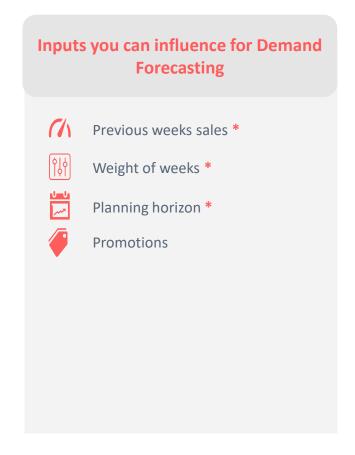
- ESI original: Initial calculation of ESI when the scenario was submitted.
- **ESI adjusted to implementation:** When movements are not 100% implemented, we only take into account the units that were moved.
- **ESI adjusted without Visual rules:** Removal of units where the scenario fixes existing leftovers. As these units were in the store and not moved, we don't calculate them in ASI and in the same way in this metric.

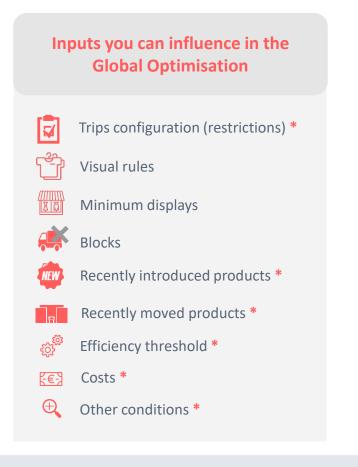


Content

- 1 Category Management
- 2 Replenishment optimisations
 - 1 Run an optimisation
 - 2 Review and download optimisation results
 - 3 Performance monitoring
- 3 Inputting data into the platform
- 4 Next steps

As we reviewed in our last session, there are many parameters customizable in Nextail that affect Store Transfer scenarios





* This parameter can be modified while launching the store transfer scenario

There are several ways to upload your input besides the parametrization page (Step 4)

Directly in the platform

Can be done for individual products or at store/ product category level

Data Uploads

Via uploading an Excel file

Through your Nextail Services team

Currently, there are some inputs that can only be uploaded by Nextail

Directly in the platform

Demand Forecasting:

Promotions

- Visual rules
- Minimum Displays
- Blocks

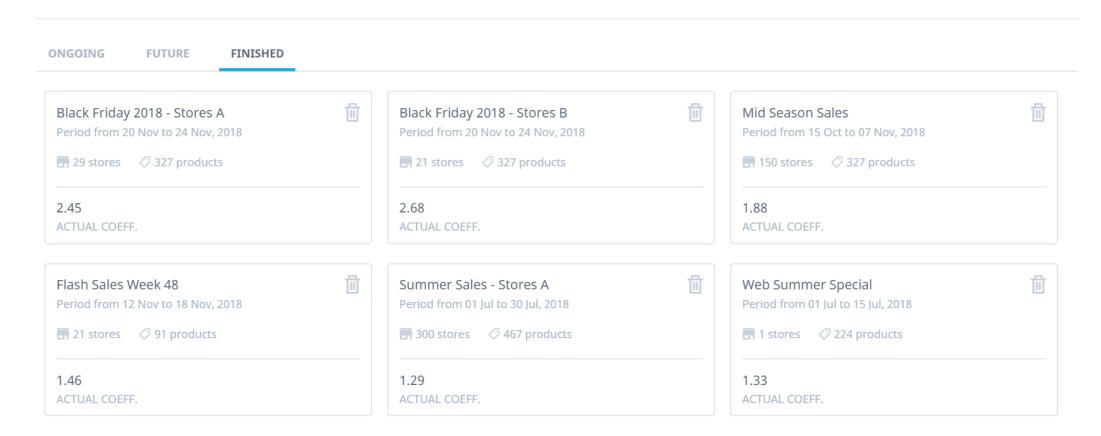


At Nextail, we define Promotions to be any POS discounts

However, within our platform you can use the Promotions functionality to capture the activity around non-recurring or movable events



Promotions can be configured in the system to capture the effect of nonrecurring events of demand

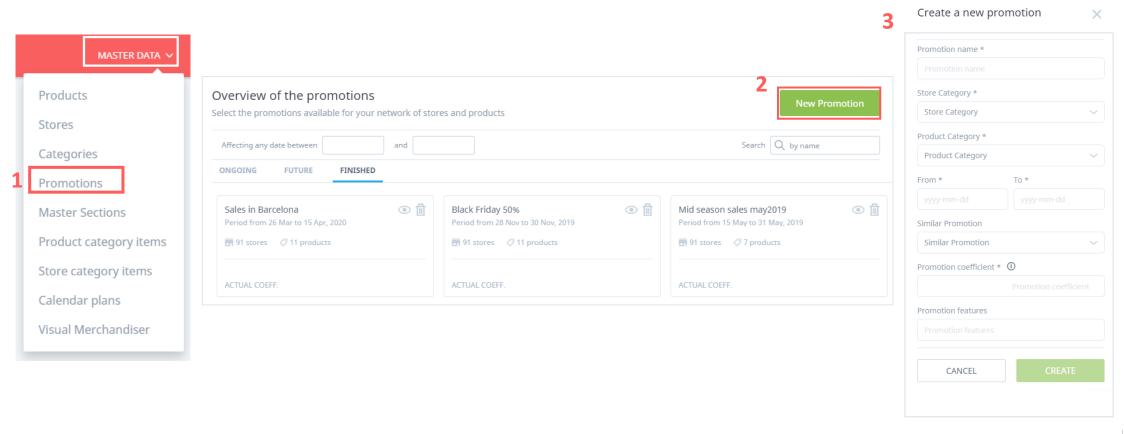


Sales increase expected due the promotion will be considered when calculating the demand forecast



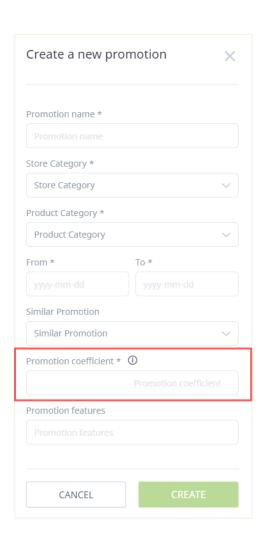
Promotions can be manually created for an established promotion period

- 1 Go to the menu "Master Data > Promotions"
- 2 Press "New promotion" button to create a new one
- 3 Configure the new promotion with the inputs required





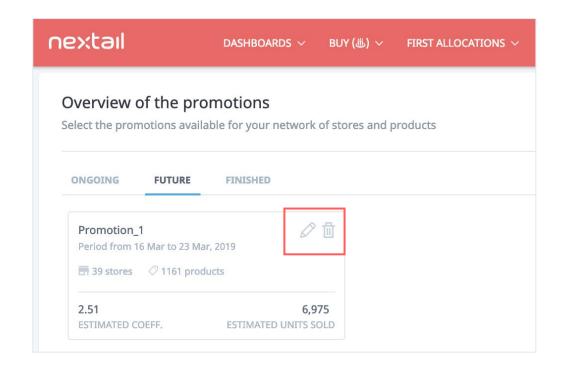
Configuring promotions prompts several inputs

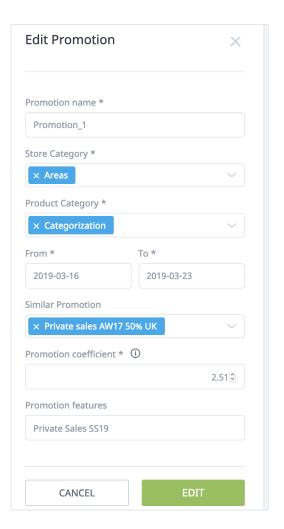


- Promotion name: Specific name we want to use to store the promotion's data
- Stores Category: Selection of stores impacted by the promotion
- **Product Category**: Selection of products impacted by the promotion
- **Period:** Start and end date for the promotion in the stores
- **Similar Promotion**: List of past promotions stored of which we can select the one most similar to the upcoming one.
- **Promotion Coefficient:** Sales increase expected due to the promotion. For example, a coefficient of 1.5 means we are expecting 50% extra demand due to the promotion effect. At the end of each promotion, the actual coefficient is calculated and stored. By default the actual coefficient of the similar past promotion selected is applied, however it can be over-written by one we think is more in-line with the new promotion.
- **Promotion features**: Description of the promotion.



Future promotions can be easily deleted or modified; however, ongoing promotions can only be deleted







Directly in the platform

Demand Forecasting:

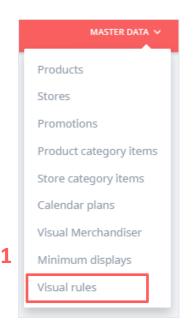
Promotions

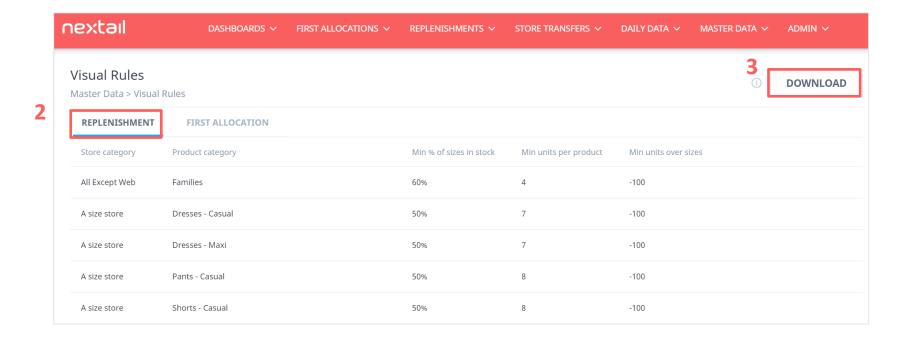
- Visual rules
- Minimum Displays
- Blocks



You can look over to visual rules values by store and product category

- 1 Go to Master Data -> Visual rules
- 2 | Select the Replenishment tab
- 3 Download the list in an excel file for manual editing and upload it to the "Data upload" page







Directly in the platform

Demand Forecasting:

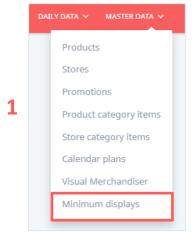
Promotions

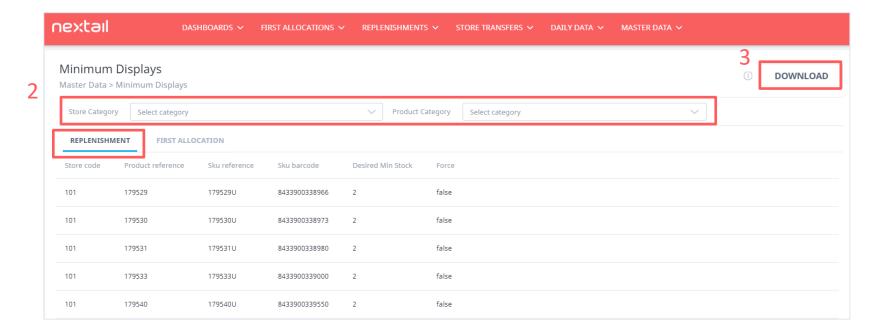
- Visual rules
- Minimum Displays
- Blocks



The Minimum displays per store-product and module can be easily listed to verify the setup

- 1 Go to Master Data -> Minimum Displays, select Replenishment list
- 2 Apply a product category and/or store category filter to help you narrow the data
- 3 Download the data in an excel file to edit and upload in "Daily Data -> Data upload" page. Imp. Downloaded files are limited to the first 1,000,000 rows







Directly in the platform

Demand Forecasting:

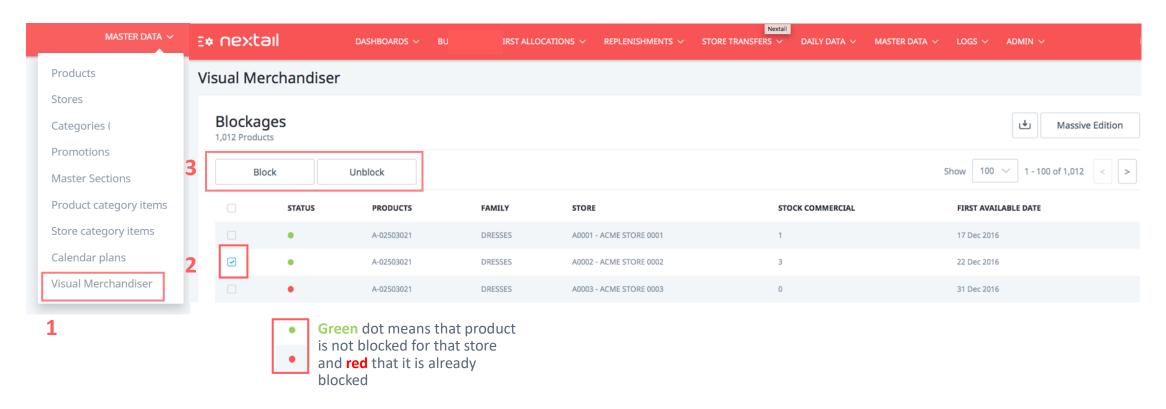
Promotions

- Visual rules
- Minimum Displays
- Blocks



Blocking/ unblocking products can be directly modified for specific productstores cases under "Visual Merchandiser"

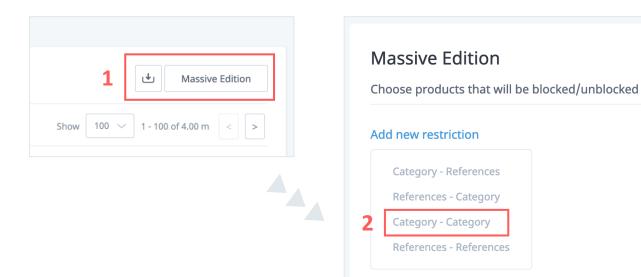
- 1 Go to the menu "Master Data > Visual Merchandiser"
- 2 Tick the products you want to block from being sent to a given store (or the opposite)
- 3 Save changes pushing the "Block" button (or unblock)

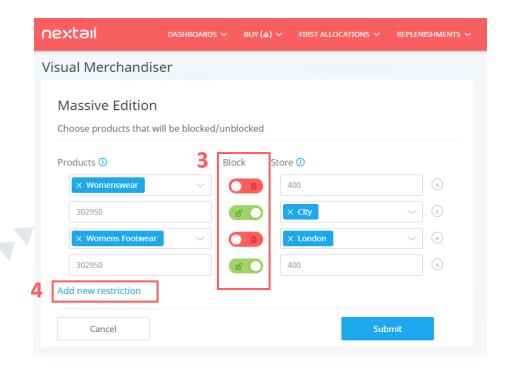




You also have the ability to globally set blocks/unblocks for product-store categorizations through group restrictions ("Massive Edition")

- 1 Push "Massive Edition" button.
- 2 Select the option that fulfils the restriction, i.e.: block a specific product category and even within a certain store category (categories already created (*)).
- 3 Once the desired group of products and/or stores have been selected, select block/unblock option.
- 4 You can also add new restrictions afterwards.

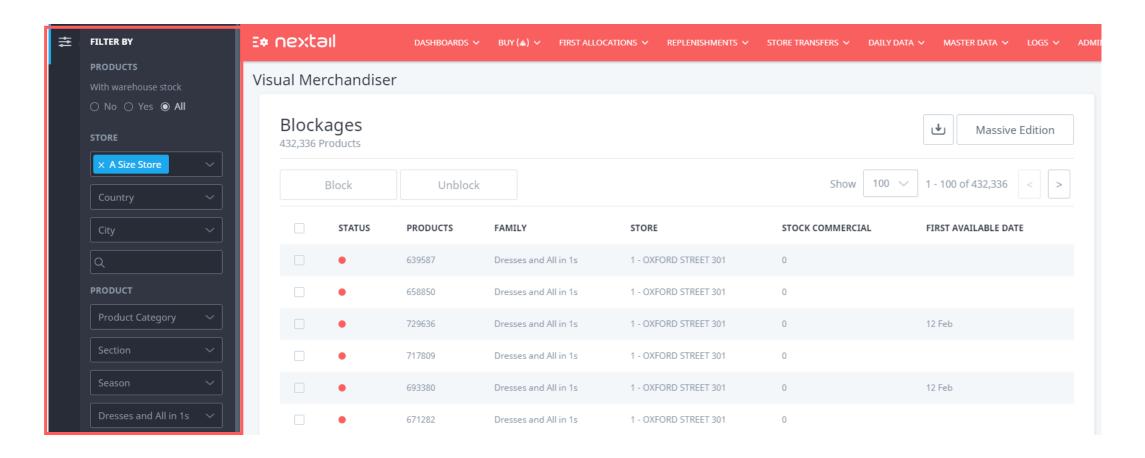




(*) The client can request the support of their Account Manager if needed

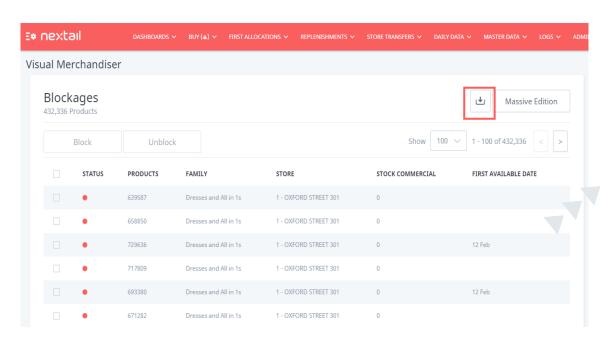


The status of a current product in a store can be checked in the Visual Merchandiser screen





Once we have filtered the data by some criteria, you have the option to download the results to run additional checks



	Α	В	С	D	E	F
1	Product	Status	Family	Store	Stock Commercial	Last Available Date
2	639587	Blocked	Dresses and All in 1s	1 - OXFORD STREET 301	0	
3	658850	Blocked	Dresses and All in 1s	1 - OXFORD STREET 301	0	
4	729636	Available	Dresses and All in 1s	1 - OXFORD STREET 301	0	2019-02-12
5	717809	Available	Dresses and All in 1s	1 - OXFORD STREET 301	0	
6	693380	Available	Dresses and All in 1s	1 - OXFORD STREET 301	0	2019-02-12
7	671282	Blocked	Dresses and All in 1s	1 - OXFORD STREET 301	0	



Demand Forecasting:

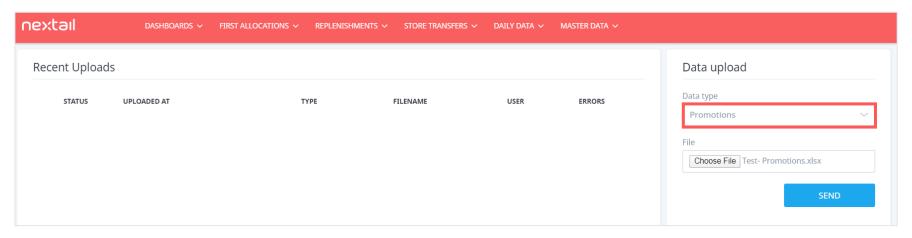
Promotions

- Visual rules
- Blocks
- Minimum displays



You can create a batch of promotions by store and product category with an excel file in Data upload

1 Go to Daily Data > Data Upload, select the option "Promotions" and choose the file to be uploaded:



2 The file must contain 8 columns named exactly as in the picture below, so each line allows you to refer to a product-store category combination.

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
promotion_name	store_category	product_category	start_date	end_date	similar_promotion	coefficient	features
Sales in Barcelona	Barcelona stores	Dresses	2020-03-26	2020-04-15		1.83	Barcelona
Sales in Madrid	Madrid stores	Pants	2020-03-26	2020-04-15		1.83	Madrid

- All fields are compulsory except for similar promotion
- You can specify a similar promotion in the past by their name
- By default, Nextail uses the previous 60 days to calculate the promotion.



Demand Forecasting:

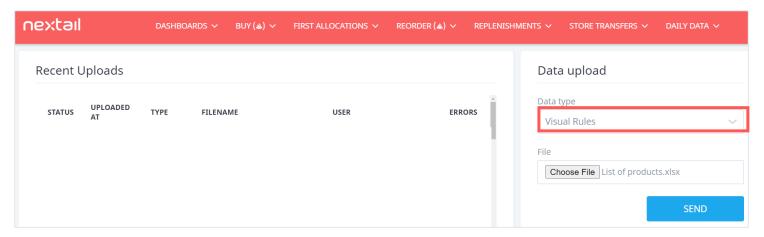
Promotions

- **Visual rules**
- Blocks
- Minimum displays



You can update the conditions of each product to display in the store with the visual rules option

1 Go to Daily Data > Data upload, select the option "Visual rules" and choose the file to be uploaded:



2 We recommend using the same file that was downloaded from the Visual rules page in Master data as it will help us avoid errors in the update process:

	А	В	С	D	E
1	StoreCategoryName	ProductCategoryName	MinSizesPercentageInStock	MinUnitsPerProduct	UnitsOverSizeNumber
2	All except web	Families	60%	4	-100
3	A size store	Dresses - Casual	50%	7	-100
4	A size store	Drresses - Maxi	50%	8	-100

- Min. sizes percentage in stock: minimum percentage of the size curve to display in the store
- Min units per product: minimum number of units to display in the store
- Units over size number: additional units over the size count. Value used for the calculation of min. units per product



Demand Forecasting:

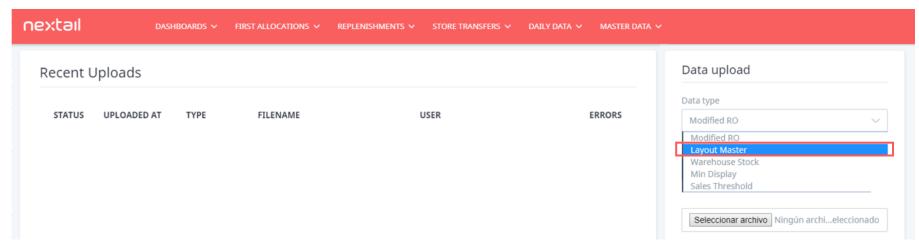
Promotions

- Visual rules
- Blocks
- Minimum displays



You have the ability to upload product-stores status (blocks and unblocks) through the Layout Master

1 Go to Daily Data > Data Upload, select the option "Layout Master" and choose the file to be uploaded:



2 The file must contain 4 columns named exactly as in the picture below so each line allows you to refer to a product-store combination.

Α	В	С	D
ProductRef	StoreCode	Replenishme	Replenishment_FA
187289	947	0	0
187290	947	0	0
187291	947	0	0
187289	615	0	0
187290	615	0	0
187291	615	0	0
187293	615	0	0

- **ProductRef:** This is the product reference.
- StoreCode: The code store.
- Replenishment: Should contain:
 - "1" if we want to restore /allocate
 - "0" if we want to block
- Replenishment_FA: N/A for replenishment module (only for first allocation)



Demand Forecasting:

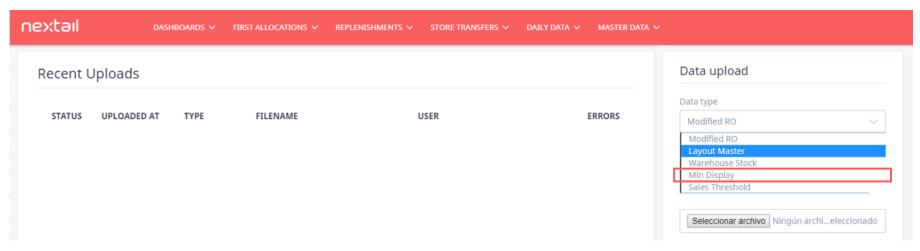
Promotions

- Visual rules
- Blocks
- Minimum displays

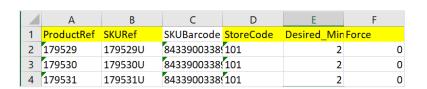


Data upload is used for setting Minimum Displays which would allow us to apply a minimum for each SKU in each store

1 Go to Daily Data > Data Upload, select the option "Min Display" and choose the file to be uploaded.



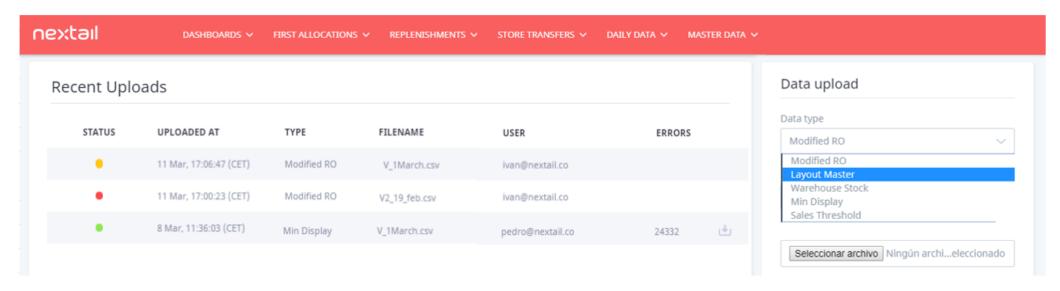
2 The file must contain 4 columns named exactly as in the picture below so each line allows you to refer to a sku-store combination:



- **ProductRef:** Is the product reference
- **SKURef**: Is the product reference by sku.
- **SKUBarcode:** Is the barcode number of the sku
- **StoreCode**: The code of the store.
- **Desired min**: Is the minimum number of units per sku-store.
- Force: More restrictive, if this quantity of minimum display cannot be achieved, no units are sent. "1" = True and "0" "False"



Please note that the status for all recent data upload can be seen on the left side of the Data Upload screen



- The list is sorted by date and hour
- Following, the meaning of each status:
 - In progress (Yellow): Information sent and charging is in process. At the end of the load, the status will change
 - Upload Failed (Red): Information has not been sent, it can be an error in the format file or lack of columns, etc.
 - Completed with errors (Green): Load partial data because there are (x) lines with errors. Click on the download icon to see details
 - Completed successfully (Green): The 100% of the upload was completed without errors.



Through your Nextail Services team

- Costs
- Other conditions



Nextail services team support the configuration or changes for some of the criteria

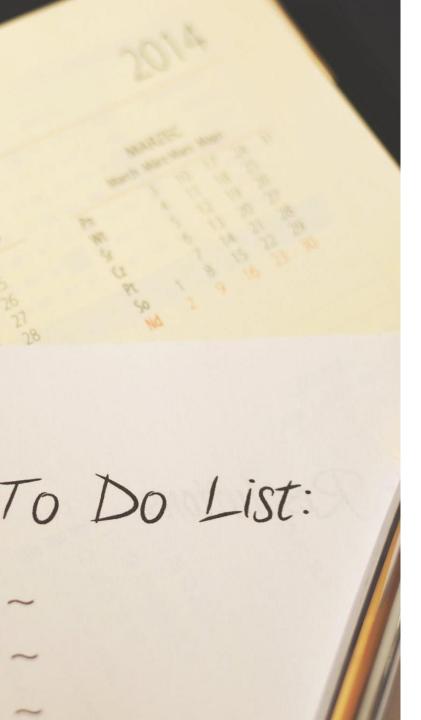
	Current Values	Change request
Costs:		
 Cost per unit 	Customized by the customer	At the Store transfer kick off
 Cost per product 	Customized by the customer	At the Store transfer kick off
Other conditions:		
 Store limitations 	Customized by the customer	User will email Nextail services
	custofffized by the custoffier	team





As a reminder, this session should leave you feeling confident on the following points:

- Understand how Nextail uses categories to give flexibility on data management by stores & products
- Be able to run a Store Transfer optimisation
- Review & download results of a Store Transfer optimisation
- Feel comfortable inputting some criteria directly within the platform
- Feel comfortable uploading criteria into the platform through data files



Did we achieve our goals?

- ? Understand how Nextail uses categories to give flexibility on data management by stores & products
- ? Be able to run a Store Transfer optimisation
- ? Review & download results of a Store Transfer optimisation
- ? Feel comfortable inputting some criteria directly within the platform
- ? Feel comfortable uploading criteria into the platform through data files