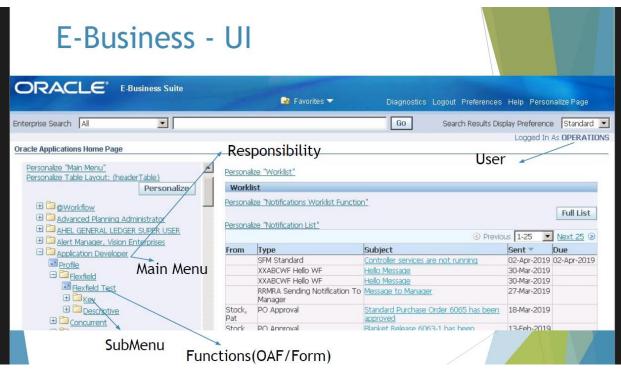
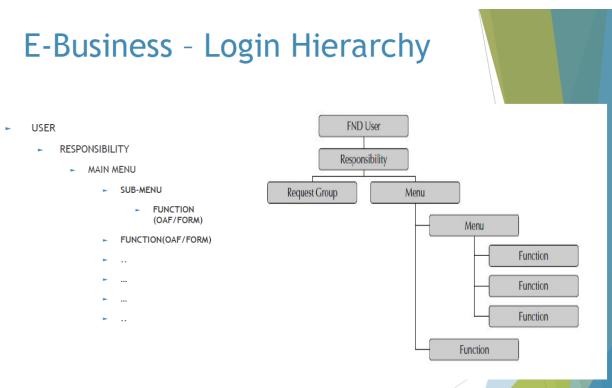
## **EBS UI:**





## **Responsibilities in EBS**

- 1. **Definition**: Responsibilities control what users can access in the system.
- 2. **Access Control**: They determine which menus, forms, and reports a user can see and use.
- 3. **User Assignment**: Responsibilities are assigned to users, often by a system administrator.
- 4. **Multiple Roles**: A user can have multiple responsibilities, allowing them to switch between different functions.
- 5. **Security**: Responsibilities help maintain data security by limiting access based on job roles.
- 6. **Custom Options**: Organizations can create custom responsibilities to fit their specific needs.

## Types of Resp:

# 1. System Responsibilities

**Definition**: High-level access typically used for administrative tasks and system management.

### Examples:

- System Administrator:
  - Manages user accounts, roles, and overall system settings.
  - Responsible for security and configuration of the EBS environment.
- Application Developer:
  - Customizes and develops applications within EBS.
  - Access to all development tools and environments.

# 2. Functional Responsibilities

**Definition**: Access tied to specific modules or functional areas within EBS, enabling users to perform job-related tasks.

### Example:

- Accounts Payable Manager:
  - Manages supplier payments, invoices, and related reporting.

# 3. Custom Responsibilities

**Definition**: Customizing existing apps like AR,AP etc as per business requirements.

# Key Components of a Responsibility

#### 1. Menus:

- a. A collection of related functions and forms that the user can access.
- b. Defines the navigation structure for the responsibility.

### 2. Functions:

- a. Specific tasks or actions that can be performed within the responsibility.
- Examples include creating purchase orders, approving invoices, or generating reports.

### 3. Data Security:

a. Ensures that users can only view or modify data relevant to their role. e.g. user in sales cannot acces finance reports in finance module.

### 4. Profile Options:

- a. Settings that determine how the application behaves for users with that responsibility.
- b. Can control user interface elements, data visibility, and other application features.

# **EBS Developer Tasks**

### 1. Customization of Forms and Reports:

- Modify existing Oracle Forms to add fields, change layouts, or enhance user interfaces.
- b. Create custom reports using Oracle Reports or BI Publisher to meet specific business needs.

### 2. Development of New Applications:

a. Design and build new applications or modules within EBS to support unique business processes.

### 3. PL/SQL Programming:

a. Write PL/SQL code for custom business logic, including triggers, procedures, and functions.

### 4. Workflow Development:

a. Create and customize Oracle Workflows to automate business processes, such as invoice approvals or purchase requisitions.

## 5. API Development:

a. Develop and maintain APIs for integration with third-party applications or external systems.

## 6. Data Migration:

a. Plan and execute data migration projects to transfer data from legacy systems to EBS, ensuring data integrity and accuracy.

## 7. Performance Tuning:

 a. Analyze and optimize SQL queries and PL/SQL code to improve application performance.

# 8. **Testing and Validation**:

a. Conduct unit testing and assist with user acceptance testing (UAT) to ensure new features work as intended.

### 9. Documentation:

a. Create technical documentation for customizations, code changes, and user guides.

## 10. Support and Maintenance:

a. Provide ongoing support for EBS applications, troubleshoot issues, and implement bug fixes.