

CCMS Glossary

Contents

Antirequisite Course.....	2
Campus Solutions.....	2
Class Schedule.....	2
Class.....	2
Concentration.....	3
Corequisite Course.....	3
Course.....	3
Course Enrollment Requirement.....	3
Course Enrollment Restriction.....	4
Course Equivalency.....	4
Course Requirement Enforcement Levels.....	5
Course Management.....	5
Coursedog.....	5
Credit Replacement Course.....	6
Credit Restriction Course.....	6
Curriculum.....	6
Effective Start Term.....	6
Explanation of Proposed Scheduling.....	6
Grading Basis Definitions.....	7
Prerequisite Course.....	7
Program.....	7
Pruning.....	8
Reserve Capacity.....	8
Special Topics Course.....	8
Specialization.....	8
Two-Semester Course.....	8
Unpublish [a course].....	8
Withdraw [a course].....	9

Antirequisite Course

A course that blocks enrollment to another course. If a student has already taken the antirequisite course, the student will be blocked from enrolling in the course that lists it as an antirequisite. This will be enforced at enrollment.

Campus Solutions

Run by the SIS team in IT, Campus Solutions is Berkeley's student information system. It can be thought of as the central, authoritative database for all student-related data and academic records. This includes student demographics, admissions applications, course enrollments, grades, financial aid, billing, and much more. It's the system of record for official student and academic information.

Campus Solutions and CCMS integrate and share information related to

Once courses are approved within CCMS, they sync over to Campus Solutions, allowing for active courses to be scheduled as long as they're set to *published* within CCMS. If a CCMS course proposal is submitted and approved for a course that has an existing section in Campus Solutions, the department must delete and recreate the section to reflect any course updates that were approved.

Class Schedule

The Class Schedule is a robust tool to help students explore Berkeley's curricula and find classes that fit their needs. Class Schedule is the proper name for classes.berkeley.edu.

Class

A specific scheduled instance of a course that is taught by a particular instructor. Classes are scheduled for a particular day and time, during a particular semester. Also see "Course".

A “class” is a specific scheduled instance of a “course”. For example, BIOLOGY 100 is a **course**. Meanwhile, a **class** is BIOLOGY 100 in Fall 2026 with Dr. Peterson at 9 am on MWF. The course may be scheduled for multiple classes, even in the same semester.

Concentration

A focused area within a broader major or degree program consisting of a cluster of courses to delve deeper into a subfield of the discipline or explore applications related to the discipline.

Corequisite Course

The course that must be taken at the same time as another course.

Course

An individual subject component that contributes to the completion of a student’s academic program. Courses are assigned a unit value and specific course code that indicates the subject and level of each course (e.g., BIOLOGY 100). Also see “Class”.

A “class” is a specific scheduled instance of a “course”. For example, BIOLOGY 100 is a **course**. Meanwhile, a **class** is BIOLOGY 100 in Fall 2026 with Dr. Peterson at 9 am on MWF. The course may be scheduled for multiple classes, even in the same semester.

Course Enrollment Requirement

A course enrollment requirement refers to criteria that students must meet to enroll in the course. This is related to Enrollment Requirement Groups.

Examples:

- Only Architecture Master's students can enroll in this course
- Only Agricultural and Resource Economics Graduate students can enroll in this course

- Only College of Engineering students with 1-2 terms in attendance can enroll in this course
- Only new Letters & Sciences transfer students can enroll in this course
- Only Operations Research and Management Science Majors with 7 or more terms in attendance can enroll in this course
- Only students with 3-4 terms in attendance can enroll in this course
- Only undergraduate students in the College of Chemistry can enroll in this course

Course Enrollment Restriction

A course enrollment restriction refers to criteria that prevents a student from enrolling in the course.

Examples:

- First-year students cannot enroll in this course
- Undergraduate students cannot enroll in this course

Course Equivalency

An equivalency between courses results in credit being awarded only once upon completion of both courses. The relationship must be reciprocal: if Course A is deemed equivalent to Course B, then Course B must also be equivalent to Course A. Additionally, if a student earns a deficient grade, they may remove the deficient grade by repeating Course A or enrolling in Course B. Cross-listed courses are automatically set up as equivalent courses as they share the same course ID.

Once a Course Equivalency is established, it is confirmed that both departments agree that the equivalent courses apply interchangeably to degree requirements, which will be reflected in the catalog and degree audit.

Example:

If COMPSCI 70 wants to restrict credit for a student who has completed MATH 55, Mathematics must agree that credit is restricted for MATH 55 if the student has completed COMPSCI 70, and also agree that COMPSCI 70 can be used to replace a deficient grade for MATH 55 (and vice versa).

- If a student completes MATH 55 and earns a C- or higher (or P), and then subsequently completes COMPSCI 70, credit and grade points will be restricted for COMPSCI 70 and vice versa.
- If a student completes MATH 55 and earns a D, and then subsequently enrolls in COMPSCI 70 and earns a B, the student will receive no additional unit credit, but will earn the additional grade points.
- If a student fails COMPSCI 70, they may either repeat COMPSCI 70 or enroll in MATH 55. Regardless of which course the student completes, if they earn a D- or higher, they will earn units, and the failing grade will be replaced by the grade points earned in their preferred course option.

Course Requirement Enforcement Levels

Class Level

A class corequisite, prerequisite, enrollment requirement or enrollment restriction can be applied in any specific class section and must be set by enrollment managers in every term.

Course Level

A course corequisite, prerequisite, enrollment requirement or enrollment restriction will be enforced in ALL subsequent class sections and cannot be edited.

Course Management

Includes proposing new courses and managing existing courses (e.g., updating course information, such as units, format, modality, and publish status).

Coursedog

[Coursedog](#) is the vendor of the cloud-based curriculum management system that is CCMS.

Credit Replacement Course

A course that, upon passing, a student can use to replace a deficient grade for another course.

Credit Restriction Course

A course that, if already passed by the student, restricts the student from receiving credit for another course.

Curriculum

A formal academic plan for the learning experiences of students in pursuit of a college degree. Also referred to as a “program” (e.g., majors, minors, certificates, masters, PhDs, etc.).

Effective Start Term

The *effective start term* is information included in every proposal (both courses and programs), which states when the change should take effect. Effective terms determine when information is published in the Catalog.

For example, if a college wants to change the requirements for a major, they need to decide which fall term that change takes place, such as Fall 2027. While the proposal might be started in October 2025 and approved in April 2026, it will be *effective* in Fall 2027. It will appear in the 2027-2028 Catalog, rather than the 2026-2027 Catalog.

Explanation of Proposed Scheduling

This should only include information about course modality and should be written as if it is public to students.

Examples:

- “In Fall/Spring this course is in-person. Summer 8-week is in-person. Summer 3-week is online.”

- “This course is either fully in-person or fully online.”
- “This is an in-person course.”

Grading Basis Definitions

Default Letter Grade; P/NP Option

The course will be offered for Letter Grade. Students who qualify may choose to take it for Passed/Not Passed.

Default Letter Grade; S/U Option

The course will be offered for Letter Grade. Students who qualify may choose to take it for Satisfactory/Not Satisfactory.

Mandatory Passed/Not Passed

The course will be offered for Passed/Not Passed only.

Mandatory Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

The course will be offered for Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

Multi-Term Course: Not Graded

Applicable to Course 1 of a two-semester course. The grade is assigned when Course 2 is completed.

Prerequisite Course

The course that must be completed before enrollment in another course.

Program

A formal academic plan for the learning experiences of students in pursuit of a college degree (e.g., majors, minors, certificates, etc.). Also referred to as “curriculum”.

Pruning

Pruning a course is an antiquated term from before CCMS. It is the same as “Unpublish”.

Reserve Capacity

Number of seats reserved for specific populations. Can be an attribute such as a student group, terms in attendance, declared major, declared minor, student attribute, etc.

Special Topics Course

The generic description of a special topics course applies to all offerings of the course. Each time a different topic is offered, the department publicizes the topic. The repeatability of the course is first determined at the course level. If repeatable at the course level, the individual topic repeatability is determined second. Generally, repeating the same topic is not allowed. The topics do not appear in the Catalog but they do appear on student transcripts.

Specialization

A subdivision of a major that focuses on a specific field of study or speciality within the discipline.

Two-Semester Course

Courses where the final grades for part 1 are not submitted until students complete part 2. Example: AFRICAM 194A and AFRICAM 194B.

Unpublish [a course]

If a course will not be taught for a certain period of time, it should be unpublished to remove it from the Catalog. The course can be re-published in the future by submitting a course modification form. Previously known as “pruning”. Also see “Withdraw”.

Withdraw [a course]

If a course will not be offered again, it should be withdrawn to remove it from the Catalog and to allow for the course number to be used again in the future. Once withdrawn, the course cannot be scheduled or taught again. Also see “Unpublish”.