

# Catalog Structure

Catalogs are at the core of your business: they list all the products you offer to shoppers and store details about every one of your products such as: name, price, product code, images, etc.

## Types of Catalogs

There are two types of catalogs:

- **Master Catalogs:** Specific to your tenant and contain all the products in your child catalogs that belong to them, which enables you to share products across all child catalogs.
- **Catalogs:** Specific to each of your sites or storefronts and only contain the products in them that you wish to sell in their associated storefronts.

## Catalog Example

Imagine that your business includes a brick and mortar store in Austin, a kiosk in San Antonio, and a website, and you sell the following products:

Product	Location Available
Shirt	Austin store and website
Pants	Austin store and website
Skirts	Austin store and website
Sunglasses	San Antonio kiosk only
Bags	Austin store and website

Given this situation, you would configure your catalogs in the following way:



<b>Catalog Name</b>	<b>Catalog Type</b>	<b>Description</b>
Master Apparel Catalog	Master catalog	Includes all of your products, including all the shirts, pants, skirts, sunglasses, and bags you sell.
Austin Store Catalog	Catalog	Includes a subset of all your products. You only sell shirts, skirts, pants, and bags in your Austin store.
San Antonio Kiosk Catalog	Catalog	Includes a limited subset of the products that you sell at your kiosk. You only sell sunglasses at the kiosk.
Website Catalog	Catalog	Includes a subset of all products that you sell online. You only sell shirts, pants, skirts, and bags on your website.