

IT Infrastructure Library

Best Practices for IT Service Management

October 16, 2003





Agenda



- What is ITIL?
- Why ITIL?
- ITIL and IT Service Management
- Benefits
- Implementing ITSM
- Q&A

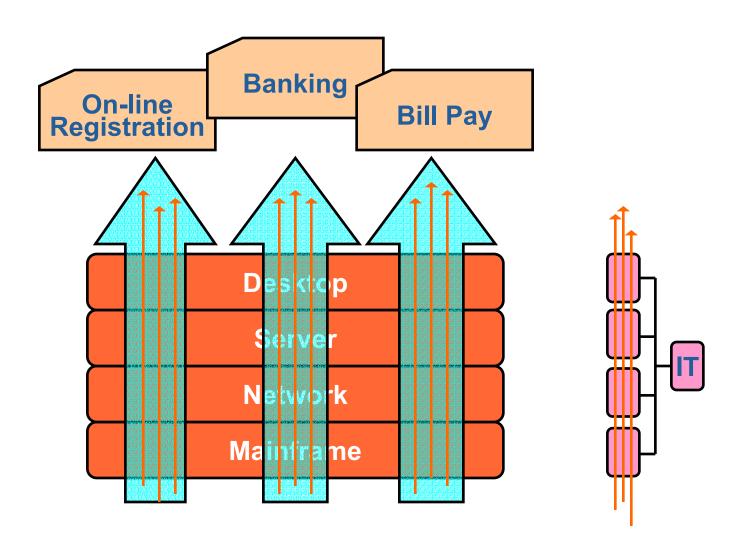
What is ITIL?



- ITIL = Information Technology Infrastructure Library
- Created in 1989 by the CCTA, a UK government agency
- ITIL is:
 - comprehensive, consistent & coherent set of best practices for IT management - NOT a methodology
 - identifies key management processes in IT organizations
 - aligns IT services with business requirements
 - promotes a quality management approach
 - vendor (tool) independent
 - worldwide de facto standard for IT Service Management

Processes in an Organization

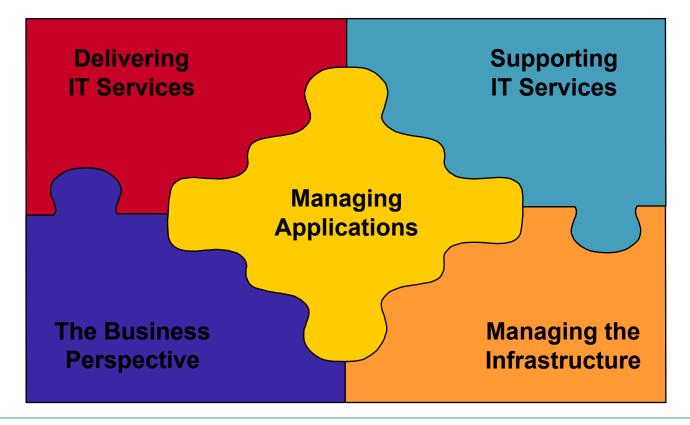




ITIL is a Library

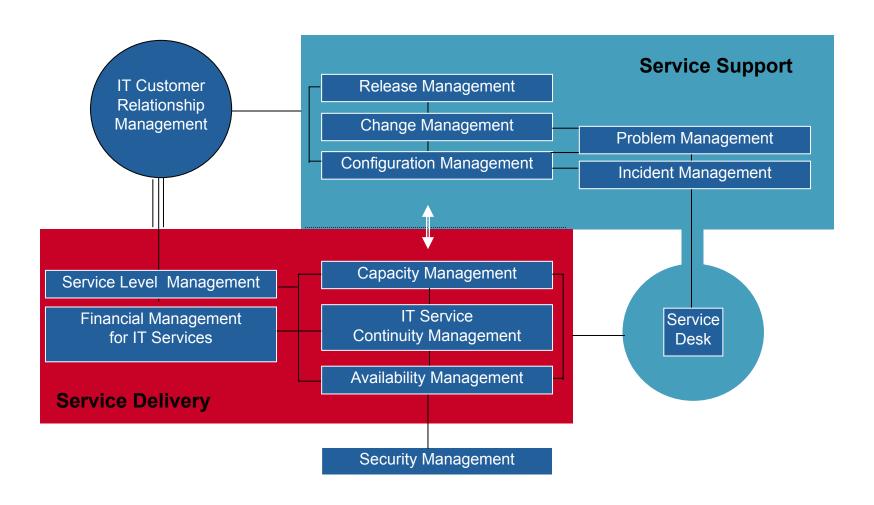


The evolving library series comprised of five principal elements; each of which has interfaces and overlaps with each of the other four.



ITIL Service Management Best Practices





ITIL Service Support Processes



- ✓Incident Management
- ✓ Problem Management
- √ Change Management
- ✓ Configuration Management
- ✓ Release Management

 Provide control and stability to the IT infrastructure while remaining flexible to accommodate changes to business and time to market demands

ITIL Service Delivery Processes



- ✓ Service Level Management
- √ Financial Management
- √ Capacity Management
- ✓ Service Continuity Management
- ✓ Availability Management

- More strategic in nature, with some operational activities
- Provide quality to the delivery of IT services

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The Business IT Challenge



The business is IT and IT is the business

The Business IT Problem



- Implementation of service desk tools does not yield expected results (ROI)
- Lack of alignment between business requirements and what IT organizations can deliver
- Reliability and quality of IT services is more important than ever for business agility and success
- IT organizations are expected to maximize overall business efficiency and still reduce costs
- Workforce skills gap & retention

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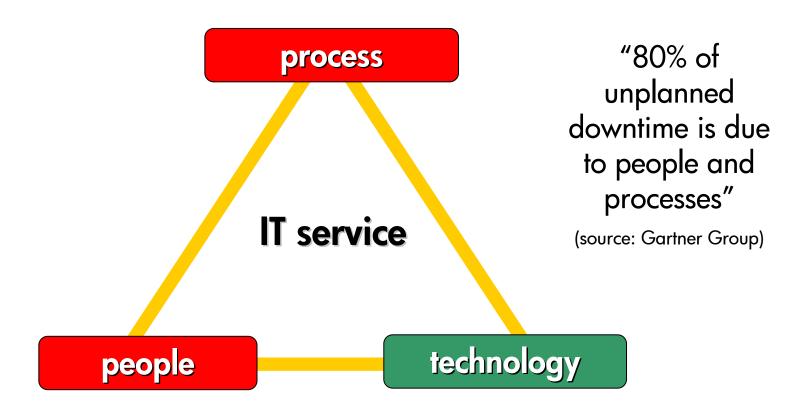
ITIL and IT Service Management



- Organizations do NOT implement ITIL but IT Service Management using ITIL best practices
- ITIL offers best practices for IT Management including IT Service Management
- Organizations follow an "Adopt and Adapt" strategy

Incorporating People, Process, and Technology





ITIL-based IT Service Management



IT Service Management is...

A <u>process-driven approach</u> that IT organizations can utilize to plan, develop, deliver, manage and support quality IT services...

- that are <u>customer-focused</u> and <u>business-driven</u>
- that measurably achieve the customer's <u>quality</u>, <u>performance and cost targets</u>

HP ITSM Reference Model





HP ITSM Reference Model Process Groups





Service Desk Objectives



Primary contact point for all: Calls, Questions, Requests, Complaints, Remarks

- to restore the service as quickly as possible
- to manage the incident lifecycle
- to support business activities

Incidents, Problems and Known Errors



Incident

 any event which is not part of the standard operation of a service and which causes or may cause an interruption to or a reduction in the quality of that service

Problem

 unknown root cause of one or more incidents (not necessarily solved at the time the incident is closed)

Known Error

 condition that exists after the successful diagnosis of the root cause of a problem when it is confirmed that a Cl is at fault (error is removed by implementing a change)

Change Management Objective



Implement approved changes efficiently, cost-effectively and with minimal risk to the existing and to the new IT infrastructure

Configuration Management Objectives



- Provide information on the IT infrastructure assets and relationships
 - to all other processes
 - IT Management
- Enable control of the infrastructure by monitoring and maintaining information on:
 - all resources needed to deliver services
 - Configuration Item (CI) status and history
 - Configuration Item relationships

Release Management Objectives



- Safeguard all software and related items
- Ensure that only tested/correct versions of authorized software are in use
- Right software, right time, right place
- Physically store all operational software in a Definitive Software Library (DSL)
- Distribute all software from the DSL

Financial Management Objective



To provide information about and control over the cost of delivering IT services that support customers' business needs.

Capacity Management Objective



Determine the *right, cost justifiable, capacity* of IT resources such that the Service Levels agreed with the business are achieved at the *right time*

Closely linked to cost management

Service Continuity Management



Increased business dependency on IT with business critical functions

Reduced cost and time of recovery

Many businesses fail within a year of suffering a major IT disaster

Availability Management Objectives



- Predict, plan for and manage the availability of services by ensuring:
 - all services are underpinned by sufficient, reliable and properly maintained Cls
 - where CIs are not supported internally there are appropriate contractual arrangements with third party suppliers
 - changes are proposed to prevent future loss of service availability
- Only then can IT organizations be certain of delivering the levels of availability agreed with customers in SLAs

Service Level Management Objectives



- Business-like relationship between customer and supplier
- Improved expectations and understanding of service
- Greater flexibility and responsiveness in service provision
- Balance customer demands and cost of services provision
- Measurable service levels
- Objective conflict resolution

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Benefits of ITSM Practices



IT organizations need to be increasingly <u>flexible</u>, <u>agile</u>, <u>effective and cost efficient</u> if they are to be aligned with ever evolving business requirements. Implementing ITSM helps organizations to achieve:

- Improved quality of IT services delivered
- Decreased IT operating costs
- More reliable business support
- Enhanced customer satisfaction
- Greater flexibility
- Clearer alignment of IT's capabilities to support business strategy

Benefits that Drive ROI



- Reduce Incidents by 30%
- Reduce Mean Time To Repair by 80%
- Reduce cycle-time for changes by 25%
- Improve implementation of no fault changes by 25%
- Reduce high-priority and emergency changes by 50%
- Reduce (over)capacity by 15%
- Increase availability by 10%
- Decrease Time to Market

What is the ROI of an ITSM Project?



- Benefits differ organization by organization, an assessment will deliver the answer for your specific organization
- The payback period is less then 90 days
- TCO reduces by 10% over time

 Do not forget to take into account the business savings as those are the ultimate justification

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Implementing IT Service Management



Initial training
Assess &
Re-assess



Create awareness and train Subject Matter Experts (SME)



Refreeze Reconfigure

Train organization on new process & technology reinforce awareness

Design and implement the change

ITSM Implementation - Analyze



- Training for key individuals
- Assess the organization's capability in key areas
- Determine the vision and goals of the organization
- Revisit the assessment on a regular basis

ITSM Implementation - Unfreeze



- Training for SME's
- Start communicating direction and intention of change
- Get buy in bottom-up / top-down

ITSM Implementation - Reconfigure



- Workshop based process redesign
- Process based technology change
- External coaching
- Change from within by the SME's
- Involve actors in the processes
- Continue communication of direction and intention of change
- Listen

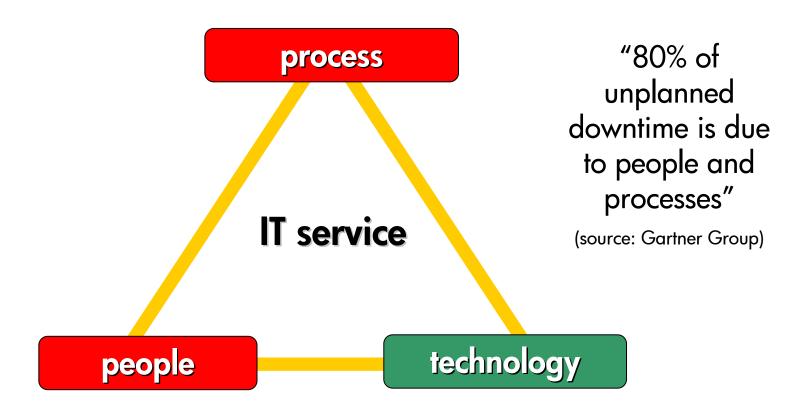
ITSM Implementation - Refreeze



- Implement new processes, technology and organization
- Re-enforce desired behavior
- Job and skill specific training
- Communicate roles and responsibilities
- Continue communication of direction and intention of change
- Be consistent

Incorporating People, Process, and Technology





People

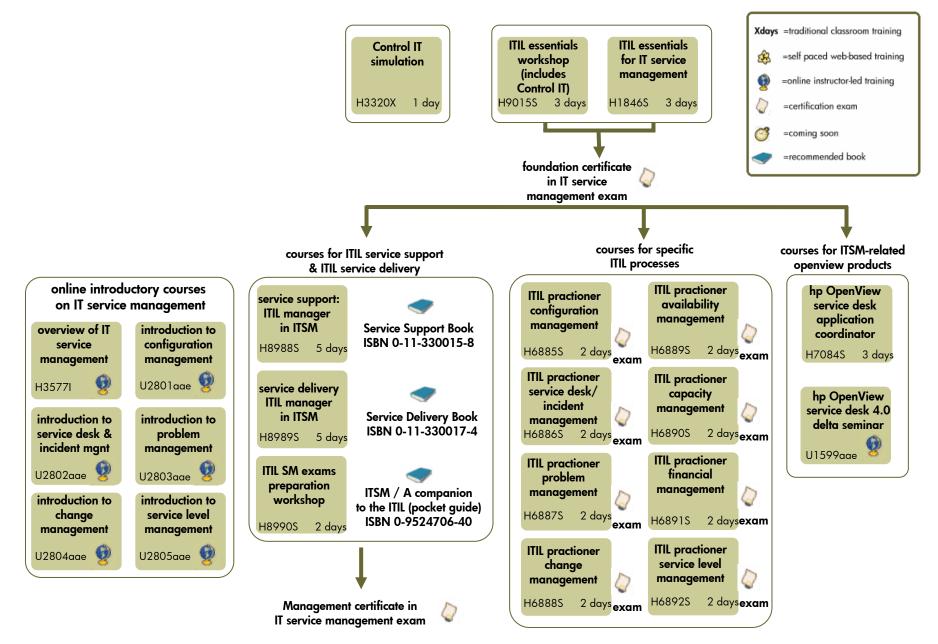


key success factor in any ITSM implementation: education and training

ITSM education solutions will:

- determine key capabilities for staff and target audiences
- support awareness; management "buy-in"
- create a common language and understanding
- educate staff and manage ITIL certifications
- train on actual products
- plan for organizational changes

HP ITIL Curriculum



Process



- Assessment of the organizational capability
- Determine the gap between is / to be
- Coaching
- Process redesign based in industry best practices
- Plan organizational change
- Manage organizational change

Technology



- Ensure that technology supports and enables the process regardless of the vendor.
- Technology supports ITSM in several ways:
 - Workflow tools
 - Process automation tools
 - Technology management tools
- ITIL compliant
- Increase effectiveness and efficiency of the ITSM organization

For More Information



- HP ITSM Portal
 http://www.hp.com/go/itsm
- ITIL website http://www.itil.co.uk/
- IT Service Management Forum http://www.itsmf.net/

