Information Technology Services

Information Security Awareness Program

This document is part of a collection of documents that make up the Information Security Awareness Program. The following is a link to the main Information Security Awareness Program document.

Mobile Devices

In many cases, a mobile device is a handheld computer. These devices are designed for portability, often fitting in the palm of your hand or in your pocket. Some mobile devices are more powerful than others, allowing you to do many of the same things you can do with a desktop computer, such as e-mail, contacts, calendar, files, and browsing the internet, etc. These types of devices often require the same type of connectivity/functionality as desktop computers and, of course, require the same level of security. A few specific examples of mobile devices include:

- Tablets (iPad, Android, etc.)
- Smartphones (iPhone, Android, Blackberry, etc.)
- Laptops

Smartphone

Smartphones perform many of the same functions as computers. They can store confidential College information in files, emails, etc. Characteristics of a smartphone include:

- Telephone services
- Access to networks via a data plan or wifi
- Usually require a data package
- Short battery life
- Large selection of apps
- Touch screen
- Conducive for light keyboarding only

The Apple iPhone, HTC Android, and Blackberry Bold are examples of smartphones.

| Apple iPhone | HTC Android | Blackberry Bold |

Tablet

A tablet is simply a more convenient portable computer. They perform many of the same functions of a laptop, and have characteristics laptops don't. Tablets can store confidential College information in files, emails, etc. Characteristics of a tablet include:

- Can have telephone services
- Access to networks via a data plan or wifi
- Fast "power-up" compared to laptop
- Longer battery life
- Large selection of apps
- Touch screen
- Conducive for light to mid keyboarding

The Apple iPad and Samsung Galaxy are examples of tablets.

| Apple iPad | Samsung Galaxy |

Laptop

The laptop computer was the first wide-spread mobile device. It allowed organizations to send their workforce on the road but still remain connected to corporate systems. Laptops have the most computing power of the mobile devices listed in this document. Characteristics of a laptop include:

- Full computing power of a desktop
- Full access to all organizational applications
- Access to networks via a network jack or wifi
- Can include organizational IT support including virus and software updates
- Slow "power-up" compared to tablet
- Short battery life
- Conducive for heavy keyboarding
- Heavier than all mobile devices listed in this document

The Dell Netbook and Apple MacBook are examples of laptops.

Dell Netbook

Apple MacBook