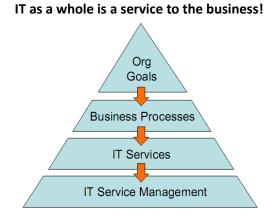
## **ITSM 101 Essentials**

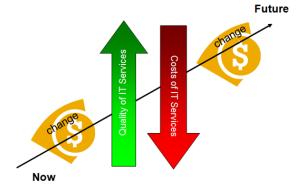
**ITSM** - IT Service Management is a process-centered approach to delivery of IT services that meet business needs and is philosophically centered on the *customer's perspective of IT's contribution to the business.* 

An **IT Service** is... a means of delivering *value* to Customers by facilitating *Outcomes* Customers want to achieve without the ownership of specific Costs and Risks.



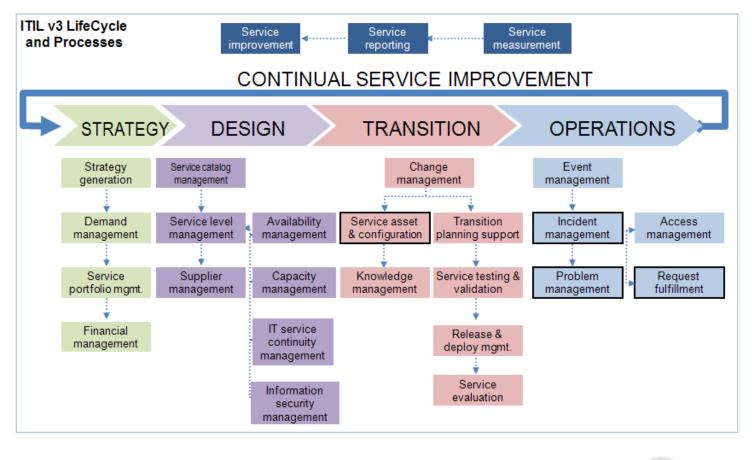
## **ITSM Objectives**

- Align IT Services with the business objectives
- Improve the Quality of IT Services delivered
- Reduce the long term **Cost** of providing Service



Doing the *right thing*, doing it at the *right time*, doing it *well*, and doing it at a *good cost*.

ITIL – IT Infrastructure Library is a series of books that provide guidance on ITSM best practices.



MY WORK, MY TEAM

## Vocabulary

Activity: A set of actions designed to achieve a particular result, usually defined as part of Processes or Plans, and are documented in Procedures.

**Best Practice**: The most *efficient* (least amount of effort) and *effective* (best results) way of accomplishing a task, based on repeatable procedures that have proven themselves over time for large numbers of people.

**Control**: A means of managing a Risk, ensuring that a Business Objective is achieved, or ensuring that a Process is followed. It also means to manage the utilization or behavior of a Configuration Item, System or IT Service.

**Effectiveness**: A measure of whether the Objectives of a Process, Service or Activity have been achieved. An effective Process or Activity is one that achieves its agreed Objectives.

**Efficiency**: A measure of whether the right amount of resources have been used to deliver a Process, Service or Activity. An efficient Process achieves its Objectives with the minimum amount of time, money, people or other resources.

**Governance**: Ensuring that Policies and Strategy are actually implemented, and that required Processes are correctly followed. It includes defining Roles and responsibilities, measuring and reporting, and taking actions to resolve any issues identified.

**Guideline**: A Document describing Best Practice, that recommends what should be done.

**Lifecycle**: The various stages in the life of an IT Service, Configuration Item, Incident, Problem, Change etc. The ITIL lifecycle stages are strategy, design, transition, operations, and continual service improvement.

**Objective**: The defined purpose or aim of a Process, an Activity or an Organization as a whole. These are usually expressed as measurable targets.

**Policy**: Formally documented management expectations and intentions. These are used to direct decisions, and to ensure consistent and appropriate development and implementation of Processes, Standards, Roles, Activities, IT Infrastructure etc.

Procedure: A Document containing steps that specify how to achieve an Activity.

**Process**: A structured set of Activities designed to accomplish a specific Objective. It takes one or more defined inputs and turns them into defined outputs.

**Service Culture**: A Customer oriented Culture. The major Objectives are Customer satisfaction and helping the Customer to achieve their Objectives.

**Utility**: Functionality offered by a **Product** or **Service** to meet a particular need, often summarized as "what it does". Fit for Purpose

Warranty: A promise or guarantee that a product or Service will meet its agreed Requirements. Fit for Use

**Work Instruction**: A Document containing detailed instructions that specify exactly what steps to follow to carry out an Activity. This document contains much more detail than a Procedure and is only created if very detailed instructions are needed.