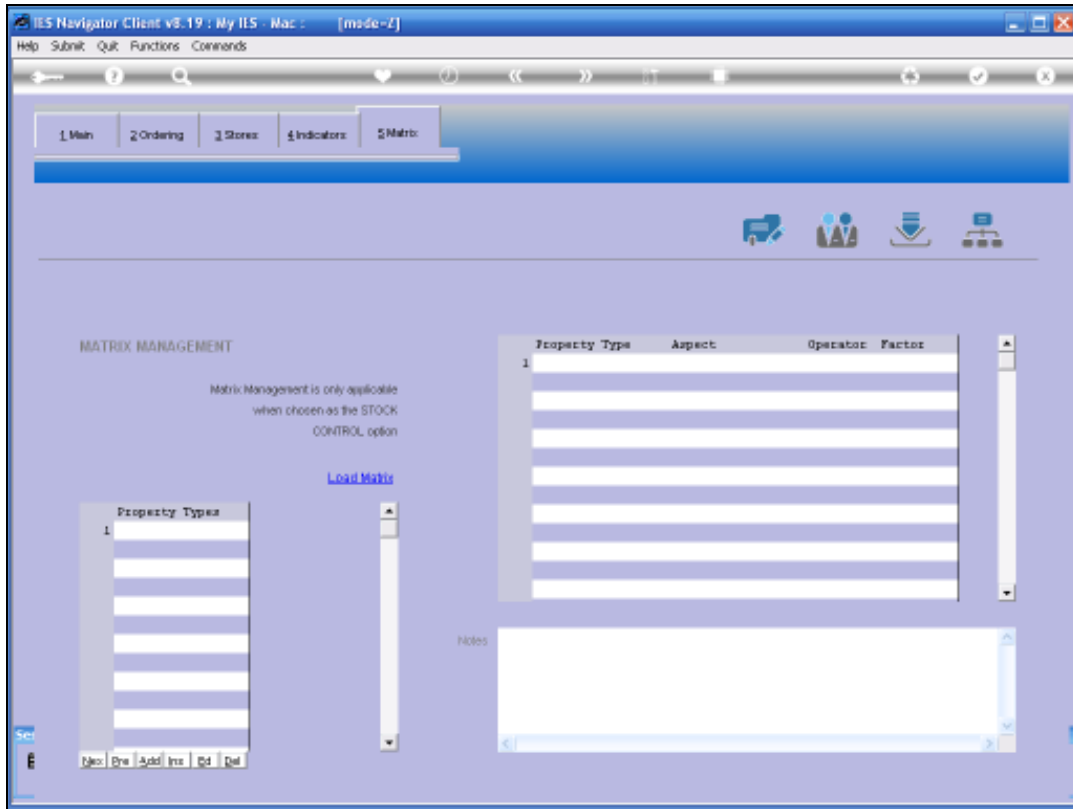


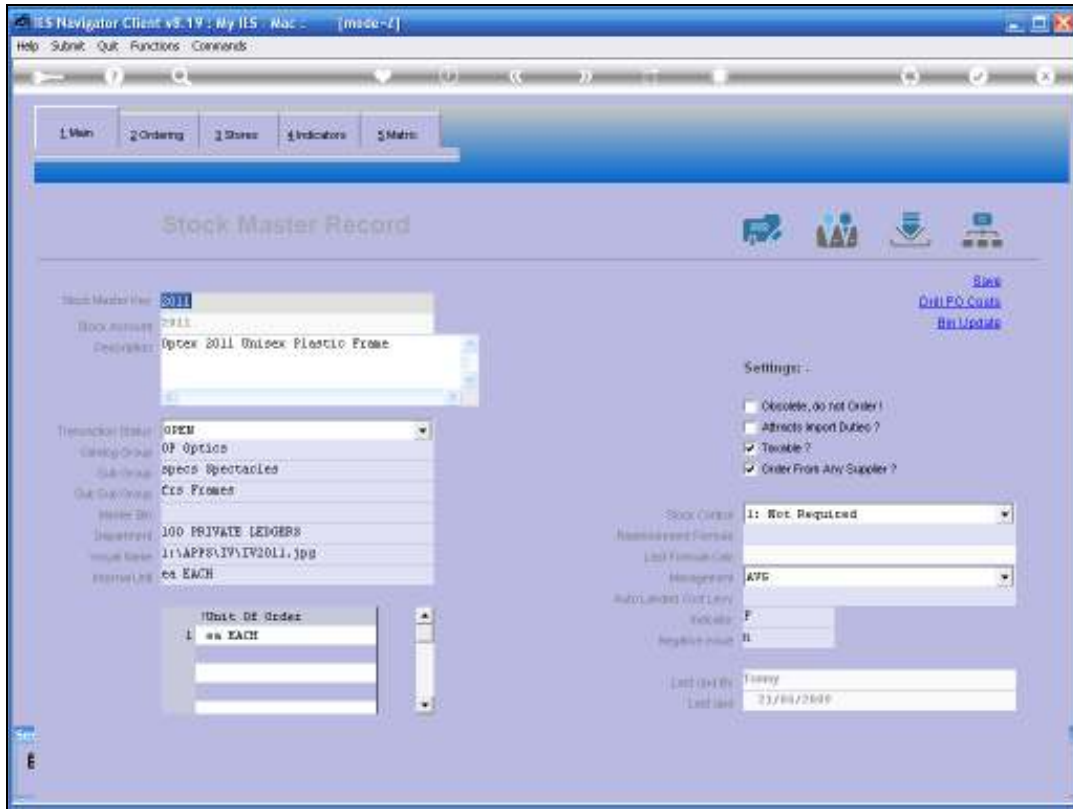
## Slide 1

Slide notes: Matrix management is an advanced option to manage a Stock Item with a combination of properties as a single Stock Item. In other words, rather than having 2 Stock Items for a Dress in sizes 36 and 38 respectively, we can have a single stock item for the dress, and use a matrix that specifies that the dress can be size 36 or size 38.

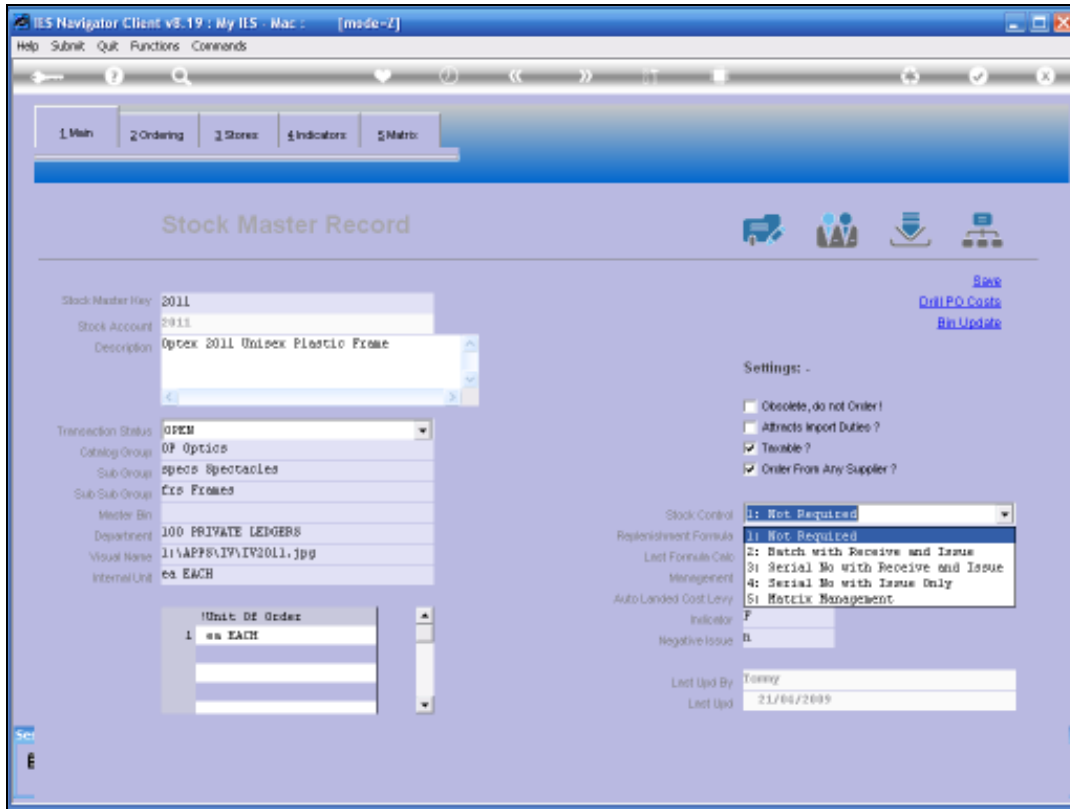


Slide 2

Slide notes: This Stock Item does not currently have a Matrix.

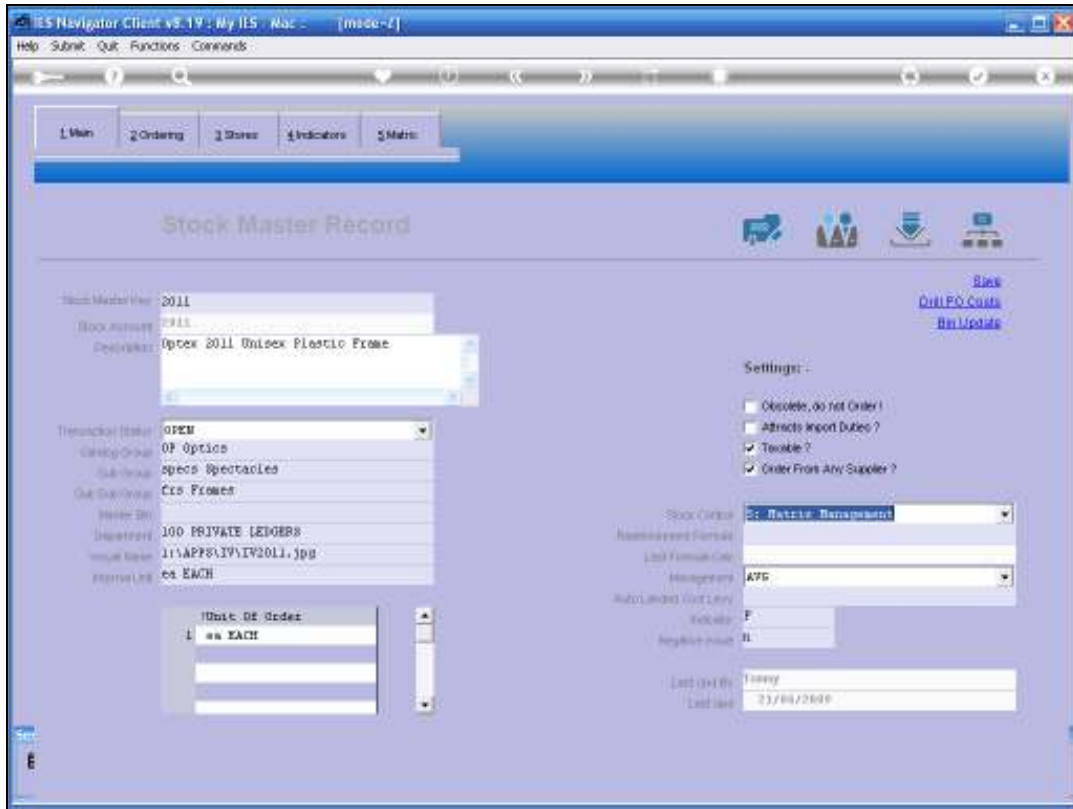


Slide 3  
Slide notes:

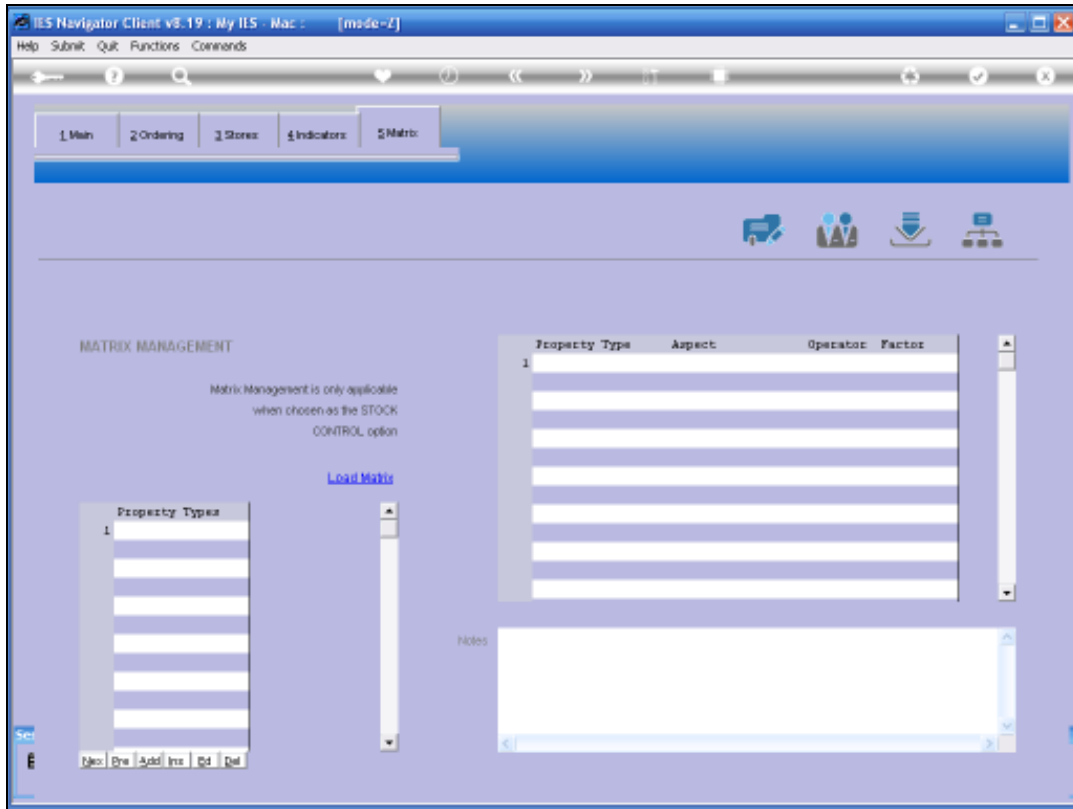


Slide 4

Slide notes: We can choose to set this Item for Matrix management.

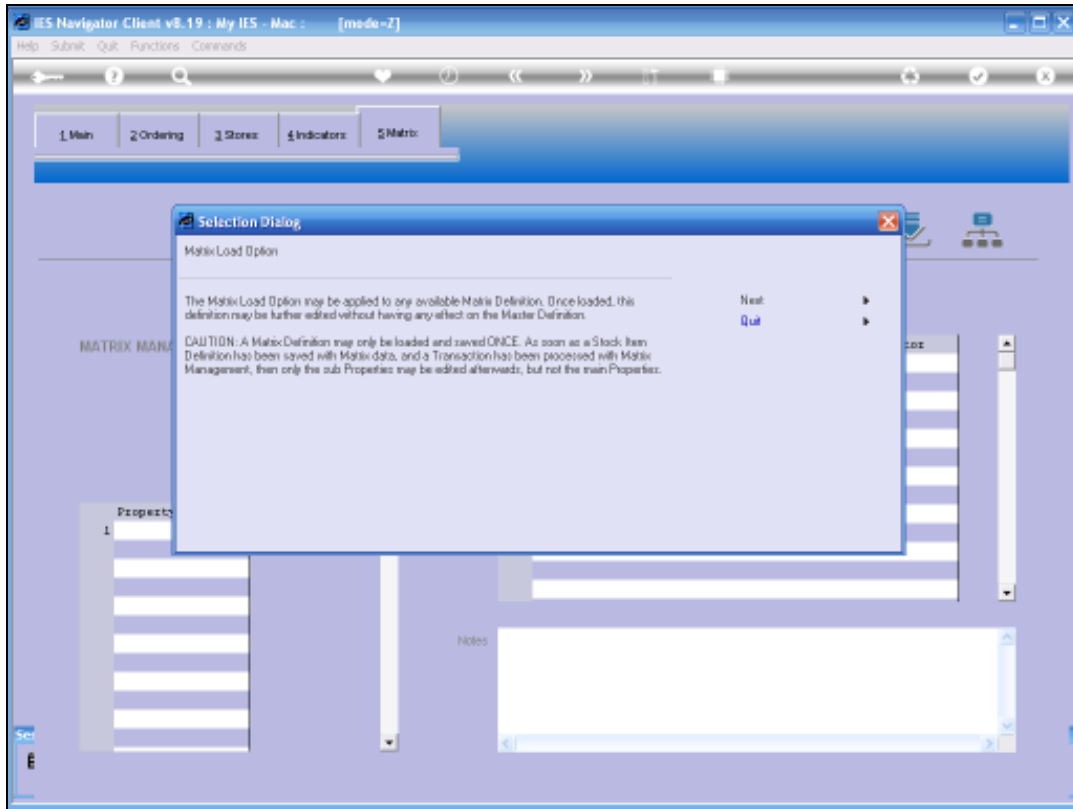


Slide 5  
Slide notes:



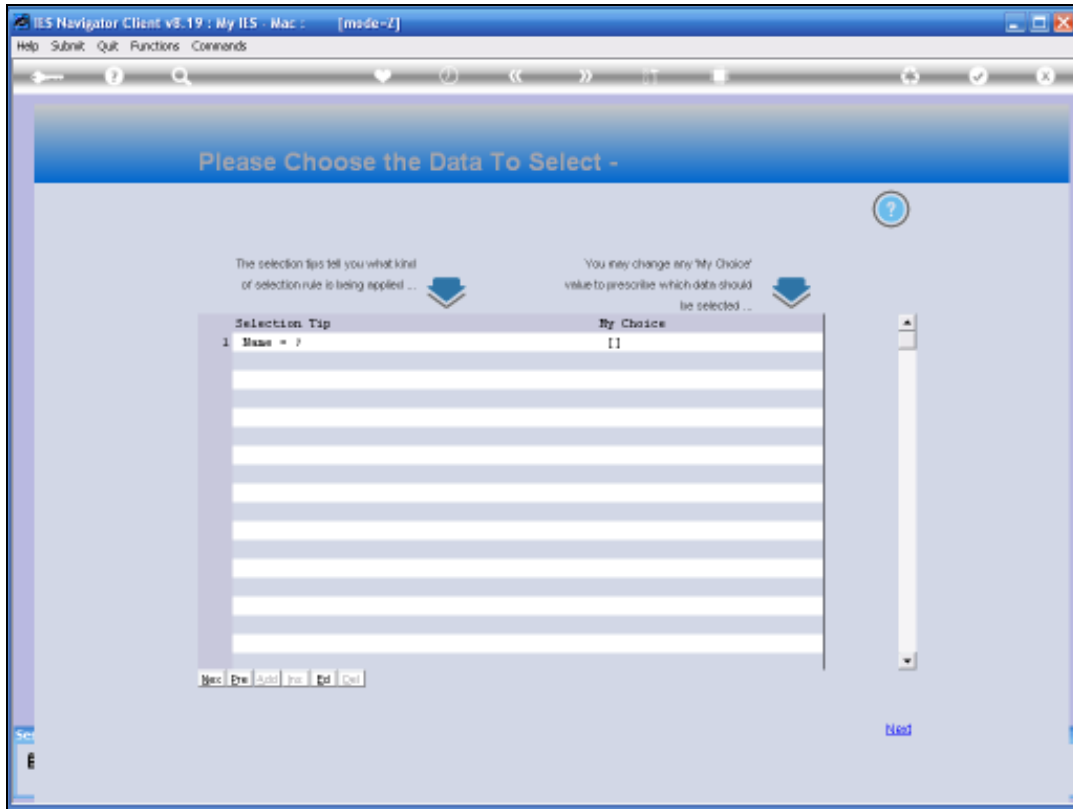
Slide 6

Slide notes: And then we can load an appropriate Matrix for this Stock Item.

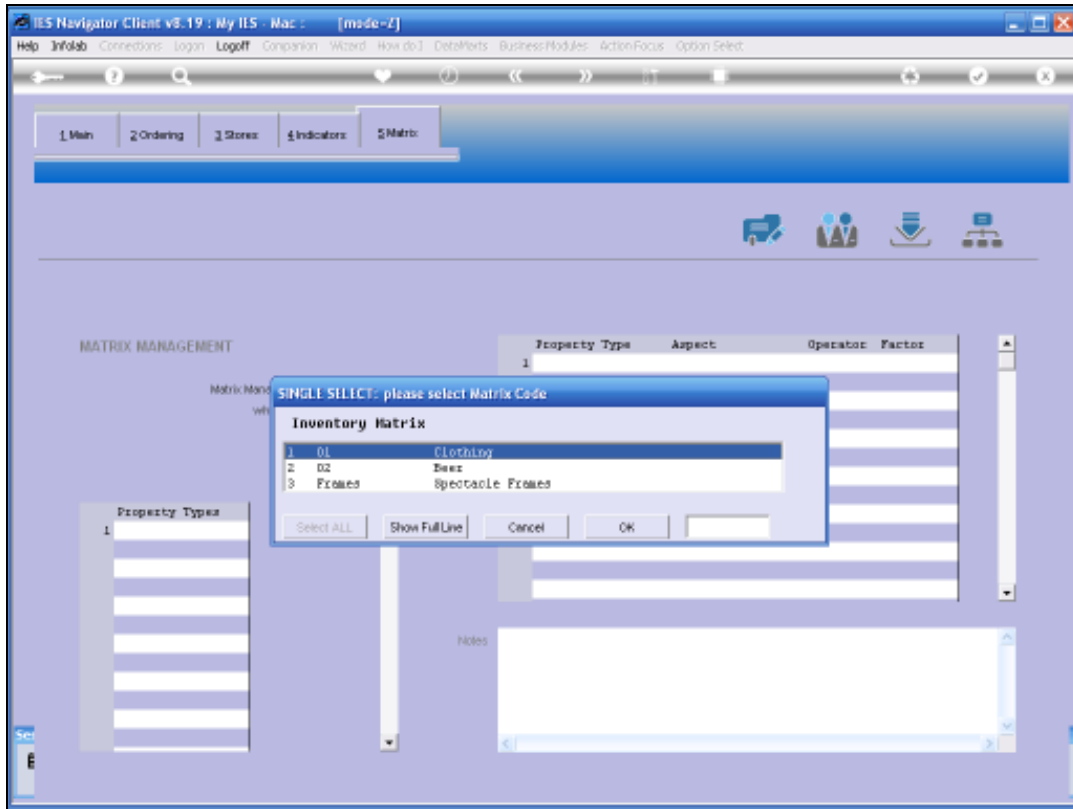


Slide 7  
Slide notes:



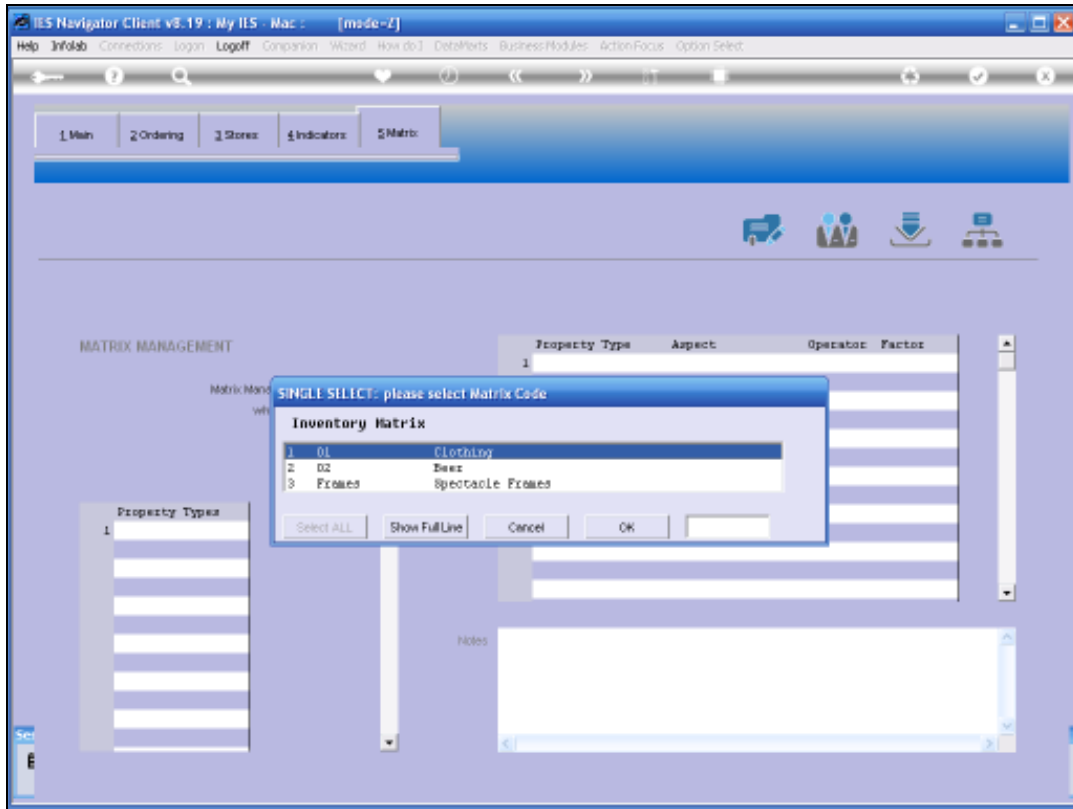


Slide 9  
Slide notes:



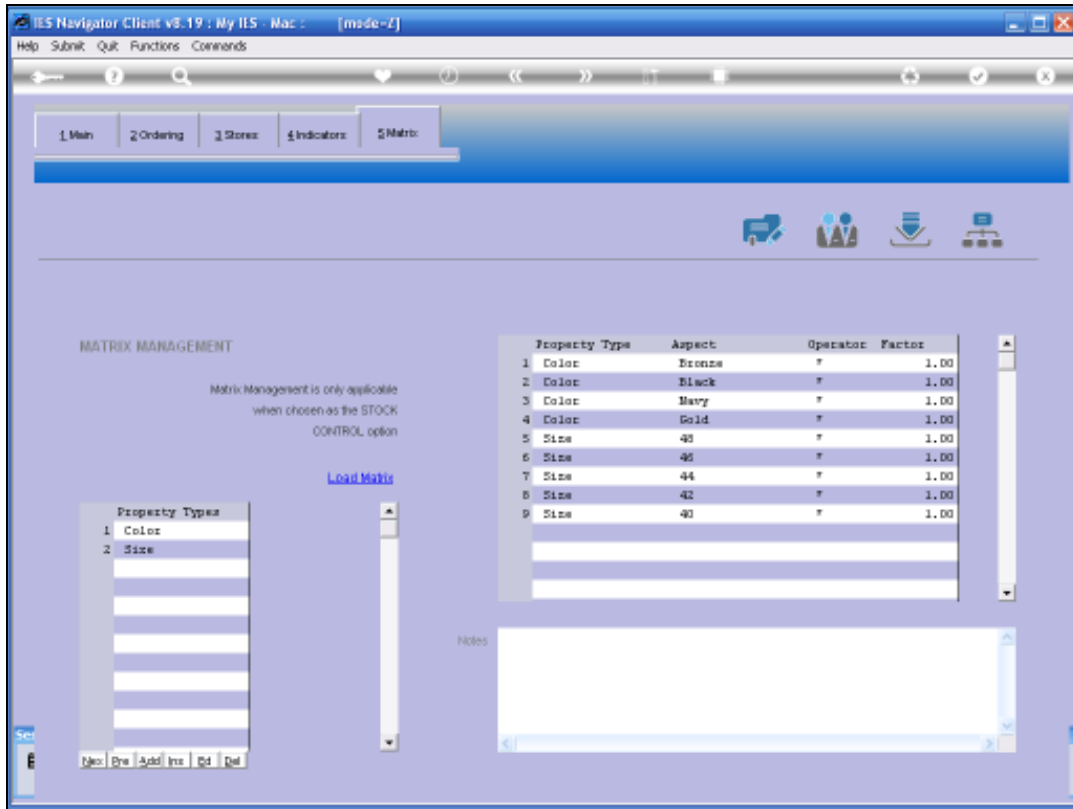
Slide 10

Slide notes:



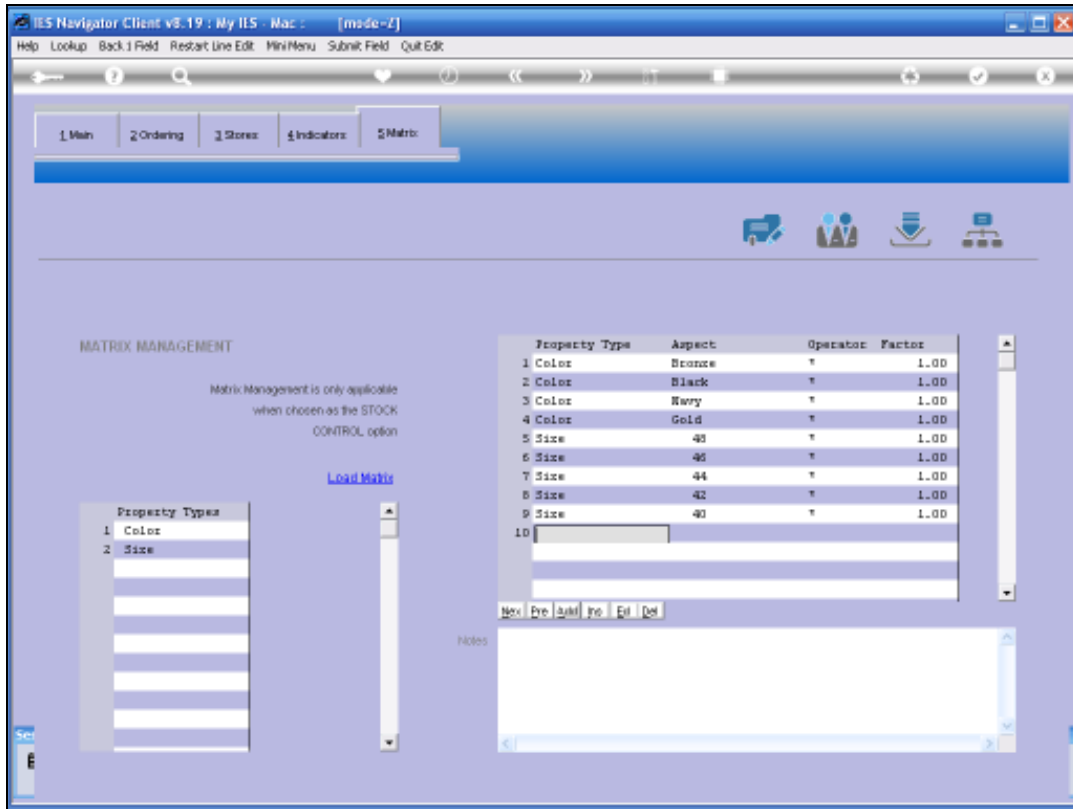
Slide 11

Slide notes: In this case, the FRAMES matrix will be appropriate.



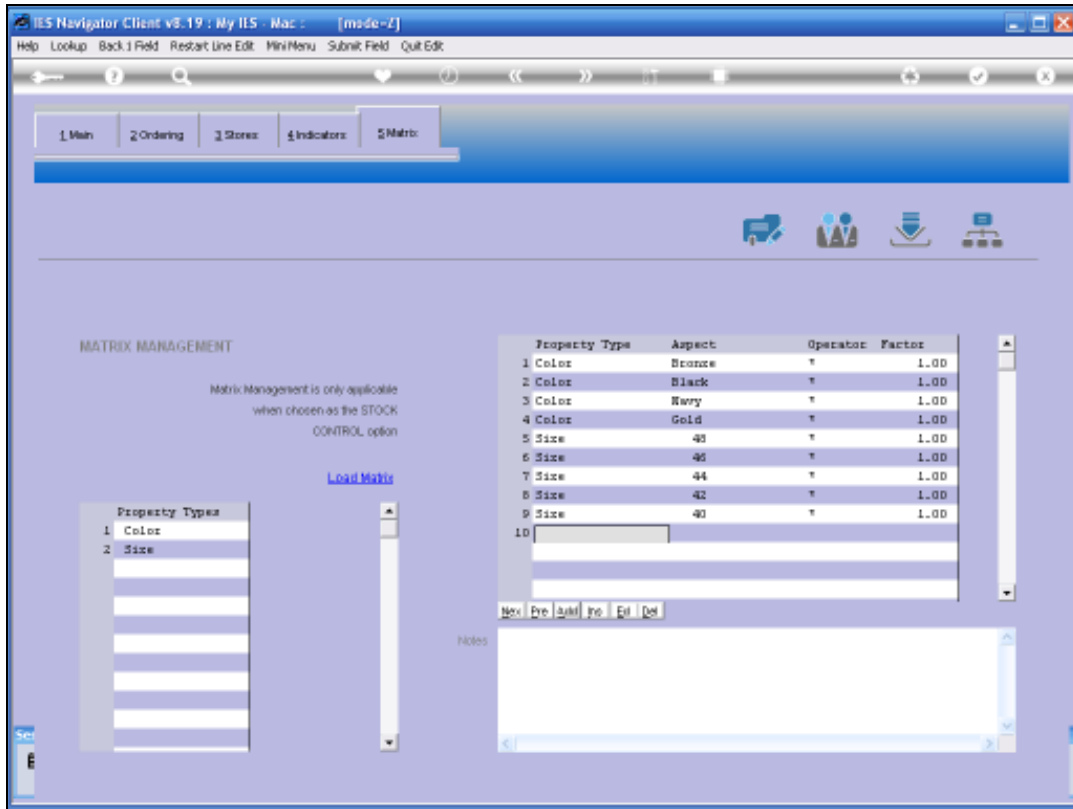
Slide 12

Slide notes: The matrix is loaded with default properties from the Matrix master, and we can amend or add to the default specification.



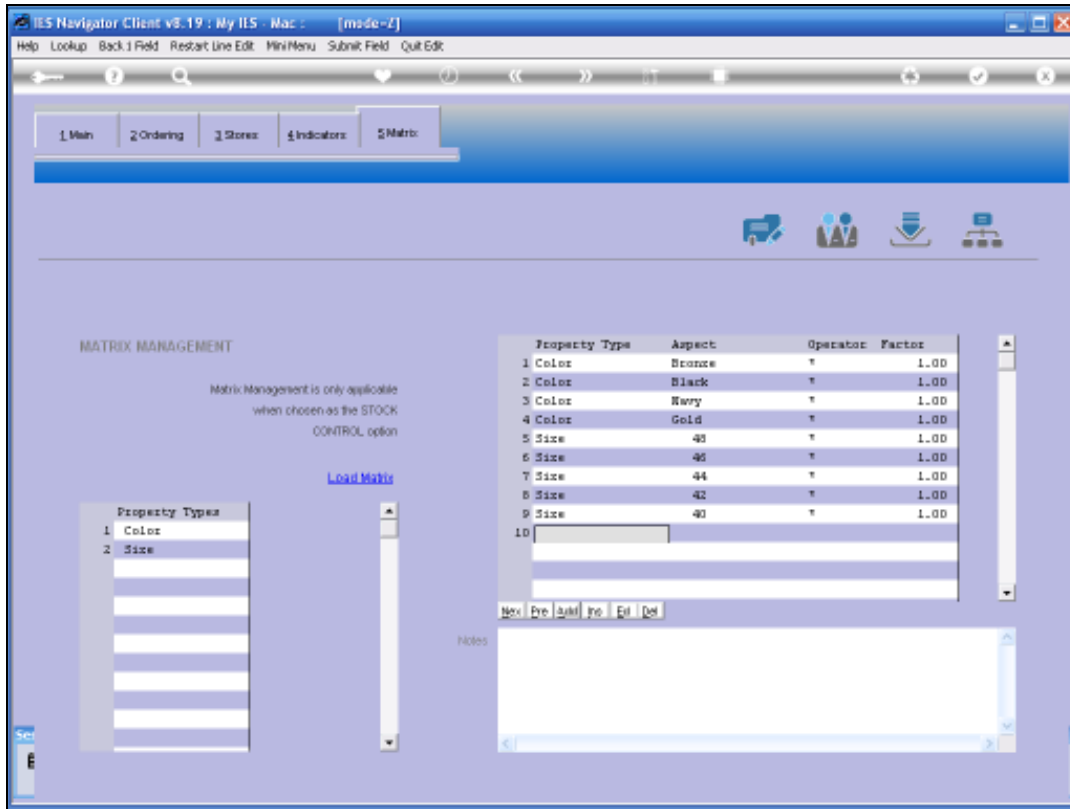
Slide 13

Slide notes:



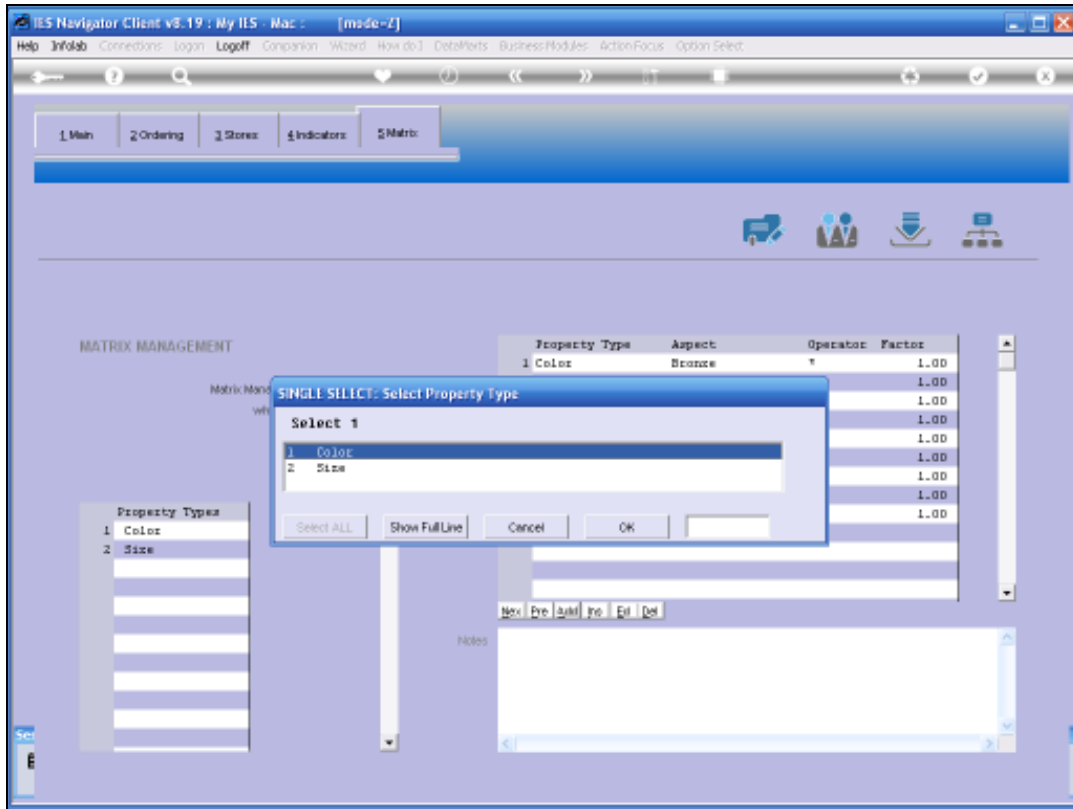
Slide 14

Slide notes:



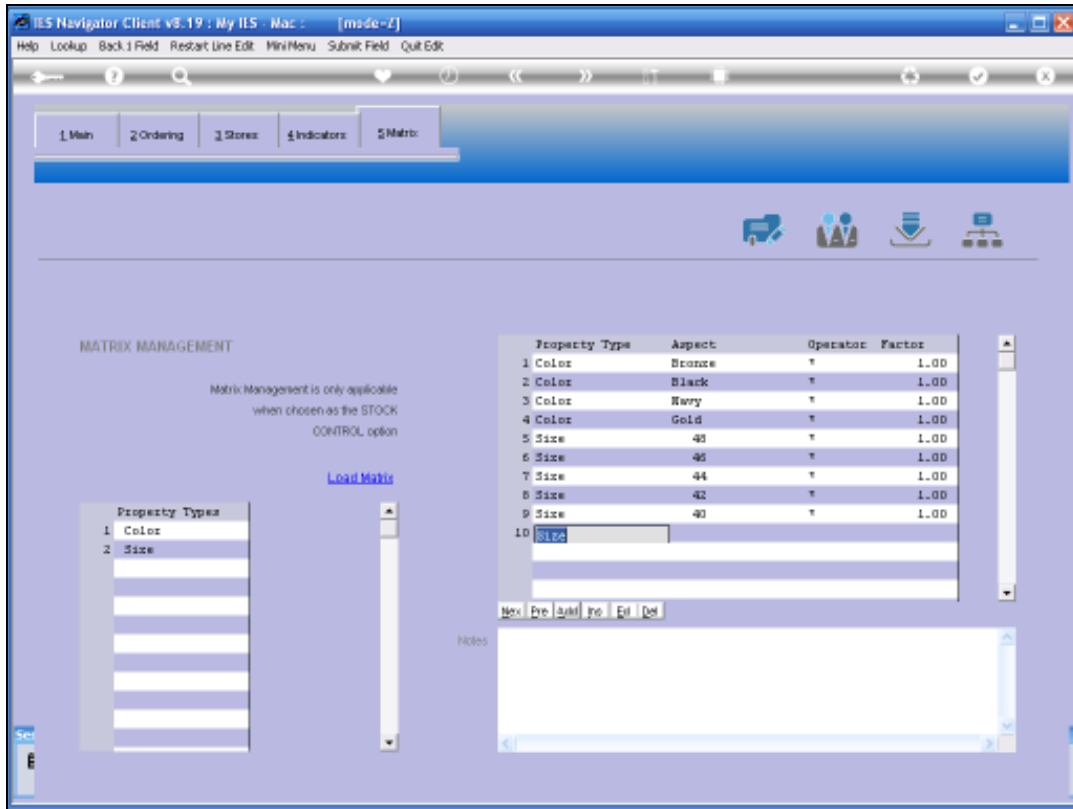
Slide 15

Slide notes:



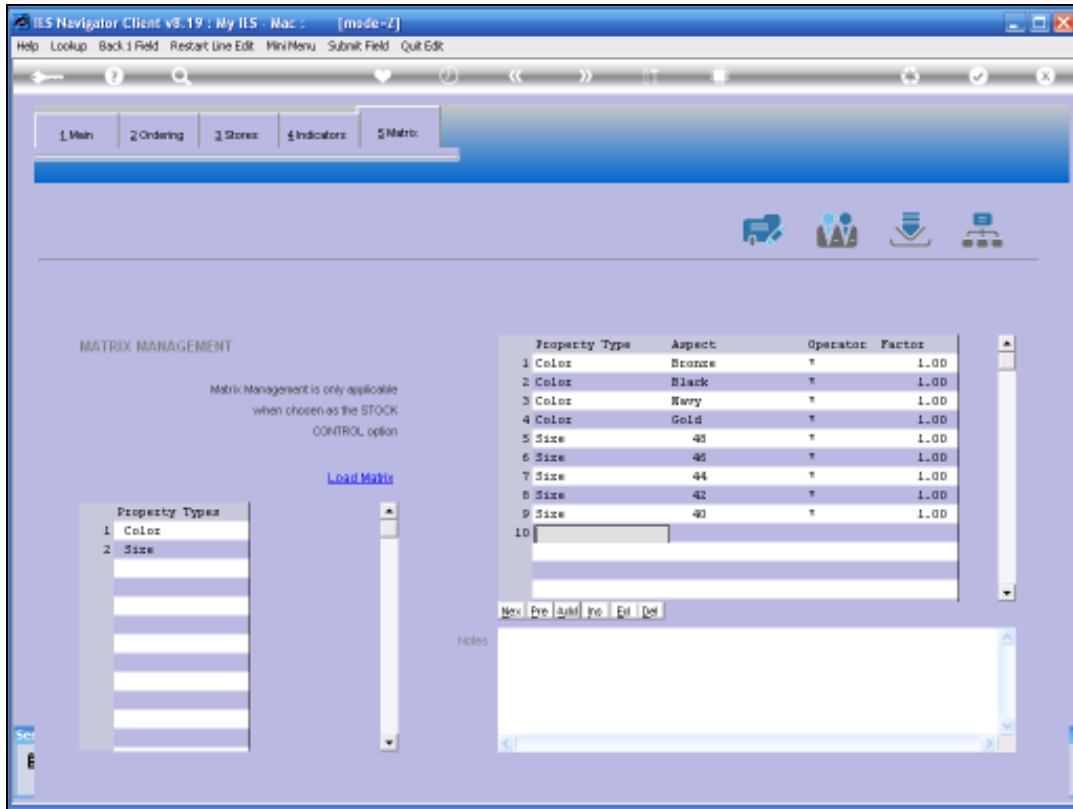
Slide 16

Slide notes:



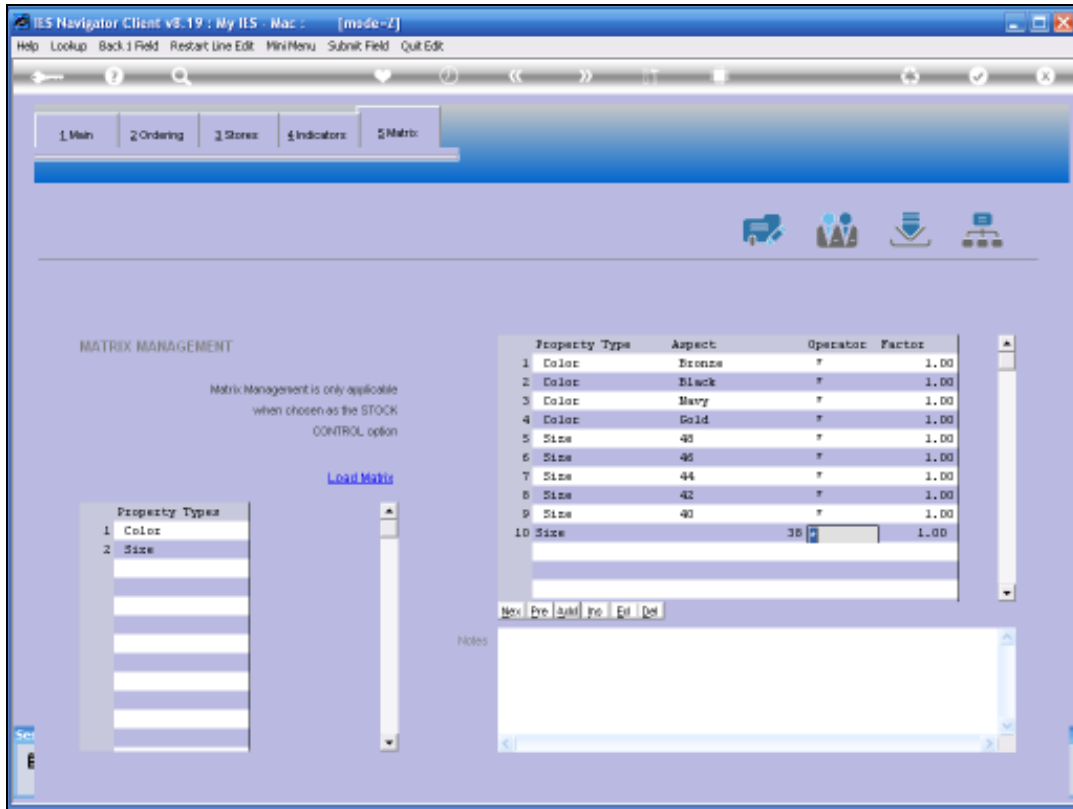
Slide 17

Slide notes:



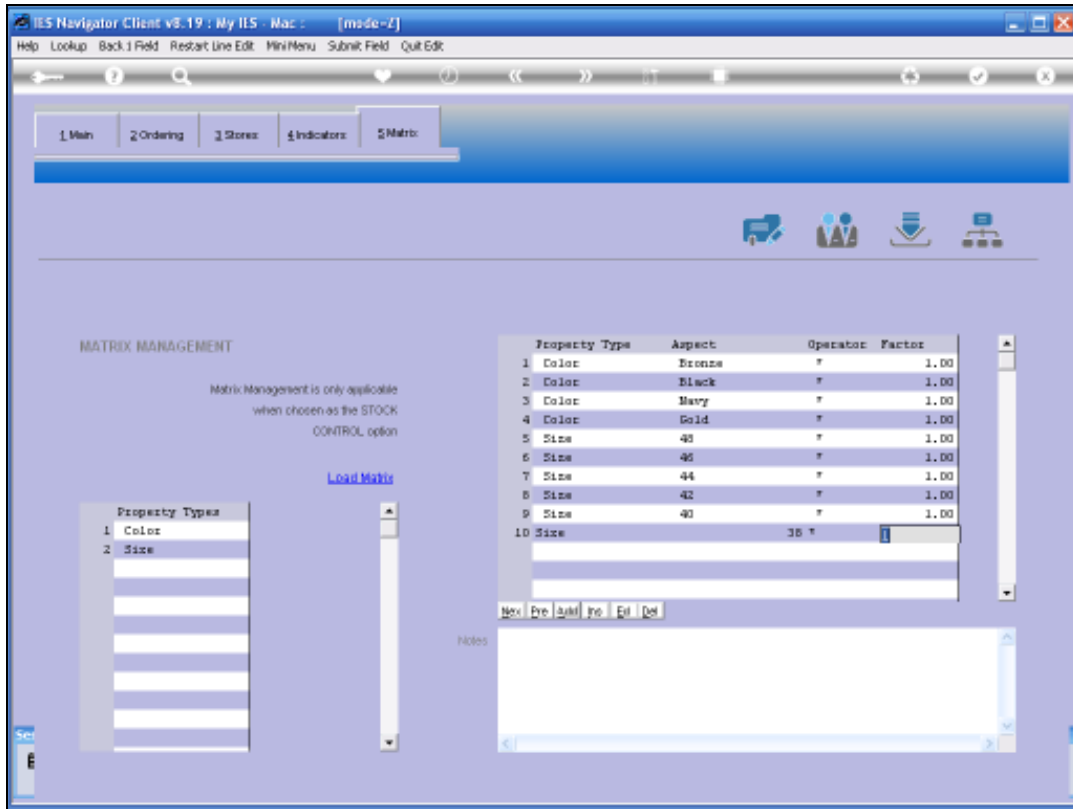
Slide 18

Slide notes:



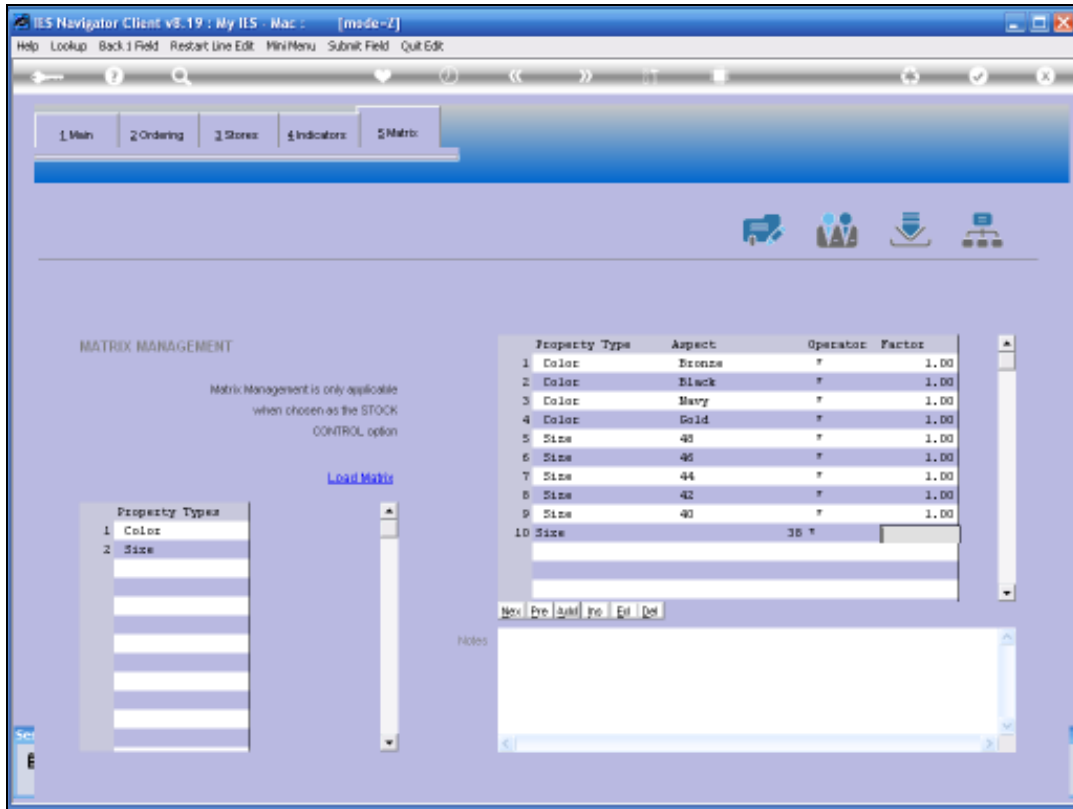
Slide 19

Slide notes:



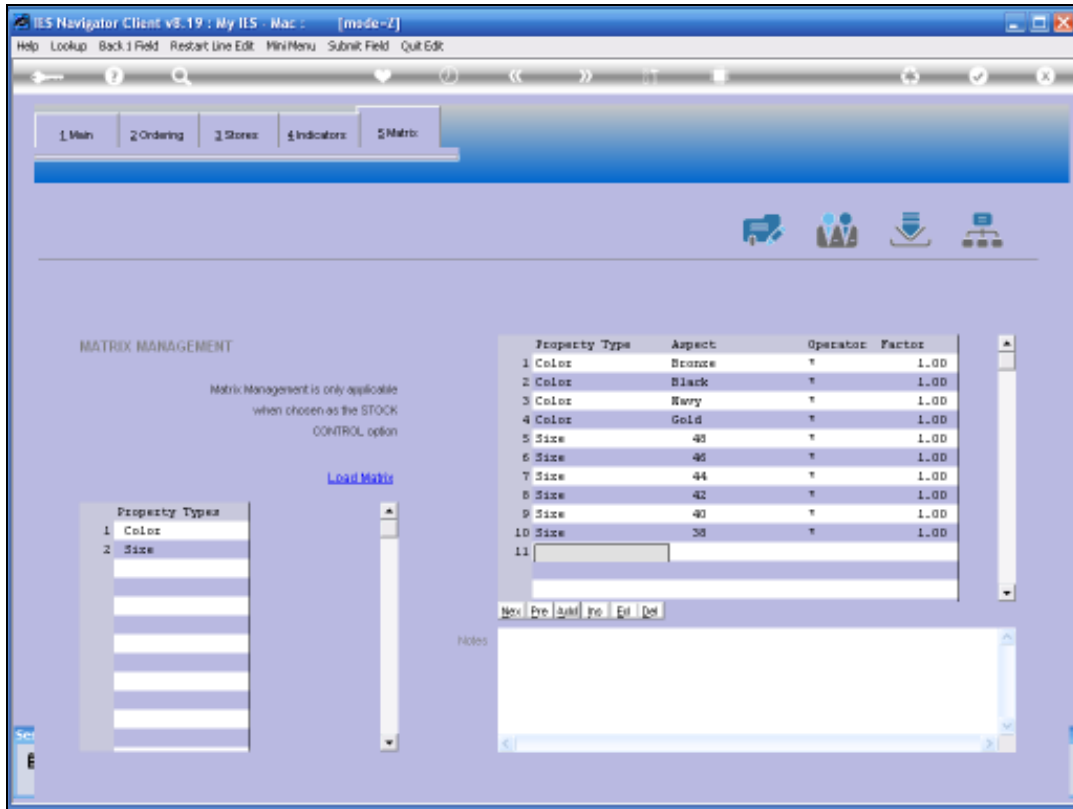
Slide 20

Slide notes:



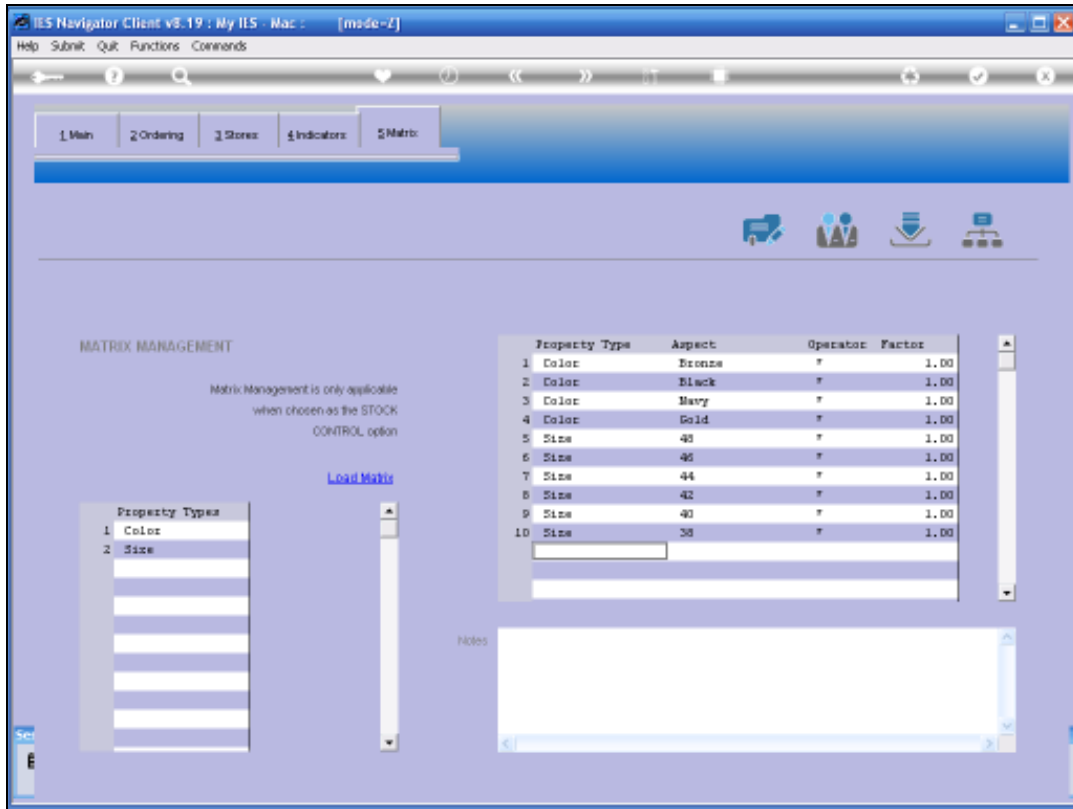
Slide 21

Slide notes:



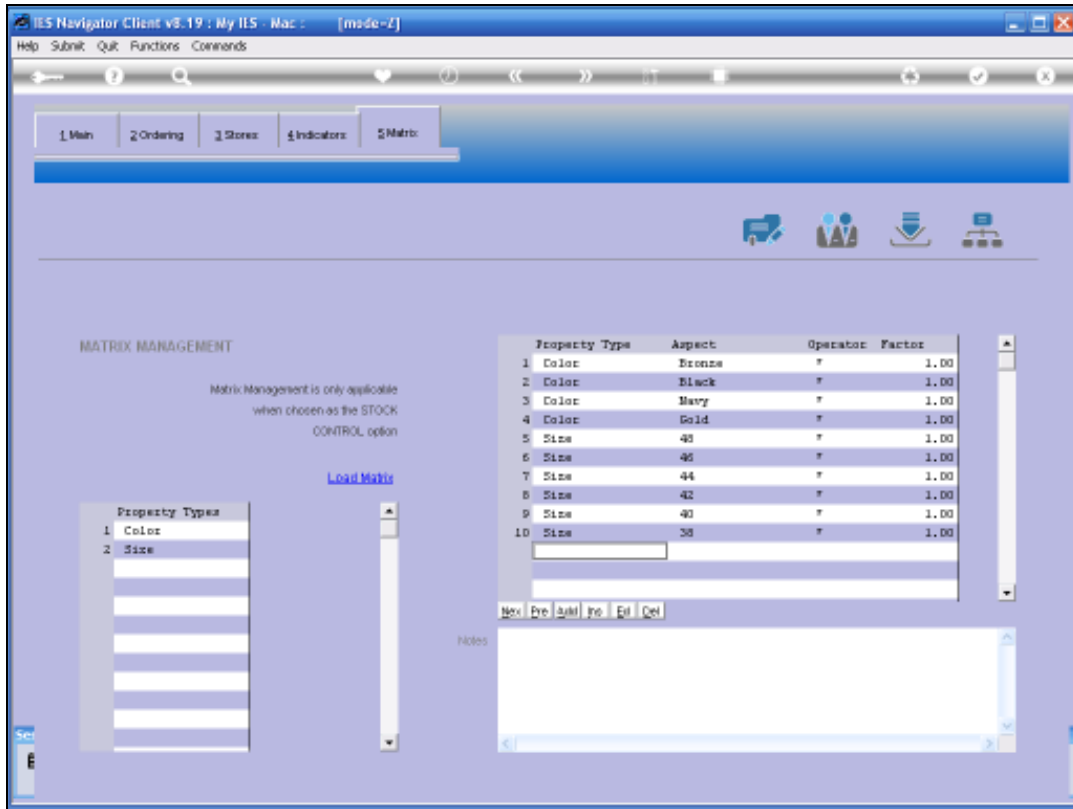
Slide 22

Slide notes:



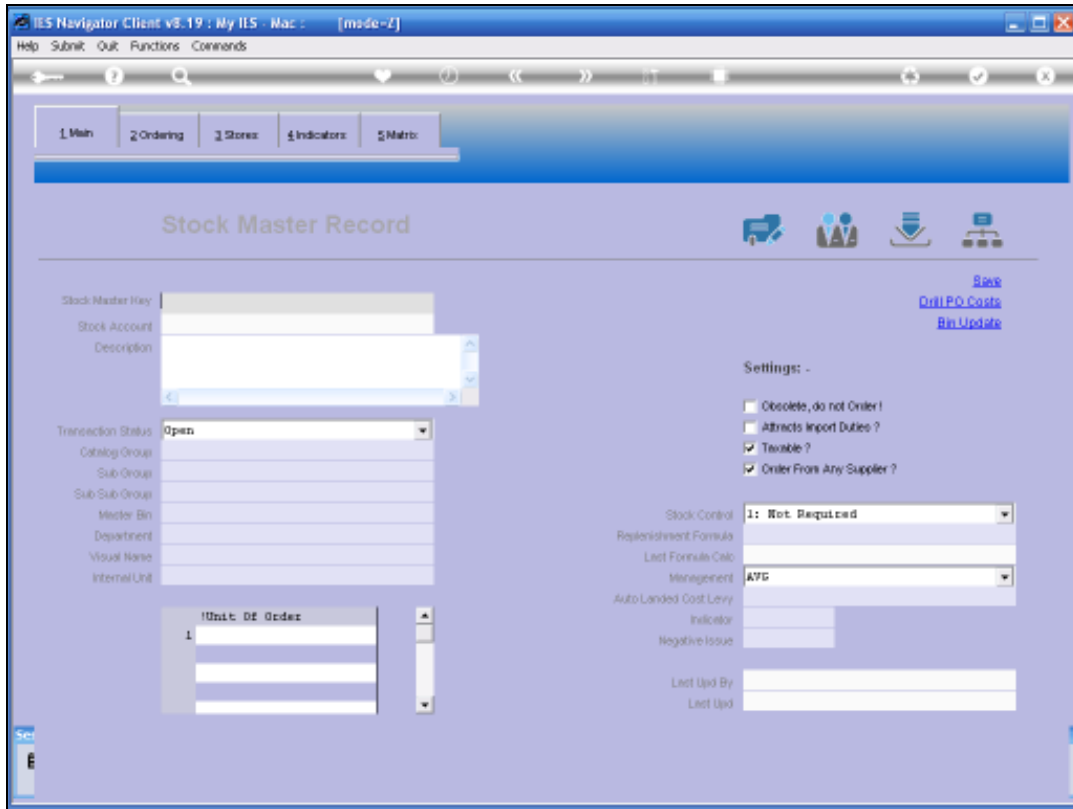
Slide 23

Slide notes:



Slide 24

Slide notes:



Slide 25

Slide notes:







Slide 28

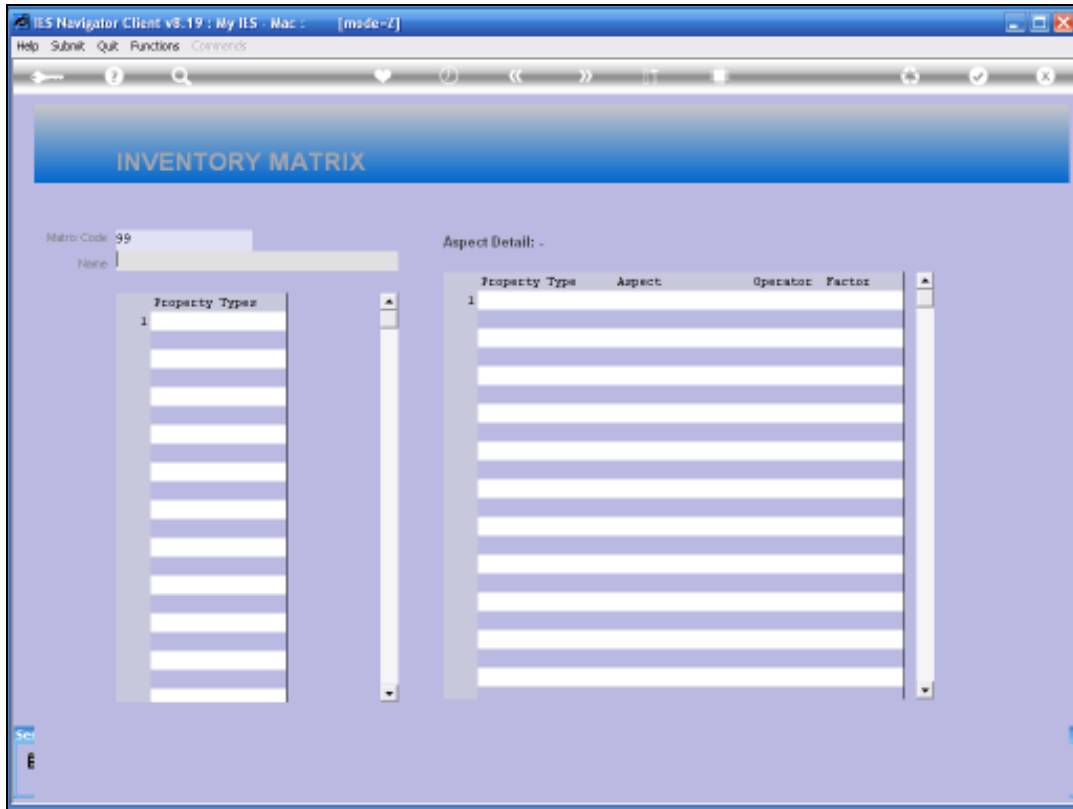
Slide notes:



Slide 29

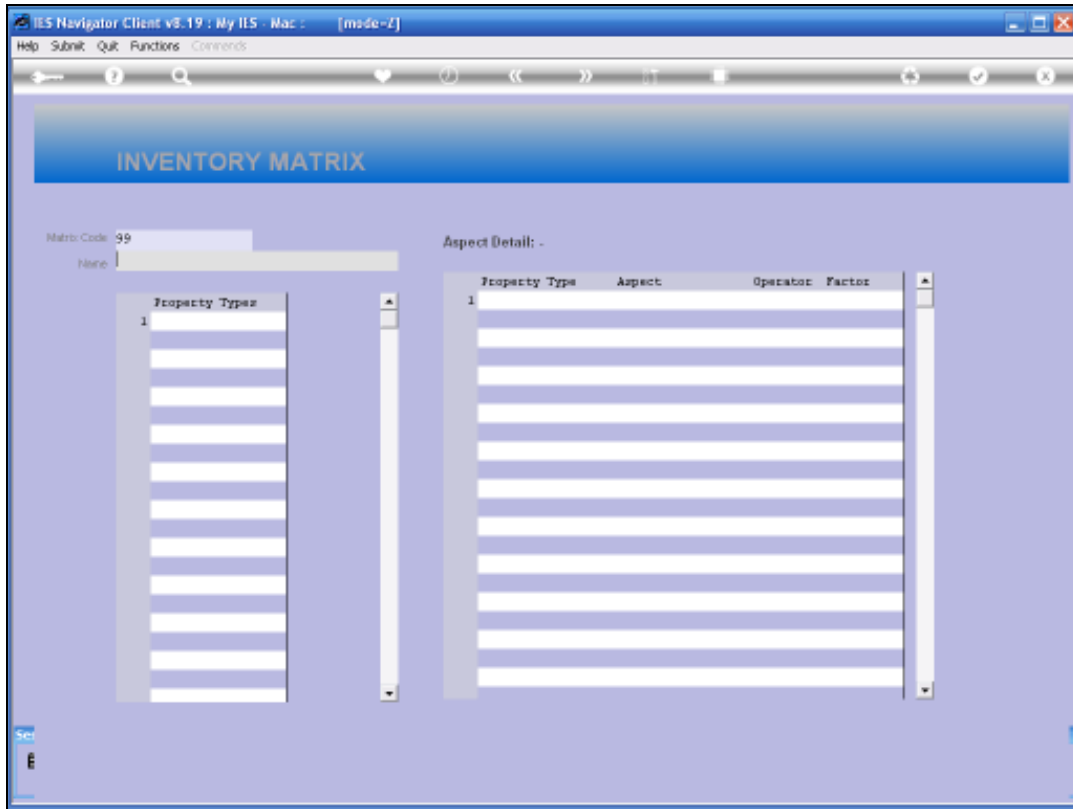
Slide notes:





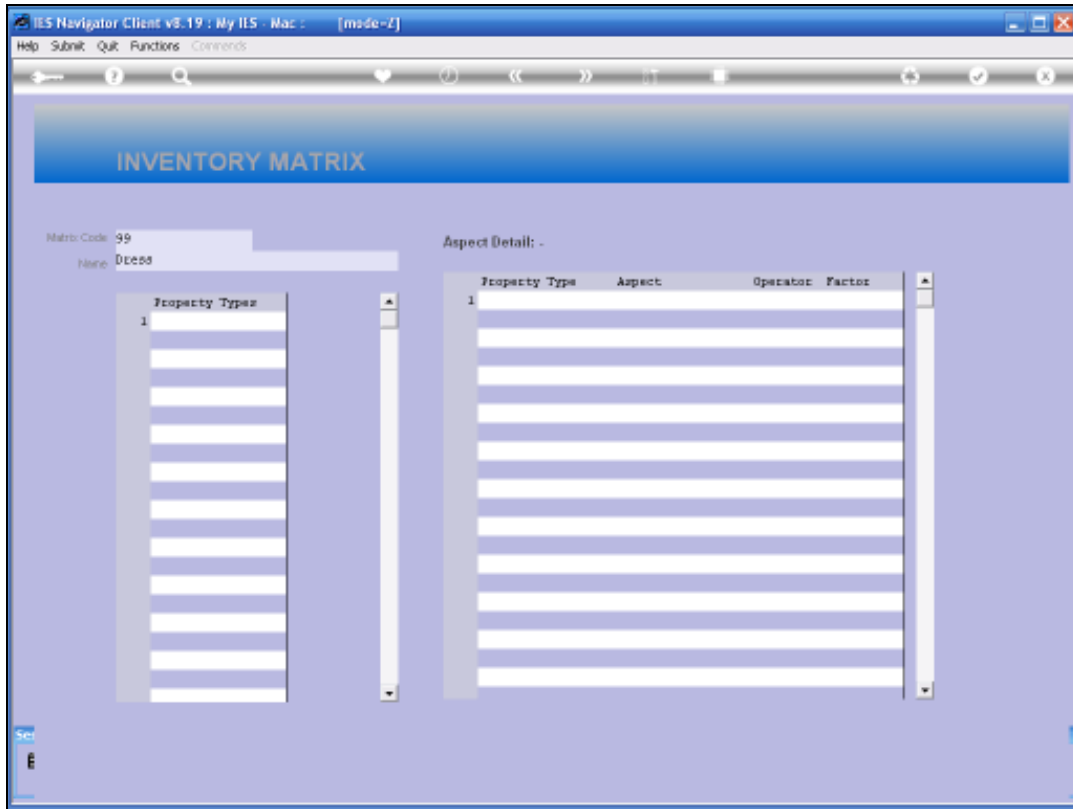
Slide 31

Slide notes:



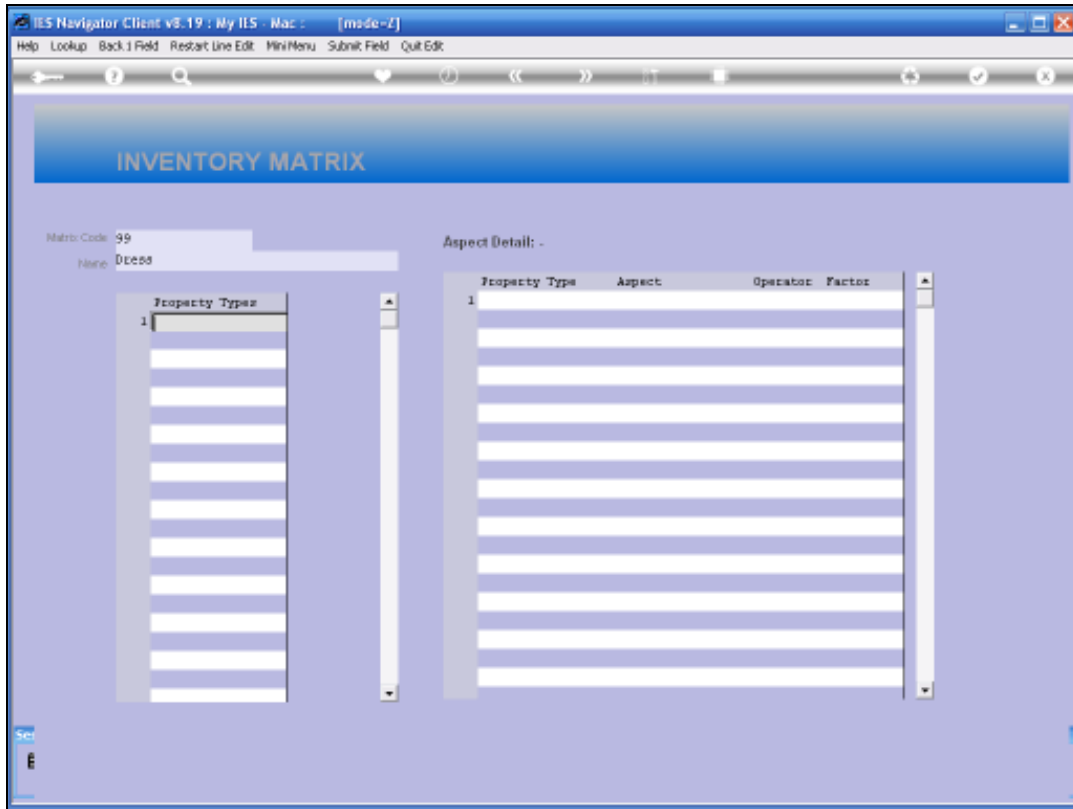
Slide 32

Slide notes:



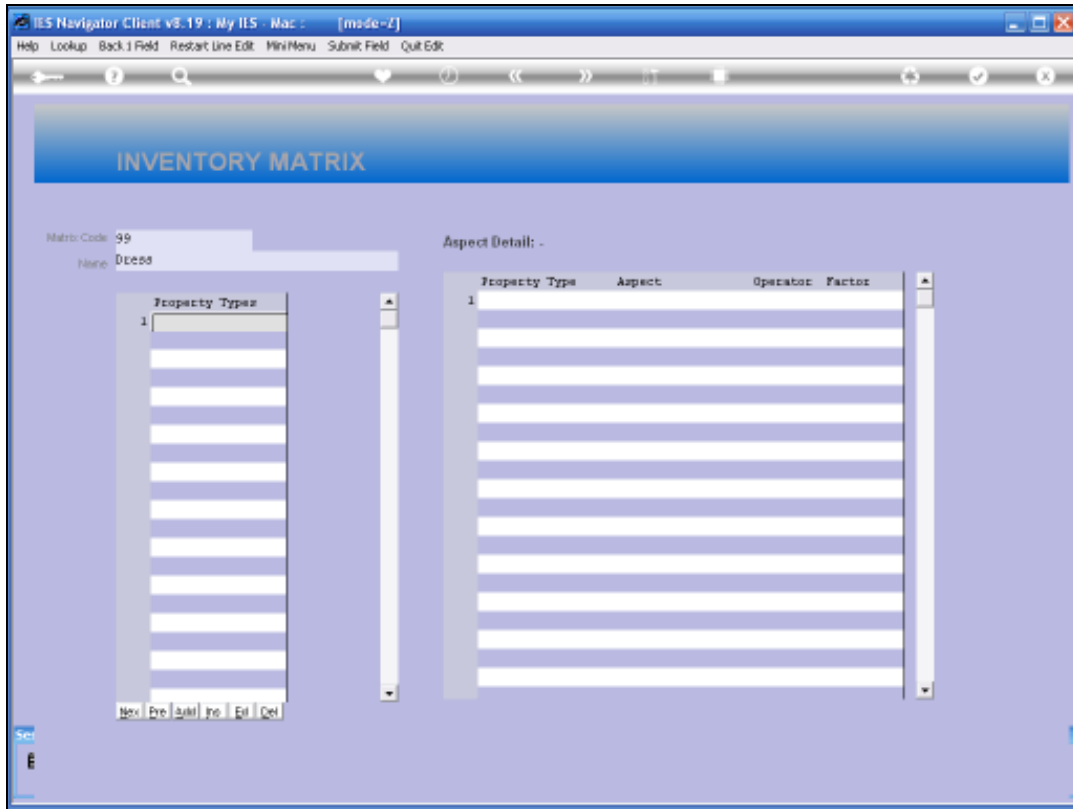
Slide 33

Slide notes:



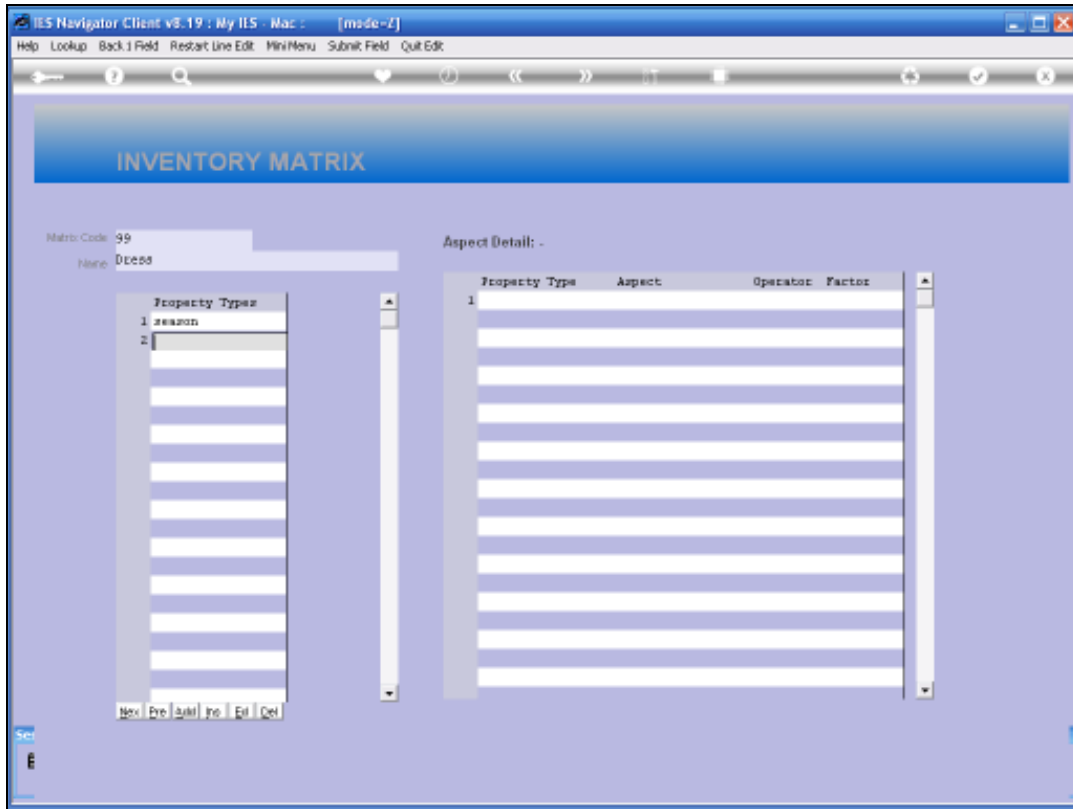
Slide 34

Slide notes: Each Matrix must have at least 1 property type.



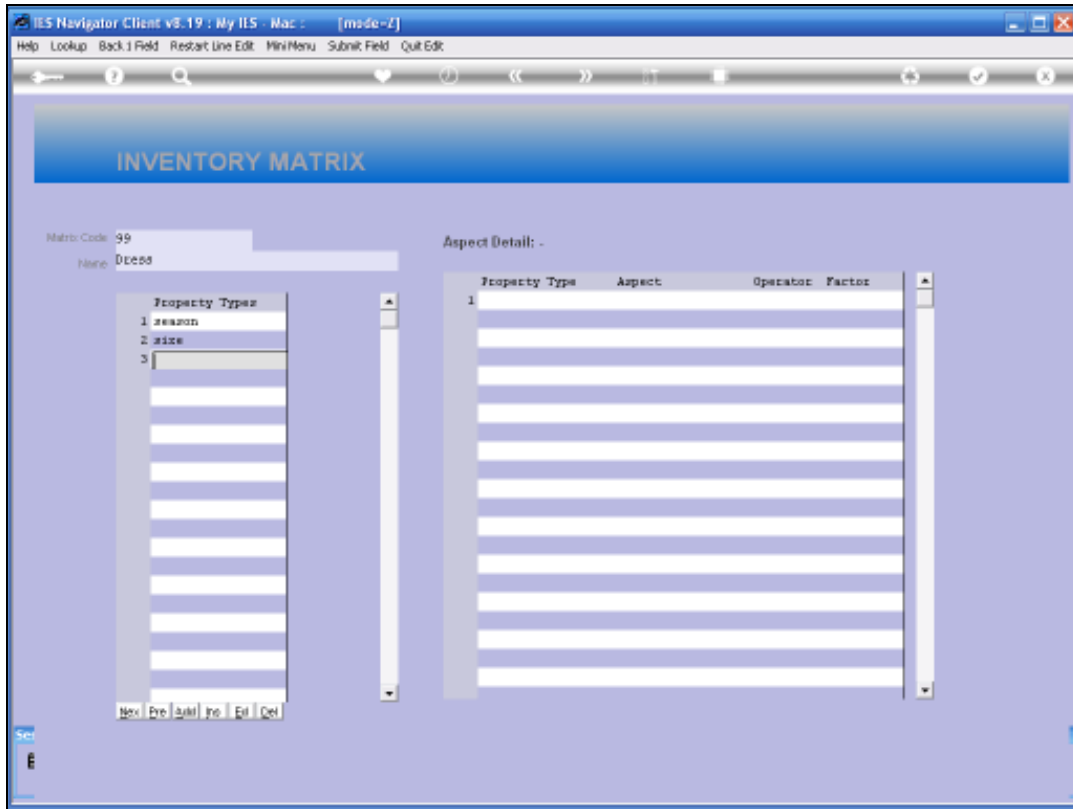
Slide 35

Slide notes:



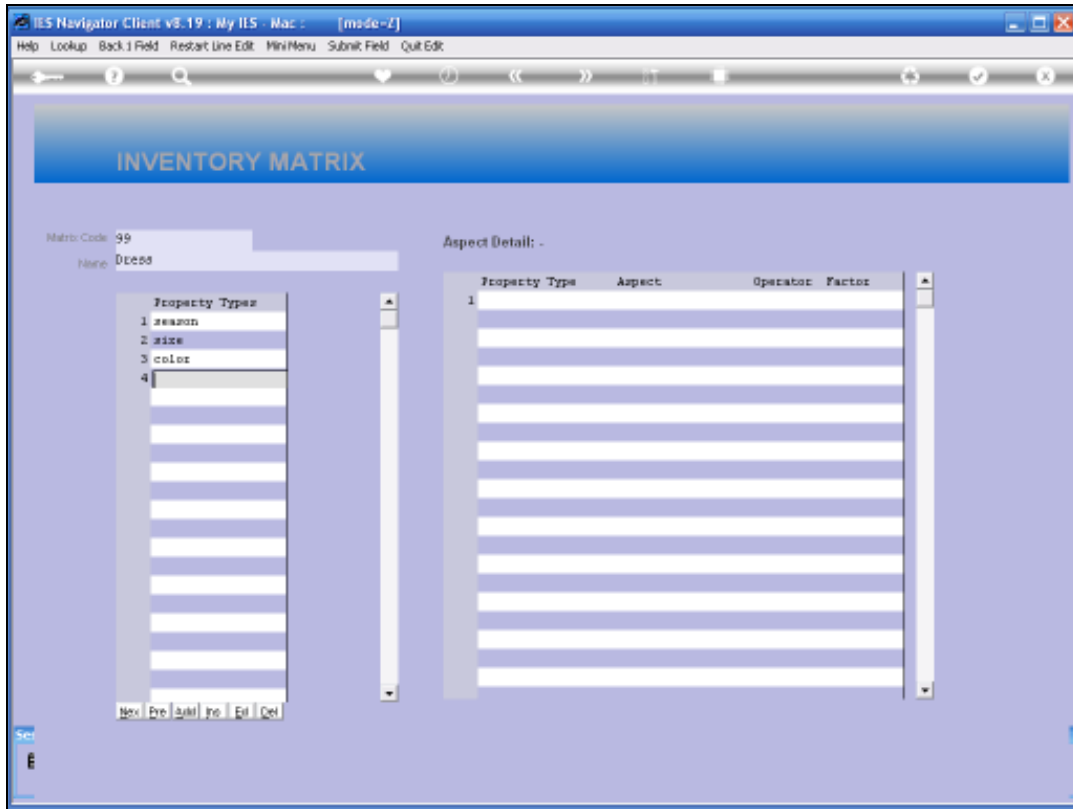
Slide 36

Slide notes:



Slide 37

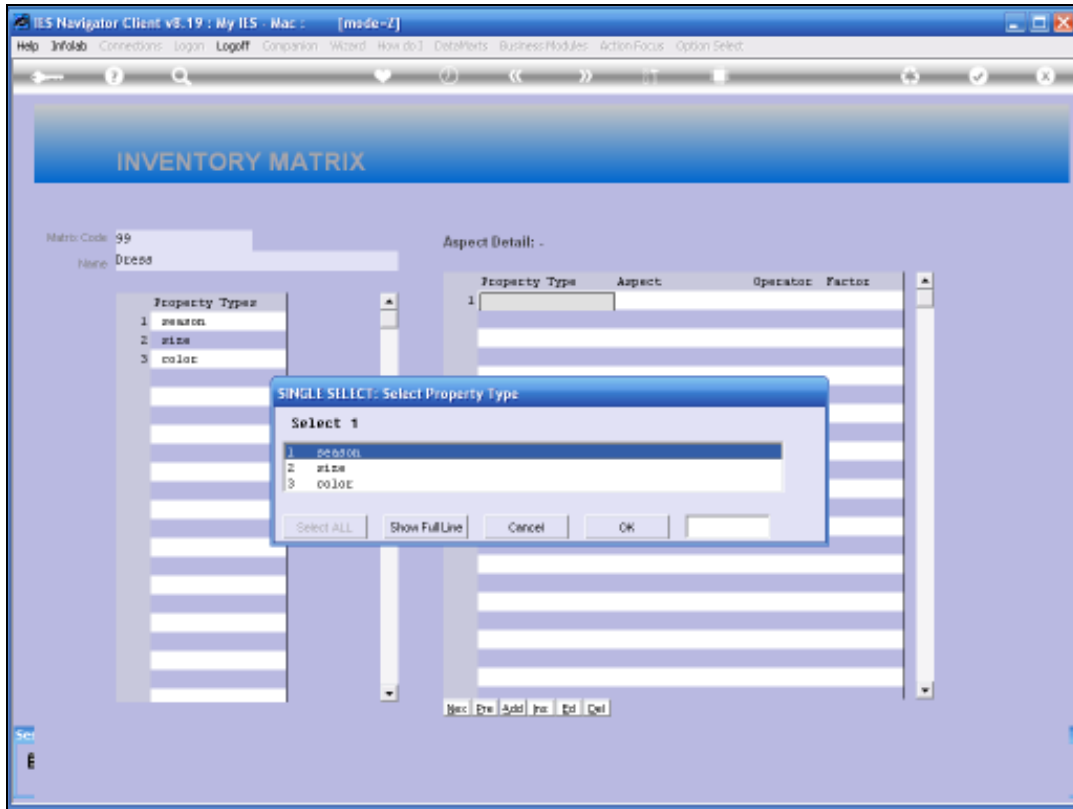
Slide notes:



Slide 38

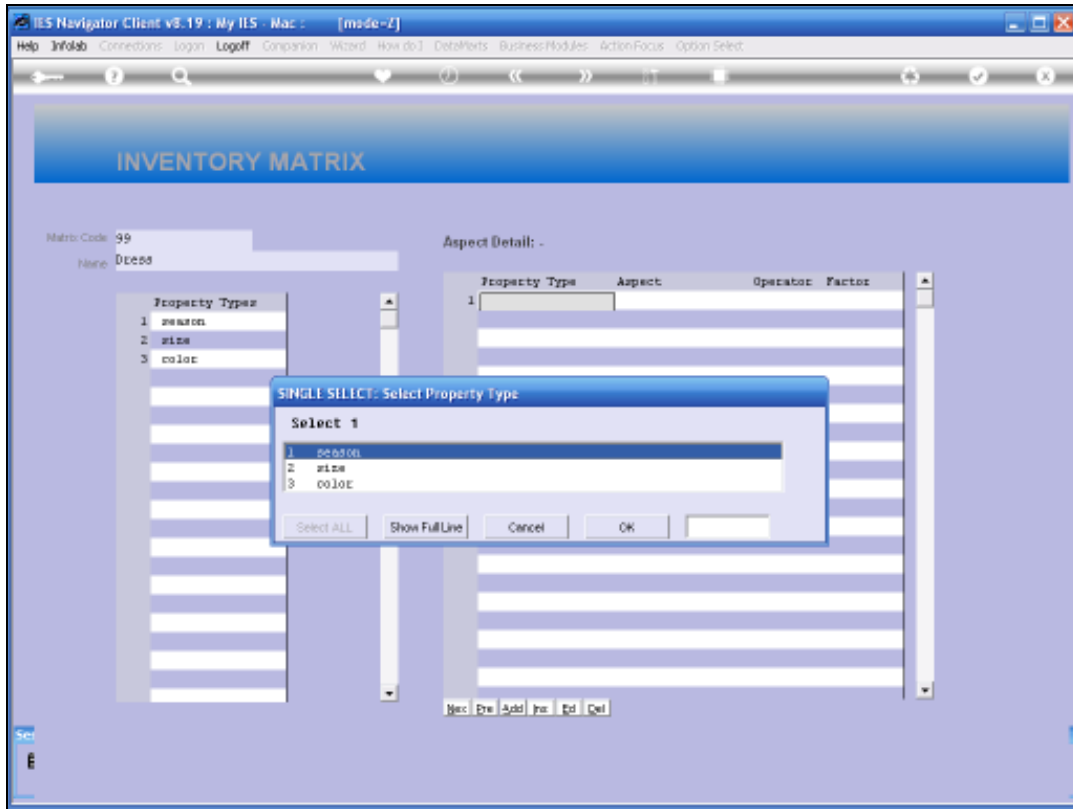
Slide notes:





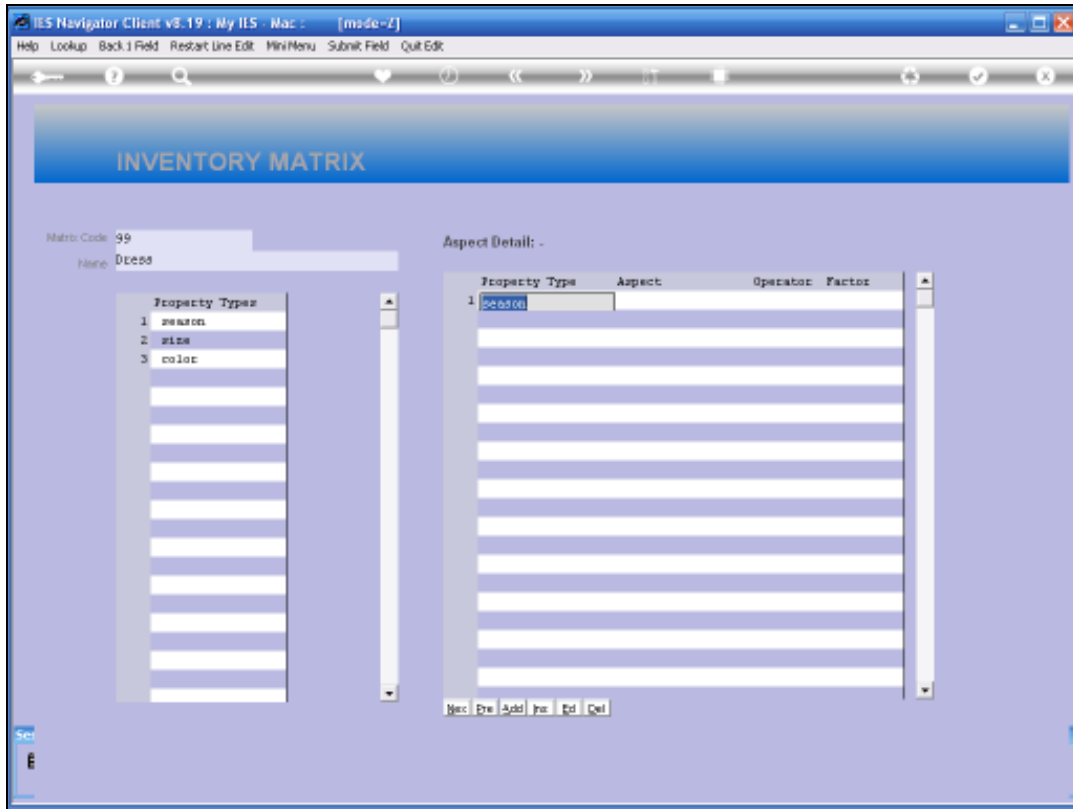
Slide 40

Slide notes:



Slide 41

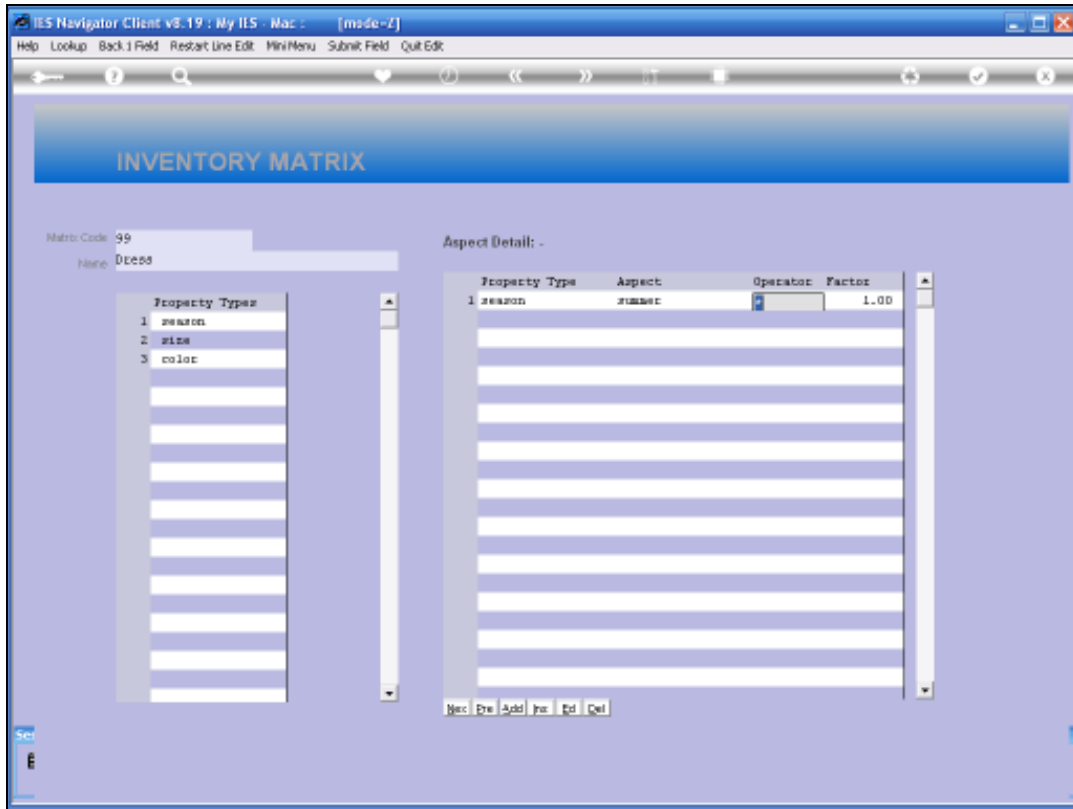
Slide notes:



Slide 42

Slide notes:

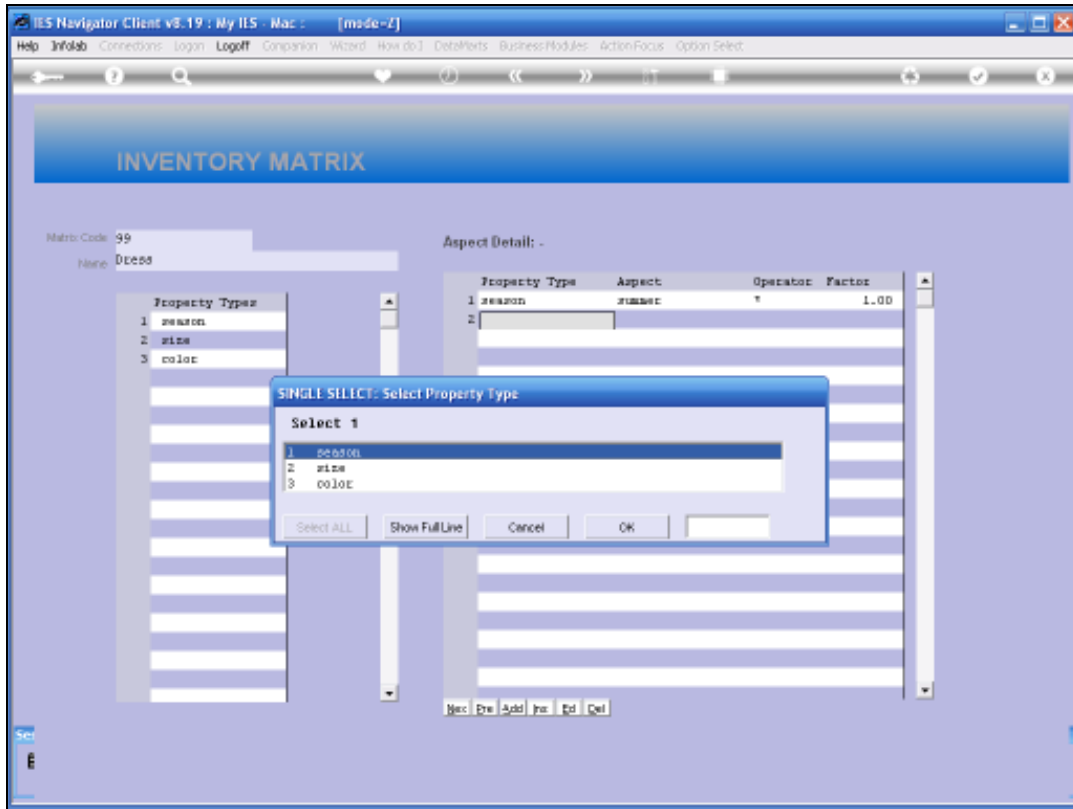




Slide 44  
Slide notes:



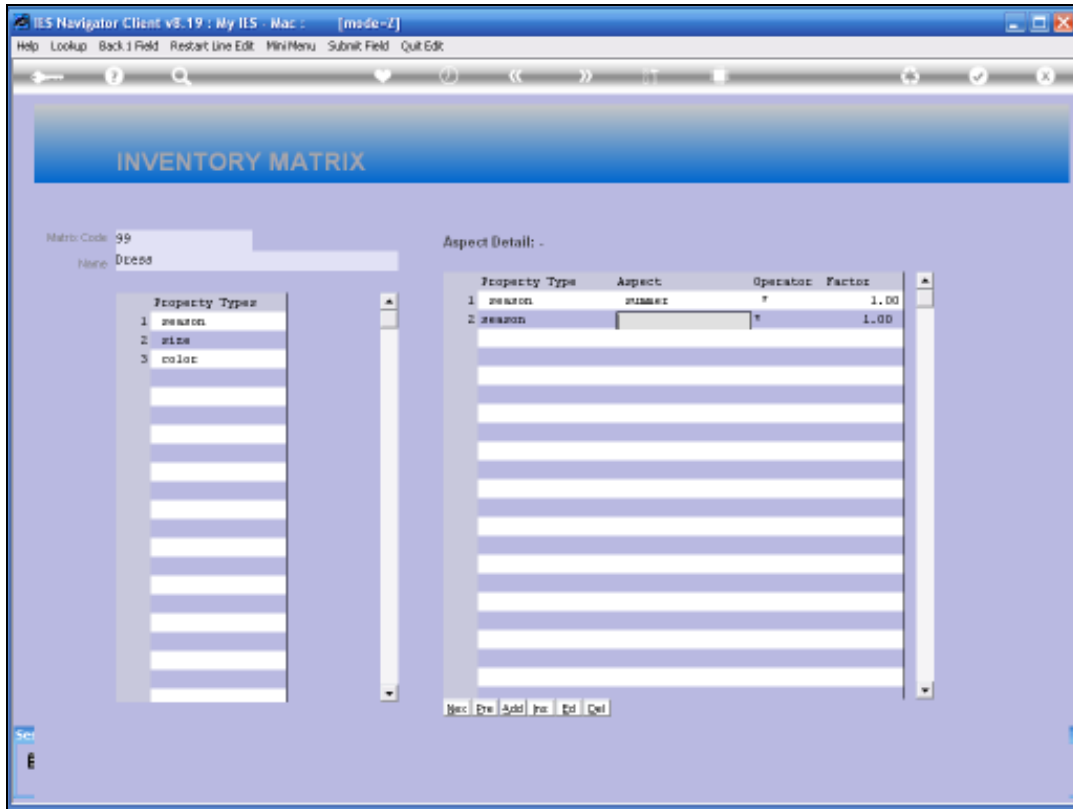




Slide 47

Slide notes:





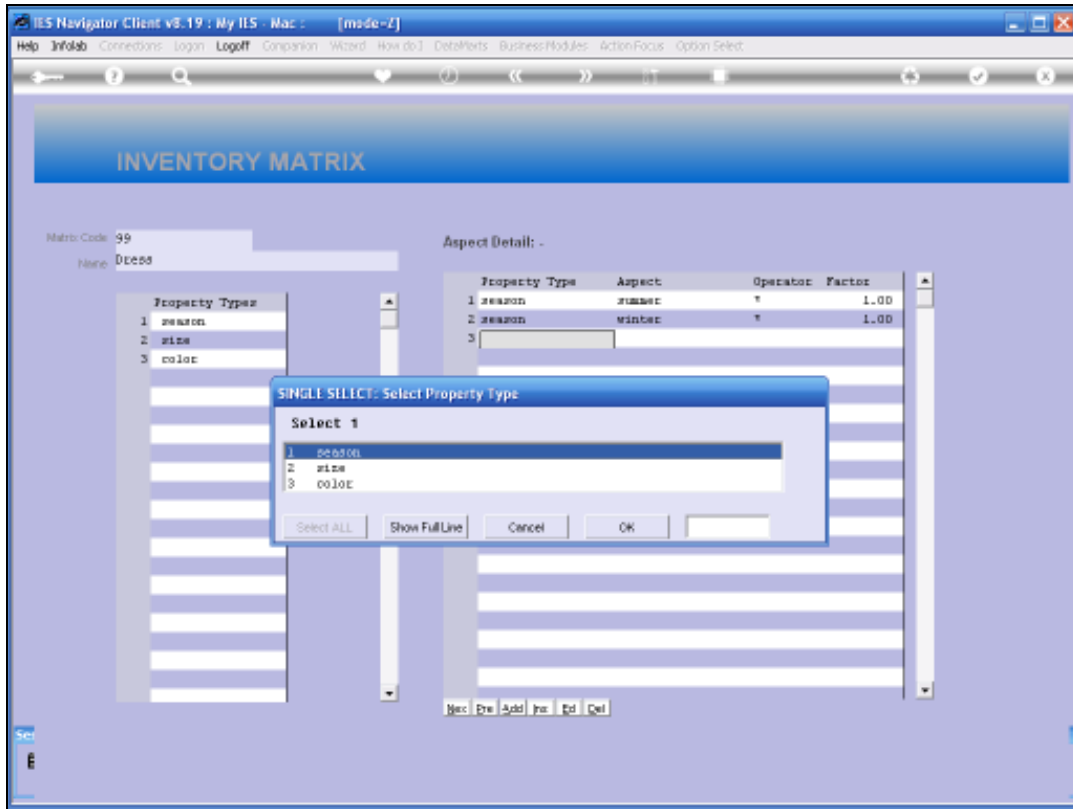
Slide 49

Slide notes:



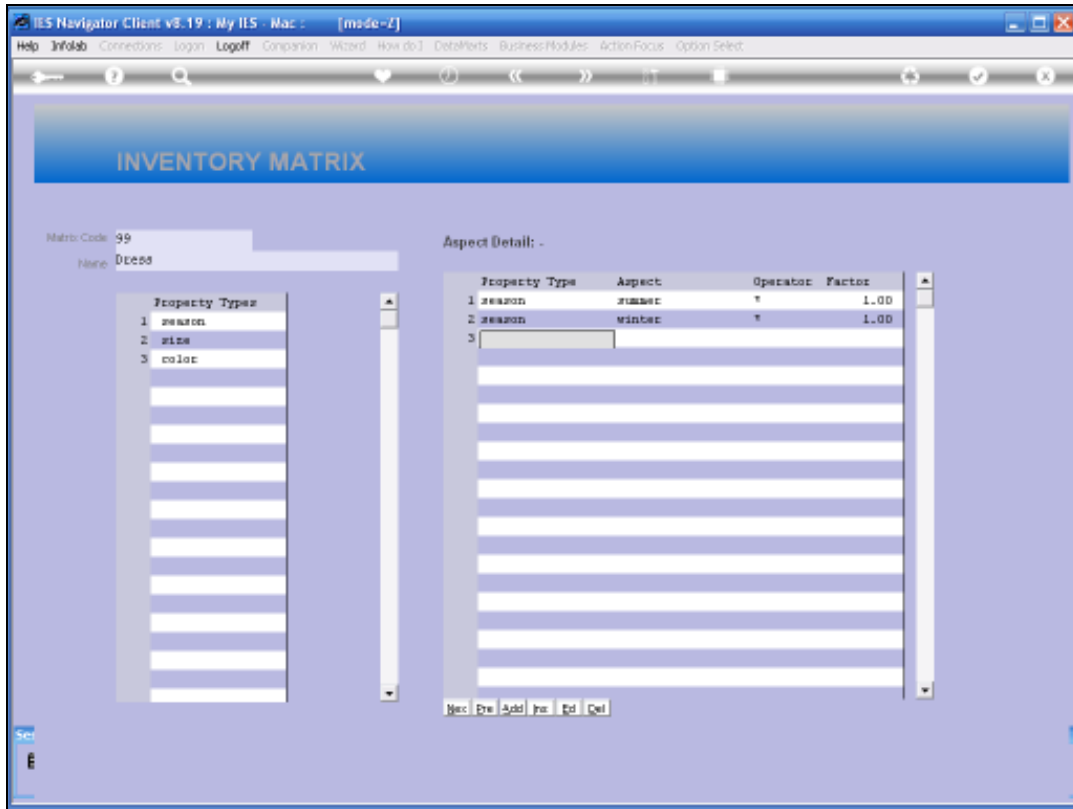




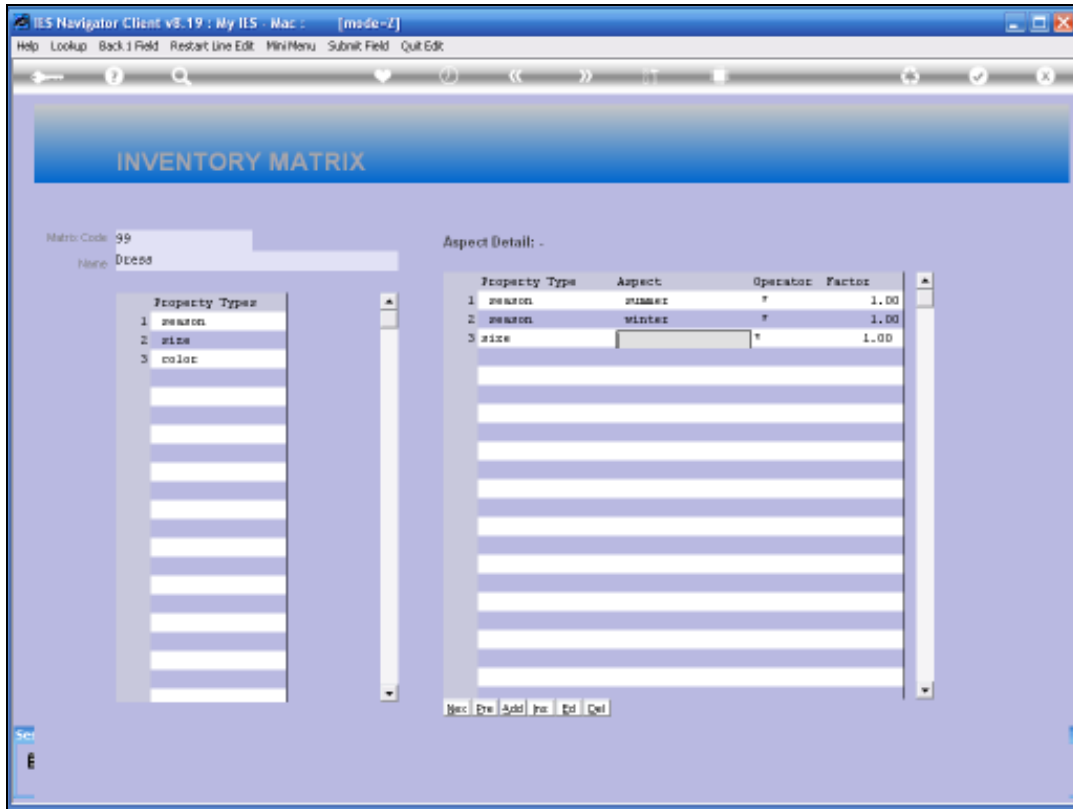


Slide 53

Slide notes:

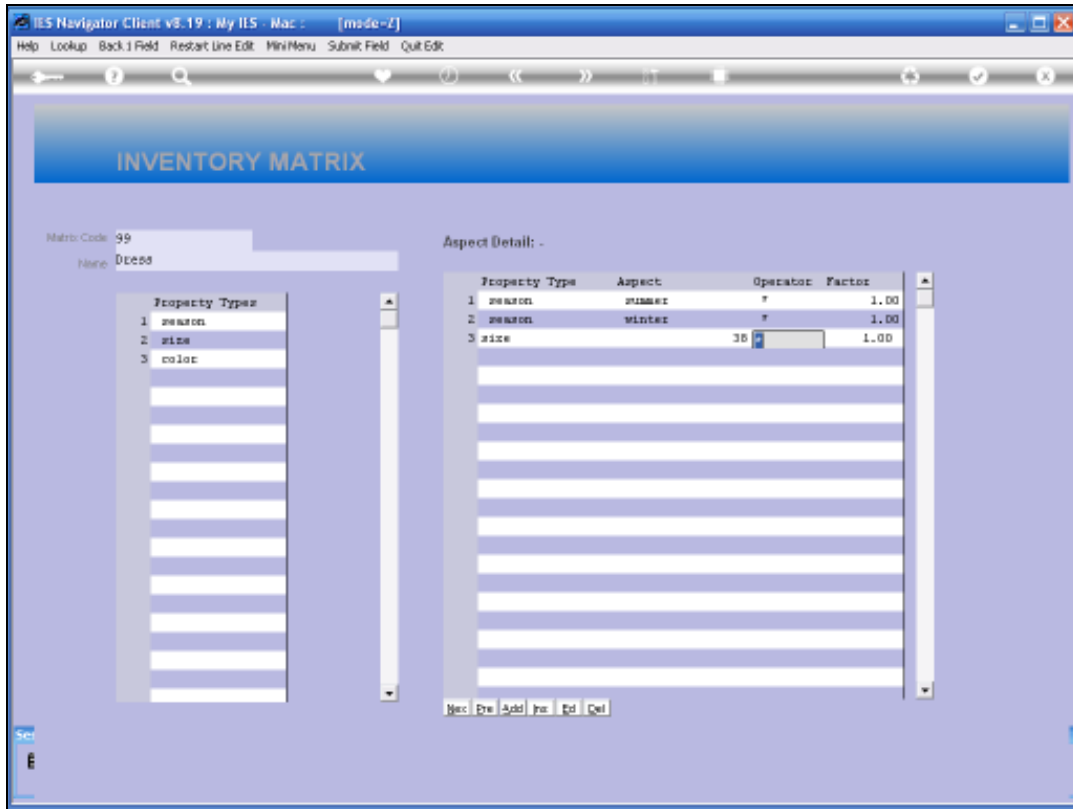


Slide 54  
Slide notes:

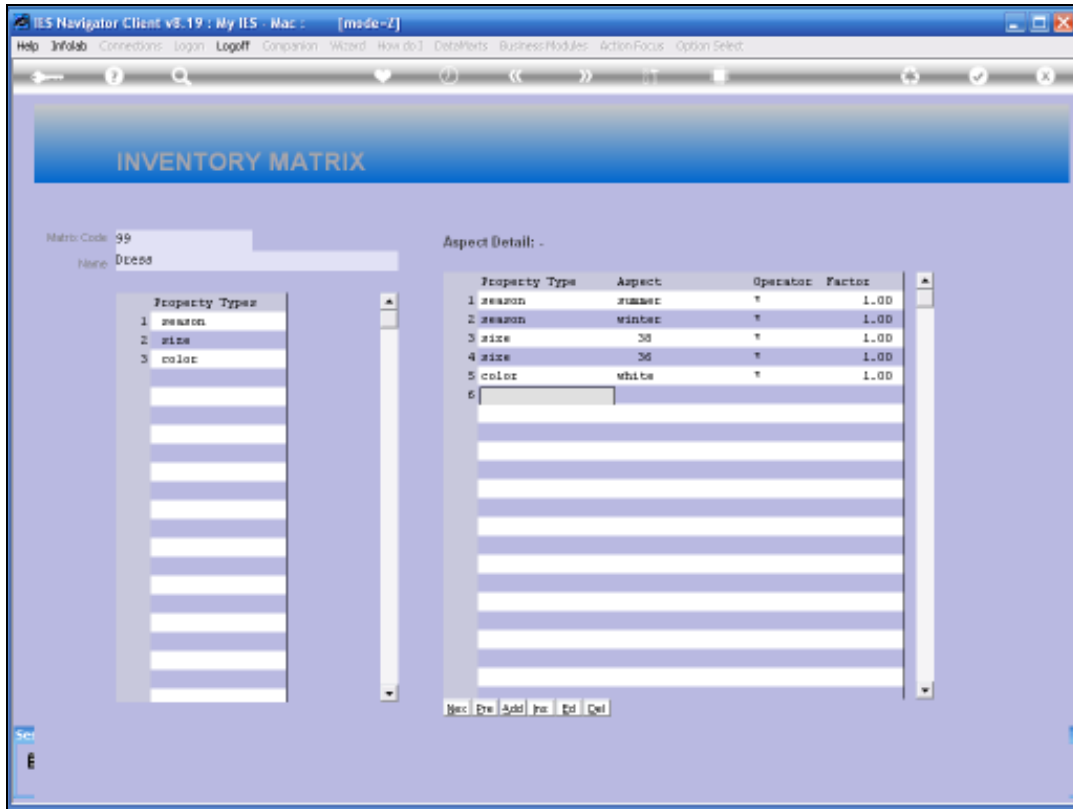


Slide 55

Slide notes:

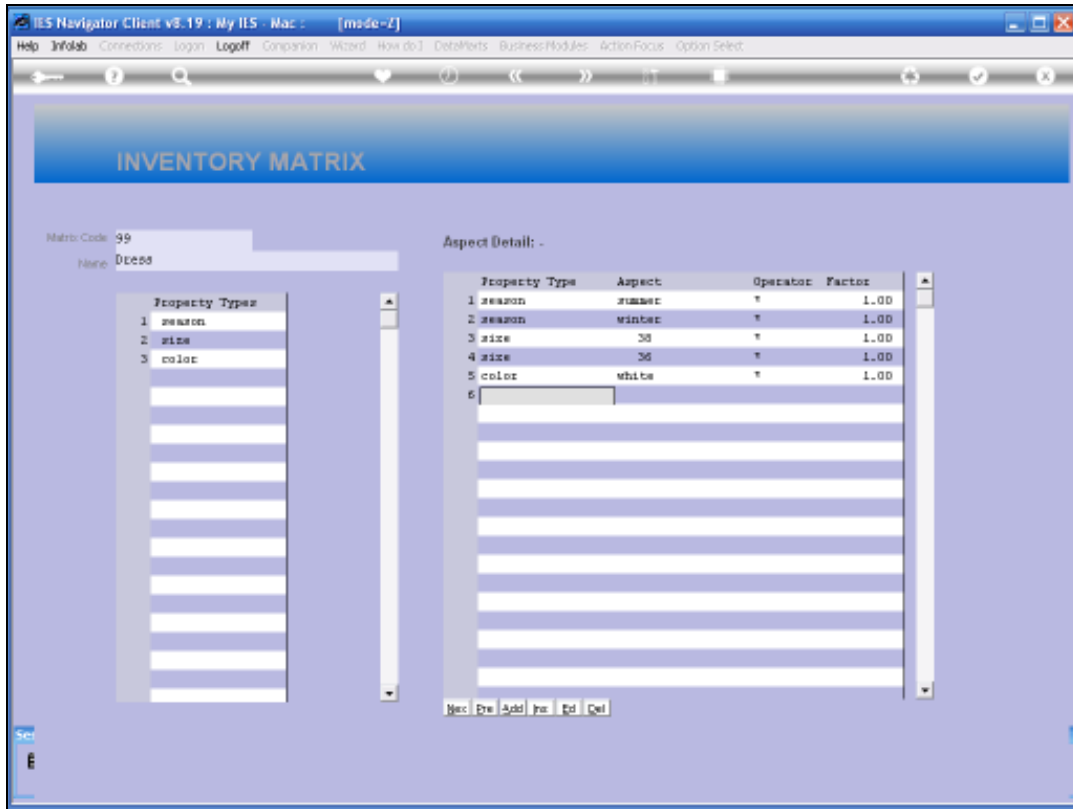


Slide 56  
Slide notes:

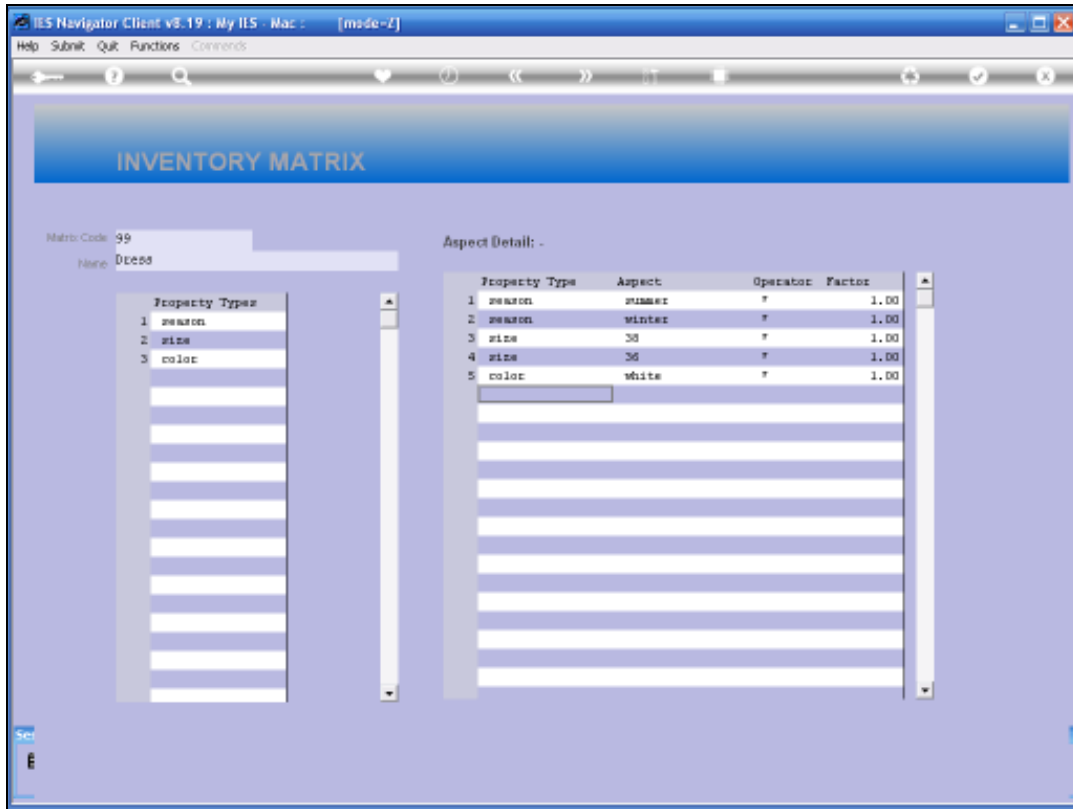


Slide 57

Slide notes:

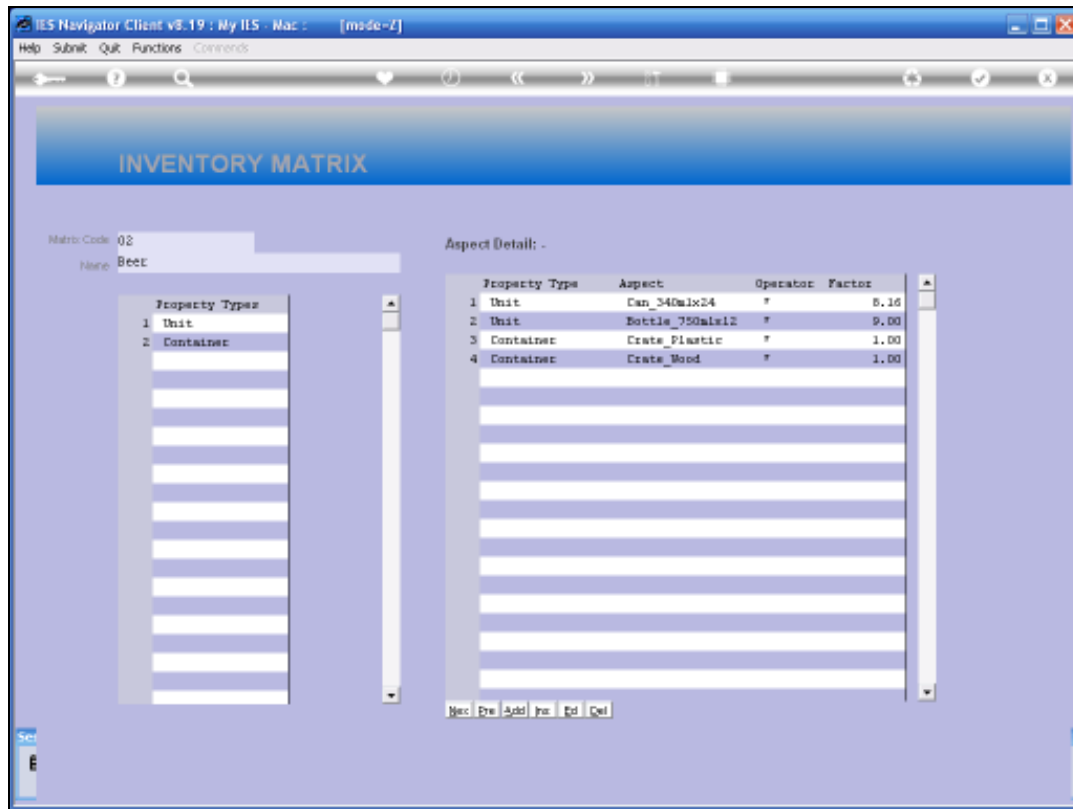


Slide 58  
Slide notes:



Slide 59

Slide notes: When we have concluded the specification, we can just save the Matrix definition.



## Slide 60

Slide notes: Finally, we note 1 more feature of the Matrix. In most cases, the operator is "\*" to multiply, and the factor is usually 1, but in this example we have different factors to demonstrate how we can sell differently packaged product on a single Stock Item. In this case, the Item is Beer, which is internally managed in the quantity of Liters. Therefore, the Unit on line 1 is a case of 24 by 340ml cans, which is equivalent to 8.16 Liters. On the second row, the beer is packaged in a case of 12 by 750ml bottles, and this is 9 Liters of beer, hence a factor of 9.00. So, by using this matrix, the Stock Item is simply beer, even though it may be stocked and sold in different packing options.