

4.2. Aggregated spreadsheets

Streamline is able to import data from an Excel spreadsheet or CSV file. There are [two spreadsheet connections](#) that differ in the way the data should be organized before the import.

Watch a video tutorial (2:34)

This article describes the **Aggregated spreadsheet connection**. This connection requires data ([sales](#), [on-hand](#), and [revenue](#) histories) to be aggregated in certain periods:

- Any equal periods: days, weeks, 2 days, 4 days...
- Specified days within a week: workdays, holidays...
- Months
- Specified months within a year: winter months, quarters...

If Streamline cannot find a pattern within periods, it will work, but the future periods will be denoted as +1, +2...

Further we describe:

- [data can be imported](#),
- [format of this data](#), and
- [how to create a new project](#) using the **Aggregated spreadsheet connection**.

Data Types

Depending on what you are going to do – generate demand plans, perform revenue forecasting, or optimize your inventory – Streamline needs different data to be imported. The file format, Excel or CSV, restricts the data that can be imported. In this section, we will describe the necessary types of data for each case and the limitations of the file formats.

Demand Planning

Sales history information is necessary to [forecast demand](#). Sales history data includes the following:

- **Item code** – item identifier is also known as an SKU.
- **Item sales history** – a set of the item quantities that were sold in particular [periods](#).

To get accurate forecasts, we recommend you provide Streamline with *at least 24 months* of the sales history.

If you need to forecast by location (store, warehouse, or region) and/or by channel (or customer), the item sales history should be additionally broken down along those dimensions. In other words, you should provide sales history for every **Item code-Location-Channel** triple in the most general case.

To plan your sales by item category (such as a product group) and/or location category (for example, build a hierarchy of Region > City > Store), you should provide the following data:

- **Item category, Item sub-category**, and so on.
- **Location category, Location sub-category**, and so on.

You can import as many categories as you need.

In addition to the **Item code**, you can import:

- **Item description** – an item description, used to better explain what a particular item code means.
- **Info field** – any additional characteristic of the item (e.g., color, size, texture). You can import an unlimited number of such fields.

Revenue Forecasting

You should provide **Sales price/unit** – the current selling price of the item, to [forecast revenue](#). It is also used to perform the [ABC analysis](#).

Inventory Optimization

To balance your demand with supply, generate purchase and procurement plans, and identify potential stockouts and overstocks, Streamline needs the following data:

- **On hand** – the item amount currently in stock.
- **Lead time** – is defined in days and represents the interval of time between purchase order placement and its receipt.
- **Order cycle** - represents how often the item is ordered from your supplier. It can be given in sales history periods (weeks or month), days, or lead times. It must be an integer. For example, if the inventory is replenished semi-monthly, then enter the number 2 and use weekly sales data.

If the **Order cycle** data and **Lead time** data have gaps or are completely missing, the default values (**Order cycle** = 1 month and **Lead time** = 30 days) are loaded from the [program settings](#).

To get accurate inventory purchase plans along with the **Lead time, Order cycle**, and **On hand**, we **strongly recommend** you to provide Streamline with [orders-to-receive information](#) and [orders-to-ship-information](#).

The accuracy of inventory reports can be improved, if you additionally import the **Lead time variance**.

Orders-to-receive Information

Orders-to-receive information describes the details of purchase/[transfer](#) orders are being delivered now. This information should include:

- **Item code**.

- **Qty to receive** – the item quantity that is being delivered currently.
- **Delivery date** – expected delivery date of the item.
- **Sendout date** (optional) – the date when the purchase/transfer order was placed. This date is used as a fallback when the **Delivery date** is unknown.
- **Location** (optional).
- **Lot cost** (optional) – the cost of the PO/TO line.
- **Order number** (optional) – The system's PO/TO number. This information is used only for display purposes in the [Purchase order preview dialog](#).

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The **Sendout date** should be given for open POs only, not TOs.

A purchase order **Sendout date** allows Streamline to calculate [Next order by date](#) for the first time as you import your data and forecast the project.

It is strongly recommended to provide Streamline with one of the **Delivery date** or **Sendout date**. The former is preferable.

If neither the **Delivery date** or **Send out date** is given, Streamline will treat that as if the order has been already received and adds the **Qty to receive** to the **Last on hand** when calculates a replenishment plan.

Orders-to-ship Information

To calculate purchase plan and projected inventory levels more accurately, Streamline can account for **Qty to ship** – the quantity of an item on open sales orders or back-orders. When making the calculation, Streamline assumes that a backorder should be fulfilled as soon as the required quantity will be in stock.

Accounting for Constraints in Optimization

If your business logic includes constraints, for instance, minimal or maximal item lot, or order rounding, Streamline can take this information into account when it generates a purchase plan. To do this, provide the following data types:

- **Order rounding** describes how many items are included in a carton, allowing Streamline to suggest exactly the right amount of the item to order.
- **Min lot** and **Max lot** represent optional constraints on how few or how many of this item can be purchased from your supplier.

If **Min lot** is greater than **Max lot**, Streamline neglects **Min lot** and uses **Max lot** it in calculations.

Data for Inventory KPIs

To calculate indicators such as expected stockout and overstock value, gross margin, and [other KPIs](#), you should provide one of the following:

- **Inventory value/unit** – the balance value of one unit of the item in stock.
- **Inventory value** – the balance value of the item in stock.
- **Item purchase price** – the last purchase price of the item.

The **Inventory value** data is preferable. The **Item purchase price** is also used to calculate the [value](#) of the purchase orders' lines recommended by Streamline.

[Revenue history](#) (preferred) or the [Sales price/unit](#) is used to calculate revenue-based metrics such as

annual revenue, revenue next year, and other sales price-dependent indicators.

Streamline has a [setting](#) which manages how the [inventory value](#) is calculated when an item has some quantity in transition. Particularly, to calculate the inventory value more precisely, Streamline allows you to import **In transition cost** – the value of the item in transition.

Stock on hand history is used to calculate the [inventory turnover](#) index, This data can be imported via Excel files only and includes the following:

- **Item code** – item identifier is also known as SKU.
- **Item on hand history** – a set of the on-hand quantities *at the end* of particular [period](#).

If locations are used, the on-hand history should be provided for every **Item code-Location** pair. **Stock on hand history** should be aggregated at the same time intervals as the sales history.

Planning Products with Shelf Life

Streamline allows you to [plan products having a limited shelf life](#). The only data you should provide is the item **Shelf life**. It should be given in the data aggregation periods.

Revenue-based ABC Analysis

To perform revenue-based ABC analysis you should provide Streamline with the history of the revenue obtained by selling an item. This data can only be imported via Excel files. To perform the analysis, provide data for the preceding 12 months. If a shorter history length is given, Streamline will [scale](#) the data up to 12 months.

The data you should provide is the following:

- **Item code** – item identifier is also known as SKU.
- **Item revenue history** – a set of revenue values that were obtained in particular [periods](#).

If locations are used, the revenue history should be provided for every **Item code-Location** pair.

If you can't provide the history of revenue, Streamline can perform revenue-based ABC analysis, using the current [Sales price/unit](#).

Data Format

Depending on the data source – Excel or CSV file - the capabilities of the data connection to Streamline differ. To explain the capabilities, let's denote all the data described above, except the **Stock on hand history**, **In transition information**, and **Revenue history**, as *Sales and Properties*. Excel files allow importing all the data, while CSV files, the *Sales and Properties* only.

Sales and Properties

To import *Sales and Properties* data from Excel or CSV file, it should be formatted as shown in the

table below.

SKU properties

Sales

SKU properties									Sales			
Location	Item code	Category	Description	Sales Price, unit	Lead time, days	On hand	Order cycle, months	In transition	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15
East	002661-1	AlcoholicBeve	Dark Beer, Can 473 ml	1.99	30	1,538	1	100	1107	1255.5	1431	1471.5
West	002661-1	AlcoholicBeve	Dark Beer, Can 473 ml	1.99	45	1,807	1		820	930	1060	1090
East	50046-W3L	AlcoholicBeve	Premium Wine Gift B	100	30	2	1		1	2	1	1
West	50046-W3L	AlcoholicBeve	Premium Wine Gift B	100	30	3	1		1	2	2	2
East	45645-HW	Electronics	Advanced Health Wat	49.9	30	2	1	200	1	0	0	0
West	45645-HW	Electronics	Advanced Health Wat	49.9	30	0	1		0	1	0	0
East	VR2156 200	Pharmacies	Vital Reds 200g Vitam	18.42	30	549	1		450	954	1656	810
West	VR2156 200	Pharmacies	Vital Reds 200g Vitam	18.42	45	289	1		270	572	994	486
East	120565-MB	Chocolate	Milk Chocolate bar, 2l	1.29	30	1,067	1		270	480	310	0
West	120565-MB	Chocolate	Milk Chocolate bar, 2l	1.29	60	861	1		162	288	186	0

The table consists of two sections, the *SKU properties* and *Sales*, in order that is shown. The sequence of the columns in the *SKU properties* section is arbitrary. The *Sales* section contains sales history. As you see, the history is given for every **Item code-Location** pair. The periods should be [formatted as dates](#) in the section header.

The format shown in the table above uses columns representing individual features of your data and each row is a sample. Streamline can also accept data in transposed table - data features are [rows](#) and samples are columns.

Date formats

If you import data from Excel files (XLS, XLSX), Streamline understands any date that is formatted by Excel standards. For text files like CSV, the date should be in one of the following formats:

- dd.mm.yy
- m/d/yy
- mm/dd/yyyy
- yyyy/mm/dd
- yyyy-mm-dd
- yyyy_mm_dd
- yyyymmdd

Streamline also recognizes these formats in Excel files.

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Dates can be also imported when formatted using two rows.

B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		
Category	Item code	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	year
		1	2	3	4	5	6		month
1. Alcoholic Beverages	002661-1	1107	1256	1431	1472	2336	2417		
1. Alcoholic Beverages	002661-1	820	930	1060	1090	1730	1790		
2. Alcoholic Beverages	50046-W3L	1	2	1			2		
2. Alcoholic Beverages	50046-W3L	0	2	2	1	1	2		
3. Electronics	45645-HW	1	0	0	0	0	0		
3. Electronics	45645-HW	0	1	0	0	0	0		
4. Pharmacies	VR2156 200	378	90	558	630	306	261		

In this case, Streamline requires date rows to be one under another and with the top row reflecting year. The bottom row should represent either the number of the month or week, depending on the data aggregation period.

Stock on Hand History

Stock on hand history can be imported using Excel files only. This data should be on a separate worksheet (see figure below).

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Location	Item code	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15
East	002661-1	5000	3893	2637.5	3206.5	1735	5399.5	2983	769
West	002661-1	3000	2180	1250	10190	9100	7370	5580	3940
East	50046-W3L	3	2	6	5	4	3	7	5
West	50046-W3L	12	11	9	7	5	5	3	14
East	45645-HW	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
West	45645-HW	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3

The history format is simple - the first two columns make up the **Item code-Location** identifier, and the following columns represent the on-hand quantities at the end of each period. The periods should be [formatted as dates](#) in the header.

Revenue History

The format of the revenue history is identical to the stock on-hand history format (see figure below).

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Location	Item code	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15
East	002661-1	4416.93	5009.445	5709.69	5871.285	9318.645	9641.835	8833.86	10880.73
West	002661-1	1631.8	1850.7	2109.4	2169.1	3442.7	3562.1	3263.6	4019.8
East	50046-W3L	100	200	100	100	100	200	200	100
West	50046-W3L	100	200	200	200	0	200	100	200
East	45645-HW	49.9	0	0	0	0	0	49.9	0
West	45645-HW	0	49.9	0	0	0	0	0	49.9

Navigation: Sales data | On hand history | **Revenue history** | (+) | <

In transition information

The format of the in-transition information is presented in the figure below.

A	B	C	D	E	F
Location	Item code	Delivery date	Qty in transition		
East	002661-1	1/15/2017	600		
West	002661-1	1/1/2017	300		
East	50046-W3L	3/1/2017	300		
West	50046-W3L	2/1/2017	300		
East	45645-HW	1/15/2017	200		
West	45645-HW	1/15/2017	200		

Navigation: Sales data | On hand history | Revenue history | **In transition** | <

You can [download](#) an Excel file with test data in the proper format that can be used to create a new project in Streamline using the **Aggregated spreadsheet connection**.

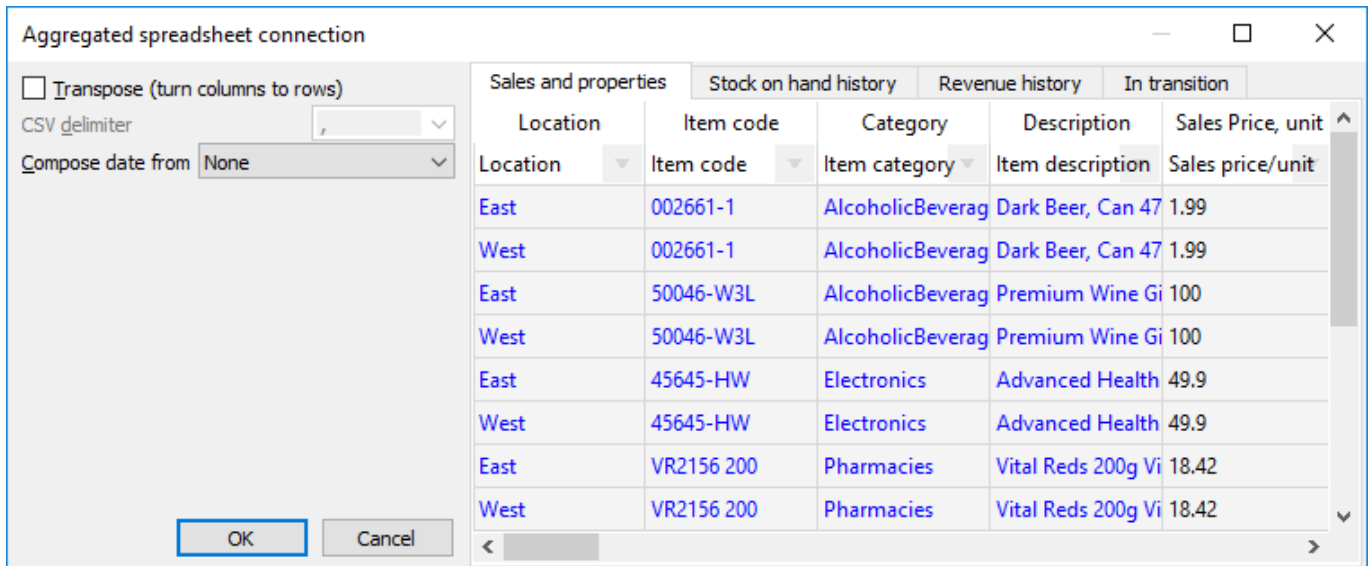
Connecting Your Data

To import the data using the **Aggregated spreadsheet connection**, do the following:

1. Go to the toolbar **New > Spreadsheet connection > Aggregated data**.
2. Select your data file in the **Import** window and click the **Open** button.
3. Configure the **Aggregated spreadsheet connection** dialog.
4. Click **OK**.

Aggregated Spreadsheet Connection Dialog

The connection dialog is divided into two parts. On the left are the dialog *settings*, on the right, a *preview* of the data is shown. The preview also shows how Streamline understands the data: text is blue and numbers are black (see figure below).



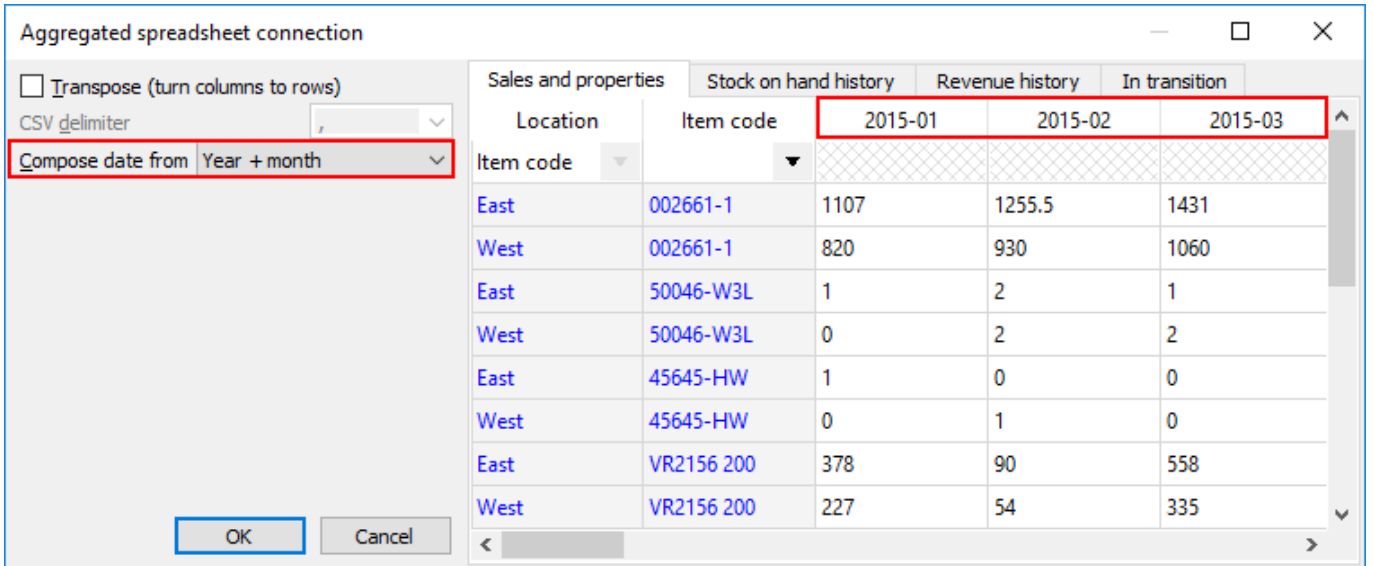
In the preview section, you see four tabs. The first tab is used to import the primary data for Excel and CSV formats, the *Sales and Properties*. The others are used to import the *Stock on hand history*, *Revenue history*, and *In transition information* from Excel files.

Dialog Settings

Transpose option turns columns of the data table into rows and vice versa. It is used when the data features in the table are represented in rows, not columns. In this case, check this option to import the data correctly into Streamline.

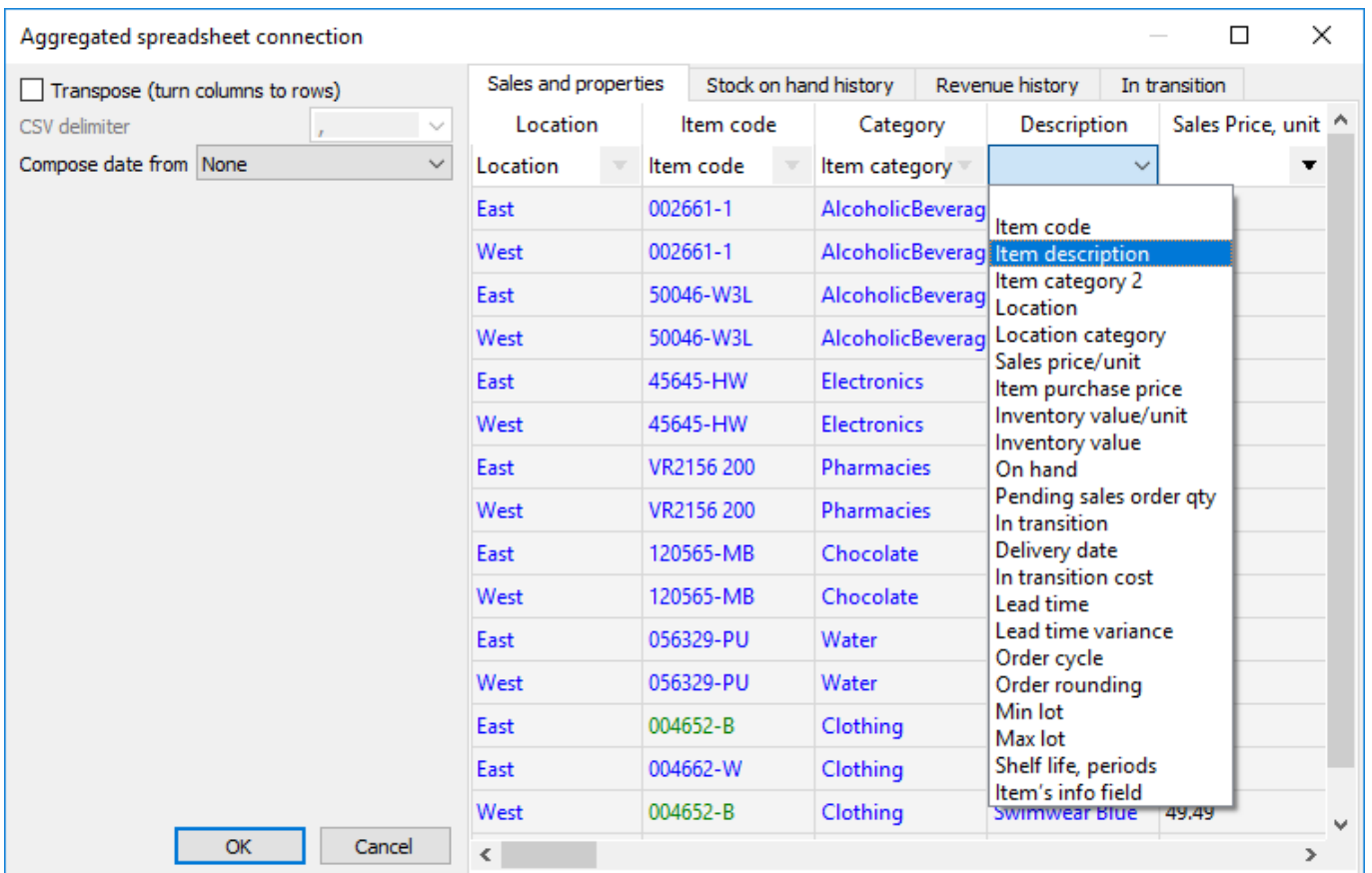
CSV delimiter is a character that separates data columns in CSV file. Streamline always tries to determine the delimiter automatically and in most cases, it works well. If Streamline is not able to parse the data correctly, you can choose one of the predefined delimiters (comma, semicolon, space, or tab) or enter a custom delimiter manually. If you import data from an Excel file, this option is disabled.

Compose date from is used when the date in the sales history section is represented by the [two rows](#). There are two options, **Year + month** and **Year + week** (ISO 8601). To import the data, choose the appropriate option in the control (see figure below).



Setting the Meaning of the Columns

The table in the preview has a row showing cells with a drop-down list. The list displays the data that Streamline understands and can import in the particular tab. To import your data correctly, match the meaning of your data column to the most appropriate option in the drop-down list (see figure below).

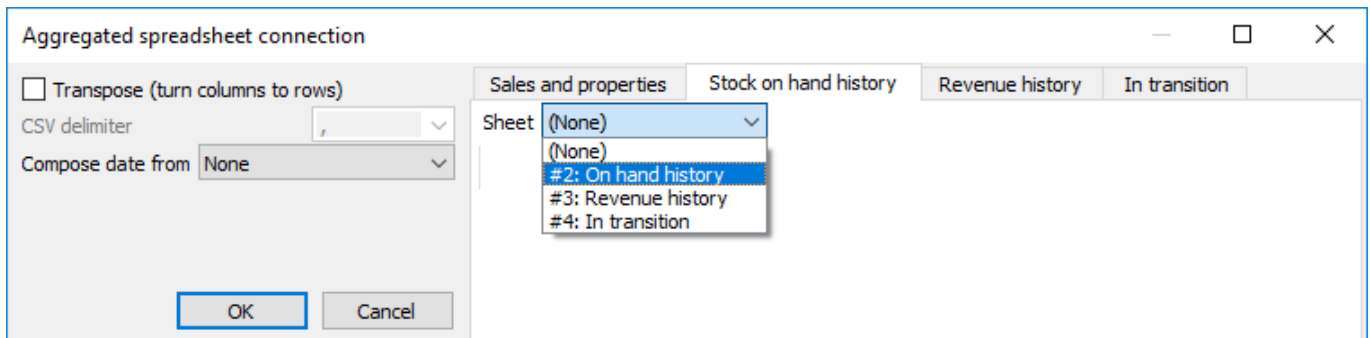


Importing Categories

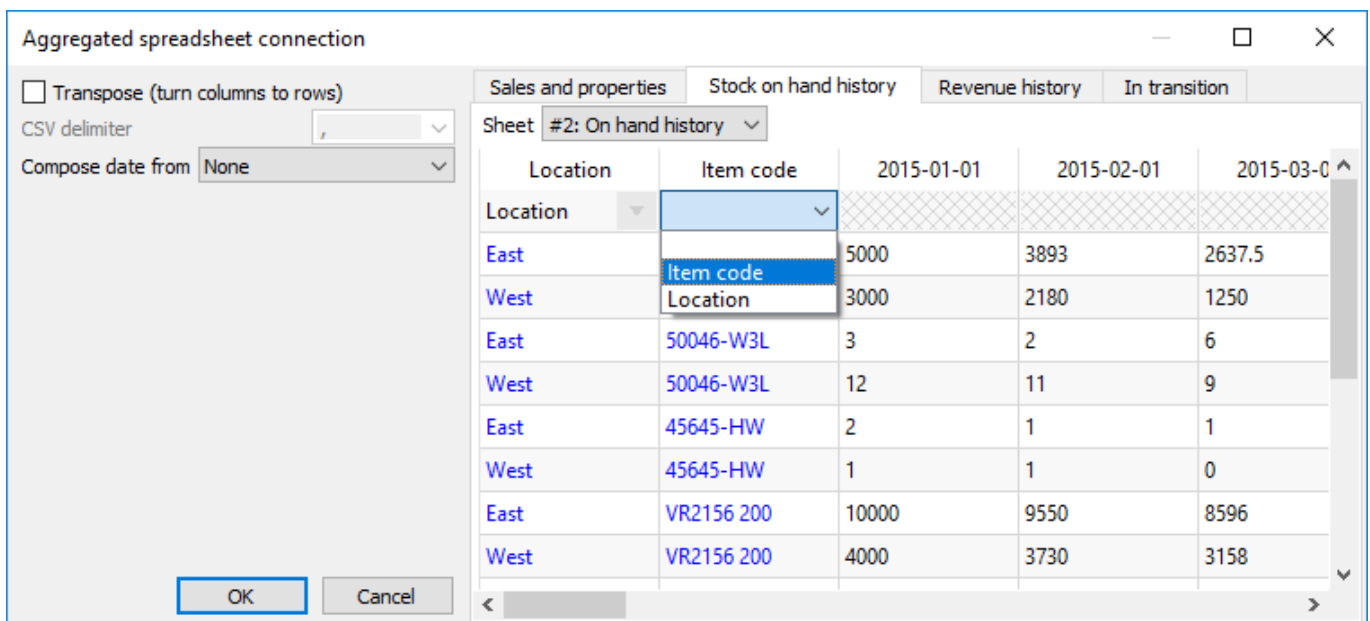
Importing History: Stock on Hand and Revenue

To import the stock on hand and/or revenue history:

1. Go to the appropriate tab of the dialog.
2. Choose the Excel worksheet containing your information in the **Sheet** control (see figure below).



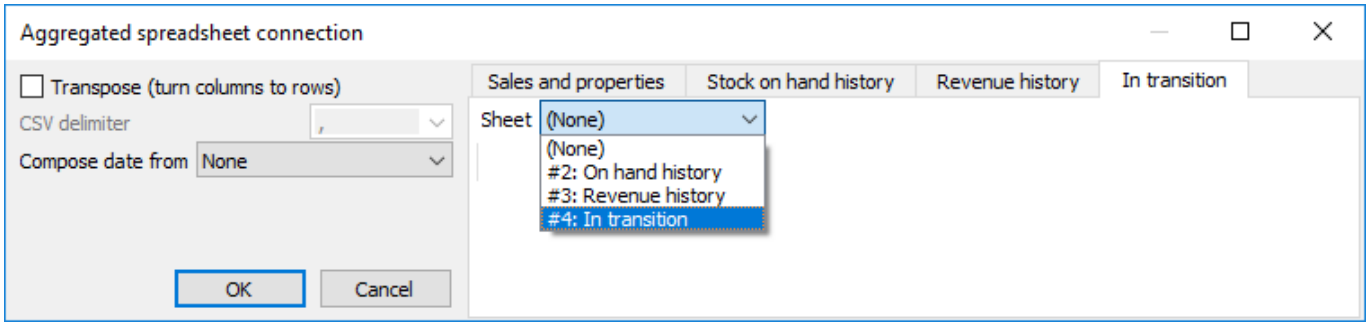
3. Set the meaning of the columns.



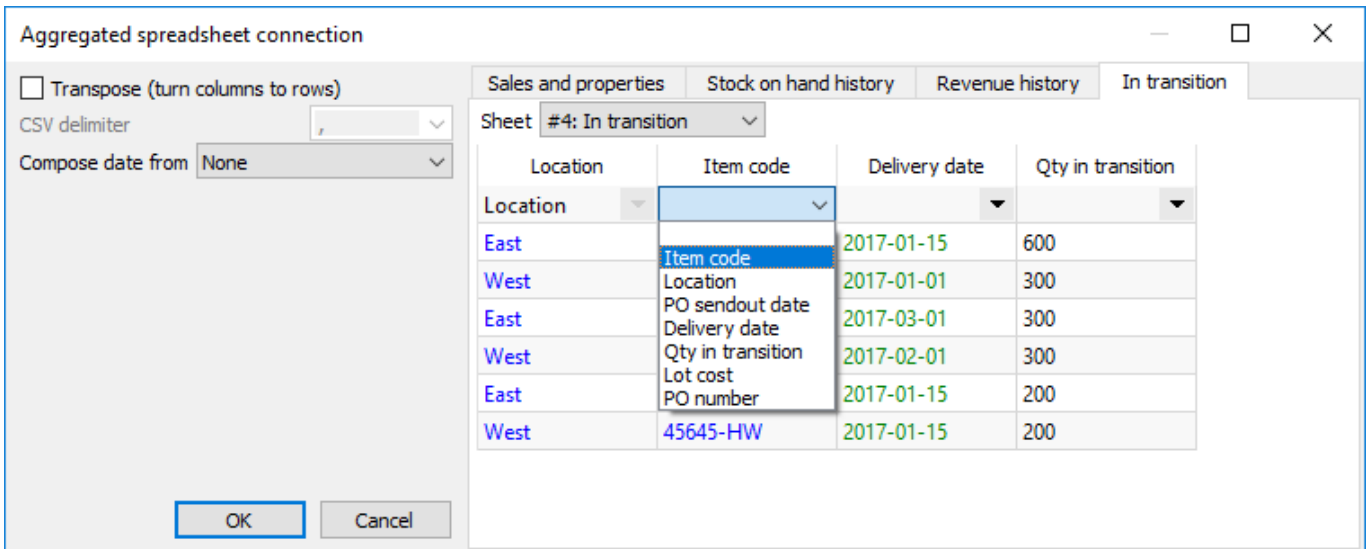
Importing In Transition Information

To import the in transition information:

1. Go to the **Orders to receive** tab of the dialog.
2. Choose the Excel worksheet containing your information in the **Sheet** control (see figure below).



3. Set the meaning of the columns.



Once you have specified all the parameters for your data, click **OK** to import the data.

Next: Files Extracted from Databases

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