Glossary

Stock Management System

# 

**Table of Contents**

[1.](#_heading=h.gjdgxs) Introduction 2

[2.](#_heading=h.1fob9te) Terms and Descriptions 2

## 

**Revision History**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Author(s) | Changes | Version |
| 12/04/2021 | Özgün Şen  Berfu Anıl  Esra Ateş  Nehir Erdem | Initial Draft | v 1.0 |
| 15/04/2021 | Özgün Şen  Berfu Anıl  Esra Ateş  Nehir Erdem | Brief Revision | v 1.2 |
| 18/04/2021 | Özgün Şen  Berfu Anıl  Esra Ateş  Nehir Erdem | Reviewed Revision | v 2.0 |
| 03/05/2021 | Özgün Şen  Berfu Anıl  Esra Ateş  Nehir Erdem | New items are added | v 3.0 |
| 31/05/2021 | Özgün Şen  Berfu Anıl  Esra Ateş | New items are added | v 3.1 |

# Introduction

This document includes a glossary of the project.

# Terms and Descriptions

B2B: Business-to-business is a situation where one business makes a commercial transaction with another. This typically occurs when: A business is sourcing materials for their production process for output.

Demand: An insistent and peremptory request, made as of right.

Forecasting: A calculation or estimate of future events, especially coming weather or a financial trend

SaaS: Software as a service is a software licensing and delivery model in which software is licensed on a subscription basis and is centrally hosted. It is sometimes referred to as "on-demand software", and was formerly referred to as "software plus services" by Microsoft.

Multi-Tenant: Refers to a software architecture in which a single instance of software runs on a server and serves multiple tenants. Systems designed in such a manner are often called shared. A tenant is a group of users who share a common access with specific privileges to the software instance.

Stock Level: Demonstrates the current stock level of the products in the system.

SMS: Stock Management System

Admin: The user who can do the [activities](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/activity) [involved](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/involved) in [managing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/manage) or [organizing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/organize) a [business](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/business) or other organization

Stock manager: Someone whose job is to make sure a store or company always has the right amount of goods, parts, materials available.

Product: Something that is manufactured or [grown](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/grown) to be [sold](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/sold), usually in [large](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/large) [quantities](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/quantity).

Product Number: A number given to the product by the manufacturer.

Product Name: A name given to the product by the manufacturer.

Raw Material: A [substance](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/substance) in [its](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/its) [natural](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/natural) [state](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/state) that will be used to make something [else](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/else) in an [industrial](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/industrial) [process](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/process).

Material: A physical [substance](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/substance) that things can be made from.

Material Number: A number given to the material by the manufacturer.

Material Name: A name given to the material by the manufacturer.

Material Category: A group of material

Inventory: [Goods](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/goods) that are [easily](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/easily) made [available](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/available), or a detailed [list](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/list) of [goods](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/goods), [property](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/property).

Out of Stock: Products that are out of [stock](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/stock) are not [available](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/available) to [buy](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/buy) in a [store](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/store) because they have all been [sold](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/sold).

Safety Stock: The [small](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/small) [extra](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/extra) [supply](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/supply) of goods, [materials](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/material), etc. that a [company](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/company) keeps in [case](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/case) the [demand](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/demand) for them is [greater](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/great) than is [expected](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/expected).

Overstock Level: Level of [goods](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/tr/s%C3%B6zl%C3%BCk/ingilizce/goods) or supplies which are more than you need.

Purchasing Lead Time: The time it takes after receiving an order to deliver the goods or services to a customer.

Bill Of Material (BOM): Comprehensive inventory of the raw materials, assemblies, subassemblies, parts and components, as well as the quantities of each, needed to manufacture a product.

Inventory Binding: Relating inventories with products as part of the bill of material

Quantity: Number of inventory items that is bonded to the product.