

Rollup Example

Example scenario can illustrate how rollup transactions can be created given common rollup settings.

The transactions in this example are simplified to illustrate the rollup logic. Real-world transactions contain more fields, and rollup transactions will typically summarize dozens – if not hundreds – of individual register transactions.

a) Example Settings

Assume the following settings:

- Filters: Marketing Customers
- Group By: no options selected (use default grouping of payment method, store and tax schedule)
- Limit: Transaction Age of 1 day

b) Example Register Transactions

Transaction # 100

ID	Date		Customer		Cust Type			Payment	Store
100	May 1 1:20 PM		1000		Marketing		CASH		STORE1
#	SKU	Lot		Unit Price		Qty	ŀ	Ext Price	UOM
1	FOOD1			\$1.50		2	\$	3.00	EACH
2	FOOD2			\$2.00		1	\$	2.00	EACH
3	FOOD3	123		\$1.00		1	\$	1.00	EACH

Transaction # 101





ID	Date		Customer		Cust Type			Payment	Store
× 101	May 1 5:30 PM		9001		Marketing			CASH	STORE1
#	SKU	Lot		Unit Price		Qty	E	ext Price	UOM
1	FOOD1			\$1.50		1	\$	1.50	EACH
2	FOOD1			\$5.00		1	\$	5.00	CASE
3	FOOD3	123		\$1.00		1	\$	1.00	EACH
4	FOOD3	546		\$1.00		1	\$	1.00	EACH

Transaction # 200

ID	Date		C	Cust Type				Payment	Store
202	May 1 4:18 PM 9005		005	Marketing		VISA		STORE2	
#	SKU	Lot		Unit Price		Qty	E	xt Price	UOM
1	FOOD1			\$1.50		2	\$	3.00	EACH

Transaction # 103

ID	Date		Cu	ıstomer	Cust Type		Payment	Store
103	May 1 6:30 PM		90	O017 Accou		nting	CASH	STORE1
#	SKU	Lot		Unit Price		Qty	Ext Price	UOM
1	FOOD3	123		\$1.00		1	\$1.00	EACH

Transaction # 104

ID	Date	Customer	Cust Type	Payment	Store
104	May 1 7:15 PM	9001	Marketing	CASH	STORE1





#	SKU	Lot	Unit Price	Qty	Ext Price	UOM
×	FOOD1		\$1.50	1	\$1.50	EACH

Transaction # 105

ID	Date		Customer	t Type		Payment	Store	
105	May 2 10:15 AM		9001	Marketing		ting CASH		STORE1
#	SKU	Lot	Unit Price		Qty F		xt Price	UOM
1	FOOD2		\$1.00		1	\$	1.00	EACH

c) ASI Transactions

From the above examples, the rollup task ignores Transaction 103 because it was created for an accounting customer. The Kensium ASI will process the transaction instead, and send it directly to the ERP.

d) Resulting Rollup Transactions

In total, the rollup task will create three rollup transactions from the example source transactions that are defined above.

Rollup # 1

ID	Date P				Payment Payment		Store		
1	1 May 1 7:15 PM				С	CASH		STORE1	
#	SKU Lot Unit Price		Unit Price	Qty		Ext Price	UOM	References	
1	FOOD1			\$1.50	4		\$6.00	EACH	100-1, 101-1, 104-1
2	FOOD2			\$2.00	1		\$2.00	EACH	100-2
3	FOOD3		123	\$1.00	2		\$2.00	EACH	100-3, 101-3





#	SKU	Lot	Unit Price	Qty	Ext Price	UOM	References
×	FOOD1		\$5.00	1	\$5.00	CASE	101-2
5	FOOD3	546	\$1.00	1	\$1.00	EACH	101-4

This rollup transaction can summarize multiple transactions because the group by criteria are the same (e.g. payment method and store) and the time period limit is the same.

Note how individual line items are merged. In our example, the distinct combination of SKU, lot number and UOM each require their own line item.

Rollup # 2

ID		Date				Payn	nent	Store	Store		
2	2 May 1 4:18 PM				VISA		STORE2				
#	SKU Lot Unit Price Q		Q	Qty Ext Price		UOM		References			
1	FOOD	1		\$1.50	2		\$3.00	EAC	Н	200-1	

While the source transaction #200 falls on the same time period (limit) as the other transactions, a separate rollup must be created because of the following group by criteria are different for this transaction:

- Payment method is different
- Store is different

Rollup # 3

ID		Date				Pay	ment	Store	Store		
1	1 May 2 10:15 AM				CASH			STOR	STORE1		
#	SKU	U Lot Unit Price Qt		Qt	y Ext Price		UOM		References		
1	FOOD	2		\$1.00	1		\$1.00	EAC	Н	105-1	

While the grouping criteria for transaction # 105 matches several other transactions, the rollup task





would send Rollup #1 to the ERP because the time period limit of 1 day has been reached. Transaction #105 is recorded in a new rollup transaction.



