

# Order Routing Overview

Order Routing lets you design order-specific assignment and visibility logic for routing strategies, by creating scenarios that contain fulfillment locations for order routes. Within these scenarios, rankings and filters can be applied to locations to narrow results and if no results are found, failover actions can be applied.

This allows you to deliver superior customer satisfaction, improve in-store efficiencies by sending online orders to the stores best suited to handle their fulfillment, and reduce mark down by leveraging inventory. Other benefits of Order Routing are:

- Finding the best assignment locations for order items
  - Filter scenarios to retain desired locations based on assignment/visibility preferences
- Customizing routing logic
  - Apply desired rules to specific scenarios and order states to satisfy the most complex routing requirements
- Scheduling location downtime
  - Temporarily freeze locations based on unique requirements such as order thresholds and date ranges
- Splitting orders by item or quantity
  - Split orders when stock is not available at a single fulfillment location
- Setting item-specific assignment logic
  - Define item-specific rules for goods that require special handling

For the API calls associated with these elements of Order Routing, see the [REST API documentation](#).

## Order Routing UI Upgrade

The Order Routing UI has been overhauled in August 2025 with an updated look and feel, as well as some functional changes. This new UI is now available to be enabled in your sandboxes. Contact [to opt in](#) and begin using it. All sandbox tenants will receive the new UI on September 3, unless you have specified to opt out by notifying Kibo Support.

The UI will also be available for production tenants on September 3. Coordinate with Kibo to migrate your production tenants at any point between September and end of January 2026.

## Order Routing Logic

The basic structure of Order Routing is that individual locations are assigned to "scenarios" that are then assigned to "strategies" (in the New UI) or "routes" (in the Classic UI). Configurations at

the scenario and strategy/route level determine the logic that allows Order Routing to analyze which locations any given order should be assigned to. Common ways that routing is factored include:

- **Inventory Life to Date (LTD):** Improve product turn and reduce markdowns by assigning orders to the stores with the slowest moving inventory
- **Minimize Shipments:** Order routing attempts to minimize the amount of shipments, minimizing shipping costs
- **Item-specific assignment:** Assign items that require assembly, personalization, or freight delivery to a specific fulfillment location.
- **Daily order assignment threshold:** Set daily assignment limits to ensure sales associates have the capacity to complete order fulfillment
- **Geographic proximity:** Reduce shipping costs and assign orders to stores located within a particular region



Note that Order Routing determines the location's proximity and similar geographic factors based on the latitude and longitude of the fulfillment location and the order's destination. The system usually retrieves the latitude/longitude based on the order's ZIP code, but if an address does not include a ZIP code then it can still obtain the latitude/longitude by referencing the rest of the provided address.

For more details about how to configure scenario assignment logic, see the [Order Routing locations documentation](#).