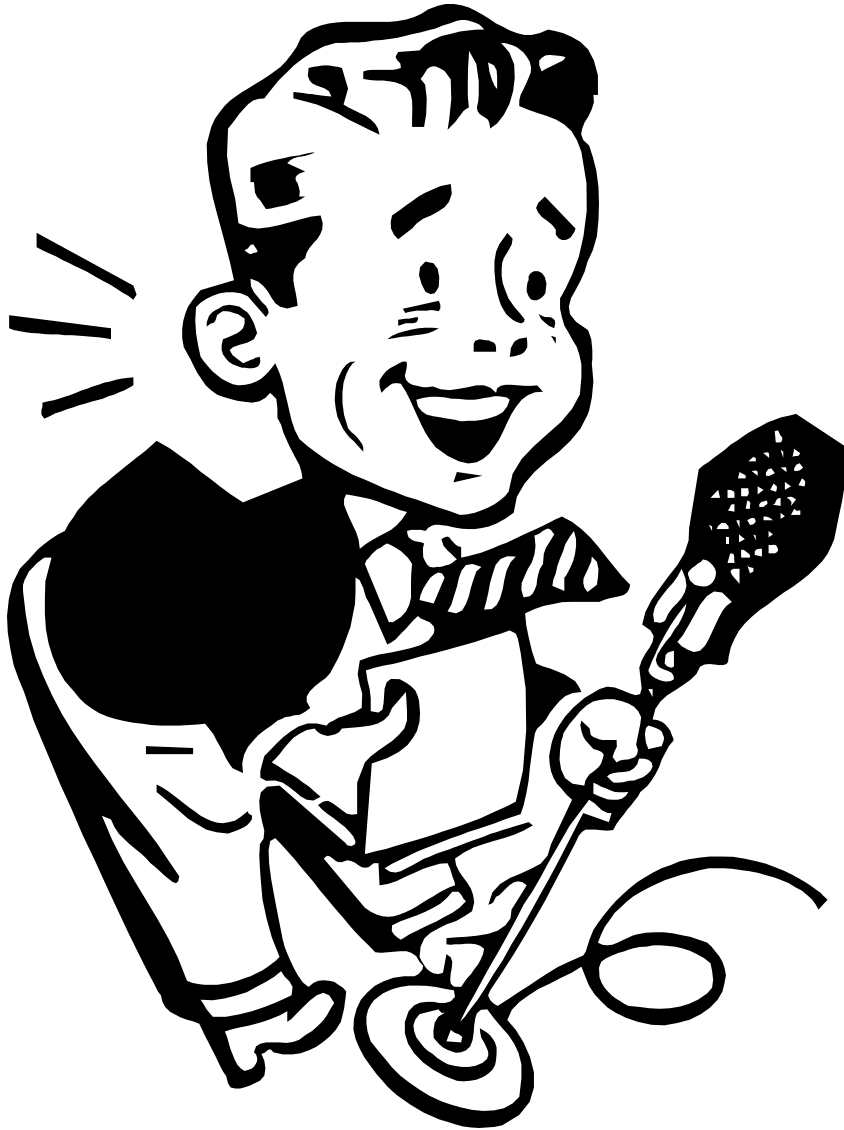


# Announcements



- ◆ April 2
  - ◆ Deadline for by-elections nomination submission
  - ◆ Marketing and Administrator positions available
  - ◆ Also seeking web developer
- ◆ April 6
  - ◆ Commerce Connects
  - ◆ meet and network with commerce alumni
  - ◆ dinner included!
  - ◆ begins 6pm, Spiegel Hall, \$10
  - ◆ sign up at the UCS office
- ◆ More info?
  - ◆ [www.ucsonline.ca](http://www.ucsonline.ca)
- ◆ High-speed ISPs do NOT have to divulge their customers
  - ◆ Court ruling today

# **MGT 415H5 S**

## **Electronic Commerce**

Lu Lahodynskyj

Week#13 - Review

# Agenda

- ◆ This Week
  - ◆ Group Assignments
  - ◆ Review
  - ◆ Individual Assignments
- ◆ Next Time We Meet
  - ◆ Tuesday April 27th
    - ◆ Exam

# Group Assignments

# Depth of Knowledge for the Exam

## ◆ Understand

- ◆ What is it?
- ◆ What impact does it have?
- ◆ Any competition?



## eg: Spam

- ◆ What is it?
  - ◆ Unsolicited e-mail, Text msgs, etc.....
    - ◆ Accounts for 50% of e-mails as of 2003
- ◆ What impact does it have?
  - ◆ Decreases network bandwidth
  - ◆ Decreases office productivity due to reading Spam
  - ◆ Creates an opportunity for anti-Spam vendors
    - ◆ they provide the hardware and/or software to combat spam
      - ◆ eg: Brightmail
    - ◆ Client-side
      - ◆ eg: Eudora, SpamBully
  - ◆ Nothing is perfect
- ◆ Competition
  - ◆ None

eg: HTML

- ◆ What is it?
  - ◆ Standard for displaying web pages
  - ◆ Uses <TAGS> to identify sections of a document, and data within the doc
- ◆ What impact does it have?
  - ◆ Makes the web possible
    - ◆ Publish papers
    - ◆ Companies can sell items without sales staff
- ◆ Competition
  - ◆ None

## eg: Java

- ◆ What is it?
  - ◆ Programming language for building programs
- ◆ What impact does it have?
  - ◆ The same program can run on any system
    - ◆ Runs in a Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
      - ◆ Each operating system has a JVM
    - ◆ eg: do not have to re-build the application when moving from a Linux to a Novell box.
  - ◆ Enables every vendor to build an application once
    - ◆ Lowers their costs
  - ◆ Customer can run the application
    - ◆ No longer bound by the operating system they use
- ◆ Competition
  - ◆ C++ is available on many platforms
    - ◆ But, needs to be recompiled for each platform
  - ◆ C# for Microsoft

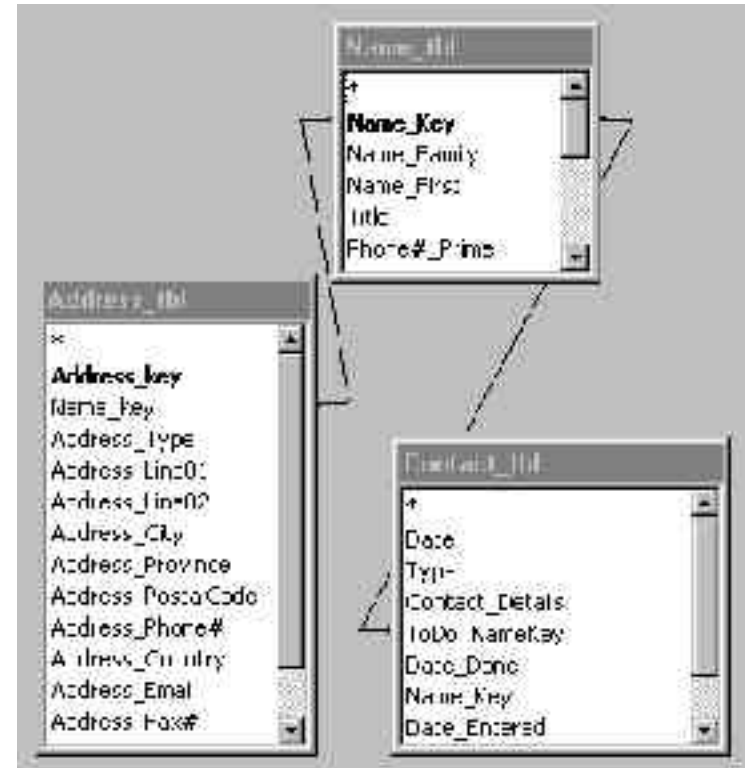


## eg: UML

- ◆ What is it?
  - ◆ Way of modelling the world
    - ◆ then creating the application designs
- ◆ What impact does it have?
  - ◆ Can define what a business wants to do (the requirements)
    - ◆ eg: take customer orders on-line
  - ◆ Then defines how the application should be structured
    - ◆ to ensure robust programs are built, that meet requirements
- ◆ Competition
  - ◆ None
    - ◆ Rolled into products such as RUP and Rational Rose
    - ◆ Used to be
      - ◆ Process modelling, but relies on sequences
      - ◆ Data modelling, still used for RDBMS

## eg: MySQL

- ◆ What is it?
  - ◆ Open-source Database (RDBMS)
- ◆ What impact does it have?
  - ◆ It's FREE
    - ◆ Everyone can have a database
  - ◆ Can store business transactions
    - ◆ eg: purchase order
    - ◆ eg: sales transaction
  - ◆ Stored transactions can be viewed
    - ◆ To better manage Customer relationships
      - ◆ eg: Track order status
    - ◆ To perform analysis
      - ◆ eg: Predict next order
  - ◆ Can be used over the Internet
- ◆ Competition
  - ◆ Oracle
    - ◆ Fully featured, fast and reliable commercial RDBMS
    - ◆ Integrated into ERP
      - ◆ But, expensive



## eg: XML

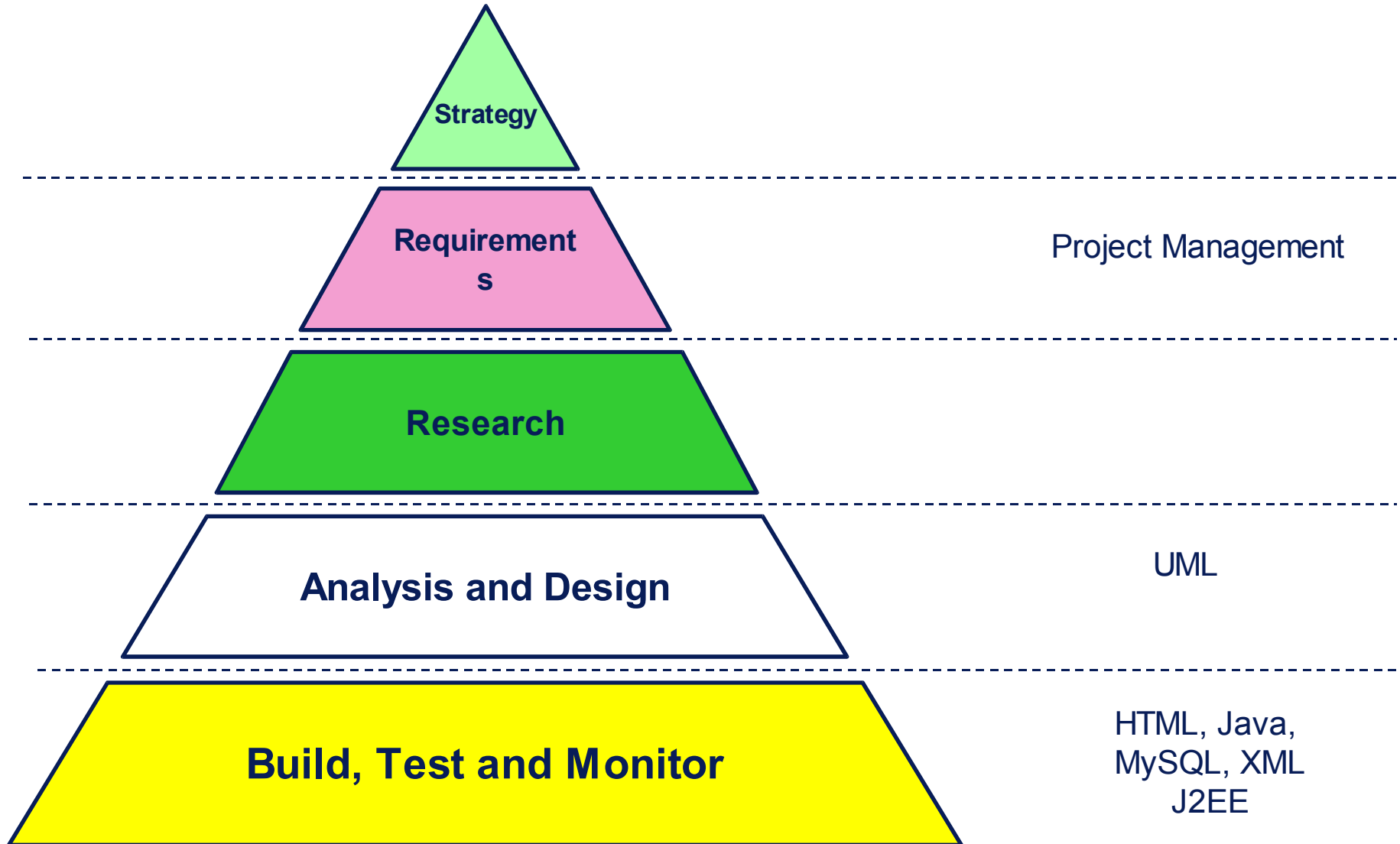
- ◆ What is it?
  - ◆ Standard defining how data can be exchanged between computers
  - ◆ Uses <TAGS> to identify documents and data within the doc
- ◆ What impact does it have?
  - ◆ Enables B2B
    - ◆ eg: purchase order to a supplier
  - ◆ Integration of technologies from many diverse vendors
    - ◆ they provide the XML interface
    - ◆ all XML compliant applications can use the interface
  - ◆ Requires consensus within the industry, or group
    - ◆ Many XML layouts, DTDs
      - ◆ by industry, by group, by vendor
- ◆ Competition
  - ◆ EDI
    - ◆ Already in use for 30yrs
      - ◆ Not direct, but through 3<sup>rd</sup>-party mailbox

eg: J2EE

- ◆ What is it?
  - ◆ Framework for building applications
- ◆ What impact does it have?
  - ◆ Defines standards for each area
    - ◆ eg: database query and transaction
    - ◆ eg: communications protocol
  - ◆ Enables integration of technologies from many diverse vendors
    - ◆ they provide the J2EE interface
    - ◆ all J2EE compliant applications can use the interface
- ◆ Competition
  - ◆ .NET from Microsoft

# *Review*

# Establishing a Web Presence



# Setting Strategy



Strategy

## *Definition - Electronic Commerce*

- ◆ “Commercial activity over a network, involving data exchange.”
  - ◆ Commercial Activity
    - ◆ “Service or product for payment, directly or indirectly.”
  - ◆ Network
    - ◆ Typically the Internet
  - ◆ Data Exchange
    - ◆ Sharing of information



# e-Commerce Strengths

- ◆ Communications
- ◆ Global Access
- ◆ Integration



# What's the Competition/Others Doing?

## ◆ Interactive

### ◆ Survey

- ◆ Web
- ◆ Cell

### ◆ Special Events

- ◆ Conferences
- ◆ Trade Shows

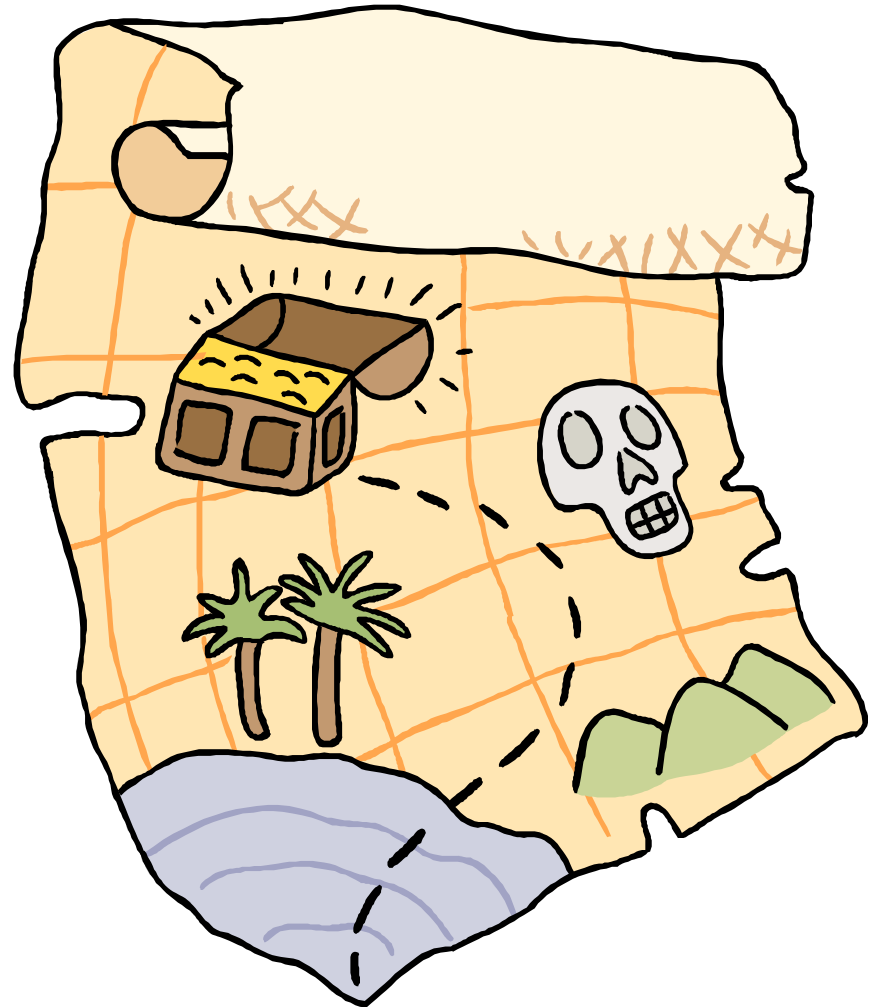
## ◆ Money

- ◆ Saturate
- ◆ “Hit & Run”



# What Do you Want to Do?

- ◆ People expect AT LEAST
  - ◆ a “Business Card” site
    - ◆ e-mail traffic may increase
- ◆ Are you going to
  - ◆ B2B? (or B2G)
  - ◆ B2C?



## Business Drivers

- ◆ JIT
  - ◆ Toyota's KanBan system
- ◆ VIM (Vendor Managed Inventory)
  - ◆ Collaboration or Coercion? Finance
- ◆ “Beer Game”
  - ◆ MIT simulation that shows how consumer demand can be distorted within a supply chain with poor communications
    - ◆ Computer to computer

# Business Model



- ◆ Product
  - ◆ Life-cycle
- ◆ Service
  - ◆ Reputation
- ◆ Product & Service

# So What Does e-Commerce Cost?



- ◆ From
  - ◆ \$5,000 and up, up, up
- ◆ Upgrades to
  - ◆ \$100million
- ◆ Once Connected
  - ◆ Spam
    - ◆ Medium sized business
      - ◆ \$150,000 - \$250,000

# Requirements



Project Management

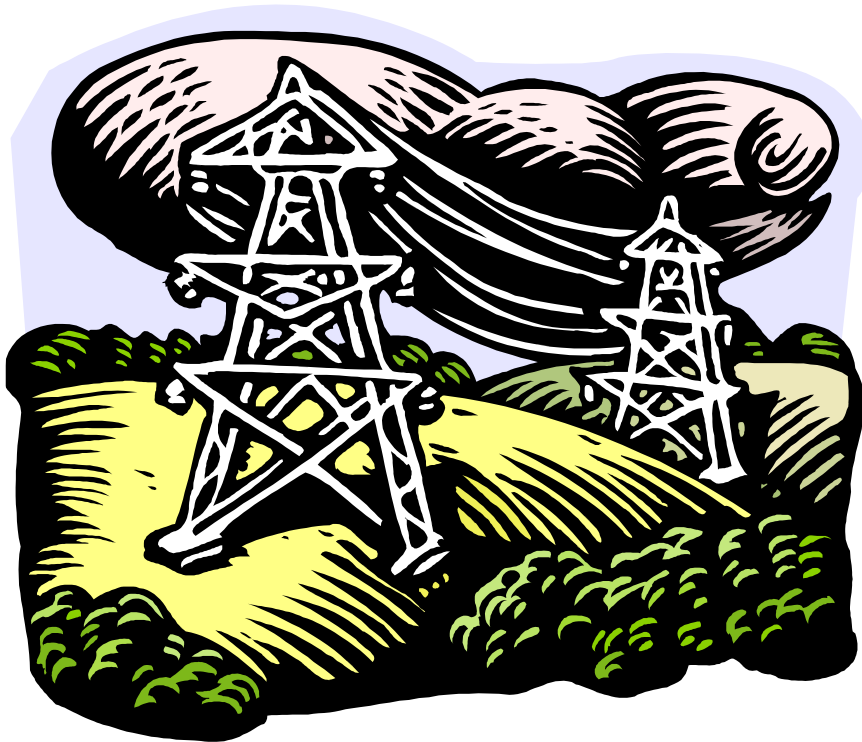
# Rubric (Scoring Model)

%	Measure	<u>Weight</u>			<u>Score</u>	
		5	3	1	A	B
40%	Improve Responsiveness	Cycle-time 30% less	Cycle-time 20% less	Cycle-time as before	2	1.2
40%	Improve Quality	Complaint levels down 100 to 81%	80% less than before	40% less than before	1.2	1.2
20%	Reduce Costs	Save > \$10,000 per year	Break-even (+/- 10%)	Spend more than save	0.6	1.0
	<b><u>TOTAL SCORE</u></b>				<b><u>3.8</u></b>	<b><u>3.4</u></b>



# Management - Power & Control

- ◆ Project Environments
  - ◆ Direct Report
  - ◆ Matrix Environment
  - ◆ Out-Sourced



# Why Project Management?

## ◆ Failures

- ◆ 70% fail on one or more of the following
  - ◆ Cost
  - ◆ Delivery Date
    - ◆ 63% in 2002
    - ◆ 82% in 2003
  - ◆ Functionality
- ◆ >40% are CANCELLED

## ◆ Success by Industry

- ◆ Retail = 59%
- ◆ HealthCare = 36%
- ◆ .....
- ◆ Government = 18%

## ◆ So Why Do IT?

# *Project Management Requires.....*

## ◆ Best Companies

### ◆ What they Do

- ◆ Inventory & Ownership
- ◆ Measure & Benchmark: Time & Cost
- ◆ Project Management & Tracking
- ◆ Version Control/Configuration Management
- ◆ Systematic Testing

# Typical Setup



- ◆ Steering Committee
  - ◆ Project Director
- ◆ Business Sponsor
- ◆ Project Manager
  - ◆ Business
  - ◆ IT
    - ◆ Development
    - ◆ Support
- ◆ Business Analyst
  - ◆ SME
  - ◆ IT
- ◆ System Architect
- ◆ Technical Teams

# Methodology- Why?

- ◆ Cost of fixing
  - ◆ Magnitude of 10 per phase
  - ◆ so a \$1 saved at Analysis will cost
    - ◆ \$10 after Design
    - ◆ \$100 after Build
    - ◆ \$1,000 after Test
    - ◆ \$10,000 after Implementation
    - ◆ NOTE:
      - ◆ If you get it wrong at Project Definition, it will cost \$100,000 to fix!!
      - ◆ High numbers?
        - ◆ Not if consider the MILLIONS spent to implement ERP systems such as SAP or PeopleSoft
        - ◆ Or a brokerage firm can loose MILLIONS of dollars for EVERY HOUR the system is down
    - ◆ So get the requirements right (during Analysis)

# CMM

- ◆ Capability Maturity Model for Software
- ◆ 2001/2002
  - ◆ Newer model
    - ◆ CMMI
  - ◆ Carnegie Mellon
  - ◆ SEI

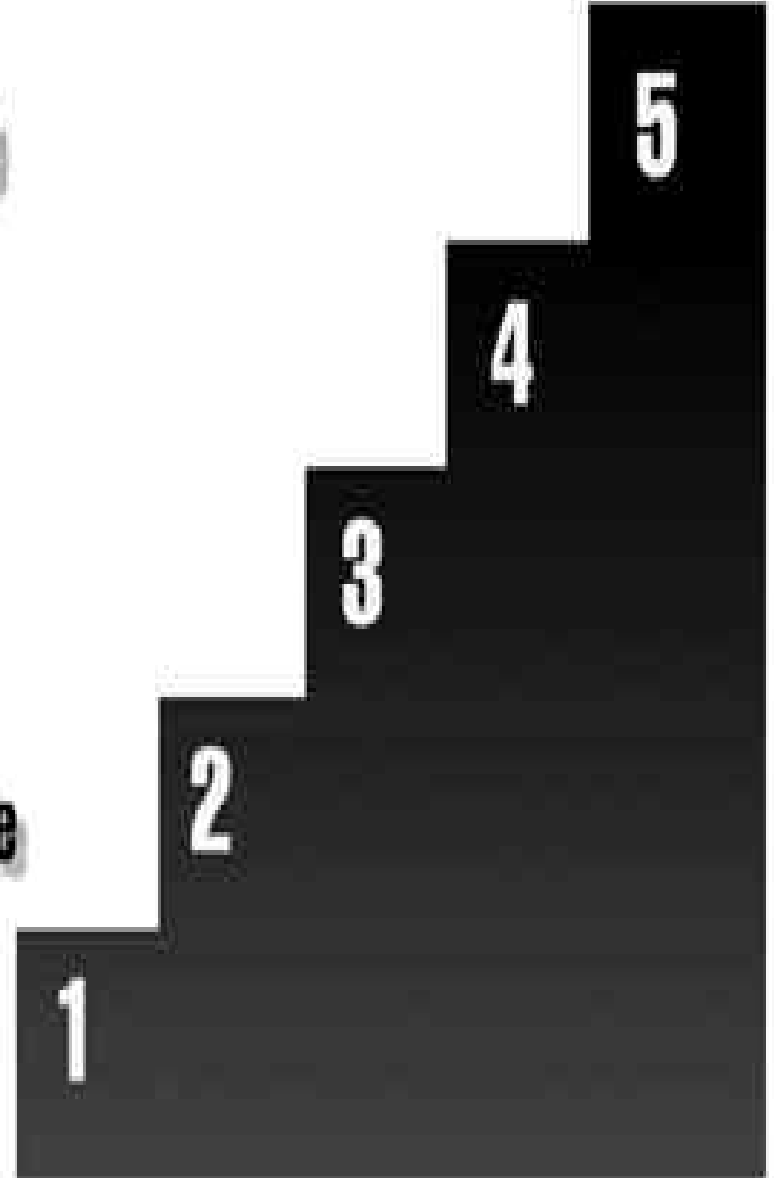
Optimizing

Managed

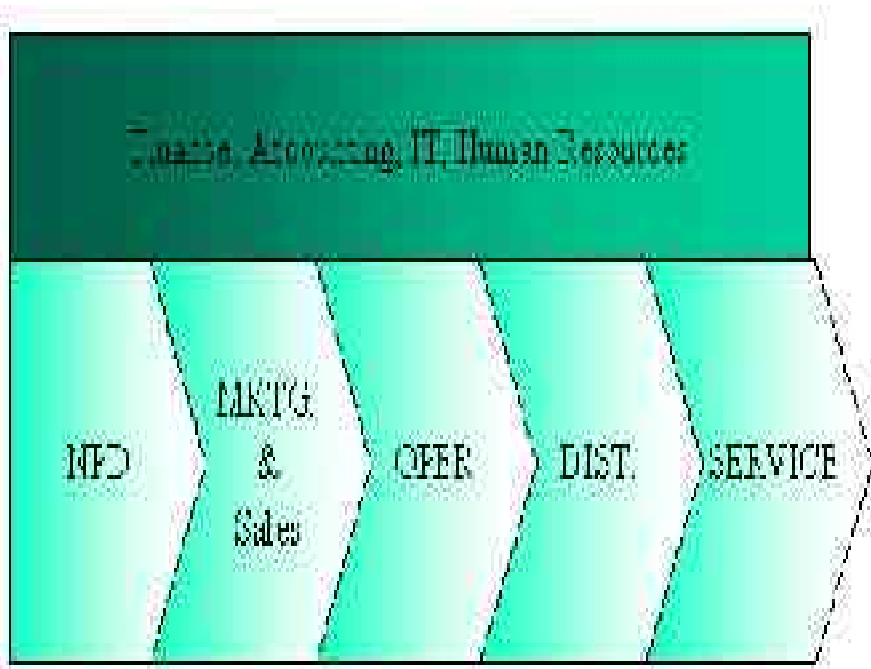
Defined

Repeatable

Initial



# How are you Going to Deliver?



- ◆ Dell
  - ◆ Fully integrated
    - ◆ Orders to Delivery
      - ◆ UofT
- ◆ Optimized
  - ◆ 10min build
  - ◆ 5hr inventory
- ◆ Out-sourcing?

# When Does Out-sourcing Work?

## ◆ Best

- ◆ All In-house, or Some Outsourced
- ◆ Snr Mgmt & IT Mgmt joint decision
- ◆ Solicit In-house and Out-Sourcing bids
- ◆ Short-term Contracts
- ◆ Detailed Fee-for-Service
- ◆ 1999-2000 contracts

## ◆ Worst

- ◆ All Outsourced
- ◆ Snr Mgmt or IT Mgmt act alone
- ◆ Solicit Out-sourcing bids only
- ◆ Long-term Contracts
- ◆ Other types of contracts eg: flat fee
- ◆ Pre 1999 contracts



# Copyright



- ◆ Copyright
  - ◆ Enshrined?
  - ◆ Sue?

# Legislation – Considerations



- ◆ No-one knows
  - ◆ e-Bay & PayPal
  - ◆ Chinese furniture
- ◆ Terms&Conditions
- ◆ Customer Location?
  - ◆ Canada?
  - ◆ USA?
  - ◆ UK?
  - ◆ Europe?
  - ◆ Far East?

# Research



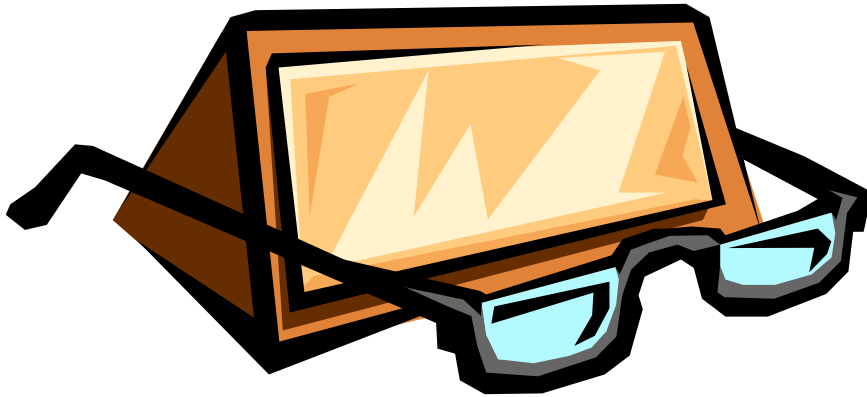
Research

# Standard Approaches



- ◆ Grow
  - ◆ In-house
  - ◆ Out-source
- ◆ Buy
  - ◆ Add-on
  - ◆ Complete business

# Claiming Your Name



- ◆ Need a name
  - ◆ Search
    - ◆ minimum hits
    - ◆ maximum relevance
  - ◆ Example
    - ◆ Just looking in the Heading
      - ◆ Google
    - ◆ “e-Commerce”
      - ◆ 668,000 Results
    - ◆ “super e-Commerce”
      - ◆ 2 Results
- ◆ Registrars
  - ◆ Many of them
    - ◆ TA
    - ◆ Sympatico has a partner
  - ◆ Annual fees

# Environment

- ◆ Applications run on
  - ◆ Client
    - ◆ PC, Apple, 3270
  - ◆ Server
    - ◆ Apache, Microsoft, Apple, IBM, HP, Novell
- ◆ Look at
  - ◆ Something to run across these environments
  - ◆ Creating one environment



# Data & Databases



## ◆ Information

### ◆ Growing

- ◆ in size
- ◆ in speed
- ◆ in use

### ◆ What is needed?

- ◆ Do we have it?
- ◆ But is it any good?
  - ◆ Data entry?

# Network Principles



- ◆ Same
- ◆ Wireless vs. Wireline
  - ◆ Speed – ish
  - ◆ Blind-spots
    - ◆ But, no cabling
  - ◆ “Bleeding Edge”
  - ◆ Health
    - ◆ Hearsay
    - ◆ Instructions

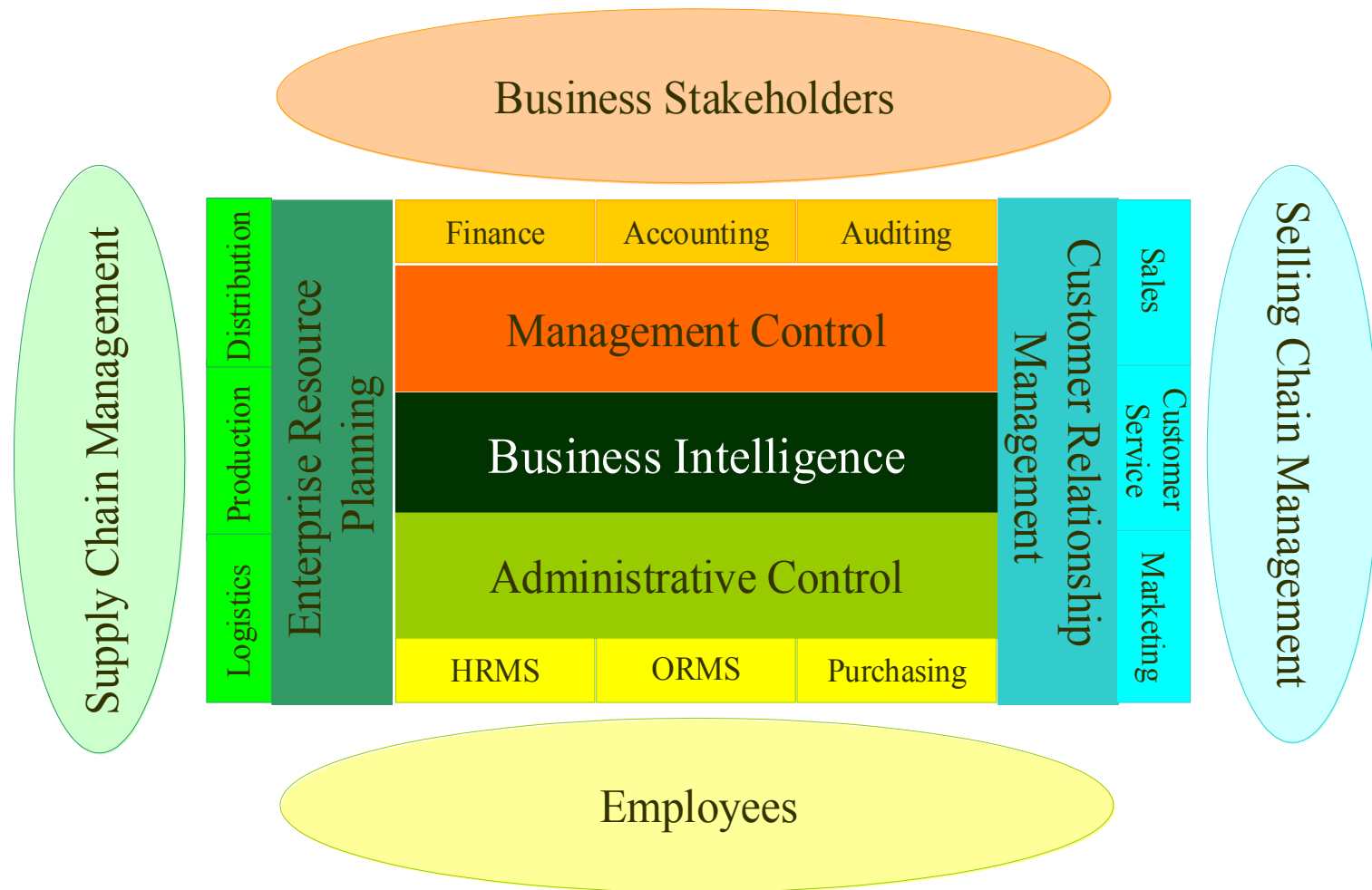


# Customer Perspective



- ◆ Research
  - ◆ Each Phase
- ◆ Identify
  - ◆ Environments
  - ◆ Browsers
    - ◆ More than IE
      - ◆ Netscape
      - ◆ Mozilla
      - ◆ Opera
  - ◆ Resolutions (800x600 +)

# Enterprise Applications



Based on Ravi Kalakota and Marcia Robinson, 2001, *e-Business 2.0 Roadmap for Success*, Addison-Wesley, fig. 5.11.

# Outsourcing



- ◆ Trends
  - ◆ Help Desk
  - ◆ Support
  - ◆ Development
  - ◆ Processes
- ◆ Application Service Providers (ASP)
  - ◆ Affordable
- ◆ Contracts
  - ◆ Partnership
  - ◆ Specifics
  - ◆ Management

# Utility Computing



- ◆ Utility Computing
  - ◆ Networks
  - ◆ Pay-for-use
    - ◆ Not that easy.....
- ◆ Autonomic
  - ◆ IBM

# Analysis and Design



**Analysis and Design**

UML

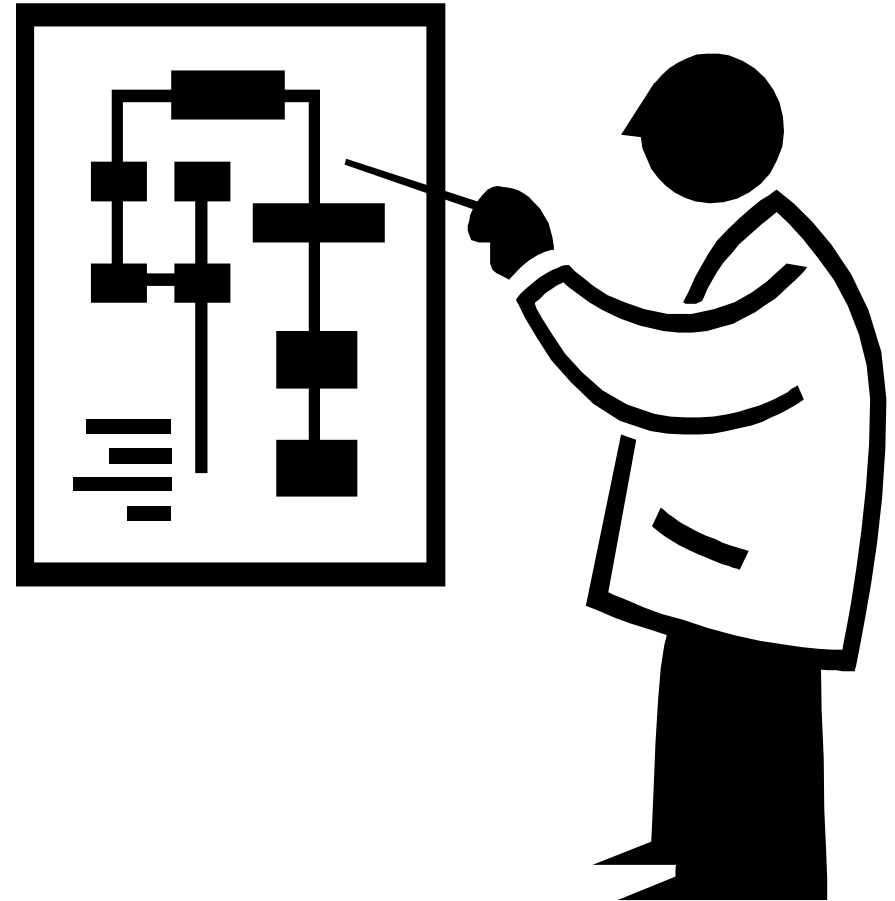
# Need for Action

- ◆ Plan
  - ◆ Work the Plan
    - ◆ Review the Plan
      - ◆ Work the New Plan
        - ◆ Review.....



# Analyze & Design the Business

- ◆ Look at current processes
  - ◆ Model
- ◆ Then look at what you want them to be
  - ◆ The Same
  - ◆ Different
  - ◆ Out-sourced



## Appropriate Action

# SWOT

- ◆ Vaughan-Bassett
  - ◆ US furniture maker
  - ◆ Competition = China
- ◆ EDI?
  - ◆ Manufacturing
  - ◆ Inventory
  - ◆ Technology
    - ◆ “We have no programmers, because they can only talk to other programmers”
    - ◆ “They’re like rabbits; they multiply.”



# On the Business Side

## ◆ Locate Customers

- ◆ Lists
- ◆ Advertise
  - ◆ Portals
  - ◆ Zines
  - ◆ Search
  - ◆ Site
- ◆ Stealth
  - ◆ Blogs
  - ◆ Pay for search placement
  - ◆ Sponsor

## ◆ Web-Site

- ◆ Visual
- ◆ Speed
- ◆ Content



# Willing to Pay for Regular Media?

- ◆ X-ref
  - ◆ Product
    - ◆ Packaging
  - ◆ Channels
- ◆ Advertise
  - ◆ Media
    - ◆ Print
    - ◆ Radio
    - ◆ TV
- ◆ Stealth
  - ◆ Comment on Articles



# No Money?

- ◆ X-ref
  - ◆ Product
    - ◆ Packaging
  - ◆ Channels
    - ◆ Partner
    - ◆ Links
- ◆ Advertise
  - ◆ Media
    - ◆ Give them a story
  - ◆ Associations/Conferences
    - ◆ Lecture & Promo
- ◆ Stealth
  - ◆ Word of Mouth
  - ◆ Blogs
  - ◆ Chat
  - ◆ Comment on Articles

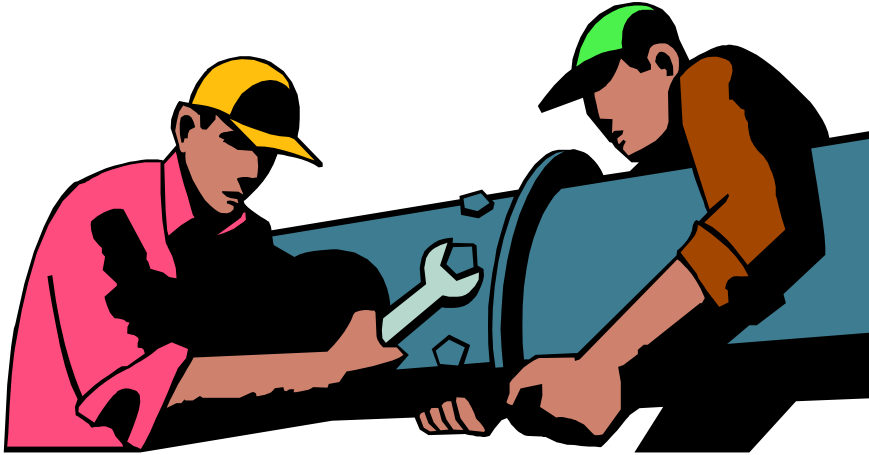


# Rules to Live By - Prototype

## ◆ Use

- ◆ Paper
- ◆ CASE
- ◆ Partial system
  - ◆ Risk
    - ◆ 80/20
    - ◆ Next 10% = 80% of the time
    - ◆ Last 10% NEVER gets done

# Constraints



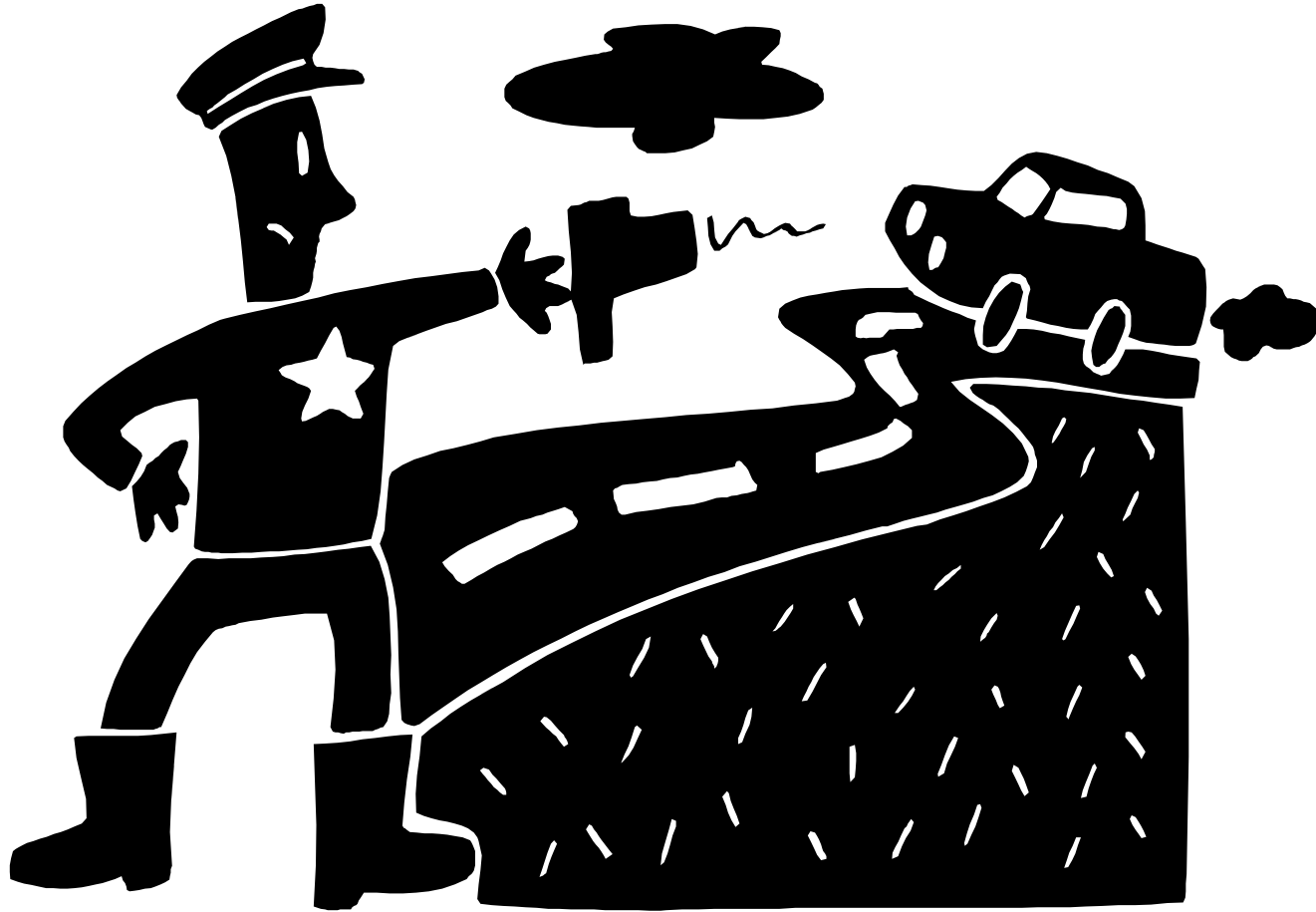
- ◆ Not everyone has access
- ◆ Pipeline
  - ◆ Network speed
- ◆ Delivery Process
  - ◆ Server side
  - ◆ Client Side

# Inventory



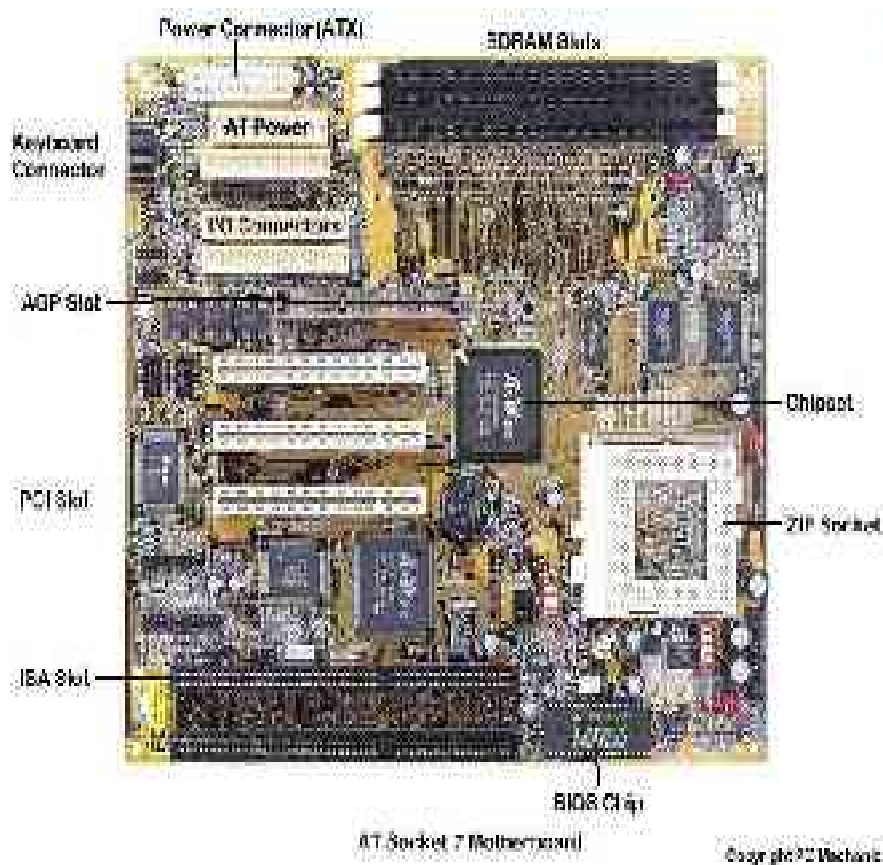
- ◆ The first step
  - ◆ Record
    - ◆ Hardware
    - ◆ Software
- ◆ Implications
  - ◆ Asset management
  - ◆ Patches
  - ◆ Upgrades
  - ◆ Licenses

# Speed



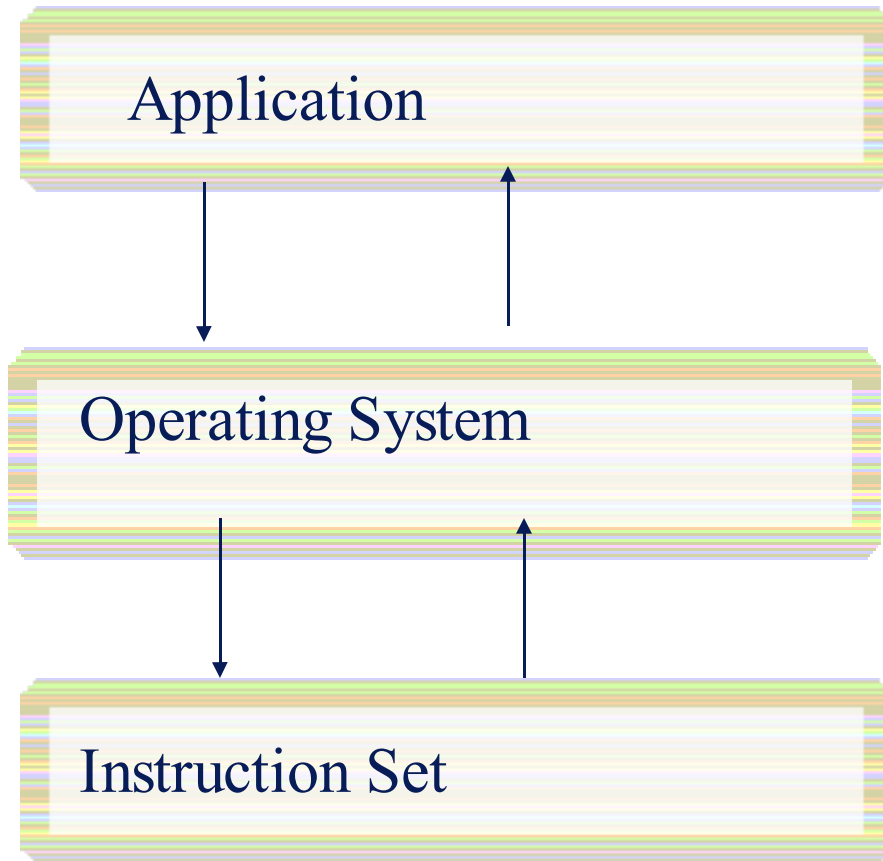
# Connecting the Bits & Bytes - Implications

- ◆ Speed of the computer depends upon more than just the CPU
  - ◆ RAM
  - ◆ Graphics
  - ◆ BUS



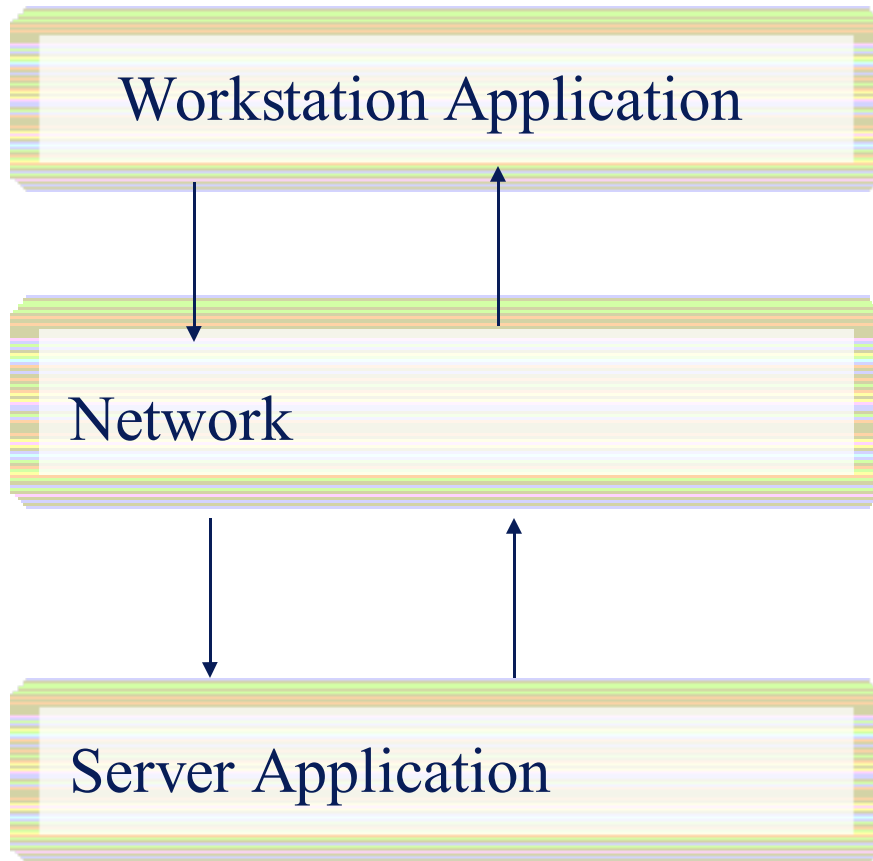


# Layers



- ◆ Application depend upon the Operation System
  - ◆ Operating Systems depend upon the Instruction Set
    - ◆ Instruction Set built into the CPU

# Application Layers



## ◆ Constraints

### ◆ Network

- ◆ Spam etc

### ◆ Servers

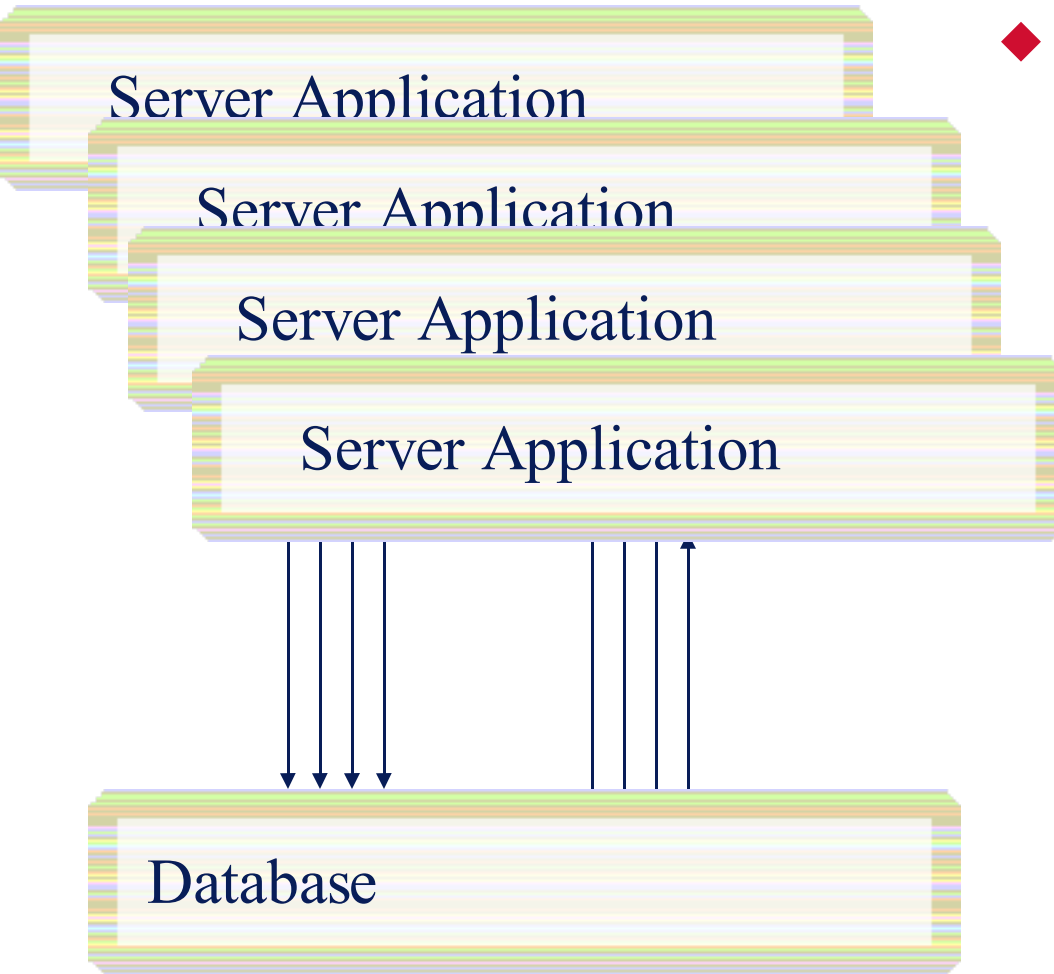
- ◆ Other applications?
- ◆ Traffic

## ◆ Balance Complexity

### ◆ Business

- ◆ Workstation updates
- ◆ Server updates

## And the Data Layer



### ◆ Database

#### ◆ Repository

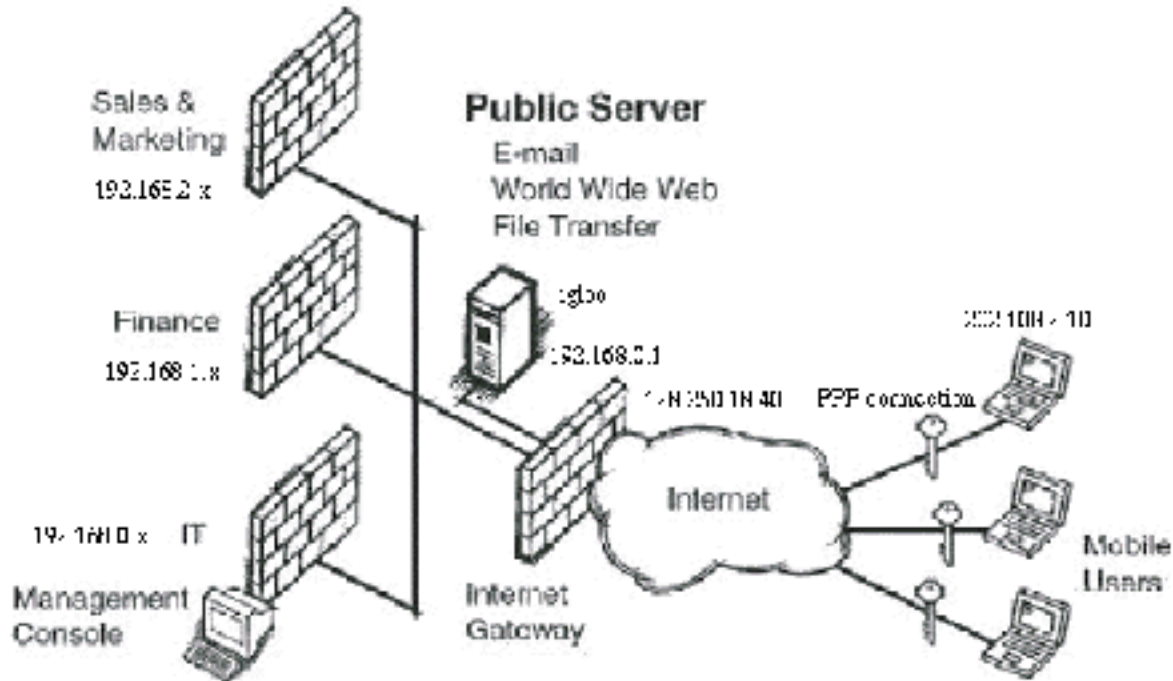
- ◆ Usually accessed by multiple servers
- ◆ Knowledge Base

# Network Speeds



- ◆ Network
  - ◆ 1kbps = 1,000bps
    - ◆ One Kilo-bit per second
- ◆ Data Storage
  - ◆ 1KB =  $2^{10}$  = 1,024Bytes
- ◆ Difference
  - ◆ 1Byte = 8bits

# Network Setup



- ◆ Application
- ◆ Network
  - ◆ Internet
    - ◆ Peer-to-Peer
    - ◆ VPN/VAN
- ◆ Servers

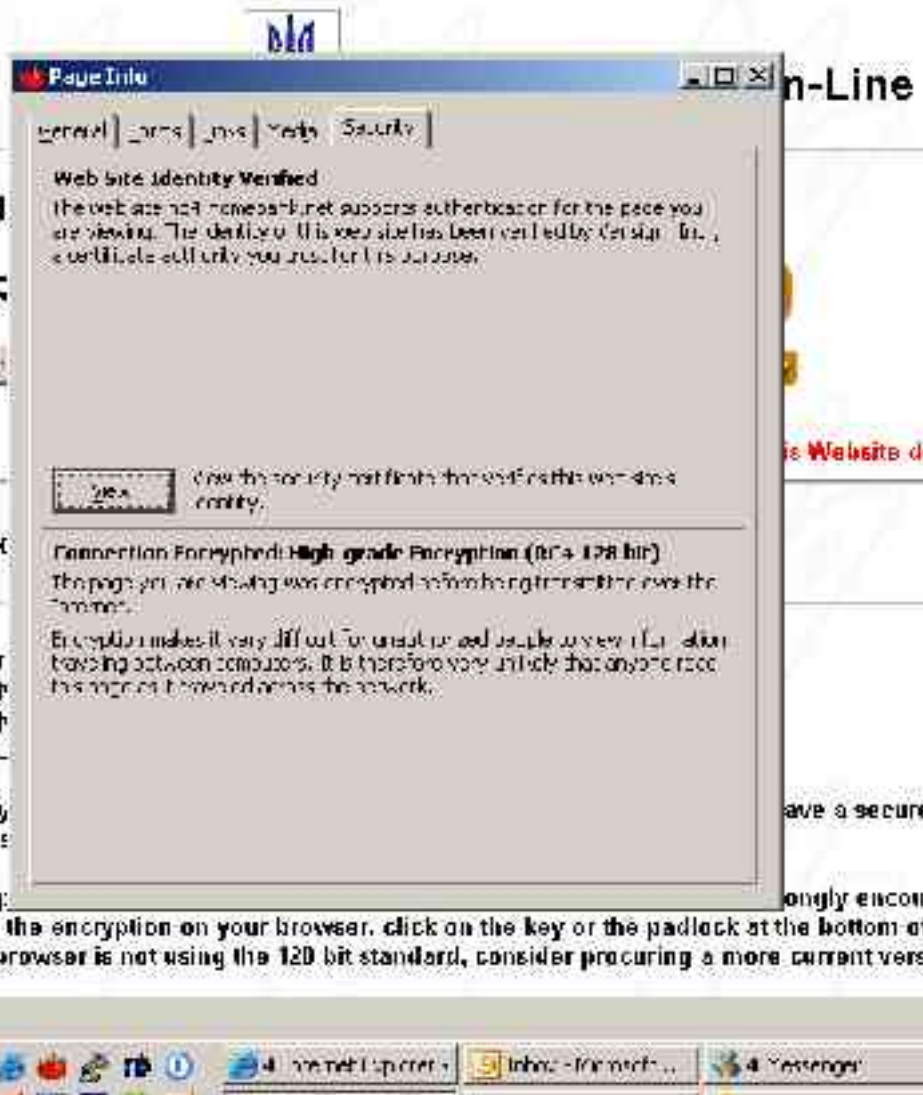
# So what is secure?



- ◆ Not e-mail or IM
- ◆ Better off
  - ◆ Canada Post
  - ◆ Courier



# Is it Safe?



- ◆ Web Sites?
  - ◆ Checking the certificate
    - ◆ VeriSign
    - ◆ Thawte
  - ◆ Encryption?
    - ◆ Public/Private Key
    - ◆ 128 bit security
    - ◆ https
- ◆ Your Data?
- ◆ Your Software?
  - ◆ SpyBot & Ad-Aware

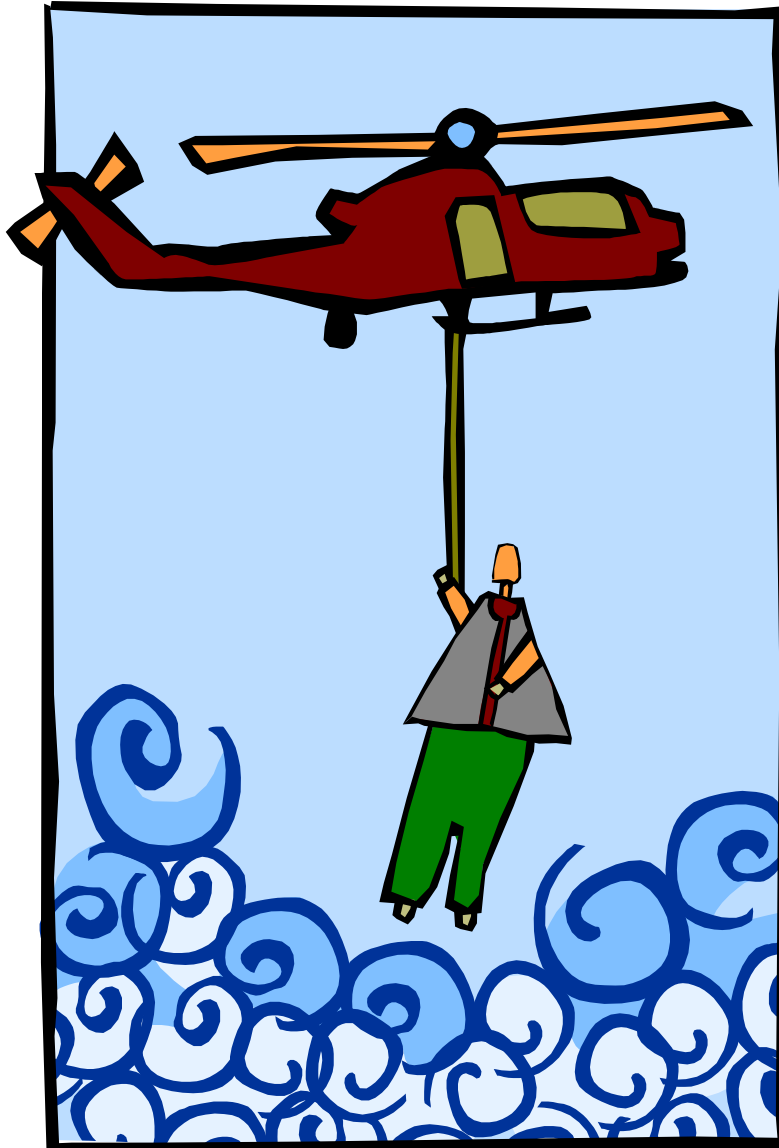
# Remember!



- ◆ Find out if you have anything worth protecting!!!
- ◆ If you have
  - ◆ Research
  - ◆ Account Information
  - ◆ Credit Cards
- ◆ Bureaucracy vs Flexibility & Speed

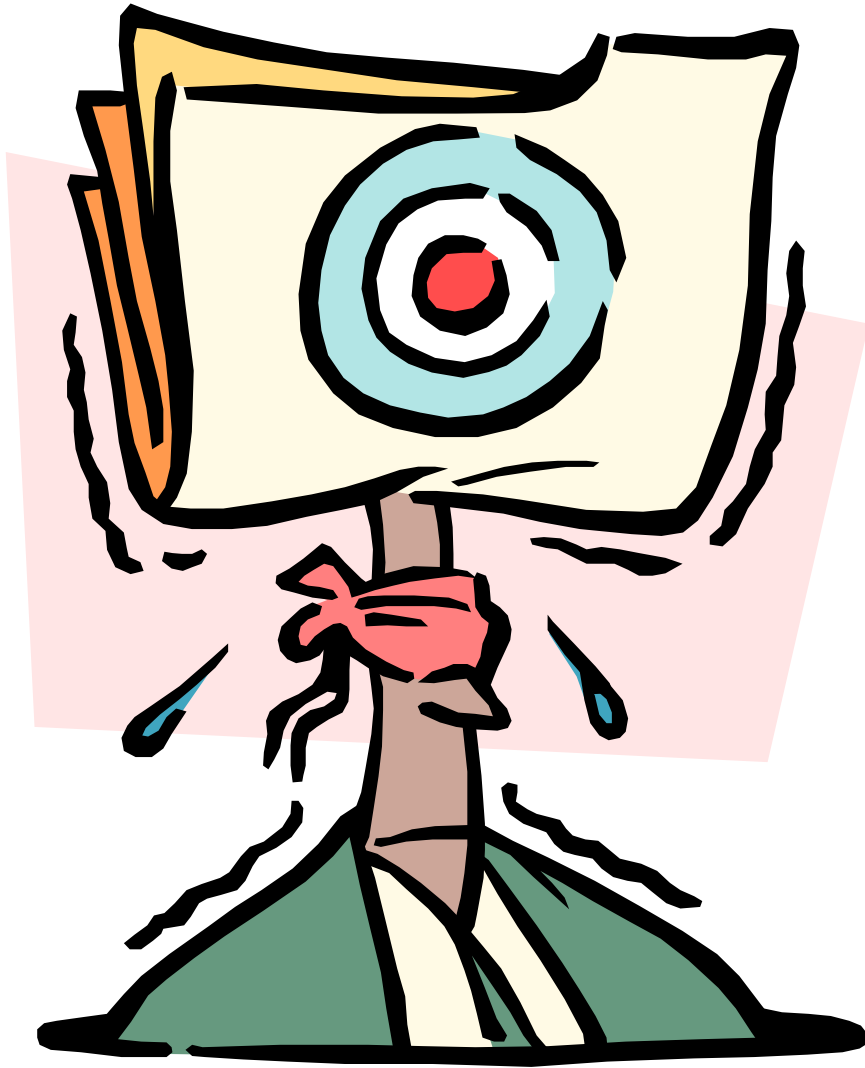


# Business Continuation Management (BCM)



- ◆ Data
  - ◆ Type of site
    - ◆ “Business Card”
    - ◆ Catalog
      - ◆ Key products/services
    - ◆ Sales
      - ◆ 20 per day
      - ◆ 10,000 per day
- ◆ More than data
  - ◆ Legal
  - ◆ People
    - ◆ Phones
    - ◆ Desks
    - ◆ Food & Drink
  - ◆ Paperwork
  - ◆ Computer

# Do I have to think about BCM?



- ◆ These components
  - ◆ Web-site
  - ◆ Transactions
  - ◆ History
- ◆ Databases
- ◆ Why SLA?
  - ◆ Uptimes
    - ◆ 99% = 88hrs downtime
    - ◆ 99.9% = 9hrs downtime
    - ◆ 99.99% = 1hr downtime
    - ◆ 99.999% = 5mins downtime

# Build, Test and Monitor

**Build, Test and Monitor**

HTML, Java,  
MySQL, XML  
J2EE

# Usability



- ◆ Objective
  - ◆ Why
- ◆ Task
  - ◆ What
- ◆ Context
  - ◆ Who
  - ◆ When
  - ◆ Where

## Options to Build a Site?

### ◆ Build your Own

#### ◆ eg: Korax

- ◆ \$200 for hosting – you need to build everything
  - ◆ +\$200 for secure transactions via https

### ◆ Full Service

#### ◆ Microsoft's bCentral

- ◆ US \$250 per year +++
- ◆ Gets you e- commerce services, such as shopping cart, product management and interactive catalog
- ◆ \$++ for payment services through PayPal (or Card Service International)
- ◆ Uses MSN MarketPlace or US\$450 for own site

#### ◆ Similar

- ◆ net10 – own site, processes payments through net10, US\$400++
- ◆ Yahoo! Small Business – US\$240++

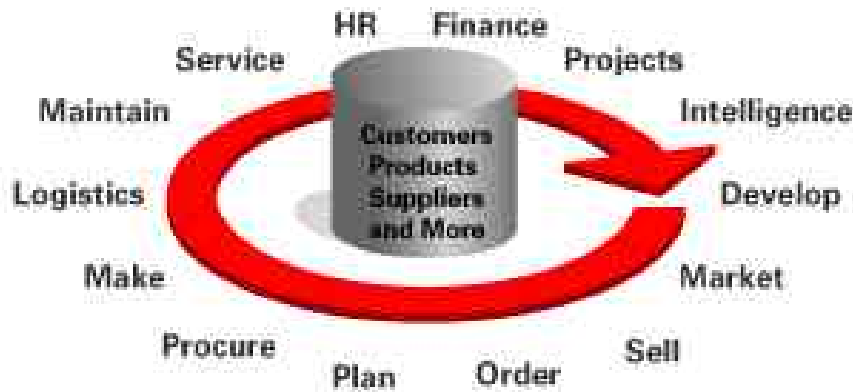
# *e-Commerce and ERP?*

## ◆ Oracle

### ◆ Full service or modules

◆ US\$4,000+++

◆ Includes ERP



# Building a Portal?



- ◆ Open Source code from [www.slashcode.com](http://www.slashcode.com)
  - ◆ eg: SlashDot.org
- ◆ Generate traffic
  - ◆ Establish a BRAND

## Select a Host?

### ◆ References

- ◆ Who's using what, and is happy
  - ◆ Need: (SLA) Up-time, real support and BCM

### ◆ Hosting types

- ◆ Shared – many on one box
  - ◆ Issues due to traffic slowing/crashing your site
- ◆ Collocated – many boxes, each have a different site
  - ◆ Expense

### ◆ Blacklists

- ◆ Check
  - ◆ May be on a list due to Open Relays
  - ◆ Could be hosting porn or spammers

### ◆ Size not a Predictor for Future Performance

- ◆ But remember “Get what you Pay For”



# Test Your Security



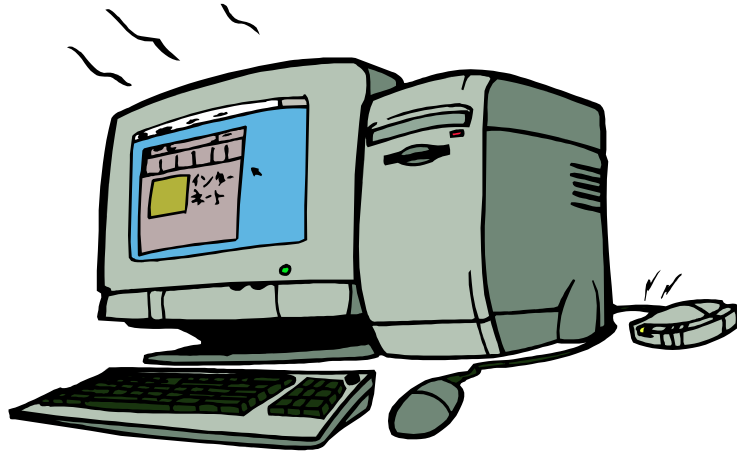
- ◆ Friendly Hackers
  - ◆ Alberta university
    - ◆ Course in hacking
  - ◆ Corporate Hackers
    - ◆ Testing your system

## Watch the “People-Aspect”



- ◆ Setup a policy?
  - ◆ Monitored
    - ◆ Surf/Email
- ◆ What do you throw into the garbage?
  - ◆ Dumpster divers
- ◆ Just another Hacker/Cracker?
  - ◆ Ersatz Employee
  - ◆ People will answer any question on the phone

# Asset Management - Client



## ◆ Client Computing Devices

◆ eg:

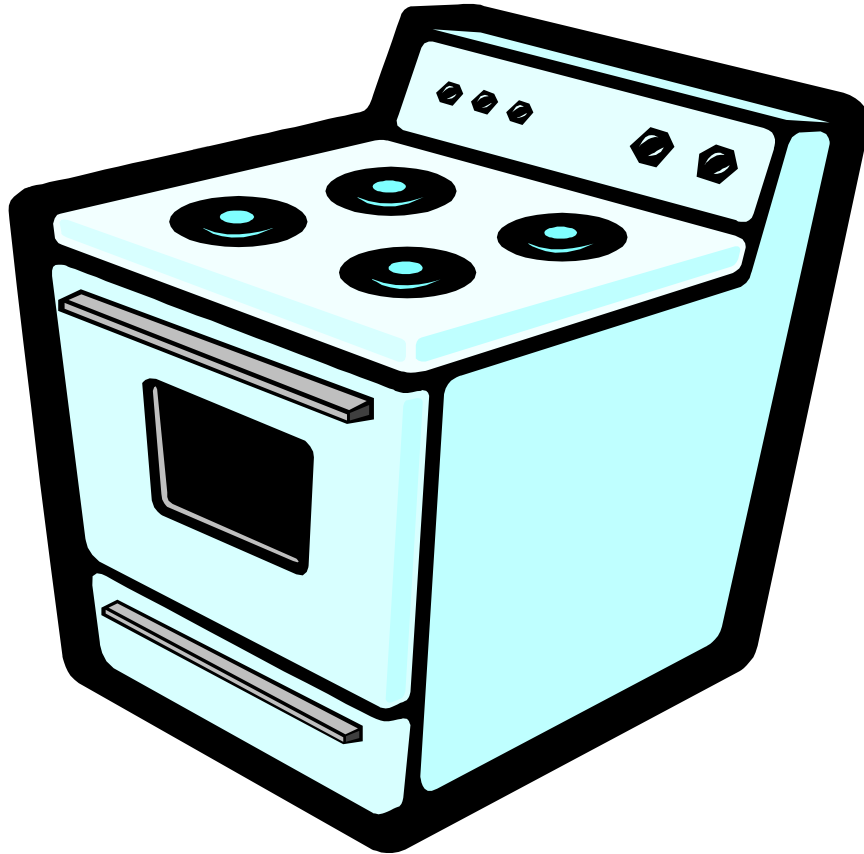
- ◆ PCAnywhere
- ◆ Client Mgmt Suite
- ◆ PC Pinpoint PRO



## ◆ Browser

## ◆ Java

# Asset Management - Network



- ◆ Servers
  - ◆ Patches
    - ◆ Microsoft
      - ◆ Monthly Schedule
  - ◆ e-mail
  - ◆ Firewall
- ◆ Consolidation
  - ◆ Pro
    - ◆ Fewer boxes to manage
      - ◆ Cheaper
  - ◆ Con
    - ◆ More apps could fail at same time
    - ◆ Licence complexity

# Example of Testing & Monitoring

◆ [www.aircanada.ca](http://www.aircanada.ca)

◆ 2003Q3 revenue

◆ \$517 million

◆ New Web-site

◆ \$5million

◆ Interim

◆ Mercury Interactive

◆ \$500,000

◆ 25% of bookings



# *Individual Assignments*

# TurnItIn.com

- ◆ The plan is
  - ◆ Mark the assignments in TurnItIn.com
    - ◆ Enable each of you to view your assignment
    - ◆ So keep checking the Class Page for Individual Assignments
      - ◆ Will be a notice
  - ◆ Caveat
    - ◆ Wait until AFTER Easter
      - ◆ April 12<sup>th</sup>+++
    - ◆ Need to check with the school on a couple of points



*Adieu*

- ◆ Best of luck with the Exam
- ◆ “Alumni”
  - ◆ [lu@resultsoriented.ca](mailto:lu@resultsoriented.ca)



# *Addendum*

NOT for the final exam

# Ports

- ◆ A port is a doorway, through which information goes in or out of a computer.
  - ◆ eg: parallel port, often used for printers
- ◆ Originally a physical socket on a computer, where a cable was attached.
- ◆ Now replaced by “logical” ports, used to manage information flows.
  - ◆ Network cards use a single socket with many “logical” ports.
  - ◆ A single socket network card with only one IP address, can have 10's of thousands of ports open.
- ◆ A server can host many services on a single IP, but each must have its own port.
  - ◆ Some familiar services and their ports are
    - ◆ web pages are on port 80
    - ◆ sending e-mail via port 110
    - ◆ receiving e-mail via port 25
  - ◆ The number after the colon in an IP or URL is the port number.
    - ◆ eg: `www.utoronto.ca:80`

# Webcrawler

- ◆ AKA:
  - ◆ Spider, Bot, Robot, Agent, Indexing Agent
  - ◆ See [www.webopedia.com/TERM/s/spider.html](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/s/spider.html)
- ◆ A program which searches the Internet, surfing through links and recording the results in a database.
  - ◆ Typically runs indefinitely and without user input.
  - ◆ Simulates a user who browses a website.
    - ◆ Never types anything into the address bar.
    - ◆ Uses hyperlinks to get to the next site or page.
  - ◆ Runs on a desktop
    - ◆ Self-managing programs are being developed to “walk” the ‘net and send the information “home”, or return at specified intervals.
- ◆ The purpose is to
  - ◆ create an index of the Internet for use in a search engine
  - ◆ find potentially useful information
  - ◆ check for dead links on a site.

# Invisible 'net

## ◆ See

◆ <http://www.freepint.com/issues/080600.htm#feature>

### ◆ NOTE:

- ◆ Also applies to sites that require a password
- ◆ Webcrawlers cannot access these pages.

# Blacklists

## ◆ List of IP addresses not to be trusted

### ◆ Can be External

- ◆ eg: <http://www.dnsbl.org/faq.php3>
- ◆ eg: Mail can be relayed
  - ◆ see [www.webopedia.com/TERM/M/mail\\_relay.html](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/M/mail_relay.html)
  - ◆ if ports are left open, anyone can relay mail
  - ◆ organization that tracks open relays
    - ◆ [http://www.ordb.dk/faq/#why\\_a\\_problem](http://www.ordb.dk/faq/#why_a_problem)

### ◆ Can be Internal

- ◆ Companies create their own lists
- ◆ Parental control software checks with an external list, and builds it's own list based on content, for sites not on the external list.

## ◆ Whitelist

### ◆ List of IP addresses that are always to be trusted

- ◆ eg: Sympatico found itself on ordb's list, so all Sympatico e-mail was rejected. Other ISPs put Sympatico e-mail IP address onto their Whitelist, until Sympatico resolved the open-relay issue.