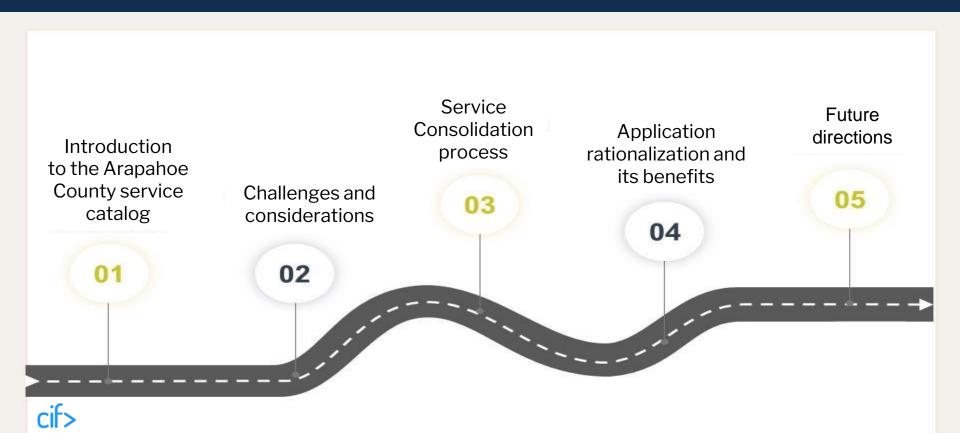
Service Catalog and Application Rationalization

IT – Business Relationships Arapahoe County

Rachel Caldwell— Product Manager Supporting Social Systems



OVERVIEW



INTRODUCTION TO ARAPAHOE COUNTY'S SERVICE CATALOG

- A service catalog is a collection of IT services that are available to users
- The IT Department serves all other departments of the ACG to set up, troubleshoot, and maintain applications
- No comprehensive service catalog for all IT personnel to access
- At last count, there are 953 known services listed across IT artifacts that we surveyed
- We provide an evidence-based foundation for the IT department to incremental steps to achieve a more comprehensive and sustainable service catalog



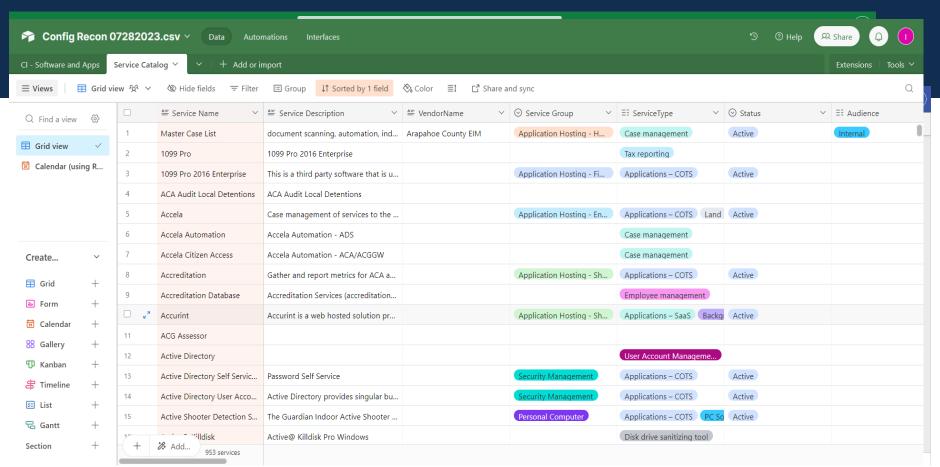
CURRENT CHALLENGES

- The ACG service portfolio is scattered across all IT Divisions, mostly in the form of excel sheets
- An over-reliance on individual employees' knowledge of systems, services, history of use
- Lack of communication between departments
- Our approach was multipronged:
- Consolidating service catalog as a single source
- Interviewing division managers and business analysts



CONSOLIDATION OF SERVICES







CONSOLIDATION OF AVAILABLE SERVICES

APPLICATION NAME	AIRTABLE	JIRA MANAGEMENT	CHERWELL
PROS	 Intuitive interface Flexible DB-like structure Collaboration features Integration options 	 Robust ITSM capabilities Effective incident, problem, and change management features 	 ITSM and integration capabilities Workflow Automation Scalability Existing tool used to manage CMDB
cons	 Lacks specialized service catalog features Increased licensing costs to implement in IT 	May require additional plugins for certain functionalitiesLearning curve for new users	 Complex implementation and configuration processes Requires skilled resources to set up and maintain effectively Potential learning curve for new users Quality and responsiveness of Cherwell support and documentation can vary.

INTERVIEWS



INTERVIEW FINDINGS

TAKEAWAYS:



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Records i are difficult to use for data transformation and analyses

 Standardize service descriptions so that they provide the same pieces of information

- Tag services into groups that are standard across IT divisions AND county departments
- Explicate roles and processes for stakeholders
- Create a unified catalog that everyone can view (but only some can edit)
- Did I mention standardizing?

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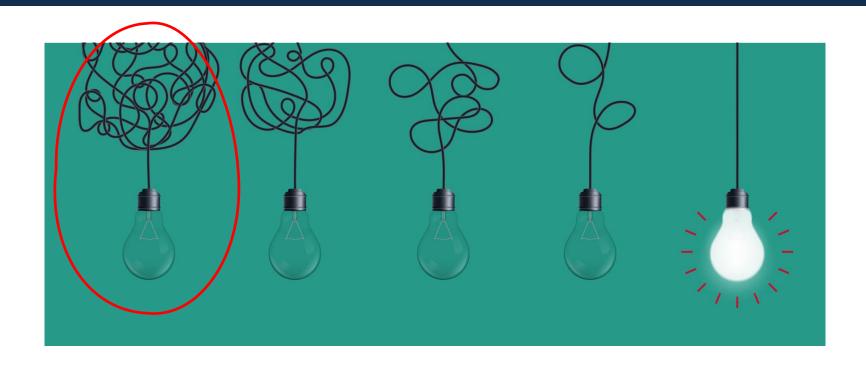
Uncontrolled service acquisition = ungovernable service catalog

Departments see IT involvement as an impediment

Service descriptions are subjective and depends on who entered it



CONSOLIDATION OF AVAILABLE SERVICES





NEXT STEPS: SHORT-TERM GOALS

- Standardizing the data elements in the service catalog
- Streamlining the processes for managing the service catalog
- Automating the service catalog
- Committing to regular updates to the service catalog

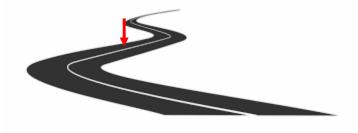




NEXT STEPS: MID-TERM GOALS

- Developing a roadmap for future improvements to the service catalog
- Conducting an application inventory assessment
- Conducting a business impact analysis
- Defining prioritization criteria
- Identifying rationalization strategies
- Mitigating risks





NEXT STEPS: LONG-TERM GOALS

- Implementing the rationalization strategies
- Establishing a governance structure
- Monitoring and evaluating the success of the rationalization plan





APPLICATION RATIONALIZATION



WHAT IS APPLICATION RATIONALIZATION?

- A strategic process undertaken by organizations to optimize their application portfolio and improve operational efficiency.
- Development of a detailed product that includes attributes and functionality, the service catalog.
- This catalog is used to determine the business needs the application is serving, and the total cost of ownership (TCO) associated with the service catalog.





BENEFITS OF APPLICATION RATIONALIZATION

MINIMAL BUDGET OVERRUNS

INCREASED EFFICIENCY

ENHANCED CYBERSECURITY

FORTIFICATION AGAINST LITIGATION



RATIONALIZATION STRATEGIES

Once the applications have been assessed, the organization can develop rationalization strategies. These strategies may include:

- Retiring unused or outdated applications.
- Consolidating or merging similar applications.
- Migrating applications to a new platform or environment.
- Optimizing the performance or security of applications.



OTHER STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- A definitive vision of business goals can accelerate the identification and retiring of mis/unaligned applications
- Developing a central, comprehensive service catalog is essential for assessing the value of each application and identifying opportunities for rationalization
- A stringent rubric of application evaluation and rationalization can make it easier to let go





OTHER STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Get buy-in from stakeholders -- ALL IT divisions as well as other departments
- Greater communication with non-IT stakeholders: since users will be the most affected by application rationalization, it is important to keep them in the loop!
- A flexible plan: incorporating pivot junctures in the plan
- A simultaneous, user-centered approach to address the gaps in communication which exist in business processes



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

....And thanks Rachel and Hilaire!

