

Using the SDK to export products to Shopware Connect

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Tutorial: Using the SDK to export products to Shopware Connect

Exporting products to bepado is the most simple step that you can implement. If you are just exporting products to Shopware Connect the shop can use the following very basic bepado functionality:

This step is a requirement for more advanced functionality:

- Sell products through other shops

As a prerequisite you have to go through the “Setting up the bepado SDK” tutorial.

Overview

To synchronize products from your shop with the Shopware Connect platform, Shopware Connect fetches only the changesets of products in very short intervals. Instead of fetching the complete feed of all your products once every day, Shopware Connect will only fetch the changes that happened between now and the last synchronization. Shopware Connect will also only fetch a limited amount of changes at every interval, so that your shop system is not continuously under high load because of Shopware Connect.

Synchronizing only changes allows Shopware Connect to have much more recent information about the availability of products. In combination with a check of availability during a transaction, this allows Shopware Connect to guarantee near-realtime availability in all shops selling your products.

To allow this approach to work, you as a plugin developer have to notify the Shopware Connect SDK of changes to exported products. You can programmatically notify the SDK of new products that should be exported to Shopware Connect, update products when the price or availability changed or delete products from Shopware Connect, when they should not be sold anymore.

Changesets are saved locally in a MySQL table `sw_connect_change` that contains a representation of all changes to your exported products. Shopware Connect will cleanup the table and remove changes that were already fetched.

Implement ProductFromShop#getProducts()

The only method that you need to implement for this functionality is the method `getProducts()` on the `Shopware\Connect\ProductFromShop` interface.

When this method is triggered from the SDK, it is passed a list of one or more IDs of your local product catalog. To implement this method, you must fetch the products from the database and convert them into an array of `Shopware\Connect\Struct\Product` instances.

It is as simple as that, but you should closely inspect the `Product` class to see what information is required, optional and what the format is of each of the values. The class `Shopware\Connect\Struct\Product` has a very complete Docblock documentation, however lets go over all the important fields here:

- `sourceId` should contain the ID of your product in the shop or ERP system. This value should not change over the lifetime of the product.
- `ean` contains the European Article number (EAN). This field is optional.
- `url` contains an absolute URL to the detail page of your article. This url will be redirected to from the `CloudSearch` and `Window-Shopping` functionalities. Products that do not contain this value will *NOT* be visible, so for the purpose of this tutorial its vital that the information is available.
- `title` is the name of the product. This field is required.
- `shortDescription` and `longDescription` are descriptions of the product. These fields are required.
- `vendor` contains the name of the producing Vendor of this article.
- `vat` contains the Value-Added-Tax that is added to this product in the shop owners home country. This is important for differentiating reduced vs full VAT priced articles in countries such as Germany where the VAT is either 7% or 19%.
- `price` contains the net price of the product that customers pay in your shop to buy this product. This is the price that is listed on the article detail page.
- `purchasePrice` contains the reduced net price that other shops pay you to resell the product to their customers.
- `deliveryDate` contains a unix timestamp in the future, when the article is not released yet.
- `availability` contains the number of items in stock of this product.
- `images` contains an array of URLs to pictures of this product. The first image in this list is considered to be the main image.
- `categories` - A list of categories this product is enlisted in. Categories here may only be valid entries from the en_US Google Category taxonomy listed here: http://www.google.com/basepages/producttype/taxonomy/en_US.txt
- `deliveryWorkDays` - A maximum number of delivery days that this product is shipped to the country of the shop owner.
- `tags` - A list of tags that can help other shops find your product. Is limited to 10 tags maximum per product and no longer than 64 characters per tag, otherwise will be missed.

Lets assume we can retrieve all this information from our shop system, then an implementation might look like this:

```

<?php
use Shopware\Connect\ProductFromShop;
use Shopware\Connect\Struct;

class MyProductFromShop implements ProductFromShop
{
    public function getProducts(array $ids)
    {
        $products = Shopsystem::getProducts($ids);

        $sdkProducts = array();

        foreach ($products as $product) {
            $sdkProducts[] = $this->convertToSdkProduct($product);
        }

        return $sdkProducts;
    }

    private function convertToSdkProduct(ShopProduct $product)
    {
        $sdkProduct = new \Shopware\Connect\Product();
        $sdkProduct->sourceId = $product->getId();
        $sdkProduct->title = $product->getTitle();
        // ....

        return $sdkProduct;
    }

    // other methods...
}

```

To test this method, you can write an automatic test using PHPUnit if that is easily possible with your shopsystem and just call `$productFromShop->getProducts()` with ids of products in your demo data.

Another way to test this is, you can write an admin page in your shop that display all the information exported to Shopware Connect by calling `$productFromShop->getProducts()` with some IDs given.

Mark products for export to Shopware Connect

Now that we can convert shop products to Shopware Connect products, we can export them. Exporting products to Shopware Connect always happens explicitly, that means you can choose which products to export to Shopware Connect and which ones not to export.

To export a product, you need to add a button, link or mass-export functionality in your admin area. Add a new POST request handler in your system that marks product for export:

```

$sdk = createShopwareConnectSDK();

foreach ($_POST['ids'] as $id) {
    $sdk->recordInsert($id);
}

```

This is the first step for exporting products. You should try to export some of your products now. You will probably receive exceptions because you haven't converted all the information of the products correctly.

The following steps are necessary to make this code more robust:

1. Check if the product was exported before and use recordUpdate instead.
2. Catch Exceptions and allow users to correct the errors.

A solution might look like this:

```
$sdk = createShopwareConnectSDK();

foreach ($_POST['ids'] as $id) {
    $sql = 'SELECT count(*) FROM myplugin_shopware_connect_status WHERE id = ?';
    $exported = $connection->fetchColumn($sql, array($id)) > 0;

    try {
        if ($exported) {
            $sdk->recordUpdate($id);
        } else {
            $sdk->recordInsert($id);
        }
    } catch (RuntimeException $e) {
        $sql = 'UPDATE myplugin_shopware_connect_status SET error = ? WHERE id = ?';
        $connection->executeUpdate($sql, array($e->getMessage(), $id));
    }
}
```

It contains a table myplugin_shopware_connect_status that you should create in your Shopware Connect plugin to keep track of all the products that you have exported and their status.

Update products when they change

You should hook into your shop system and update products when they change. This is especially important for changes of the price, purchasePrice and availability fields.

You can delay changes to other products for a longer period, but these three should lead to updates as soon as possible.

See a simplified example how we do this in the Magento plugin for Shopware Connect:

```
public function onProductChanged($observer)
{
    $product = $observer->getEvent()->getProduct();

    if (!$product->hasDataChanges()) {
        return;
    }

    $registry = Mage::getSingleton('qafoolabs_shopware_connect/sdkRegistry');
    $sdk = $registry->getSDK();
    $sdk->recordUpdate($product->getId());
}
```

Delete products from Shopware Connect

As a last step, you should implement the possibility to delete products from Shopware Connect using the `$sdk->recordDelete($id)` function.

Summary

In this tutorial we implemented one part of the Shopware Connect functionality to act as a supplier of products, for now only to be visible Shopware Connect, not sellable.

As a next step you will need to implement accepting orders for these products programatically, so that other companies can sell your products on their shops.