Les réseaux Cisco permettent de répondre aux besoins des universités du monde entier

- De nombreuses universités à travers le monde font appel aux solutions Cisco pour intégrer au cœur du réseau la protection des investissements, des étudiants, du personnel et des travaux de recherche.
- Face à l’augmentation rapide du trafic de données et à la nécessité de mettre en place de nouvelles applications éducatives (e-learning, portails départementaux, etc.), un intranet et des applications communautaires en ligne destinées à ses 27 000 étudiants et 3 000 employés, l’université de Plymouth au Royaume-Uni a déployé une infrastructure Cisco Connected Real Estate, faisant converger 5 serveurs distincts en une infrastructure IP unique.
- La solution Cisco a permis à l’Université de Plymouth :
  o d’accroître la productivité de son personnel grâce à un système de téléphonie sur IP Cisco ;
  o d’optimiser l’utilisation de l’espace pour améliorer les conditions de travail des étudiants par la mise en place d’une connexion sans fil dans les principaux sites du campus ;
  o de libérer l’espace utilisé par le central de sécurité et de réduire les coûts liés au système de gestion et au cycle de vie des bâtiments.

#####
Cisco Networks Help Provide Peace of Mind at Higher Education Establishments around the World

July 3, 2007 - By Jason Deign, News@Cisco

Do not tell the mathematics department—but at the University of Plymouth, in the United Kingdom, they have discovered that one is greater than five.

The university, which covers 27,000 students and 3000 staff across six locations in the south west of England, has achieved a host of benefits by collapsing five separate networks into a single IP Cisco Connected Real Estate infrastructure.

The University has been using Cisco technology since 2000 to deal with a rapid increase in data traffic and to support several sophisticated online education applications such as e-learning, subject and department portals, an intranet and online communities for staff and students.

Roger Snelling, network and telephony manager for the University of Plymouth, says: "When we changed the old network we chose Cisco because it offered the best solution and the best roadmap in terms of where we wanted to go."

"The decision at the time was not just a solution that would solve our data problem, but one that would take us forward into the future."

"The technology meant that we could stop spending so much time on troubleshooting and focus on quality of service and developing new services such as security, IP telephony and wireless connectivity."

Since then, the University has deployed a Cisco IP telephony system to improve staff productivity and provided wireless connectivity at the main campus sites, which has increased the University's potential studying space to outside traditional classroom settings.

In addition, a major refurbishment program, relocating the central security office to accommodate a new arts building, gave the University an opportunity to consider how it could use Cisco technology to reduce building automation, management system and building lifecycle costs.

The University of Plymouth had four separate, propriety networks, alongside a data network, to manage fire alarms, access control and closed-circuit television (CCTV).

By converging these in a single IP environment, the University was able to create a centralized, remote approach to monitoring, maintenance and control of all the campus sites.

Snelling says: "The strategy was one of future proofing, but also of protecting investment because we did not want to lose the large investment we had made with things like CCTV cameras."

Protection-of investment, students, staff and even research findings—is at the heart of many university network considerations. At Indiana State University in the United States, for instance, Cisco technology is helping administrators safeguard bandwidth.

The University, a teachers college founded in 1865, installed a Cisco Campus Secure platform after finding that around of a third of its network bandwidth was being used up by unauthorized peer-to-peer traffic from file-sharing programs used by students.
Its new network setup gives Indiana State University the ability to control bandwidth use by identifying and managing application traffic flows over the existing broadband cable infrastructure.

Thus, Indiana State University set the bandwidth management policies to allow students to have 10 GB of bandwidth per day for downloads and Web browsing, more than enough to fill an entire iPod nano with music or videos.

And if students exceed their 10 GB-per-day limit, perhaps because they are downloading too much non-educational content, they are downgraded to 20 MB during the day, still enough to give them access to online learning.

During the evenings, when the network is not used for teaching, studying or research, students have access to almost all available bandwidth.

Remarkable as the Indiana State and Plymouth University deployments are, however, they cannot touch the significance of another network rollout which is taking place in North Carolina, United States.

Here, in a classic American town called Kannapolis, an all-IP Cisco network is being put together to support functions as diverse as fire alarms, air conditioning, lighting and communications, all converged onto a single 'information utility' within a 311,000-square-foot research center which is due to open in 2008.

At build-out, the campus will have more than 50 buildings on the information utility powered by Cisco.

The North Carolina Research Campus is a collaboration between the private sector, the City of Kannapolis and several higher education institutions, including Duke University, the University of North Carolina and the North Carolina Community College System.

When finished, it will be home to some of the most advanced laboratory space in the world, and is expected to house more than 100 biotechnology companies.

It sits on the former site of a company called Pillowtex Corporation, which created the largest permanent layoff in the history of the state when it went bankrupt in 2003.

North Carolina Research Campus' backers believe the technology at the facility will help to create more than 30,000 jobs in the region, filling the employment gap created by Pillowtex's demise.

So, in one sense, the network there will help secure something which has no price: the future of an entire community.

Jason Deign is a freelance journalist located in Barcelona, Spain.

À propos de Cisco


Cisco, Cisco Systems et le logo Cisco Systems sont des marques déposées ou des marques commerciales de Cisco Systems, Inc. et/ou des ses filiales aux Etats-Unis et dans d’autres pays. Tous les autres noms, marques ou marques commerciales cités dans ce
Ce document est une information publique de Cisco.