

María-Cruz Valiente

maricruz.valiente@uah.es

Daniel Rodríguez

daniel.rodriguez@uah.es



Information Engineering Research Unit, Computer Science Department, University of Alcalá

Cristina Vicente-Chicote

cristina.vicente@upct.es



DSiE

División de Sistemas e Ingeniería Electrónica



Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena

Defining the Semantics of IT Service Management Models Using OWL and SWRL

Service management is a set of specialized organizational capabilities that provide value to customers in the form of services. Many organizations are aware of the need to adopt best practices in order to create an effective *IT Service Management* (ITSM) for enabling business and IT integration. However, the reuse and interchange of service models is still quite limited in the area of IT service support due to the problems in connecting with natural language. This poster shows the ITIL-based Service Management Model aimed at capturing ITSM best practices by means of a formal ontology. This ontology will precisely define the semantics associated to IT service management models, enabling different tools to interchange them without ambiguities.

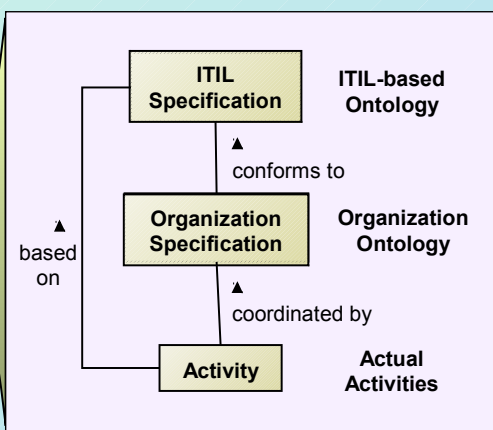
Onto-ITIL principles

Our approach allows IT service providers:

- to catalogue the best practices in ITSM,
- to provide a common shared domain conceptualization of ITSM,
- to formally define the elements of the ITIL Service Lifecycle and their interactions in a machine-processable way,
- to focus in a specific process in order to implement it,
- to enable the separation of the meaning from the processing and
- to obtain a high-level requirements model.

Rules defined in SWRL are combined with an OWL ontology providing all the relevant aspects of the ITIL specification :

Enabled	Name	SWRL Rules
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consistency-Metrics	$\text{Process}(\text{?p}) \wedge \text{ServiceStage}(\text{?s}) \wedge \text{inStage}(\text{?p}, \text{?s}) \wedge \text{Metric}(\text{?m}) \wedge \text{measures}(\text{?m}, \text{?p})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consistency-Process-Stage	$\text{IncidentManagement}(\text{?p}) \wedge \text{ServiceStage}(\text{?s1}) \wedge \text{ServiceStage}(\text{?s2}) \wedge \text{different}(\text{?s1}, \text{?s2})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	ProactiveRule-PrinterError	$\text{EventAction}(\text{?e}) \wedge \text{actionType}(\text{?e}, \text{?t}) \wedge \text{HardDiskLeakyFullTemplate}(\text{?t}) \wedge \text{hold}(\text{?t}, \text{?e})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLABreach-Printer-Error	$\text{Incident}(\text{?i}) \wedge \text{incidentName}(\text{?i}, \text{?n}) \wedge \text{swrlb:equal}(\text{?n}, \text{"PRINTER ERROR"}) \wedge \text{resc}(\text{?i}, \text{?n})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLABreach-Priority-1-1	$\text{Incident}(\text{?i}) \wedge \text{urgency}(\text{?i}, \text{?u}) \wedge \text{impact}(\text{?i}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{swrlb:multiply}(\text{?p}, \text{?u}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{s}(\text{?p})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLABreach-Priority-2-1	$\text{Incident}(\text{?i}) \wedge \text{urgency}(\text{?i}, \text{?u}) \wedge \text{impact}(\text{?i}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{swrlb:multiply}(\text{?p}, \text{?u}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{s}(\text{?p})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLABreach-Priority-3-2	$\text{Incident}(\text{?i}) \wedge \text{urgency}(\text{?i}, \text{?u}) \wedge \text{impact}(\text{?i}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{swrlb:multiply}(\text{?p}, \text{?u}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{s}(\text{?p})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLABreach-Priority-4-2	$\text{Incident}(\text{?i}) \wedge \text{urgency}(\text{?i}, \text{?u}) \wedge \text{impact}(\text{?i}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{swrlb:multiply}(\text{?p}, \text{?u}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{s}(\text{?p})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLABreach-Priority-6-3	$\text{Incident}(\text{?i}) \wedge \text{urgency}(\text{?i}, \text{?u}) \wedge \text{impact}(\text{?i}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{swrlb:multiply}(\text{?p}, \text{?u}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{s}(\text{?p})$
<input type="checkbox"/>	SLABreach-Priority-9-3	$\text{Incident}(\text{?i}) \wedge \text{urgency}(\text{?i}, \text{?u}) \wedge \text{impact}(\text{?i}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{swrlb:multiply}(\text{?p}, \text{?u}, \text{?p}) \wedge \text{s}(\text{?p})$



Different instances of ontology classes are created according to the ITIL specification

challenge Value: Integration into the SLM (...), Convincing all staff (techn...), The ability to detect incid... Lang:	technology Value: <p style="margin-top: 0">...</p>, Open interfacing to Event... Lang: <p style="margin-top: 0">...</p>	inStage Value: ServiceOperationTemplate
objective Value: The primary goal of the inci... Lang:	valueToBusiness Value: The ability to identify pote... Lang: The Service Desk can, &... The ability to detect and r... The ability to align IT activ...	isMeasuredBy Value: Average_cost_per_incident, Breakdown_of_incidents_at_each_st... Lang: Breakdown_of_incidents_by_time_of... Mean_elapsed_time_to_achieve_incide... Number_and_severity_of_incidents
risk Value: Being inundated with inci... Lang: Mismatches in objectives ... Lack of adequate and/or t... Incidents being bogged dk...	hasActionRelation Value: EmailTechnicalStaff_Relation_1, EndAction_Relation_1, FromEventMgmt_Relation_1, FromVebInterface_Relation_1, FunctionalEscalation_Relation_1 Lang:	managesEventAction Value:
scope Value: Although bot incidents and ... Lang: Incident Management includ... Incidents can also be report...	hasInterfaceRelation Value: Interface_AvailabilityManagementwithI... Lang: Interface_CapacityManagementwithInci... Interface_ChangeManagementwithInci... Interface_ConfigurationManagementwi...	managesIncident Value:

EMF

Onto-ITIL plug-in

Onto-ITIL enables the formal creation of models, which can be processed and transformed by means of the Eclipse Modelling Framework (EMF) in order to obtain high-level requirement models.