

itSMF

The IT Service Management Forum
CZECH REPUBLIC

Service Asset and Configuration Management/SACM

Vladimír Kufner

Hewlett-Packard, SW Professional Services

27.5.2010



Agenda

- ITIL V3 Recap in SACM
- SACM trends
- SACM challenges
- Final Wrap-up & Q&A





ITIL V3 recap for SACM

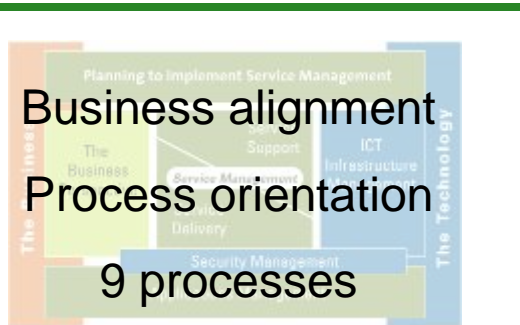
Changes in ITIL V3

- Process renamed to **Service Asset and Configuration Management** (scope extended, but best practices covers rather just Configuration part only)
- Instead of **CMDB** extrapolation/**extension** to **CMS** and **SKMS**
- # of roles extended for Service Asset manager, Configuration Analyst and CMS/tool administrator
- DSL - > DML
- Concept of **baselines** and **snapshots**
- Increasing **importance** of **SW supporting tools**

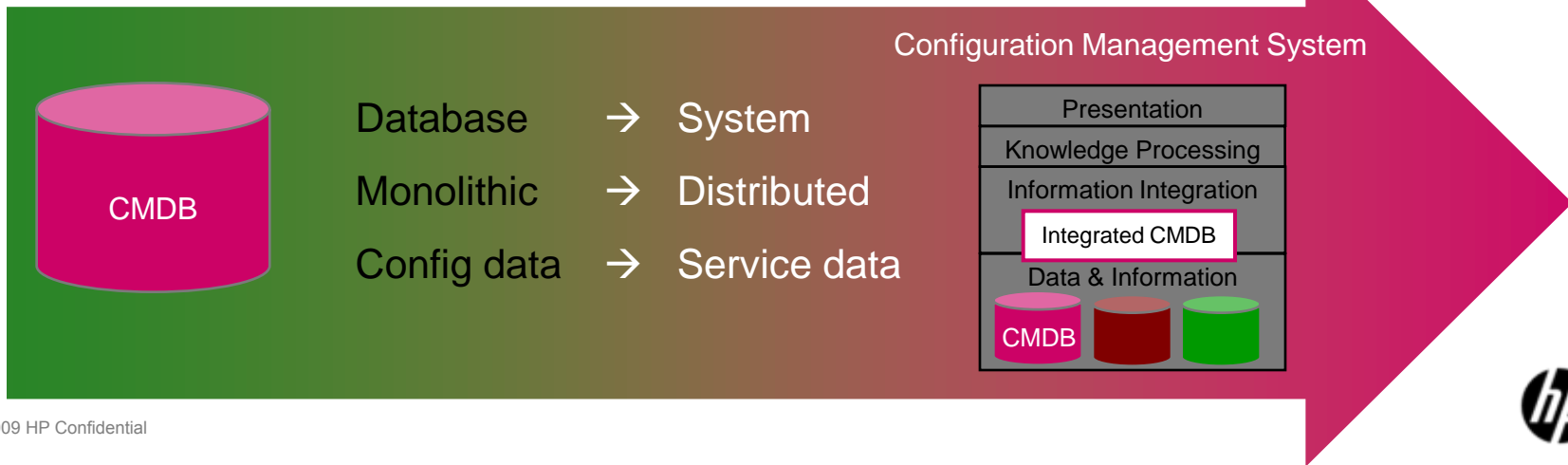
Configuration Management

ITIL v2 vs. ITIL v3

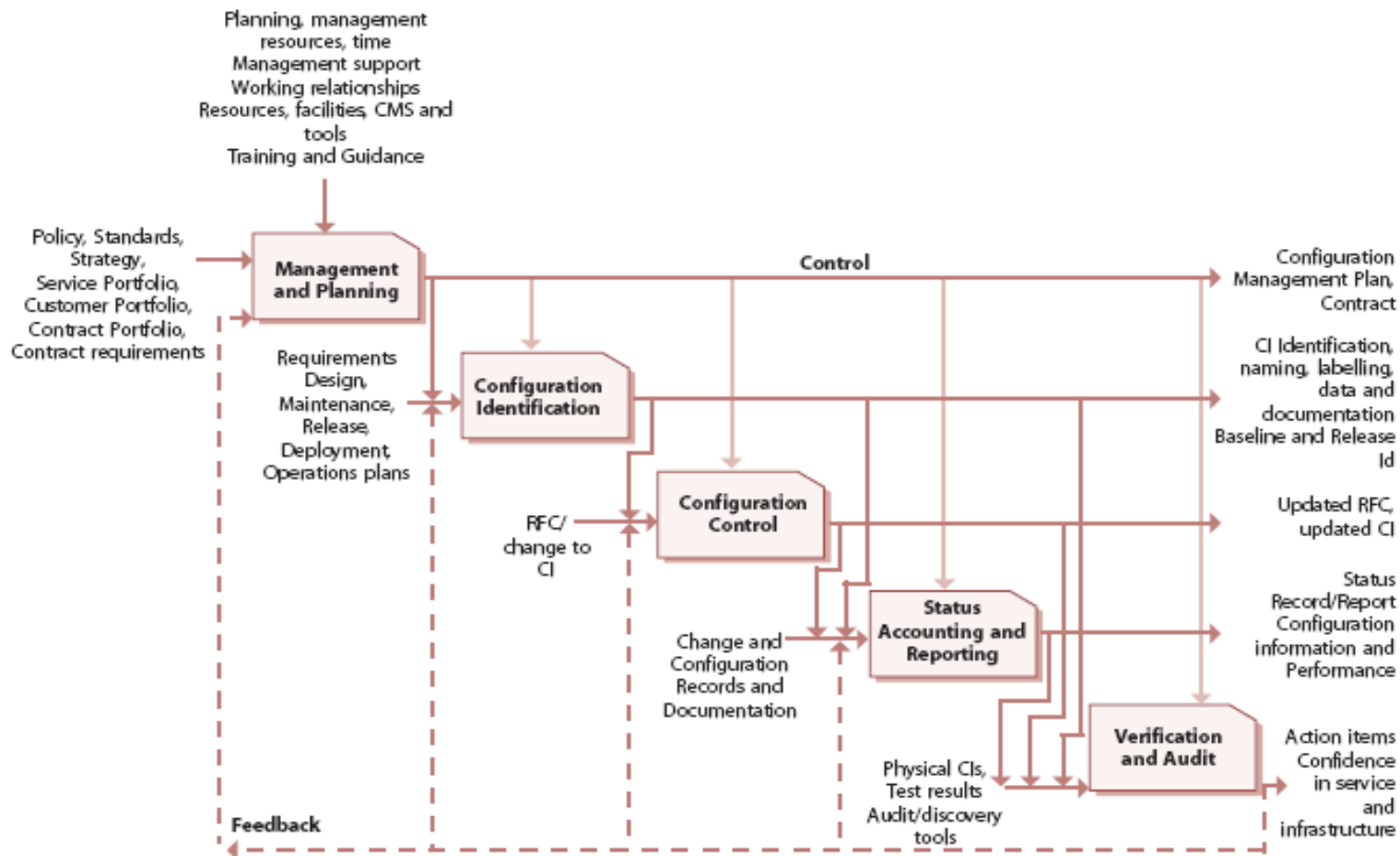
2000: ITIL v2



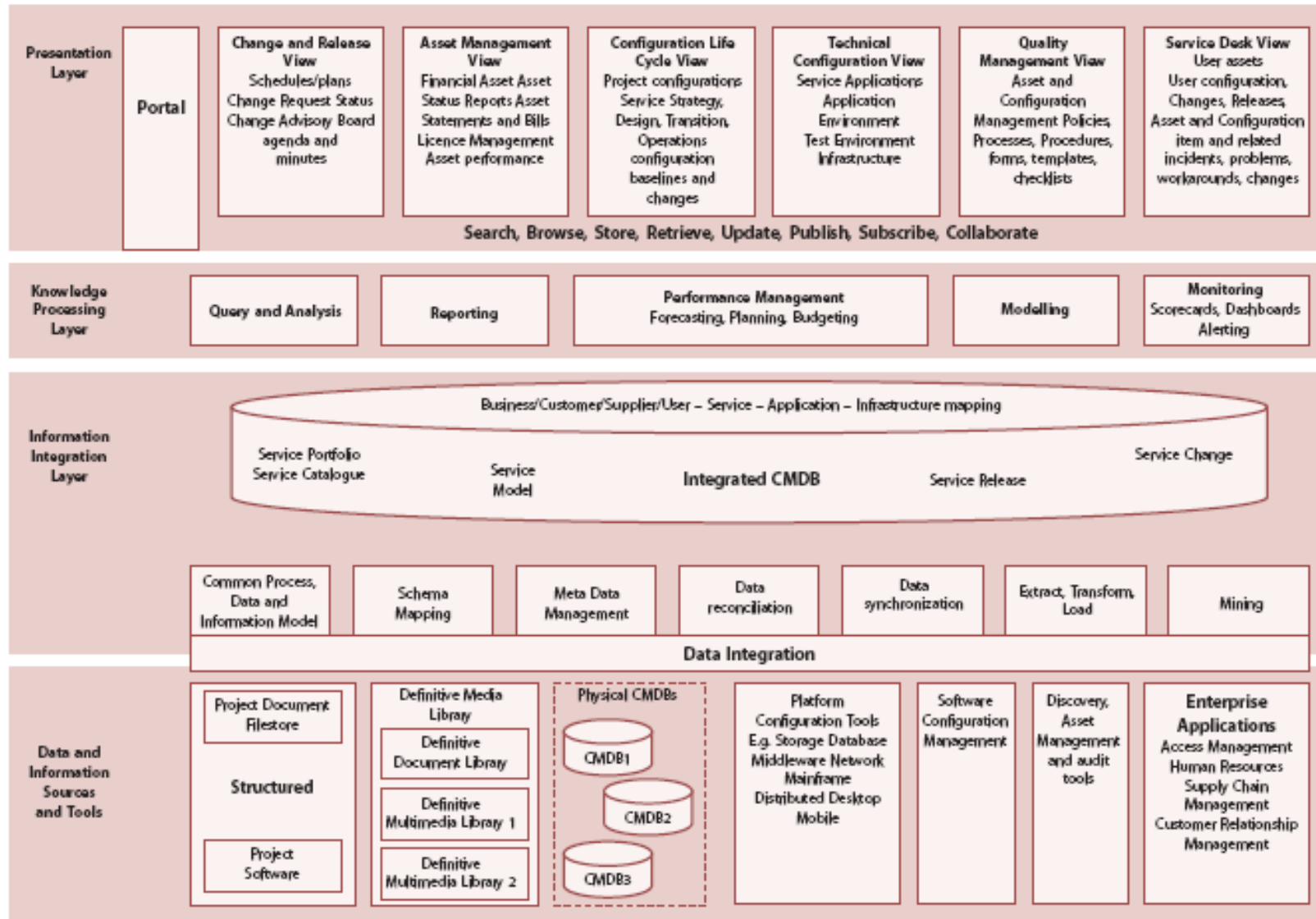
2007: ITIL v3



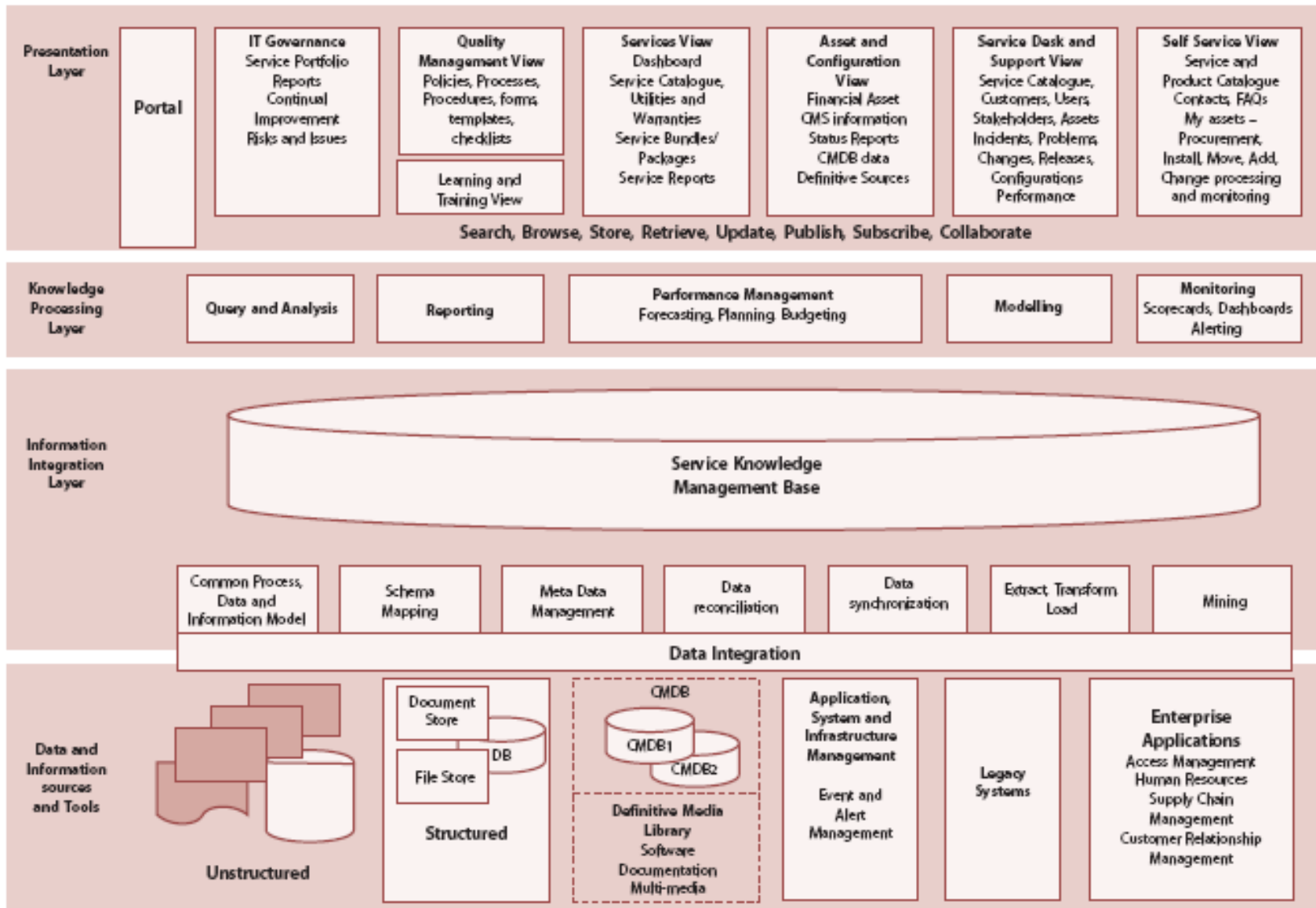
SACM activities



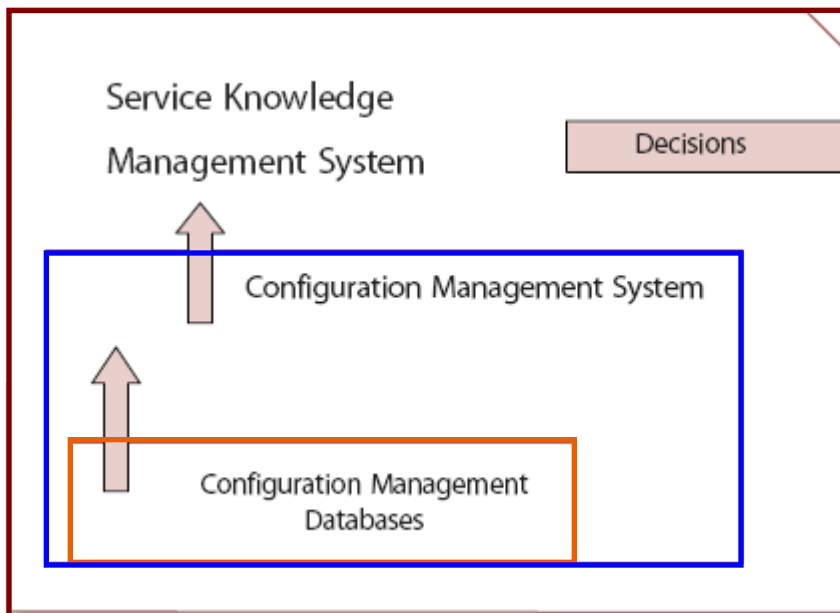
CMS?



SKMS?



Difference between CMDB, CMS and SKMS (Vladimir Kufner's personal opinion)



Most important is the Presentation layer
Works with consolidated **knowledge** – KM databases and KM tools
Business services and assets related
DIKW - Knowledge up to Wisdom layer

Many of CMDB's, extended scope of CI's, concept of Federated database, most important is the Integration layer

Relationships to other SM entities such as Incidents/Problems/RFC's, Services etc.

ICT infrastructure related, DIKW - Information layer
Includes **CI's - attributes, relationships** + history,
ICT Infrastructure related, DIKW - Data layer

Taken from ITIL V3 Service Transition publication



Service Asset and Configuration Management Evolution



The Value of the CMDB (and CMS and SKMS)

It's not about the Data, It's about the Use Cases or purpose we want to use it for!

– Data:

- Raw numbers, facts, and figures are data. Alone, a collection of data means nothing. Discovery tools give me data.

– Information:

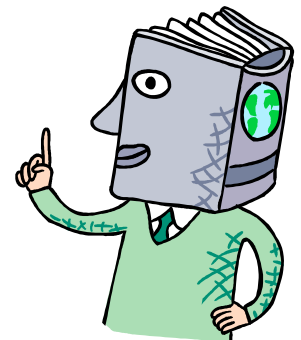
- Information is data with semantic association. It contains the relationships and semantic associations, and is presented in a way that users can perform meaningful tasks. A CMDB gives me information.

– Knowledge

- Knowledge implies that the readers look at the available information and apply it to a specific context or situation. Leveraging a CMS within the context of the other processes gives me knowledge.

– Wisdom:

- Complete abstraction, highest level, rarely achievable, ability to support proper decisions Leveraging a SKMS within the context of the whole Service management gives top management to make wisdom decisions.



Implementing a SACM



A delicate balancing act of top-down and bottoms-up
SACM is at the heart of almost all ITIL processes

Focus on the User Experience

Practical

Distributed

Data stays in authoritative repositories

Open

Extracts new value from existing tools

Transparent

Data seamlessly accessed from external sources

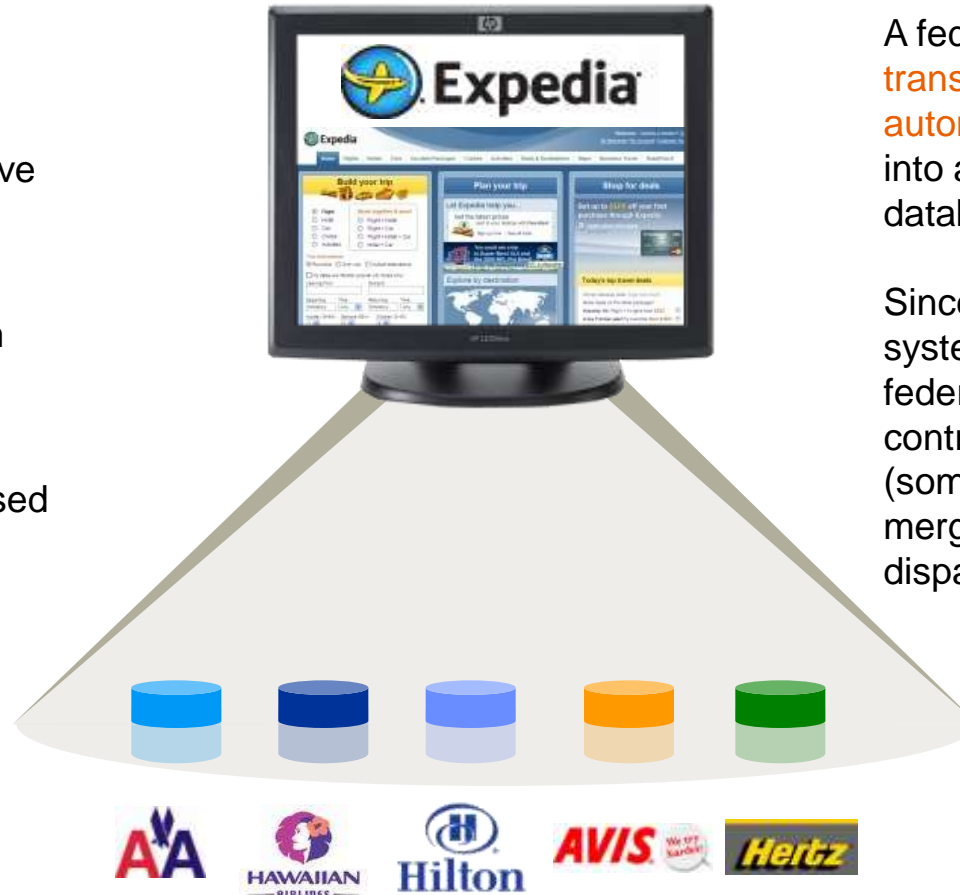
Actionable

In service context

Info related to apps and services

In user context

Per role and task of users and client apps



A federated database system **transparently integrates** multiple **autonomous** database systems into a single federated database.

Since the constituent database systems **remain autonomous**, a federated database system is a contrastable **alternative** to the (sometimes daunting) task of merging together several disparate databases.

–Wikipedia

Federated CMDB – basic concepts

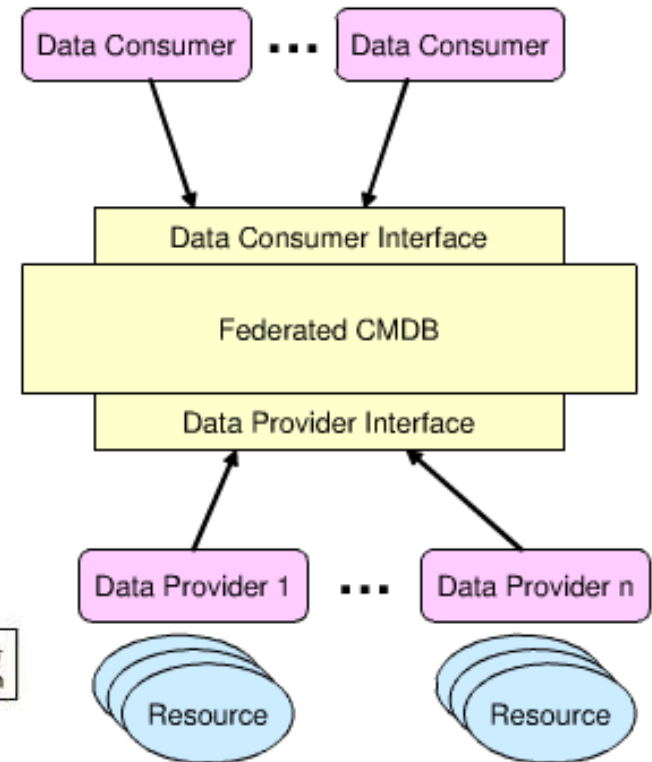
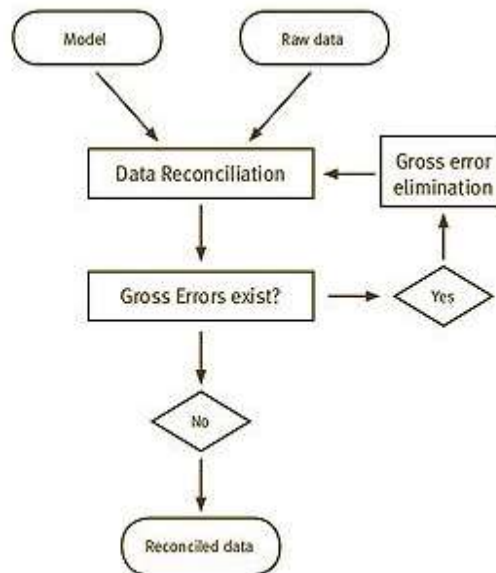
– Federation

- Ability to access diverse and distributed data as if it were a single source, regardless of the location, format, and access language

– Reconciliation

– Mapping and visualization

– Synchronization





SACM trends



Trends – history (ITIL V2)

- Just limited to ICT Infrastructure and IT Services
- Focus on data collection and integration
- Rather synchronization or data imports instead of federation
- Goal for CfM process was to create CMDB
- Support for just limited amount of processes
- Purely technical discipline, no tool for making qualified decisions
- Centralized IT department management

Trends – now (ITIL V3, ITIL V3 Update)

- Focus on **Business Service Management** (SACM + Service Portfolio and Service Catalogue Management processes)
- **Compliance**
 - internal, industry standard or legal regulations
 - IT Governance still increasing
 - Audit
 - Policy management
- Higher **security** requirements
- **Multi-tenancy approach** (multi-sourcing environment)
- Much better **automation** required (cost reduction pressure)
- Higher **financial transparency** required
- Better SW tools
 - **Automatic discovery** by tools from different vendors
 - More **sophisticated ETL** tools
 - More **sophisticated reporting** tools – to report on CI's details it's not enough anymore – we need impact analysis, data drilling/mining, trend analysis, BI and audit tools etc.
- Decentralized management of IT department sitting in BU – business service centric (typically in either telco or finance sectors)

A nighttime photograph of the Shanghai skyline, featuring the Oriental Pearl Tower and other illuminated skyscrapers. The lights are reflected in the water in the foreground.

Configuration Management Challenges

SACM Challenges

Project Scope Challenges

- How to demonstrate **value** quickly to gain funding and buy-in?
- How to manage '**many moving parts**' problem?
- How to manage and justify **Cost** compared to benefits?
- How to cope with **many different stakeholders** having **different interests**?
- How to manage **Complexity** of the ICT infrastructure?
 - Virtualization
 - Cloud computing, SOA, SaaS, PaaS etc.
 - Component configuration management, shared services from multiple vendors, multi-tier architectures



Security Challenges

- Who will **own** the data?
- Who can **see** what data? (e.g. firewalls, user access lists etc.)
- Who can **edit** what data? Manual or automated?
- Is agent-based or agent less discovery better for your environment?
- What changes or attributes need to be **audited**?
- Are we required to use a **special secure technologies** such as SSL protocol, SSO, digital signature and many other things due to the Company Information Systems Security policy?



Process Challenges

- **Order of implementation**
 - Configuration Mgmt is typically implemented after Incident, Problem, and Change, which is not ideal
 - Config & Change – which the first? Chicken and egg problem
- Need to understand Use Cases for all users and processes to provide the Right type of **Visualization** and Right **Info**
- Manual vs automated maintenance
- How to audit/**reconcile** actual vs. expected? (typically e.g. Change management vs. automatically discovered changes)
- Who is **responsible** for what? (to nominate CfMgr accountable for all is impractical)



Positioning of SW tools - The ITIL® Software Scheme

– Purpose

- Should enable SW vendors to obtain endorsement for an ITIL SW tool
- It's not ITIL SW certification, **SW cannot be "ITIL compliant"**

– Licensed Software Assessors

- The Service Management Consultancy Ltd (SMC)
- Pink Elephant Inc



Forget it

– BRONZE

- Product has passed the assessment, but has not been purchased by a customer.



– SILVER

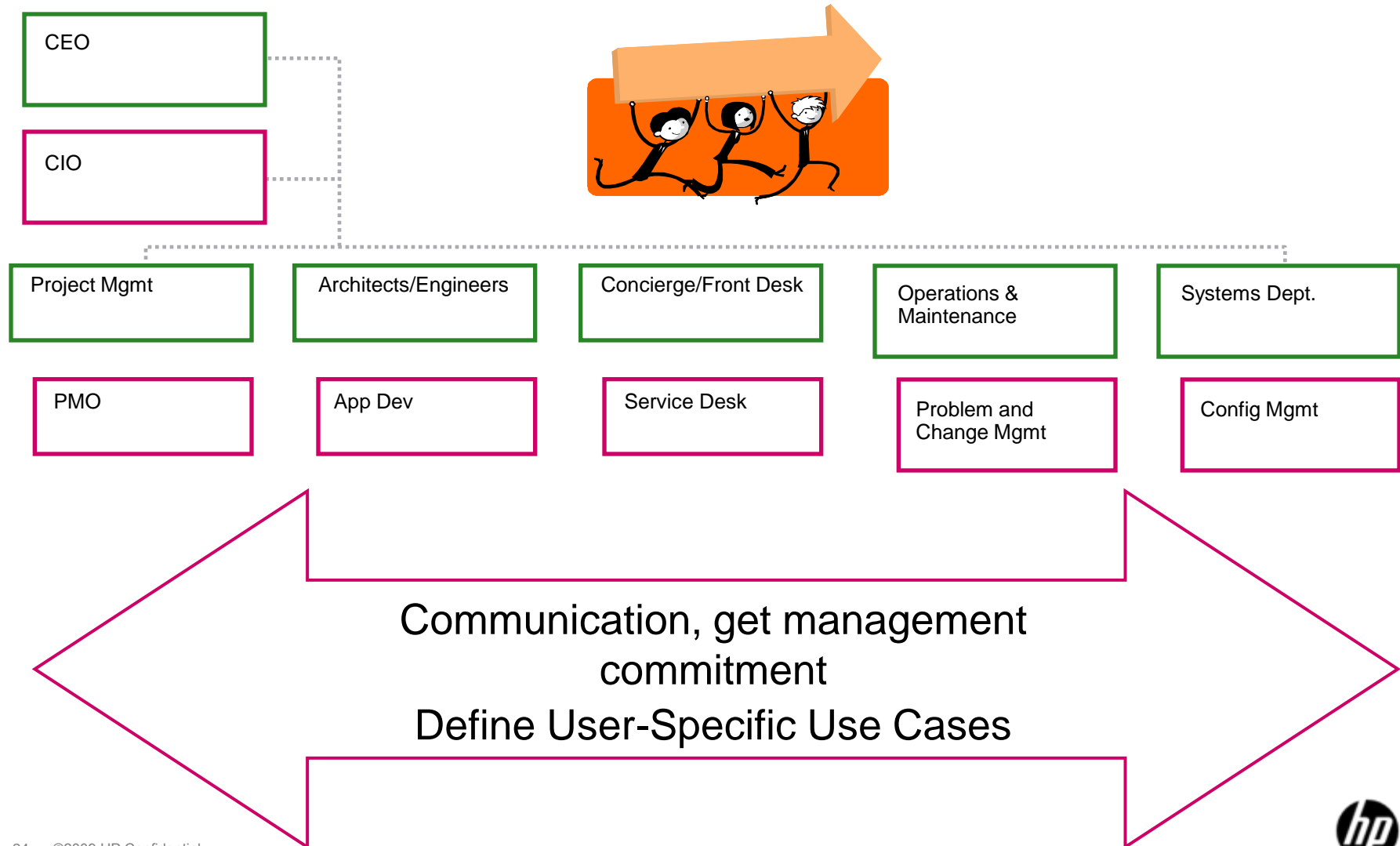
- Product has at least three "in production" customers. Proof of product order by customer is required (on letter headed paper) - value is blanked out – stating the tool (including correct version) deployed in production.



- Product has at least three "in production" customers that have purchased the product and are using the product and are having evidence that they are using the tool to automate the assessed process in accordance with ITIL. Proof of customer implementation of the audited product from the customer (letters on letter headed paper) endorsing their use of it is required with at least one piece of user evidence. Proof should state that they have the tool (including correct version) deployed in production and they are using the tool to automate the assessed process in accordance with ITIL.



The People Factor



The Process Factor

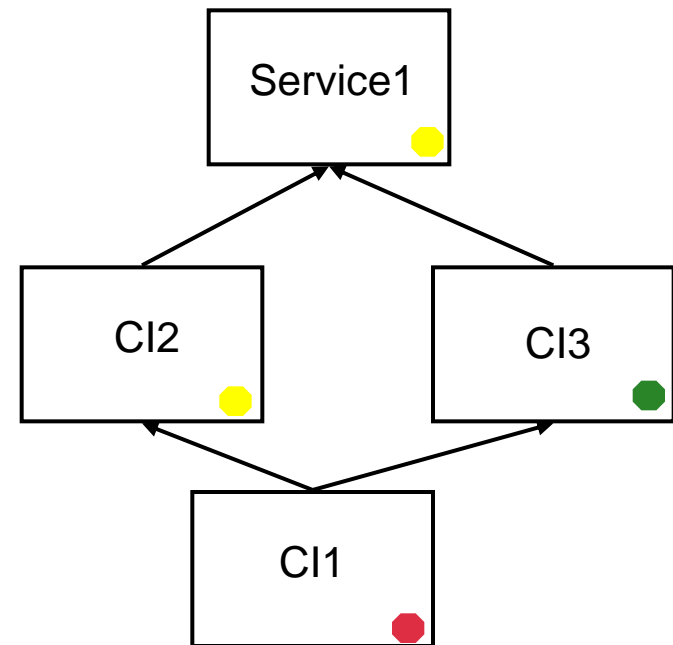
- Clear Vision – **Mission statement** needed
- Don't implement **Change without Configuration Mgmt** (don't be the surgeon without the X-ray!) or even better implement SACM together with ChM and Release and Deployment Management
- Other processes are heavily **dependant** on SACM - e.g. IM, PRM, AvM, CaM, ITSCM, SLM
- Proper **balance** between automatic discovery and manual filling
- Data **ownership** and **maintenance**
- How will you detect **unauthorized** change or theft?



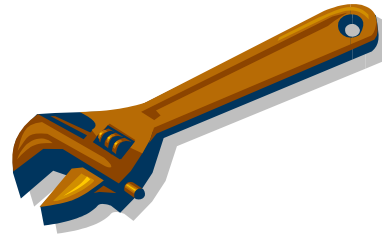
Understanding the User Use Case

- Need to understand Use Cases for all users and processes to provide the Right type of Visualization
 - Summary info vs detailed
 - List of impacted vs relationship visual

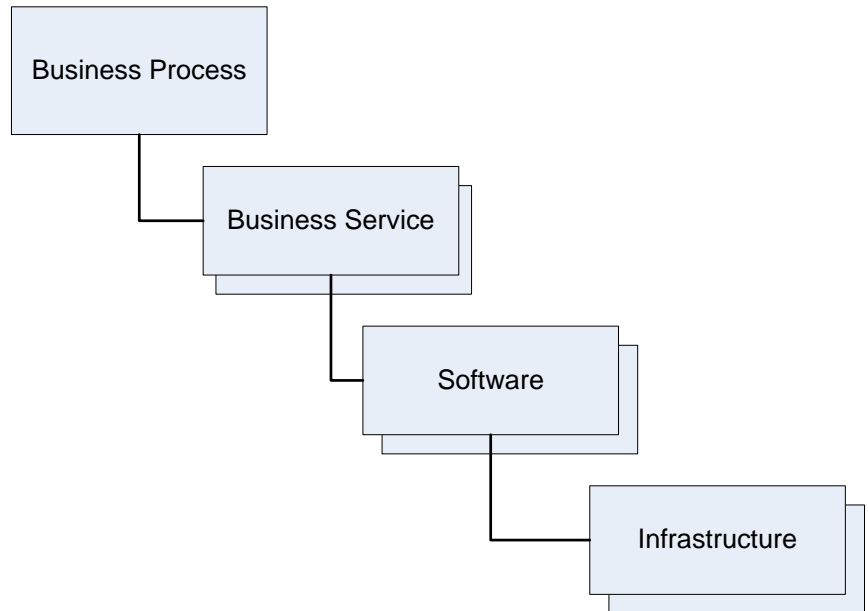
-
- Service1 is impacted now (helpdesk for assignment)
 - or
 - CI1 -> Service1 (incident triage)
 - or
 - CI1 -> CI2-> Service1 (root cause and change impact assessment)



The Tool Factor



- It's not about the Data Model, but naming conventions are extremely helpful
- Scope – Important application, but manageable effort
- Tool Maturity
 - How does the tool facilitate automated maintenance?
 - Does the tool support configuration baselines?
 - How does the tool facilitate audit/reconciliation?
 - Can it detect unauthorized changes?



Data Management

- Replication vs. Federation
 - Real-time Data Access from your process tool is the valuable result
- Depth of Data
 - Trust and work with the vendor
- Scalability
 - Is it proven? References?
- Data retirement policy
 - How long do we want to keep records about obsolete CI's?
 - Data archiving ... ?

CMDBf
Workgroup

Draft 1 – Aug 2007

Members



Integration – 4P's concept

– People

- **Communication** is key and includes not just operations but also the PMO/Enterprise Architecture/Strategic Planning teams and the Application Development team

– Process

- Configuration Management data in and of itself is not valuable, it is how it is used to **facilitate the other processes**.

– Tool (Product)

- **Integration** between Discovery tools, CMDB, and Process tools are critical. What is the batch throughput or query performance of the integration?

– Partners

- Some part of either ICT infrastructure or services are being provided by **3rd parties**
- For implementation we need help – either temporary staff for initial population or consulting services





Final Wrap-up



Keys to a successful Config Mgmt Implementation

- Succeed The First Time!



Where to find more?

- <http://www.iti-officialsite.com/home/home.asp>
- <http://www.best-management-practice.com>
- www.itsmf.co.uk
- www.itsmf.cz
- <http://www.cmdbf.org/CMDB-Federation-white-paper-vision-v1.0.pdf>

Q&A

Vladimir.Kufner@hp.com

