AP Schema Overview & Critical Tables

1. High-Level Overview:

The AP schema in an Oracle ERP system typically stands for "Accounts Payable". This schema likely contains data related to the financial obligations of a business, specifically the money it owes to its suppliers or vendors for goods or services received. The tables and views in this schema seem to cover a wide range of topics related to accounts payable, including invoice distributions, payment histories, supplier information, allocation rules, tax information, expense reports, and more. The purpose of this schema is to manage and track all the information related to the company's payables, ensuring that payments are made on time and that the company's financial records are accurate.

2. Critical Tables/Views:

The most critical tables or views would likely be those with the highest row counts, as these tables contain the most data and are likely to be used frequently. However, importance can also be determined by the type of data a table or view holds. For example, tables related to invoices, payments, and suppliers are likely to be critical as they directly impact the company's financial obligations and relationships with vendors.

- 3. Top 10 Most Important Tables/Views:
- AP_INVOICES_ALL: This table likely contains all the invoices that the company has received from its suppliers. It's crucial for tracking what the company owes and when payments are due.
- AP_PAYMENT_HISTORY_ALL: This table likely contains a history of all payments made by the company. It's important for auditing and financial record-keeping.
- AP_SUPPLIERS: This table likely contains information about the company's suppliers. It's critical for managing relationships with vendors and ensuring that the company has all the necessary information about its suppliers.

- AP_INVOICE_PAYMENTS_ALL: This table likely contains information about payments made for specific invoices. It's important for tracking which invoices have been paid and which are still outstanding.
- AP_CHECKS_ALL: This table likely contains information about all the checks issued by the company. It's crucial for tracking payments and ensuring that all checks are accounted for.
- AP_PAYMENT_SCHEDULES_ALL: This table likely contains information about when payments are scheduled to be made. It's important for cash flow management and ensuring that payments are made on time.
- AP_INVOICE_DISTRIBUTIONS_ALL: This table likely contains information about how invoice amounts are distributed across different accounts or cost centers. It's crucial for accurate financial reporting and cost management.
- AP_PREPAY_APP_DISTS: This table likely contains information about prepayments made by the company. It's important for managing cash flow and tracking any payments made in advance.
- AP_PAYMENT_HIST_DISTS: This table likely contains a distribution of the payment history. It's crucial for understanding the payment patterns and for financial planning.
- MLOG\$_AP_SUPPLIERS: This table likely contains logs related to changes in the AP_SUPPLIERS table. It's important for tracking changes to supplier information and can be useful for auditing purposes.