& PROBLEM MANAGEMENT

# **OVERVIEW**

- Incident Management
- Problem Management

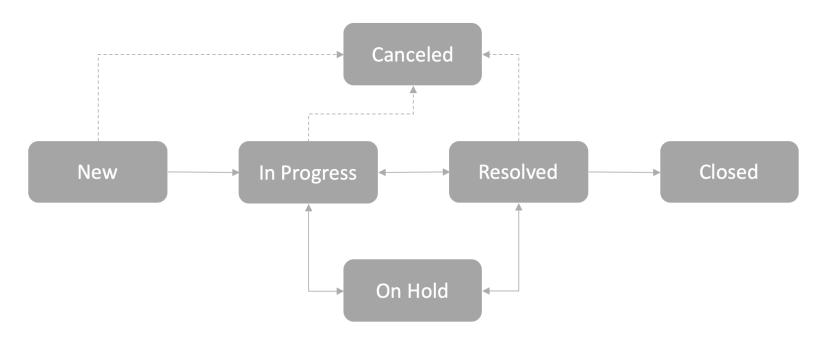
- Crucial component of ITSM
- Focuses on handling and resolving <u>unplanned disruptions to IT services</u>
- Goal is to restore normal service operations as fast as possible, minimize impact on business operations, and ensure that IT services are available and performing as expected

- The Incident table stores records of current and previous incidents
- Users can create incidents in 4 ways:
  - Email
  - Service Desk
  - Service Catalog
  - Self-Service
- Each of these methods will create a record on the Incident table and begin the incident resolution process

- 6 processes involved in Incident Management
  - Incident Logging capture relevant information about the incident
  - Incident Categorization group incidents into predefined categories
  - Incident Prioritization determine relative importance and urgency
  - Incident Investigation/Diagnosis analyze incident to identify root cause and solutions
  - □ Incident Resolution implement necessary actions to restore service(s)
  - □ Incident Closure formalize resolution of incident and obtain user confirmation that service is working as expected

## INCIDENT MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE





#### INCIDENT STATES

- New Incident has been logged but not yet investigated
- InProgress Incident is assigned and is being investigated
- OnHold responsibility for the incident shifts temporarily to another entity to provide further information, evidence, or a resolution
- Resolved a satisfactory fix has been provided for the incident to ensure that it does not occur again
- Closed Incident is marked as closed after it is in the resolved state for a specific duration and it is confirmed that the incident is satisfactorily resolved
- Canceled Incident was triaged but found to be a duplicate incident, unnecessary incident, or not an incident at all

#### INCIDENT MANAGEMENT BENEFITS

- Log incidents in the instance or by sending an email
- Classify incidents by impact and urgency to better prioritize work
- Assign to the appropriate groups for quick resolution
- Escalate as necessary for further investigation
- Resolve the incident and notify the user who logged it
- Use reports to monitor, track, and analyze service levels and improvement

## INCIDENT MANAGEMENT DEMO

Let's create an Incident!

#### PROBLEM MANAGEMENT

- Problem management supports the ITIL process used to find and fix the root cause of issues that result in incidents
- Problem management is responsible for managing the life cycle of all problems and preventing problems and resulting incidents from happening

# PROBLEM MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

#### Mark Duplicate/Cancel Re-Analyze Fix Confirm Resolve Complete Assess **Root Cause** Fix in Resolved New Assess Closed **Analysis Process** Accept Risk

Mark Duplicate/Cancel/Accept Risk

#### PROBLEM VS INCIDENT

#### Problem

- Problem management is the process of identifying, documenting, and remediating root causes and errors
- The unknown cause of one or more incidents
- Affects a larger audience (more than just one person)
- May be linked to multiple incidents
- Agents should create a problem if they see a recurring pattern on incident

#### Incident

- Incident management is the process of restoring service to normal as quickly as possible
- Any event that is not part of the standard operation of a service
- Causes or may cause an interruption in service
- May only affect one person
- End users should create an incident

## PROBLEM MANAGEMENT DEMO

Let's create a problem ticket and relate it to our previously created Incident ticket

### CHALLENGE

- Scenario: the Pet Vet appointment scheduling system is experiencing outages this week. Clients have reported issues with booking appointments, leading to increased frustration and a rise in support calls. The IT team has temporarily resolved the issue for each incident, but the problem persists
- Task I: Create 3(or more) incident records in your PDI to represent reported outages. Include details like:
  - An incident description that matches the scenario
  - Category = "Application"
  - Subcategory = "Scheduling"
  - Priority = "high"
  - Assign the affected user to an existing user record
- Task 2: Create a problem record
  - Describe the problem
  - Category = "Application"
  - Linked Incidents Link the previously created incident records
- During what stage of the ITIL lifecycle does Incident and Problem management take place?

# TERMINOLOGY

- INC Prefix for Incident records
- PRB Prefix for Problem records