

SAP Customer Experience

Product Modeling





The Context



There are four approaches to **modeling your products** in SAP Commerce: modifying the **type system**, defining and using a **classification system**, using **variant product** modeling, and defining **configurable products**.

PCM

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Product Modeling Classification Product Variants Configurable Products



Core I18N Features

- Out-of-the-box support for:
 - Languages (localizations of business objects)
 - Countries and Regions (tax regulations)
 - Currencies (currency formats, rounding)
 - Number Formats (separation characters)
- Intuitive UI to manage localized items
- Standards-based API (Java Locale objects)
- Advanced features, such as Language packs, Language Fallbacks

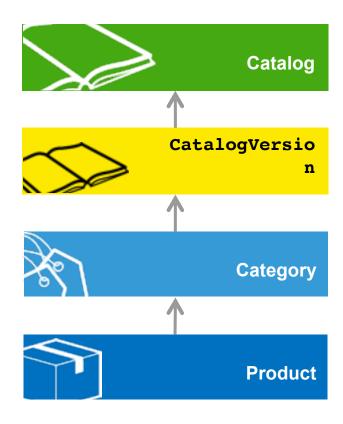
Catalog Overview

- Catalogs provide functionality to hold, structure and manage products and product information
- A catalog is a list of available catalog-aware items
- Products are typically the basic elements of each catalog
- Catalogs allow you to set up visibility
- Several catalog versions can be available in your platform



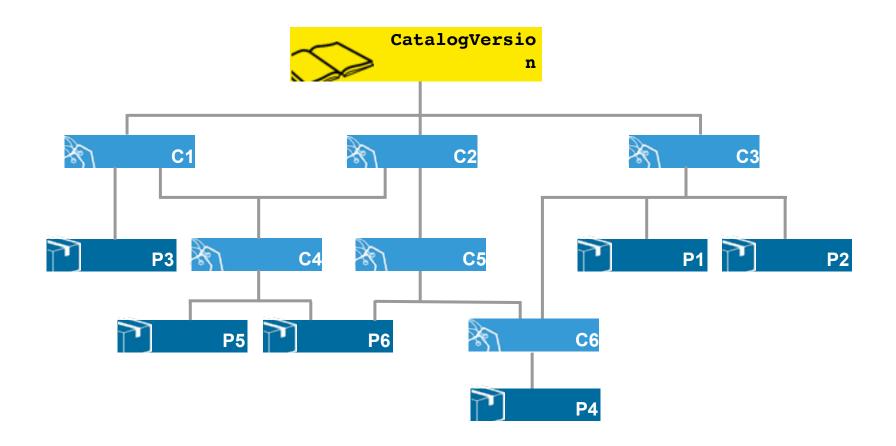
Products and Categories

- A catalog contains one or more catalog versions (e.g. staging & online)
- A catalog version has a hierarchy of categories, containing products
- Products are the basic element of a catalog, and correspond to SKUs

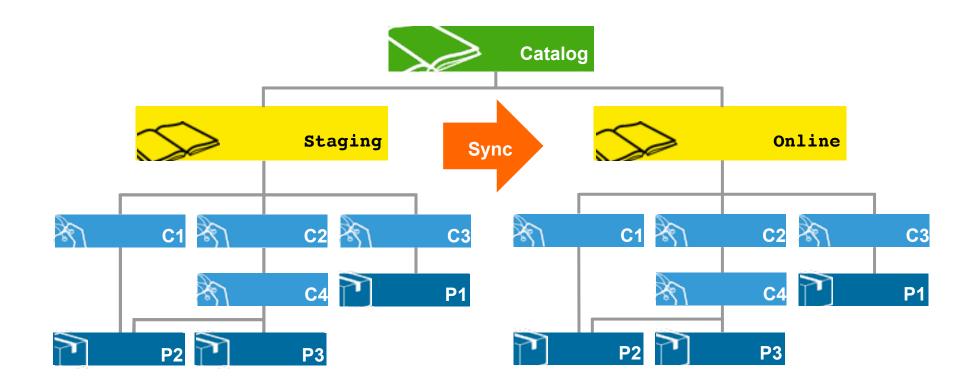


Category Structure • 1

- Categories can have multiple parent categories
- Products can belong to multiple categories



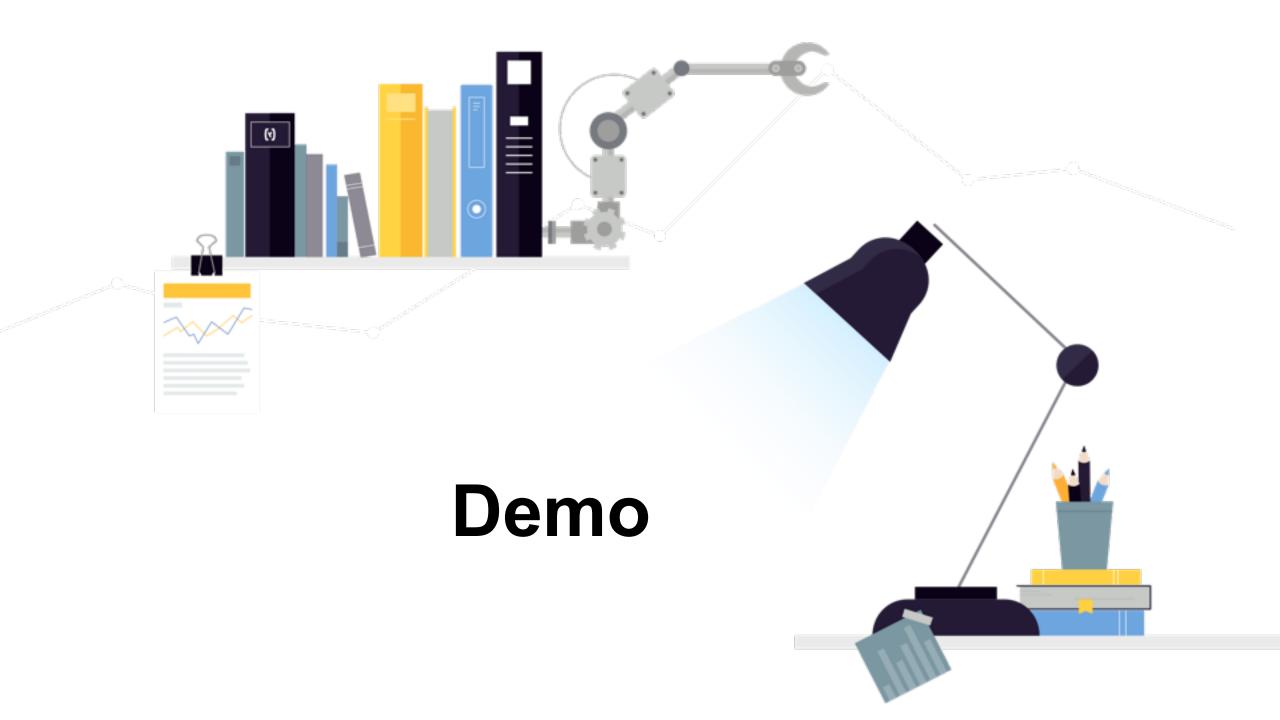
Catalog Structure • 2



Catalog Versions - Synchronization

- Synchronization copies specified content from source to target catalog versions
- Referenced items are updated to their counterparts in the target version
- Synchronization can be launched either manually or through a CronJob
 - Can affect the entire catalog version, or only selected categories or products
- If needed, define rules to specify how product data should be copied to target





Product Modeling

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Product Modeling

SAP Commerce offers four ways to model your product data

1. Classification

allows your product attribute sets to be altered frequently or dynamically

2. Product Variants

best for catalogs where products' attribute sets rarely change

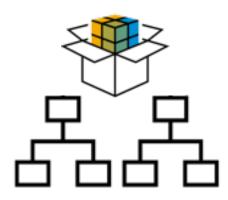
3. Multi Dimensional Product Variants

provides more flexibility in defining attributes

4. Configurable Products

provides information as user input to complete the purchase flow

We will focus on classification in our exercises



Classification

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Product Modeling
Classification
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Configurable Products



Product features vs Product attributes

- Product features (aka Class attributes)
 - Created from Classification Guide
 - Runtime changes
 - Significant cost in terms of performance and scalability
 - Not easily accessible from SAP Commerce API
 - Should be used for situations where the available attributes change frequently or for attributes that are shared by a small range of products

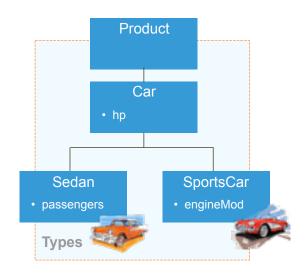
Product attributes

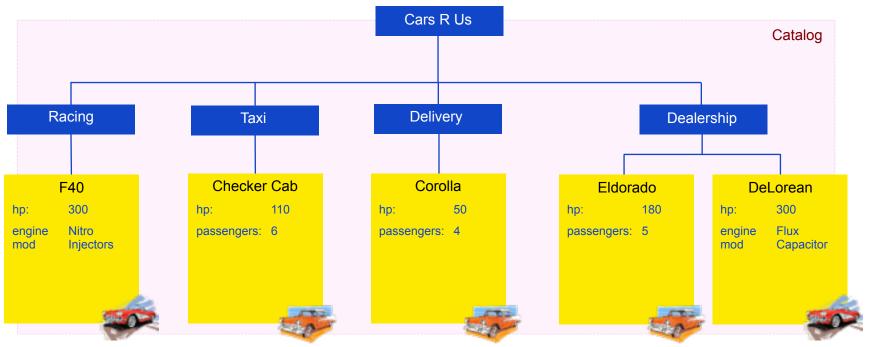
- Defined in -items.xml file
- More efficient, but requires deployment
- Should be used for attributes that belong to most items (e.g. height, width) or for attributes that are Item references (e.g. reference to Media)

Classification - Key Facts

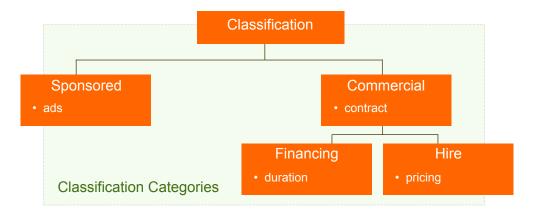
- Classification helps simplify management of frequently-changing product data
 - child products gain the attributes defined for all classification categories above it in the hierarchy.
- Classification systems are independent of product catalogs
- Multi-classification is supported

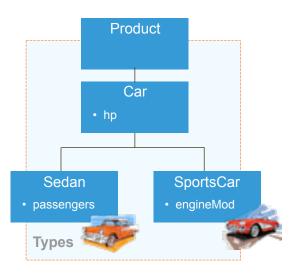
Add Properties by Extending the Type System

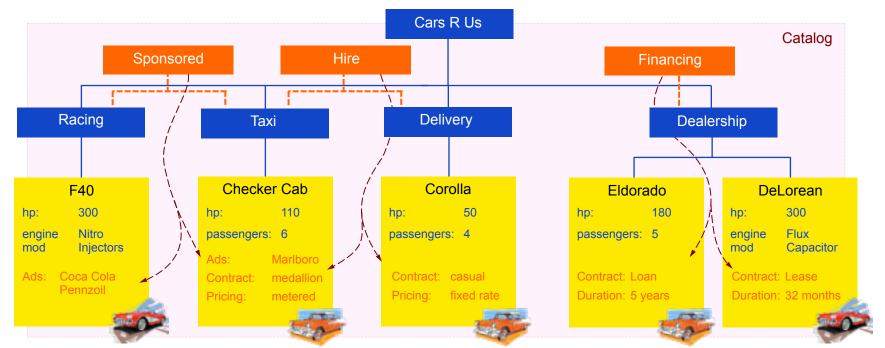




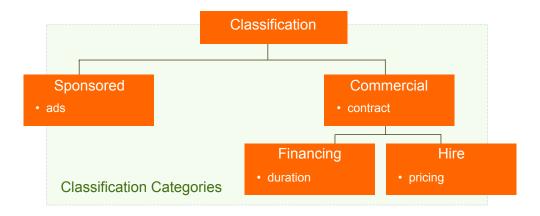
Add Properties using Classification Categories

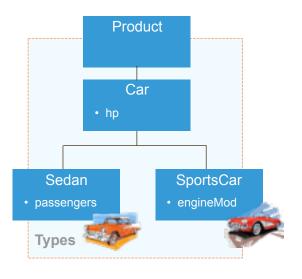


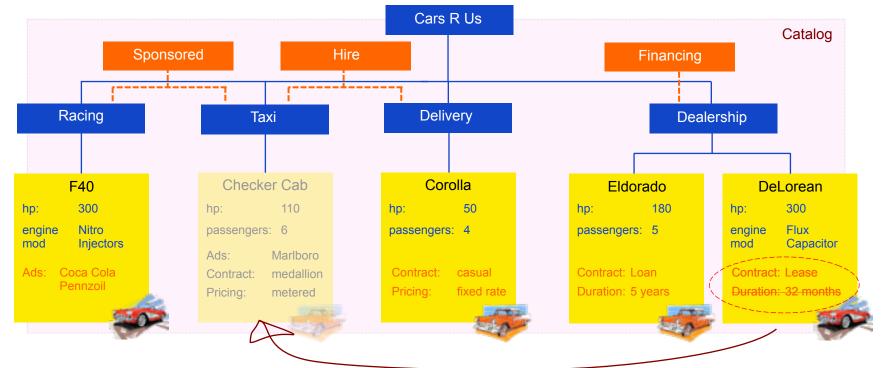




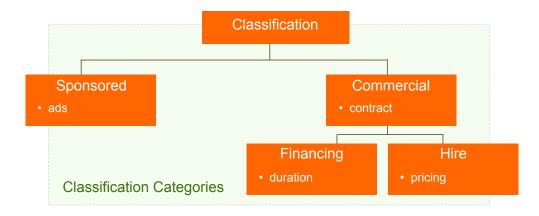
Reassign Product • 1

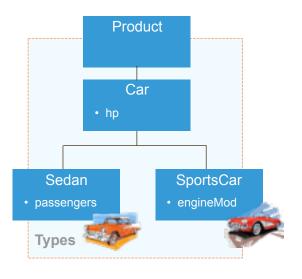


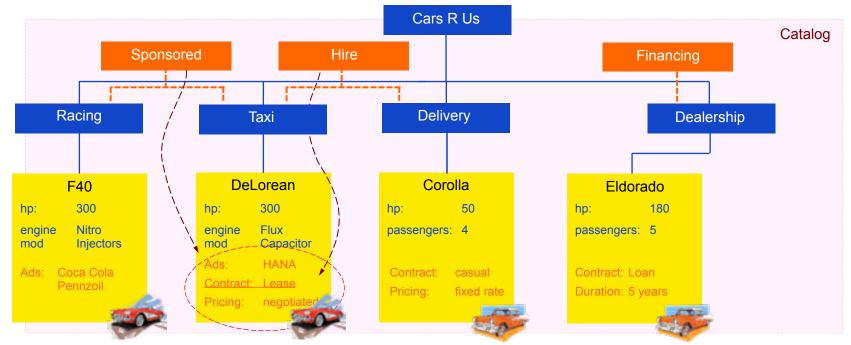




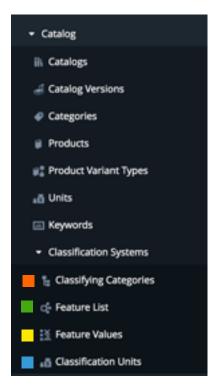
Reassign Product • 2





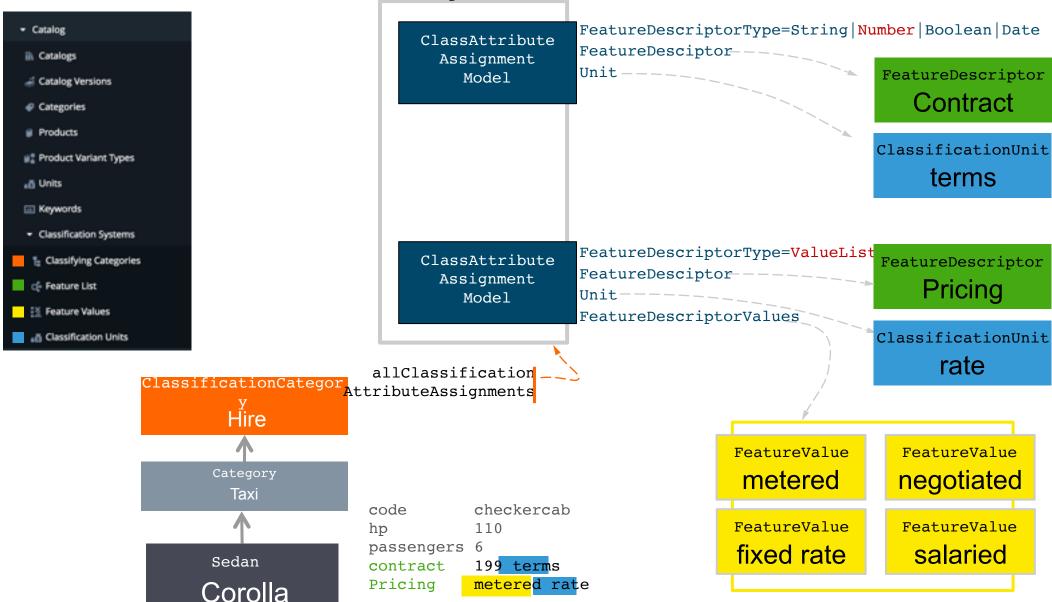


Classification objects in the Backoffice

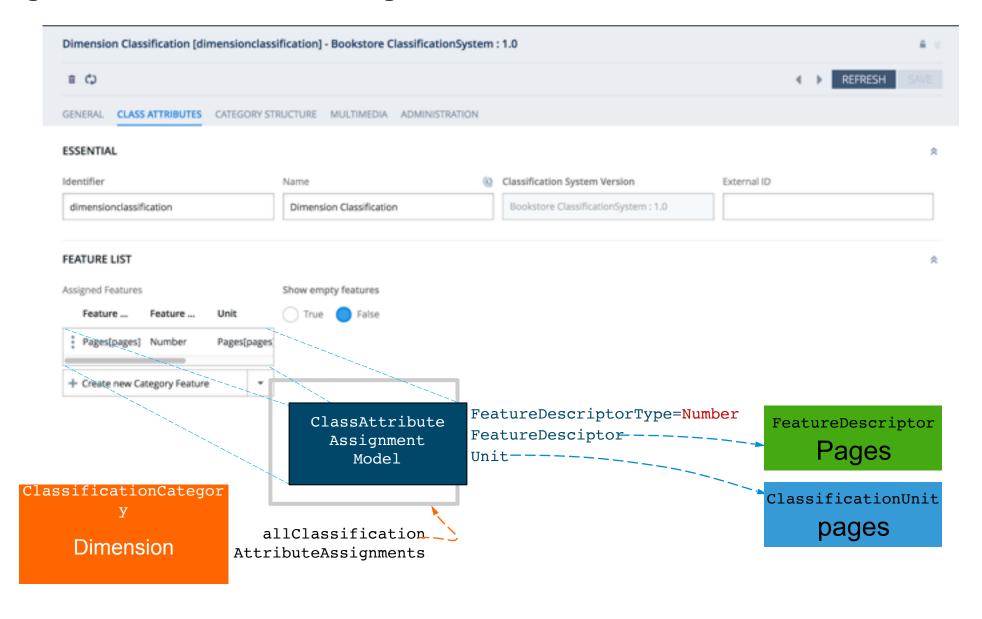


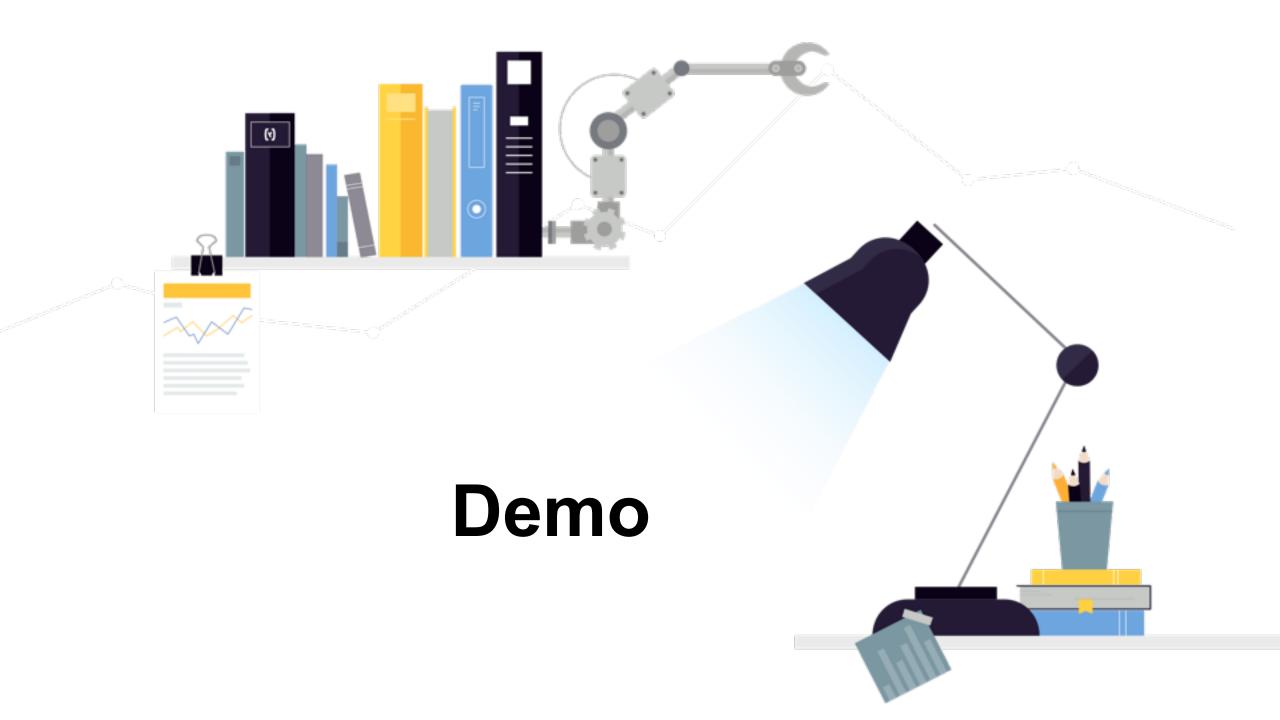
- Classifying Categories keep track of the properties they confer in a list ClassAttributeAssignmentModel objects
 - Each contains a reference to:
 - a Feature descriptor (required)
 - an array of Feature descriptor Values (optional)
 - a Classification Unit (optional)
- The Feature descriptor identifies the property
- The **Feature descriptor Values** provide valid choices for the property, much like an enumeration
- The **Classification Units** facilitates conversion to other units of the same *type*, using its Conversion factor attribute. For example, the *centimeter*, *meter*, and *kilometer* units might all have the *length* type, and a conversion factor of 0.01, 1, and 1000, respectively.
 - A unit's symbol attribute can be appended to value when it is displayed —
 " for inches, kg for kilograms, Mb for megabytes, etc.

Elements of a Classification System



Accessing the ClassAttributeAssignmentModel





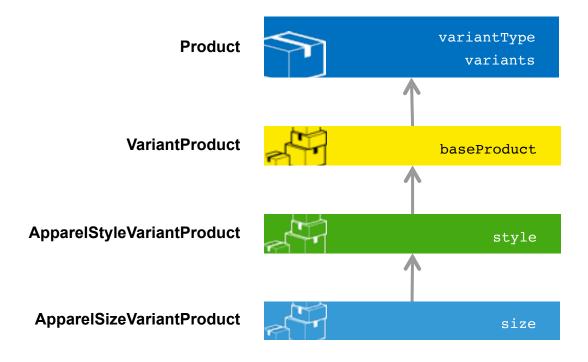
Product Variants

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Product Variants Model

- Variants are products that differ in some aspects but are based on same model. For example, color or size are variants of a base product which is a T-shirt
- There are 3 ways to create Variants:
 - Using a Subtype of Product and a Subtype of VariantProduct
 - Define attributes in Product type in items.xml file
 - Use dynamic attributes on either type
 - Using Classification
 - Using Categorization



B2C Variant Products • Structure

Product

variantType StyleVariantProduct
variants [A,B]

StyleVariantProduct

StyleVariantProduct

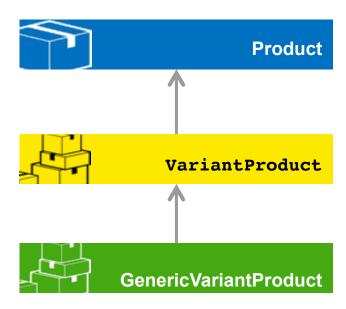
baseProduct 1
style Blue
variantType SizeVariantProduct
variants [F,G,H]

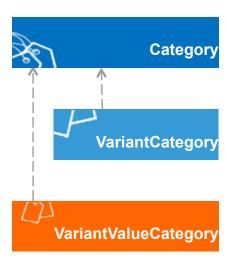
SizeVariantProduct

SizeVariantProduct

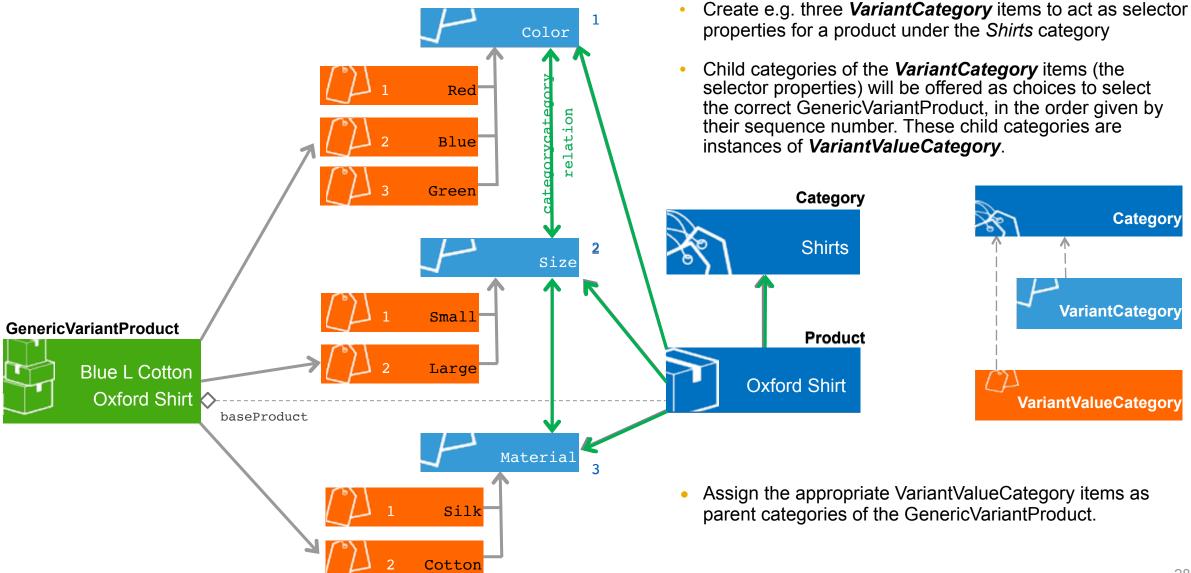
SizeVariantProduct

Multi-dimensional Product Variants





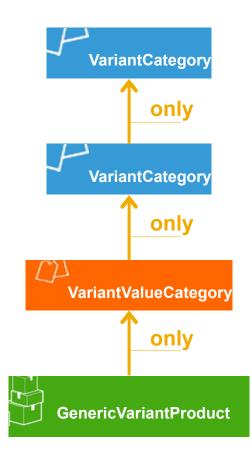
Multi-dimensional Product Variants • 2

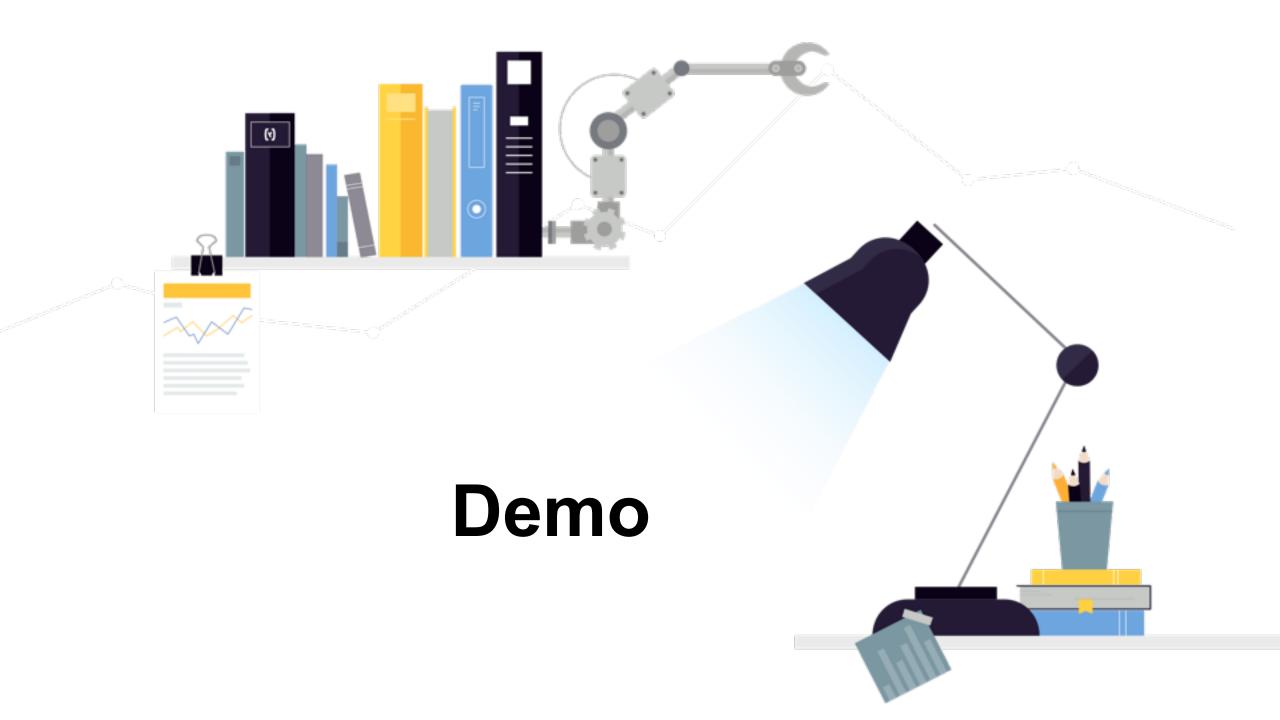


How to Create Multi-dimensional Product Variants

- The super categories of VariantCategory must be of type VariantCategory and the sub categories of VariantCategory must of type VariantCategory or VariantValueCategory
- The super categories of VariantValueCategory must be of type VariantCategory
- The super categories of GenericVariantProduct must be of type VariantValueCategory.







Configurable Products

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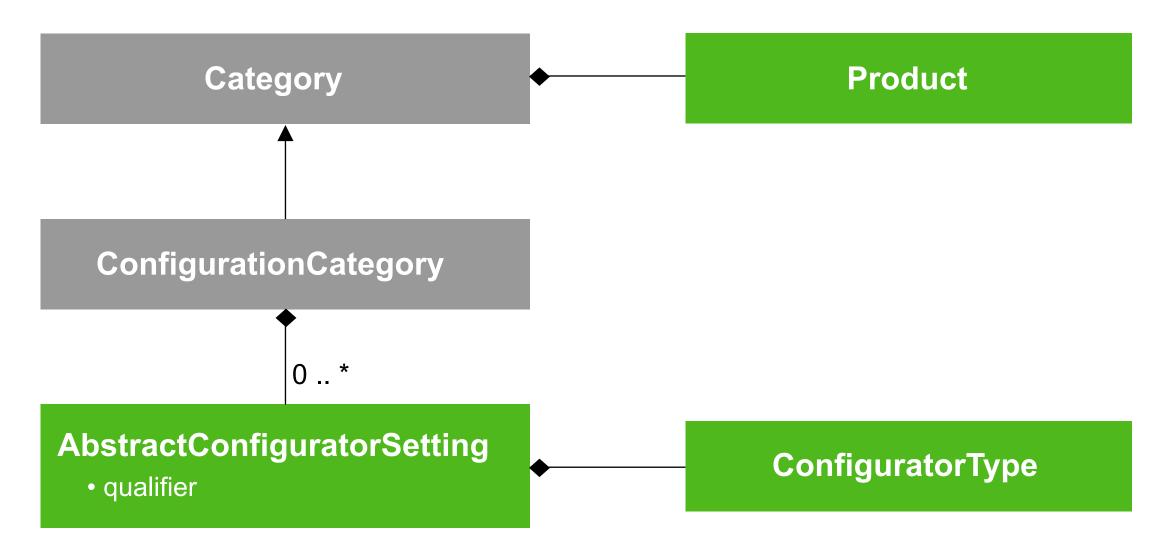
Configurable Products



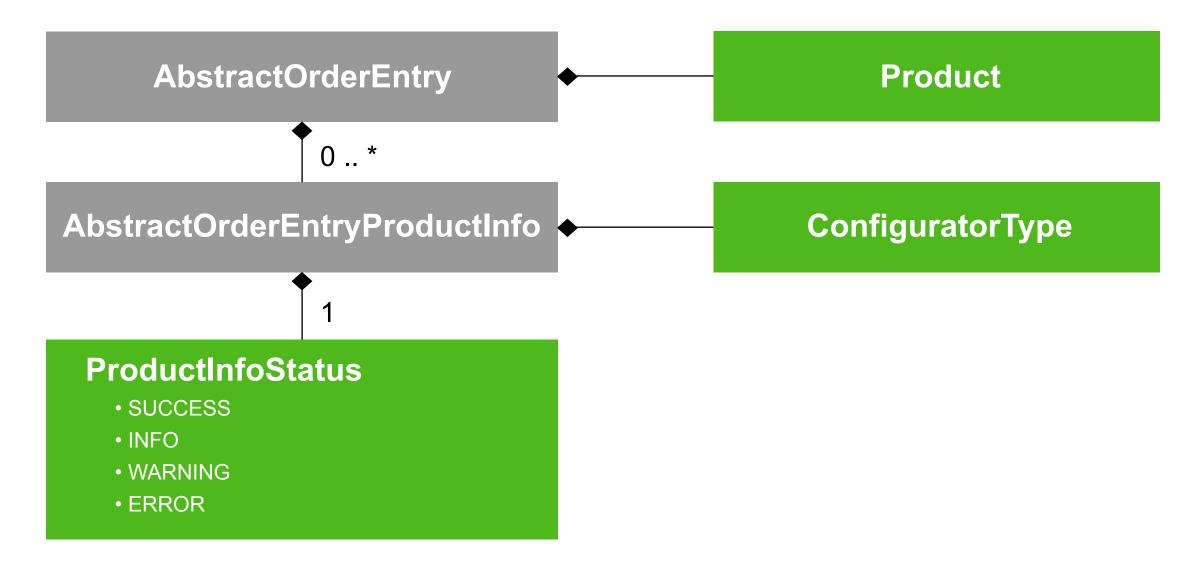
Configurable Products

- Configurable Products provide product information as user input to complete the purchase flow
 - Configurator settings are linked to products in the catalog
 - Extended Cart functionality to store product configuration
 - available in orders and carts
- Implemented using 2 new Item types:
 - 1. ConfigurationCategory
 - 2. Configurator Settings
 - linked to ConfigurationCategory
 - catalog-aware
 - extensible by actual configurator implementations
- Extended Accelerator provides controls to start configuration from Product listing page and Product details page, linked to ConfigurationCategory

Configurable Products @Service Layer

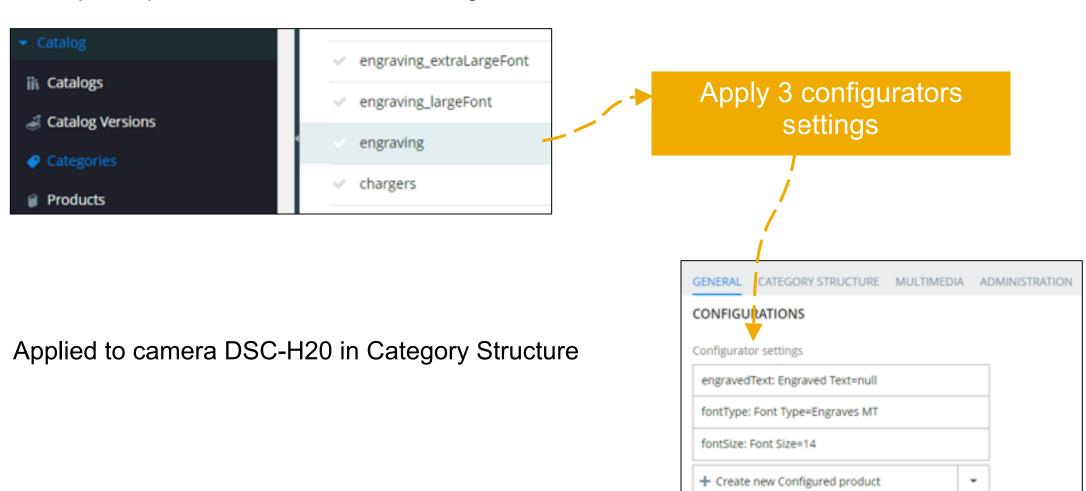


Configurable Products @Service Layer



Configurable Products in Backoffice

Example Implementation: TextFieldConfigurator



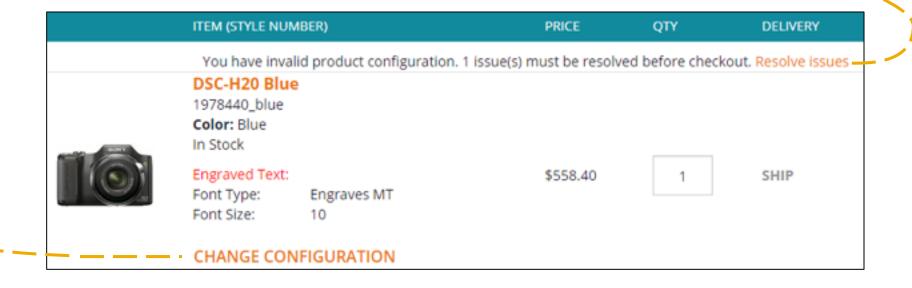
Configurable Products: Example Storefront

Product list and details page provide CONFIGURE button:



Configure product in Textfield-Editor: Provide all 3 values

The Cart page shows configuration infos and possible validation errors



References

- https://wiki.hybris.com/display/hybrisALF/Product+Data+Management
- https://wiki.hybris.com/display/hybrisALF/Products



Basic PCM elements: Catalog, Catalog Version, Category and Products

Different product modeling OOTB: type system-based, product variants, multi-dimensional product variants, classification, and configurable products

Variants are products that differ in some aspects but are based on the same base product

Classification is a special catalog whose categories (called classifying categories) can contain attributes (also called features)

Classification is used in situations where the attributes themselves change frequently

Classification is the most **flexible** way to model products, but at the expense of **performance**.

Configurable product is used to support product customization

It's quite feasible to create **new** product modeling for a specific industry or use-case



Thank you.

