### ****e-commerce**** is nothing but buying and selling of goods around the web. On the contrary,****e-business**** is a little different as it is not limited to, commercial transactions, but it also provides other services.  e-commerce is concerned with the firm’s dealings with its customers, clients or suppliers. Conversely, e-business refers to undertaking industry, trade, and commerce, with the help of information technology and communication

### Definition of e-commerce

**e-commerce** is an abbreviation used for electronic commerce. It is the process through which the buying, selling, dealing, ordering and paying for the goods and services are done over the internet is known as e-commerce. In this type of online commercial transaction, the seller can communicate with the buyer without having a face to face interaction.

Some examples of real world application of e-commerce are online banking, online shopping, online ticket booking, social networking, etc.

The basic requirement of e-commerce is a website. The marketing, advertising, selling and conducting transaction are done with the help of internet. Any monetary transaction, which is done with the help of electronic media is e-commerce. The following are the types of e-commerce:

* **B2B** – The process where buying and selling of goods and services between businesses is known as Business to Business. **Example**: Oracle, Alibaba, Qualcomm, etc.
* **B2C** – The process whereby the goods are sold by the business to customer. **Example**: Intel, Dell etc.
* **C2C** – The commercial transaction between customer to customer. **Example**: OLX, Quickr etc.
* **M**-**Commerce**
* **P2P**

### Definition of e-business

Electronic Business, shortly known as e-business, is the online presence of business. It can also be defined as the business which is done with the help of internet or electronic data interchange i.e. is known as E-business. E-commerce is one of the important components of e-business, but it is not an essential part.

e-business is not confined to buying and selling of goods only, but it includes other activities that also form part of business like providing services to the customers, communicating with employees, client or business partners can contact the company in case if they want to have a word with the company, or they have any issue regarding the services, etc. All the basic business operations are done using electronic media. There are two types  of e-business, which are:

* **Pure-Play**: The business which is having an electronic existence only. **Example**: Hotels.com
* **Brick and Click**: The business model, in which the business exists both in online i.e. electronic and offline i.e. physical mode.

## **Key Differences Between e-commerce and e-business**

The points presented below are substantial so far as the difference between e-commerce and e-business is concerned:

1. Buying and Selling of goods and services through the internet is known as e-commerce. Unlike e-business, which is an electronic presence of business, by which all the business activities are conducted through the internet.
2. e-commerce is a major component of e-business.
3. e-commerce includes transactions which are related to money, but e-business includes monetary as well as allied activities.
4. e-commerce has an extroverted approach that covers customers, suppliers, distributors, etc. On the other hand, e-business has an ambivert approach that covers internal as well as external processes.
5. e-commerce requires a website that can represent the business. Conversely, e-business requires a website, Customer Relationship Management and Enterprise Resource Planning for running the business over the internet.
6. e-commerce uses the internet to connect with the rest of the world. In contrast to e-business, the internet, intranet and extranet are used for connecting with the parties.