

Seller Center (SC) API

October 2016

Agenda

New SC Seller-facing API

- √What's API?
- **√**Getting Access
- ✓ Existing vs. New SC API
- ✓ Process Flow for API Product Listing & Order Processing
- √Support Setup



What is API? What are the benefits?

API - Application Programming Interface.

Basically integration from seller's backend system to our system.

2 main functions - GET info, POST info.

Benefits

- Sellers do not need to maintain >1 system for product publishing and order management
- 2) Sync for stock, orders, products, more



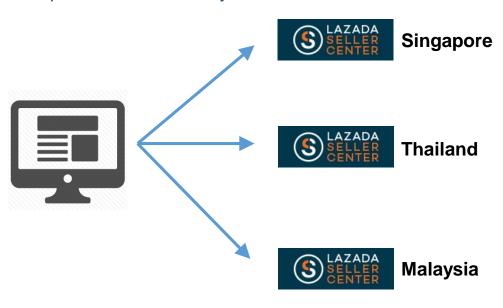


Getting Access to SC API

System and API Endpoint URLs



- Seller has to integrate his system with each Seller Center independently by using the same API specification.
- Each Seller Center has unique URL and respective set of API keys for users.



SG Sandbox for Test Phase

System: http://seller.sgsbx.ali-lazada.com API Endpoint: https://api.sgsbx.ali-lazada.com

SG LIVE environment

System: http://sellercenter.lazada.sg
API Endpoint: https://api.sellercenter.lazada.sg

TH Sandbox for Test Phase

System: http://asc-staging.sellercenter.lazada.co.th
API Endpoint: asc-staging-api.sellercenter.lazada.co.th

TH LIVE environment [Add]

MY Sandbox for Test Phase

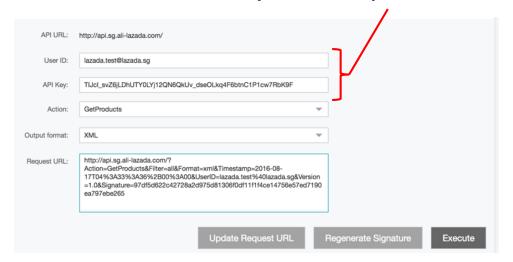
System: asc-staging.sellercenter.lazada.com.my
API Endpoint: asc-staging-api.sellercenter.lazada.com.my

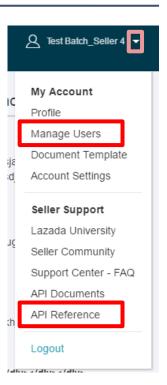
MY LIVE environment [Add]

Retrieving API Credentials



- 1. Via User Management
 - Go to Manage User & retrieve the corresponding API key for respective API user
- 2. Via API Explorer
 - · Go to API Reference
 - Scroll down to API Explorer where your User ID and API key can be found

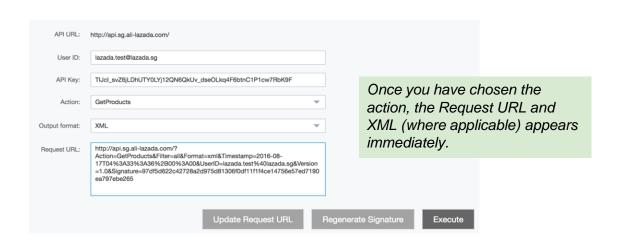




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Using API Explorer

- API Explorer allows users to easily execute API calls to the Seller Center system via our web interface.
- Request URL and request body (XML) (where payload is necessary) will be populated for easy reference.
- User can change, add, delete parameters and attributes before executing the API call. The parameters (includes Action, Format, Timestamp, UserID, Version) should be arranged in alphabetical order in the Request URL and "Signature" is to be included at the end.
- User must <u>regenerate signature</u> before executing the API call if he/she changed any parameters in the URL.



API Documentation



Documentation comprising all details about available endpoints, requests and responses format, error listing, approach for signing request & more. https://lazada-sellercenter.readme.io



Documentation Support



OVERVIEW

Introduction to the SellerCenter API

Requests and Responses

Roles and Privileges

Signing Requests

PRODUCT ENDPOINTS

UpdateProduct

RemoveProduct

SetImages

Introduction to the SellerCenter API

You'll be up and running in no time...

SellerCenter allows a store keeper to manage the products and orders in their online store.

Accordingly, the SellerCenter API enables the programmatic maintenance of products and orders.

E.g., you might use the API to import products, or to migrate orders into your accounting system.

Communication Format

Generally speaking, all requests originate with you; in other words, you contact the API. The API does not contact you.



Existing vs. New SC API

Existing vs. New SC API

Request and Response Format



In new Seller Center, both XML and JSON are supported.

- In the output format, JSON or XML will be returned (<u>URL</u>).
- If you are doing a call via POST with additional data in request body (payload), these data must be in XML format, regardless of the chosen output format (as shown in API Explorer).



this by different coding languages.

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Existing vs. New SC API

Feed Concept - No Longer Applicable



In the new Seller Center, the API calls are synchronous (instead of asynchronous in the existing SC). **What's the impact?**

- Product creation, update and removal via API will be processed during that instance of API call ('immediately'). There is no feed queueing concept. This means that your application will also not execute other calls, before a response is returned by the API for the current call.
- Feed endpoints will no longer be available as it's not applicable in the new SC. There is no need to retrieve success status of your product creation/update/removal via get FeedStatus.
- 'Instantaneous' response will be given via API response.
- Note that all your actions will be immediate. There is no way to cancel the product creation or update via API.

Example of successful product creation via API



Existing SC API	New SC API	
Product Endpoints		
<u>GetProducts</u>	GetProducts (Updated)	
-	SearchSPUs (NEW)	
-	<u>UploadImage (NEW)</u>	
-	MigrateImage (NEW)	
<u>ProductCreate</u>	CreateProduct (Updated)	
<u>ProductUpdate</u>	<u>UpdateProduct (Updated)</u>	
<u>Image</u>	SetImages (Updated)	
-	<u>UpdatePriceQuantity (NEW)</u>	
<u>ProductRemove</u>	RemoveProduct (Updated)	
<u>GetBrands</u>	GetBrands (No changes)	
<u>GetCategoryTree</u>	GetCategoryTree (No changes)	
<u>GetCategoryAttributes</u>	GetCategoryAttributes (No changes)	
<u>GetCategoriesByAttribute</u>	Removed (No longer applicable)	
Quality Control Endpoints		
GetQcStatus (No changes)	GetQcStatus (No changes)	



Existing SC API	New SC API	
Sales Order Endpoints		
<u>GetOrders</u>	GetOrders (No changes)	
<u>GetOrder</u>	GetOrder (No changes)	
<u>GetOrderComments</u>	Removed (No longer applicable)	
<u>GetOrderItems</u>	GetOrderItems (No changes)	
<u>GetMultipleOrderItems</u>	GetMultipleOrderItems (No changes)	
<u>SetStatusToCanceled</u>	SetStatusToCanceled (No changes)	
<u>SetStatusToPackedByMarketplace</u>	SetStatusToPackedByMarketplace (No changes)	
<u>SetStatusToReadyToShip</u>	SetStatusToReadyToShip (No changes)	
<u>SetStatusToShipped</u>	Removed (N.A. for seller)	
<u>SetStatusToFailedDelivery</u>	Removed (N.A. for seller)	
<u>SetStatusToDelivered</u>	Removed (N.A. for seller)	
SetInvoiceAccessKey	Removed (Not applicable)	
GetDocument	GetDocument (No changes)	
<u>GetFailureReasons</u>	GetFailureReasons (No changes)	
SetInvoiceNumber	SetInvoiceNumber (No changes)	

Existing SC API	New SC API	
Shipment Provider Endpoints		
<u>GetShipmentProviders</u>	GetShipmentProviders (No changes)	
Seller Endpoints		
GetMetrics GetPayoutStatus GetStatistics SellerUpdate UserUpdate	GetMetrics (No changes) GetPayoutStatus (No changes) GetStatistics (No changes) SellerUpdate (No changes) UserUpdate (No changes)	

Existing SC API	New SC API	
Feed Endpoints		
FeedList FeedOffsetList FeedCount FeedCancel GetFeedRawInput FeedStatus	Removed (No longer applicable)	
Manifest Endpoints		
GetManifestList CreateForwardManifest GetManifestDocument SetManifestStatusToShipped	Removed (N.A. for Lazada) Removed (N.A. for Lazada) Removed (N.A. for Lazada) Removed (N.A. for Lazada)	

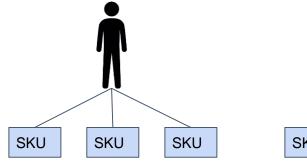
Product Listing

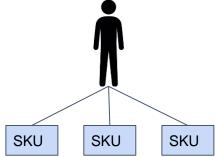
Current Concept - Seller SKU

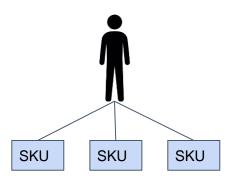


Today SC product management is based on Seller SKUs (stock keeping unit). SKUs are distinct sale items unique to each seller. In reality, SKU is an inventory unit, primarily used for stock management.

Product attributes, such as model and brand are manually filled by each seller.







Product Listing

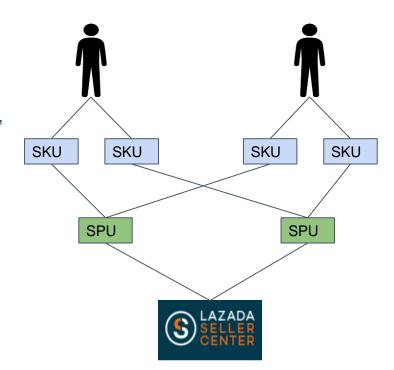
New Concept: SPU and SKU



SPU (Standard Product Unit) is a master product. This master product contains a collection of attributes (e.g. brand, model) that are common to a product across sellers.

Product attributes for each SPU is centrally managed by Lazada. Multiple seller SKUs can be associated to a SPU. SKUs contains more detailed attributes that are specific to each seller (e.g. price, image, package info).

What we currently call "variations" in SC will be treated as individual SKUs in the new SC.



Example

SPU - Apple iPhone 6

SKU - Apple iPhone 6 Silver 16GB, Silver 64GB, Black 16GB, Black 64GB

Product Listing





Benefits of SPU

Efficient Content Management

For common products, sellers will no longer need to fill in some product attributes (belonging to SPU). Thus, enabling efficient product creation process

Separating Stock and Product Management Letting Lazada manage master product information means sellers can focus more on selling and inventory control

Improving Frontend Search Results A centralized product database means that your product will be more easily searchable and benchmarked against similar products

Product API Endpoints



Attribute Requirements (Payload Structure)

Data requirements for products differ based on its corresponding category. E.g. a product under Home & Living category will have different attribute sets from a product under Fashion category.

To ensure completeness of your product data, use the following:

- 1. Via API
 - a. Use GetCategoryTree method call to retrieve category IDs
 - b. Use **GetCategoryAttributes** method call to retrieve attribute requirements for a specific category ID
- 2. Via Web Interface

Refer to <u>Product API Examples</u> for each category (under section "API Reference")

```
    ▼ Computers & Laptops

Minimum API Call
   <PrimaryCategory></PrimaryCategory>
   <Attributes>
     <name></name>
     <short description></short description>
     <brand>
   </Attributes>
        <SellerSku>ABC-1000-202</SellerSku>
        <price></price>
         <package_weight></package_weight>
        <package content></package content>
         <package height></package height>
         <package length></package length>
         <package_width></package_width>
     </Sku>
   </Skus>
Full API Call
   <PrimaryCategory></PrimaryCategory>
   <SPUId></SPUId>
   <Attributes>
      <description></description>
     <short description></short description>
     <video></video>
```

Tips

Field "Description" can contain certain HTML tags, including ul, li and span. If HTML is embedded, it must be escaped as character data (below in green). Note that table format is not accepted for this field.

 <Description><![CDATA[la descripción negrita]]></Description>

Existing vs. New SC API Data Limitation



More details to come



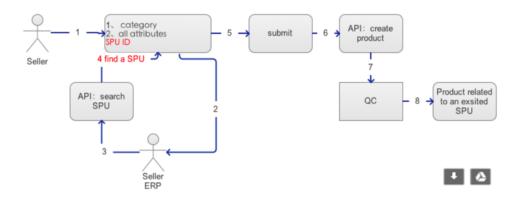
Product Listing with new SPU Concept



New product management flow allows user to search for an appropriate SPU for a SKU to be created

- → If appropriate SPU is returned, the SPU contain all necessary master product attributes. By using the SPU relation, seller doesn't have to fill certain master product attributes.
- → If SPU cannot be found, seller has to create product tagged to a certain subcategory. The seller has to fill in all attributes. During Content Quality Control review, Lazada team will tag this product to an existing SPU or create a new SPU accordingly.

More details in following slides.

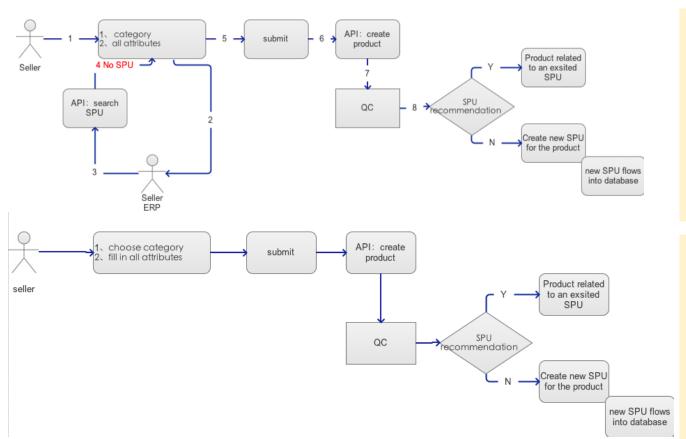


Flow 1: Seller finds relevant SPU

- Seller searches for SPU
- Seller creates SKU with appropriate SPU
- After SKU Quality Control is approved, SKU is created with the selected SPU

Product Listing with new SPU Concept



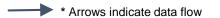


Flow 2: Seller can't find relevant SPU

- Seller searches for SPU
- Seller does not find appropriate SPU
- Seller search for suitable subcategory, downloads category attributes, and creates product
- Lazada Quality Control will recommend appropriate SPU for product, or create a new SPU if it does not yet exist

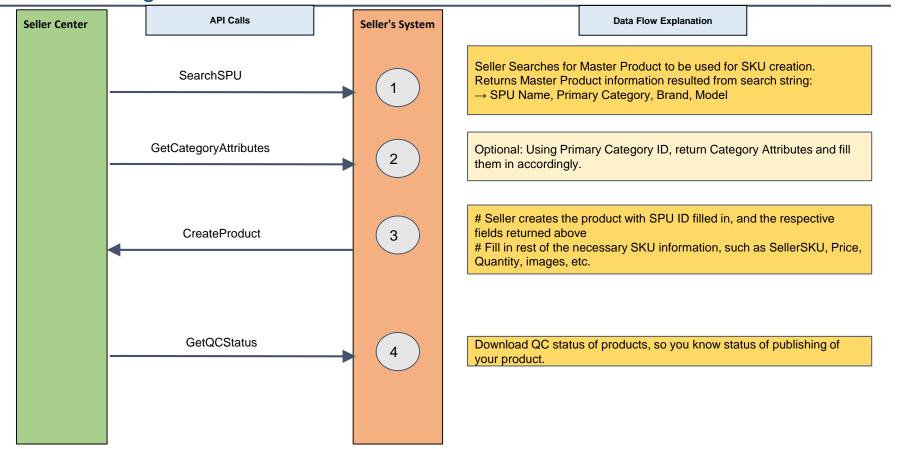
Flow 3: Seller creates SKU without SPU

- Seller search for suitable subcategory, downloads category attributes, and creates product directly
- Lazada Quality Control will recommend appropriate Master Product for product, or create a new Master Product if it does not yet exist

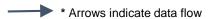




Product Listing 1: Seller finds relevant SPU

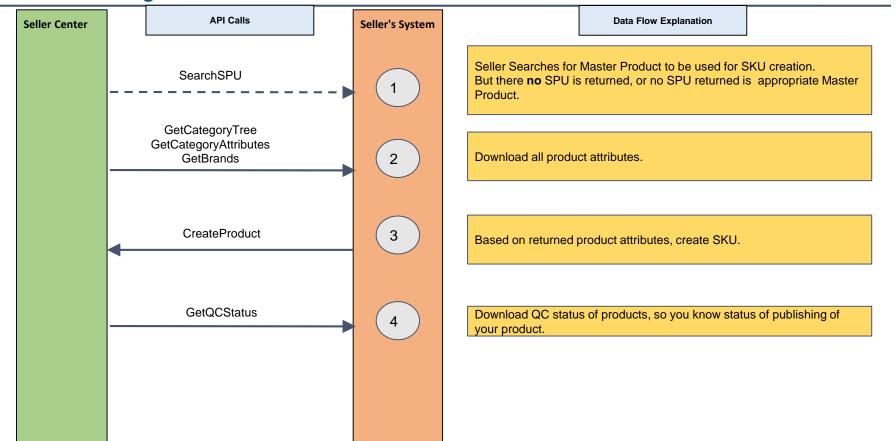


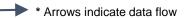
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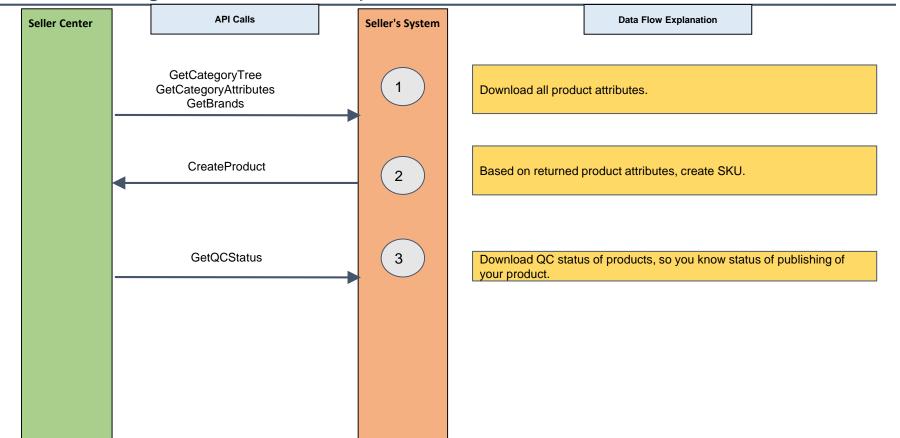
Product Listing 2: Seller can't find relevant SPU

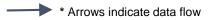






Product Listing 3: Seller creates product without SPU



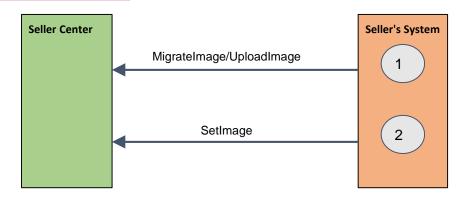




Product Listing

Image Management

Data Flow Explanation



Migrate an online image from another website to our server, or # Upload image from your file on local drive

→ Image URL from our server will be returned

SetImage for the required SKU. Max 8 images.

Price/Quantity Update



Retrieve latest product information in SC account

Update price, sales price, sales start & end date, and quantity of respective SKU



Order Processing - Choosing a suitable model

Order related API calls are backward compatible, meaning that the call structures and behavior remain the same. No change to **naming** of the API calls.

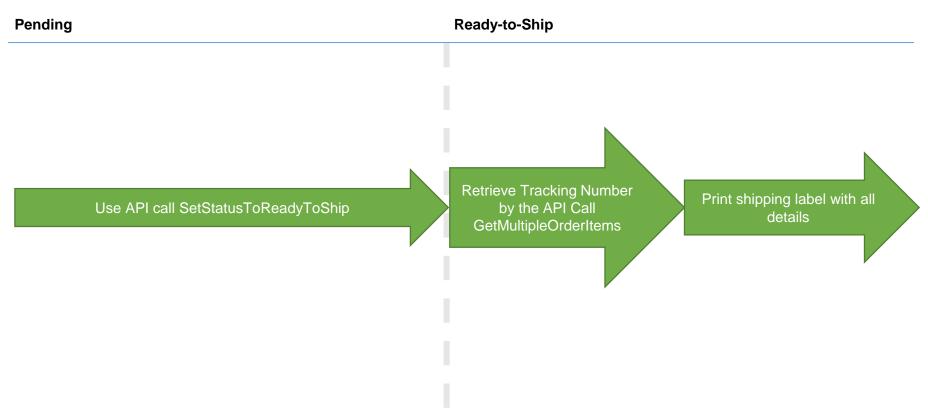
Based on seller's order processing model, please select the suitable integration for your company

Seller Operational Model	API integration model
Seller perform order processing and confirm shipping by a single process / person • Download shipping label • Tracking Number • Apply label on parcel • Confirm Ready to Ship (RTS)	Model A: single step integration
Seller has 2 different persons/processes involve order process and confirm shipping separately • Step 1 • Download shipping label • Tracking Number • Apply label on parcel • Step 2 • Confirm Ready to Ship (RTS)	Model B: 2 steps integration

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Order Processing - Choosing a suitable model

Model A: single process/person to do order processing and confirm shipping





Order Processing - Choosing a suitable model

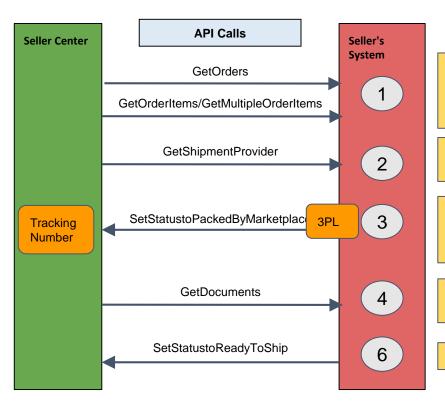
Model B: 2 processes/persons to do order processing and confirm shipping **Pending Packed by Marketplace** Ready-to-Ship Use API call Retrieve Tracking Number Print shipping label with all Use API call SetStatusToPacked by the API Call details SetStatusToReadyToShip GetMultipleOrderItems ByMarketplace



* Arrows indicate data flow



Order Processing - Seller selects 3PL, auto-generated TN



Data Flow Explanation

- 1) Use UpdatedAfter timestamp filter out orders retrieved (GetOrders)
- 2) Limited offset to set number of orders returned (GetOrders)
- 3) Save the orderid (GetOrders)
- 4) Get order item info (GetMultipleOrderitems)
- 5) Save the orderitemid (GetMultipleOrderitems)

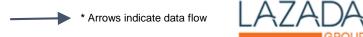
Get Shipment Provider (3PL) list; this is still needed for Seller's System to display 3PL information (sync once daily).

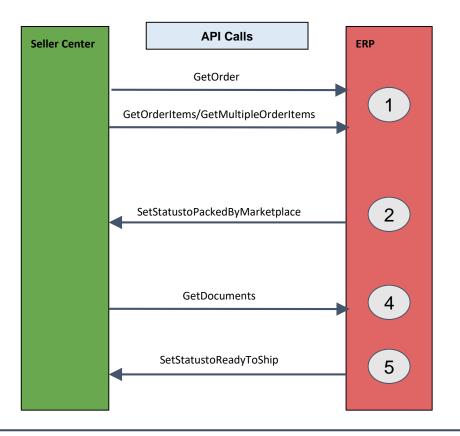
- 1) User selects Shipment provider based on above list
- 2) Use the orderitemid from the GetMultipleOrderitems call
- 3) User can pick several items, Seller's System pushes 3PL to SC
- 4) Seller Center Creates Package
- 5) Based on created packages, returns Tracking Number

User is able to print a) Air Waybill (with tracking number for selected 3PL), b) Invoice, c) Picklist

Set order status to Ready to Ship

Order Processing - Touch-free Shipping





Data Flow Explanation

- 1) Use UpdatedAfter timestamp filter out orders retrieved (GetOrders)
- 2) Limited offset to set number of orders returned (GetOrders)
- 3) Save the orderid (GetOrders)
- 4) Get order item info (GetMultipleOrderitems)
- 5) Save the orderitemid (GetMultipleOrderitems)

Set a backend logic in ERP to set orders to packed by marketplace.

- > ShippingProvider parameter = (empty)
- Based on created packages, returns:
- 1) Tracking Number
- 2) Shipping Provider (Shipping Provider is preselected in Seller Center)

User is able to print a) Shipping Label, b) Invoice

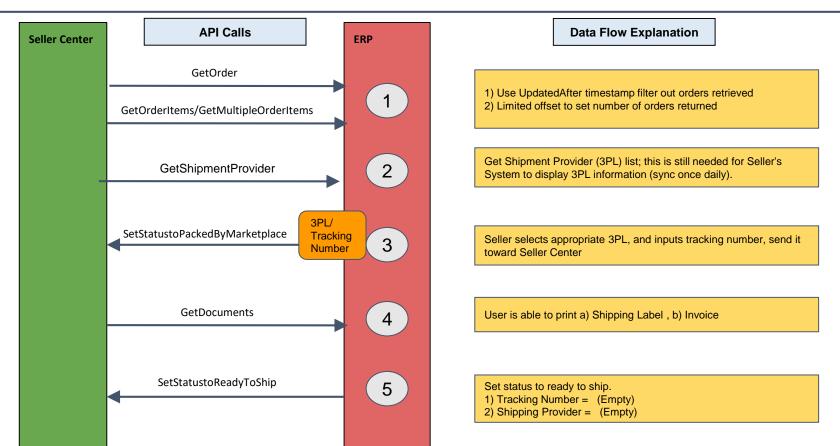
Set status to ready to ship.

- 1) Tracking Number = (Empty)
- 2) Shipping Provider = (Empty)

Order Processing - Seller sets Tracking Number









Development Kit

Development Kit

Sandbox Environment & SDKs



- 1. There's an available sandbox environment to facilitate your test phase during the integration project.
 - a. Access details to be released soon
- 1. We offer various Software Development Kit (SDK) for commonly used web programming languages in order to ease the adoption of our API. Feel free to use it and contribute to them since the code is published under Open Source MIT Licence.
 - a. Java SDK: In Progress



Support

Support Team



Contact us at https://lazada.formstack.com/forms/lazadascapi



Summary

- √API will be available in new SC platform
- √ Most endpoints are backward compatible
- √ Some changes for Product API (SPU and Image)
- √ Feed API and Manifest API will no longer be available.
- √API is synchronous rather than asynchronous



