

**DTAG, July 11, 2017**

**IT Definition Exercise**

**Group Discussion at Table (15 minutes); Report out and full room discussion (15 minutes)**

**Feedback on Definition Statement**

Plus	Deltas

**Feedback on IT Inclusions Section**

Plus	Deltas

**Feedback on IT Exclusions Section**

Plus	Deltas

**Full Group**

1. Discussion on Pluses and Deltas for IT Definition
2. Input on Next Steps - Recommendations for engaging IT Governance and IT Community on the adoption of a campus IT Definition. Is this a worthwhile thing?

## **Appendix C: Definition of Information Technology (Version 1.0, revised January 20, 2017 )**

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this definition is to ensure a consistent approach in determining what is or is not considered information technology (IT) at UW-Madison. A clear definition ensures the scope of IT personnel, services, and expenditures are measurable in a consistent manner, and can more accurately inform strategic planning and decision-making for IT, both at the division level and campus-wide.

### **Definition**

UW-Madison IT is defined as computing hardware and software that serve to store, retrieve, transmit, edit, and create data; and the personnel involved, in either line-of-work or leadership capacities, in the development, delivery, support, and maintenance of computing hardware, software, and related services. To further define IT, the following information is provided.

### **Information Technology includes:**

- all on-premises or off-premises (“cloud”) hardware and software with a human interface.
- all services provided by vendors and contractors which support on-premises or off-premises hardware and software.
- all computer peripherals which will not operate unless connected to a computer or network.
- all licensing and maintenance of software.
- all personnel for whom developing, delivering, supporting, and maintaining computing hardware, software, and related services represents a significant portion of their assigned duties, or whose immediate duties include leading or managing such work.
- computing hardware, software, personnel, and services directly supporting:
  - administrative and business functions of the university
  - teaching, learning, research, and outreach missions of the university
  - communication and collaboration
  - security, data integrity, and compliance for university activities
- professional and consultative services such as training on IT systems, help desk, business continuity/disaster recovery, enterprise architecture, and IT service management and operations.
- project and portfolio management and business analysis services when substantially involved in the development, delivery, support, and maintenance of computing hardware, software, and related services.
- user productivity services that enable community members to perform their day-to-day work: network access, user file storage, computer labs, desktop virtualization, endpoint backup solutions, support, printing, and software distribution.

### **Information Technology excludes:**

- use of computing hardware, software, and related services without significant responsibility for developing, delivering, supporting, or maintaining them. Examples:
  - data entry
  - graphic design
  - printing and duplication services
  - production of multimedia content
  - creation of web content
  - using advanced features of spreadsheets or word processing software
  - use of advanced or administrative functions of an application to transfer or provision access to data
- analog telephony.
- closed/stand-alone computer systems that monitor or automate mechanical or chemical processes, such as fire alarm systems.
- hardware and software without a human interface.
- copiers and fax machines that are standalone equipment and not connected to the network.
- point-of-purchase systems and support.
- licenses or subscriptions to electronic information provided to users in lieu of books or magazines.
- reselling of hardware and software to university faculty, staff, students, departments, and units.