

4.5.16. How to Import Data from Stitch

In this article we describe:

- [correspondence between key terms in Stitch and Streamline](#),
- [integration limitations](#),
- [data that Streamline imports from Stitch](#),
- [data import workflow](#),
- [data update workflow](#), and
- [how to reset your connection configuration](#).

Key Terms

The key entities that Stitch handles are products, variants, warehouses, and channels. Streamline treats variants as [items](#), product as [item category](#), warehouses as [locations](#), and channels as [channels](#).

It also imports Stitch's product description field (via the [item info field](#)) that you can use, for example, to import your custom item categories. This field is shown in the [Inventory report](#) and can be also used for filter needs.

Integration Limitations

The integration between Streamline and Stitch is one-directional currently. It means that Streamline pulls all necessary data from Stitch, however, it can't push recommended POs back due to limitations of the API.

Stitch Labs offers two versions of software, Classic Stitch and Stitch X (an improved version of Classic Stitch). While the API provides reading open purchase orders (POs) and transfer orders (TOs) for Classic Stitch, it doesn't expose them for Stitch X. Thus, there is a [workaround](#) to import them using a CSV file in this case.

The API does not currently expose on-hand history. It means that Streamline is not able currently to:

- calculate inventory [turn-over](#),
- compute the number of days in the period you had run out of inventory ([Stockout days](#)), and
- automatically determine whether lost sales are caused by a stock-out or zero demand.

Partially Shipped Sales Orders

Another specificity relates to importing data of partially shipped sales orders. Streamline considers all the lines of a partially shipped order as if they have been already shipped completely and includes this order into the sales history. Streamline has to follow this logic because of a limitation of the API.

This situation is pretty rare and may happen when you have a partially shipped backorder. Consider

an example. Let's an order has two lines:

1. Apples, qty = 100.
2. Pears, qty = 1000.

Until this order is shipped completely or partially, it is in the [Pending sales orders](#) in Streamline.

If Streamline considers that the demand can't be fulfilled with the current stock, in transition quantity, and pending sales orders, it shows [purchase recommendations](#) for ordering the necessary quantity of these fruits. If you create a purchase order in Stitch for these lines based on the recommended quantities and then [synchronize](#) that with Streamline everything will be okay.

However, if you make, for example, apples shipped in Stitch (we have a partially shipped order now) before creating the recommended purchase orders in Stitch and synchronize the project then, Streamline will show incorrect purchase recommendations for the unshipped pears.

Thus, make sure you have placed a PO based on Streamline's recommendations for the necessary lines of an open sales order before *a part* of it is shipped in Stitch.

The current on hand for all your variants are fully synchronized with Stitch after you [update the project](#). Thus, Streamline always shows inventory on hand correctly for all your variants (including partially shipped variants).

As soon as API limitations will be removed, we improve the logic for partially shipped orders and make the integration bi-directional.

Imported Data

Data imported into Streamline is described in the [Inventory Management Systems](#) article.

Data Import Workflow

Streamline uses Stitch's legacy API to import the data. The API requires you to provide an access token in order to allow Streamline to connect to Stitch. To get the token, please, contact Stitch's support.

To create a new Streamline project based on Stitch data:

1. Go to the menu **File > New > Stitch connection**. Streamline shows the **Stitch connection** dialog (see figure below).

2. Type your access token into the **Access token** field.

3. Enter or choose the date you want to start the import from in the **Starting date** control.

To get accurate forecasts, we recommend providing Streamline with at least 24 months of sales history.

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4. Choose the data aggregation period in the **Group by** control. Streamline automatically aggregates your data in the given periods (days, weeks, or months). For example, if you want to see the forecasts, replenishment plans, and other reports in months, group the data by month.

If you use Stitch X, there is an additional step - setting a CSV file containing transactions of *open* purchase orders (POs) and *open* transfer orders (TOs) (described below).

5. Set a CSV file with open POs and TOs. (*Necessary for Stitch X only.*)

The format of the CSV file matches the format of Stitch X's [purchase orders import file](#). The columns that should be given are:

- Expected Arrival Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
- Warehouse
- SKU / Variant ID
- Qty
- Unit Cost (optional)

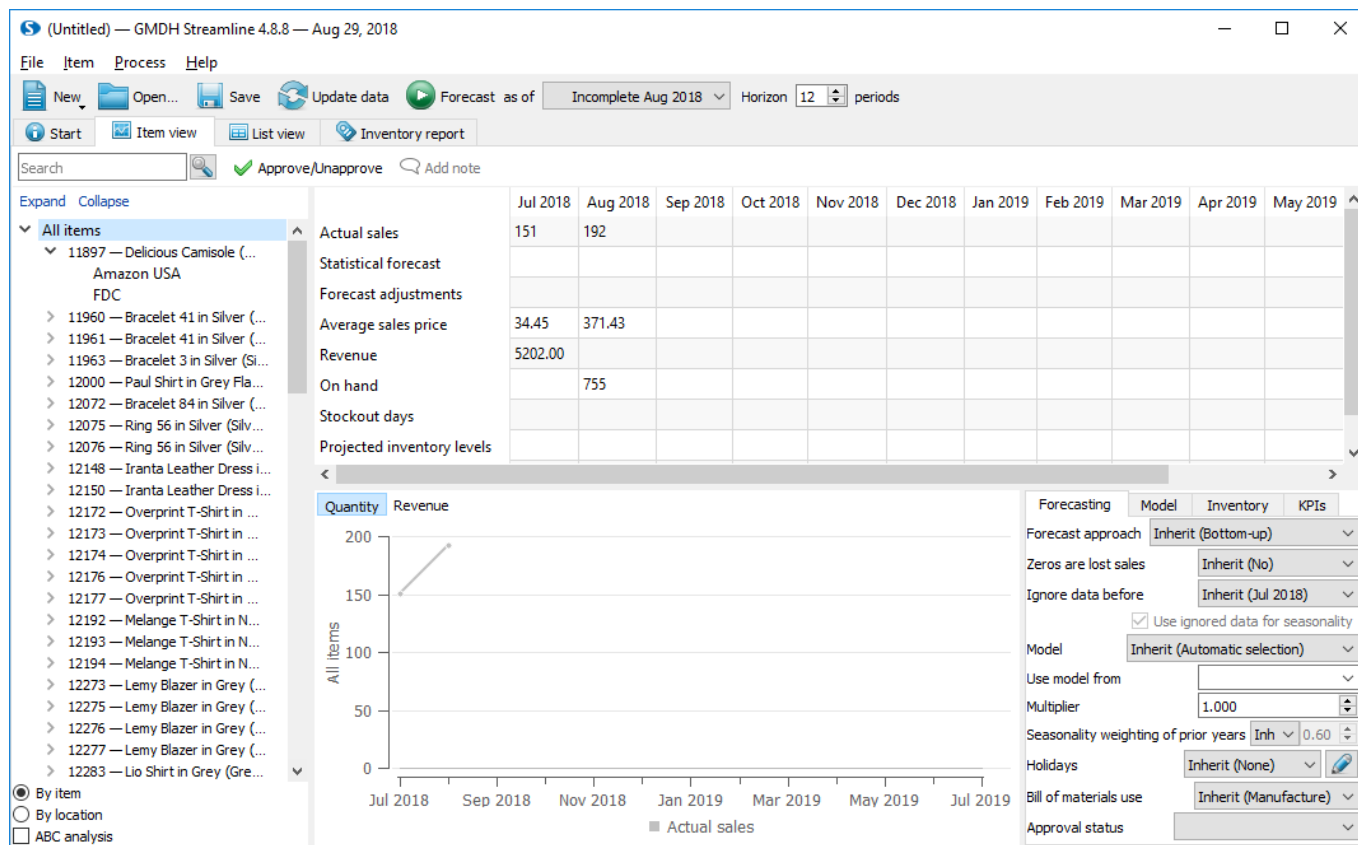
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Expected Arrival Date	Warehouse	SKU / Variant ID	Qty	Unit Cost	Supplier SKU	Description	Unit Discount

The file should contain open transactions. For OPs, these lines contain products that are being delivered now from your suppliers to your warehouses. For TOs, these are the lines that have been already dispatched from a source warehouse (the on hand has been decreased), however, they have not been yet received to the destination warehouse (the on hand has not been changed).

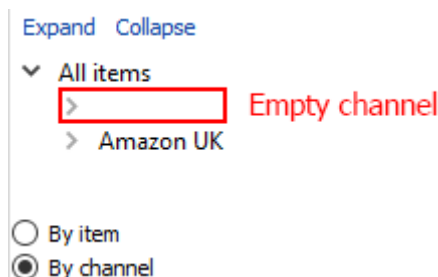
To set the file, click the folder icon near the **In transition CSV file**, browse to the file, and click the **Open** button.

6. Click **OK** to start the import. In this case, Streamline imports all the warehouses and channels that you have in Stitch. The demand of all your channels is combined in one virtual channel. The inventory is imported by each warehouse separately.

Due to API limitations historic sales orders are exported into Streamline one at a time. Streamline doesn't import all orders when you [update the project](#), just the new orders. But still, the first import might take up to 24 hours.



If you combine your data by warehouse and find a channel with an empty name in the **Tree view** after the import has been completed, this channel will contain variants that have some inventory in stock, however, have not been yet sold via any of imported channels (see figure below).



Advanced Import

The **Advanced** button of the Stitch connection dialog shows some additional settings helping you to select a particular set of warehouses and channels you want to import (see figure below). These settings also allow you to combine channels, warehouses, or both of them.

Stitch connection

Access token

Starting date Group by

In transition CSV file

Check warehouses and channels you want to import.

Warehouses

- Amazon USA
- FDC
- Transfer Warehouse

Channels

- Shopify
- Stitch

Combine: Warehouses Channels Both

To make use of the settings:

1. Scan Stitch for available warehouses and channels. To do this, click either **Quick scan** button or **Deep scan** button.

Quick scan finds all channels and those warehouses that are attached to them. Thus, if you need to import only the warehouses that are attached to your channels, use this type of scan. As the scan is completed, Streamline shows found warehouses and channels in the lists.

Deep scan scans for all available Stitch's warehouses and channels.

2. Select the necessary warehouses and channels from the lists.

3. Choose your combine option.

- **Warehouses** - combines all the selected warehouses into one virtual warehouse.
- **Channels** - combines all the selected channels into one virtual channel.

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4. Click **OK** to start the data import.

Updating a Project

The data update workflows for Classic Stitch and Stitch X are different.

Classic Stitch

If you use Classic Stitch, updating the project is quite simple – just click the **Update data** button found on the program toolbar.

Stitch X

As mentioned above, the API doesn't currently expose information about open POs and TOs for Stitch X. It means that you should handle the synchronization of this information manually. It should be [done](#) through a CSV file that is a part of configuration settings of the Stitch connection. Below we describe the steps you need to take to do the synchronization.

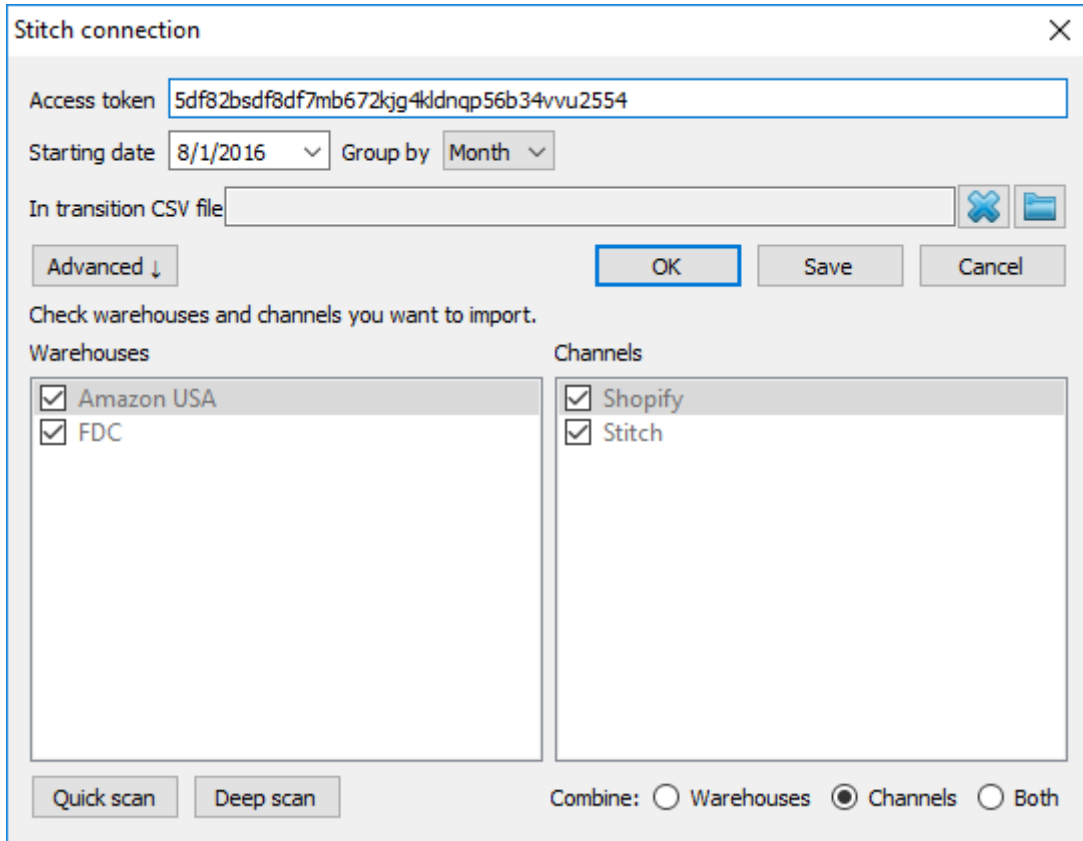
Assume, you [have set](#) a CSV file with current open PO/TO transactions when first import your data. To synchronize these data correctly as they change in the future, follow these steps:

1. Receive/add open PO/TO lines in Stitch. If you receive, the on-hand should change.
2. Open your CSV file and update the transactions manually according to received/added lines in Stitch.
3. Save the file.
4. Open your project in Streamline and click the **Update data** button found on the program toolbar. This will read updated information from Stitch as well as from the CSV file.

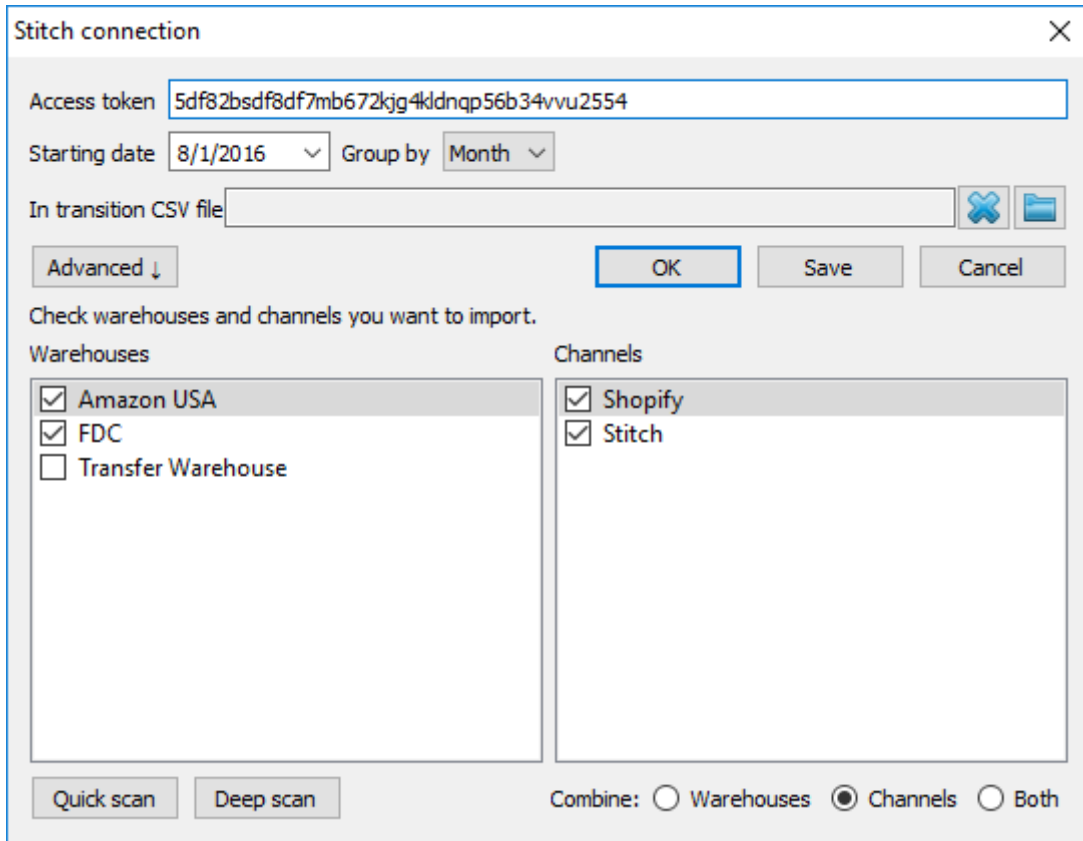
Resetting Connection Configuration

You can reset your connection configuration at any time. To do this:

1. Open your Streamline project.
2. Go to the menu **File > Change connection > Stitch connection**. Streamline shows you current configuration (see figure below).



- 3. You can [reset](#) the CSV file with open POs and TOs. (Necessary for Stitch X only.)
- 4. [Scan](#) for new warehouses or channels (see figure below).



- 5. Select or deselect necessary warehouses/channels.
- 6. You can [reset](#) your combine option.

7. Click the **Save** button to save the connection changes.

Typically, the next step is to [find out](#), either [update the project](#) or [reimport it completely](#).

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