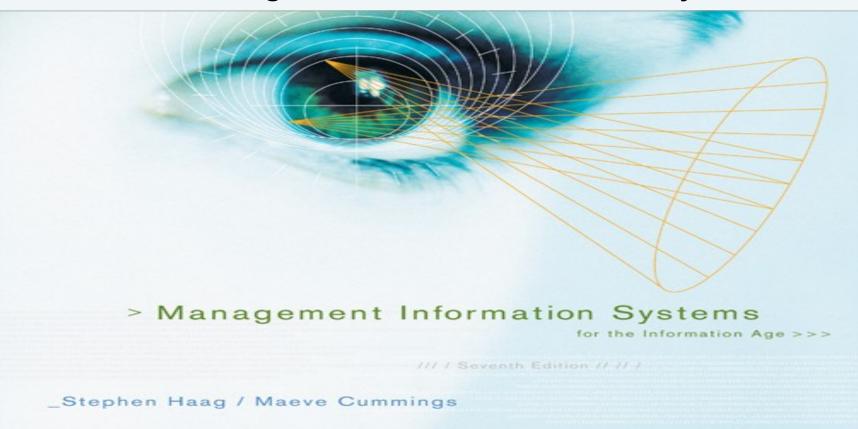
Chapter 5 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE Strategies for the New Economy



STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1. Define and describe the 9 major e-commerce business models.
- 2. Identify the differences and similarities among customers and their perception of value in B2B and B2C e-commerce.
- 3. Compare and contrast developing a marketing mix in B2B and B2C e-commerce.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1. Summarize ways of moving money in e-commerce and related issues.
- 2. Discuss major trends that are impacting both the e-commerce world and society in general.

WHAT'S REPLACING THE DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING FOR SHOPPING SALES?

- Black Friday is traditionally a big day for retailers
- It's when Christmas shoppers spend a lot of money, moving retailers out of the *red* and into the *black*
- But Black Friday may soon be replaced by Cyber Monday
- Cyber Monday is the Monday after Thanksgiving when people go back to work and buy products online

WHAT'S REPLACING THE DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING FOR SHOPPING SALES?

- The "e" in e-commerce changes a lot of things
- For example, Black Friday is a brick-and-mortar concept; Cyber Monday is an "e" (electronic) concept
- No matter, any kind of commerce is still just commerce
- And all businesses must execute well to survive and thrive

WHAT'S REPLACING THE DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING FOR SHOPPING SALES?

- 1. Do you shop for gifts online? If so, at what sites and for what occasions?
- 2. What's your take on people spending time at work to shop for personal items?
- 3. How can brick-and-mortar retailers take advantage of Cyber Monday?

INTRODUCTION

- E-commerce is changing everything
- *Electronic commerce (e-commerce)* commerce, but it is commerce accelerated and enhanced by IT
 - Build powerful relationships with customers
 - Build powerful relationships with suppliers
 - Build powerful relationships with partners

INTRODUCTION

- But e-commerce is still commerce
- You must have a clear path-to-profitability (P2P), a formal business plan that outlines key business issues such as...
 - Customer targets
 - Marketing strategies
 - Operations strategies
 - Projected income statement and balance sheet targets

CHAPTER ORGANIZATION

- 1. E-Commerce Business Models
 - Learning outcome #1
- 2. Understand Your Business, Products, Services, and Customers
 - Learning outcome #2
- 3. Find Customers and Establish Relationships
 - Learning outcome #3

CHAPTER ORGANIZATION

- 1. Move Money Easily and Securely
 - Learning outcome #4
- 2. E-Business Trends
 - Learning outcome #5

E-COMMERCE BUSINESS MODELS

SUPPLY Business originating from . . . CONSUMER GOVERNMENT BUSINESS **BUSINESS** B₂B C₂B G₂B And selling to CONSUMER C₂C G₂C B₂C GOVERNMENT B₂G C₂G G₂G

B2B E-Commerce

- Business to Business (B2B) e-commerce when a business sells products and services to customers who are primarily other businesses
 - Where all the e-commerce money is
 - Basically, it's about businesses doing business with other businesses
 - Supply chain management (from Chapter 2) is a big part of B2B e-commerce

B2C E-Commerce

- Business to Consumer (B2C) e-commerce when a business sells products and services to customers who are primarily individuals
 - B2C is the glitzy e-commerce like iTunes, eBay, etc
 - B2C is a primary focus of the later sections in this chapter

C2B E-Commerce

- Consumer to Business (C2B) e-commerce when an individual sells products and services to a business
 - True economic inversion of the B2C model
 - Fotolia is a good example (www.fotolia.com)
 - There you can post photos and videos and businesses will pay you a royalty to use them (if they like what you offer)
 - You can also advertise businesses on your personal Web site (called an *affiliate program*) and receive monies for visitors who jump from your site to the business' Web sites

C2C E-Commerce

- Consumer to Consumer (C2C) e-commerce when an individual sells products and services to another individual.
 - You selling to another person (or the reverse)
 - Usually occurs through an intermediary such as eBay

B2G E-Commerce

- Business to Government (B2G) e-commerce –
 when a business sells products and services to a
 government entity.
 - Lockheed providing products and services to DoD
 - Fairly large e-commerce model in terms of revenue
 - Most U.S. government entities (for sure at the federal level) won't do business with your business if you can't do it electronically

C2G E-Commerce

- Consumer to Government (C2G) e-commerce when an individual sells products and services to a government entity
 - You selling something to the government
 - This market is quite small and unremarkable
 - Most times, "you" must register as a business before selling something to the government, which would then become B2G e-commerce

G2B E-Commerce

- Government to Business (G2B) e-commerce when a government entity sells products and services to businesses
 - SBA providing surety guarantees, disaster assistance, ombudsmen, etc to small businesses
 - TSA holding auctions and selling off confiscated items (most times, you must be a "business" to participate in these auctions)
 - U.S. Geological Survey (DOI) selling detailed survey data to businesses

G2C E-Commerce

- Government to Consumer (G2C) e-commerce e-commerce activities performed between a government and its citizens
 - Does not fit well at all within the traditional supply-anddemand e-commerce notion
 - Paying taxes, registering vehicles, etc

G2G E-Commerce

- Government to Government (G2G) e-commerce
 - e-commerce activities within a nation's
 government (can also refer to e-commerce activities
 between 2 or more nations' governments)
 - Vertical govt integration e-commerce among agencies up and down federal and local levels
 - Horizontal govt integration e-commerce among agencies within one level (e.g., federal)
- Mainly about information sharing, not commerce

UNDERSTAND YOUR BUSINESS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES, & CUSTOMERS

- To be successful, you must...
 - Define your products and services
 - Define your target customers
 - B2B (other businesses)
 - B2C (individuals)
 - Define your customers perception of the value of your products and services

Who Are Your Customers?

- Business to Business
 - Other businesses
- Business to Consumer
 - Individuals
- Each is different and has different needs and wants

Customer Product and Service Value Perception

Business to Consumer (B2C)

- Convenience—low-priced but something needed on a frequent basis
- Specialty—higher-priced, ordered on a less frequent basis, and often requiring customization
- Commoditylike—the same no matter where you buy it
- Digital—the best of all because of low cost of inventory and shipping

Business to Business (B2B)

- Maintenance, repair, and operations (MRO) materials—necessary items that do not relate directly to the company's primary business activities
- Direct materials—materials used in production in a manufacturing company or placed on the shelf for sale in a retail environment

B2C: Convenience Versus Specialty

- Convenience
 - Lower priced
 - Purchased frequently
 - Example: common food items
- Specialty
 - Higher priced
 - Purchased less frequently
 - Example: Stereos, computers

B2C: Commoditylike and Digital

- Commoditylike
 - Same no matter where you purchase it
 - Examples: books, music, movies
 - Price and ease of ordering are important
- Digital
 - Purchased and delivered over the Internet
 - Best product type for B2C e-commerce
 - Examples: Music, software

B2C: Mass Customization

- Mass customization the ability of an organization to give its customers the opportunity to tailor its products or services
 - Dell customized computer purchases
 - Apple iTunes only the music you want (not necessarily the whole album)

B2B: MRO Versus Direct

- Maintenance, repair, and operations (MRO)
 materials (indirect materials) materials
 necessary for running a company but do not relate
 to the company's primary business activities
 - Similar to convenience items in B2C
 - Office supplies, repair parts, lubricating oils

MRO Materials

- Buyers in B2B make large purchases
- Can then demand a discount (not true in B2C)
- Can team up with other buyers to create demand aggregation
- Demand aggregation combining purchase requests from multiple buyers which justifies a larger discount

Direct Materials

- Direct materials materials that are used in production in a manufacturing company or are placed on the shelf for sale in retail environments
 - Relate directly to a company's primary business activities
 - Quality, quantity, and delivery timing are important

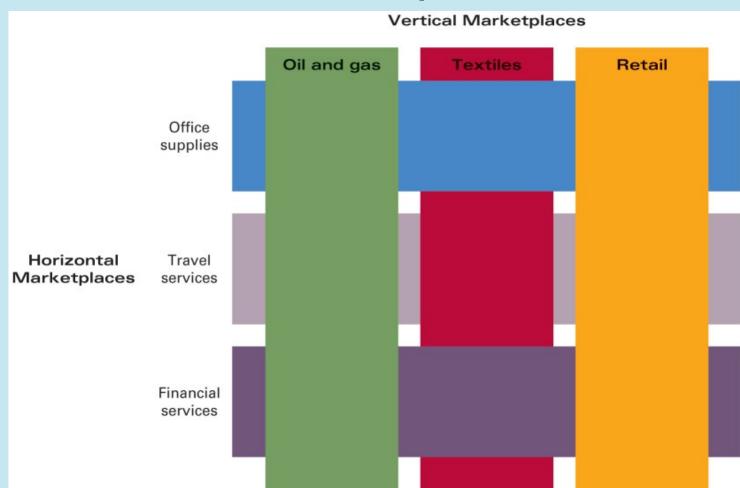
Direct Materials

- Buyers can participate in reverse auctions for direct materials
- Reverse auction process in which a buyer posts its interests in buying items and sellers compete by submitting successively lower bids
 - The lowest bidder wins

B2B: Horizontal Versus Vertical

- B2B e-commerce takes advantage of emarketplaces
- Electronic marketplace (e-marketplace) interactive business providing a central market where multiple buyers and sellers can engage in e-commerce
 - Horizontal e-marketplaces
 - Vertical e-marketplaces

E-Marketplaces



Horizontal E-Marketplace

- Horizontal e-marketplace connects buyers and sellers across many industries
 - Primarily for MRO materials
 - All industries need office supplies, travel, and the like

Vertical E-Marketplace

- Vertical e-marketplace connects buyers and sellers in a given industry
 - Primarily for direct materials
 - Each industry has unique direct material needs
 - Covisint (www.covisint.com) automotive
 - Many others

To Summarize

- B2C
 - Varying demographics and lifestyles
 - Convenience versus specialty products
 - Commoditylike and digital work best of all
 - Mass customization necessary in some instances

To Summarize

- B2B
 - MRO versus direct materials
 - Demand aggregation is present
 - E-marketplaces are vitally important
 - Horizontal (MRO materials mainly)
 - Vertical (direct materials mainly)

FIND CUSTOMERS AND ESTABLISH RELATIONSHIPS

- You must first find customers
- Then establish relationships
- Otherwise, you can't make a sale
- B2C and B2B techniques are very different

Business to Consumer

- Need to determine your marketing mix
- Marketing mix set of marketing tools your organization will use to pursue its marketing objectives in reaching and attracting potential customers
 - There are many such tools for B2C

B2C Marketing Mix Tools

- Registering with search engines
- Online ads
- Viral marketing
- Affiliate programs

Registering with Search Engines

- Some search engines will list your site for free
- Others charge a fee
- For an additional fee, your site can appear at top of a search list (every time)

Online Ads

- Online ads (banner ads) small advertisements that appear on other sites
- Two variations are:
 - Pop-up ad small Web page advertisement that appears on your screen outside the current Web site
 - Pop-under ad pop-up ad you do not see until you close your current browser window

Online Ads



Banner ad for a loan lending services

Viral Marketing

- Viral marketing encourages users of a product or service supplied by a B2C business to encourage friends to join in as well
 - Blue Mountain Arts (www.bluemountain.com)
 - Send a card
 - Card has link so the other person can send you a card back

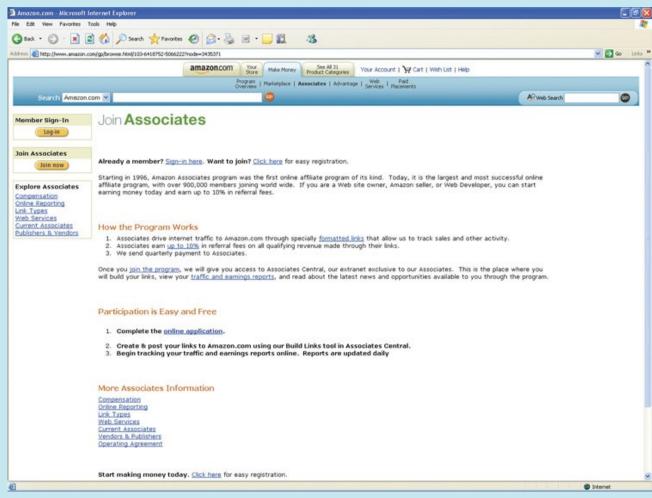
Affiliate Programs

- Affiliate program arrangement between two ecommerce sites that directs viewers from one site to another
 - If viewers buy at the second site, the second site pays a small fee to the first site
 - Usually a percentage of the sale

Affiliate Programs

- Click-throughs and conversion rates are important
- Click-through count of the number of people who visit one site and use an ad to get to another
- Conversion rate percentage of potential customers who actually buy something

Affiliate Programs



Business to Business Marketing

- Much more personal
- Not usually done with generic ads designed for mass distribution
- Often take place in e-marketplaces

Business to Business Marketing

- Once a contact is made, the relationship must be established
- This often requires face-to-face meetings
- Must also integrate the IT systems to the supplier business and customer business

- B2C
 - Marketing mix drives customers to Web site
 - Search engines, online ads, viral marketing, and affiliate programs
 - Focus on conversion rates to measure success

- B2B
 - Frequently occurs in an e-marketplace
 - Requires establishing formal business relationship
 - Requires IT system integration
 - Doesn't include broad and generic marketing mix

MOVE MONEY EASILY & SECURELY

- In e-commerce, most money moves electronically
- Security becomes very important

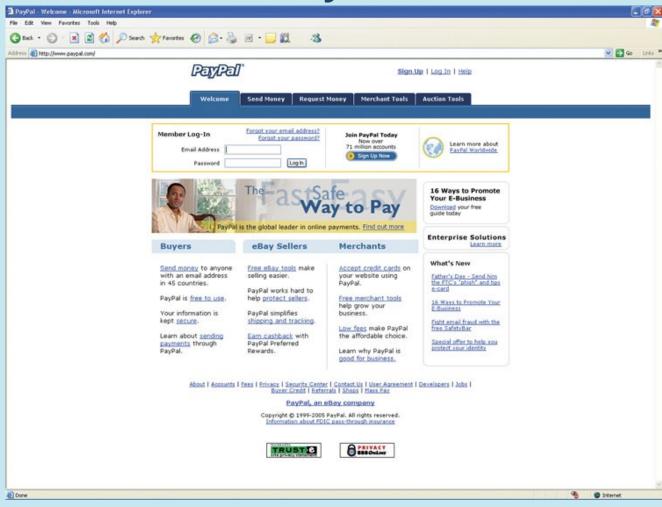
B2C Payment Systems

- Credit cards
- Financial cybermediaries
- Electronic checks
- Electronic Bill Presentment and Payment
- Smart cards

Financial Cybermediaries

- Financial cybermediary Internet-based company that makes it easy for one person to pay another person or organization over the Internet
 - PayPal (www.paypal.com) is the most well-known

Financial Cybermediaries



Electronic Checks

- Electronic check mechanism for sending money from your checking or savings account to another person or organization
 - Many implementations
 - Most common implementation is online banking

Electronic Bill Presentment & Payment

- Electronic Bill Presentment and Payment (EBPP)
 - system that sends bills over the Internet and provides an easy-to-use mechanism (perhaps a button) to pay for them if the amount looks correct
 - Available through Checkfree (www.checkfree.com) and Quicken (www.quicken.com)

Smart Cards

- Smart card plastic card (the size of a credit card) that contains an embedded chip on which digital information can be stored and updated
 - Debit cards are an implementation

B2C Payment Systems

- Must move money and other information such as shipping address
- Digital wallets can help
- Digital wallet software and information
 - Software provides transaction security
 - Information includes delivery information and other forms of necessary information

Digital Wallets

- Can be...
 - Client-side you create this digital wallet and keep it on your computer
 - Server-side (also called a thin wallet) an organization creates this for you and keeps it on its servers

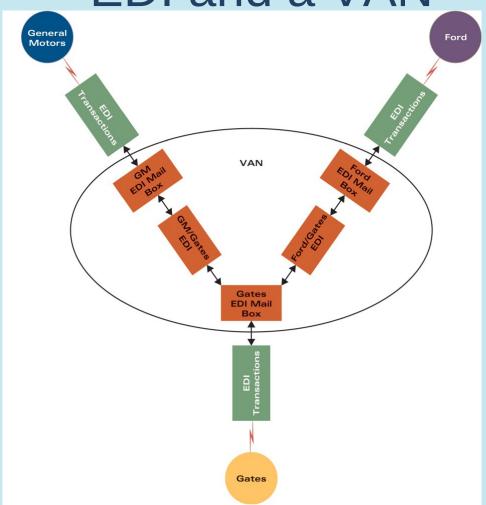
B2B Payment Systems

- Business customers...
 - Make large purchases
 - Will not pay with credit card or financial cybermediary
 - Use financial EDI
 - Pay for many purchases at once (perhaps the end of the month)

EDI

- Electronic data interchange (EDI) direct computer-to-computer transfer of transaction information in standard business documents, such as invoices and purchase orders, in a standard format
 - How businesses communicate with each other
 - Used in e-marketplaces and VANs

EDI and a VAN



Financial EDI

- Financial EDI an electronic process used primarily within B2B for the payment of purchases
 - This is electronic money in B2B
 - Often occurs through an automated clearing house

Security: The Pervading Concern

- Security is very important when moving money
- Some security measures...
 - Encryption
 - Secure Sockets Layers
 - Secure Electronic Transactions
 - Many, many others

Encryption

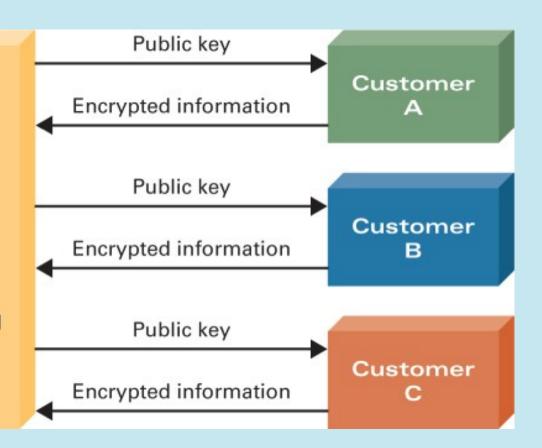
- Encryption scrambles the contents of a file so that you can't read it without having the right decryption key
- Often through public key encryption (PKE) uses two keys: a public key for everyone and private key for only the recipient of the encrypted information

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Public Key Encryption

Originating Business

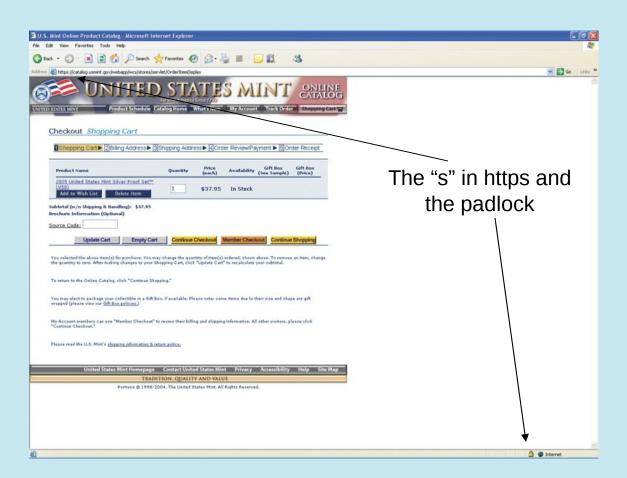
- Sends the same public key to all customers
- Uses a private key to decrypt the information received



Secure Sockets Layers

- Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)...
 - Creates a secure connection between a Web client and server
 - Encrypts the information
 - Sends the information over the Internet
- Denoted by lock icon on browser or https:// (notice the "s")

Secure Sockets Layers



Secure Electronic Transactions

- Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) transmission method that ensures transactions are legitimate as well as secure
 - Helps verify use of a credit card, for example, by sending the transaction to the credit issuer as well as the seller/supplier

- B2C
 - Credit cards, financial cybermediaries, electronic checks, EBPP, smart cards, and digital wallets
 - Pay for individual purchases, usually in small amounts
 - Each payment must be validated

- B2B
 - Use EDI to facilitate ordering process
 - VANS can provide for EDI and financial EDI
 - Use financial EDI for payment of purchases

- B2C and B2B security...
 - Overriding concern
 - Encryption, SSLs, SET, and others

E-BUSINESS TRENDS

- "E" is certainly changing many things
- Many trends in every part of your life
- Three important ones
 - Youth
 - 2. M-commerce
 - 3. The Long Tail

E-Business Trend - Youth

- Screenager person who spends a lot of time in front of a screen – TV, iPod, computer, cell phone
- Digital native personal ushered into this world alongside the digital revolution
- Most young people are screenagers and digital natives
- They readily embrace technology and therefore are most suited to running a business in the "e" world

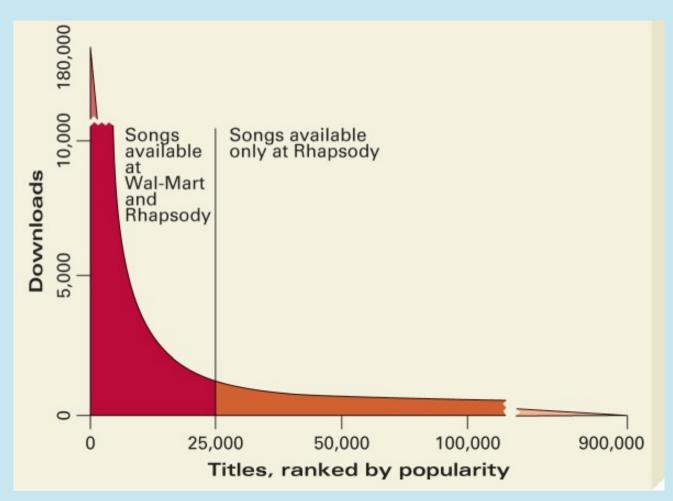
E-Business Trend – M-Commerce

- Mobile computing your ability to use technology to wirelessly connect to and use centrally located information and/or application software
- M-commerce e-commerce conducted over a wireless device
 - Subset of mobile computing
- Mobility is key for the next generation of ecommerce that will rely on
 - 1. Knowing where we are
 - 2. Our ability to do anything from anywhere

E-Business Trend – Long Tail

- Long Tail first offered by Chris Anderson; explains e-commerce profitability in terms of a sales curve
- Brick-and-mortar businesses carry limited inventory, inventory that is popular
- E-businesses can carry huge amounts of "niche" inventory that may only sell a couple of times a year

E-Business Trend – Long Tail



E-Business Trend – Long Tail

