

repr Ascend

Jeroen Stemerdink

Designing your commerce catalog

Considerations and pitfalls

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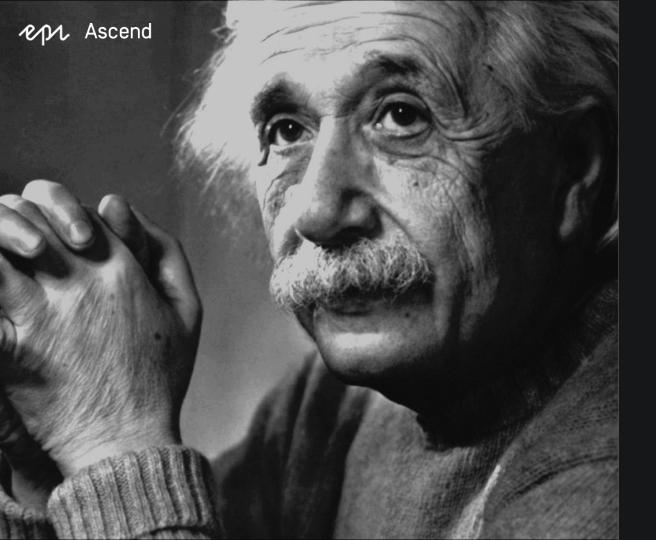
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Designing the catalog
- 3. Development
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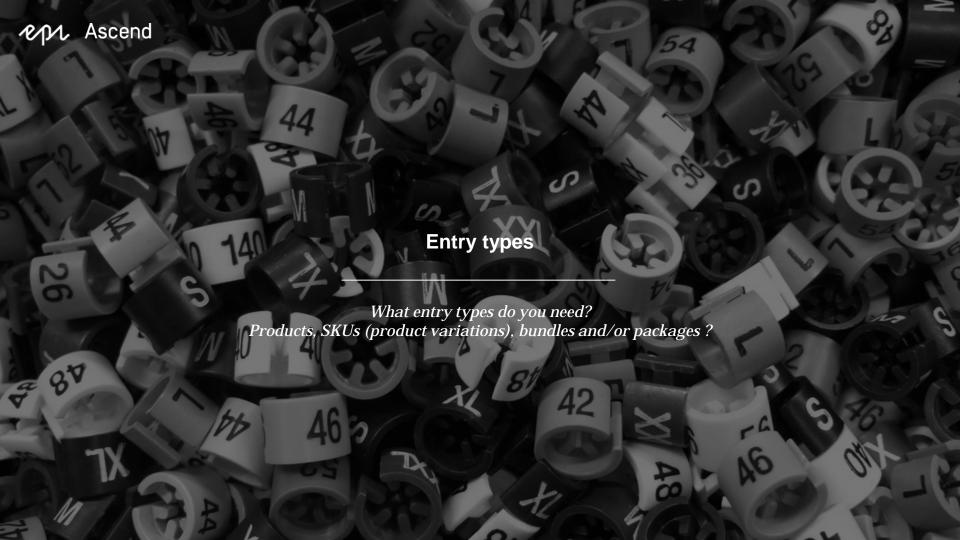






Everything should be made as simple as possible, but no simpler.

Albert Einstein



PPL Ascend

Designing the catalog

Entry types

<u>01</u>

Products

Enrichment is primarily done on this level.

Entry types

<u>02</u>

Variations (SKUs)

Sellable unit.

Usually images and properties such as color or size are added on this level.

If you are only going to have one SKU per product, then there is no need for a product content type.

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Designing the catalog

Entry types

<u>03</u>

Bundles

Separate prices for each of the SKUs.

Relies on each SKUs inventory.

Entry types

<u>04</u>

Packages

Separate price

Separate inventory.

Implements IPricing



Catalog segmentation

<u>01</u>

Categories

... provide structure to your catalog content.

... make management much simpler

... usually reflect the site's product segmentation.

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Designing the catalog

Catalog segmentation

<u>02</u>

MetaFields

... are usually a secondary mechanism for segmenting the catalog.

Catalog segmentation

<u>03</u>

Product grouping

... can be used under the categories.

If you are only going to have one SKU per product, then there is no need for a product content type.

EPiServer Commerce supports multi-level product inheritance.

Catalog segmentation

<u>04</u>

Ask yourself

How will the catalog be managed?

Does the catalog structure makes sense to client?

Are the catalog's fields and data structures as simple as possible?



Pitfalls

<u>01</u>

Multiple catalogs

Avoid using multiple catalogs if possible.

One catalog is easier to manage.

Leaving the catalog name out of the url is OOTB, for ONE catalog.

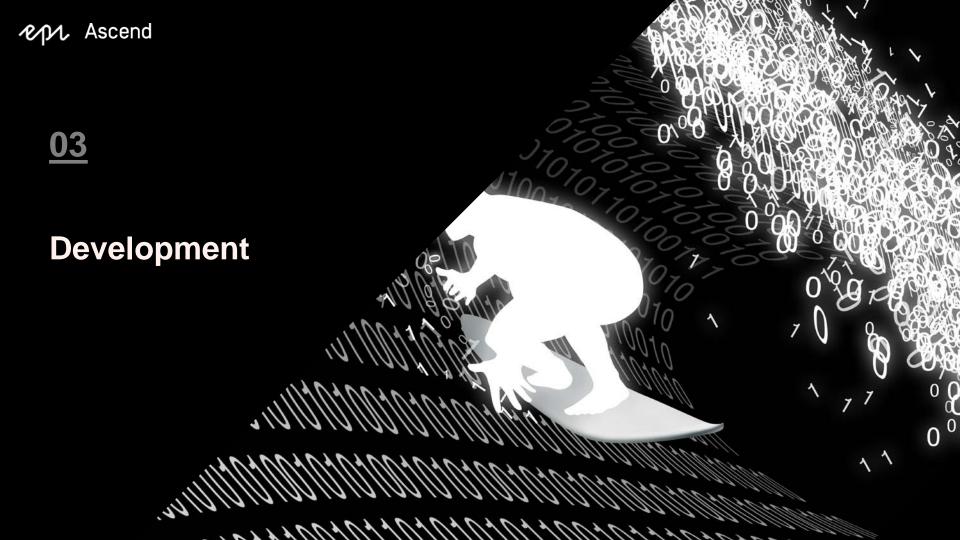
Pitfalls

<u>02</u>

The amount of SKUs.

Avoid categories with too many SKUs.

Limit SKUs associated with Product.



Development

<u>01</u>

Do...

use the content model as much as possible.

use base classes.

exclude types that should not be added.

use solid naming conventions when defining meta-classes and meta-fields

Development

02 Don't...

rename properties, if it can be avoided

use "Image" or "File" MetaField types.

use properties that need [IgnoreMetaDataPlusSynchronization], if it can be avoided.

```
private IEnumerable<GenericVariation> _variations;
[Ignore]
[JsonIgnore]
public IEnumerable<GenericVariation> Variations ⇒ _variations ?? (_variations = ProductService.Service.GetVariations<GenericVariation>(this));
private GenericVariation defaultVariation;
[Ignore]
[JsonIgnore]
public GenericVariation DefaultVariation ⇒ defaultVariation ?? ( defaultVariation = Variations.GetVariationByShippingPackage(SalesPriceUnit));
[IgnoreMetaDataPlusSynchronization]
public decimal FromPrice
    get
        try
            return this. Variations. Group By (x \Rightarrow x.Name)
                .Select(
                    group ⇒
                            decimal minPrice = group.Min(x ⇒ x.DefaultPrice().UnitPrice.Amount);
                            return minPrice:
                        }).FirstOrDefault();
        catch (Exception)
            return 0;
```

private Injected<IProductService> ProductService { get; set; }



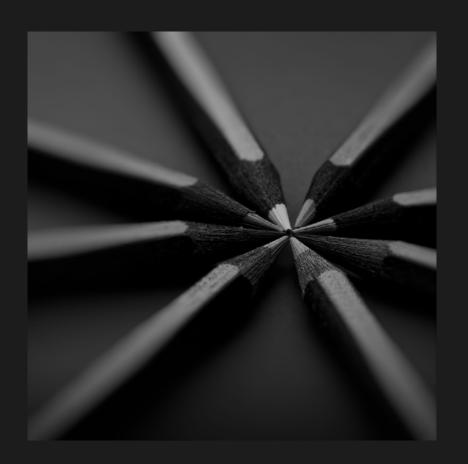
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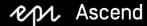
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thank you_



Designing your commerce catalog

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where **experiences** are **engineered**

Kanaalweg 29 3526 KM Utrecht The Netherlands

Jeroen Stemerdink

Principal Episerver jeroen.stemerdink@valtech.nl https://jstemerdink.wordpress.com #epidemic

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