Policy & Procedures

Non-Standard Hardware & Software

Issued by: Department of Information Technology

Applies to: All faculty and staff who use NJCU computing hardware and software,

and may require specipurpose, norstandard systems and/or applications

Effective: March 28, 2008

Table of Contents

Non-Standard Hardware & Software	1
ntroduction	
Purpose	1
Purpose Definitions	2
Policy	2
PolicyKey Performance Indicators (KPIs)	2
Procedures	2
Hardware	
Contact	3
Related Documents	

Introduction

Computing hardware and software standards are provided as a guideline for ordering new systems. These documents are reviewed and updated periodically to reflect general industry standards, while staying within a reasonable price point as set by university getary limitations. Pricing is also affected by volume purchases, which is why University standards include a preferred vendor.

Hardware standards are generic enough for the individual to request a system from any of several vendors, but this option is generally suppressed as providing and standardizing on a specific vendor's hardware platform also saves on support costs. However, it is understood that these standards may suffice for some special applications and therefore a mechanism muştibecino allow for the purchase of nostandard hardware.

Software standards establish what applications are provided on University hardware. The standards a based on what is required for day to day productivity for all constituents. Standards attendards attendards attendards and purchased by volume to reduce costs. All systems are installed with the standardized, fully licensed software. However, it is understood that no standard and specialized software may equired and therefore a mechanism must be in place for these purchases as well.

Purpose

This document provides the mechanism and guidance for requestirs transfer hardware and software.

Category:IT\Desktop Page 1 of 3 DocID: Non-Standard Hardware & Software).(docx Revised July 21, 2011

Definitions

Hardware – Any computing device, such as a desktop or laptop computer, and/or peripheral.

Peripheral – A standlone device that requires connectivity to a computing device for functionality. Examples of peripherals include printers, washs, scanners, USquiweb3

Revised: July 21, 2011 Page 2 of 3

Revised: July 21, 2011 Page 3 of 3