Request Fulfillment - Roles

- Not usually dedicated staff
- Service Desk staff
- Incident Management staff
- Service Operations teams

Problem

- Unknown underlying cause of one or more Incidents
- The cause is not usually known at the time a Problem Record is created, and the Problem Management Process is responsible for further investigation



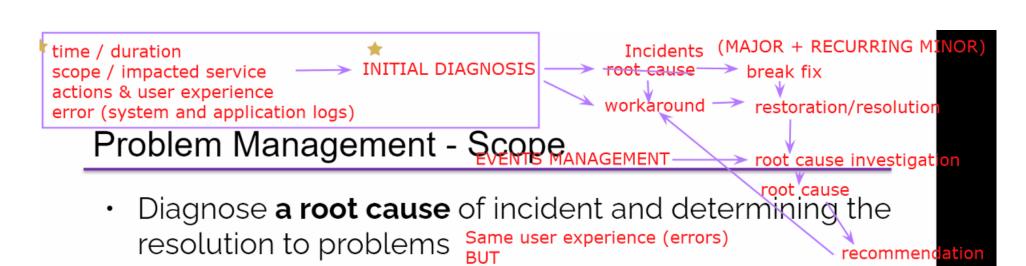
Problem Management - Goal

preventive Pr Mgt pr

proactive Pr Mgt

 To prevent problems and resulting incidents from happening, to eliminate recurring incidents and to minimize the impact of incidents that cannot be prevented





- Manage end to end lifecycle of problems
- Ensuring resolution is implemented through the
 appropriate control procedures, especially Change
 and Release Management

MANY DIFFERENT POSSIBLE CAUSES

NOWLEDGE MGT"

 Maintain information about problems and the appropriate workarounds and resolutions, so that the organization is able to reduce the number and impact of incidents over time

PEOPLE PROCESS

TECHNOLOGY

Problem Management – Value to business

- When incidents are resolved, information about the resolution is recorded. Over time, this information is used to speed up the resolution time and identify permanent solutions, reducing the number and resolution time of incidents
- Additional value is derived from the following:
 - Higher availability of IT services
 - Higher productivity of business and IT staff
 - Reduced expenditure on workarounds or fixes that do not work
 - Reduction in cost of effort in fire-fighting or resolving repeat incidents

Workaround

- Reducing or eliminating the impact of an incident or problem for which a full resolution is not yet available – for example, by restarting a failed configuration item, making it work.
- Workarounds for problems are documented in known error records.
- Workarounds for incidents that do not have associated problem records are documented in the incident record.

Known Error Database

- A database containing all Known Error Records.
- This database is created by Problem Management and used in Incident and Problem Management
- The Known Error Database is part of the Service Knowledge Management System

Problem Management – Two Major Processes

Reactive Problem Management

- Resolution of underlying cause(s)
- Covered in Service Operation

Proactive Problem Management

- Prevention of future problems
- Generally undertaken as part of CSI

Problem Management – Roles

- Problem Manager
- Supported by technical groups
 - Technical Management
 - IT Operations
 - Applications Management
 - Third-party suppliers

security management
> access for specific roles
> applications or data
sources or systems

Access Management sources or systems

- Process of granting authorized users the right to use a service, while preventing access to non-authorized users
- Actual execution of policies and actions defined in Security and Availability Management

It is also referred to as Rights management or Identity management

SECURITY

Access Mgt – Policies, Principles & Basic Concepts

- Access refers to the level and extent of a service's functionality or data that a user is entitled to use
- Identity refers to the information about them that distinguishes them as an
 individual and which verifies their status within the organization. By
 definition, the identity of a user is unique to that user
- Rights (also called privileges) refer to the actual settings whereby a user is provided access to a service or group of services. Typical rights or levels of access, include read, write, execute, change, delete
- Services or Service Groups. Most users do not use only one service, and
 users performing a similar set of activities will use a similar set of services.
 Instead of providing access to each service for each user separately, it is
 more efficient to be able to grant each user or group of users access to
 the whole set of services that they are entitled to use at the same time
- Directory Services refers to a specific type of tool that is used to manage access and rights

Access Management – Activities

- Requesting Access
- Verification
- Providing rights
- Monitoring identity status
- Logging and tracking access
- Removing or restricting rights