

Norbert Frick - IT-Manage

ITM2025 - Bonus Exercise

ITM2025 - Exercise 1

ITM2025 - Exercise 2

ITM2025 - Exercise 3

ITM2025 - Exercise 4

ITM2025 - Exercise 5

ITM2025 - Exercise 6

ITM2025 - Exercise 7

ITM2025 - Exercise 8

Lecture Material 2025

ITM 2025 Forum

ITM2025 - Exercise 5

Performance summary

Assessed

Success status

Passed



Rating



Score

16 of 24 points



Attempts

1 of 1 attempts

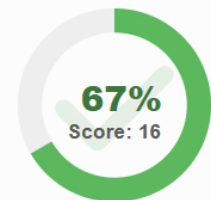


Results

Course	Norbert Frick - IT-Management 2025 - 0442017 ID: 4862705870 / 107905346109467
Test	ITM2025 - Test 5 ID: 4915462399

You have passed the test!

Duration	0h 20m 13s 5/22/2025, 12:11 PM - 5/22/2025, 12:31 PM
Answered	4 of 4 questions (100%)
Your score	16 of 24 points (67%)
Necessary score	12.0
Success status	Passed



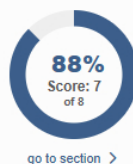
SWOT-Analysis 1



go to section >



Sourcing Assessment 2



go to section >



IT-Outsourcing Characteristics 1



go to section >



SWOT-Analysis 1 of 8 points (13%)

Task 1: Qualitative Sourcing Assessment

Status	Answered
Your score	1 / 8 13%

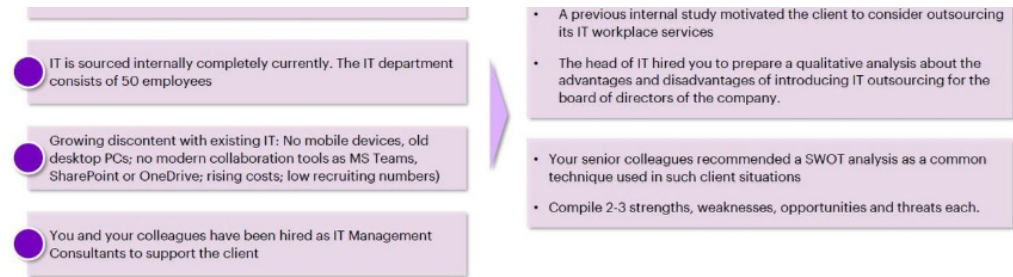
Response

Read the following situation and task description:

Client Situation

Client is a logistics company from the Hamburg area with 2000 employees, 500 of which within administration

Your Task



Students need to provide at least 2 answers for each of the 4 fields (see a SWOT diagram below) from the given list of statements. Drag and drop the correct statements to the four given SWOT areas!

Note: Correct answers will give you 0.5 point, wrong answers will deduce 0.5 point! Maximum: 4 points.



Internal knowledge might be lost when no internal employee is responsible for a topic anymore

It might be harder to fix issues lie with the external service provider

Gain state of the art knowledge on the contracted IT services

The client could become too dependent on the service provider

The client can focus on its core business (logistics)

Revamp the IT workplace

Access to IT talent from the market that would not have worked directly for the client

Higher internal effort for coordinating the service provider

Insourcing or transition to another provider might prove difficult

Better IT security

Even if the service provision is not as good as expected, the client has to stay with a chosen service provider for at least the minimum contract duration

Lower overall cost and variable fix costs

Gain access to modern collaboration tools

Ability to scale quickly when the client needs more or less services

Sensitive data could be stolen

Faster time to market when introducing new IT services

Opportunities

Gain access to modern collaboration tools

Access to IT talent from the market that would not have worked directly for the client

Revamp the IT workplace

Strengths

Lower overall cost and variable fix costs

The client can focus on its core business (logistics)

Gain state of the art knowledge on the contracted IT services

Weaknesses

It might be harder to fix issues lie with the external service provider

Internal knowledge might be lost when no internal employee is responsible for a topic anymore

Higher internal effort for coordinating the service provider

Threats

Sensitive data could be stolen

Insourcing or transition to another provider might prove difficult

The client could become too dependent on the service provider

Sourcing Assessment 7 of 8 points (88%)

Task 2: Quantitative Sourcing Assessment (4 Points)

Status Answered

Your score 2 / 2 100%

Response

Read the following situation and task description:

Client Situation

Based on your first analysis, the client decided to go ahead, and request offers from two reputable service providers for IT workplace services

The client asked you and your colleagues to compare the offers from a financial point of view

Your Task

- You have been provided with both offers as Excel files. They include the breakdown of yearly run costs as well as the one-time transition costs.
- Which service provider offers the cheaper service if you look at the overall contract duration of 4 years?

Links to the excel-files:

[Excel file for Server Provider A](#)

[Excel file for Service Provider B](#)

☐ Service Provider A

☒ Service Provider B

Task 3: Support Areas for Companies in IT-Outsourcing

Status Answered

Your score 5 / 6 83%

Response

Assign the given statements of the area of IT-Outsourcing to the four support areas of IT-Outsourcing for companies.

Sourcing Strategy

Thorough assessment of risks and opportunities before finalizing the outsourcing arrangement

Creating the structure that defines how the organization will operate after outsourcing

The process of identifying which functions are essential to the business and which can be outsourced

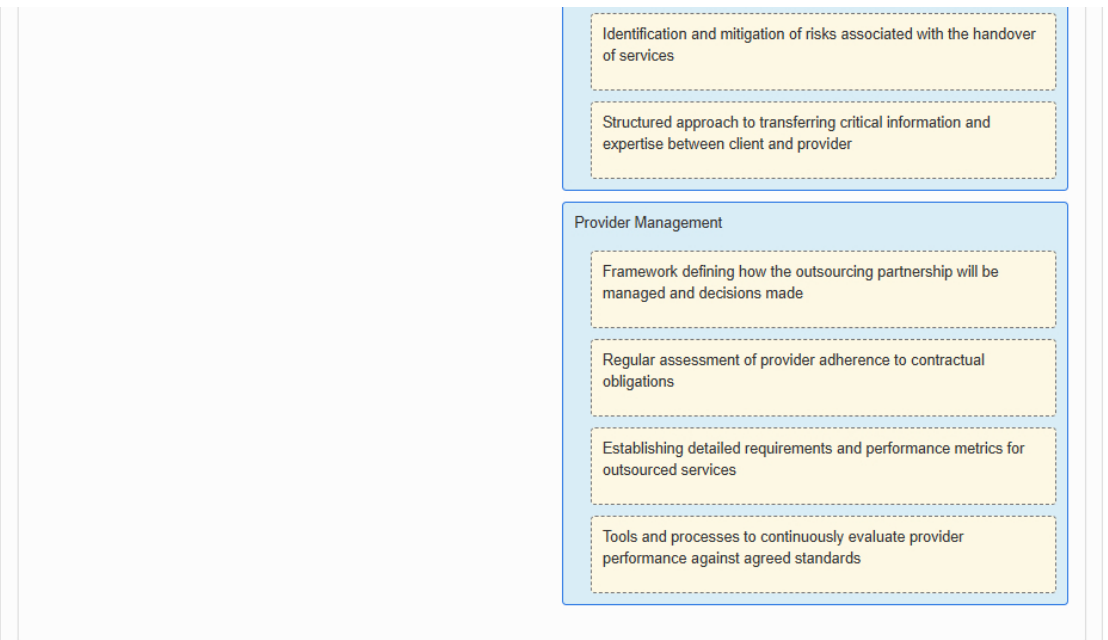
Proposal and Tender Process

Detailed document sent to shortlisted providers requesting specific solutions and pricing

Initial form sent to potential providers to present their capabilities based on high-level requirements

Transition and Transformation

Structured approach to transitioning individuals, teams, and organizations through the outsourcing process



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IT-Outsourcing Characteristics 8 of 8 points (100%)

▼ Task 4: Fill in the gaps!

Status	Answered
Your score	8 / 8 <div></div> 100%

Response

IT outsourcing refers to the practice of delegating certain to external providers. One of the main prerequisites for successful IT outsourcing is a thorough evaluation of the organization's , which involves analyzing current systems and identifying areas that require external support. Companies often choose to outsource in order to address within their internal teams, allowing them to access specialized skills that may not be available in-house.

Common application areas for IT outsourcing include , where external teams handle coding and testing; , which involves the management of servers, networks, and storage; and , where experts protect the organization from digital threats. Businesses may also utilize to take advantage of lower labor costs and a broader talent pool by contracting services to providers in distant countries.

The outsourcing process typically begins with the , during which the organization defines objectives, scope, and feasibility. Once a suitable vendor is selected, the follows, marking the transition of in-house processes to the external provider. After the transition, the ensures ongoing integration and performance monitoring.

A crucial part of contract negotiation is establishing clear , which define the scope of services, performance metrics, and penalties for non-compliance. Additionally, protecting is vital to ensure that the business retains control over its valuable assets.

The main opportunities of IT outsourcing include , as companies can often operate more efficiently by leveraging external providers, and , which gives organizations access to skills and knowledge worldwide. However, risks such as over critical processes must be carefully managed to avoid negative impacts on the business. Ultimately, outsourcing allows organizations to focus on their and strategic initiatives.

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Test execution

Information

- ⌚ Availability: Expired at 5/27/2025, 11:59 PM
- 🔄 Max. attempts: 1 | No further attempts are available to you
- 👁 Results of this test are visible to administrators and tutors of this course.

Start test

► Change log

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