

# Towards a Service Management Information Base

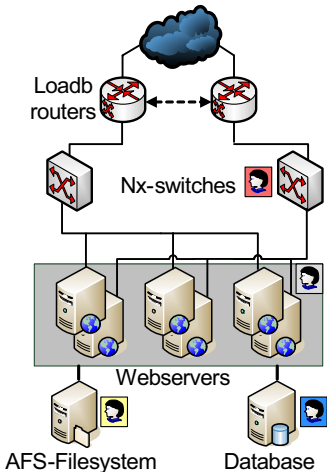
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# Motivation

Web Hosting Service at the Leibniz Supercomputing Center



## Challenges

- Share service management information across departments
- Current MIBs are service agnostic, how to establish service view?
  - Which management information is required?
  - How do services relate to resources?

⇒ Comprehensive service management repository is required

## Service Design and Launch

- Identify end-to-end service delivery path (technical resources, service topology)
- Determine relevant service/component quality parameters
- Set up Service Level Agreement (SLA) and create service instance

⇒ Establish Service MIB definition

## Service Usage Phase

- Monitor service quality parameters, review SLAs
- Determine root cause of service faults
- Report to customers

## Specification of Service Attributes

- Alignment with provider's information needs
- Account for all management areas (FCAPS)
- Cover whole service lifecycle
- Span multiple administrative domains

## Formalization of service-resource dependencies

- Express complex dependencies (e.g., quality degradations)
- Means to map information from network and systems management MIBs to service information
- Independent from particular implementation/technologies

## Web Services Distributed Mgmt.

- Only few service management attributes
- Does not take into account service resource dependencies

## Shared Information/Data Model

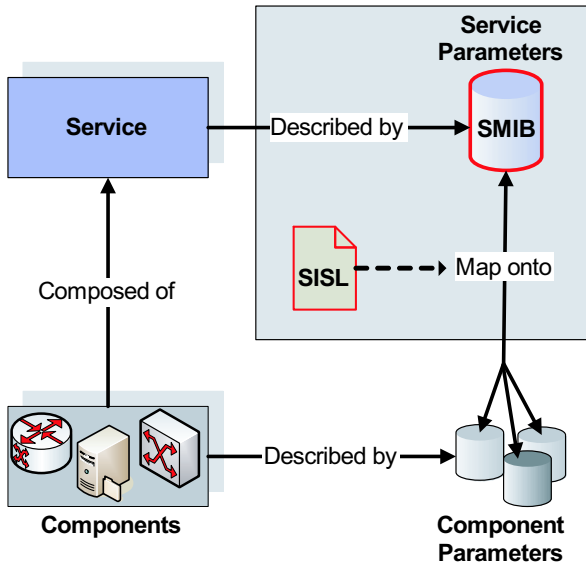
- Sound modeling framework
- Shows deficits regarding definition of common service attributes/templates

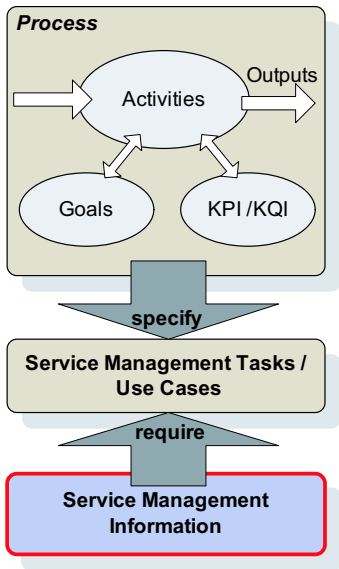
## Common Information Model

- Focuses on low-level services (e.g., time service)
- Offers association classes to express dependencies

## Internet Information Model

- Used by the vast amount of network management tools
- Rigid, data-centric modeling approach





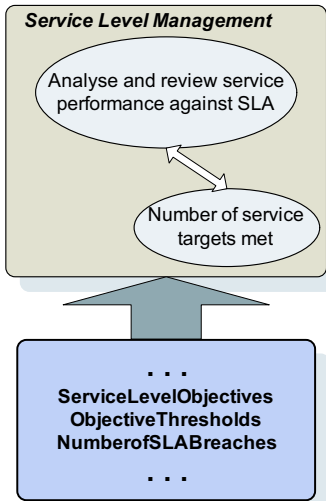
## Use-case based approach

- Strong trend towards process-orientation
  - Process-oriented frameworks provide guidance for deploying IT service management processes
  - Processes contain specification of service management tasks

⇒ Derive service management information needs from process framework (IT Infrastructure Library)

# Approach

## SLM Process vs. SLM Attributes



- Service Level Management Process deals with planning, monitoring and reviewing of Service Level Agreements (SLAs)
- Required Service Management Information includes:
  - Service Level Objectives and Objective Thresholds
  - Consequences for not meeting Objectives
  - Number of SLA Breaches



## Service Information Specification Language (SISL)

- Declarative language to specify aggregation of component data into service management data
- Specification of data types, sources, delivery triggers
- Features predefined functions and constraints

## Proof of Concept

- Monitoring Architecture to compose service management data according to SISL specification

## Summary

- Common service attributes and service resource dependencies are a prerequisite for service management
- CIM and SID can be utilized as modelling frameworks
- IT Infrastructure Library provides use-cases for deriving common service management information
- Declarative language based approach to formalization of service resource dependencies (SISL)

## Further Work

- Current work mainly dealt with incident management, will be extended towards other ITIL processes
- Further Work on SISL will target more complex scenarios