





PV203

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About the lecturer



- Mgr. Jana Soběhrdová
- Graduated Technická univerzita, German & History for teachers, Liberec 2003
- 10 years in IBM CIC CE Brno:

Started as 1st level technician/helpdesk agent (Services Desk), supporting big international, industrial customer in German & English; moved into junior position of Client Support Manager for the same customer and continuing in senior role as Service Availability Manager until now (all roles within GTS – Global Technology Services division).

ITIL Expert certification

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Table of the course content

- Introduction IT Service Management
- IT Services Delivery, IT Services Outsourcing
- ITIL in Practice*
- End User Services Service Desk*
- IT Service Management & Technology*
- The workshop/service delivery center site visit
- Future of the ITSM



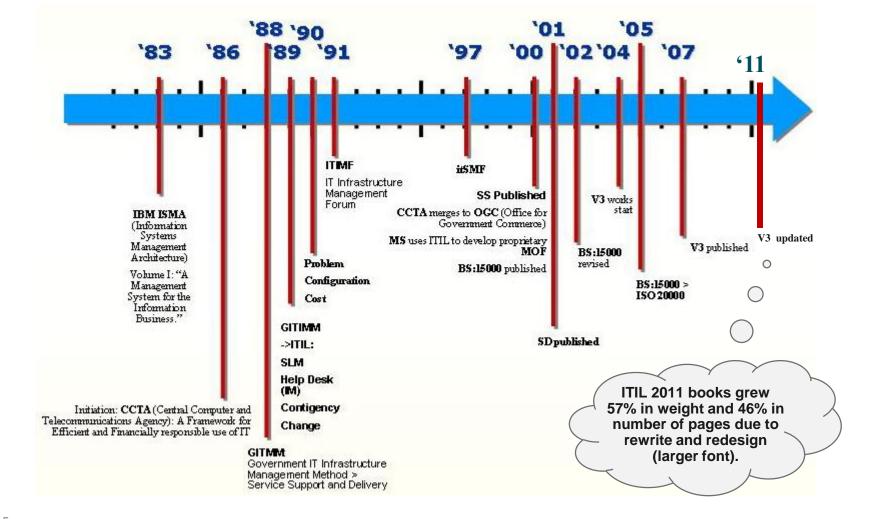
ITIL resources:

Available at the course information on class page at IS MU

Feel free to interrupt me and ask questions

Feel free to come and leave at any time





ITIL

Information Technology Infrastructure Library, is a set of practices for IT service management (ITSM) that focuses on aligning IT services with the needs of business.

One Sentence Summary:

The Difference Between ITIL and ITSM is - ITSM is how you manage the services you deliver to end users, and ITIL teaches you the best practices for ITSM.

Whether services are being provided by an internal unit of the organization or contracted to an external agency, all services should be driven solely by business needs and judged by the value that they provide to the organization.

ITIL is the most widely accepted approach to IT service management in the world.

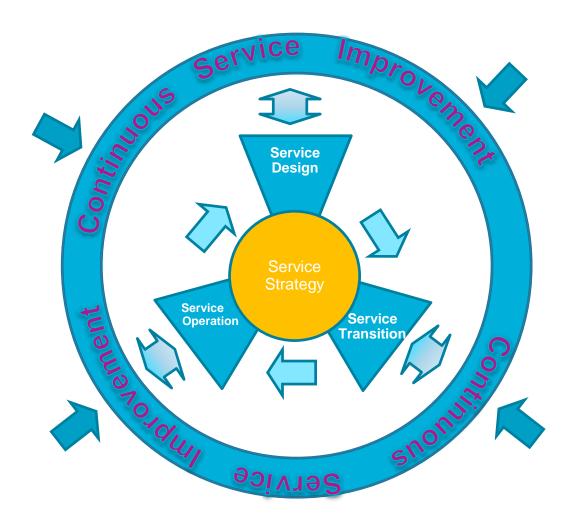
ITIL advocates that IT services are aligned to the needs of the business and support its core processes. It provides guidance to organizations and individuals on how to use IT as a tool to facilitate business change, transformation and growth.

ITIL represents the best practices in IT Service Management

Becoming international standard

Adopt & Adapt to your business needs

 The Client's business enablement is the main focus – not the technology





ITIL V3 Processes and Services Lifecycle

Service Catalogue
Management

Supplier Management

Information Security
Management

IT Service Continuity
Management

Demand Management

Capacity Mgmt

Service Portfolio Mgmt.

Financial Management

Service Level Mgmt

IT Operations Management Function Application Management Function Knowledge Mgmt Technical Management Function Evaluation Request Fulfillment Service Validation & Testing Event Management Transition Planning & Support Access Management Release and Deployment Mgmt Problem Management Service Asset and Incident Management Configuration Mgmt Service Desk Function Change Mgmt

Service Strategy Service Design Service Transition Service Operation

Continual Service Improvement

7 Step Improvement Process

Service Reporting

Service Measurement

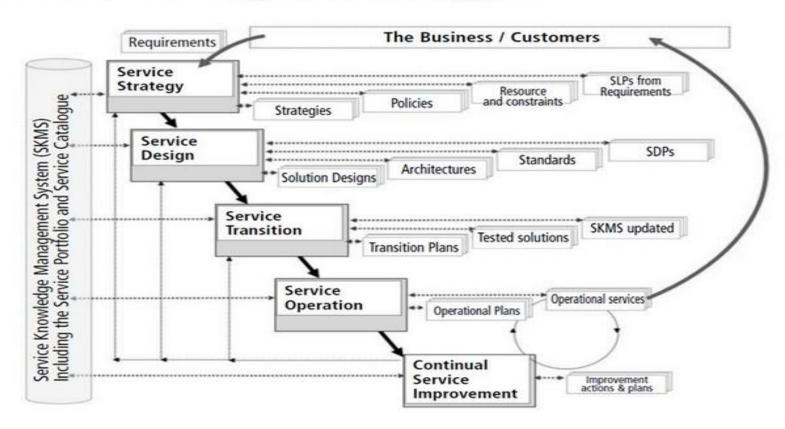
Legend:

From ITIL V2

New in ITIL V3

Functions

Service Lifecycle Stages



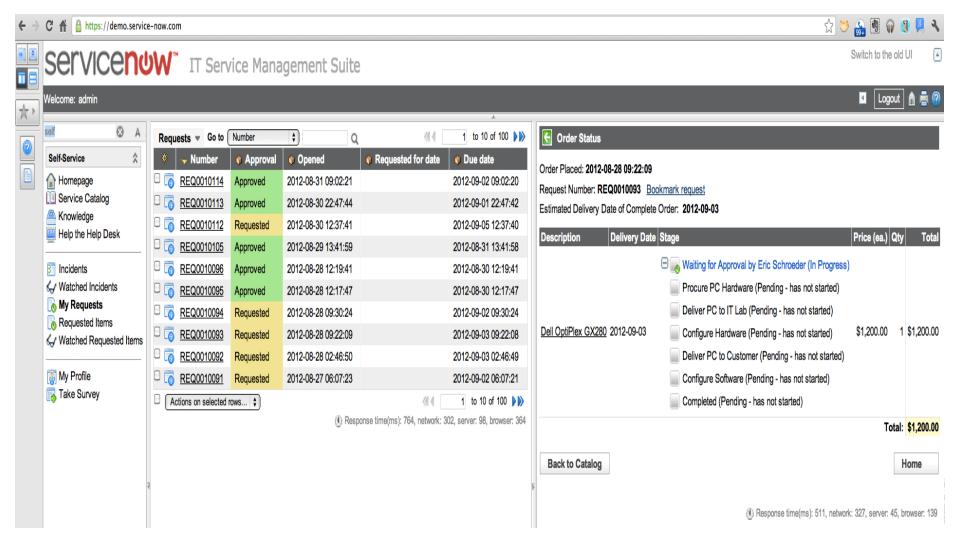
FUNCTION

A self-contained unit of an organization that carries out one or more processes or activities (e.g. the service desk or IT operations).

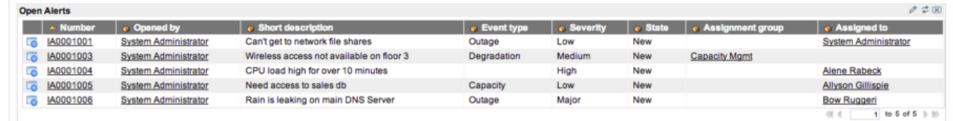
PROCESS

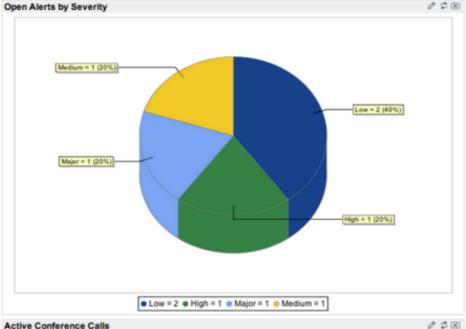
A process is a set of activities and procedures intended to achieve a specific objective.

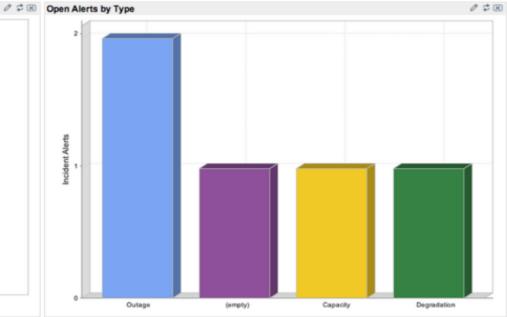
A process may include any of the roles, responsibilities, tools and management controls required to meet the objectives reliably. A process may define policies, standards, guidelines, activities and work instructions if they are needed.

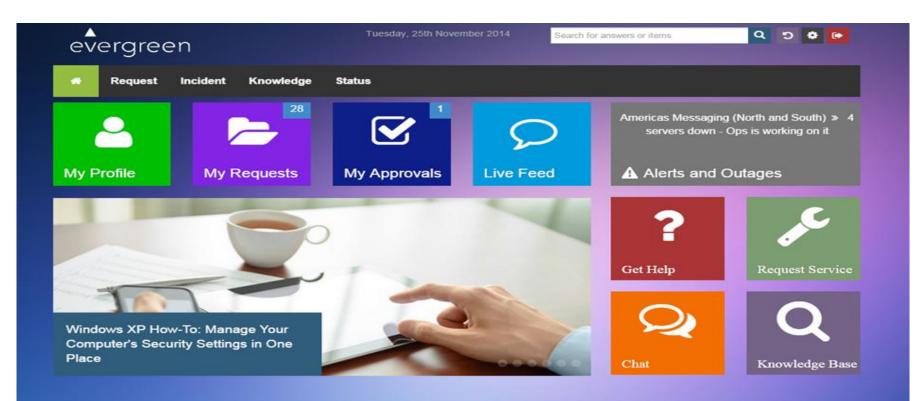








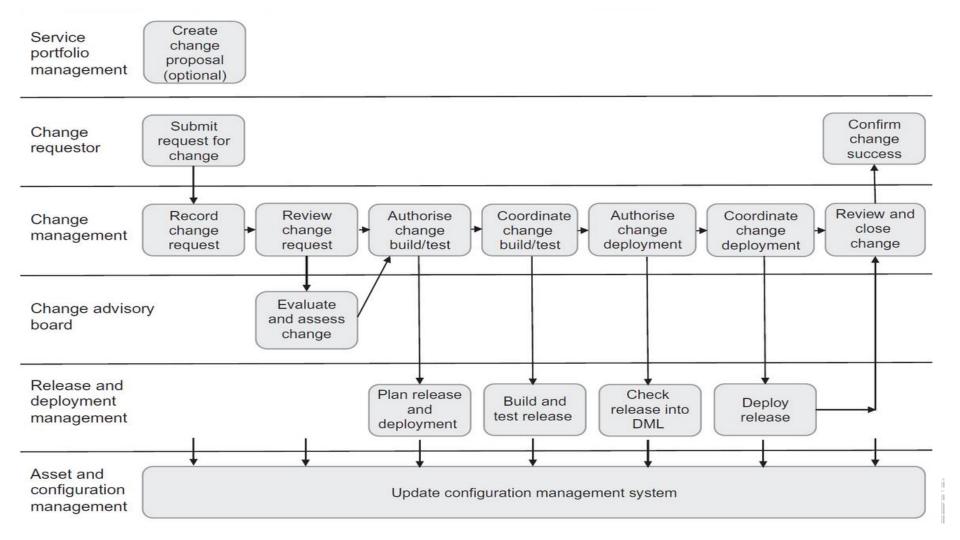




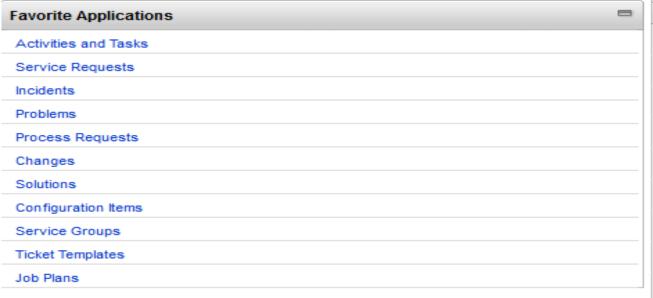
CHANGE MANAGEMENT

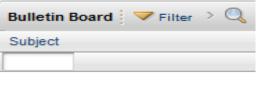
- purpose to ensure that all changes are managed through standard methods and procedures that ensure changes are effective, on time, meet their specified requirements and are properly recorded in the configuration management system
- objective to ensure that all changes are recorded and then evaluated, authorized, prioritized, planned, tested, implemented, documented and reviewed in a controlled manner

 scope - to cover changes to service assets and configuration items across the whole service lifecycle. The process addresses all changes at all levels: strategic, tactical and operational



Quick Insert New Service Request New Incident New Problem New Change





Inbox / Assignments

Next Assignment Due: 4.4.16 10:02:0

Description

Other approvers for Approval Level

Other approvers for Approval Level

Determine whether Change CH4009!

L3 - Approve or Reject Change CH4I

L3 - Approve or Reject Change CH4I

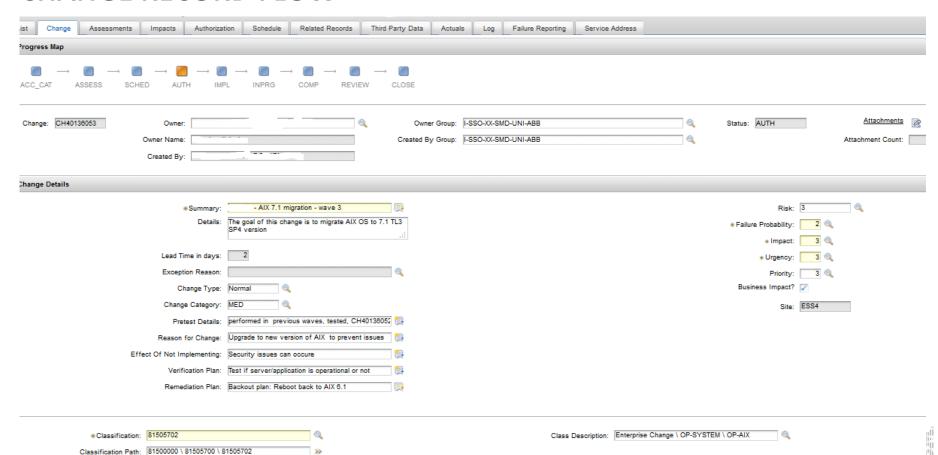
L4 - Approve or Reject the Change (

L3 - Approve or Reject Change CH4I

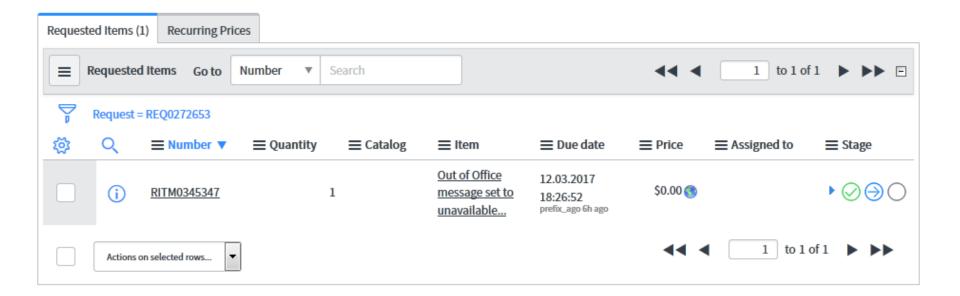
Provide Business Assessment Impai

L3 - Approve or Reject Change CH4

CHANGE RECORD FLOW



END USER REQUEST FLOW





INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

- the process for dealing with all incidents
- either incidents where service is being disrupted or incidents where service has not yet been disrupted
- main objective of the incident management process is to restore normal service operation as quickly as possible and to minimize the adverse impact on business operations

INCIDENT

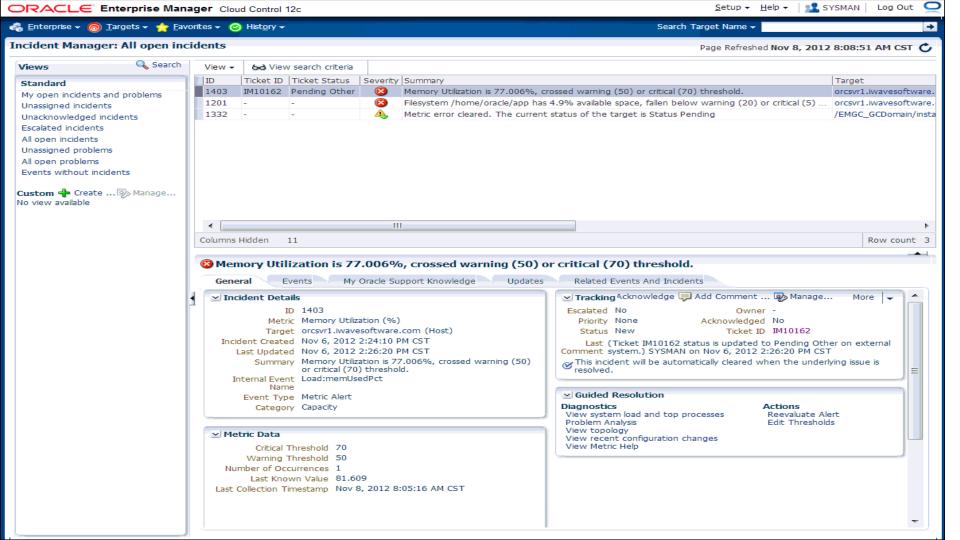
 an unplanned interruption to a service, or the failure of a component of a service that hasn't yet impacted service

PROBLEM MANAGEMENT

- responsible for the management of all IT problems
- a process that includes root cause analysis and is arriving at the resolution of problems
- responsible until resolutions are implemented via change management and release and deployment management

PROBLEM

- cause of one or more incidents the cause is not usually known at the time a problem record is created, and the Problem Management Process is responsible for further investigation
- managing an Incident means fixing the system and to restore the service as soon as possible, while managing a Problem means finding the underlying root causes so that the Incidents do not reoccur



SERVICE LEVEL MANAGEMENT (SLM)

 to ensure that services fully align with the needs of the business and meet the customers' requirements for functionality, availability and performance

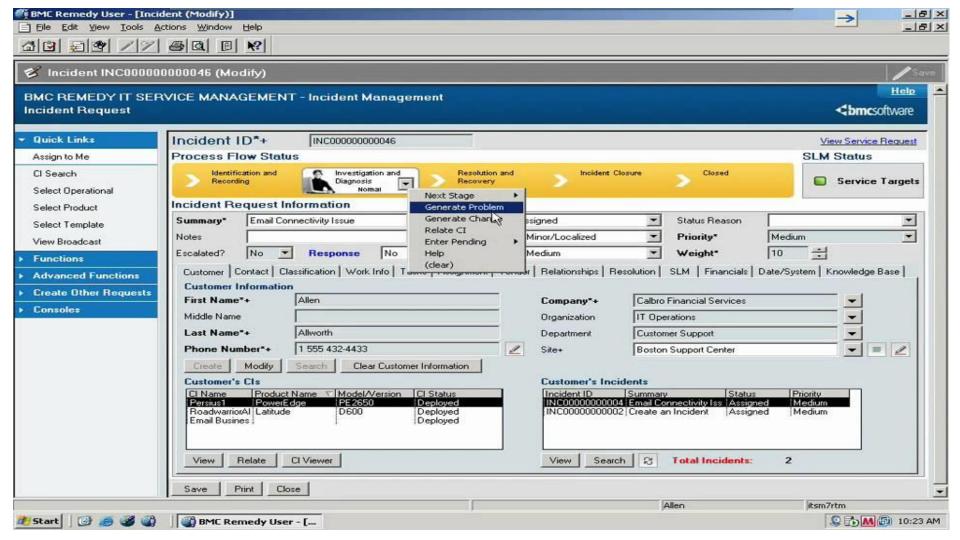
 to ensure that levels of service are negotiated and agreed with customers and all services are delivered to the agreed service levels defined in terms of agreed performance indicators

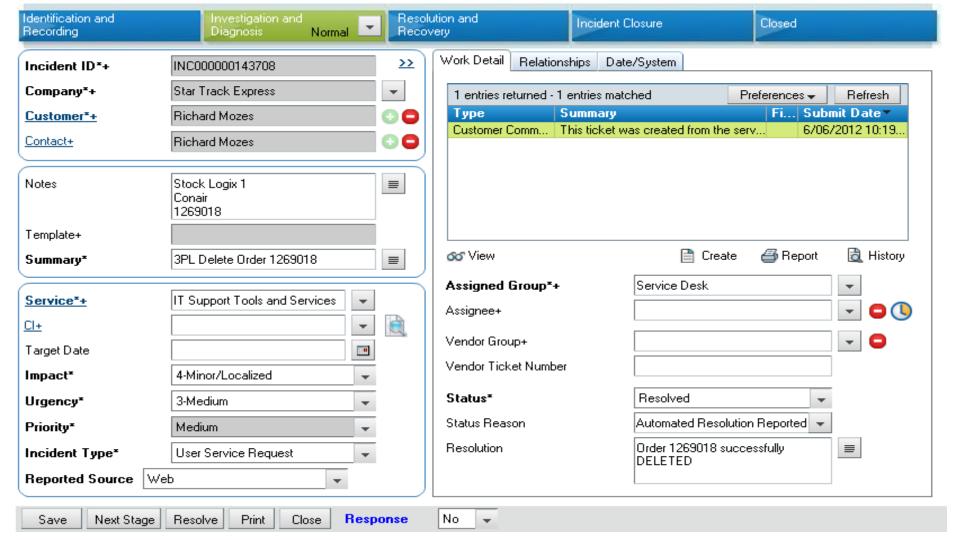
 ensure that services are continually improved where improvements are required by the customer and can be justified in terms of their cost

SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT (SLA)

 a service level agreement is an agreement between an IT service provider and a customer that describes the IT service and service levels, and specifies the responsibilities of both parties.







CAPACITY

- capacity management process is responsible for all activities related to the provision of adequate and cost-effective capacity
- includes performance management as well

AVAILABILITY

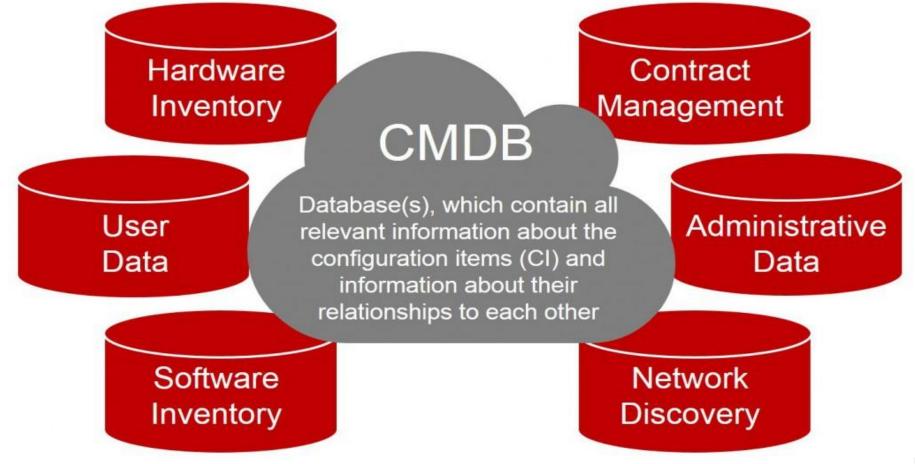
 availability management is primarily a proactive process with a primary purpose of cost-effectively meeting the availability requirements the business has of its IT services both now and in the future

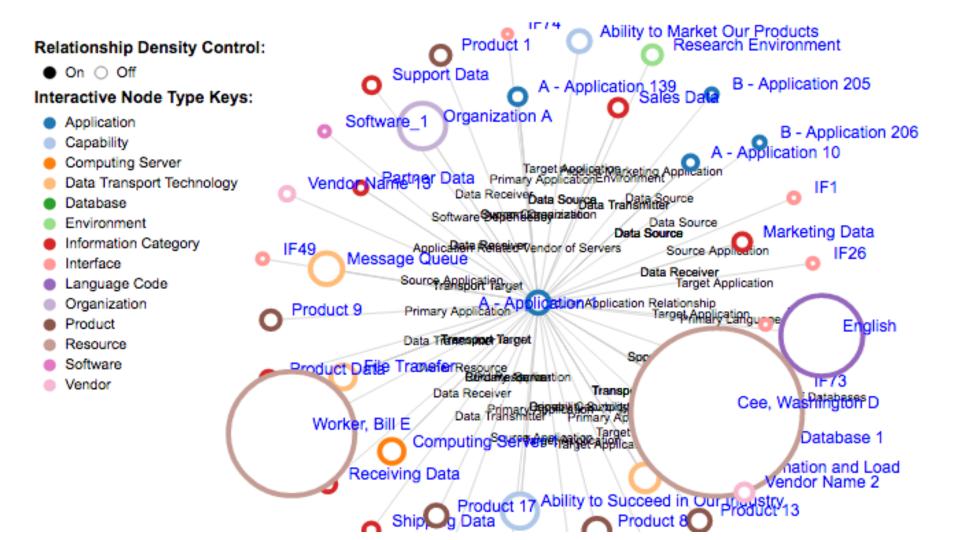
ASSET & CONFIGURATION

 asset management maintains information about those assets in terms of their source, value, location, who controls them etc.

 configuration management goes beyond this in providing us with information about the relationships that exist between the various components - this is essential to effective service management solutions since this information underpins all of the other processes particularly incident, problem, availability and change management







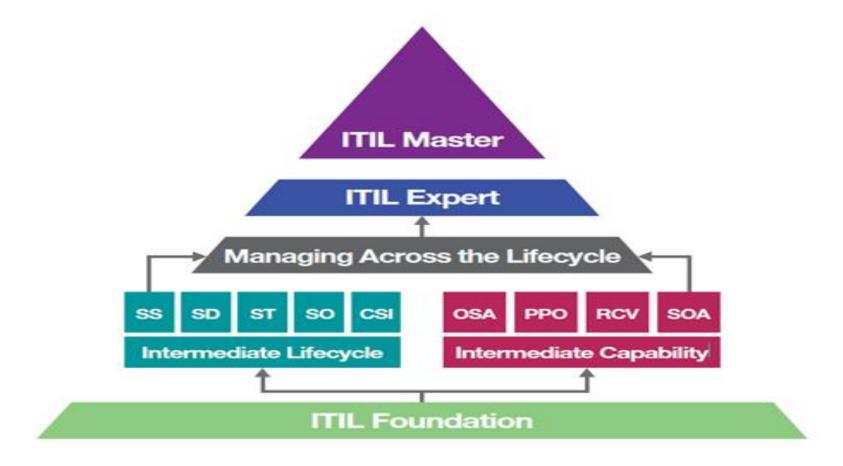
MEASUREMENT & METRICS

measurement is a prerequisite to improvement

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI) & METRICS

- all KPIs are metrics, but not all metrics are KPIs
- metrics are used to help an organization define and evaluate how successful it is, typically in terms of making progress towards its long-term organizational goals
- summary = a KPI is simply a more important metric because it references goals rather than just performance

ITIL Qualification System



Questions?

See you in one week

Backup Slides

Zdroje informací – ITSM, ITIL, ...



http://www.itsmfi.org/



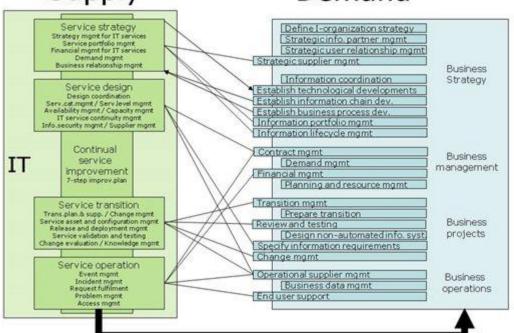
http://itsmf.cz/



https://www.axelos.com/best-practice-solutions/itil

ITIL for Supply

BiSL for Demand



BISL = Business Information Services Library

BISL is an independent public domain library for the implementation of business information management. The library consists of publications describing the process framework for business information management and a large number of best practices, white papers, articles and presentations. The library is promoted and supported by the ASL BISL Foundation. http://aslbislfoundation.org/