

Certificate

Name: HARSH KUMAR

Class: Diploma (CSE)

Roll No: 611771816012

Exam No: 6th Sem

Institution Patna Sahib Technical Campus

This is certified to be the bonafide work of the student in the
E-Commerce (T.W) Laboratory during the academic
year 2016/2019.

No. of practicals certified _____ out of _____ in the
subject of E-Commerce (T.W).

.....
Teacher In-charge

.....
Examiner's Signature

.....
Principal

Date:

Institution Rubber Stamp

(N.B: The candidate is expected to retain his/her journal till he/she passes in the subject.)

Index

Aim :- Electronic Commerce framework.

Theory :-

Basically to implement e-commerce, certain infrastructure is required and that infrastructure is a combination of computer networks and communication software and finally information superhighway. Let us see the various activities of e-commerce and the infrastructure requirement to perform these activities of e-commerce.

- (i) E-commerce provides buying and selling process so certainly e-commerce infrastructure for messaging and information distribution.
- (ii) We frequently sends and retrieve the information so there must be facility in infrastructure for messaging and information distribution.
- (iii) The E-commerce related websites has information about product and it is design so infrastructure must have multimedia content and network publishing facilities.

Teacher's Signature : _____

- (iv) Finally information superhighway is required to perform the e-commerce transactions. On the basis of above discussion we can say that e-commerce applications and infrastructure are two main pillars of e-commerce and they are indispensable.
- (v) A clear cut government policy, public related issues, information access issues on internet, privacy of information, social and legal issues are the one pillar of e-commerce.
- (vi) Uniform technical standard for information publishing user interface, electronic documentation, multimedia and network protocol are the another pillar of e-commerce.
- The successful e-commerce application will require the I way infrastructure in the same way as it required in the traditional business. The I way is a mesh of interconnected data communication highways of many forms; telephone wires, cable TV wires, radio-based wireless cellular and satellite.

In the electronic "highway system"

Date

Expt. No. 1

Page No. 3

The multimedia content is stored in the form of electronic documents, which are digitalized, compressed and stored in computerized libraries or multimedia storage warehouse referred as "Server" which are linked by transport networks to each other and to the hardware / software clients that allows the customers to access them.

Aim :- ARCHITECTURAL FRAMEWORK OF E-COMMERCE.

Theory :-

Internet :-

The internet refers to millions of computers connected to a gigantic network and communicating via TCP/IP protocols.

A protocol is a predefined way for a computer to communicate with another computer, for instance when requesting a service, or when forwarding some information to another machine. Each computer at any given time has a unique address on the internet. This is its IP address.

Internet History :-

Until the 1960s, very little communication was taking place between computers, and was carried out by technology of telephone network, i.e. circuit switching. In 1962 Paul Baran and Donald Davies independently proposed an idea of a robust, efficient, store and forward data network based on packets, i.e. units of data carried independently from one another.

The technology was called packet switching, and has been implemented as ARPANET in late 1960's in early 1970's, ARPANET spawned

Teacher's Signature : _____

The Continental US, and by 1973 it had connections to Europe.

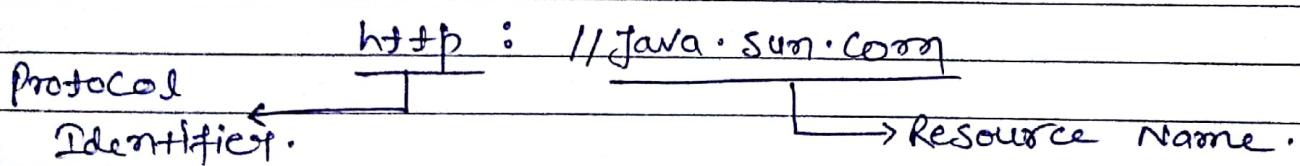
Modern internet has over 32,000,000 registered domain names (according to domainstats.com / provided by ISOC). The size of internet doubles every 10 - 12 months.

Uniform Resource Locator (URL) :-

URL is an acronym for Uniform Resource Locator and is a reference (an address) to a resource on the internet.

The following is an example of a URL which addresses the Java web site hosted by Sun microsystems.

http : //java.sun.com



Protocol Identifier Resource Name.

① protocol identifier.

② Resource name.

For many protocols, the host name and the filename are required, while the port number and reference are optional. It also can specify a port number and a reference. In the URL for

Teacher's Signature :

Date

Expt. No. 2.....

Page No. 6.....

The Java website `java.sun.com` is the host name and the trailing slash is shorthand for the file named `/index.html`.

IP Addresses :-

Every machine on the internet has a unique identifying number, called an IP Address. The IP stands for Internet Protocol.

Aim :- Electronic payment systems

Theory :-

An e-commerce payment system facilities the acceptance of electronic payment for online transactions. Also known as a sample of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), e-commerce payment systems have become increasingly popular increasingly popular due to the widespread use of the internet-based shopping and banking.

Over the years, credit cards like have become one of the most common forms of payment for e-commerce transactions. In North America almost 90% of online retail transactions were made with this payment type. Turban et al. goes on to explain that it would be difficult for an online retailer to operate without supporting credit and debit cards due to their widespread use. Increased security measures includes use of card verification of card number (CVN) which detects fraud by comparing the verification name printed on the signature strip on the back of the card with the information on file with the cardholder's issuing bank. who provides PKI (public-

Teacher's Signature : _____

key infrastructure) for receiving credit and debit card transactions.

There are companies like paypal for alternative payment methods at checkout. Many of the mediaries permits consumers to establish an account quickly; and to transfer funds into their online accounts from the traditional bank account, and vice versa, after verification of the consumer's identity and authority to access such bank accounts. Also, the large mediaries further allow transactions to and from credit card accounts, although such credit card transactions are usually assessed a fee (either to the recipient or the sender) to recoup the transaction fees charged to the intermediary.

methods of online payment :-

Credit Cards constitute a popular method of online payments but can be expensive for the merchants to accept because of transaction fees primarily. Debit Cards constitute an excellent alternative with similar security but usually much cheaper charges.

Teacher's Signature : _____

Expt. No. 3

Date

Page No. 9

Bank payments :-

This is system that does not involve any sort of physical card. It is used by customers who have accounts enabled with internet banking.

Paypal :-

Paypal is a global e-commerce business allowing payments and money transfers to be made through the internet.

Aim :- Security Issues .

Theory :-

While many security issues e-commerce are the same as general security issues, some of them are specific for the kind of software used by e-commerce business databases, in particular databases which are accepted remotely, online forms and shopping carts. Below we consider these specific vulnerabilities.

Database Vulnerabilities :-

More common vulnerabilities in e-commerce are caused by remotely accessed databases. Below are some examples:-

- (i) Running SQL queries based on data entered by the user may allow a malicious user to append their own query to the one that is supposed to be executed. Similar things can be done; in addition to online forms, with URL rewriting and cookies. Note that the user can easily type in any URL into the browser window, including a URL which contains an extra query. The user can also easily alter a cookie which resides on the user's computer.

Teacher's Signature :

(iii) Another group of database security issues comes from exposing database servers to hackers. To prevent unauthorized access, database servers should be inside a firewall. It is also important that database passwords and user names are not exposed in web pages that a user can see. Such passwords and user names should be transmitted encrypted.

Aim :- E-Commerce Applications.

Theory :-

The term "Electronic Commerce" is use of an electronic medium to carry out commercial transactions. Most of the times, it refers to the sale of products through internet.

Definition of E-Commerce :- Sharing business information, maintaining business relationships and conducting business transactions using computers connected to telecommunication network is called E-Commerce.

E-Commerce is widely considered the buying and selling of products over the internet.

Applications of E-Commerce :-

The applications of E Commerce are used in various business areas such as retail and wholesale and manufacturing. The most common E-Commerce applications are as follows :-

- 1.) online marketing and purchasing.

Teacher's Signature : _____

2.) Retail & wholesale.

3.) Finance

4.) Manufacturing.

5.) Online Auction.

6.) E-Banking.

7.) Online publishing.

8.) Online booking.

Online Marketing and purchasing :-

Data collection about customer behaviour, preferences, needs and buying patterns is possible through web and E-commerce.

Retail and wholesale :-

E Commerce has a number of applications in retail and wholesale.

Finance :- Finance companies are using E-commerce to a large extent. Customers

Teacher's Signature : _____

Date

Expt. No. 5

Page No. 14

Can check the balances of their Saving and loan accounts.

Many actwing :-

E-Commerce is also used in the Supply Chain operations of a Company. Some Companies form an electronic exchange by providing together buy and sell goods, trades market information and run back office information such as inventory control.