



Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

**Business case for ESBPII assignment.**

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## Introduction

**Lenovo Group Ltd.** Is a Chinese multinational technology company. It designs, develops, manufactures and sells personal computers, tablet computers ,smartphones, workstations, servers, electronic storage devices, IT management software and smart televisions. In 2015, Lenovo was the world's largest personal computer vendor by unit sales. It markets the ThinkPad line of notebook computers, IdeaPad line of notebook laptops, IdeaCentre line of desktops, Yoga line of notebook laptops, and the ThinkCentre line of desktops.

Lenovo has operations in more than 60 countries and sells its products in around 160 countries. It operates a joint venture with EMC, LenovoEMC, which sells network-attached storage solutions. It also has a joint venture with NEC, Lenovo NEC Holdings, which produces personal computers for the Japanese market.

Lenovo entered the smartphone market and quickly became the largest vendor of smartphones. Lenovo has achieved significant success with this high-value strategy and it now controls more than 40% of the market for Windows computers priced above \$900 in the United States

Information is a most treasured asset that can make and break the business, so the information security is a high priority. When properly managed the information security, it allows the organization to operate with confidence and secure. Information security management gives the freedom to grow, innovate and broaden organization's customer-base in the knowledge that all the trusted information remains same.

To identify the risks to your secure information and put in place the appropriate controls to help reduce the risk can get use from ISO/IEC 27001 .ISO/IEC 27001 is an internationally recognized best practice framework for an information security management system (ISMS). It belongs to the ISO 27000 series of standards including ISO 27002 and ISO 27005.this document provide the ISO/IEC 27001 practices for the Lenovo company to improve their security and the and describes the benefits when using those standards. ISO/IEC 27001:2005 (as it's formally known) is a specification for an information security management system (ISMS). An ISMS is a

framework of policies and procedures that includes all legal, physical and technical controls involved in an organization's information risk management processes. ISO 27001 has been developed to "provide a model for establishing, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and improving an information security management system."

### **Benefits of using ISO/IEC 27001 for Lenovo Group Ltd.**

- Reduce the information security risk by providing Comprehensive and well-structured approach. Its increases the likelihood that all relevant information security threats, vulnerabilities and impacts will be identified, assessed and treated rationally.
- Managers and staff become increasingly familiar with information security terms, risks and controls so this reduce the risk.
- It saves the cost by providing a security baseline, almost universally required information security controls on which to implement specific additional controls as appropriate.
- Enhance the organization's global positioning and reputation.
- Allows the Lenovo Group Ltd. To concentrate effort and resources on specific additional security requirements necessary to protect particular information assets.
- Increase company reputation because it is highly secured with the ISO/IEC 27001 standards.
- Provides a mechanism for measuring performance and incrementally raising the information security status over the long term so its cost saving and risk reduction

### **ISMS Costs**

There are project management costs, Other ISMS implementation costs, Certification costs and operation and maintenance costs. Following are the costs for using ISMS.

- Find a suitable project manager.
- Plan the implementation project in project management.

- Assign, manage, direct and track various project resources.
- Identify and deal with project risks, preferably in advance.
- Assess security risks to information assets, and prioritize them.
- Staff/management time expended during annual surveillance visits.
- Rationalize, implement additional, upgrade, supplement or retire existing security controls and other risk treatments as appropriate.
- Periodic review and maintenance of information security policies, standards, procedures, guidelines, contractual terms etc.

**References:**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lenovo>

[https://www.cnsgroup.co.uk/cns\\_resources/blog/cns---networks-security/2013/04/25/12-reasons-why-you-should-be-considering-iso27001](https://www.cnsgroup.co.uk/cns_resources/blog/cns---networks-security/2013/04/25/12-reasons-why-you-should-be-considering-iso27001)