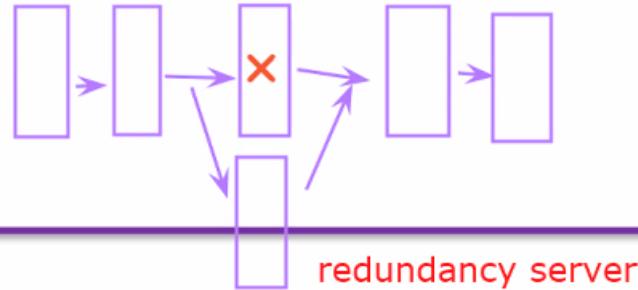


Issue -> Incident



Incident

- Any unplanned event that causes or may cause disruption to normal service operations
- An unplanned interruption to an IT Service or a reduction in the Quality of an IT Service.

$$\text{Stability} = \text{Availability} + \text{Performance}$$

or Quality (uptime) (running at optimal experience)

example: 60m x 24h x 30d = 43200m | downtime=30m | $(43200-30)/43200 = 99.93\%$ availability

- **Incident Management** is the process for dealing with all incidents; this includes failures, questions or queries reported by users, by technical staff, or automatically detected and reported by event monitoring tools

Incident Management - Objective

Restore normal service operation as quickly as possible and minimize the adverse impact on business operations thus ensuring that the best possible levels of service quality and availability are maintained



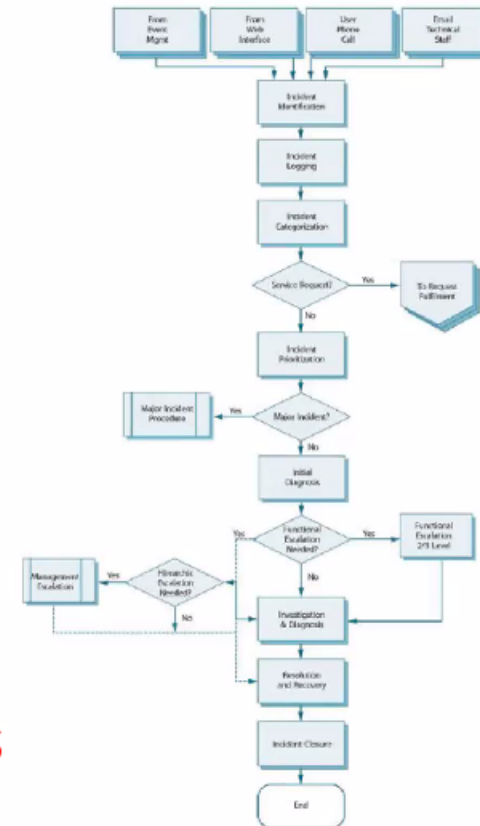
Incident Management Model

The Incident Management Model should include:

- The steps that should be taken to handle the incident
- The chronological order these steps should be taken in, with any dependencies or co-processing defined
- Responsibilities; who should do what
- Timescales and thresholds for completion of actions
- Escalation procedures; who should be contacted and when

Incident Management – Activities

- *Identification*
- *Logging*
- *Categorization*
- *Prioritization*
- Initial diagnosis
- Escalation
- Investigation and diagnosis
- Resolution and recovery



Incident Management – Activities

Incident Categorization

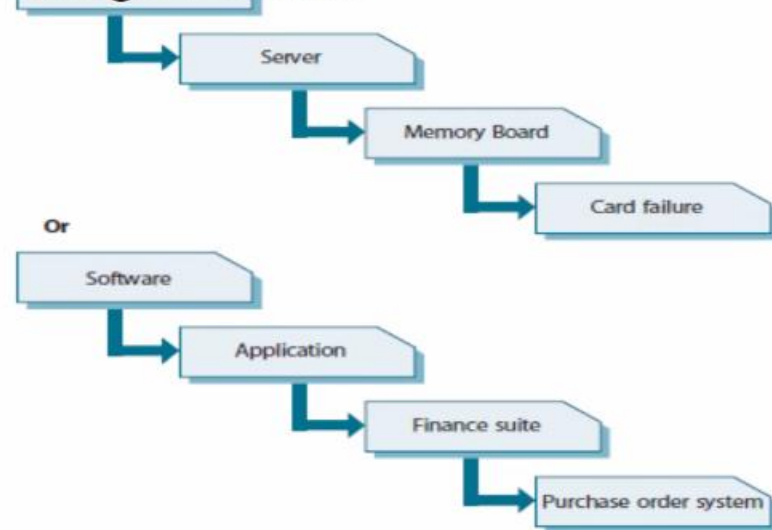


Figure 4.3 Multi-level incident categorization

Incident Prioritization

Table 4.1 Simple priority coding system

Urgency	Impact			
		High	Medium	Low
	High	1	2	3
	Medium	2	3	4
	Low	3	4	5

Priority code	Description	Target resolution time
1	Critical	1 hour
2	High	8 hours
3	Medium	24 hours
4	Low	48 hours
5	Planning	Planned

Incident Mgt – Key Performance Indicators

- Total number of incidents (as a control measure)
- Breakdown of incidents at each stage
- Size of current incident backlog
- Number and percentage of major incidents
- Mean elapsed time to achieve incident resolution or circumvention, broken down by impact code

Incident Mgt – Roles

- ✓ • Incident Manager supervisory level

- ✓ • First-line Support L1 Contact center
- ↓
- ★ ✓ • Second-line Support L2 Technical resources - DBA / Sys Ad / Net Ad / App Support (debug) [General IT Knowledge]
- ↓
- ★ ✓ • Third-line Support (Technical Management, IT Operations, Applications Management, Third-party suppliers) L3 Masters / Experts / Consultants -specialized knowledge / expertise for DBA / Sysad / Netad / AppSupport

Incident Mgt – Challenges

- Ability to detect incidents as quickly as possible (dependency on Event Management)
- Ensuring all incidents are logged
- Ensuring previous history is available (Incidents, Problems, Known Errors, Changes)
- Integration with Configuration Management System, Service Level Management, and Known Error Database (CMS, SLM, KEDB)

Request Fulfillment

- The term "**Service Request**" is used as a generic description for many varying types of demands that are placed upon the IT Department by the users
- Many of these are actually small changes - low risk, frequently occurring, low cost, etc.

Request Fulfillment –Basic Concepts

- Service Request
 - A request from a user for information or advice or for a Standard Change
- Request Model (similar to incident model)
- Self-help