

# ITIL Overview

## Configuration Management Working Group February 8, 2011

# ITIL and CMMI

	<b>Level of Abstraction</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Approach</b>	<b>Granularity (perceived view)</b>
<b>CMMI</b>	Collection of best practices for software development, product integration, suppliers management and maintenance, ordered along a <i>maturity / capability levels</i>	Specifically developed for software development, product integration, suppliers management and maintenance organizations	Provides quantifiable goals, practices and an approach for 'what' to do without Being prescriptive. Assessments are conducted to determine if a maturity level / capability level has been attained	25 Process Areas <b>Specific</b>
<b>ITIL</b>	A framework of best practices documented in an abstract Fashion to be applicable to any IT organization. Process maturity was measured to determine, if maturity level has been attained for ITIL processes	Specifically developed for IT Service Management and Operations	Provides service objectives and some key activities and key indicators for review. Maturity measurements.	48 modules/ processes <b>Specific</b>
<b>ISO 9001</b>	A generic quality management model with emphasis on auditing	Originally developed for manufacturing, but generic enough to be applied to any product/service organization	Provides high level auditable requirements without 'how to' guidance to prepare for an audit. Organizations either pass or fail the audit.	23 high level requirements <b>General</b>

# ITIL

## Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) v3

- Management framework of 'good practices' for IT Service Management covering the service life cycle
- The ITIL framework provides good practice guidance applicable to all types of organizations that provide IT services to a business
- ITIL takes a lifecycle approach to IT Service Management



# ITIL Phases

## Service Strategy

- Provides guidance on how to use Service Management as a strategic tool to satisfy business needs

## Service Design

- Provides guidance for the design of services (new or changed) and Service Management processes
- The focus of ITIL is a lifecycle management system with emphasis on service management.

## Service Transition

- Provides guidance for the smooth transition of new and changed services into Operations



# ITIL Phases

## Service Operation

- Provides guidance on achieving effective and efficient delivery and support of services to ensure value for the customer and the service provider

## Continual Service Improvement

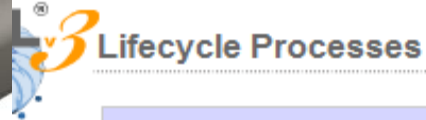
- Provides guidance to help maintain and improve the design, transition, and operations of services in line with changing business requirements



# Service Lifecycle, Processes & Functions



# ITIL Service Lifecycle

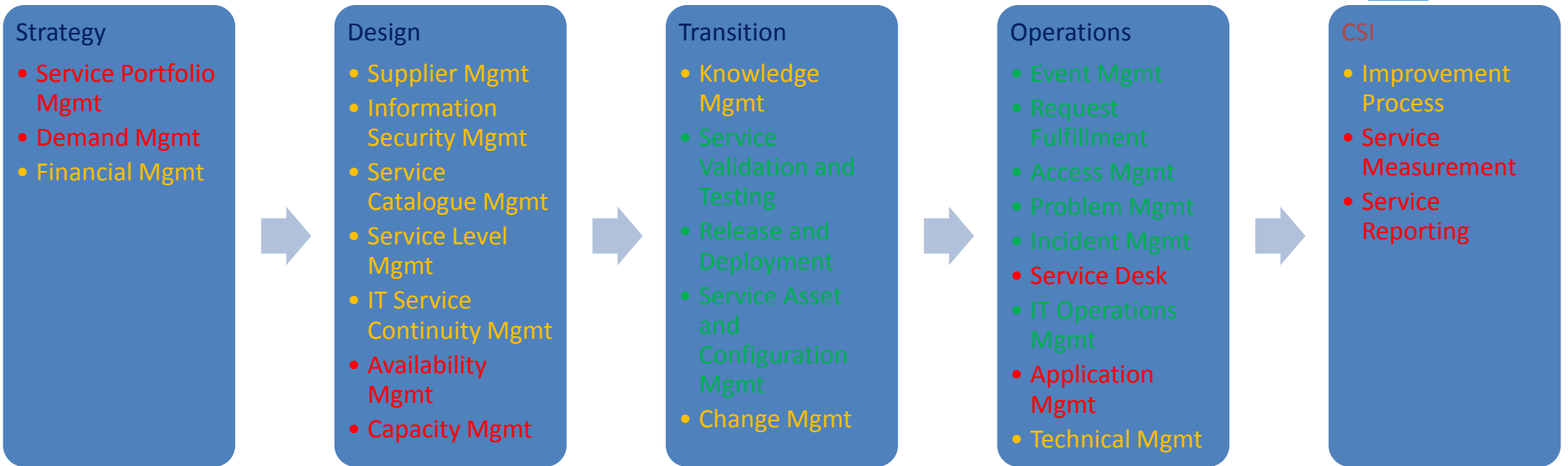


V3 Process Covered in Foundation Course Material		Service Strategy	Service Design	Service Transition	Service Operation	Continual Service Improvement
Service Strategy	SS					
Financial Management	SS					
Demand Management	SS					
Service Level Management	SD					
Service Catalogue Management	SD					
Availability Management	SD					
Capacity Management	SD					
Information Security Management	SD					
Service Continuity Management	SD					
Supplier Management	SD					
Change Management	ST					
Service Asset and Configuration Management	ST					
Release and Deployment Management	ST					
Knowledge Management	ST					
Event Management	SO					
Incident Management	SO					
Request Fulfillment	SO					
Problem Management	SO					
Access Management	SO					
The 7-Step Improvement Model	CSI					

# IntelliDyne's Implementation of ITIL



# Service Lifecycle (ITIL)



**Project Lifecycle (CMMI)**



ITIL process	As Is State	Target State	How we get there?
Event Mgmt	Provides the capability to detect events. Identify the key issues and take appropriate control actions (What's up Gold, network monitoring tools, Dell Open Manage).		
Request Fulfillment	IMAC procedures	Procedures for all requests documented	1/31 – Changed from yellow to green.
Access Mgmt	Procedures exist for adding, deleting users and assigning rights.		
Problem Mgmt	Documented reactive problem management and proactive problem management. Examples include SRT and MEAN procedures, "Incident Escalation" and "After Action" reports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Prevent problems and resulting incidents from happening.</li> <li>-To prevent recurring incidents.</li> <li>-Minimize impact of incidents that can't be prevented.</li> </ul>	1/31 – Changed to green.

ITIL process	As Is State	Target State	How we get there?
Incident Mgmt	Restore normal services operation as quickly as possible and minimize adverse impact on business.	Operating within agreed SLAs.	1/31 – Changed to green.
IT Operations Mgmt	Performs daily operational activities necessary to manage the IT infrastructure.	NOC staff, Engineering staff performs Event Management, job scheduling and backups, etc. Facility Management, Data Centers, consolidation and contractor maintenance.	1/31 - Changed from red to green.
Service Desk			
Applications Mgmt			
Technical Mgmt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Project Engineers are the “custodians” of technical knowledge and expertise.</li> <li>-Project Engineers provide senior system expertise to assist support teams.</li> </ul>	Involve system engineers, project engineers, service developers in service design.	1/31 – Changed to yellow. Incorporate support requirements/SLAs into the design of the service.

# Main Activities of Service Strategy

## Define the Market

- Understand the opportunities
- Classify and visualize the opportunities

## Develop the Offerings

- Define the market space
- Define the services



# Main Activities of Service Strategy

## Develop the Strategic Assets

- Use capabilities and resources to support the defined services
- Create value for the customer and capture value for the provider

## Prepare to Execute

- Define Critical Success Factors that will determine the success or failure of a service strategy
  - Influenced by customer needs, competitors, regulations
- Define the services
- Set policies and objectives in line with customer needs

# Main Activities of Service Strategy

## ***Output of Service Strategy: Service Catalog***

- **Visible to the customer**
- **Includes those services presently active in Service Operation, and those services approved to be offered to current or prospective customers**
- **Service Catalog is an important tool for Service Strategy**
- **Service Catalog represent the service provider's actual and present capabilities**
- **Catalog items can be clustered into Lines of Service (LOS)**

# Main Activities of Service Strategy

## ***Output of Service Strategy: Service Catalog***

- **Service Catalog forms one part of the overall Service Portfolio and details all services currently in the live environment or being developed; i.e., the Service Lifecycle**
- **Service Pipeline details services due to be delivered in the future and when combined with the Service Catalog, these two form the Service Portfolio**

# Service Portfolio

*Service Pipeline*

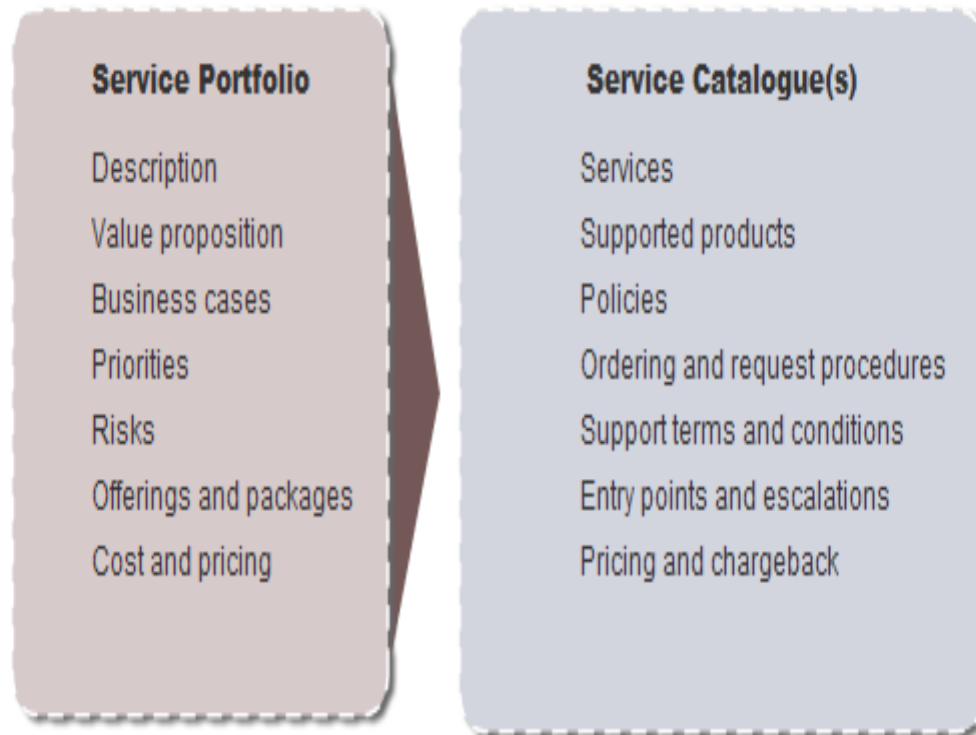
*Service Catalog*

*Retired Services*





# IntelliDyne's Implementation of ITIL



Elements of a Service Portfolio and Service Catalogue © Crown Copyright 2007 Reproduced under licence from OGC

# ITIL Service Catalog Prototype

## MCiS Service Catalog Prototype

January 31, 2011

**Abstract:** This is a prototype of how the MCiS Service Catalog could be prototyped, elaborated, and then eventually web-enabled. The vision is that a link to the Service Catalog will appear on the MCiS Intranet or Extranet. When that link is used, it will take the user to a Table of Contents where each entry will have links that describe services in detail and how to go about acquiring them. This document represents the Table of Contents and one service description (Project and Quality Management) provided as an example.



# ITIL Service Catalog Prototype

**ITD Services**

**Information Technology - SERVICE CATALOG**

## Table of Contents

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### CLIENT FACING SERVICES

#### APPLICATION SUPPORT SERVICES

- Service Offerings
  - Application Hosting
  - Application Support
    - COTS
    - Legacy
    - GOTS
    - Custom
- Hours of Operation
- Geographical Area of Support
- How to Request Service
- Application Support Service Rates

#### ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES

- Service Offerings
  - Track and Manage HW/SW and End-User Systems
  - IT Asset Life Cycle Management
  - Inventory Control
- Hours of Operation
- Geographical Area of Support
- How to Request Service
- Asset Management Service Rates



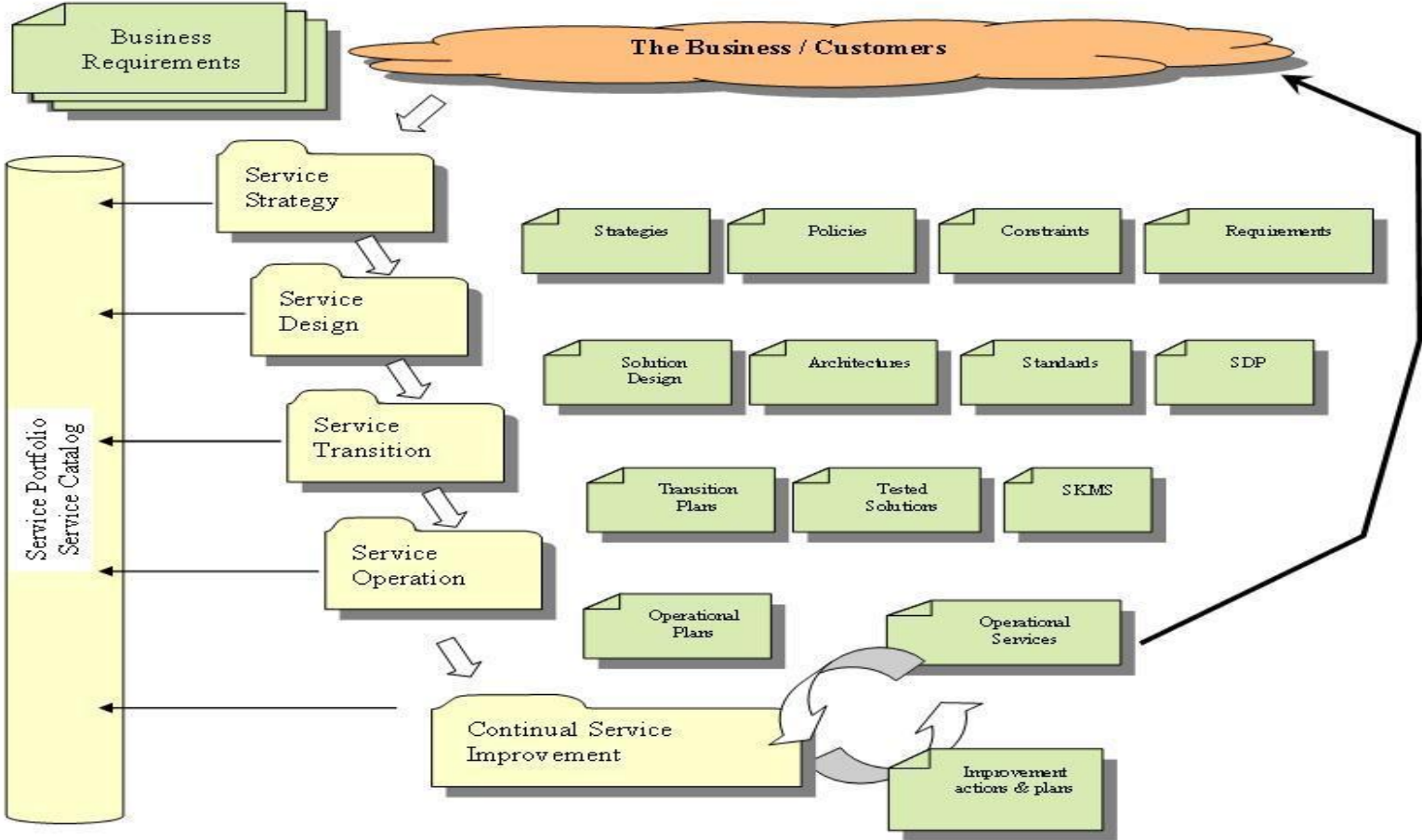
# ITIL Service Catalog Prototype

## ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE SERVICES

- Service Offerings
  - Technical Design
    - Evaluate Emerging Technologies
    - Develop and Test Technical Solutions
    - Design Network/Computer Systems
    - Implement Solutions
    - Verify & Validate Solution
  - Enterprise Architecture Consulting
  - Enterprise Assessment and Optimization
  - Information Assurance Accreditation Support
  - Capacity Planning
  - Demand Management
- Hours of Operation
- Geographical Area of Support
- How to Request Service



# ITIL Framework



# ITIL Certification



# ITIL Certification

## ITIL® Training

### Achieve Your ITIL Certification Goals

Learning Tree offers these courses to help you achieve ITIL v3 Certification:

#### ITIL v2 Practitioner Certificates

Those who hold 12 ITIL v2 Foundation and Practitioner Certification credits and want to migrate to ITIL v3 are eligible to attend course 198. If you are interested in ITIL v2, please contact Customer Service for more information.

#### ITIL v3 Foundation Bridge Certificate (0.5 credits)

192 ITIL® v3 Foundation Bridge Certificate

#### ITIL v3 Managers Bridge (5 credits)

198 ITIL® v3 Managers Bridge

#### ITIL v3 Foundation Certificate (2 credits)

197 ITIL® v3: Achieving Foundation Certification

#### Lifecycle Modules (3 credits each)

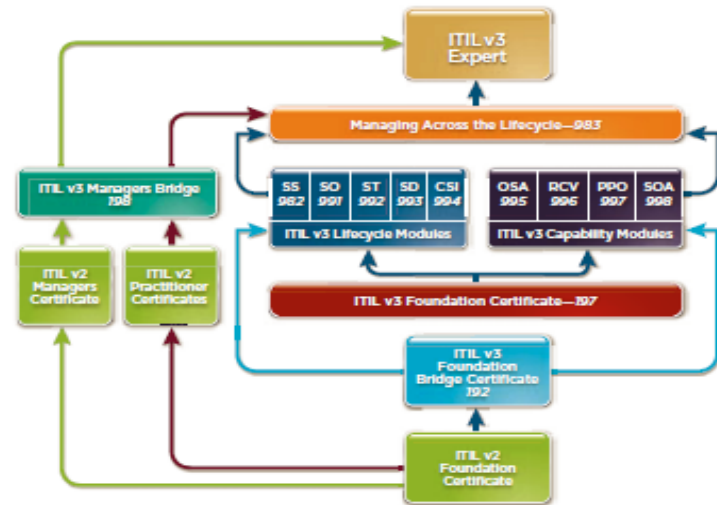
- 982 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Service Strategy
- 991 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Service Operation
- 992 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Service Transition
- 993 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Service Design
- 994 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Continual Service Improvement

#### ITIL v3 Capability Modules (4 credits each)

- 995 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Operational Support and Analysis
- 996 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Release, Control and Validation
- 997 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Planning, Protection and Optimization
- 998 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Service Offerings and Agreements

#### Managing Across the Lifecycle (5 credits)

983 ITIL® v3 Intermediate Qualification: Managing Across the Lifecycle  
17 credits are required to take the Managing Across the Lifecycle Examination.



#### LEGEND

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| SS - Service Strategy               | OSA - Operational Support and Analysis      |
| SO - Service Operation              | RCV - Release, Control and Validation       |
| ST - Service Transition             | PPO - Planning, Protection and Optimization |
| SD - Service Design                 | SOA - Service Offerings and Agreements      |
| CSI - Continual Service Improvement |   |
- All Learning Tree Course numbers are in Italics.*



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