

Glossary

Term	Definition	
Project Terminology		
Go-Live	The date in which a system goes live and made available for use in a real-time environment.	
ОСМ	Organizational Change Management: OCM drives the successful adoption and usage of change within an enterprise and its people.	
РМО	Project Management Office: The group or department that defines, maintains, and ensures project management standards across an organization.	
SIT	System Integration Test: The overall testing of the whole system which is composed of many sub-systems.	
UAT	User Acceptance Testing: Is the final stage of any development lifecycle before go-live. This stage is used to determine that the software does what it was designed to do in real-life situations. This test phase includes a subset of end users testing the application.	
	System Terminology	
ARCS	Account Reconciliation Cloud Service: A service in Oracle Cloud's suite for managing and improving global account reconciliations. Account reconciliations are activities performed by accountants, typically at the end of an accounting period, to ensure the general ledger account balance is complete and accurate.	
	ARCS provides pre-formatted templates that can be used or modified to help drive standardization and enforce company accounting policy.	
ATR	Asset to Retire: When an asset is no longer in service. For example, companies retire an asset that was stolen, lost, or damaged, or that was sold or returned.	
	An asset is counted as retired when it is permanently removed from service. Asset retirement can occur in processes such as a sale to another party or disposal due to obsolescence.	
Budget	A budget is a spending plan based on income and expenses. In other words, it's an estimate of how much money you'll make and spend over a certain period of time, such as a month or year.	
СоА	Chart of Accounts: The account structure your organization uses to record transactions and maintain account balances. Used to record transactions in a company's ledger.	



EPM	Enterprise Performance Management: EPM refers to the processes designed to help organizations plan, budget, forecast, and report on business performance as well as consolidate and finalize financial results (often referred to as "closing the books").
	EPM is about managing the business, analyzing, understanding, and reporting on the business.
ERP	Enterprise Resource Management: Enterprise resource planning (ERP) refers to a type of software that organizations use to manage day-to-day business activities such as accounting, procurement, project management, risk management and compliance, and supply chain operations. A complete ERP suite also includes enterprise performance management (EPM), software that helps plan, budget, predict, and report on an organization's financial results.
	ERP systems tie together a multitude of business processes and enable the flow of data between them. By collecting an organization's shared transactional data from multiple sources, ERP systems eliminate data duplication and provide data integrity with a single source of truth.
Finance	Finance is defined as the management of money and includes activities such as investing, borrowing, lending, budgeting, saving, and forecasting. There are three main types of finance: (1) personal, (2) corporate, and (3) public/government.
НСМ	Human Capital Management: A cloud-based software application suite for global human resources, talent and workforce management.
HR	Human Resources: Human resources is the person or group of people at a company who manages all things related to its employees. This includes — but is not limited to — hiring, maintaining a budget, recruiting, managing benefits, ensuring employee satisfaction, implementing a company culture, and training new hires.
LMS	Learning Management System: LMS (Learning Management System) is used to provide access to training courses for the MOVERS application. Examples include Maverick Engage Learn, Maverick Engage Live, and Oracle University.
Non-Production Environment	An environment for training, configuring, and testing activities.
ОТС	Order to Cash: A set of business processes that involve receiving and fulfilling customer requests for goods or services. It begins the moment a customer places an order.



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information to s require advanced g accounts payable and e in an ERP platform,



RTR	Record to Report: A Finance and Accounting Management process that involves collecting, processing, and presenting accurate financial data.
	Record is the first phase and involves several steps that serve to properly log all activities, or transactions, that have a financial impact on the business.
	Report is the second phase and refers to the collection and compilation of that data into documents that are referenced in evaluation of the business's overall performance and financial health.
	Both phases are equally important. The value of the reports produced in the second phase of the cycle is dependent on the quality of the data gathered and processed in the first phase. It is critical that the entire cycle be well administered, with minimal errors, to support an efficient process that produces valuable insight for analysis.
SCM	Supply Chain Management: The management of the flow of goods, data, and finances related to a product or service, from the procurement of raw materials to the delivery of the product at its destination. By managing the supply chain, companies can cut excess costs and deliver products to the consumer faster
	Today's digitally based SCM systems include material handling and software for all parties involved in product or service creation, order fulfilment, and information tracking—such as suppliers, manufacturers, wholesalers, transportation and logistics providers, and retailers.
Software as a Service (SaaS)	Software as a Service, also known as cloud application, services, represents the most commonly utilized option for businesses in the cloud market. SaaS utilizes the internet to deliver applications, which are managed by a third-party vendor, to its users. Many SaaS applications run directly through your web browser, which means they do not require any downloads or installations on the client side.
Test Environment	The location where you will do your initial setup of the system; it will hold all your first decisions on how the system tests pay types, banking information, and calculations.
TGPS	Transformation GPS surveys stakeholders and analyzes the results so that organizations can effectively plan, manage, and guide their transformation programs to achieve successful outcomes.