

英文版

# 电子商务

安全、风险管理与控制

Electronic Commerce

Security, Risk  
Management  
and Control

(美) 玛丽莲·格林斯坦 (Marilyn Greenstein) 著  
托德 M. 法因曼 (Todd M. Feinman)



机械工业出版社  
China Machine Press



McGraw-Hill

# 电子商务：安全、风险 管理与控制

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“电子恐怖主义”在网络时代的蔓延,已对电子商务的安全运作构成威胁。本书在为您分析、完成电子商务解决方案提供基本概念与框架的同时,重点探讨了电子商务的安全和风险管理问题,以及对风险的管理与控制方法。本书还介绍了电子商务涉及的法律法规环境,讨论了电子商务的实施中独立的第三方机构所起的作用、电子商务应用对会计职业的影响、基于Web的市场营销技术的应用等重要问题。

本书是在MBA研究生和本科生试用教材的基础上编写的,每章末都附有大量的习题和丰富的案例,非常适合做教材。本书可作为大学本科及研究生电子商务课程的教学用书,还可供希望学习电子商务知识的人士作为参考资料用。

Marilyn Greenstein, Todd M. Feinman Electronic Commerce: Security, Risk Management and Control

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RISBN: 0-07-229289-X

本书版权登记号:图字:01-2000-0807

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

电子商务:安全、风险管理与控制:英文/(美)格林斯坦(Greenstein, M.), (美)法因曼(Feinman, T.M.)著-影印版-北京:机械工业出版社,2000.4

书名原文:Electronic Commerce Security, Risk Management and Control  
ISBN 7-111-08010-6

I. 电… II. ①格… ②法 III. 计算机网络-商务-风险管理-英文 IV. F713.36

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2000)第19885号

机械工业出版社(北京市西城区百万庄大街22号 邮政编码 100037)

审读人:劳帼龄

责任编辑:曾清燕

北京昌平环球印刷厂印刷 新华书店北京发行所发行

2000年4月第1版·2000年10月第2次印刷

787mm×1092mm 1/16·26印张

定价:48.00元

# **Electronic Commerce: Security, Risk Management and Control**

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank the following people from PricewaterhouseCoopers for their effort and hard work:

David Kohl  
Jonathan Stearn  
Christopher O'Hara  
Perry Gentry  
Mark Ziskind  
Brett Moseley  
Royden Hutchison  
Jeffrey Zimmerman  
Mark Lobel  
Keith Sollers  
Gregory Smith  
Bruce Murphy  
Andrew Toner

We would also like to thank Professor Margarita Lenk, Colorado State University; Professor Alan Sangster, The Queen's University of Belfast; Professor Amy Ray, University of Tennessee; Professor Anthony Wensley, University of Toronto; and Professor Diane Hamilton, Rowan University for their helpful comments and suggestions.

Marilyn Greenstein, Ph.D.  
*Lehigh University*

Todd M Feinman  
*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*

I would like to thank my husband, Daniel, for giving me the loving support and care I needed to complete this phase of an ongoing project. I would also like to thank my mother for her assistance which allowed me the extra time necessary to work on this project. I would also like to thank my two little girls, Jillian and Cheryl, for their inspiration. I look at them and constantly realize my educational experience will never be over – it is truly a lifelong process. I know that by the time they are able to read this book, to them it will just be a lesson in technological history and outdated business practices.

Marilyn

I thank my loving parents, Melanie and Steven, whom I admire, for all their guidance and support. I also thank my sister, Dawn, for her friendship and advice.

Todd

### ***WARNING and DISCLAIMER***

**This text is intended solely as an academic textbook and not as a definitive reference or treatise on electronic commerce. Its purpose is to provide a basic understanding of broad outlines of the general field of electronic commerce. The subject matter of electronic commerce is in a perpetual state of flux, with unexpected major developments making obsolete previously established norms, and dramatic changes in laws and regulations forcing sudden shifts in both theory and practice. Although the Publisher will make reasonable efforts to keep this text up-to-date through the text's web site and future revisions, readers should rely on this text to provide only a general framework within which to approach the potential and pitfalls of electronic commerce. This text is not intended to provide comprehensive coverage of this subject, nor to provide specific answers to specific problems. Furthermore, the information contained in this text does not constitute legal, accounting, tax, or consulting advice, and should be used in real-life situations only in conjunction with appropriate professional advice obtained by the reader from a suitably qualified professional who understands all the applicable law and who is fully cognizant of all the relevant facts and circumstances.**

**PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP**

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# PREFACE

## TO THE STUDENT

The area of electronic commerce is an exciting topic to study because of its relative newness and exploding growth rates. The world wide web (WWW) was born less than a decade ago and it has yet to reach anywhere close to its full business potential. As the Internet and the WWW evolve, so does their surrounding environment and business applications. Electronic commerce is an area that deeply encompasses many different disciplines of study, such as accounting, business law, information systems, marketing, and management. Even the finance discipline is impacted because of the manner in which information is disseminated and the new entrants into the brokerage business. Regardless of your field of study, electronic commerce is a vital part of the business environment.

### *Why Study This Text*

This text is designed to expose students to the multi-faceted aspects of electronic commerce. This text is a collaborative effort combining the theoretical background and research skills of a university professor of accounting and information systems with the hands-on business skills and experiences of a “Big Five” security specialist. This text provides a framework for students to use in the analysis and formulation of electronic commerce business solutions. Because of the rapid nature of change in this material, a solid background of the critical issues and methodologies is important to any student facing a business career. Five years hence, the technology will undoubtedly be somewhat, if not markedly, different, but a solid understanding of the important business issues will prove invaluable in moving forward with the unfolding electronic commerce environment.

### *Objectives of the Text*

The material in this text is organized and presented with the goal of introducing all facets of the electronic commerce environment to students. Because the accounting profession has been and still is in the business of information production and dissemination, one objective of this text is to examine the impacts of electronic commerce to members of the accounting profession. The large accounting firms also provide many other services, and they hire many students from disciplines other than accounting. These other services have become a large part of the revenue generating activities of these firms, and most of these services are impacted in some fashion by electronic commerce. Another objective is to explore these additional services throughout the text.

Understanding the regulatory environment of an *international* infrastructure is another key objective of this text. Because the Internet and the WWW provide another sales and distribution channel, examining the marketing implications of electronic commerce is another objective. Unraveling many of the technical “mysteries” of electronic commerce security is another important objective.

# TO THE INSTRUCTOR

If you have already taught an electronic commerce course, then you know what a joy it is to have such an exciting topic to bring into a classroom. Students easily see the relevance of the material, regardless of the topic due to the wide coverage of all electronic commerce areas by the media. Thus, student motivation is not a challenge; it is a luxury. To take full advantage of this interest, this textbook can be used as a framework for examining the important issues and technologies involved in electronic commerce.

If you have not taught an electronic commerce course, we assure you that you are in for a treat because of the exciting nature of the topic. One problem you will face, however, is information overload. Articles, press releases, and new stories relating to electronic commerce are bountiful. This textbook can help you in two important ways. First, it will provide you with an outline of topics and a framework for your course. Second, a web site will be maintained containing the most recent, important developments organized by chapter. This feature helps you to remain abreast of current events with a minimal amount of effort.

## *Using the Text*

This text is designed to be used for the following purposes:

- ◆ as a junior or senior level undergraduate electronic commerce course;
- ◆ as a supplement to a current accounting or marketing course; or
- ◆ as a graduate level, general electronic commerce course.

In its prepublication version, this text was used at three universities for a general MBA electronic commerce course. It was also used at the undergraduate level for a general electronic commerce course. The text is easily adaptable as a supplement to existing accounting information systems or marketing courses. The instructor must decide how much detail to cover. When using the text as a supplement, the basics can be covered. When using the text as the primary or sole textbook, each of the areas can be thoroughly explored. Because of its evolving nature, electronic commerce subjects are perfect for generating terrific class discussions and debate. Further, weekly “research” assignments are a natural inclusion for electronic commerce stand-alone courses.

## *Key Features*

This textbook has the following features:

- ◆ *A multi-disciplinary approach.* The text includes chapters on the regulatory environment, the accounting profession, and web-based marketing.
- ◆ *A discussion of the implications for the accounting profession throughout the text.* The implications faced by the accounting profession for both assurance services and consulting activities are discussed.



- ♦ *An emphasis on security and technological features.* The text covers security issues and techniques, such as encryption, digital signatures, certification authorities, and firewalls.
- ♦ *Coverage of risks and risk management.* The risks faced by firms engaging in electronic commerce are covered as well as procedures for managing such risks.
- ♦ *A web site containing important updates and current events by chapter.* This feature ensures that the material covered in your course is never outdated.
- ♦ *Vignettes and real-world examples used to illustrate key concepts through the text.*

## ***Supplements***

The first edition includes *PowerPoint slides* prepared jointly by Margarita Lenk, Colorado State University and Marilyn Greenstein, textbook author. Margarita and Marilyn combine the slides used in their previously taught electronic commerce courses. The courses were taught with the prepublication version of this text, so the slides are designed specifically to coincide and complement the textbook.

The *Solutions Manual*, prepared by Marilyn Greenstein and Margaret Melvin, MBA student, contains answers to all of the end-of-chapter materials, including review questions, discussion questions, and case materials. For questions that rely on current events, suggestions how to discuss the material are given.

The course *web site* contains updates to course materials, and it is organized by chapter for ease of use. Instructors are encouraged to visit the web site regularly to view current material. Sample course syllabi are also available at this site, as well as the capability to submit questions to the textbook authors.

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# **BRIEF CONTENTS**

<b>1</b>	<b>OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC COMMERCE</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND THE ROLE OF INDEPENDENT THIRD-PARTIES</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>EDI, ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND THE INTERNET</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>RISKS OF INSECURE SYSTEMS</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>RISK MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>INTERNET SECURITY STANDARDS</b>	<b>193</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>CRYPTOGRAPHY AND AUTHENTICATION</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>FIREWALLS</b>	<b>267</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>ELECTRONIC COMMERCE PAYMENT MECHANISMS</b>	<b>295</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>INTELLIGENT AGENTS</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>WEB-BASED MARKETING</b>	<b>353</b>

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# CONTENTS

## 1. OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

- Introduction 1
- Definition of Electronic Commerce 1
  - Electronic Business 2
- Potential Benefits of Electronic Commerce 3
- The Internet and WWW as Enablers of Electronic Commerce 6
- Impact of Electronic Commerce on Business Models 8
  - Overall Business and E- Commerce Goal Congruence 9
  - The Impact of Electronic Commerce on the Value Chain 13
  - The ICDT Business Strategy Model 15
  - Three Pillars of Electronic Commerce 18
- Electronic Commerce Security 20
- Organization of Topics 22
- Implications for the Accounting Profession 22
- Summary 23
- Key Words 24
- Review Questions 24
- Discussion Questions 25
- Cases 25

## 2. ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND THE ROLE OF INDEPENDENT THIRD-PARTIES

- Introduction 27
- Consulting Practices and Accountants' Independence 28
- CPA Vision Project 29
- New Assurance Services Identified by the AICPA 30
  - The Elliott Committee and the Cohen Committee 32
    - Three Waves of Electronic Commerce 34
  - Electronic Commerce Integrity and Security Assurance 35
  - Electronic Commerce Systems Reliability Assurance 36
  - Internal Control Framework 38
  - Competition 39
  - Risk Assessment Assurance 39

- Impact of Electronic Commerce on the Traditional Assurance Function 40
  - Continuous Auditing 40
- Third-Party Assurance of Web-Based Electronic Commerce 41
  - Security of Data 41
  - Business Policies 42
  - Transaction Processing Integrity 43
  - Privacy of Data 43
  - Web Site Seal Options 43
    - Better Business Bureau 44
    - Truste 45
    - Veri-Sign 46
    - ICSA 47
    - AICPA/CICA Webtrust 49
      - Business Practices 51
      - Transaction Integrity 51
      - Information Protection 53
      - Report Issuance 53
    - Comparison of Seals 53
- Implications for the Accounting Profession 55
  - Skill Sets 55
  - Expansion of Assurance Services 56
  - Consulting and International Services 57
- Summary 57
- Key Words 58
- Review Questions 58
- Discussion Questions 59
- Cases 60

## 3. THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

- Introduction 63
- Cryptography Issues 64
  - Key Length 65
  - Key Escrow and Key Recovery 70
  - International Cryptography Issues 71
- Privacy Issues 72
  - FTC Privacy Online Report 73
  - Adults' Privacy Rights and The EU's Directive 77
- Web Linking 80
  - Inappropriately Referencing a Linked Site 80
  - Displaying Information without Proper Referencing 81
  - Linking Using Framing 81
  - Linking Using Trademark in Keyword Meta Tags 81

Unauthorized Display of a Registered Trademark	82
Linking to Illegal Files	83
Domain Name Disputes	83
Similarly Named Companies or Products	86
Registering and Using a Competitor's Name	87
Domain Names Registered and Held Hostage	87
Domain Name Dispute Resolution	88
Internet Sales Tax	88
International Tax Issues	89
Electronic Agreements and Digital Signatures	90
Internet Service Providers and International Libel Laws	91
Implications for the Accounting Profession	92
Liability Exposure and Risk Assessment	92
Expansion of Legal Resources and Services	93
Digital Signatures and Certificate Authorities	93
Summary	94
Key Words	94
Review Questions	95
Discussion Questions	95
Cases	96

#### **4. EDI, ELECTRONIC COMMERCE, AND THE INTERNET**

Introduction	101
Traditional EDI Systems	101
The Origin of EDI	102
Non-EDI Systems	102
Value-Added Networks (VANs) and Preestablished Trading Partners	104
Partially Integrated EDI Systems	104
Fully Integrated EDI Systems	106
Benefits of EDI Systems	107
Data Transfer and Standards	109
Department of Defense Transaction Example	113
Financial EDI	113
EDI Systems and the Internet	116
Security Concerns	116
Security of Data during Transmission	117
Audit Trails and Acknowledgements	118
Authentication	118
Internet Trading Relationships	118
Consumer to Business	118
Business to Business	119
Government to Citizen	119
Benefits	120

EDI Web Browser Translation Software	123
Insight's EDI and Internet Systems	123
Real-time EDI Inventory Links with Suppliers	124
Integrated Delivery Links with Federal Express	124
Web-Based Sales	124
Impact of EDI-Internet Applications on the Accounting Profession	125
Increased Complexity of Auditing through the Computer	125
Integrity of and Reliance in the VANs	126
Extension of Audit to Trading Partners' Systems	126
Increased Technological Skills of Smaller Accounting Firms	126
Summary	127
Key Words	127
Review Questions	127
Discussion Questions	128
Cases	129

#### **5. RISKS OF INSECURE SYSTEMS**

Introduction	131
Overview of Risks Associated with Internet Transactions	132
Internet Associated Risks	135
Risks to Customers	136
False or Malicious Web Sites	136
Stealing Visitors' Ids and Passwords	136
Stealing Visitors' Credit Card Information	136
Spying on a Visitor's Hard Drive	136
Theft of Customer Data from Selling Agents and ISPs	137
Privacy & the Use of Cookies	137
Risks to Selling Agents	141
Customer Impersonation	141
Denial of Service Attacks	142
Data Theft	143
Intranet Associated Risks	143
Sabotage by Former Employees	145
Threats from Current Employees	147
Sniffers	148
Financial Fraud	149
Downloading of Data	150
E-Mail Spoofing	151
Social Engineering	151
Risks Associated with Business Transaction Data Transferred between Trading Partners	153
Intranets, Extranets and Internet Relationships	153

Data Interception	155
Message Origin Authentication	156
Proof of Delivery	157
Message Integrity & Unauthorized	
Viewing of Messages	157
Timely Delivery of Messages	157
Risks Associated with Confidentially-	
Maintained Archival, Master File and	
Reference Data	157
Risks Associated with Viruses and Malicious	
Code Overflows	159
Viruses	159
Trojan Horses	162
Hoaxes	163
Buffer Overflows	163
Implications for the Accounting	
Profession	163
Intranets and Internal Controls	164
Internet and Internal Controls	164
Web Site Assurance	165
Summary	165
Key Words	166
Review Questions	166
Discussion Questions	167
Cases	167

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction	171
Control Weakness vs. Control Risk	173
Security Gaps	174
Culture Management	174
Excessively Tight Controls	175
Risk Management Paradigm	176
Disaster Recovery Plans	178
Disaster Recovery Plan Objectives	178
Second Site Back-up Alternatives	180
Mutual Aid Pact	180
Cold Site/Crate and Ship	180
Hot Site	181
Conducting a Dress Rehearsal	181
Implications for the Accounting	
Profession	181
Evolution of Internal Control	
Framework	182
The Control Environment	183
Risk Assessment	184
Control Activities	185
Information and	
Communication	186
Monitoring	186
The Role of Internal Controls in	
Risk Management	186
Summary	188
Key Words	188
Review Questions	189
Discussion Questions	189
Cases	189

## 7. INTERNET SECURITY STANDARDS

Introduction	193
Standard Setting Issues and Committees	193
ANSI	195
UN/EDIFACT	195
ANSI's ASC X12 Alignment Task Group	
Leading the Migration to	
UN/EDIFACT	196
Major Standard Setting Structures and	
Interfaces	196
U.S. and International Standard	
Setting Bodies	196
Internet and WWW Committees	198
Internet Committees	198
WWW Committees	200
W3C	200
OBI	200
Global Information Infrastructure	
Commission	201
Security Committees and Organizations	201
Security Protocols and Languages	202
OSI	203
TCP/IP	204
IP Addresses	204
Class A	204
Class B	205
Class C	206
Class D and Class E	205
Domain Names	206
IPv6	207
FTP and TELNET	207
NNTP	208
HTTP and HTTP-NG	208
S-HTTP, SSL, and PCT	208
SGML, HTML, and XML	209
DOM and DHTML	210
JAVA	212
STEP	213
Messaging Protocols	214
Basic Mail Protocols	214
Security-Enhanced Mail Protocols	216
Secure Electronic Payment Protocols	217
The Role of Accountants in Internet-related	
Standard Setting Process	219
Summary	219
Key Words	219
Review Questions	221
Discussion Questions	222
Cases	222

## 8. CRYPTOGRAPHY AND AUTHENTICATION

Introduction	227
Messaging Security Issues	227
Confidentiality	229
Integrity	229
Authentication	229

Non-Repudiation	230
Access Controls	231
Encryption Techniques	232
Symmetric Encryption Keys	233
Data Encryption Standard	233
Triple Encryption	234
Advanced Encryption Standard	235
Skipjack	235
RC2, RC4, and RC5	235
Asymmetric Cryptography	235
Public-Private Key Pairs	237
Elliptic Curve Cryptography	241
Integrity Check Values and Digital Signatures	241
Integrity Check Value (Hashes)	242
Digital Signatures	243
One Time Pads	246
Good Encryption Practices	246
Password Maintenance	246
Key Length	247
Key Management Policies	247
Compressed Files	247
Message Contents	247
Key Management	248
Public Certification Authorities	250
Private or Enterprise Certification Authorities	252
Hybrid Public and Private Certification Authorities	252
Key Management Tasks	252
Identification and Verification of Users	253
Key Generation	253
Key Registration	253
Key Escrow and Recovery	253
Key Updates and Replacement	253
Key Revocation and Destruction	253
Additional Authentication Methods	254
Additional Non-Repudiation Techniques	256
Implications for the Accounting Profession	256
Confidentiality	256
Message Integrity	257
Authentication	257
Non-repudiation	258
Access Controls	259
Internal Control and Risk Analysis	259
Summary	259
Appendix A - The RSA Algorithm	260
Appendix B - XOR Function	260
Key Words	261
Review Questions	262
Discussion Questions	263
Cases	263

## 9. FIREWALLS

Introduction	267
Firewall Defined	268

TCP/IP	269
Open Systems Interconnect (OSI)	269
Components of a Firewall	270
Typical Functionality of Firewalls	272
Packet Filtering	274
IP Spoofing	274
Network Address Translation	275
Application-Level Proxies	275
Stateful-Inspection	278
Virtual Private Networks	279
Real-Time Monitoring	279
Network Topology	280
Demilitarized Zone	281
Securing The Firewall	282
Policy	282
Network Security Access Policy	282
Firewall Design Policy	283
Administration	283
Services	284
Telnet and FTP Security Issues	284
Finger Service Security Issues	285
Internal Firewalls	285
Authentication	286
Operating System Controls	286
Factors to Consider in Firewall Design	286
In-House Solutions vs. Commercial Firewall Software	287
Limitations of the Security Prevention Provided by Firewalls	288
Implications for the Accounting Profession	289
Penetration Testing and Risk Exposure	289
Provider of Network Solutions	290
Forensic Accounting and Intrusion Investigation	290
Summary	290
Key Words	291
Review Questions	291
Discussion Questions	292
Cases	292

## 10. ELECTRONIC COMMERCE PAYMENT MECHANISMS

Introduction	295
The SET Protocol	295
SET vs. SSL	297
Version 1.0	298
Payment Gateway	298
Certificate Issuance	299
Certificate Trust Chain	299
Cryptography Methods	299
Dual Signatures	300
The SET Logo	302
Compliance Testing	302
Status of Software Implementations	304

Version 2.0 and Intermediate Releases	304	The Fifth "P" - Personalization	364
Magnetic Strip Cards	305	Toffler's Powershift	365
Smart Cards	308	Marketing Implications of the Consumer Power Shift	366
Electronic Checks	312	Building Relationships through Database Marketing	366
The FSTC's Electronic Check	316	Personalized Transaction Domain	366
The FSTC's BIPS Specification	318	The Relentless Search for Value	367
BIPS and EDI	320	Internet Marketing Techniques	367
Electronic Cash	320	Passive Providers of Information	368
Implications for the Accounting Profession	321	Search Engine and Directory Registration	370
Audit Implications	322	Solicited, Targeted E-mail	370
Electronic Bill Presentment and Payment Systems	322	Interactive Sites	370
Summary	322	Banner Advertising	371
Key Words	323	Off-Line Advertising	371
Review Questions	323	Unsolicited, Targeted E-Mail	372
Discussion Questions	324	Spam Mail	372
Cases	324	E-mail Chain Letters	373
<b>11. INTELLIGENT AGENTS</b>		On-Line Advertising Mechanisms	373
Introduction	329	Directories	373
Definition of Intelligent Agents	329	Search Engines	376
Capabilities of Intelligent Agents	331	Keywords and Meta Tags, and Frequency of Words	376
Level of Agent Sophistication	334	Location of Words	377
Agent Societies	335	Link Popularity	377
Intelligent Agents & Electronic Commerce	337	Reviewed Sites	377
The Online Information Chain	341	Case Sensitive	378
Push Technology and Marketing	342	Banners	377
Pull Technology and Demands of Information and Services	342	Sponsorships	379
New Geographical Markets	345	Portals	379
Business-to-Business Transaction Negotiation	345	On-line Coupons	380
Limitations of Agents	346	Web Site Design Issues	381
Implications for the Accounting Profession	347	Page Loading Efficiency	381
Continuous Reliability Assurance	347	Simplicity	381
Agents and Security	348	Use the Space Wisely	381
Summary	348	Create a Reason to Return	382
Key Words	348	Framing	382
Review Questions	349	Tables and Fonts	382
Discussion Questions	350	Graphics	382
Cases	350	Interlaced Graphics	382
		GIF vs. JPEG Files	383
<b>12. WEB-BASED MARKETING</b>		Colors and Contrast	383
Introduction	353	Purchasing Information	383
The Scope of Marketing	353	Tracking Data	384
Business, Marketing, and Information Technology Strategy Congruence	354	Intelligent Agents and Their Impact on Marketing Techniques	384
The Four Ps Applied to Internet Marketing	358	Implications for the Accounting Profession	385
Product	359	Summary	385
Pricing	360	Key Words	386
Place (Distribution)	361	Review Questions	386
Promotion	362	Discussion Questions	387
		Cases	387
		<b>INDEXES</b>	391

# **Chapter 1**

## **Overview of Electronic Commerce**

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### **Learning Objectives**

1. To learn the activities encompassed by electronic commerce and the role of the Internet and World Wide Web.
2. To understand the benefits that can be achieved through the use of electronic commerce.
3. To compare various electronic commerce business models.
4. To examine the general nature of security concerns surrounding electronic commerce.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The term electronic commerce is heard frequently in corporate boardrooms, in management meetings, on the news, in newspapers (both hard copy and on-line), and on Capitol Hill. Electronic commerce is one of the most common business terms in use as we embark on the 21<sup>st</sup> century. So what exactly is electronic commerce and will the term still be important in the years to come, or will it be just another overused and discarded buzzword? This chapter examines the definition of electronic commerce and the environment surrounding it. The Internet and the world wide web (WWW) as enablers of electronic commerce are discussed in this chapter as well as their impact on traditional business models. Security issues relating to electronic commerce are introduced. Finally, an overview of the remainder of this textbook is presented, along with a discussion of the implications of electronic commerce on the accounting profession.

### **DEFINITION OF ELECTRONIC COMMERCE**

One only has to pick up virtually any newspaper or business-related magazine to see a story about some facet of electronic commerce. Businesses are incorporating electronic commerce into strategic plans, business schools are incorporating it into their curriculum, and consulting and software firms are marketing electronic commerce "solutions." So what exactly is electronic commerce? We define **electronic commerce** as:



The use of electronic transmission mediums (telecommunications) to engage in the exchange, including buying and selling, of products and services requiring transportation, either physically or digitally, from location to location.

Electronic commerce involves all sizes of transaction bases. As one would expect, electronic commerce requires the digital transmission of transaction information. While transactions are conducted via electronic devices, they may be *transported* using either traditional physical shipping channels, such as a ground delivery service, or digital mechanisms, such as the download of a product from the Internet.

Those readers familiar with traditional **electronic data interchange** systems (EDI) may be questioning what makes electronic commerce different from the EDI systems that have been in place for the past 20-30 years. EDI is a subset of electronic commerce. A primary difference between the two is that electronic commerce encompasses a broader commerce environment than EDI. **Traditional EDI** systems allow pre-established trading partners to electronically exchange business data. The vast majority of traditional EDI systems are centered around the purchasing function. These EDI systems are generally costly to implement. The high entry cost precluded many small and mid-sized businesses from engaging in EDI. Electronic commerce allows a marketplace to exist where buyers and sellers can “meet” and transact with one another. Chapter four more clearly traces the evolution of traditional EDI to electronic commerce.

The Internet and the WWW provide the enabling mechanisms to foster the growth of electronic commerce. The actual and projected growth rates and uses of the Internet, discussed below, indicate that electronic commerce is no passing fad, but rather a fundamental change in the way in which businesses interact with one another and their consumers. One only needs to look at Boeing and General Electric. Prior to its web-based site, only 10 percent of Boeing’s customers used its EDI system to order replacement parts. In 1998, Boeing reported that it received \$100 million in orders of spare parts through its web site. General Electric Company’s 1997 Internet activity clearly demonstrates that electronic commerce can provide substantial, tangible benefits to a firm when implemented properly. In 1997, General Electric purchased approximately \$1 billion worth of supplies using the Internet. Some benefits that General Electric has realized due to its Internet procurement system are a 50 percent reduction in the purchasing cycle and a 30 percent reduction in processing costs.

## Electronic Business

The term electronic commerce is restricting, however, and does not fully encompass the true nature of the many types of information exchanges occurring via telecommunication devices. The term **electronic business** also includes the exchange of information not directly related to the actual buying and selling of goods. Increasingly, businesses are using electronic mechanisms to distribute information and provide customer support. These activities are not “commerce” activities; they are “business” activities. Thus, the term electronic business is broader and may eventually replace the term electronic commerce. Although the term electronic commerce is used throughout this text, many of the activities described are more accurately classified as electronic business.