# Introduction to **Contemporary Operating** Systems/Hardware I **ITM 301** Illinois Institute of Technology

**Parting Thoughts** 

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#### **Presentation Location**



http://sdrv.ms/Kjn0zD



## **CIO Information**



http://1drv.ms/1IFK7KI



## **CISO Information**



http://1drv.ms/1qTfqSX



# Cloud Computing Resources Location



http://sdrv.ms/Nycpmp



#### **Pictures Location**



http://1drv.ms/1knLJrX



#### **Additional Resources & Information**



http://billslater.com/secrets

http://www.billslater.com/billsadv.htm

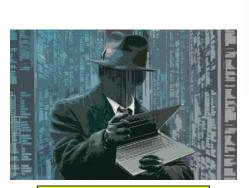
http://billslater.com/interview

http://billslater.com/career





Cloud



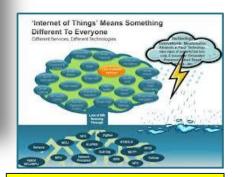
**Cybersecurity** 



**Social Media** 



**Services** 



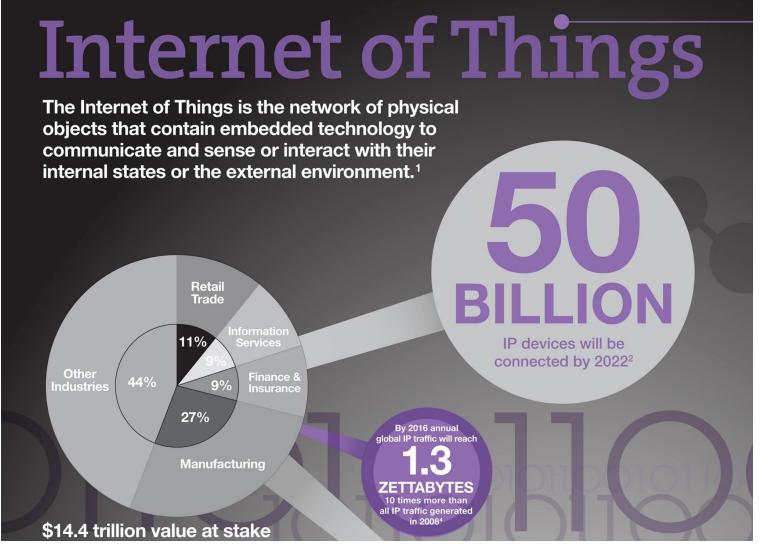
**Internet of Things** 





Social Media

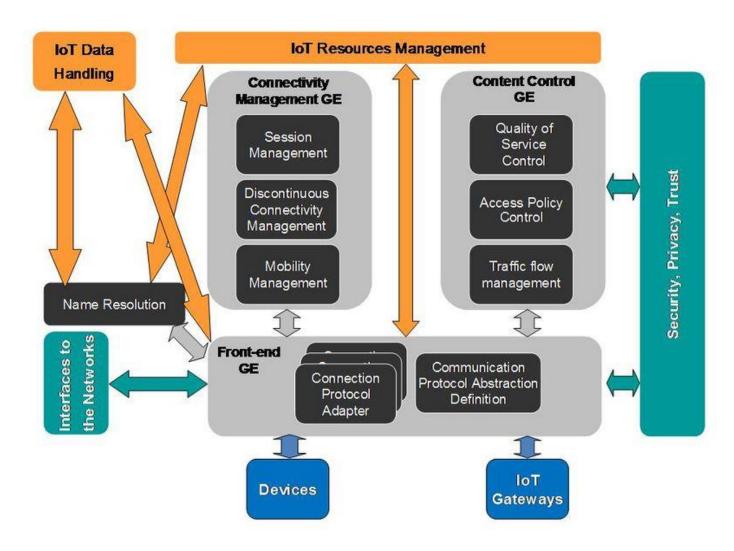






**Internet of Things** 

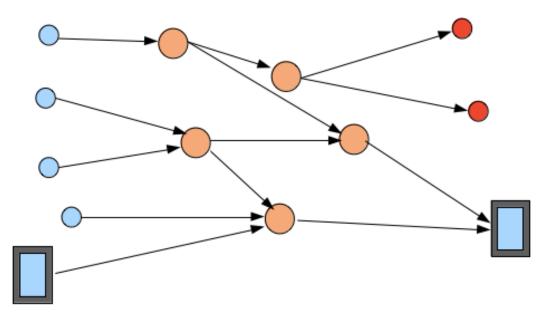




**Internet of Things** 



#### IoT Application is a Graph



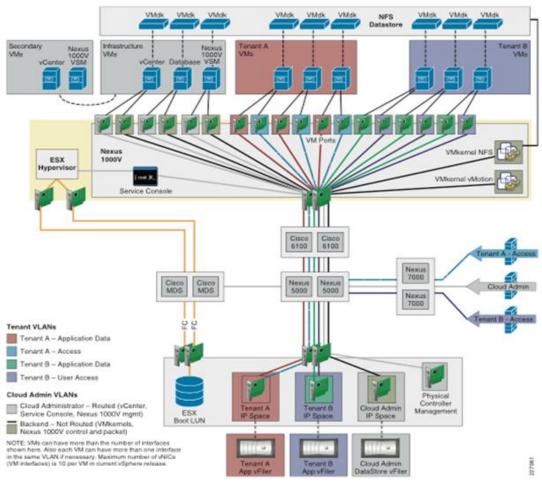
Sensors User Input Data Sources

Application Logic Services and Gateways

**Internet of Things** 

Actuators Storage User Display

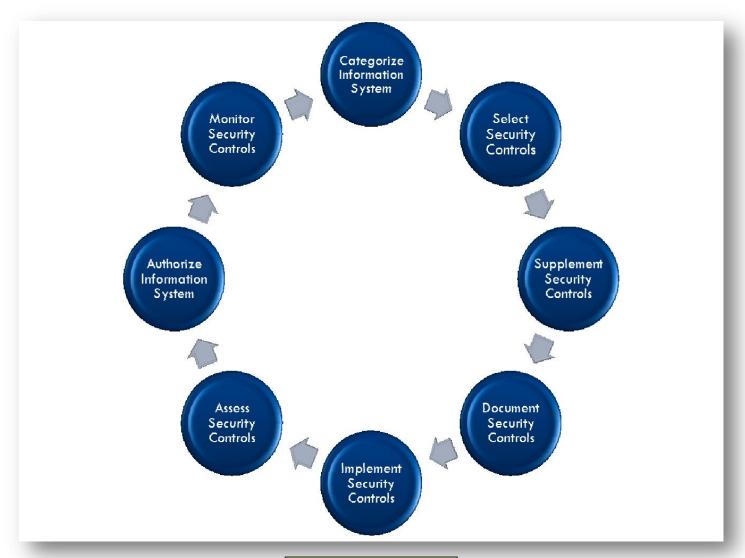




Reference architecture and deployment guides at <a href="http://ImagineVirtuallyAnything.com">http://ImagineVirtuallyAnything.com</a>

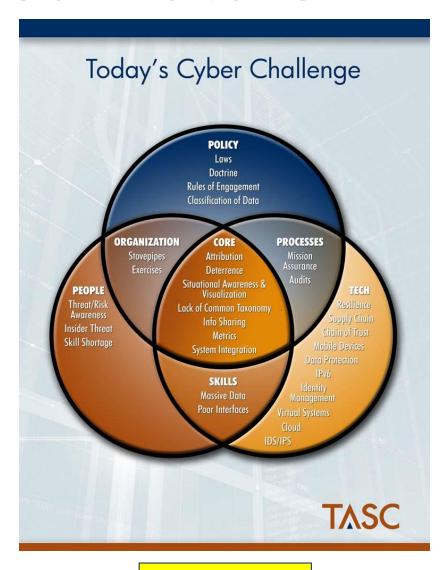






**Cybersecurity** 





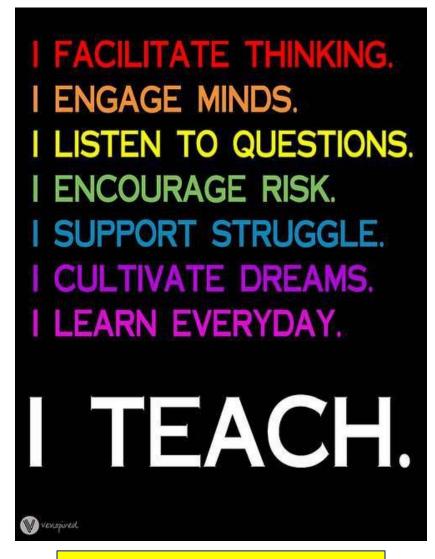
**Cybersecurity** 





**Cybersecurity** 

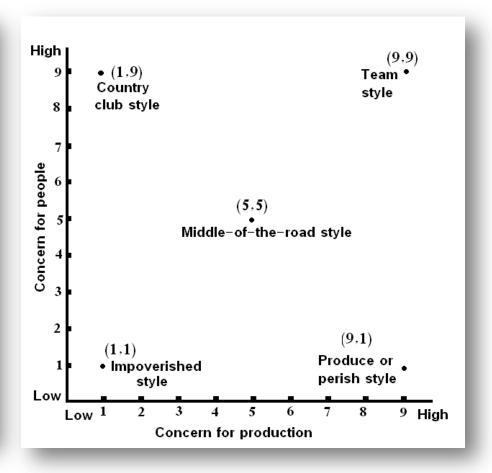




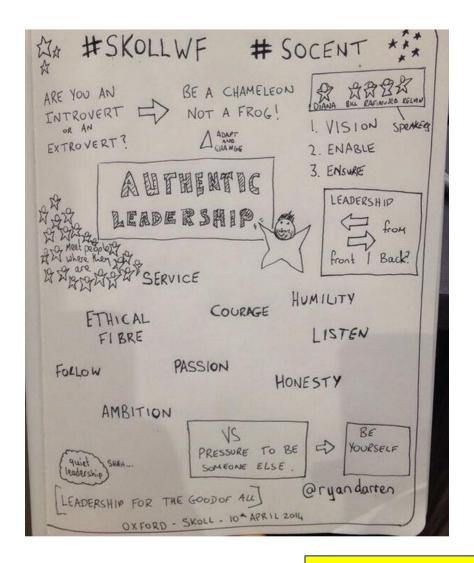
**Teaching & Other Services** 



LEADERSHIP IS ABOUT MAKING OTHERS RESULT OF YOUR PRESENCE AND MAKING THAT IMPACT LASTS IN YOUR BSFNCF







Stage	Activity
Forming	Direct the team clearly. Establish objectives clearly (perhaps with a team charter – click here for our article on Team Diagnostics, which gives more information on these.)
Storming	Establish process and structure, and work to smooth conflict and build good relationships between team members.
	Generally provide support, especially to those team members who are less secure.
	Remain positive and firm in the face of challenges to your leadership or the team's goal.
	Perhaps explain the "forming, storming, norming and performing" idea so that people understand why conflict's occurring, and understand that things will get better in the future.
Norming	Step back and help the team take responsibility for progress towards the goal.
	This is a good time to arrange a social or team- building event
Performing	Delegate as far as you sensibly can. Once the team has achieved high performance, you should aim to have as "light a touch" as you can. You will now be able to start focusing on other goals and areas of work
Adjourning	When breaking up a team, take the time to celebrate its achievements. After all, you may work with some of these people again, and this will be much easier if people view past experiences positively.



#### 50 Bad Leadership Examples

- 1. Belittling and condescending communication to staff.
- 2. Little communication with your staff.
- 3. Not empowering your staff to succeed.
- 4. Asking them a hundred questions with every decision they make.
- 5. Not admitting when you have made a mistake.
- 6. Not giving raises to your staff or not compensating them appropriately.
- 7. Not recognizing your staff for achievements they have made.
- 8. Ignoring your staff.
- 9. Not providing executive level sponsorship for your management.
- 10. Not providing management with the authority to perform their jobs.
- Not providing the resources to your management staff in completing their objectives.
- 12. Yelling at your staff.
- Forgetting common occasions. (Your staff gives you a Birthday/Christmas card or gift and you never do the same for them.)
- 14. Using threats with your staff.
- 15. Making your staff feel guilty if they do not do something extra.
- 16. Using fear tactics to "motivate" your staff.
- 17. Always having to throw in your 2 cents to every idea your staff offers.
- 18. Playing favorites with your staff.
- 19. Doing things that are self-serving.
- Incompetent in something critical to the organizations success and unable to improve or fill in that incompetence with other staff members.
- 21. Lying to your staff-and then trying to cover it up.
- 22. Making "examples" of a staff member in front of others.
- 23. Disregarding the health and welfare of your staff.
- 24. Not providing your staff the training to succeed.
- 25. Not providing your staff opportunities to progress and grow.

- 26. Being callous.
- 27. Being unforgiving of staff mistakes.
- 28. Holding past mistakes against your staff time after time.
- 29. Not giving your staff adequate working environments.
- 30. Analysis Paralysis i.e. indecisiveness.
- 31. Ignoring needed change.
- 32. Being cheap.
- 33. Not planning.
- 34. Not setting a clear vision.
- Being a poor example of execution and accountability, but expecting others to execute.
- Butting into your staff's responsibilities by doing things under their role without consulting with them.
- 37. Not providing structure in your organization.
- 38. Unwillingness to take risks.
- 39. Poor management of oneself.
- 40. Deceitful.
- 41. Impulsiveness.
- 42. Unable to take criticism.
- 43. Unwilling to improve from criticism.
- 44. Unethical business practices.
- 45. Does not use conflict to correctly drive innovation.
- 46. Believing your staff when they sing praises for you and then forming an ego.
- 47. Misinterpreting signs.
- 48. Disrespect for your staff.
- 49. Unable to trust.
- 50. Overly negative or overly positive. (Overly positive meaning, ignoring bad signs and taking action, because you are so positive and hopeful that things will improve.)



#### WHY IS EXCELLENT LEADERSHIP CRITICAL



\* BETTER FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



BETTER CUSTOMER SATISFACTION



\* MORE PRODUCTIVITY

#### THE HARD FACTS



premium is awarded to an effective leadership team in a company financial valuation



of leaders spend more time managing their people in high-performance workplaces



of people say they left their job primarily because of their leader at the time

of managers have been asked to do something at work against their personal code

#### ■ EMPLOYEES-LEADERSHIP GAP



44% OF LEADERS are unhappy with their employees' performance while employees say they would be 20-60% MORE PRODUCTIVE with great leaders



SOURCES

24% OF EMPLOYEES prefer democratic leadership style, but only 15% OF LEADERS practice it. Only 4% OF EMPLOYEES like authoritative style, compared to 29% OF LEADERS who have this as their leadership style





#### THE AVERAGE LEAI





9.85 YEAR FIRM TENURE

"Executive Officers USA 2011



of employees say their leader sets clear expectations



of employees say their leader provides necessary support



of workers feel inspired by a leader to do their best work



of leaders damage employees\* self-esteem



of leaders only seldom or never listen to work related issues



of leaders are not considered as effective in their jobs

#### WHY DO LEADERS FAIL

- LOST SIGHT OF WHAT IS IMPORTANT
- CONFUSION IN HIDDEN AMBIGUOUS COMMUNICATION
- FEAR OF FAILURE
- DISCREPANCY BETWEEN VALUE AND BEHAVIOR
- POOR SELF-MANAGEMENT

#### DEVELOPMENT

of leaders find formal training effective

of leaders find coaching effective

of leaders find coaching effective in 18 months to 2 years

of companies think they are effective at developing their leaders



Individual coaching can drag leaders from the bottom 10% to above average. Leading change and working globally are critical experiences in in developing leaders.

#### LEADERSHIP DO'S AND DONT'S

- TAKES TIME TO EXPLAIN RATIONALE FOR DECISIONS
- RECOGNIZES EMPLOYEES APPROPRIATELY
- LISTENS TO OPINIONS AND INVOLVES IN DECISIONS
- FORGETS TO DEVELOP OTHERS
- NEGLECTS COLLABORATION AND TEAMWORK
- NON-INSPIRATIONAL FOR OTHERS



















# **Questions?**

