## ## Introduction

This guide will show you how to create a product and assign it to a group of users. This is the most unique type of assignment in OrderCloud.io, as it requires creating an assignment between three entities (product, price schedule, and party) as opposed to the usual two.

## 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)

## 1. Create a Product

<div class="api-reference">API Reference: [Create a Price Schedule](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/api-reference#Products\_Create)</div>

```

POST https://api.ordercloud.io/v1/products HTTP/1.1  
Authentication: Bearer put\_access\_token\_here  
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8  
  
{  
 "ID": "ProductID123",  
 "Name": "Product X",  
 "Description": "This is product X",  
 "QuantityMultiplier": 1,  
 "Active": true  
}

```

## ## 2. Create a Price Schedule

A Price Schedule defines pricing for a product. Price schedules can be configured to define several different pricing and ordering scenarios.

`PriceBreaks` are used to define pricing for different quantities. This value is an array of objects with Quantity and Price inside the object. Our example should be interpreted as, "Each unit costs $10 for all total quantities." If we had another object in that array with Quantity set to 10 and Price set to 8, that would mean, "Each unit costs $10 for any quantity between 1 and 10 units, and $8 thereafter."

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

```

POST https://api.ordercloud.io/v1/priceschedules HTTP/1.1  
Authentication: Bearer put\_access\_token\_here  
Content-Type: application/json  
  
{  
 "ID": "PriceScheduleID123",  
 "Name": "Price Schedule X",  
 "MaxQuantity": null,  
  
 "PriceBreaks": [  
 {  
 "Quantity": 1,  
 "Price": 10.0  
 }  
 ],  
 "xp": null  
}

```

## ## 3. Create an Assignment between Product, Price Schedule and User Group

This is the most unique type of assignment in OrderCloud.io, as it ties \*\***three\*\*** entities together as opposed to the usual \*\***two\*\***. This means that you can assign a single product to two user groups with different pricing for each of them, otherwise known as \*\***individual-based pricing\*\***.

<div class="api-reference">API Reference: [Save Assignemnt](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/api-reference#Products\_SaveAssignment)</div>

```

POST https://api.ordercloud.io/v1/products/assignments HTTP/1.1  
Authentication: Bearer put\_access\_token\_here  
Content-Type: application/json

{

"ProductID": "ProductID123",

"PriceScheduleID": "PriceScheduleID123",

"BuyerID": "newbuyer",

"UserID": null,

"UserGroupID": "A"

}

```

You may have noticed we included `BuyerID` in our request body. This is so OrderCloud knows where to look for the user & user group, it does not mean this product will be assigned to the entire buyer company at this price point. In order to do that you would leave out UserGroupID, which would tell OrderCloud.io to assign product X at price PS\_X to the whole company.

<div class="note">You can also make an assignment to a single user or an entire buyer company. To learn more, check out the [Make An Assignment](https://documentation.ordercloud.io/use-case-guides/buyer-and-seller-organization-management/make-an-assignment) guide.</div>

## Conclusion

You should now be familiar with how to create and assign a product. This is an important building block for the rest of our application.