

Creating and Loading Incremental Catalogs

PUBLIC

Session Agenda

- Ariba Catalog Load Modes
- Creating an Incremental Catalog File
- How Incremental Catalogs Process Information

Catalog Load Modes

When buying organizations receive Catalogs, their Ariba application can either load entire files or load just the items that have changed.

Loading all items is called **Full Loading**; loading only new or changed items is called **Incremental Loading**.

Full Loading is most common, and is recommended for smaller Catalogs, or for ease of maintenance—the entire Catalog is replaced when you load the file.

For larger Catalogs, **Incremental Loading** gives the ability to work with much smaller files—as you are only working with the items changed. Maintenance may require more time as you group your items into Adds, Changes and Deletes within the Incremental file.

Creating Incremental Catalog Files

Catalog Interchange Format (CIF) static Catalogs

- CIF Catalogs contain a **Header** section, explaining to the system how to process the data in the file
- The Header property that determines how the Catalog is loaded is the **LOADMODE**
 - For Full Catalogs, set the LOADMODE to **F** for Full
 - For Incremental Catalogs set the LOADMODE to **I** for Incremental

1	CIF I V3.0			
2	CHARSET:	UTF-8		
3	LOADMODE:	F		
4	CODEFORMAT:	UNSPSC		
5	CURRENCY:	USD		
6	SUPPLIERID_DOM:	networkid		
7	ITEMCOUNT:	5		
8	TIMESTAMP:			
9	UNUOM:	TRUE		
10	COMMENTS: Insert your comments here. Catalog Template for XXXX Suppliers - Do not change Tem			

Note: If you leave the LOADMODE blank, the system will assume a **Full** load, and also generates a warning when loaded.

Creating Incremental Catalog Files

Commerce Extensible Language Format (cXML)

- cXML catalogs are formatted with tags that instruct the system they are being loaded to how to process the data in the file
- For cXML catalogs, you specify the **Loadmode** in the **Index** tag. You must spell out the mode—no abbreviations
 - For Full Catalogs, set the Loadmode value to **Full**
 - For Incremental Catalogs set the Loadmode to **Incremental**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE Index SYSTEM "http://xml.cxml.org/schemas/cXML/1.2.007/cXML.dtd">
<Index loadmode="Incremental">
  <SupplierID domain="DUNS">942888711</SupplierID>
  <SupplierID domain="psoft">XYZ124</SupplierID>
  <IndexItem>
    <IndexItemDelete>
      <ItemID>
        <SupplierPartID>pn12356</SupplierPartID>
      </ItemID>
    </IndexItemDelete>
  </IndexItem>
  ...
</Index>
```

Note: If the loadmode attribute is missing, the system will assume a **Full** load, and also generates a warning when loaded.

How Incremental Files Process Information

When the Catalog file is set to **Incremental**, the system changes the way it processes the data in the file.

- For items that **currently exist** in the Catalog file:
 - Incremental data replaces what is there, performing an **Update**
- For items that **do not currently exist** in the Catalog file:
 - Incremental file data is populated, performing an **Add**
- Deleting items requires an explicit instruction.
 - **For a CIF file:**
 - You will have to modify the Catalog Template. In the FIELDNAMES section of the Header, add a field and name it **Delete**
 - If you are working in Excel, also add a column and name it **Delete**
 - For any **items you want to be deleted**, populate the value **T** (true) in the Delete field for that item, and the system will perform a **Delete**

How Incremental Files Process Information

- **For a cXML file:**

- Add a tag called `<IndexItemDelete>`
- For any **items you want to be deleted**, follow the syntax below to identify the Supplier Part ID of the item to be deleted:

```
<IndexItemDelete>  
  <ItemID>  
    <SupplierPartID>pn12356</SupplierPartID>  
  </ItemID>  
</IndexItemDelete>
```

It is recommended that you group items within the file together by type—Adds, Updates and Deletes—for ease of maintenance

Any item not marked for deletion is either an **Add** or **Update**

Thank you.

Contact information:

AskAribaCatalog@sap.com