A Review Study on the Enterprise Information Portal (EIP)

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Abstract—A web-based platform known as an enterprise information portal (EIP) gives customers, partners, and staff members a single point of access to data and services. An Enterprise Information Portal (EIP) is a browser-based system that provides access to the business information in the same method that content portals like Yahoo the gateway to content on the Web. Enterprise information portals are applications that enable companies allow access to internally and externally stored information, and provide external users to access information needed to make informed business decisions.

Keywords—
 Enterprise Information Portals (EIPs), E-commerce, Information Technology, Business-to-Business (B2B) Portals, Business-to-Customer (B2C) Portals, Web Portals, Mobile Portals.

I. INTRODUCTION

An enterprise portal, also known as an enterprise information portal (EIP), is a framework for integrating information, people and processes across organizational boundaries in a manner similar to the more general web portals. Enterprise Information Portals are quickly becoming a significant part of the e-business infrastructure of today. Enterprise Information Portals connect users with everything and everyone they need to support their job role, and provide the tools required to work together. Enterprise Information Portals are applications that enable companies to provide access to internally and externally stored information. They offer users within and external to the enterprise, a single window to personalized information needed to make informed business decisions.

II. NEED FOR EIP

An enterprise information portal (EIP), a vessel in which a company can aggregate online content and applications, serves employees broadly, in contrast with point solutions that serve individual groups such as sales, R&D, customers, or partners.

There are many compelling arguments for implementing an EIP, most of which focus on cost savings. But widespread adoption is the key to success.

III. FEATURES OF EIP

1. **Improve communication:** Employee information plans (EIPs) can offer a chance for communication and information sharing. This may contribute to greater internal communication inside the company and better decision-making.

2. **Increase employee productivity**: By giving employees a single point of access to information and services, EIPs can aid in boosting employee satisfaction. Employees may be more productive and feel more appreciated as a result.

3. **Improve compliance**: EIPs give companies accesses to a centralized information repository, which can help them better comply with regulations. This might make it easier for organizations to monitor and track compliance needs.

4. **Increased Collaboration:** It is the best benefits of EIPs may be increased collaboration within the enterprise. In effect, increased collaboration translates to more sustained common effort to accomplish corporate goals and to greater social integration of corporate environments, especially across departmental and geographic barriers.

IV. TYPES OF ENTERPRISE INFORMATION PORTAL

1. Business-to-Business (B2B): B2B e-commerce maintains all electronic transactions of goods or services conducted between companies. Producers and Wholesalers typically operate with this type of electronic commerce. For Example: website such as shopify

2. Business-to-Consumer (B2C): The Business-to-Consumer type of e-commerce is differentiating by the establishment of electronic business relationships between businesses and final consumers. For Example: website such as Amazon.

3. Web Portals: A portal is a web-based platform that collects information from different sources into a single user interface and presents users with the most important information for their concern. Over time, simple web portals have evolved into portal platforms that support digital customer experience.

4. Mobile Portals: *A* mobile is an Internet gateway that authorize mobile devices to connect remotely with an enterprise intranet or extranet, by using a Web browser interface. Consumer-oriented mobile portals provide access to mobile services and content using channels such as SMS.

5. Educational Portals: These portals focus on providing educational resources and important content to students or learners. They provide features like course materials as notes, assignments, online assessments, and discussion forums.

6. **Information Portals**: Information portals provide specialized and attractive information to various consumers. They cover topics such as news, entertainment, sports, or any other subject of interest.

7. E-commerce Portals: These portals facilitate online sales and transactions. E-commerce portals include features like product catalogs, shopping carts, secure payment gateways, and order tracking.

V.   OBJECTIVE OF EIP

The main objective of an EIP is to combine all suitable information, services, applications both internal and external to the organization system and attaches it together in a way which has direction for each individual employee based on their role or the process that they carry out, helping the staff to perform their work speedily and accurately. It also provides users with a quick and flexible gateway to corporate data. It was also enhanced search capabilities that reduce the amount of time.

VI.   CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

From the review study it can be concluded that since the concept of "EIP" is of such importance in E-Commerce in various information portals and also without increase employees productivity we cannot complete any process.. From the comparison of B2B and B2C, it is clear that is always depend on their services and goods.
Web portal is dependent on digital customer experience, although Mobile portal is dependent on mobile devices which is remotely connect with intranet and extranet. The overall conclusion of this paper is to provide a need and overview of EIP and how they can increase organizational

productivity and speed to innovation In future new information portal should be developed which is a mix of B2B, B2E and B2C. The new information portal will be very useful when future workload of the process is changeable.

VII.   REFERENCES

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