

Item Finder Quick Guide LS Retail NAV 6.1

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1 Introduction

1.1 The Purpose of This Document

The purpose of this document is to give a quick overview of the Item Finder function. It is intended for technical users to setup and configure the function and for consultants to learn how to use it.

1.2 Functional Overview

The Item Finder provides a way to build and maintain item based queries which then can be used to find a given item. By defining a set of restrictions that step by step limits the number of items matching a query it will be easier for the user to find the correct item.

In the Item Finder setup form the user defines a set of restrictions that will limit the items for final selection. Each question can either target fields from the item table or be targeted at variants, special groups or item attributes.

The Item Finder can be implemented to every process where finding an item is needed, for example at the POS.

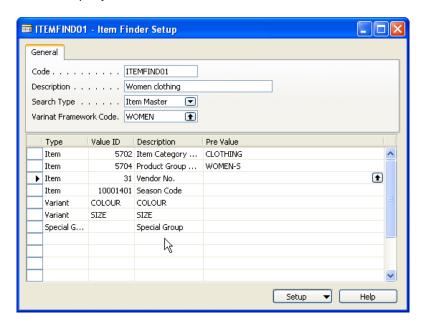
This module takes advantage of the Table Lookup function. See the Table Lookup Quick Guide for more information.



2 Setup

Click on **BackOffice**, **Setup**, **Item**, **Item Finder** to open to the Item Finder Setup form. In this form queries are created. For each query, restrictions are set to make it possible for the user to narrow the query result to a few or a single item. Restrictions can be of the types Item, Variant, Special Group and Attribute. If a restriction is set on a field in the Item table the result set is narrowed to the selected content. Variants are based on a given variant framework and its dimensions and values. Special groups narrow the result to a selected special group and attributes to an attribute option value.

In the following query example, a list of restrictions is made to assist the user in finding a woman's dress¹. The setup is based on a given variant framework (WOMEN) and preset value of item category (CLOTHING) and Product Group (WOMEN-S). Other fields are open for user input when the query is run.



The setup uses data from the Table Lookup function and when a query is run it uses information from it too. The Table Lookup module is used to define the default fields to use when working with a given table. Refer to the *Table Lookup Quick Guide* for further information. To enter the Table Lookup function, press the menu button command Lookup Setup on the setup form:

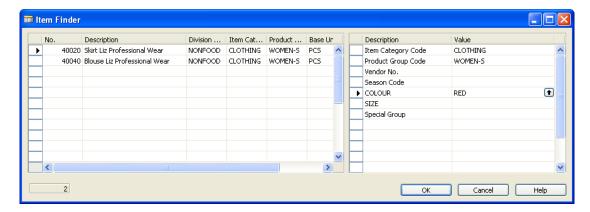


After defining an Item Finder query it can be tested by running Find Test. (See the menu button command **Find Test**.) In our case we added the restriction COLOUR = RED. The result has been narrowed down to two items.

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¹ A similar guery for men's clothing is available in the demo company.





NOTE: When creating a restriction on a field from the Item table, the field must be in an active key for the table. A lookup on the Value ID field in a restriction of the type Item will only display fields from active keys.

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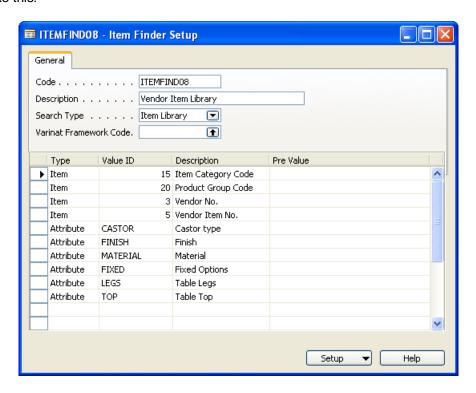


3 Use Cases

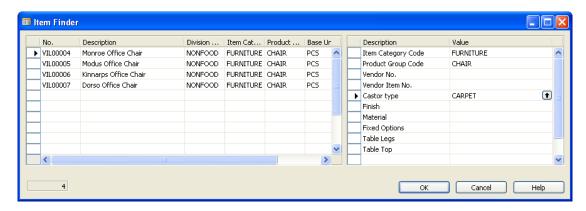
The Item Finder is used to set up and maintain item selection queries. The purpose is to give the user the ability to structure a list of questions to limit an item selection list. In this chapter, we will give three query examples, Women clothing, Men clothing and Chairs. All queries and demo data are available in our demo company, CRONUS LS 2009 (6.1) W1 Demo.

3.1 Furniture

In this example, a query has been made to find an Item in the Vendor Item Library. We want to make it easy for the user for example to find furniture special order items. The query could look like this:



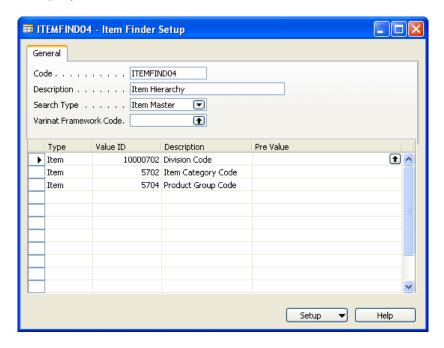
When the query is run (via the **Setup** button – **Find Test**) the Item Finders result window is empty. In the next screenshot the user has added three restrictions Item Category Code = FURNITURE, Product Group Code = CHAIR and Castor type = CARPET. The resulting set is four items.





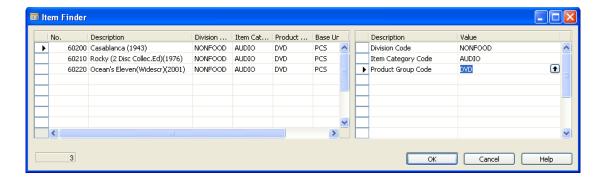
3.2 Item Hierarchy

In this example we want to make it easy for the user to find an item by giving hierarchical restrictions. The query could look like this:



When this query is run the user gets an empty window. When a restriction is added all items are listed that fit the criteria. In this case it is advisable to start at the top of the hierarchy and restrict the result from top to bottom. After an Item Category has been selected only relevant product groups are selectable from the product group lookup otherwise all product groups are selectable.

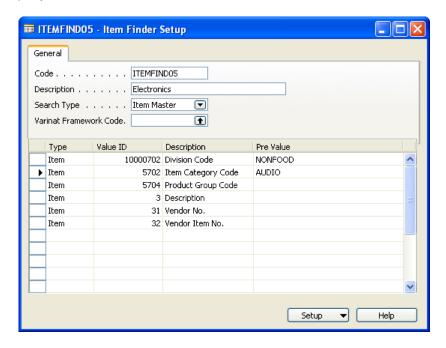
The next screenshots shows us two items as a result when all three restrictions have been made:



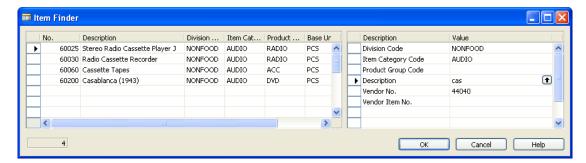


3.3 Electronics

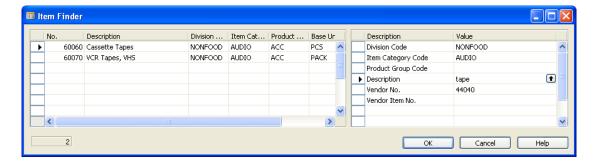
In our previous example we actually found all electronics after selecting **NONFOOD** and **AUDIO**. For an electronic department it could be of use to have a query that automatically lists all electronics and then give the user the ability to give some extra restrictions. An electronics query could look somehow like this:



When run, we have all electronics and here we give the user the ability to restrict further on product group, substring in the description field or vendor specific information. Here we are looking for cassette tapes from vendor 44040.



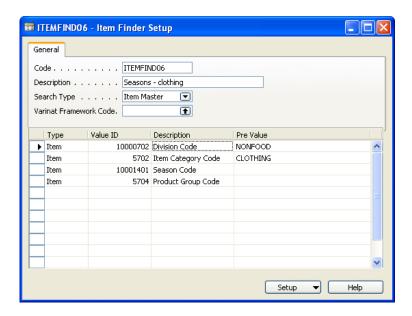
Another possibility could be like this:



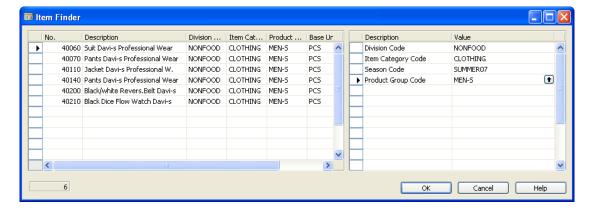


3.4 Seasons

If you are in the fashion business you might group your items up for seasons and you could then ease the process of finding a certain garment. A query for that process could look like this:



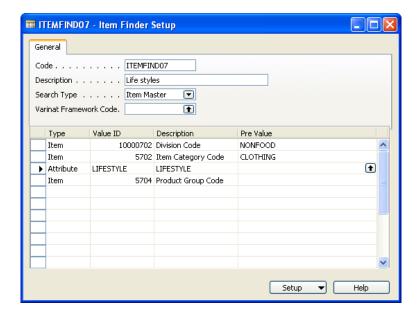
When you run the query you will already have all clothing in your window. In the next screenshot, it has been further restricted down to a season **SUMMER07** and Men-s clothing:



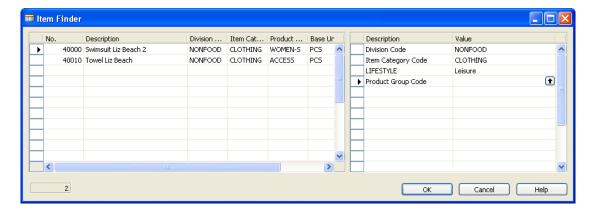
3.5 Item Attribute

As an example for attributes we can group our clothing into life-styles. It is, of course, possible to add this attribute to our query in the previous example but is shown here separately for clarification. Let us say you create an attribute called **LIFESTYLE** with the options **Casual**, **Leisure** and **Professional**. Then you put some attributes on your garments and now want to retrieve them with the Item finder. The query could look like this:





When you run the query you will already have all clothing in your window. In the next screenshot it has been further restricted to the attribute life-style option **Leisure**:

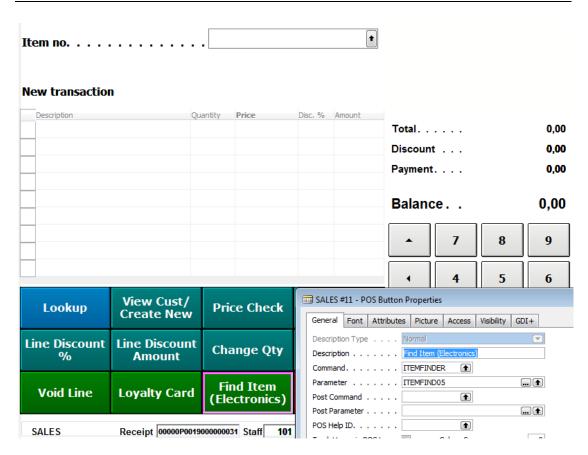


3.6 How to Use on POS

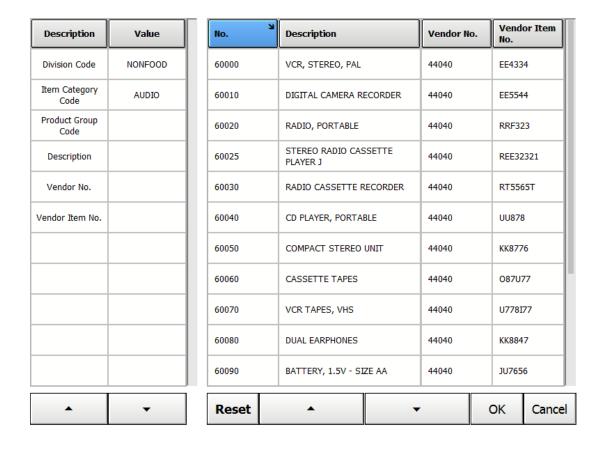
To add the Item Finder functionality to the POS simply add/modify a menu button on the Sales Menu (or another Menu used in Sales State) with the POS Command ITEMFINDER. If no parameter is defined on the button, the POS Item Finder form will start with a list of Item Finder Setups from which the user can select, otherwise the POS Item Finder will open using the given Item Finder Setup of the button.

In this use case we are using the **TOUCHDEMO** menu profile and POS Interface Profile in the Demo Company. We modify one button on the Sales Menu to show the Item Finder using Item Finder Setup **ITEMFIND05**, which is specified for Electronics.



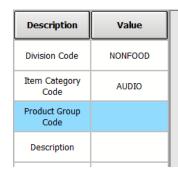


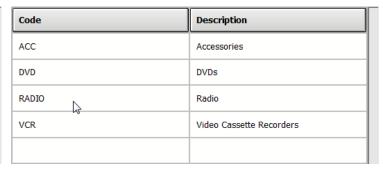
When the user selects the **Find Item (Electronics)** button, the system shows the POS Item Finder form.



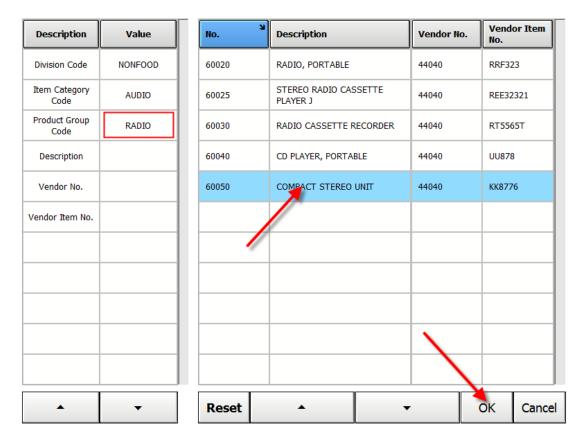


Now we want to limit the item list to items from the Product Group **RADIO**. We click on the **Product Group Code** Setup Line in the table on the left and the Data Table on the right will switch its values to the available Product Group codes.





We then select the **RADIO** code and the values will switch back to the Item List (with the new RADIO criteria). The new criteria will be shown in the Setup Table on the left.



We can now select an item from the **RADIO** group and press **OK** to add that item to the sale. Multiple items can also be selected from the list.