

**Faculty of Computer Science & Information Technology**

**Department of Information Technology**

**4<sup>th</sup> year – 7<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**E-commerce**

**Chapter 3(A): Building an E-commerce Presence:  
Websites, Mobile Sites, and Apps**

# Imagine Your E-commerce Presence (1 of 3)

- What's the idea? The vision includes:
  - Mission statement
  - Target audience
  - Intended market space
  - Strategic analysis
  - Marketing matrix
  - Development timeline
  - Preliminary budget

# Imagine Your E-commerce Presence (2 of 3)

- Where's the money?
  - Business model(s)
  - Revenue model(s)
- Who and where is the target audience?
  - Demographics, lifestyle, consumption patterns, etc.
- What is the ballpark? Characterize the marketplace
  - Size, growth, demographics, structure

# Imagine Your E-commerce Presence (3 of 3)

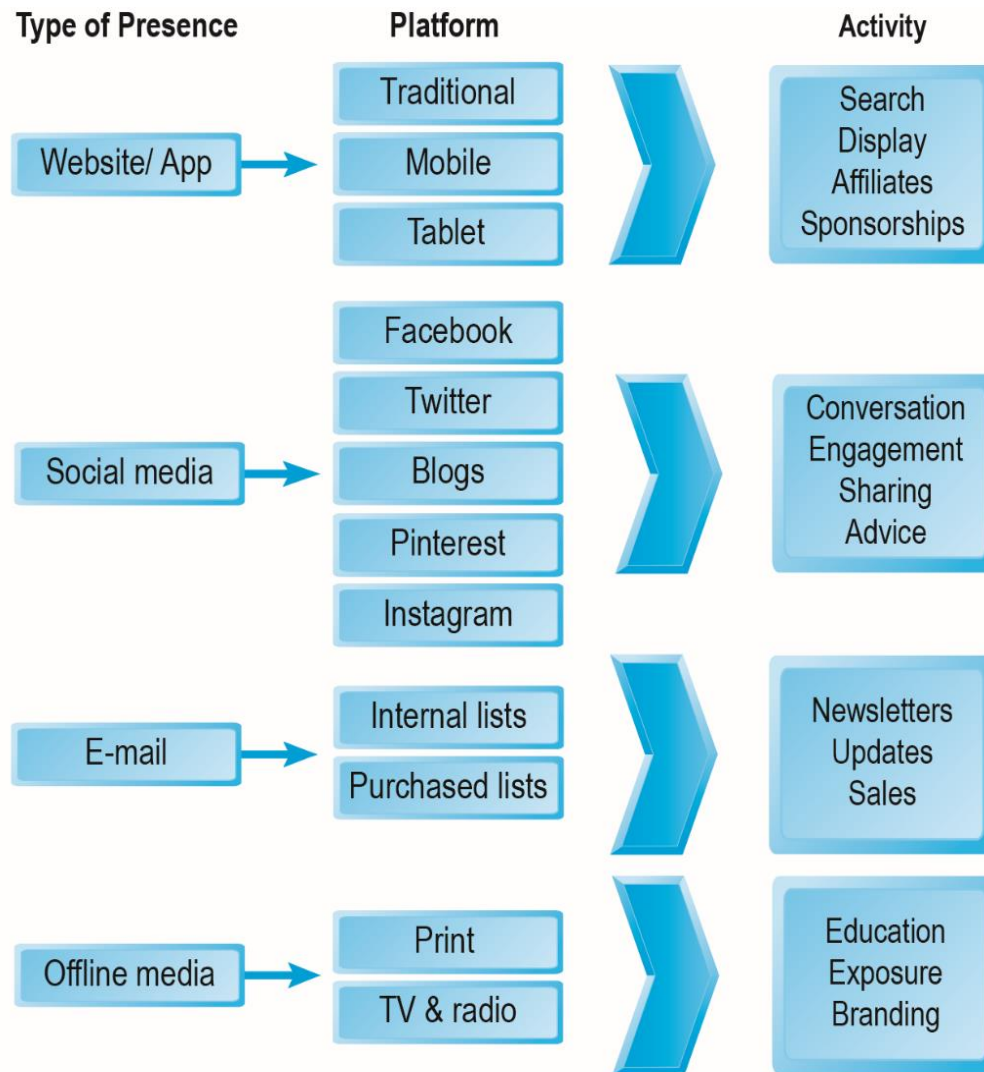
- Where's the content coming from?
- Know yourself—SWOT analysis
- Develop an e-commerce presence map
- Develop a timeline: Milestones
- How much will this cost?
  - Simple websites: up to \$5000
  - Small web startup: \$25,000 to \$50,000
  - Large corporate site: \$100,000+ to millions

# Figure 3.1: SWOT Analysis



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# Figure 3.2: E-commerce Presence Map



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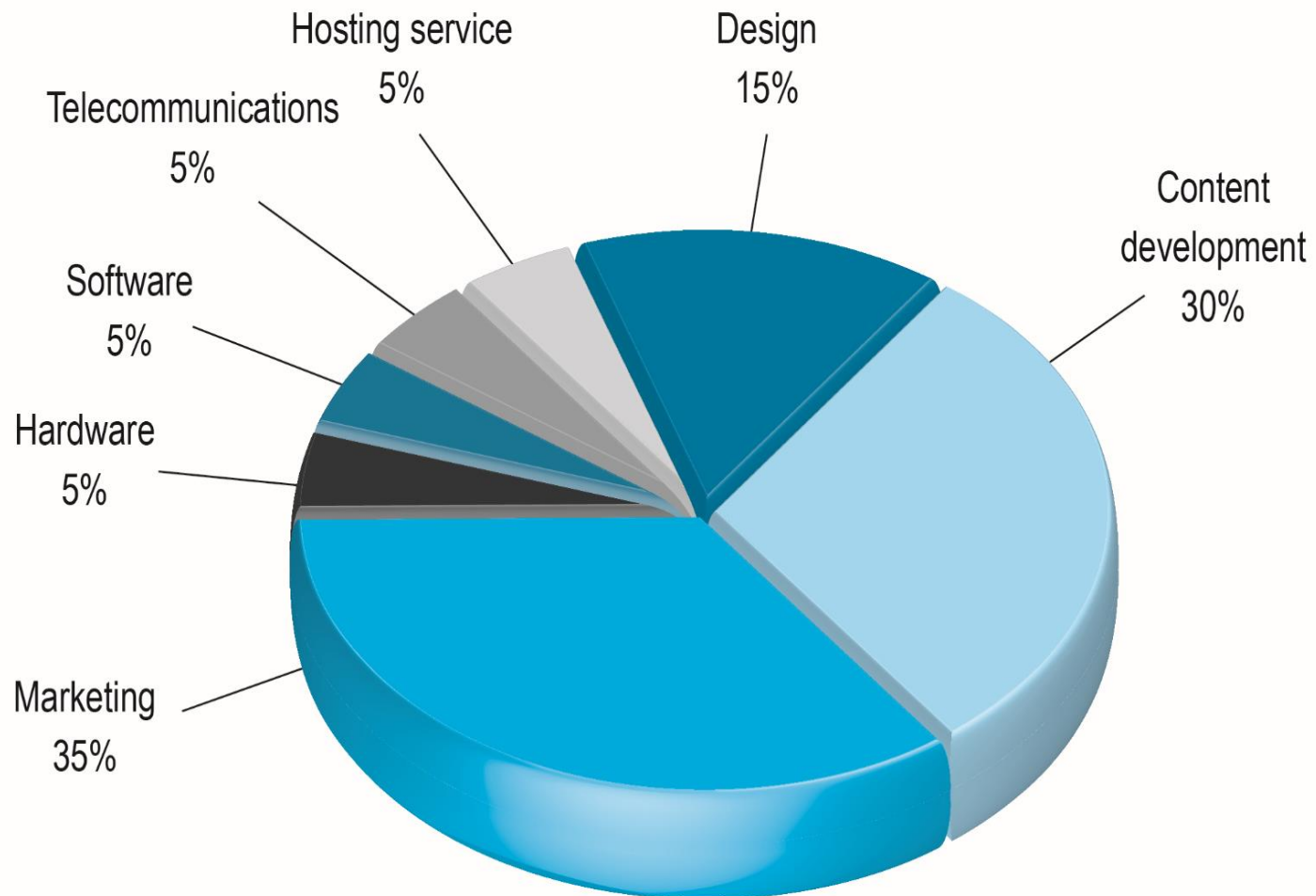
# Figure 3.2: E-commerce Presence Timeline

**TABLE 3.1**

**E-COMMERCE PRESENCE TIMELINE**

PHASE	ACTIVITY	MILESTONE
Phase 1: Planning	Envision e-commerce presence; determine personnel	Mission statement
Phase 2: Website development	Acquire content; develop a site design; arrange for hosting the site	Website plan
Phase 3: Web implementation	Develop keywords and metatags; focus on search engine optimization; identify potential sponsors	A functional website
Phase 4: Social media plan	Identify appropriate social platforms and content for your products and services	A social media plan
Phase 5: Social media implementation	Develop Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest presence	Functioning social media presence
Phase 6: Mobile plan	Develop a mobile plan; consider options for porting your website to smartphones	A mobile media plan

# E-commerce Presence – Website Budget



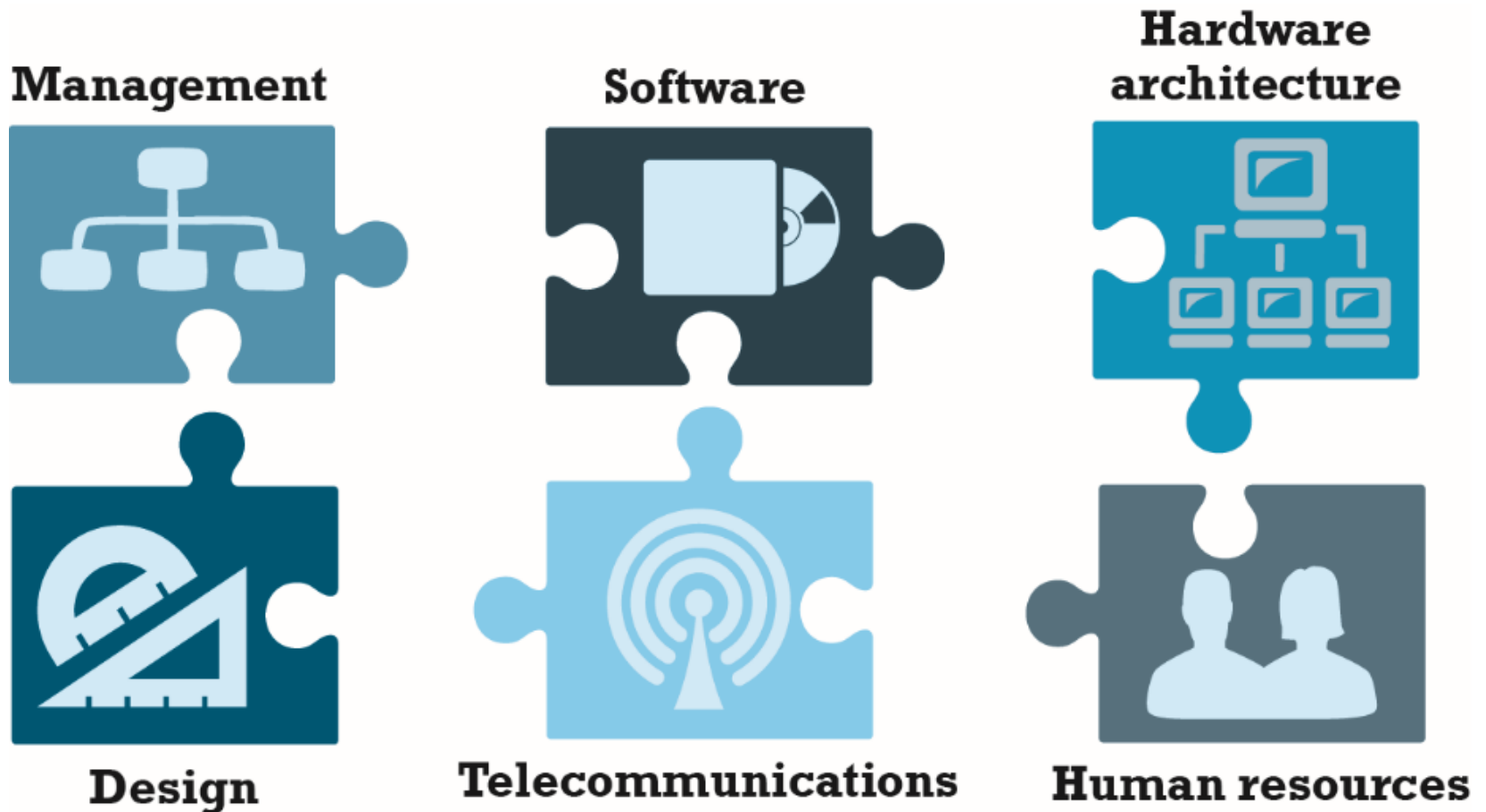
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# Building an E-commerce Site: A Systematic Approach

- Most important management challenges:
  1. Developing a clear understanding of business objectives
  2. Knowing how to choose the right technology to achieve those objectives
- Main factors to consider
  - Management
  - Hardware architecture
  - Software
  - Design
  - Telecommunications
  - Human resources

# E-commerce Presence – Important Factors

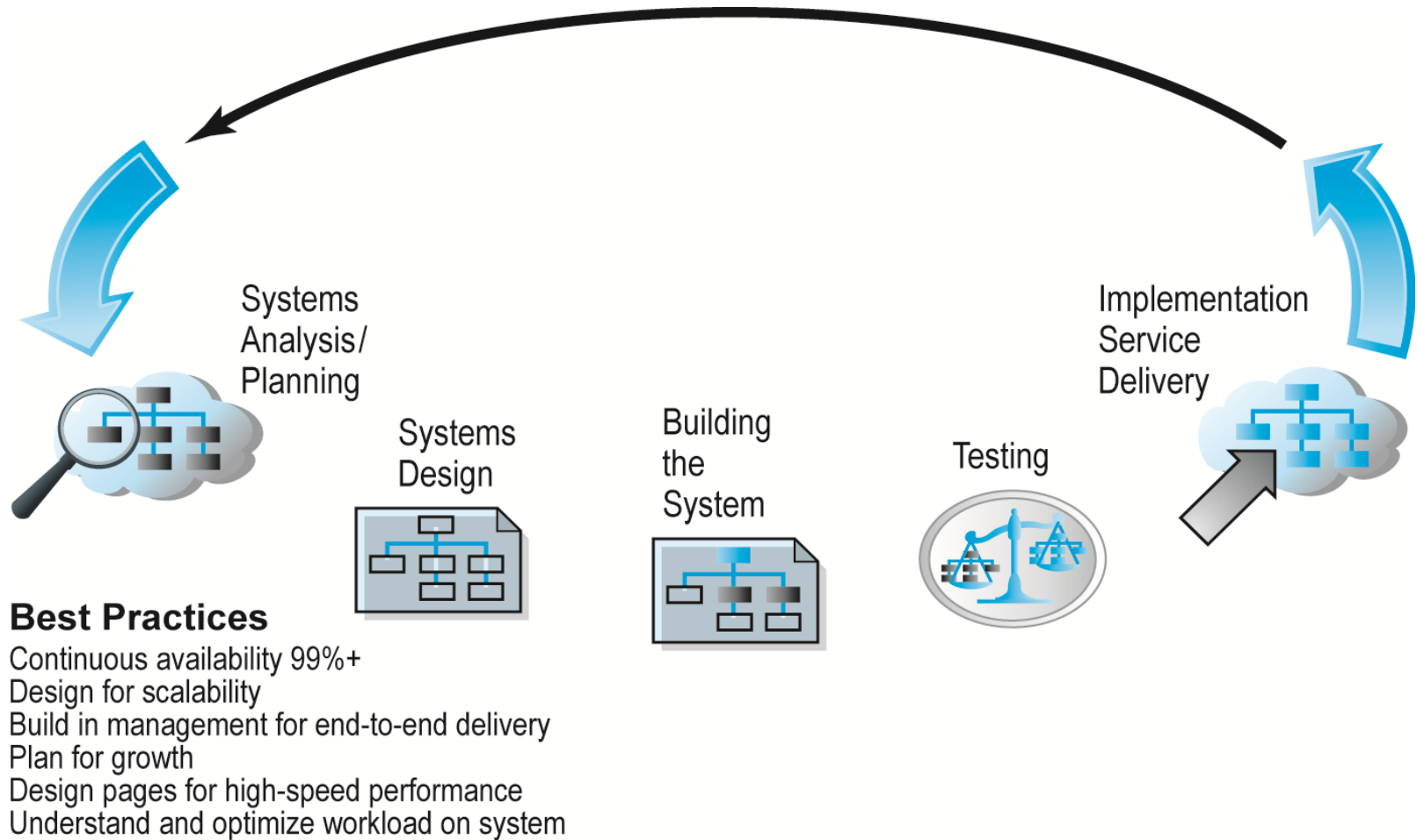


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# Planning: The Systems Development Life Cycle

- Methodology for understanding business objectives of a system and designing an appropriate solution
- Five major steps:
  - Systems analysis/planning
  - Systems design
  - Building the system
  - Testing
  - Implementation

# Figure 3.5: Website Systems Development Life Cycle



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# System Analysis/Planning

- Business objectives:
  - List of capabilities you want your site to have
- System functionalities:
  - List of information system capabilities needed to achieve business objectives
- Information requirements:
  - Information elements that system must produce in order to achieve business objectives

## Table 3.2: System Analysis, Business Objectives, System Functionalities, and Information Requirements for a Typical E-commerce Site (1 of 2)

BUSINESS OBJECTIVE	SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITY	INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
Display goods	Digital catalog	Dynamic text and graphics catalog
Provide product information	Product database	Product description, stocking numbers, inventory levels
Personalize/customize product	Customer on-site tracking	Site log for every customer visit; data mining capability to identify common customer paths and appropriate responses
Engage customers in conversations	On-site blog; user forums	Software with blogging and community forum functionality
Execute a transaction	Shopping cart/payment system	Secure credit card clearing; multiple payment options
Accumulate customer information	Customer database	Name, address, phone, and e-mail for all customers; online customer registration

# Table 3.2: System Analysis, Business Objectives, System Functionalities, and Information Requirements for a Typical E-commerce Site (2 of 2)

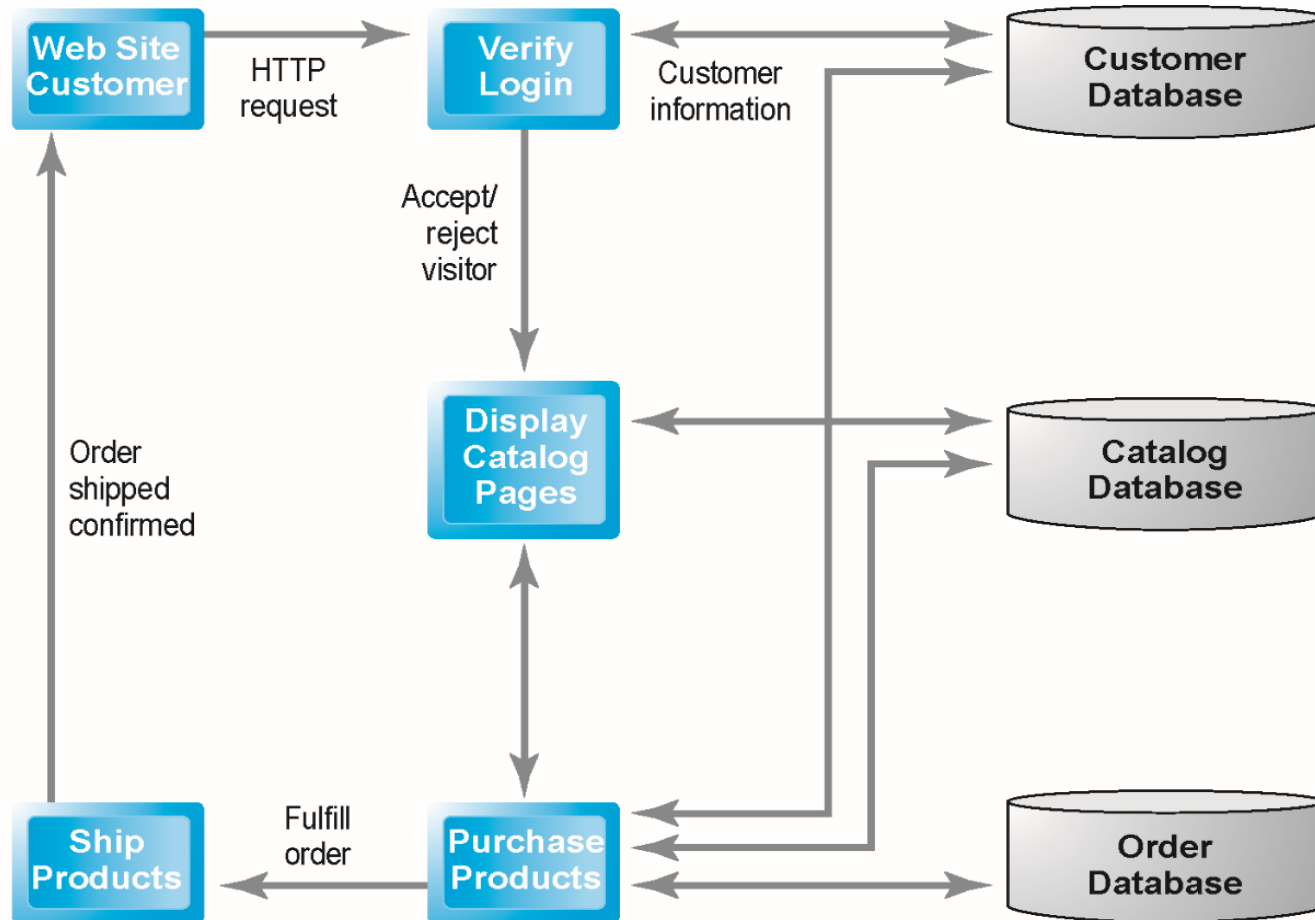
BUSINESS OBJECTIVE	SYSTEM FUNCTIONALITY	INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
Provide after-sale customer support	Sales database	Customer ID, product, date, payment, shipment date
Coordinate marketing/advertising	Ad server, e-mail server, e-mail, campaign manager, ad banner manager	Site behavior log of prospects and customers linked to e-mail and banner ad campaigns
Understand marketing effectiveness	Site tracking and reporting system	Number of unique visitors, pages visited, products purchased, identified by marketing campaign
Provide production and supplier links	Inventory management system	Product and inventory levels, supplier ID and contact, order quantity data by product

# Systems Design: Hardware and Software Platforms

- System design specification:
  - Description of main components of a system and their relationship to one another
- Two components of system design:
  - Logical design
    - Data flow diagrams, processing functions, databases
  - Physical design
    - Specifies actual physical, software components, models, and so on



# Figure 3.6(a): Logical Design for a Simple Website

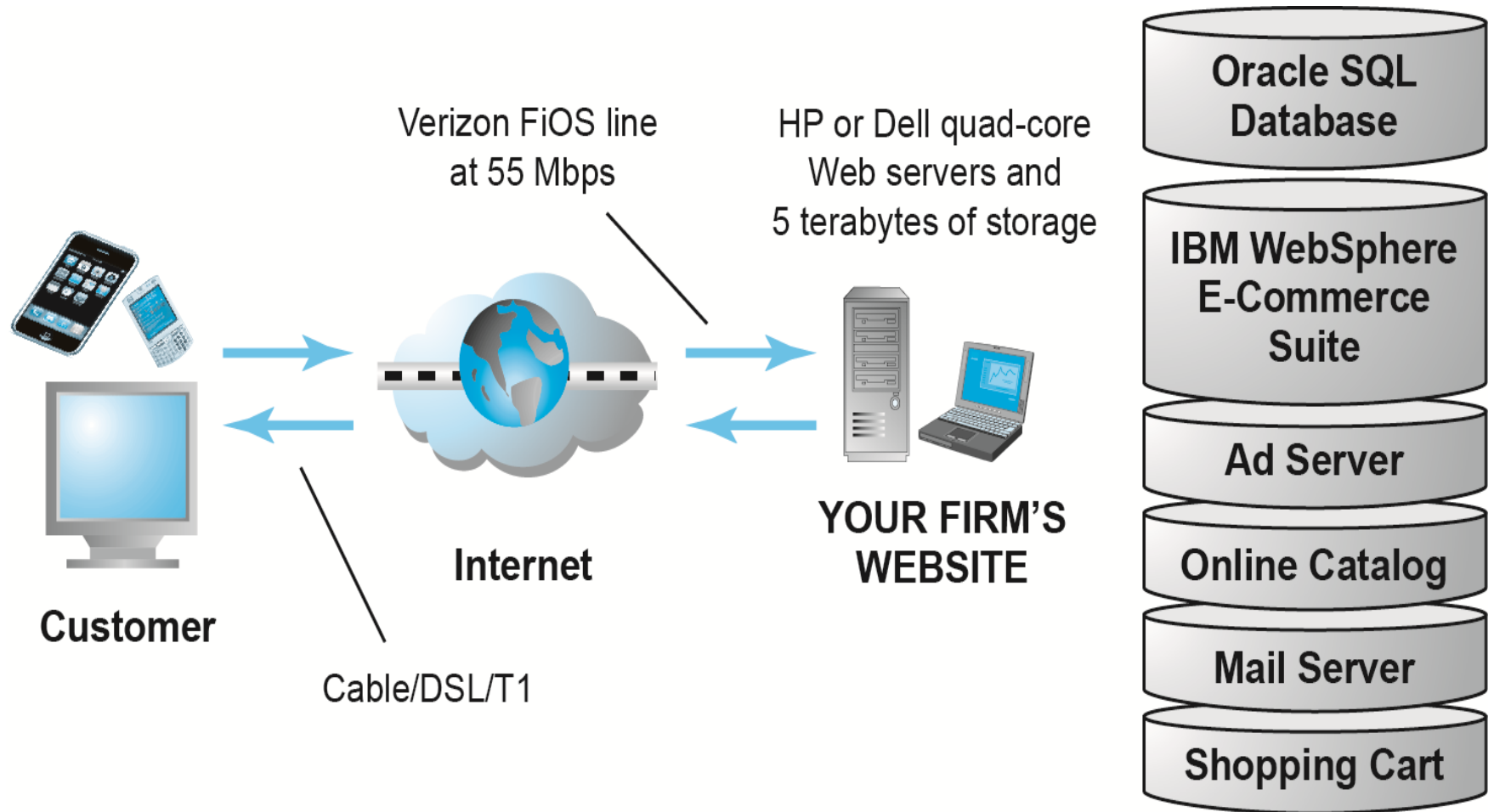


**(a) Simple Data Flow Diagram**

This data flow diagram describes the flow of information requests and responses for a sample Web site

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# Figure 3.6(b): Physical Design for a Simple Website

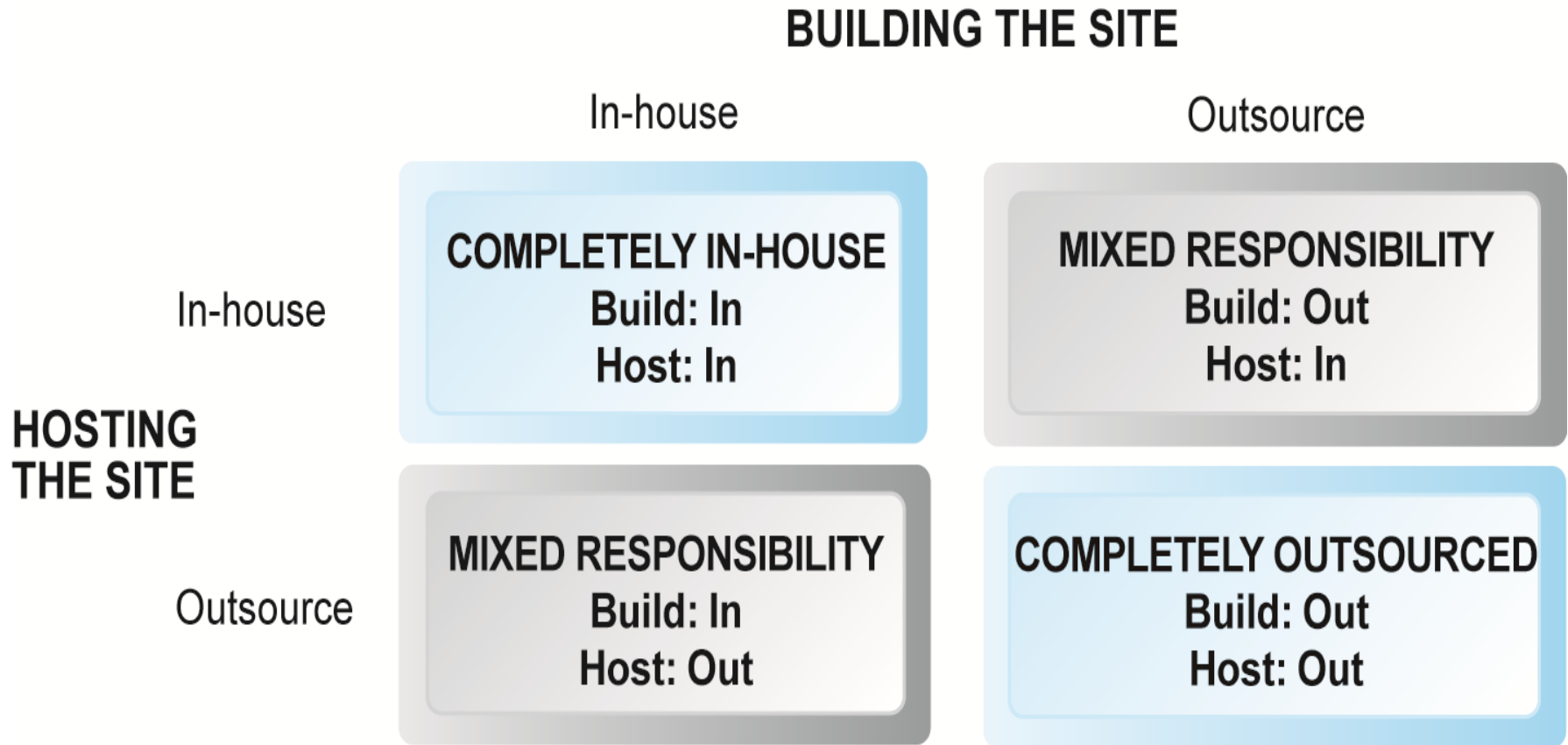


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# Building the System: In-house versus Outsourcing

- Outsourcing: Hiring vendors to provide services involved in building site
- Build own vs. outsourcing:
  - Build your own requires team with diverse skill set; choice of software tools; both risks and possible benefits
- Host own vs. outsourcing
  - Hosting: Hosting company responsible for ensuring site is accessible 24/7, for monthly fee
  - Co-location: Firm purchases or leases web server (with control over its operation), but server is located at vendor's facility

# Figure 3.7: Choices in Building and Hosting



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# E-commerce Presence – Spectrum of Tools

*Least expensive*

*Most expensive*



**Use prebuilt  
templates**

Yahoo Aabaco Small Business  
Shopify  
WordPress  
Google Sites



**Build from  
scratch**

HTML/HTML5  
CGI scripts  
SQL databases  
Dreamweaver CC  
Visual Studio



**Use packaged  
site-building tools**

Sitecore Commerce Server  
IBM WebSphere

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# Testing the System

- Testing
  - Unit testing
  - System testing
  - Acceptance testing

# Implementation and Maintenance

- Systems break down unpredictably
- Maintenance is ongoing
- Maintenance costs: Similar to development costs
  - A \$40K e-commerce site may require \$40K annually to upkeep
- Benchmarking

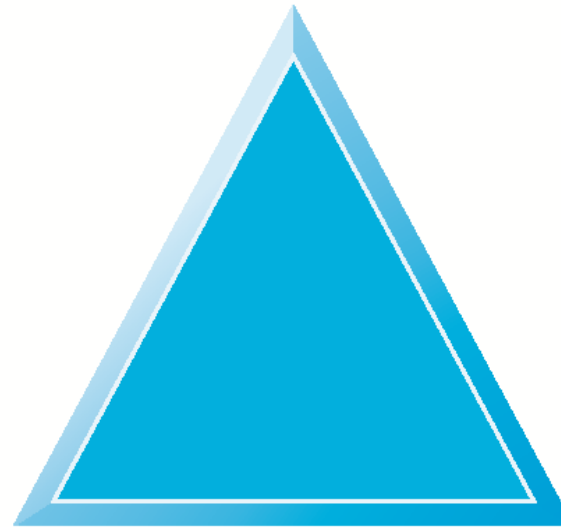
# Figure 3.10: Factors in Website Optimization

## Page Delivery

Content delivery networks  
Edge caching  
Bandwidth

## Page Generation

Server response time  
Device-based accelerators  
Efficient resource allocation  
Resource utilization thresholds  
Monitoring site performance



## Page Content

Optimize HTML  
Optimize images  
Site architecture  
Efficient page style

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