Managing Information in Organizations

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Chapter 10 Information in E-Business

Link 10.3 Answers to Cloze Exercise 10.1

E-business uses Internet technology to support business processes beyond the completion of <u>ONLINE</u> transactions. The business model can be used to help identify potential <u>RELATIONSHIPS</u> which could be strengthened by the use of e-business technology. Historically the introduction of information systems and IT in organizations has been <u>INTERNALLY</u>-focused. E-business inverts traditional IT maturity models and first focuses IT <u>EXTERNALLY</u> before using Internet technology to transform internal information systems.

The INTERNET is a network that provides the technical infrastructure for information resources which form the WWW. The Internet information <u>ARCHITECTURE</u> refers to the physical structure of the information presented on an Internet site. It includes <u>NAVIGATION</u> and search systems to locate information on a site. However, natural language is <u>AMBIGUOUS</u> and individuals organize information in different ways. A controlled <u>VOCABULARY</u>, based on the data dictionary, ensures that terms are used and interpreted consistently.

An **INTRANET** is a computer network which is only accessible to employees and approved partners of an organization. It provides a means of **DISSEMINATING** information and facilitates access to internal information systems. An intranet **EDITOR** defines the strategy and policy for an intranet site. The intranet **PUBLISHER** approves the information to be included on the site.

An <u>EXTRANET</u> extends an organization's intranet to enable external access to its information systems. A <u>COLLABORATIVE</u> system joins together the information systems of two or more organizations and requires agreement of the information to be shared. Customer relationship management (CRM) assesses the <u>VALUE</u> of a customer to the organization and seeks to maintain profitable interactions with customers. It includes customer acquisition, <u>RETENTION</u>, and extension. CRM is dependent on the organization's ability to integrate and analyse data about its customers irrespective of the <u>TOUCHPOINT</u> used.

Supply chain management coordinates activities between organizations relating to the <u>ACQUISITION</u> of resources through to the consumption of the final product or service. <u>LOGISTICS</u> coordinates resources within an organization. Sharing <u>INFORMATION</u> in the supply chain enables each partner to gain a better understanding of the needs of others in the chain. The volume of email received can contribute to information <u>OVERLOAD</u>. Email poses a threat to information <u>SECURITY</u> as information may be disclosed through thoughtless or careless acts. Information is at the core of *e* activities; information management needs to ensure that e-business activities do not pose a threat to the <u>INTEGRITY</u> of the organization's information.