IT Structure; class 5

Digital Workplace

Worklife : connected at everything, everytime

Don’t work out of office hours

Workstation :

4 types : VIP, Advanced, Standard, Deskless

Highly mobile and reactive, advanced computing, simple stable, mobile

Different hardware :

Desktop, produce +++

Laptop, produce ++

Ultra laptop, produce +

Tablet

Smartphone

PC :

Windows 7 & 10 most adopted OS

Windows 7 :

* Easily deployable
* Easily manageable
* High stability / reliability
* Compatible with most market software
* Enforced security
* Useful features
* IT can control and customize almost everything on the user workstation
* But faced too much customization

Windows 10 :

* Start Menu, Modern UI
* Universal apps open
* Action center
* Windows store
* Common applications, store, interface
* Cortana : confidentialité de l’entreprise ?

Windows 10 as a Service

Different branches with different pace because different needs and constraints

Deployment methods :

* In place Upgrade
* Wipe & Load
* Provisonning (for a new workstation)
  + Model :
    - Local : Rich client
    - S+S : Rich client + web, less rich
    - Saas : Only online

Infrastructure prerequisites : server, mdt, sccm

Limitations :

* Partial support
* Architecture problem 32 bits - 64 bits
* BIOs system to UEFI

Mobile :

Easy to use and very mobile

3 trends :

* Social
* Organizational / Behavioural
* Business / Commercial

New and complex challenges

IOS dominate the mobile OS in Companies because more secure

Android has better adaptation but more vulnerable

Around 15% is entreprise oriented

Different access :

* Normal access
* Virtualization : app on providers server
* Session virtualization : centralize and simplify management but network dependent
* Desktop virtualization : heavy client on server and just screen for user

ATAWAD : Any Time, Any Where, Any Device

New ways, social change, carryable, public services, ...

Open, secured, accessible

BYOD : Bring Your Own Device

Reduce costs

Legal, HR, security issues

Mobile Device Management & Mobile Application Management

**Best practices :**

**Limit devices heterogeneity to reduce management costs**

**Ensure workstation lifecycle**

**Limit workstation limitation**

**Ensure a proper change management**