ENTERPRISE SOLUTION

140 – STYLE TECHNICAL PACK

141 - Style Setup

Process Manual

Last update: November 2016

Contents

This Feature Manual is designed to both assist in the training of operators of the Lectra Fashion PLM product, and to act as a reference manual for the product. When combined with other Feature Manuals, it forms part of the User Role Manuals.

Modifications made to the document since its last publication are highlighted in blue.

1. PROCESS

This process is part of the **Style Technical Pack** process.

1.1 Definition

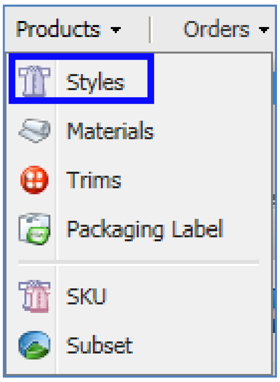
This process is where styles are setup in the system. This is the starting point of the product development.

1.2 List of tasks

- Creation of a style either new or from a template, a carryover or a slot
- Entry of the base data
- Associate first illustrations to the style
- Define the variation attributes (colors, vendors etc.)
- Initiate the lifecycle state
- Start the schedule tracking of the style

2. HOW TO CREATE A BLANK NEW STYLE

1. From your **Home** page, click on **Products** and then **Styles**.



2. The **Style Search** window will appear.
3. Click on 

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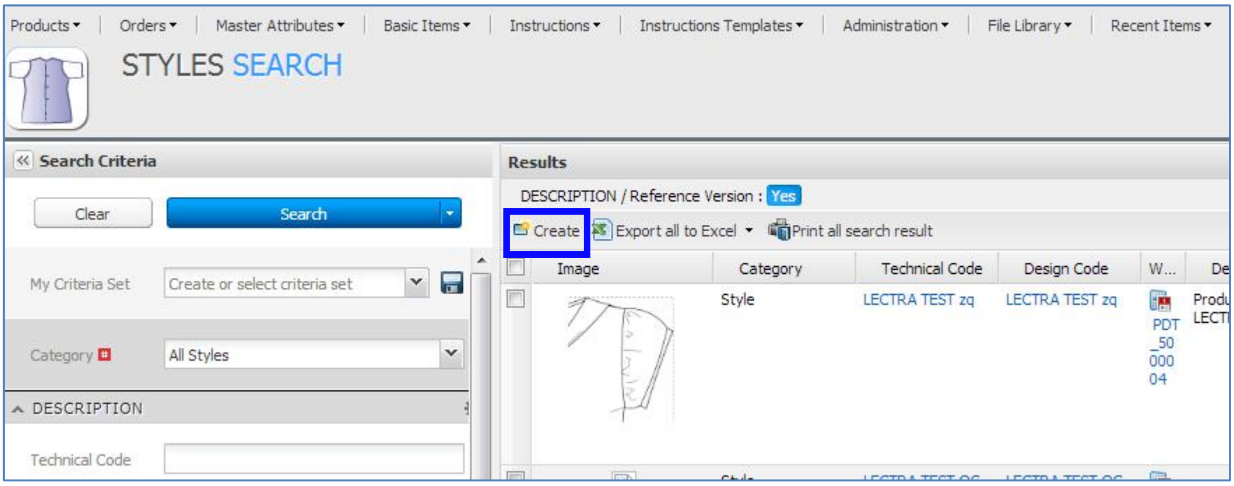


3. DESCRIPTION BRANCH – OBJECTIVE TAB

A newly created style will open to the **General Objectives** branch on the **Objectives** tab.

The newly created Style record opens to the **Objectives** tab.

There are 3 main sections in the window: **Identification**, **Specifications** and **Classification**.

3.1 Identification

The **Technical Code** and/or **Design Code** entries are required fields to save the record. Anytime you see the small blue asterisk attached to a field it is a required field that either of the blue starred fields must have a value for the record to be saved in the database.

The **Technical Code** is an alphanumeric field and this entry must be **unique**.

The **Design Code** is an alphanumeric field and this entry must be **unique**.

The **Technical Code** and **Design Codes** can be the exact same value in the same Style record. They cannot however be the same values as other records - they must be unique between Styles.

The **Description** field is a free text field.

3.2 Classification

The **Classification** area displays the properties that have been configured in the PLM Manager (**Classification** menu). For each of them, several values can be defined (ie: for Season: Summer, Fall).

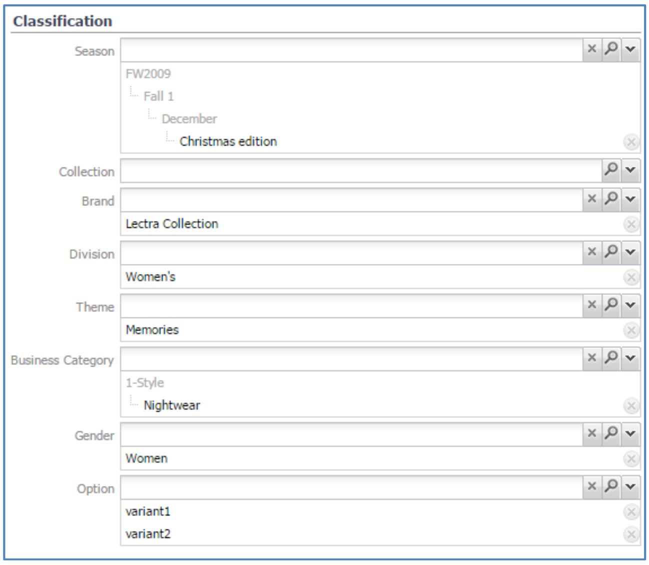
These values are lookups.

Click on to select one or more values from the dropdown list.

Click on to manage the available values: pick, create, rename, delete…

The sign clears out the field.

The fields listed below in the **Classification** area are not required fields.



3.3 Specifications

Some values are lookups, others are text fields.

The **Detail** area contains fields to add additional attributes to the Style

- **Main Composition** – is inherited from the Composition tab of the product.
- **Main Materia**l - is a lookup field
- **CAD Style Reference -** is a text field that can be typed into directly
- **Marker Reference -** is a text field that can be typed into directly
- **Weight -** is a text value that can be typed into directly
- **Unit** - is a lookup field
- **Files Default Path** - is a lookup field where attached files and images will be stored in the database

3.4 Collection Objectives section

This section is only displayed if Collection Planning is installed. For more information, see the ***Lectra_Enterprise_Solutions_Collection_Plan_Process-manual***.

3.5 Validation table

This section is only displayed if you have set the validation tables in the PLMManager (please refer to the PLMManager user guide).

In **Edit** mode, click on to manage the available validation tables. You can pick one of them that will then be displayed in the **Objectives** tab.

You can also change any value in a table through the **Edit** function.

4. DESCRIPTION BRANCH – COST AND MARGIN TAB

The **Cost and Margin** tab has six different sections:

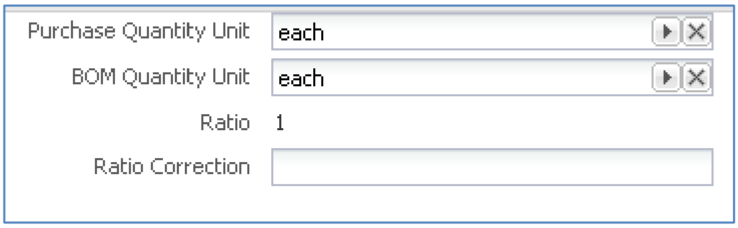
4.1 Cost Info. section

- **Default Cost** - this is an entry field that typically represents the average cost of the item for volume collections
- **Default Col. Cost** - this is an entry field that typically represents the average amount of the cost of the item for in a smaller item collection
- **Cost Nature** - this is a lookup field that typically represents the type of costing that will be applied to the item
- **Quantity** - this is an entry field that can be typed into directly

4.2 Units section

- **Cost Currency** - this is an entry field that represents the currency that the item cost will be calculated in.
  The user's currency is used by default (if no user currency has been defined, the system currency will be used)
- **Purchase Quantity Unit** - this is a lookup field that typically represents the unit that the product is purchased in
- **BOM Quantity Unit**- this is a lookup field that typically represents unit that the product is specified in on the Bill of Materials
- **Ratio-** is the divisional value between Purchase Quantity Unit and BOM Quantity Unit. See note below.=
- **Ratio Correction-** is a value field that is used to override the Ratio.=

The **Purchase Quantity Unit** and the **BOM Quantity Unit** create the **Ratio** value automatically. If they are the same, the ratio is 1. For example, if an item is purchased in cm but used in the BOM as mm, the ratio would be 0.1 (or 1/10). The **Ratio Correction** entry would override this value if entered.

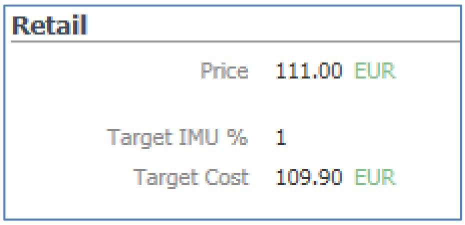


4.3 Retail section

Calculations typical for a retailer can be entered in this section.

- **Price** - The retail selling price of the product.
- **Target IMU %** – The target internal markup unit from the wholesale price. Equal to: ((Retail Price Point/Cost Retail -1) x 100

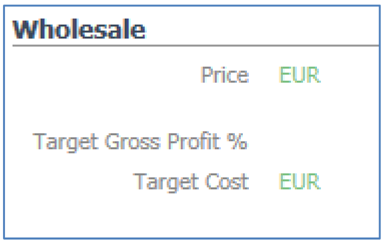
- **Target Cost** - A calculated field based on the two previous values. This field indicates the target purchase price for retail. Equal to: Retail Price Point/(1+Target IMU/100)



4.4 Wholesale section

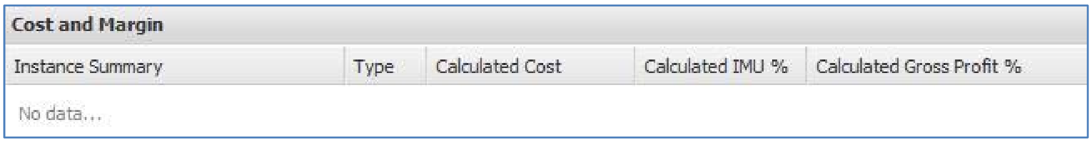
Calculations typical for a wholesaler or manufacturer can be entered in this section.

- **Price** - The wholesale selling price of the product.
- **Target Gross Profit %** – The target profit amount from sales at the selling price. Equal to:(1-(wholesale/selling price)) x 100
- **Target Cost** - A calculated field based on the two previous values. Equal to: Selling Price (1-Target Gross Profit/ 100)



4.5 Cost and Margin section

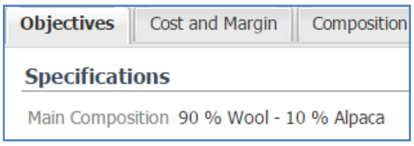
As instances are added in the BOM BOL Cost and Sourced Cost branches of the product, they are also reflected in the description branch of the product and will link automatically.



5. DESCRIPTION BRANCH – COMPOSITION TAB

Users have a raw materials library at their disposal that can be used to define a product's composition.

The main composition of each product is presented in the **Specifications** part of the product's **Objectives** tab.

E.g. 

Compositions can be created either by selecting raw materials one by one, or selecting one or more predefined composition sets that group together several raw materials. Product specification in terms of composition is therefore made easier.

5.1 Define a composition set

Several composition sets can be created.

Basic Items > **Composition Sets**

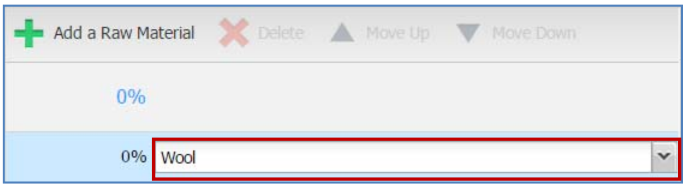
The window that appears lets you view and modify previously created composition sets, and create new ones.

	Create	Display a blank composition set for creation
	Edit	Display the selected composition set in edit mode Only the **Code** field cannot be edited
	View	Display the selected composition set in view mode

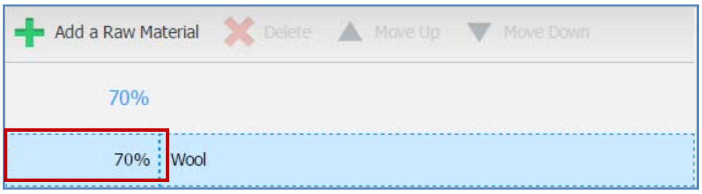
1. **Basic Items** > **Composition Sets**.
2. Click on **Create**.
3. Fill in a unique **Code** that identifies the composition set, as well as a **Name**.
4. Specify the **Group** this composition set belongs to (as raw materials can have varied origins).
5. **Commentary** and **Description** are not mandatory but recommended. This information can be used to facilitate searches.
6. The **Composition** field lets you add as many raw materials as necessary to your composition set together with their composition percentage.

   Add the different raw materials one by one to your composition set:

- Click in the first row to select a raw material.
  (The raw materials library is located in **Basic Items** > **Raw Materials**).



- Click in the percentage cell to define this raw material's proportion (%).



The percentage must be an integer.

The sum of the different percentages is automatically calculated and is displayed in blue on the header row.

A total lower than 100% is allowed.

A total higher than 100% will be displayed in red but will not prevent this composition set being saved.

- Each time you click on Add a Raw Material, a new blank row is added to your composition set. Proceed as described above to specify the raw material and its percentage.

A composition line can be deleted ( )

The raw materials order can be modified (and)

7. Save your set.

Raw material referenced in a composition set cannot be deleted from the raw material library.

5.2 Assign a composition to a product

The **Composition** tab of a product displays the composition of this product.

Several composition rows can be associated to a given product (e.g. there may be a composition for the main material, another for the filling and one for the sleeves) but only the composition defined as main will be displayed in the **Objectives** tab of the product.

To define a product's composition, you can add composition rows manually and/or add one or more predefined composition sets to avoid repetitive manual input.

<u>To assign a composition to a product</u>:

1. In the **Composition** tab of a product, activate the **Edit** mode .

2. Click on [Add a Composition Line...] and choose:
   - **New Composition** (See below - Add a new composition)
     AND/OR
   - **Composition Set….**(See below - Add a composition set)
3. Manage the composition of the product (main composition, order, deletion…) (See below - Organize the different compositions of a product)
4. Save.

5.2.1 Add a new composition

1. [Add a Composition Line...] > **New Composition** - to manually create a new composition block. A blank composition row is created.
2. For each composition line, indicate the **Style Piece** (E.g. trousers, jacket, waistcoat…)
3. Select a **Position** indication in the pick list.
4. Add the raw materials of this composition one by one: click in the **Raw Material** cell to select one and then determine its proportion in the **Percentage** cell.

   - For each style piece, you can indicate which is the **Main Material**.
   - For each raw material, you can specify its **Country of Origin**.
   - For each raw material, you can specify if it is subject to the CITES regulation (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora). Check the box if the raw material requires a specific certificate to be sold.

   > Composition rows added manually will not be saved as a composition set.

   OR
   Select the name of a composition set: click in the **Composition Set Name** to access the list of available composition sets. Raw materials and percentages that display automatically are not editable.

5.2.1.1 Add a raw material

Each time you click on [Add a Raw Material], a new blank row is added to your composition line.

> A raw material line can be deleted ( )
> The raw materials order can be modified (and)

5.2.2 Add a composition set

1. [Add a Composition Line...] > **Composition Set -** to search for and load a pre-defined composition set.

2. In the selection window that displays, use the search criteria to find the composition set you want, select it and click on **Pick**.
   A new pre-filled composition row is displayed. The name of the composition set is indicated.
   Raw materials and percentages that display automatically are not editable

5.2.3 Organize the different compositions of a product

5.2.3.1 Set as Main Composition

If several composition lines are defined for a product, you can set the main one. This main composition will be pushed to the product's **Objectives** tab.

1. Select the composition line you want to set as main.
2. Click on **Set as Main Composition**.

5.2.3.2 Reorder the different composition lines

In the same way as for raw materials that can be reordered inside a composition line, the composition lines themselves can be reordered with **Move up** or **Move down**.

5.2.3.3 Delete a composition

Select the composition line to be deleted and click on **Delete**.

6. DESCRIPTION BRANCH – CARE SYMBOLS TAB

Textile care standards have a range of differing international pictograms.

6.1 Care labels definition

Basic Items > Care Labels

Product Developer incorporates all the main international standards with the aim of providing the precise care label for each textile care standard.

Users can therefore create customized international standards (for those not yet delivered by Lectra).

To create a new standard:

1. **Basic Items** > **Care Labels**
2. Enter the **Technical Code** and/or the **Study Code**, and the **Name**.
3. The **Standard** dropdown menu allows the user to choose a standard from those in Product Developer.
4. Once the standard is chosen, the **Care Label Type** dropdown menu displays the different standards available.

> The **Description** and **Level** fields are not mandatory.

5. Save the new care label.

6.2 Assign care labels to a Style

The care labels for the different associated standards are displayed in the **Care Labels** tab of the Style.

To add a care symbol line:

1. Activate the Edit mode in the **Care Labels** tab of a style
2. Click on **Add a Care Label Set in…** and choose one of the suggested standards.
3. Click on the ▾ symbol at the bottom right of each care label set box to display the list of available care pictograms.
4. Fill your care labels set with the pictograms you require.
5. Provide a name for the set and save it.

> To assign care labels to a **Material** or a **Trim**, the procedure is the same.

7. DESCRIPTION BRANCH –ILLUSTRATIONS

You may link a **Board** or an **Illustrator Document** to a product.

1. In the **Illustrations** tab, click on Link.
2. Define the **Data Type** you are looking for and launch the search.
3. Select the object to be linked and click on Link: illustrations that are meant to go to the description branch are automatically positioned in the Lectra Board.

> For complete instructions on how to use the **Illustrations**, refer to the ***Lectra_Enterprise_Solutions_Technical_Design_Creative_Design_Process_Manual*** for more details.

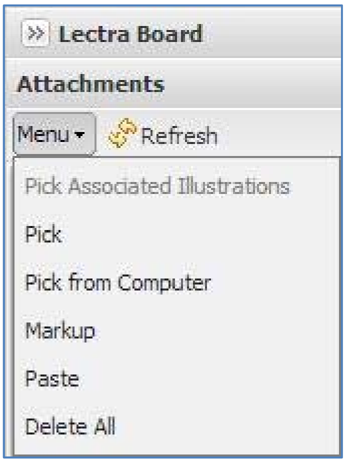
4. Before saving the product, you may create instances for all the branches you want and illustrate them graphically.

8. IMAGE MANAGEMENT

The **Attachments** sidebar allows the user to add and delete images to a style.

Use the **Menu** button to view the different options as shown below in the screen capture.

> For complete instructions on how to use the **Attachments** area, refer to the Image Management section in the **Enterprise Solutions Platform Common Features User Guide** for more details.

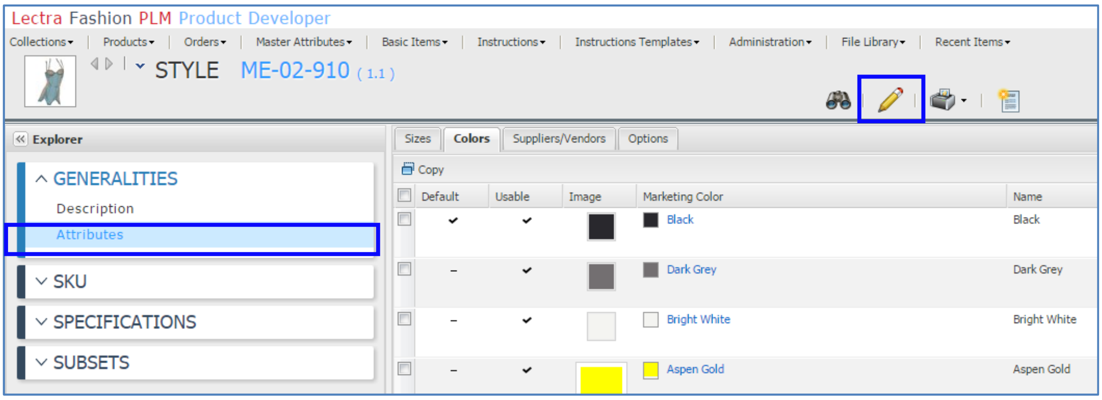


9. ATTRIBUTES BRANCH

The **Attributes** branch corresponds to the different product variation attributes such as **Sizes**, **Colors**, **Suppliers/Vendors**, **Options** and **Distribution channels**…. These attributes can be configured in the PLM Manager; you can therefore add some or make some inactive.

Click on the **Attributes** branch while viewing the style and click on the **Edit** button to enter or change the information.

> In this chapter, four standard **Attributes** will be taken as examples : **Colors**, **Sizes**, **Suppliers/Vendors** and **Options**.



9.1 Sizes tab

1. While editing, click on the **Sizes** tab.
2. Click on the **Pick** button to add sizes to a style.
   OR
   Click on the **Pick Size Run** button to add a size run to the style.
3. If the size name is known, the **Add** button can also be used.
4. When chosen or entered, the sizes are added to the tab.
5. Designate the **Base** size by clicking on the radio button in the **Base** column and in the **Default** column.

> The **Default** size and **Base** size must be the same.

9.2 Colors tab

Click on the **Pick** button to search for **Marketing Colors** to add.

If the color name is known the **Add** button can be used.

When chosen or entered, the colors are added to the tab.

9.3 Suppliers/Vendors tab

Click on the **Pick** button to search for Suppliers or Vendors to add.

If the Supplier or Vendor name is known the **Add** button can be used.

When chosen or entered, the Suppliers/Vendors are added to the tab.

9.4 Options tab

Click on the **Add** button to add a new Option. A new line will be added.

Type in the name of the new style variant in the **Name** column.

Each new style will have one “default” variant in the **Options** tab, this can be renamed as desired.

10. SKU'S BRANCH

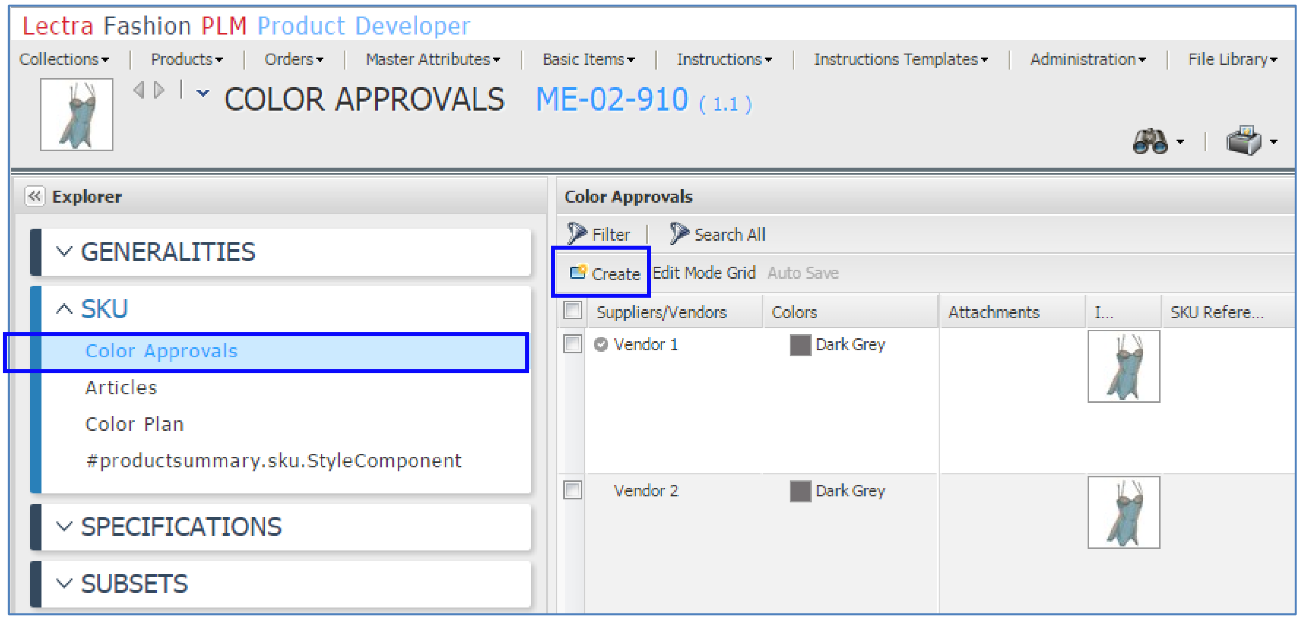
The SKU (Stock Keeping Unit) represents the smallest unit of a product to be managed. For instance a t-shirt in a given size and color. If this t-shirt is manufactured by two suppliers, we will have a SKU of type Size/Color/Supplier.

The **Articles** and **ColorApproval** SKUs configuration are by default attached to each Style created. SKU configurations may be added via the PLM Manager.

SKUs are generated from the different **Attributes** (**Colors**, **Sizes**, **Suppliers/Vendors**, **Options**, **Distribution Channels** …). These attributes can be configured in the PLM Manager; you can therefore add some or make some inactive.

For example, in the **ColorApproval** SKU configuration, you have the **Colors** and **Suppliers/Vendors** attributes displayed.

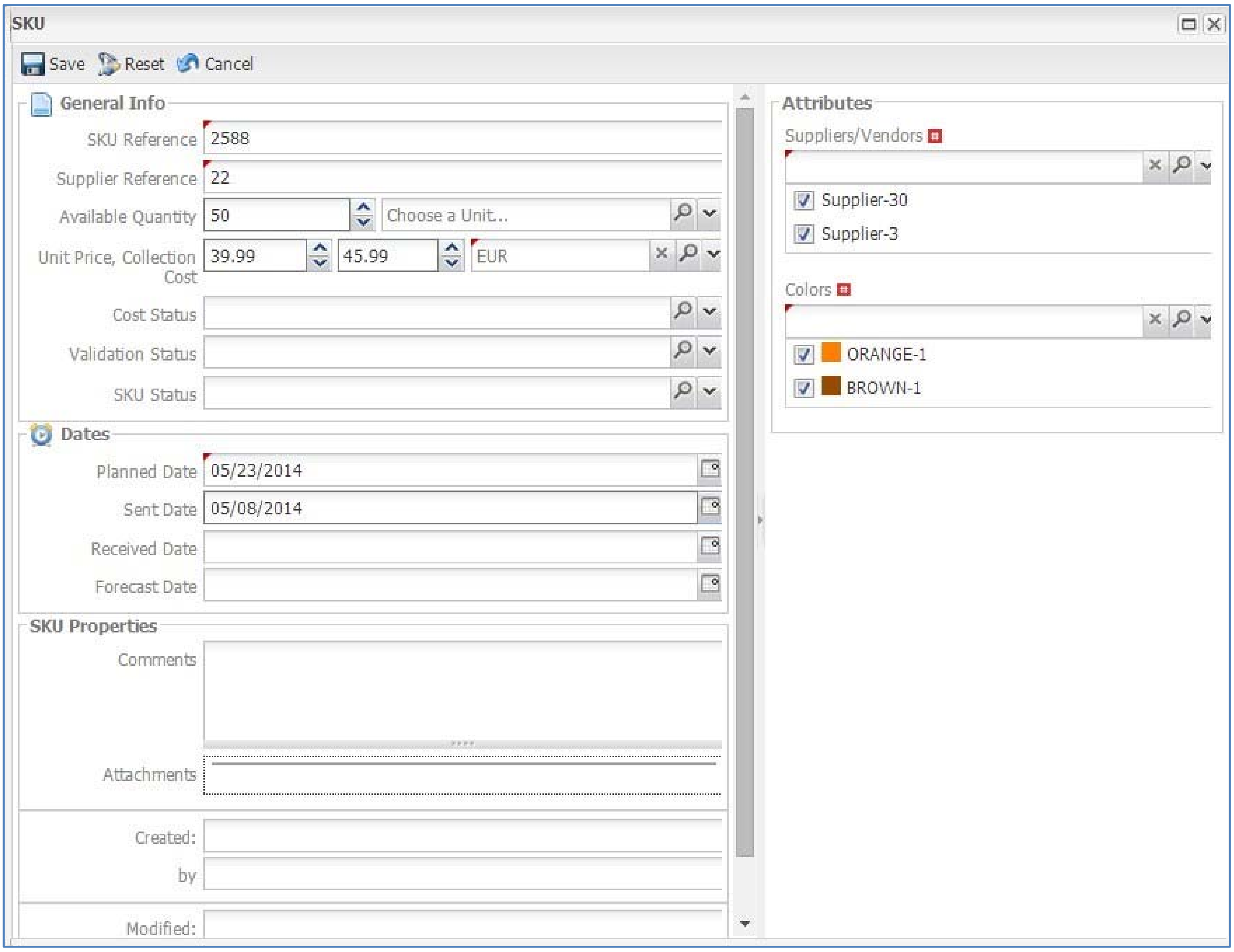
To generate SKUs from these two attributes, click **Create**.



In the SKU creation window, the user needs to associate attributes values. In the **Attributes** area, for each attribute, either you select values from the dropdown list (click) or you pick new values (click).

If you pick new values, they will be added to your product.

To characterize your SKUs, you may also enter other information in the **General Info**, **Dates** and **SKU Properties** sections.



To generate your SKUs, click **Save** .

11. SAVE THE STYLE

It is recommended that the user saves the record from time to time to make sure the current information on the screen has been saved to the database.

Once the information has been added, save the Style.

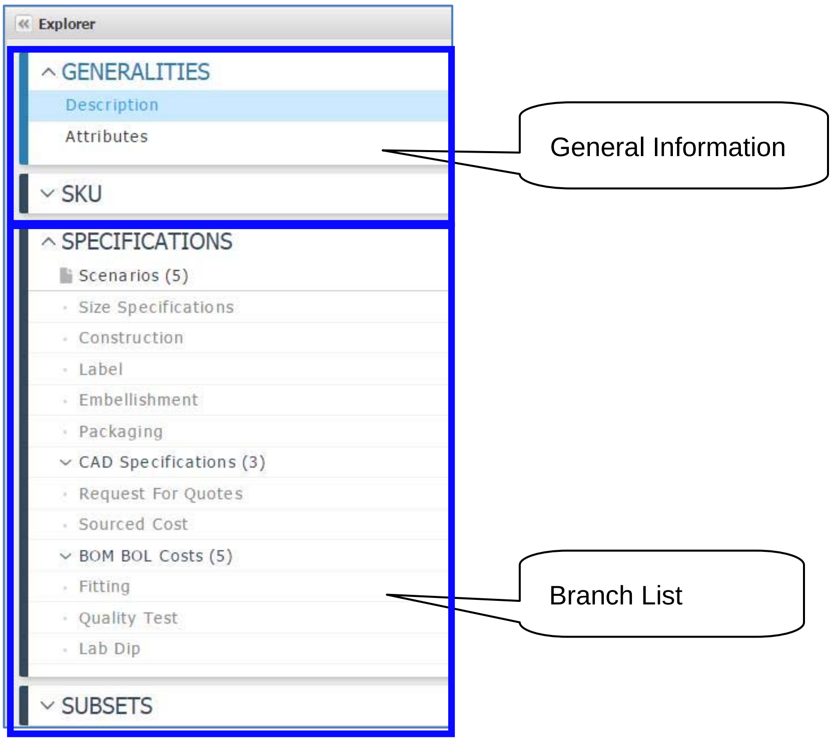
12. EXPLORER SIDEBAR

The **Explorer** sidebar enables navigation between the functions of the software, as applied to the loaded product.

The top section of the toolbar facilitates access to the General Information of the Product, colors, sizes, suppliers etc.

The lower section allows the various functions to be deployed.

For instructions on how to use the different functions, refer to the individual User Manuals.



Functions that are grayed out do not have any instances created yet.

Those in normal characters do have instances that have been created.

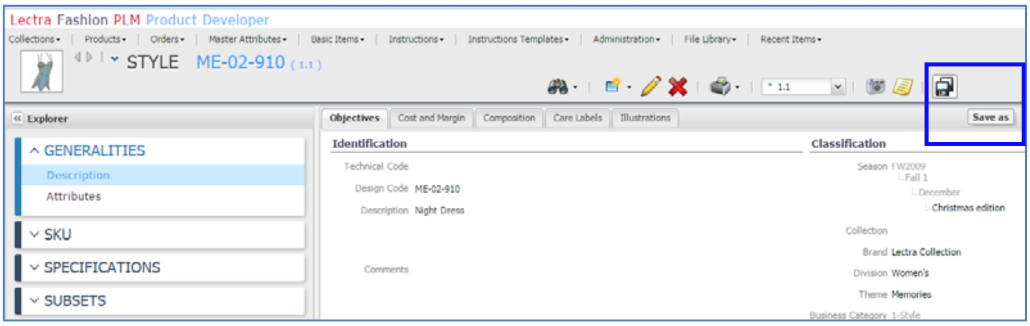
To view instances under a Branch, click on the branch name to view the instances below it.

To display an individual instance, click on its name.

13. SAVE AS – STYLE

To create a new Style using an existing Style as a starting point:

1. Click on at the top of the page while viewing the Style **Objectives** branch of the Style to copy from.



2. Change any information that is different for the new Style. The boxes beside the checked features will be copied to the new Style.
   Uncheck any features that should not be copied.
3. Save when finished.
4. The new Style opens in **Edit** mode on the **Objectives** branch.
5. Make any additional changes and save the new Style.

14. INFORMATION CARDS

Select a Style in the Browser to see the style specifications in the form of information cards on the right side of the screen.

The specifications summarized in information cards are the selected Style's CAD and BOM specifications.

You can minimize or maximize the specifications list by clicking on **Details** (or).

For each CAD specification, the **Name**, the **Type** and the **Status** of the instance are recalled. The first variant is also displayed. When maximizing a CAD , you can see the objects linked to this variant (pieces, 3D styles, markers and measurement tables). 3D styles, markers and measurement tables' names are links that allow you to open them in their original software in one click.

For each BOM, the instance's **Name**, **Type** and **Status** are displayed, as well as the first component of the first tab of the instance. By maximizing a BOM's card , you can find colorways, sizes, as well as the first 6 components linked to this BOM's instance, and their version.

For each piece of information, you can see the missing elements +22 when they cannot all be displayed.