
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

In this document, unless the context otherwise requires, explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this document in connection with our Group and our business shall have the meanings set out below. The terms and their meanings may not always correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.

“AI”	Artificial Intelligence, simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems
“ANSI SQL”	American National Standards Institute Structured Query Language, a standardized version of SQL supported by most relational database systems, enabling interoperability across platforms
“API”	Application Programming Interface, a set of protocols and tools that allow software applications to communicate and interact with each other
“ARM”	Advanced RISC Machine, a family of RISC (Reduced Instruction Set Computing) processor architectures, widely used in mobile devices, embedded systems, and increasingly in servers and laptops
“CPU”	Central Processing Unit, the primary processor of any computer or electronic device
“DAG”	Directed Acyclic Graph, a data structure used to represent execution flows where no cycles exist, enabling efficient scheduling in distributed systems
“data assets”	Structured and semi-structured data that have been collected, organized, governed and managed by an enterprise for operational, analytical or decision-making purposes, including business records, transaction data, operational metrics and other data that are stored, processed and reused across different systems and applications
“data lake”	A large storage repository that holds raw, unprocessed data in its native format (structured, semi-structured, or unstructured) until it’s needed
“data mart”	A subset of a data warehouse focused on the support of applications for a specific business line or department (e.g., sales, marketing, finance), optimized for interactive data analytics
“data warehouse”	A centralized repository of cleaned, structured, and integrated data, optimized for analytical querying and reporting
“EMR”	Electronic Medical Record, a digital version of a patient’s chart, containing their medical and treatment history, similar to a paper chart but with enhanced functionality
“ERP”	Enterprise Resource Planning, a software system that integrates various business processes and functions into a single, unified system

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“GPU”	Graphics Processing Unit, a specialized processor designed to accelerate image rendering and parallel computation, often used in AI model training and inference
“HIS”	Hospital Information System, a comprehensive computer system used in healthcare facilities to manage administrative, financial, and clinical data
“HRP”	Human Resource Planning, a systematic process that aligns an organization’s workforce with its strategic goals
“IaaS”	Infrastructure-as-a-Service, a cloud service model that delivers virtualized computing resources — such as compute, storage, and networking — over the internet
“ISV”	Independent Software Vendor, a company that develops, markets, and sells software products
“lakehouse”	A modern data architecture that creates a single platform by combining the key functions of data lakes and data warehouses
“lakehouse mart”	a modern data architecture that creates a single platform by combining the key functions of data lakes, data warehouses and data mart
“LLM(s)”	Large Language Model(s), AI systems, specifically deep learning models, trained on vast amounts of text data to understand and generate human language
“LLMOps”	Large Language Model Operations, a set of tools and frameworks that manage the full lifecycle of LLMs, including pre-training, fine-tuning, versioning, deployment, and inference optimization
“MLOps”	Machine Learning Operations, a methodology that enables streamlined development, deployment, monitoring, and governance of machine learning models in production environments
“MVCC”	Multi-Version Concurrency Control, a concurrency control method that allows multiple versions of data to exist simultaneously to ensure transaction isolation
“MySQL”	an open-source relational database management system known for its speed, reliability, and ease of use, widely adopted for web and enterprise applications
“NPU”	Neural Processing Unit, a specialized processor designed specifically to accelerate neural network computations in AI applications
“OCR”	Optical Character Recognition, a technology that converts different types of documents, such as scanned paper documents or images, into machine-readable text
“OLAP”	Online Analytical Processing, a category of systems designed for querying and analyzing multidimensional data for business intelligence and decision support

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“OLTP”	Online Transaction Processing, a class of systems that facilitate and manage transaction-oriented applications, typically for data entry and retrieval in enterprise environments
“Oracle PL/SQL”	Oracle Procedural Language/SQL, Oracle’s proprietary procedural extension to SQL, allowing procedural constructs like loops and conditional statements
“OS”	Operating System, a software that manages computer hardware and software resources, and provides common services for computer programs
“PaaS”	Platform-as-a-Service, a cloud service model providing a platform that allows customers to develop, run, and manage applications without dealing with underlying infrastructure
“RAG”	Retrieval-Augmented Generation, an AI technique that enhances LLM outputs by retrieving relevant context from external knowledge sources to improve accuracy and contextual relevance
“RIS”	Radiology Information System, a specialized software system used in radiology departments to manage patient data, scheduling, billing, and reporting
“Scope”	A full-text indexing and search engine within TDH, enabling semantic and keyword-based document search across data types
“SI”	System Integrator, a company or individual that specializes in combining different subsystems into a single, cohesive system
“SQL”	Structured Query Language, a standardized language used for managing and querying relational databases
“TPCx-AI”	Transaction Processing Performance Council AI Benchmark, a benchmark designed by the TPC to evaluate AI workload performance across the full machine learning lifecycle
“TPCx-BB”	Transaction Processing Performance Council Big Bench, a benchmark to assess performance of big data systems using business-oriented queries and large-scale data
“UI”	User Interface, the space where interactions between humans and machines occur