
GLOSSARY

The glossary contains explanations of certain terms used in this prospectus in connection with the Group and its business. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.

“application”	a functional system made up of software or hardware, or combination of both, that performs a specific task
“ATM”	an acronym for “automatic teller machine”, which is an automated banking terminal allowing users to withdraw/ deposit cash and carry out other transactions
“B2B”	an acronym for “business-to-business”, an e-commerce model whereby businesses transact online
“B2C”	an acronym for “business-to-consumer”, an e-commerce model whereby businesses transact online with consumers online
“certificate authority”	a trusted third party organisation or company that issues e-cert used to create digital signatures and public-private key pairs
“e-cash”	a form of electronic funds transfer over the Internet which shares digital money, signed by a bank, on the user’s local computer
“e-cert”	a digital certificate that is able to testify and verify the identity of a person or organisation over the network
“e-cheque”	an electronic cheque which migrates the traditional paper method to the online environment, involving funds being paid from the buyer’s bank account to the seller’s bank account
“e-commerce”	the use of the Internet to transmit business information and transact commercial activities
“e-marketplace”	an online intermediary that connects fragmented buyers and sellers
“encryption”	the process of scrambling a message so that a key, held only by authorised recipients, is needed to unscramble and read the message
“ERP”	an acronym for “enterprise resources planning”, an application system for achieving company-wide integration of business and technical information with the aim of improving business processes, including both front office and back office functions

GLOSSARY

“firewall”	a set of related programs, located at a network gateway server, which allow Intranet users within an organisation to access to the Internet while preventing users of other networks without proper authorities from accessing that organisation’s data resources
“hosting”	the housing of a website, email or a domain
“ICP”	an acronym for “Internet content provider”, a company that provides information, articles and other contents over the Internet
“Internet”	the world’s largest international network of interconnected computers that links computers together and allows data to be transferred between computers using prescribed protocols
“IT”	an acronym for “information technology” incorporating Internet related services and business
“m-commerce”	the use of device for wireless communication to transmit business information and transact commercial services
“micropayment”	payment for low value transactions via the Internet
“MRP”	an acronym for “manufacturing resources planning”, a computer modelling technique for analysing and controlling complicated manufacturing operations
“networking”	a technique for distributing data processing functions through communication facilities (the interconnection of two or more networks)
“online”	being connected to the Internet
“online customer”	customer who make use of the Internet to effect a transaction
“online enterprise”	services or products supplier that conducts its business online
“operating system” or “OS”	a master control program for a computer that manages the computer’s internal functions as well as the peripheral devices
“platform”	a computing environment which allows the development and execution of computer applications
“portal”	a website that offers a broad array of resources and services
“protocol”	a set of rules on standards designed to enable computers to connect with one another and to exchange information

GLOSSARY

“server”	a computer that provides services for users of a computer network, examples of which are file server, printer server or database server
“software”	a system or utility or application program expressed in a computer readable language
“software component” or “component”	segments of computer programmes with well-defined interfaces, which constitute building blocks for layer program development
“solutions”	enhancement or establishment of IT systems through design and/or implementation of computer software and hardware and other solutions
“system integration”	a process to integrate different computers, devices and application software packages together to provide a solution
“traffic”	the frequency of user access to a particular site on the Internet
“web page”	a file notated with HyperText Markup Language that can be displayed by web browsers over the Internet
“website”	a collection of web pages on a particular subject that includes a beginning file called a homepage