## ## Introduction

A catalog is a container for products, categories, and all of the assignments between those products and categories. If you’ve ever created categories under a buyer, you’re technically working with catalogs already without realizing it. The advantage of catalogs as a concept decoupled from buyers is that a catalog (along with its categories and products) may be *shared* with any number of buyers. This guide will walk you through the process of creating and sharing catalogs.

## Prerequisites

* [Create and Assign User and User Groups](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/use-case-guides/buyer-and-seller-organization-management/create-and-assign-users-and-user-groups)
* Although not required, it is strongly recommended that you complete the [Create Your First Catalog](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/use-case-guides/product-catalog-management/create-your-first-catalog) guide.

## 1. Create a Buyer Organization and a Catalog

Start by creating the [Buyer Organization](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/use-case-guides/buyer-and-seller-organization-management/create-a-buyer-organization).

Doing so will automatically create a catalog as well. In fact, any new buyer organization created without setting a `DefaultCatalogID` will create a new catalog for that buyer organization. The ID of a catalog created in this manner will be the same as the buyer ID.

You can also create a catalog independent of creating a buyer organization using the API Reference: [Create New Catalog](<https://documentation.ordercloud.io/api-reference#Catalogs_Create>):

<div class="api-reference">API Reference: [Create New Catalog](<https://documentation.ordercloud.io/api-reference#Catalogs_Create>)</div>

```

POST https://api.ordercloud.io/v1/catalogs HTTP/1.1  
Authentication: Bearer put\_access\_token\_here  
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8  
  
{

"ID": "MyNewCatalog",

"Name": "MyNewCatalog",

"Description": "",

"xp": null

}

```

## ## 2. Assign a Second Buyer Organization to Your Catalog

You won’t be able to share a catalog unless you have another buyer organization to share it with, so let’s go ahead and create it.

This time, set the `DefaultCatalogID` field to the the ID of the catalog you created. This will create an assignment between your catalog and your second buyer organization.

<div class="api-reference">API Reference: [Create New Buyer](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/api-reference#Buyers\_Create)</div>

```

POST https://api.ordercloud.io/v1/buyers HTTP/1.1  
Authentication: Bearer put\_access\_token\_here  
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8  
  
{

"ID": "Buyer2",

"Name": "Buyer2",

"DefaultCatalogID": "MyNewCatalog",

"Active": true,

"xp": null

}

```

If for some reason you forget to set the `DefaultCatalogID` here, or if you already created a buyer organization, you can also manually save the assignment using the API Reference: [SaveAssignment](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/api-reference#Catalogs\_SaveAssignment) on the Catalog Resource.

```

POST https://api.ordercloud.io/v1/catalogs/assignments HTTP/1.1  
Authentication: Bearer put\_access\_token\_here  
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8  
  
{

"CatalogID": "MyNewCatalog",

"BuyerID": "Buyer2"

}

```

<div class="note">If you’re using our Angular SDK, you will notice there is a `CatalogID` Service that automatically sets the catalog that you’ll be interacting with. It retrieves this information from your [configuration file](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/frameworks-and-sdks/angularjs/getting-started#Requirements), so if you want to interact with another catalog you can simply change the ID there and rebuild it.</div>

## ## Conclusion

Congratulations! You are now sharing your catalog between two buyer organizations. If you would like to add more buyer organizations, simply repeat this step with a new buyer organization. You should now be able to create, assign and share catalogs with buyer organizations in your admin organization.