

Locations Overview

Locations enable you to associate product inventory with a physical address and implement a store finder feature for in-store pickup, if applicable. A location can represent any address, such as:

- A brick and mortar store where a merchant sells products directly to shoppers
- Stand-alone kiosks in a mall or airport
- A warehouse where online orders are fulfilled and shipped

To organize your locations into groups for bundled configuration and order routing, use the [Location Groups view](#).

Locations, Location Types, and Attributes

In the Kibo Composable Commerce Platform, both the Kibo eCommerce and Order Management solutions use [location types](#) and [locations](#) to define physical addresses from which you sell products, fulfill orders, or both. Defining locations can be helpful if you use a mixture of warehouses, retail stores, or kiosks to manage inventory.

You manage locations at the tenant level, and you must use location types to associate a location with a specific site. With Kibo eCommerce, you must create one or more [channels](#) before you can create location types or locations. At the location level, you can apply [attributes](#) to define special uses such as hours and services provided.

You must establish locations before you can complete other settings, such as those for payment and checkout.

Location Inventory

You determine whether or not to support inventory management at the location level. When the Kibo Composable Commerce Platform manages an individual location's level of inventory, you can:

- Retrieve details about inventory levels at either the location or product level.
- Update the level of active product stock for a location.

If you have a location that does not manage inventory, such as a boutique store owned by a third party, you can configure this location to appear in the store locator, but not as an in-store pickup location.

Refer to [Inventory Management](#) for more information.