

Implementation of it systems in cisco systems

[Business](#), [Industries](#)



The main purpose of the assignment is to outline the changes ICT has brought in the business environment. The report examines the Cisco systems core business, its Internet business model. A brief discussion of the ICTs used by the company is also undertaken. Emphasizing the needs of the Porter's five forces the strengths and weaknesses of the company are also discussed. The company successfully implements the complexity theory has also been taken into consideration.

In the last section of the paper recommendations on the overlooked areas of concern are presented which can prove helpful for the organization in order to improve its management process. Cisco Systems: Founded in 1984 by Leonard Bosack and Sandy Lerner, a husband and wife team of academics from Stanford University, as a means of sending data between computers. Cisco has grown to be the company that, according to David Stauffer in *Business the Cisco Way*, is the company that makes the Internet.

From their first router to distribute data, assembled at home, Cisco now develop and manufacture the routers, servers, switchers, and software that support the Internet. Cisco's networking products are designed to connect people, computing devices and computer networks, allowing access or information transfer regardless of differences in time, place or type of computer system. Cisco provides end-to-end networking solutions that customers use to build their own unified information infrastructure or to connect to and outside network.

And end-to-end networking solution is defined as one that provides a common architecture that delivers consistent network services to all users.

The broader the range of network services, the more capabilities a network can provide to users connected to it and thus the more effective it is. Cisco serves customers in there major market areas:

- Large organizations with complex networking needs, pning multiple locations and with many types of computer systems. Such customers include major corporations, government agencies, pan-governmental organizations, public utilities and educational institutions.

- Service organizations that provide information services including telecommunication carriers, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), cable companies, and wirelescommunicationproviders.
- Other commercial organizations with a need for data networks of their own, as well as connection to the Internet and their business partners and customers. Cisco operates in over 115 countries using a direct sales force, distributors, value-added resellers and system integrators. The company is headquartered in San Jose, CA.

With major operations in Research Triangle Park, NC, and Chelmsford, MA; as well more than 225 sales and support offices in 75 countries. As a company that is in tune with the individual needs of its customers Cisco does not take a rigid, product-led approach that favors one particular solution regardless of the fit with customer requirements. Cisco's philosophy is to listen to customer needs and then develop solutions for discussion to ensure that those needs are met- a customer driven approach. Cisco's strategy:

This high-tech company has the strategy of being a one-stop shopping provider of networking equipment. Operating models include a well-honed

model for acquiring technology-rich companies to add to Cisco's portfolio of products. An out sourced manufacturing model supports the production of Cisco's diverse product line, with an asset-light approach. Practices include supplier electronic connectivity and distributed order management that enables Cisco to co-ordinate very complex fulfillment activities (Andrea & Dana). Introduction to ICT:

The information technology (IT) revolution began in the middle of the 20th century and has since expanded in scope and influence during the latter half of the century. Labor saving equipment such as the photocopier gave way to a creation of new computer and communications equipment in the 1970's, which, while saving man-hours and improving accuracy, influence improvements in business structure, operation and performance. By then, business communication could be done almost immediately with the use of facsimile machine, making personal contact unnecessary.