

# City of Dallas SAP Glossary

## A

---

### Abstract

A Java keyword used in a class definition to specify that a class is not to be instantiated but rather inherited by other classes. An Abstract class can have abstract methods that are not implemented in the abstract class but in subclasses.

### Abstract Class

A class that contains one or more abstract methods and therefore can never be instantiated. Abstract classes are defined so that other classes can extend them and make them concrete by implementing the abstract methods.

### Abstract Method

A method that has no implementation.

### Abstract Window Toolkit (AWT)

A collection of graphical user interface (GUI) components that were implemented using native-platform versions of the components. These components provide that subset of functionality which is common to all native platforms. Largely supplanted by the Project Swing component set. See also Swing.

### Access Control

## B

---

### Billing

Billing is an internal SAP function used to calculate a utility charge. SAP creates an internal “billing document” as the output of the billing process for each customer contract. Each billing document represents a utility (e.g. water, sewer, storm water and sanitation).

### Billing Order

A document in the CCS system that will be created when the Meter Reading Order is created, this document will be used by Billing engine to convert it to the Billing Document.

### Business Partner

A customer who has a business relationship with the water utility.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Customer of Record

## C

---

### Clarification

An activity that is carried out for items that cannot be posted due to errors in information, e.g. wrong account number.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Exception

### Clearing

Disbursement of payments against receivables.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Payment Posting

### **Clearing Lock**

Lock that blocks an open item for clearing

### **Company Code**

The smallest organizational unit for which a complete self-contained set of accounts can be drawn up for purposes of external reporting. The process of external reporting involves recording all relevant transactions and generating all supporting documents for financial statements such as balance sheets and profit and loss statements.

### **Connection Object**

A building or property linked to the network.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Service Address

### **Contract**

An agreement between the customer (a Contract Business Partner) and a water utility to provide a service (e.g. water). The contract is created when the customer requests and is supplied the service.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* ICP Customers Billing

### **Contract Account**

The Contract Account combines all contracts that have the same payment and credit details

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Combination of all the utility types (ICP's) for one customers billing.

## **D**

---

### **Device**

SAP defines a device as an individual, physical object that is to be maintained as an autonomous unit. Typically, devices are units that perform counting, controlling or conversion functions. Water meters are devices.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Meter

### **Device Category**

Group together all devices with similar characteristics, e.g. 5/8 meter with 1 register 5 dials, measuring in 100 Gallon per dial change.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Meter Inventory No

### **Device Installation**

The process to set the meter onto an installation so that meter reading and billing can begin.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Meter Set

### **Device Location**

Place within a connection object where devices are installed.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Meter Record and Meter Inventory Files

### **Device Modification**

The process to replace the register or cap of the meter without changing the meter number.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Meter Dial or register change.

### **Device Removal**

The process to remove the meter from the installation in the case of demolished property or terminated account

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Meter Remove

### **Device Replacement**

The process to exchange the meter on an existing account

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Meter Exchange

### **Document Date**

The document date is the date on which the original document was issued.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Financial transaction date

### **Document Number**

Key that identifies a document

### **Document Number Range**

A range of numbers that you can assign to Documents of the same type.

### **Document Type**

Document types classify the documents in FI-CA

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Any Financial transaction

### **Dunning**

Dunning is the set of processes associated with collecting a customer's past due account. It includes late payment charges, past due bills, termination notices, cut offs and any collection activities from internal or external collection groups

### **Dunning Activity**

An activity that is carried out in connection with the creation of a dunning notice.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Past Due Bills & Termination Notices.

### **Dunning Level**

Dunning levels control the dunning process flow and describe the individual processing steps of a dunning procedure.

## **E**

---

### **Equipment**

Equipment's are Valves, Main Lines, Fire Hydrants, manholes etc.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Assets or Structures

### **Extrapolation**

The process where the system calculates the expected consumption based on the setting in the installation's base period category, whether to get the expected consumption from previous month or previous year same month.

## **F**

---

### **Financial Document**

Proof of a business transaction

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Adjustment Forms Debit/Credit Forms Abatement Forms

### **Functional Location**

Organizational unit within Logistics that structures the maintenance objects of a company according to functional, process oriented or spatial criteria. A functional location represents the place at which a maintenance task is to be performed.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Pressure Zone, Basin

# I

---

## **Implausible Reading**

Meter reading that failed the validation rule set in the system are flagged as implausible.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Kick-Out

## **Installation**

Group of all devices and registers (reference values or appliances may be included) allocated to a premise and that belong together for purposes of billing.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* IPE

## **Invoicing**

Invoicing combines one or more billing documents to provide line item detail of consumption and non-consumption billing for the customer. This happens at the contract account level. The printed invoice is a result of this process

# M

---

## **Malfunction End**

The date/time the problem or request was completed.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Date/Time completed

## **Malfunction Start**

The date/time the problem or request was reported.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Date/Time notified

## **Mass Parallel Processing**

A method provided by CCS that allows user to run certain process(es) in large volumes. This includes mass Create MR Orders, MR Download, MR Upload, Billing, Invoicing, Printing etc. One of the advantages is that it allows the processing to be split into several jobs and run in parallel, which speeds up the processing time.

## **Meter Reading Document**

When the meter reading is uploaded or entered into the system, the Meter Reading Order will be converted to the Meter Reading Document. Reading results are stored in the Meter Reading Document

## **Meter Reading Order**

A document in the CCS system that needs to be created in order for meter reading to be captured or stored.

## **Meter Reading Unit**

Meter Reading Unit (MRU) groups all installations to be read within a specific Portion (Cycle)

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Route

# N

---

## **Notification**

Data record, with which a user informs the Plant Maintenance, Quality Management or Customer Service department about a particular occurrence and activity that needs to be performed.

# O

---

## **Open Item**

Receivable or payable items that has not cleared.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Active receivables

## **Order Type**

Order types categorize orders according to their purpose

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Active receivables

# **P**

---

## **Payment Lot**

The payments that are combined to be processed together

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Payment Batch

## **Payment Terms**

Categories, which are used to specify items for a document. They are specified with regard to the combination of parameters controlling the processing of these items and account determination. Main transaction defines what type of transaction it is and sub transaction defines what kind of main transaction it is.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Due date and final pay date

## **Period Consumption**

Period Consumption stores the average usage over certain period (i.e. 1000 gallon over 30 days) the value is used when there is not enough MR history for the system to determine the expected consumption.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Class Average

## **Planner Group**

A section within the Division, ex. Repair A, Field Services North, Emergency Response.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Section

## **Planning Plant**

Department in which maintenance tasks are planned and prepared

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Dallas Water Utilities

## **Portion**

Portion groups together all contracts to be billed within the billing window.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Cycle

## **Plausible Reading**

Meter reading that passed the validation rule is considered plausible

## **Posting Date**

Date on which the document is posted

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Date transaction is processed

## **Posting Lock**

Lock that blocks an open item from being posted.

## **Premise**

Enclosed spatial unit which is supplied with energy, such as an apartment or factory

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Premise

## R

---

### Reconciliation Key

Key under which summary records in Contract Accounts Receivable/Payable (FI-CA) are stored for transfer to downstream accounting systems.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* AR/AP Chart of Accounts

### Reset Clearing

To reverse a clearing of open items as well as all postings that were created automatically during the clearing.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Payment Reversal

## S

---

### Sold-to-Party

The Business Partner

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Customer

### Statistical Item

Line item carried in contract accounts receivable and payable as a noted item. It has no effect on the posting totals that belong to the reconciliation key, which in turn means that the transaction figures in the general ledger remain unchanged.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Set up for billing but not yet billed e.g. turn on fee

### Street Route Maintenance

The process where the system allows the user to sequence the customer route within a particular meter reading unit.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Route Sequencing

## T

---

### Technical Object

A component within a technical system on which a maintenance task is to be performed. An individual, physical object that is to be maintained as an equipment.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Assets or Structures

## V

---

### Value Date

The value date represents the day on which the funds is deposited to the bank account

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Bank Deposit Date

## W

---

### Work Center

A Work Center is an organizational unit in SAP that represents a group of people where work (via a work order) is accomplished. Work Centers maintain costing information that is used to compute the cost of labor and equipment on a work order. A work center in SAP is roughly equivalent to a section (e.g. Meter Shop) at the City.

*COD EQUIVALENT TERM:* Org

**Work Order**

An order which specifies a task to be carried out within the company. Work orders can capture labor, material and vehicle costs