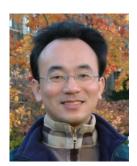
Tamkang University 淡江大學





Hot Issues of Information Management Telecommunications, the Internet, and Wireless Technology: Google, Apple, and Microsoft (Chap. 7)

1061IM4C08 TLMXB4C (M0842) Thu 7,8 (14:10-16:00) B702



Min-Yuh Day

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http://mail.tku.edu.tw/myday/ 2017-11-30; 2017-12-07



課程大綱 (Syllabus)

週次(Week) 日期(Date) 內容(Subject/Topics)

- 1 2017/09/21 Introduction to Case Study for Hot Issues of Information Management
- 2 2017/09/28 Information Systems in Global Business: UPS (Chap. 1) (pp.53-54)
- 3 2017/10/05 Global E-Business and Collaboration: P&G (Chap. 2) (pp.84-85)
- 4 2017/10/12 Information Systems, Organization, and Strategy: Starbucks (Chap. 3) (pp.129-130)
- 5 2017/10/19 Ethical and Social Issues in Information Systems: Facebook (Chap. 4) (pp.188-190)
- 6 2017/10/26 IT Infrastructure and Emerging Technologies: Amazon and Cloud Computing (Chap. 5) (pp. 234-236)

課程大綱 (Syllabus)

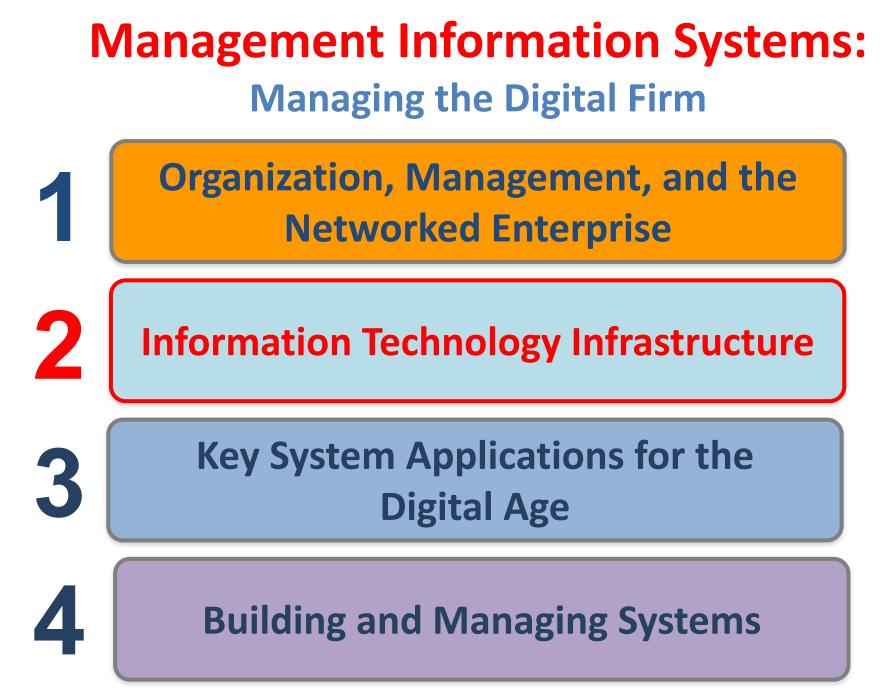
週次(Week) 日期(Date) 內容(Subject/Topics)

- 7 2017/11/02 IT Infrastructure and Emerging Technologies: Amazon and Cloud Computing (Chap. 5) (pp. 234-236)
- 8 2017/11/09 Foundations of Business Intelligence: IBM and Big Data (Chap. 6) (pp.261-262)
- 9 2017/11/16 Midterm Report (期中報告)
- 10 2017/11/23 Midterm Exam Week (期中考試週)
- 11 2017/11/30 Telecommunications, the Internet, and Wireless Technology: Google, Apple, and Microsoft (Chap. 7) (pp.318-320)
- 12 2017/12/07 Telecommunications, the Internet, and Wireless Technology: Google, Apple, and Microsoft (Chap. 7) (pp.318-320)

課程大綱 (Syllabus)

週次 日期 内容(Subject/Topics)

- 13 2017/12/14 Enterprise Applications: Summit and SAP (Chap. 9) (pp.396-398)
- 14 2017/12/21 E-commerce: Zagat (Chap. 10) (pp.443-445)
- 15 2017/12/28 Enhancing Decision Making: Zynga (Chap. 12) (pp.512-514)
- 16 2018/01/04 Final Report I (期末報告 I)
- 17 2018/01/11 Final Report II (期末報告 II)
- 18 2018/01/18 Final Exam Week (期末考試週)



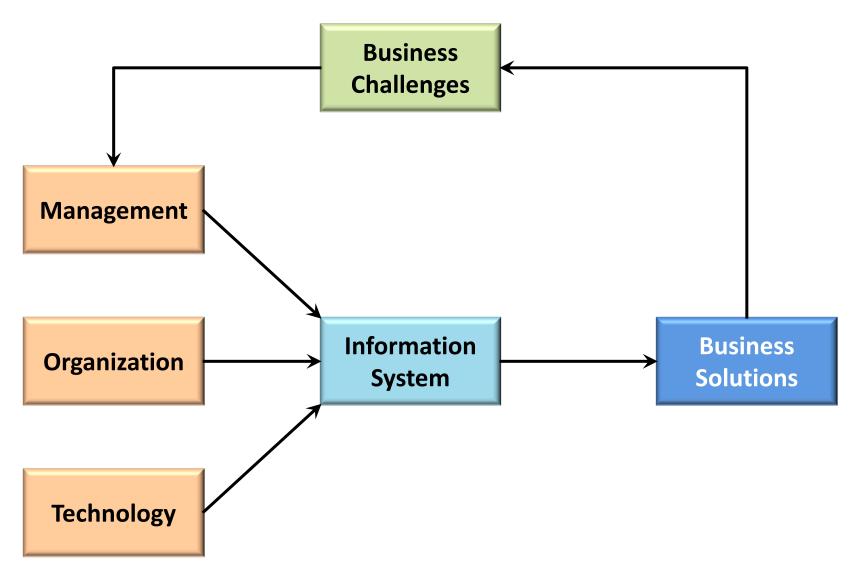
Chap. 7 Telecommunications, the Internet, and Wireless Technology: Google, Apple, and Microsoft

Case Study:

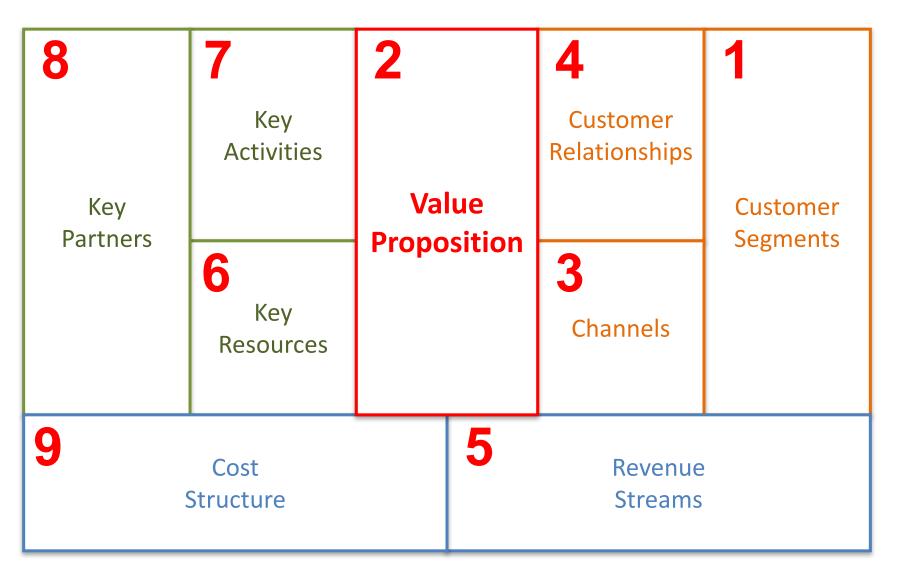
Google, Apple, and Microsoft (Chap. 7) (pp. 318-320) Apple, Google, and Microsoft Battle for Your Internet Experience

- 1. Define and compare the business models and areas of strength of Apple, Google, and Microsoft.
- 2. Why is mobile computing so important to these three firms? Evaluate the mobile platform offerings of each firm.
- 3. What is the significance of applications and app stores, and closed vs. open app standards to the success or failure of mobile computing?
- 4. Which company and business model do you believe will prevail in this epic struggle? Explain your answer.
- 5. What difference would it make to a business or to an individual consumer if Apple, Google, or Microsoft dominated the Internet experience? Explain your answer.

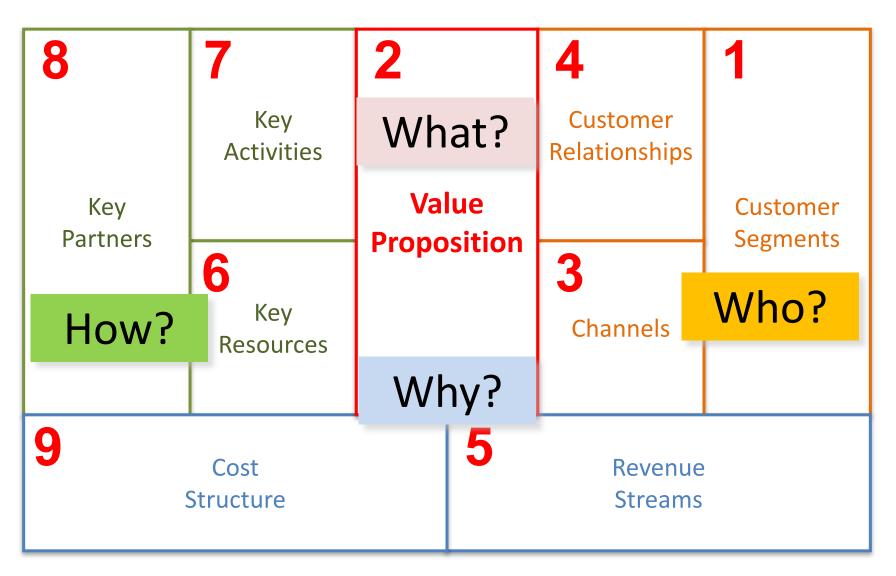
Overview of Fundamental MIS Concepts



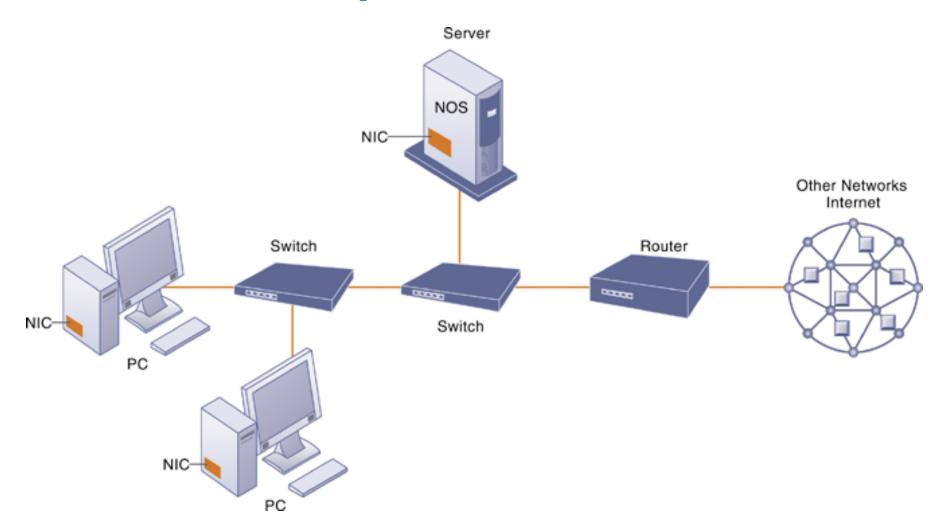
Business Model



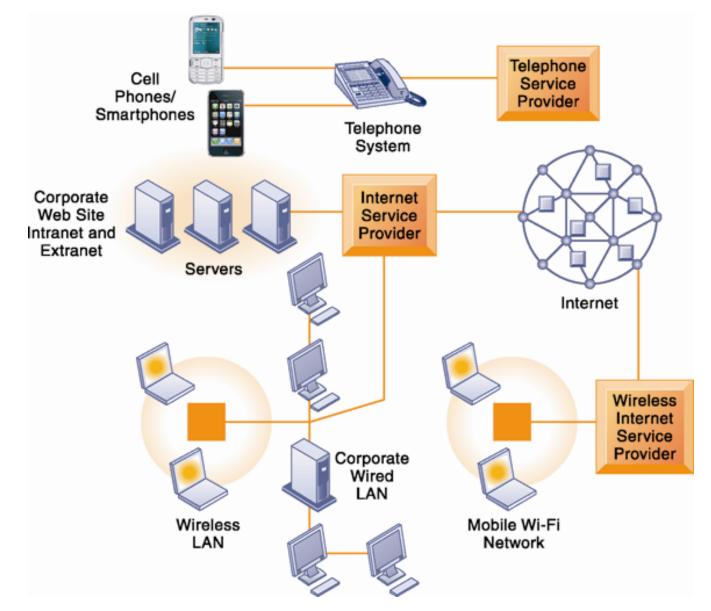
Business Model



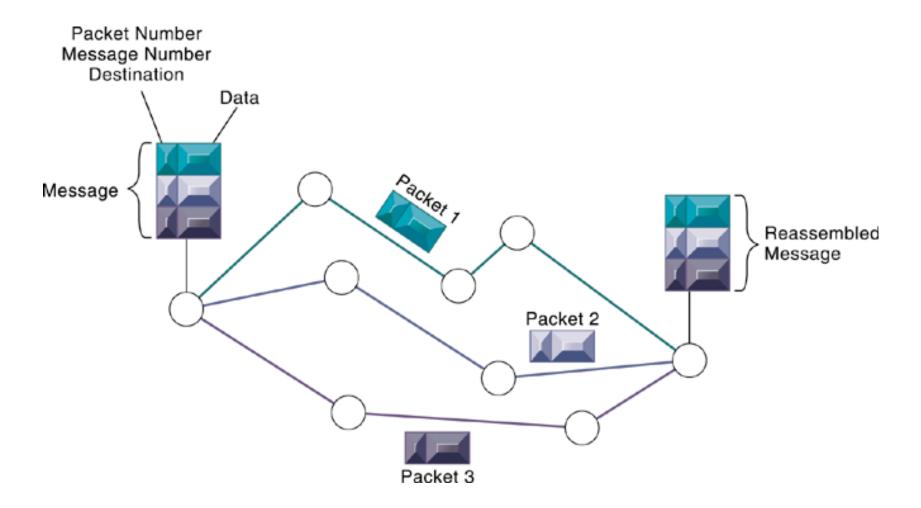
Components of a Simple Computer Network



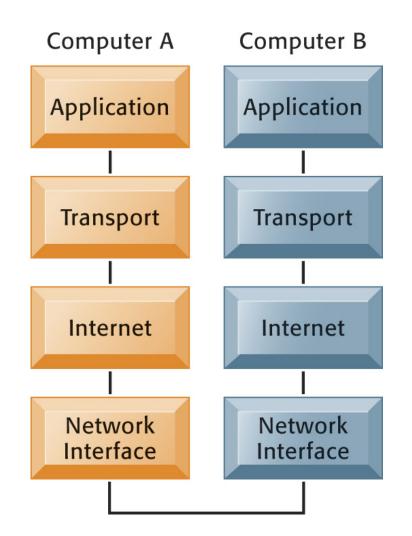
Corporate Network Infrastructure



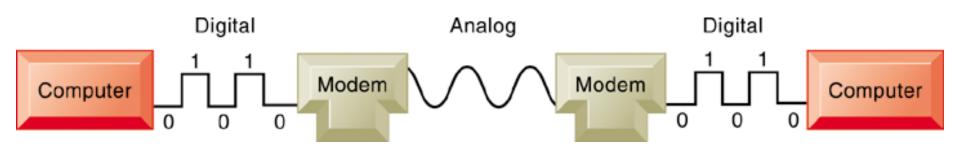
Packet-Switched Networks and Packet Communications



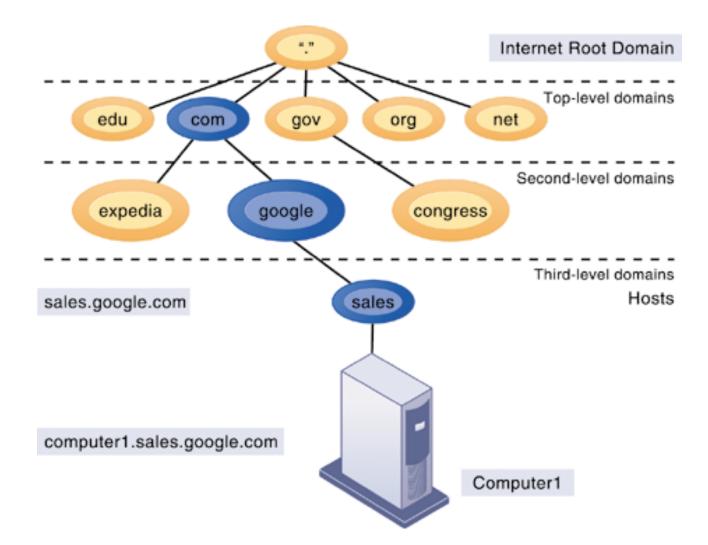
The Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Reference Model



Functions of the Modem

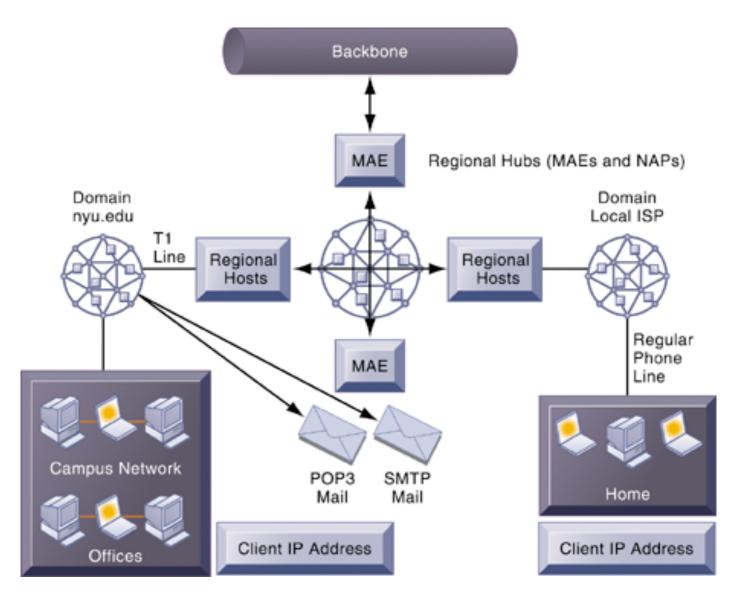


The Domain Name System



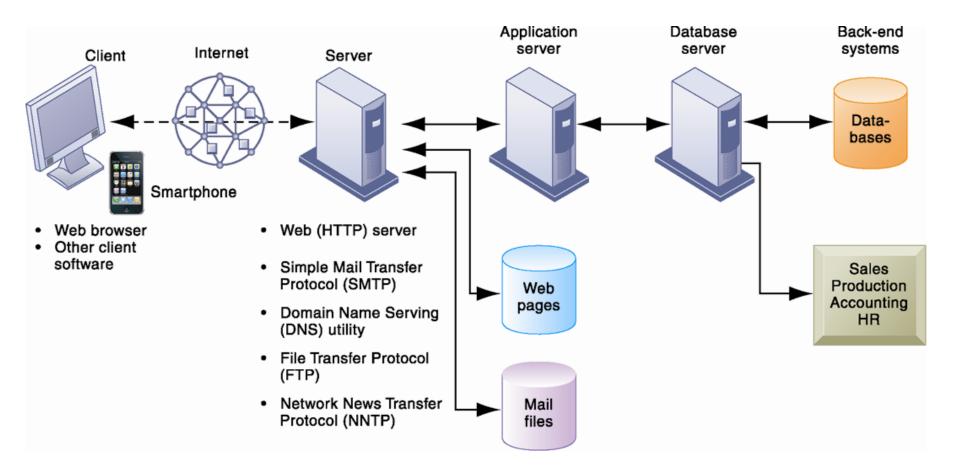
Source: Kenneth C. Laudon & Jane P. Laudon (2014), Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm, Thirteenth Edition, Pearson.

Internet Network Architecture

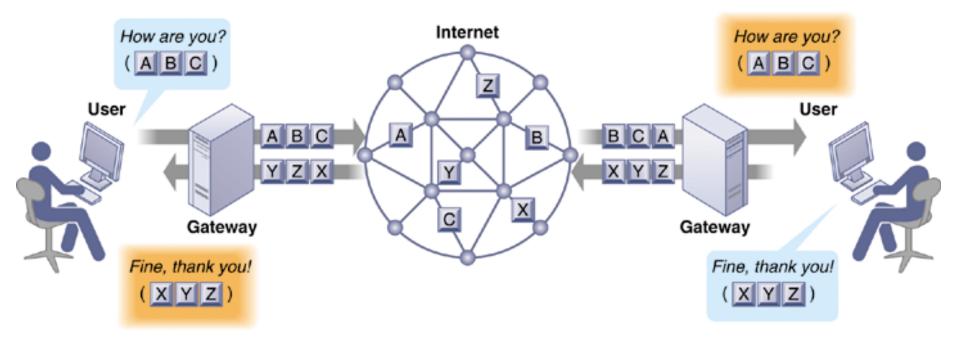


Source: Kenneth C. Laudon & Jane P. Laudon (2014), Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm, Thirteenth Edition, Pearson.

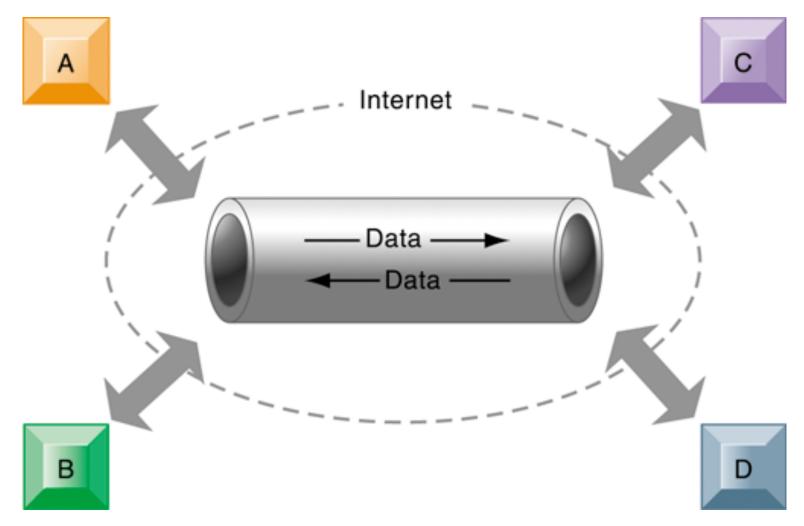
Client/Server Computing on the Internet



How Voice over IP Works



A Virtual Private Network Using the Internet



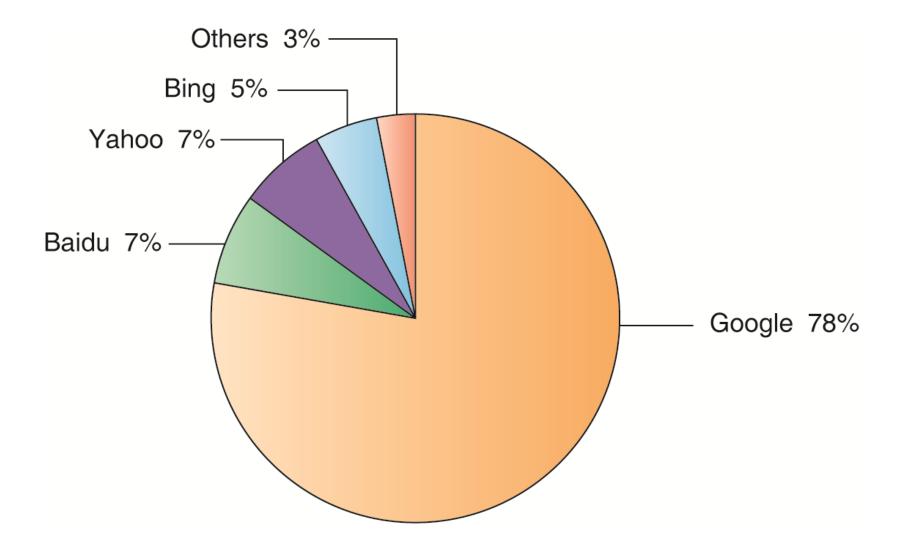
The Global Internet

- Search engines
 - Started as simpler programs using keyword indexes
 - Google improved indexing and created page ranking system
- Mobile search: 20% of all searches in 2012
- Search engine marketing
 - Major source of Internet advertising revenue
- Search engine optimization (SEO)
 - Adjusting Web site and traffic to improve rankings in search engine results

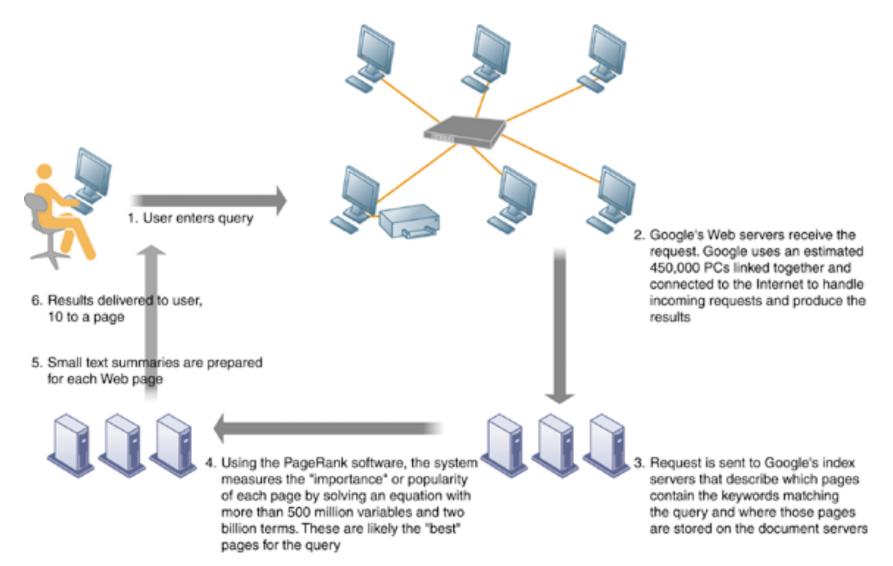
The Global Internet

- Social search
 - Google +1, Facebook Like
- Semantic search
 - Anticipating what users are looking for rather than simply returning millions of links
- Intelligent agent shopping bots
 - Use intelligent agent software for searching
 Internet for shopping information

Top U.S. Web Search Engines



How Google Works



Web 2.0

- Second-generation services
- Enabling collaboration, sharing information, and creating new services online
- Features
 - –Interactivity
 - Real-time user control
 - -Social participation (sharing)
 - User-generated content

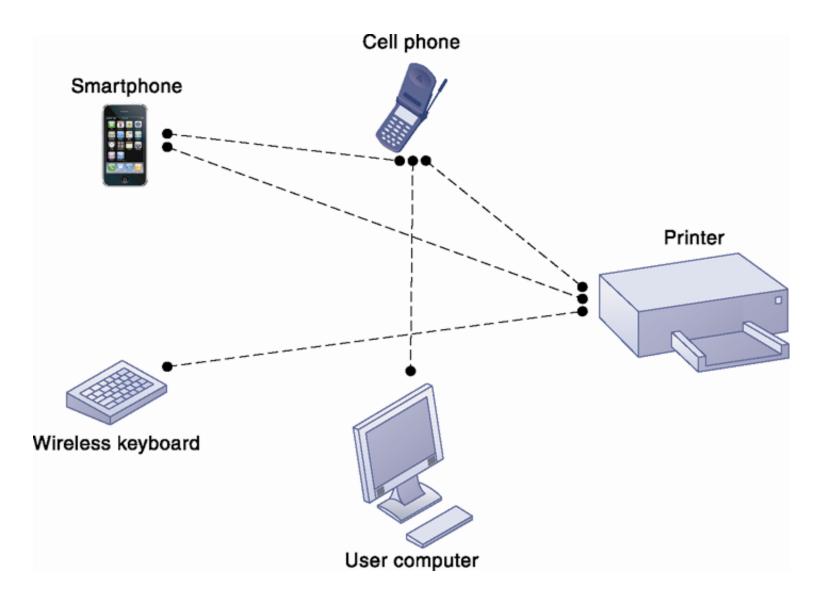
Web 2.0 services and tools

- **Blogs**: chronological, informal Web sites created by individuals
 - RSS (Really Simple Syndication): syndicates Web content so aggregator software can pull content for use in another setting or viewing later
 - Blogosphere
 - Microblogging
- Wikis: collaborative Web sites where visitors can add, delete, or modify content on the site
- Social networking sites: enable users to build communities of friends and share information

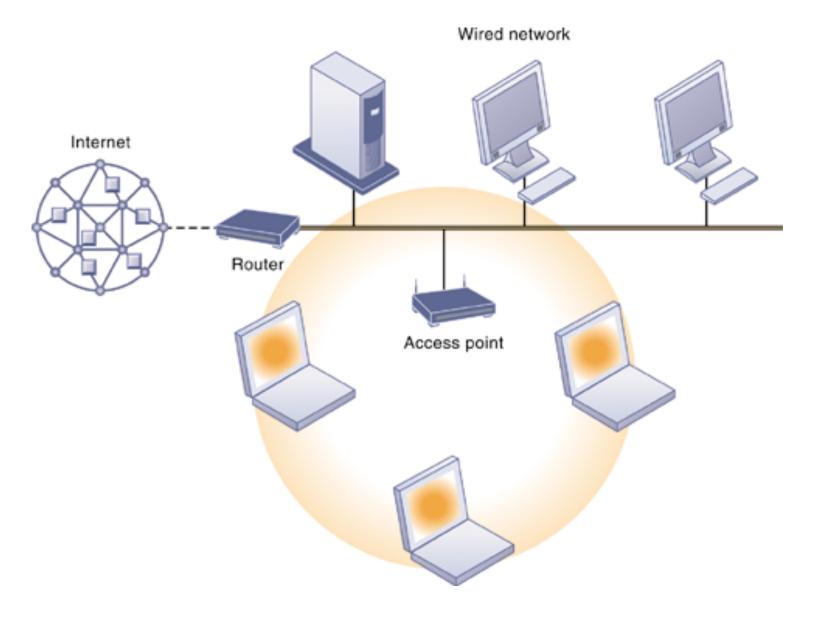
Web 3.0: The "Semantic Web"

- A collaborative effort led by W3C to add layer of meaning to the existing Web
- Goal is to reduce human effort in searching for and processing information
- Making Web more "intelligent" and intuitive
- Increased communication and synchronization with computing devices, communities
- "Web of things"
- Increased cloud computing, mobile computing

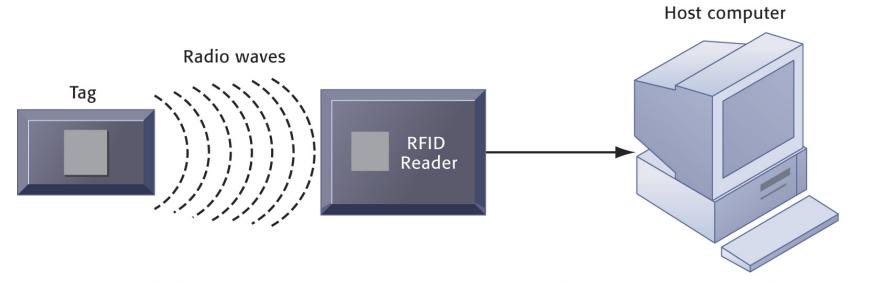
A Bluetooth Network (PAN)



An 802.11 Wireless LAN



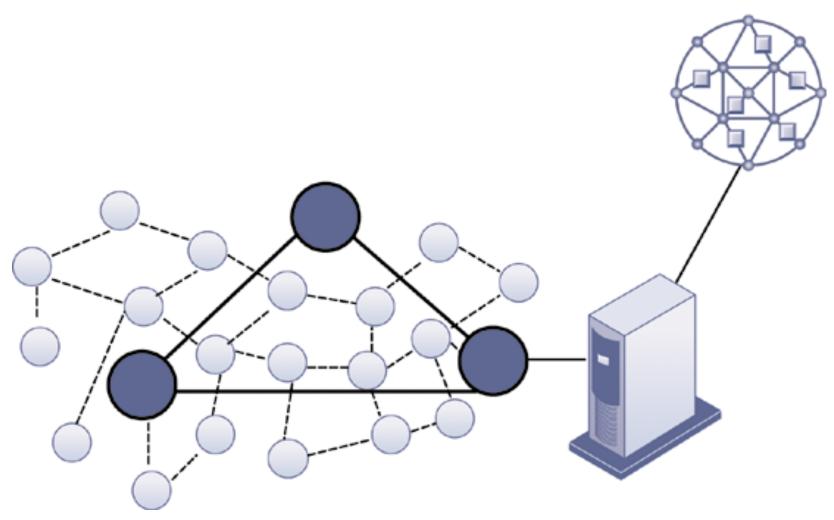
How RFID Works



A microchip holds data including an identification number. The rest of the tag is an antenna that transmits data to a reader. Has an antenna that constantly transmits. When it senses a tag, it wakes it up, interrogates it, and decodes the data. Then it transmits the data to a host system over wired or wireless connections. Processes the data from the tag that have been transmitted by the reader.

A Wireless Sensor Network

Internet



Case Study:

Summit and SAP (Chap. 9) (pp. 396-398) Summit Electric Lights Up with a New ERP System

- 1. Which business processes are the most important at Summit Electric Supply? Why?
- 2. What problems did Summit have with its old systems? What was the business impact of those problems?
- 3. How did Summit's ERP system improve operational efficiency and decision making? Give several examples.
- 4. Describe two ways in which Summit's customers benefit from the new ERP system.
- 5. Diagram Summit's old and new process for handling chargebacks.



(Hot Issues of Information Management)

- 請同學於資訊管理專題個案討論前
 應詳細研讀個案,並思考個案研究問題。
- 請同學於上課前複習相關資訊管理相關理論, 以作為個案分析及擬定管理對策的依據。
- 3. 請同學於上課前

先繳交資訊管理專題個案研究問題書面報告。

4.上課時間地點:

週四 7,8 (14:10-16:00) B702

References

- Kenneth C. Laudon & Jane P. Laudon (2014),
 Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm, Thirteenth Edition, Pearson.
- Kenneth C. Laudon & Jane P. Laudon原著, 游張松 主編,陳文生 翻譯 (2014), 資訊管理系統,第13版,滄海