Unusually high predictions have been made on the use of the Internet and electronic commerce. Forecasts of $200 billion in transactions in the year 2000 are exaggerated. An examination of Internet statistics indicate a slowdown in the increase of users. This is a preview. Get the full text through your school or public library.

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PWAs and AMPs drive mobile commerce. Global ecommerce booms outside the U.S. Automation powers productivity. Sustainable ecommerce goes mainstream. Stationing inventory in multiple locations puts merchandise closer to the consumer which reduces transportation time and costs. Brands are giving shoppers more shipping options to cater to those who don’t need their products right away. They’re also displaying cutoff times that clearly illustrate when orders must be placed for different shipping options. This is another reason digital natives are experimenting or partnering with brick-and-mortar retail. Buy-online-pick-up-in-store (BOPS) options can materially reduce shipping costs. Boom time for electronic commerce—rhetoric or reality? Paul Foley and David Sutton. Business Horizons, 1998, vol. 41, issue 5, 21-30. Date: 1998

References: View complete reference list from CitEc Citations: Track citations by RSS feed. Downloads: (external link)
Livestreaming is one. AR (augmented reality) and other means of enhancing utility is another,” Michelle Whelan, CEO of commerce agency Geometry U.K., told CNBC via email. Whelan cited Kanye West’s new Yeezy Supply website, which lets shoppers choose products for 3D models to put on in an attempt to make the internet more “humane,” according to an interview with West’s creative partner Nick Knight.