



Managing Change in the Mission Critical Environment



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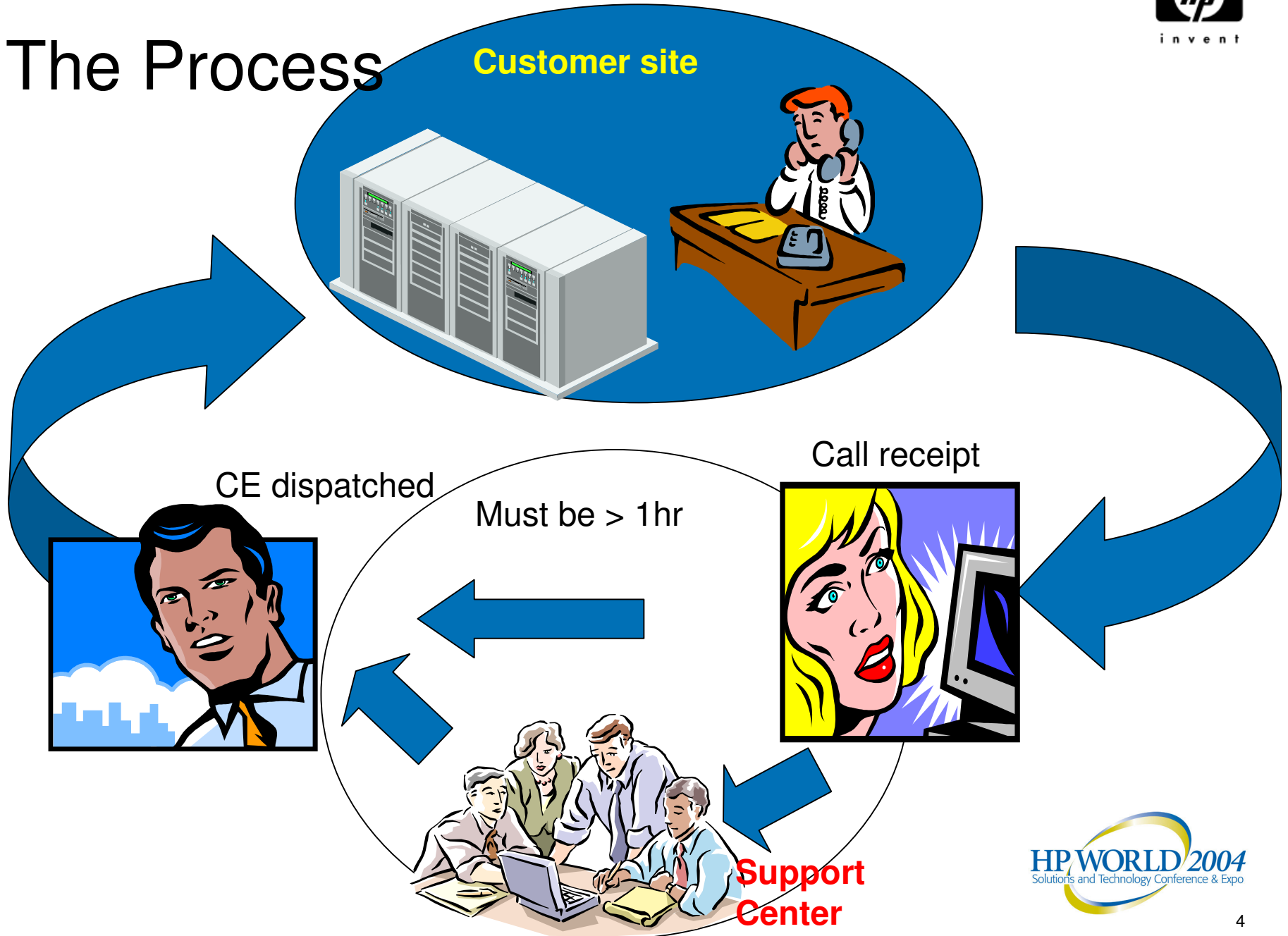


Managing IT Change: “the early days”

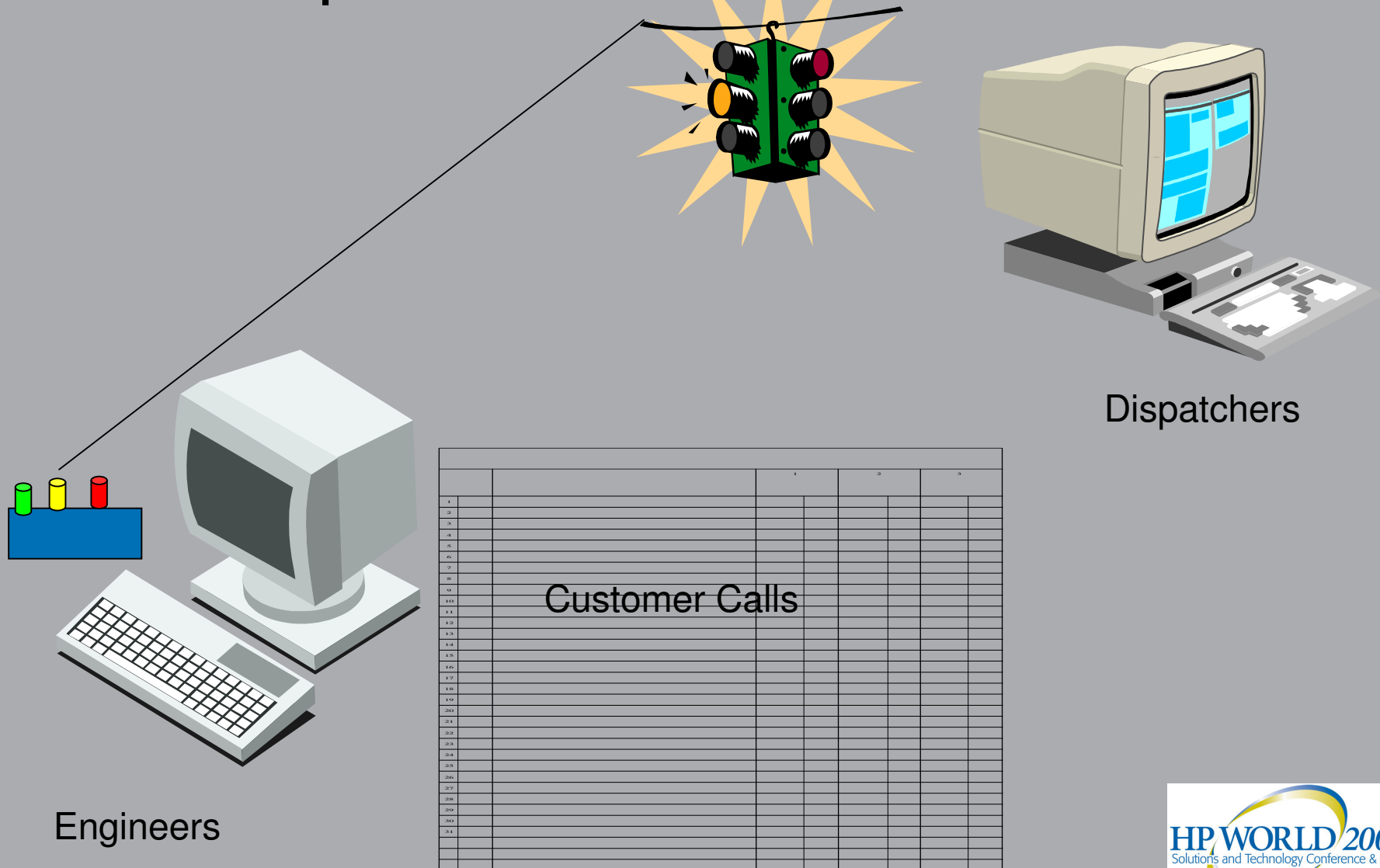
The Stoplight Problem

- Team of engineers taking calls on 4 different classes of products
- Customer calls were logged same call tracking system in one large queue
- Calls need to be routed out of the queue within an hour to the field

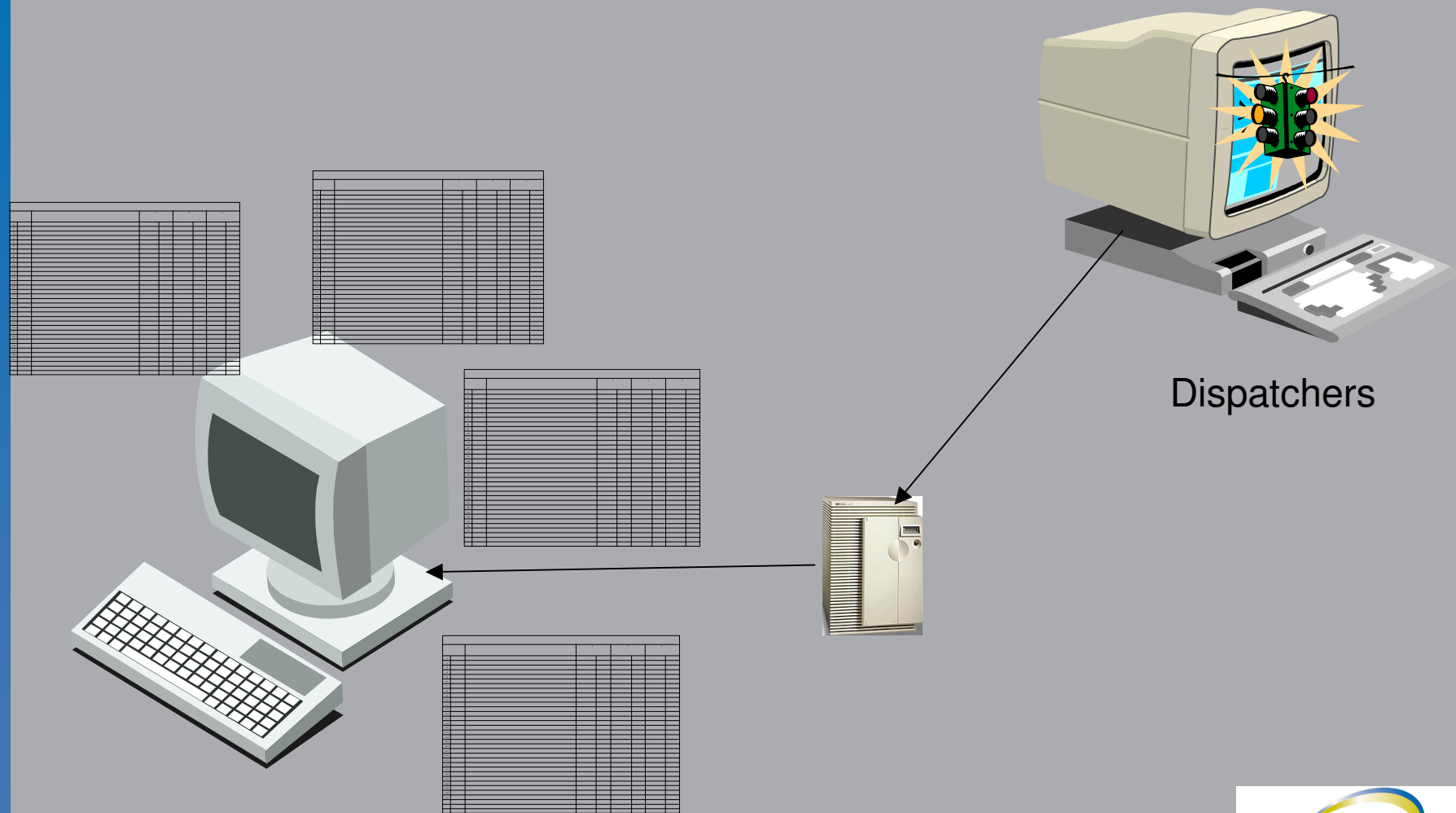
The Process



Two Proposals: Proposal #1



Two Proposals: Proposal #2

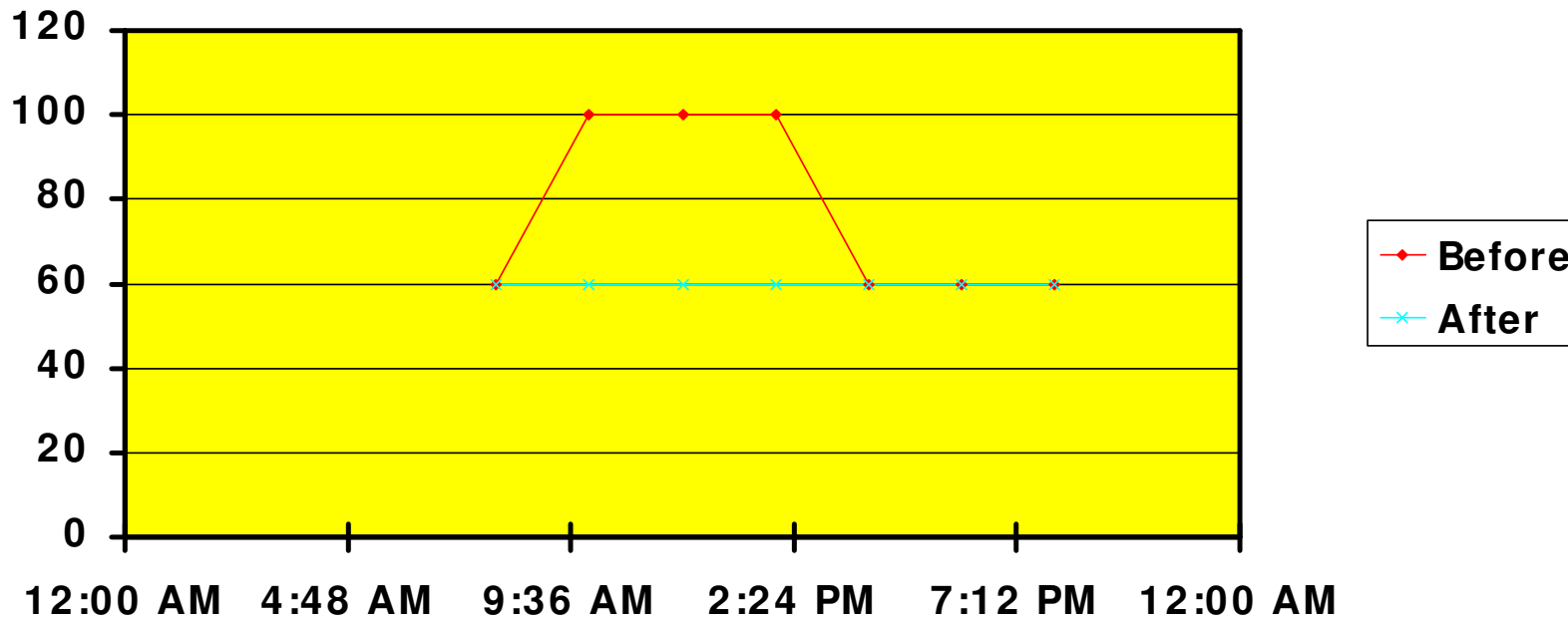


An IT Service is born!

- The Stoplight Service was born
- The team as a whole met the SLA of not holding a call more than 1 hour
- The sub-teams were no longer impacted by other sub-team call volumes
- We couldn't live without it (Mission Critical)



The Value of the Change





Defining the Mission Critical Environment

“What may be done at any time
will be done at no time.”

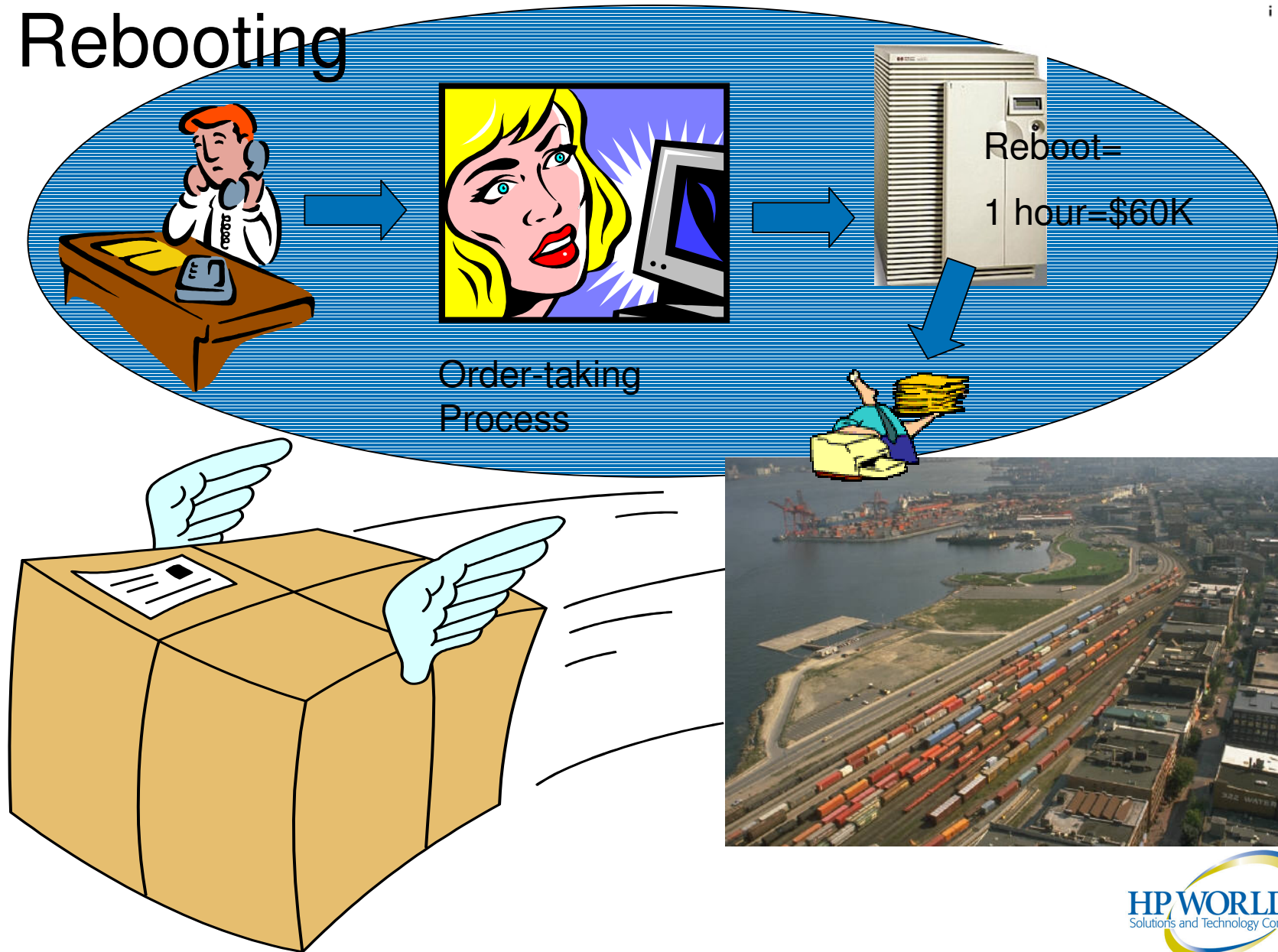
Scottish Proverb



Changing the oil in a running engine!

- **Rebooting - the value of time**
- **The window - the value of information**
- **Planning the Change - its all in the plan**
- **Supporting the Change - communications is the key**

Rebooting



The Window



Designing The Window

- Design the change
- Test the Change
- Design and Outline the window
- Design communication Plan





A Framework for Change

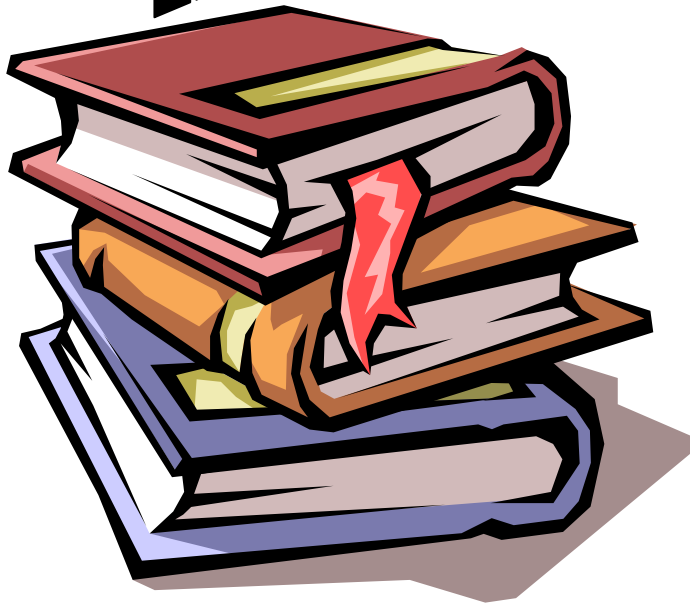
“The test of a first-rate intelligence is the ability to hold two opposed ideas in the mind at the same time, and still retain the ability to function.”

F. Scott Fitzgerald
(1896-1940)



ITIL and ITSM

IT Infrastructure Library



IT Service Management



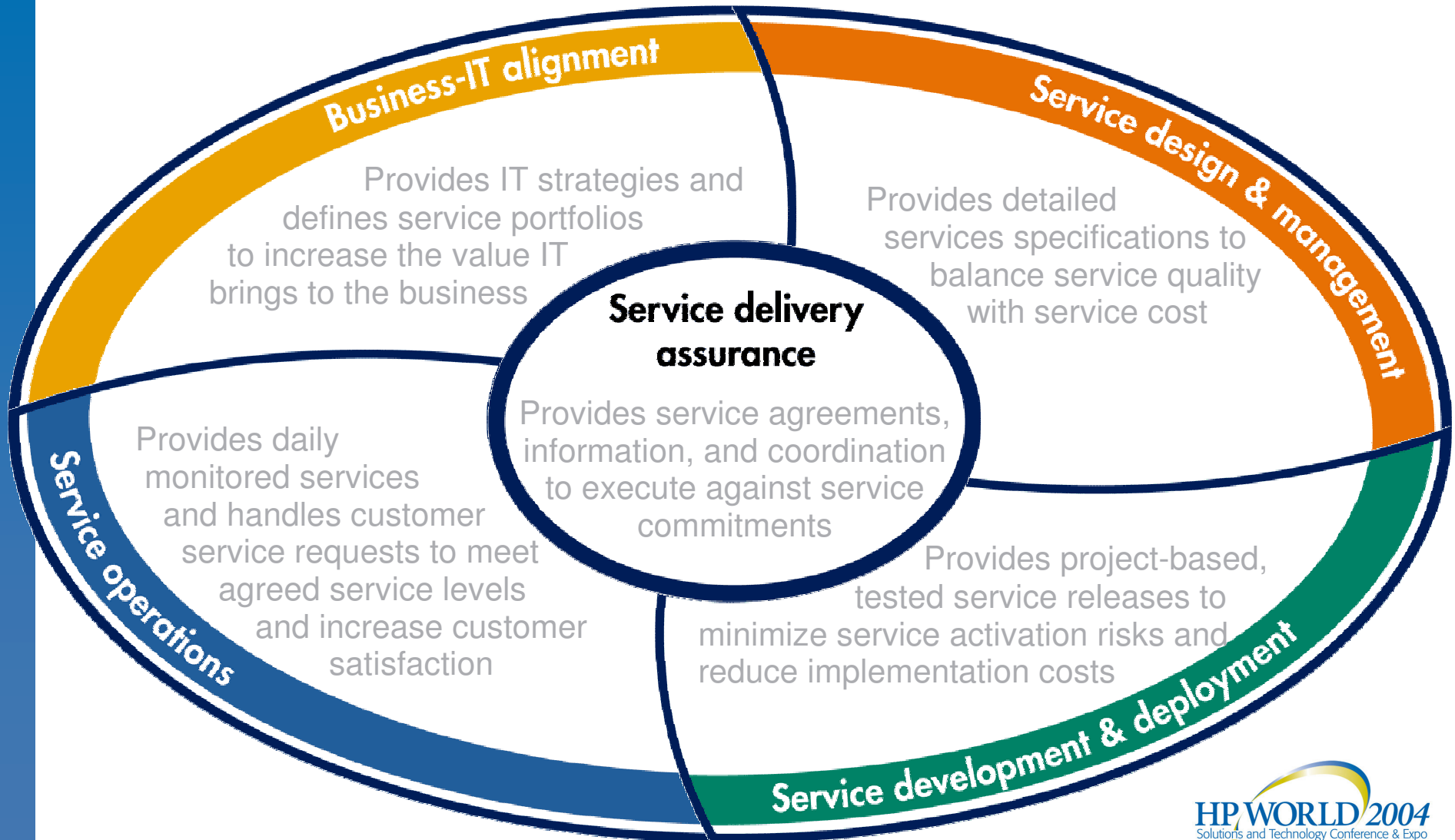
HP IT Service Management Reference Model

Process map to manage the IT service lifecycle



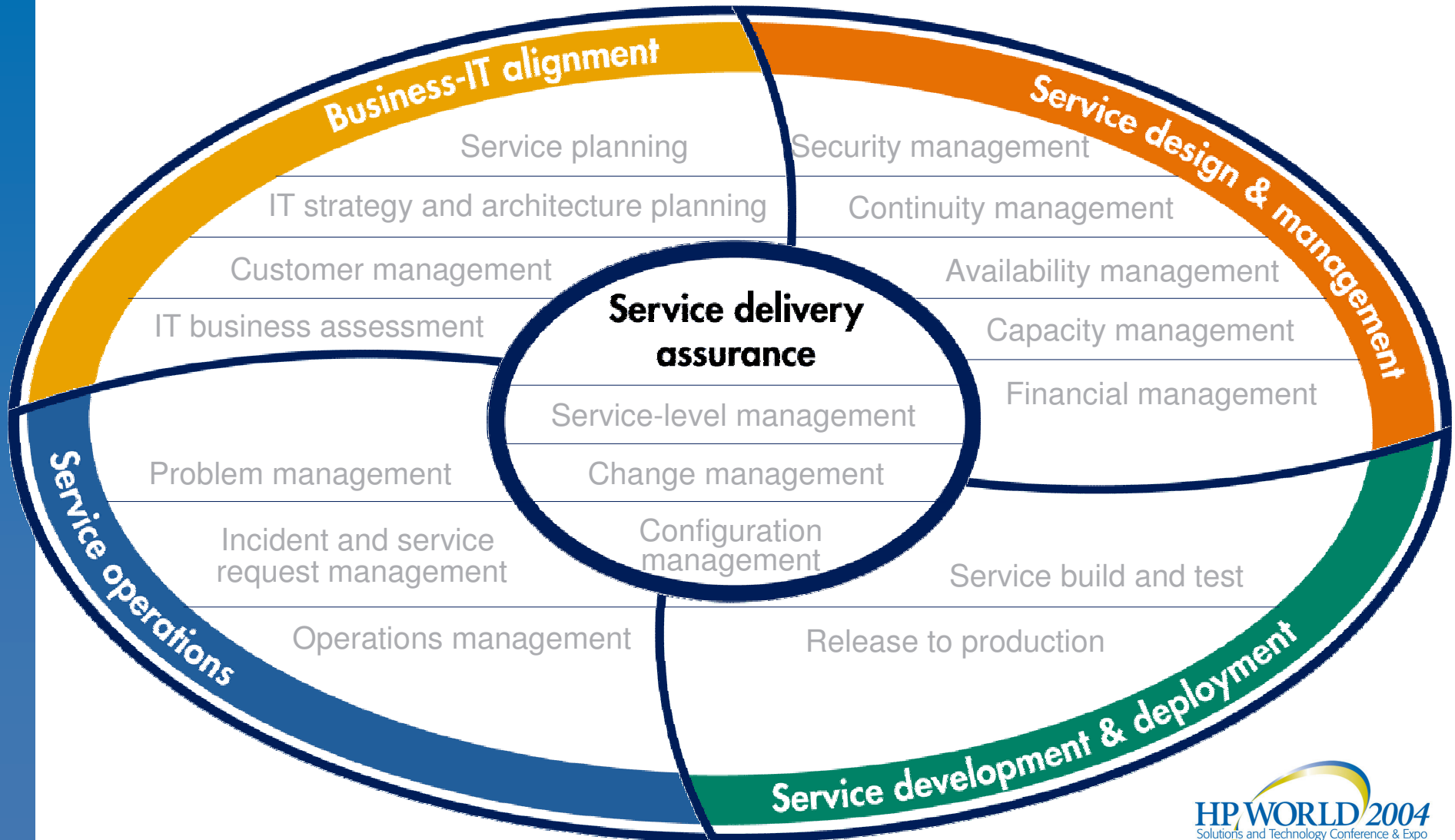
HP IT Service Management Reference Model

Goals by process group



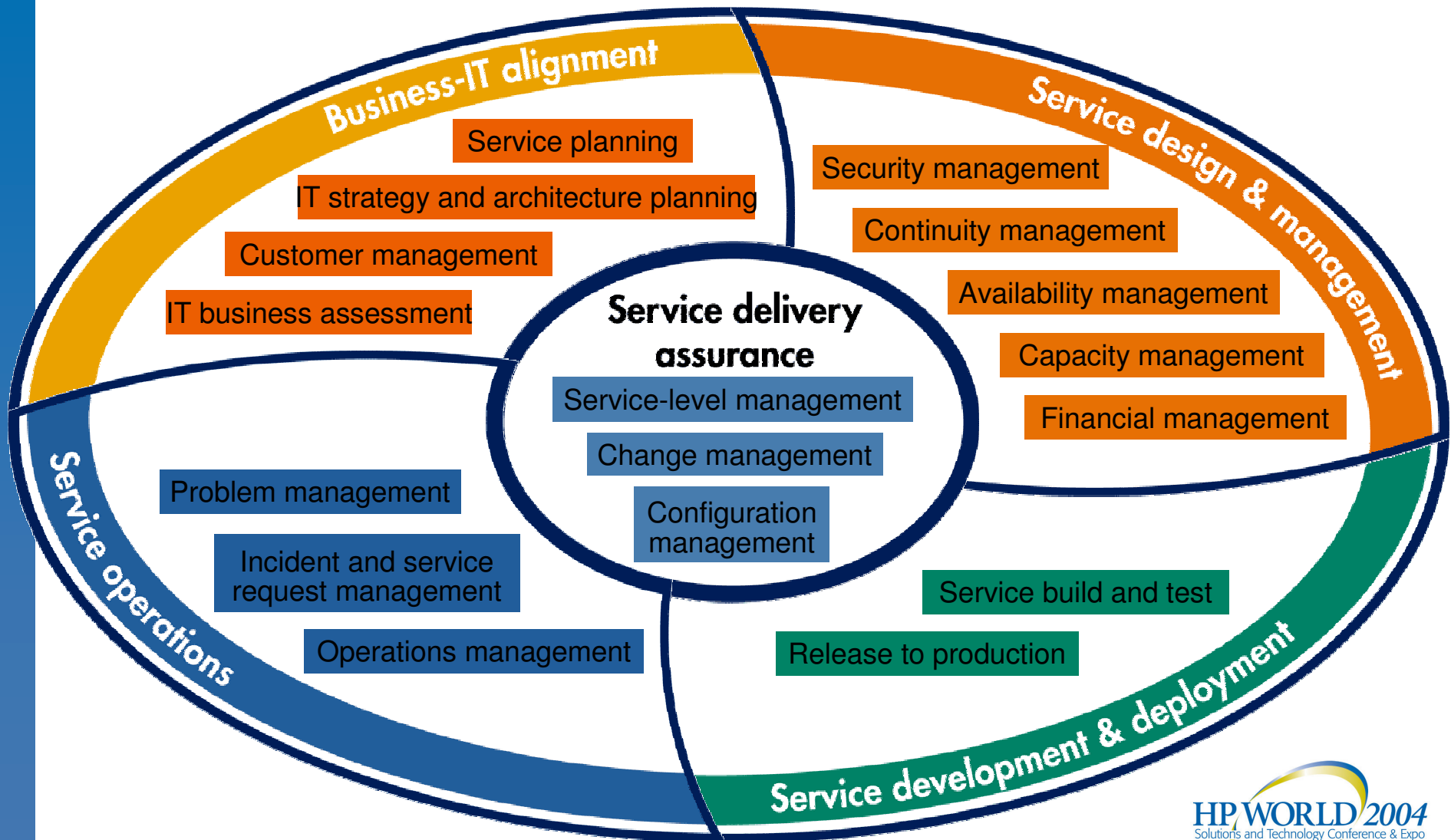
HP IT Service Management Reference Model

Process groups



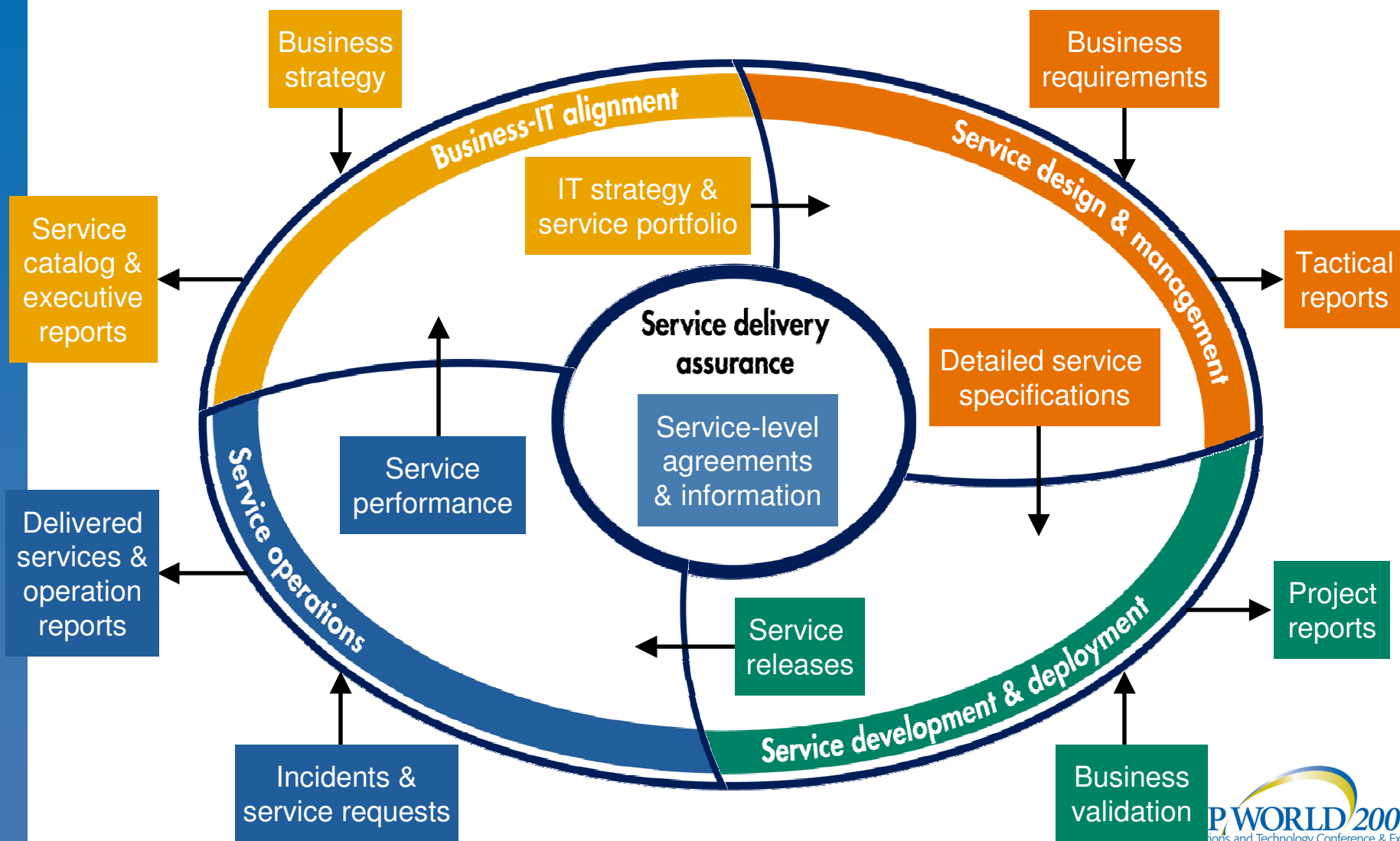
HP IT Service Management Reference Model

Process groups



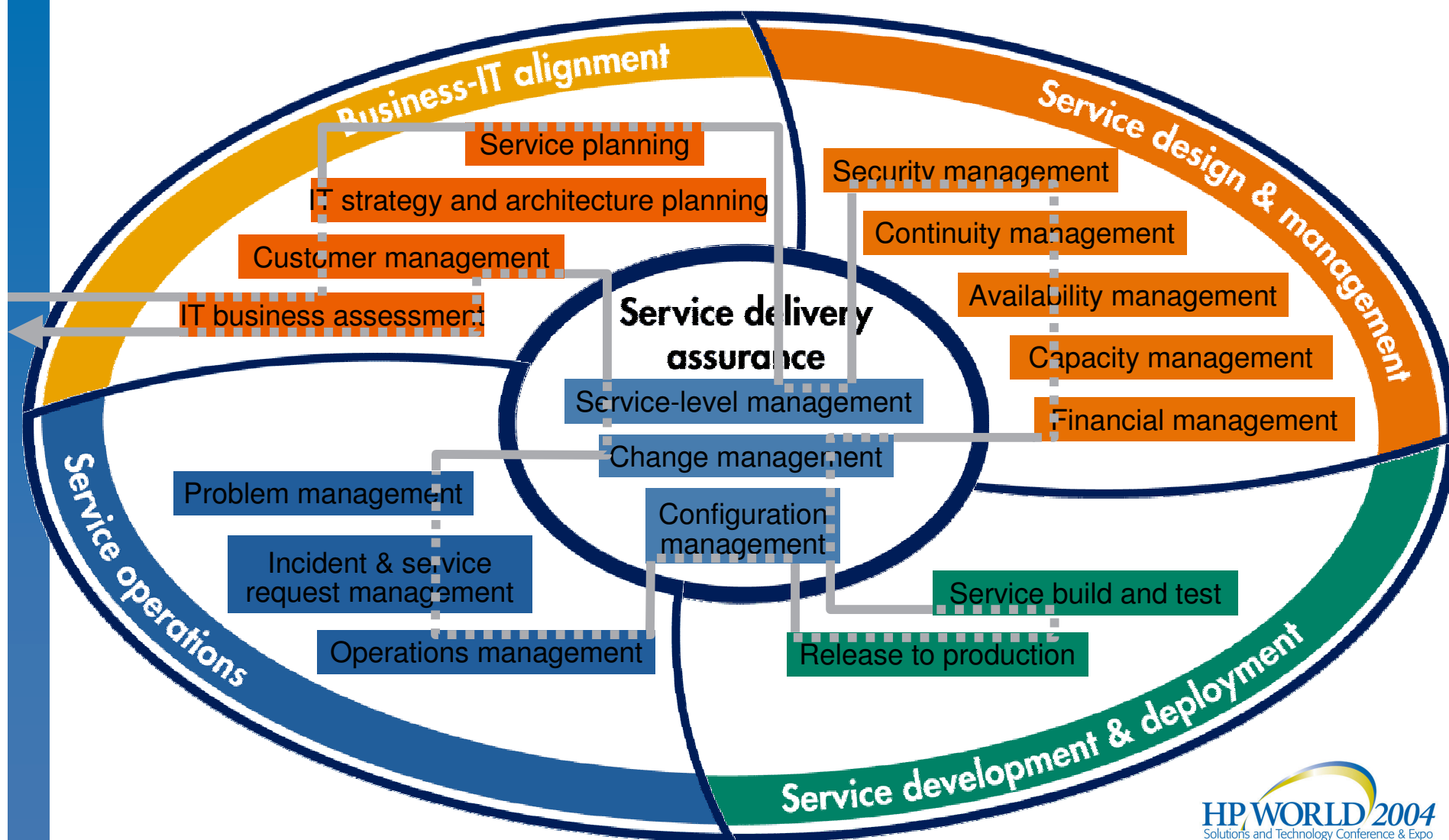
HP IT Service Management Reference Model

High-level information flow

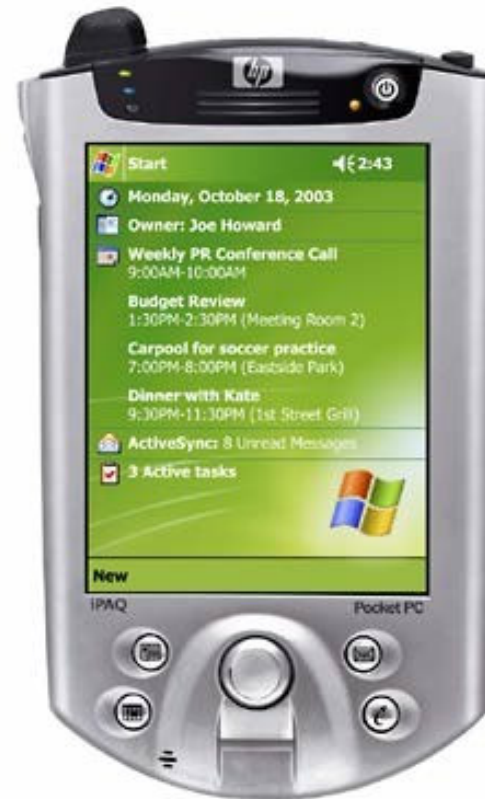


HP IT Service Management Reference Model

High-level activity flow



Paradigm Shift: Changing the way it was always done!



a brief history of patching the patching pendulum

purely reactive

“if it ain’t broke...”

purely proactive

all the latest &
greatest patches



selective patching

change = risk

to change or not to change?

what could go wrong?

- system experiences a failure that is fixed by an existing patch
- apply a patch that causes a different problem
- apply lots of patches and leave the machine in an indeterminate state
- make inappropriate changes to a production system



to change or not to change?

- lost Customers
- lost opportunities
- lost capacity
- idle or unproductive labor
- cost of restoration
- penalties
- litigation
- bad publicity
- loss of life
- loss of stock valuation



what is mission critical
software change
management (mcscm)?



XING

mcscm is an
*improved cross-
organizational*
approach to how we
recommend
software change to
our *mission critical*
Customers based on
evaluating
customer's
operation and
software change
management
strategies.



increased systems availability:

- less planned downtime (fewer changes overall)
- minimize unplanned downtime
- greater control over environment
- more precise recommendations

software management:

- not just patches
- change management is a cornerstone

better Customer understanding of S/W management:

- eliminate confusion about when to make changes
- practical recommendations on upgrades and patching
- reduce complexity of patch choices

risk management:

- change = risk
- manage change to manage your risk



**focus of
mscm**

Customer operations are identified by change strategies



restrictive

ex: telecomm, patient monitoring, .com's

- high uptime requirement
- low requirement for new features
- downtime = loss or risk of life, or business stop operation

conservative

ex: bank branch, inventory management

- high (but not life threatening) uptime requirement. Can switch to manual processing
- only new features that increase uptime or are business critical

innovative

ex: hardware or software development

- most tolerant of downtime
- needs latest features
- downtime is an accepted cost of doing business

Why just three change strategies?

• sufficient for practical recommendations.

• software change management strategy lends itself to broad groupings of operations.



change strategy recommendations

	O/S, Products, Applications	Proactive Patching	Reactive Patching	Software Change Management	Test Environment
Restrictive	Stable release Available for 1+ years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only thoroughly-tested patches with the highest level of field experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make fewest changes possible to restore function Perform full diagnostic analysis before attempting a solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal plan with explicit roles & responsibilities Documented back-out plan for changes, if necessary Documented DRP that is updated & tested at least yearly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated equipment Matches production environment Testing includes simulated loads
Conservative	Stable release Available for 6+ months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only thoroughly-tested patches with substantial field experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make fewest changes possible to restore function Perform full diagnostic analysis before attempting a solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal plan with explicit roles & responsibilities Documented back-out plan for changes, if necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated equipment that matches production environment
Innovative	Stable release Available for 2+ months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patches should be carefully reviewed for risks and benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on restoration of function Limit number of concurrent changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established roles & responsibilities 	Test on development equipment or off-hours on production environment

mission critical software change management (mcscm)

✓ Customer operation categories
based on software change
management strategies (goals),
driven by Customer business
requirements



**change
management
is key!**

- ✓improved Customer operation availability by better assessing change

- ✓improved Customer loyalty by delivering solutions in line with Customer's change strategy

- ✓improved Customer knowledge across HP support teams



Customer mcscm benefits

who is the target
audience?



•our Customers

hp field support engineers:

ASE's

RASE's

HSS's

hp response center engineers:

RCE's (HW/SW)

BRS's

other key support partners:

WTEC

Crisis Management

Labs





Stop! - Think! - Act! **revolution...**

**“providing what our mission
critical Customers
want and need from
Hewlett-Packard!”**



Stop! - what does the Customer really need at this moment?

Think! - is what I am recommending (proactively or reactively) going to meet the Customer's change strategy goal?

Act! - take the most appropriate action that "Stopping and Thinking" have uncovered.



Stop! - Think! - Act! revolution...

✓partner with our mission critical Customers and develop the “*rules of change*”

✓make the “rules of change” easily *accessible to all* support entities

✓*understand* our Customer’s change strategy

✓offer *solutions that meet* their change strategy

✓*empower* the support entities to *discuss* the Customer’s and HP’s decision to drift away from the change strategy

✓ability to make the *Best Decision!!*



mcscm value statement



“we are committed to making changes in support of our mission critical Customers. the *mcscm* process will receive our focus and commitment to bringing our ***STOP! THINK! ACT!*** mindset forward, to ensure that we make the best decisions possible.”

Customer + Hewlett-Packard = Committed Partnership





Factors Driving Change!



“Half our life is spent trying to find something to do with the time we have rushed through life trying to save.”

Will Rogers

(1879-1935), **New York Times**, Apr. 29, 1930



IT evolutionary timeline



Hardware

Business-IT alignment

- Service planning
- IT strategy and architecture planning
- Customer management
- IT business assessment

IT evolutionary timeline

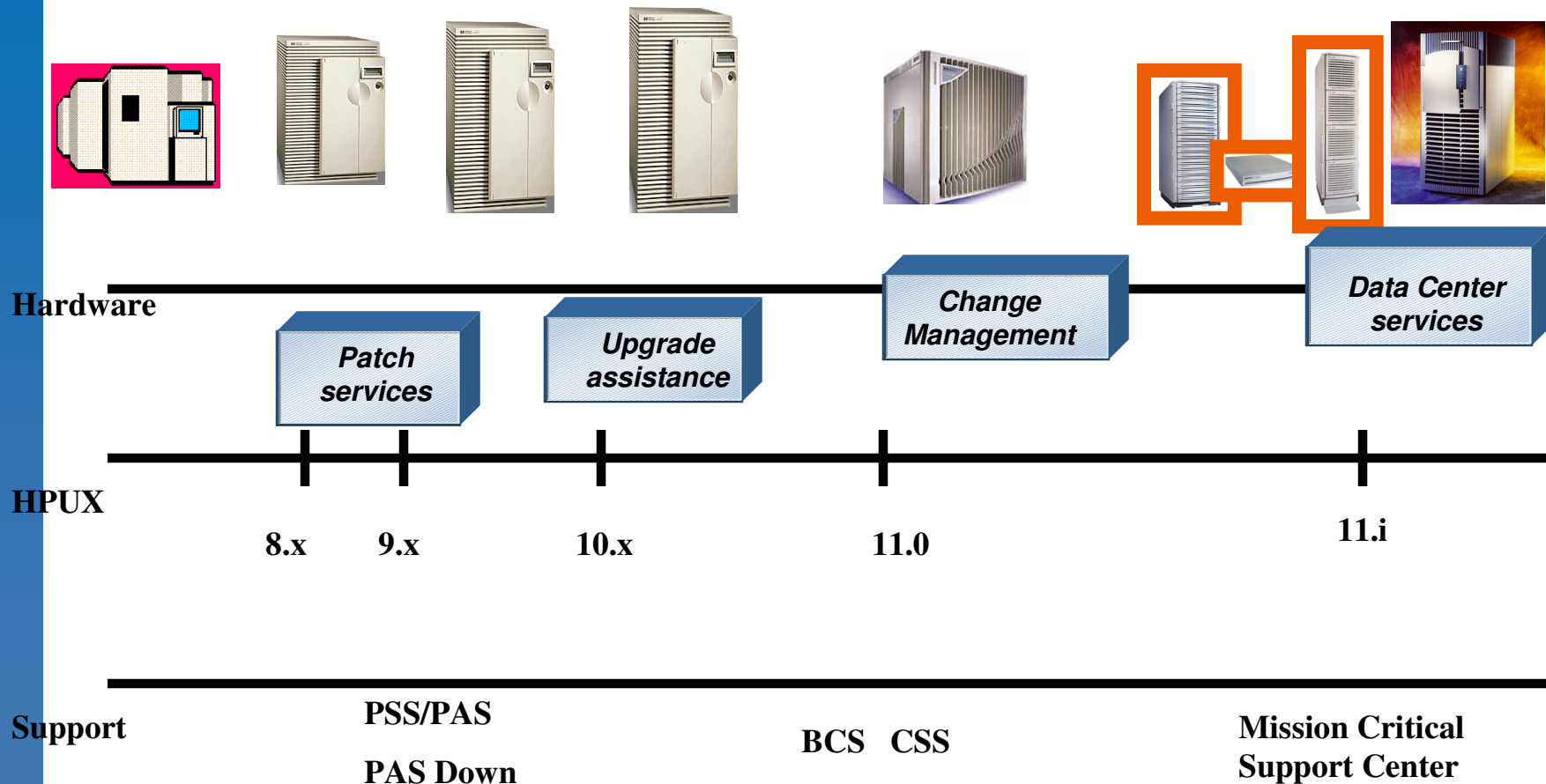


Hardware

- Service build and test
- Release to production



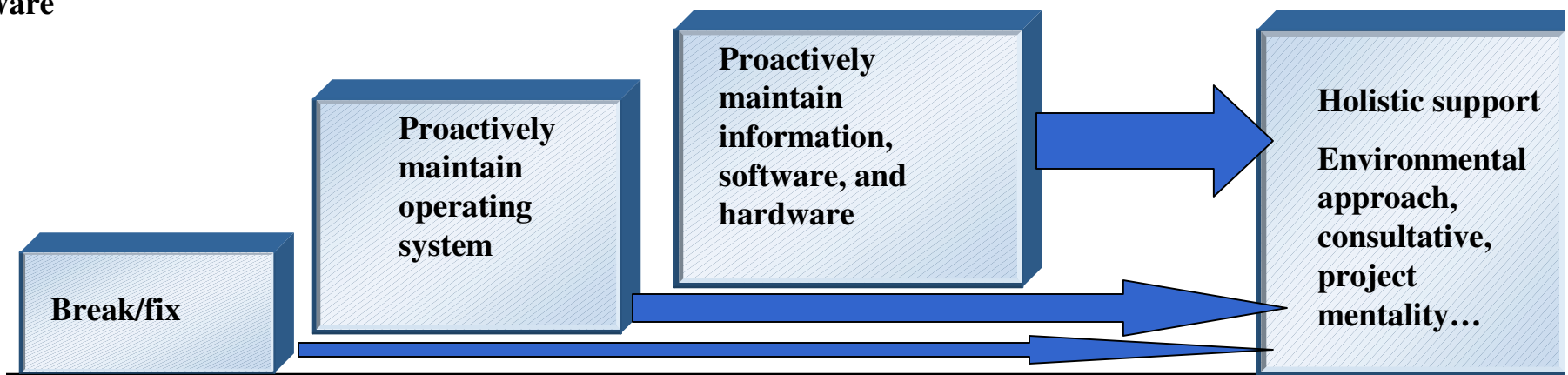
Hardware/OS evolutionary timeline



Services/Hardware evolutionary timeline



Hardware



Support

PSS/PAS

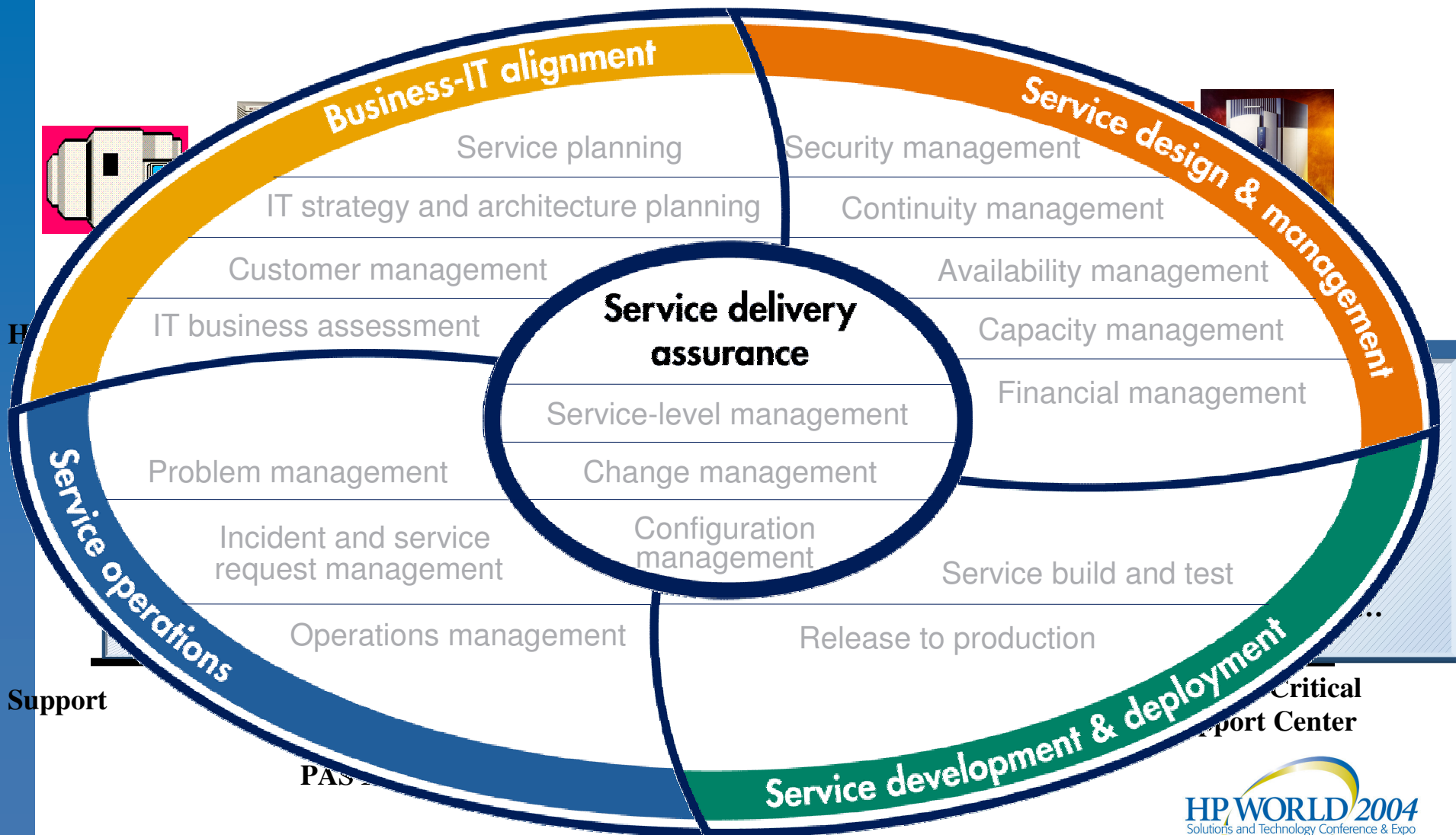
PAS Down

BCS CSS

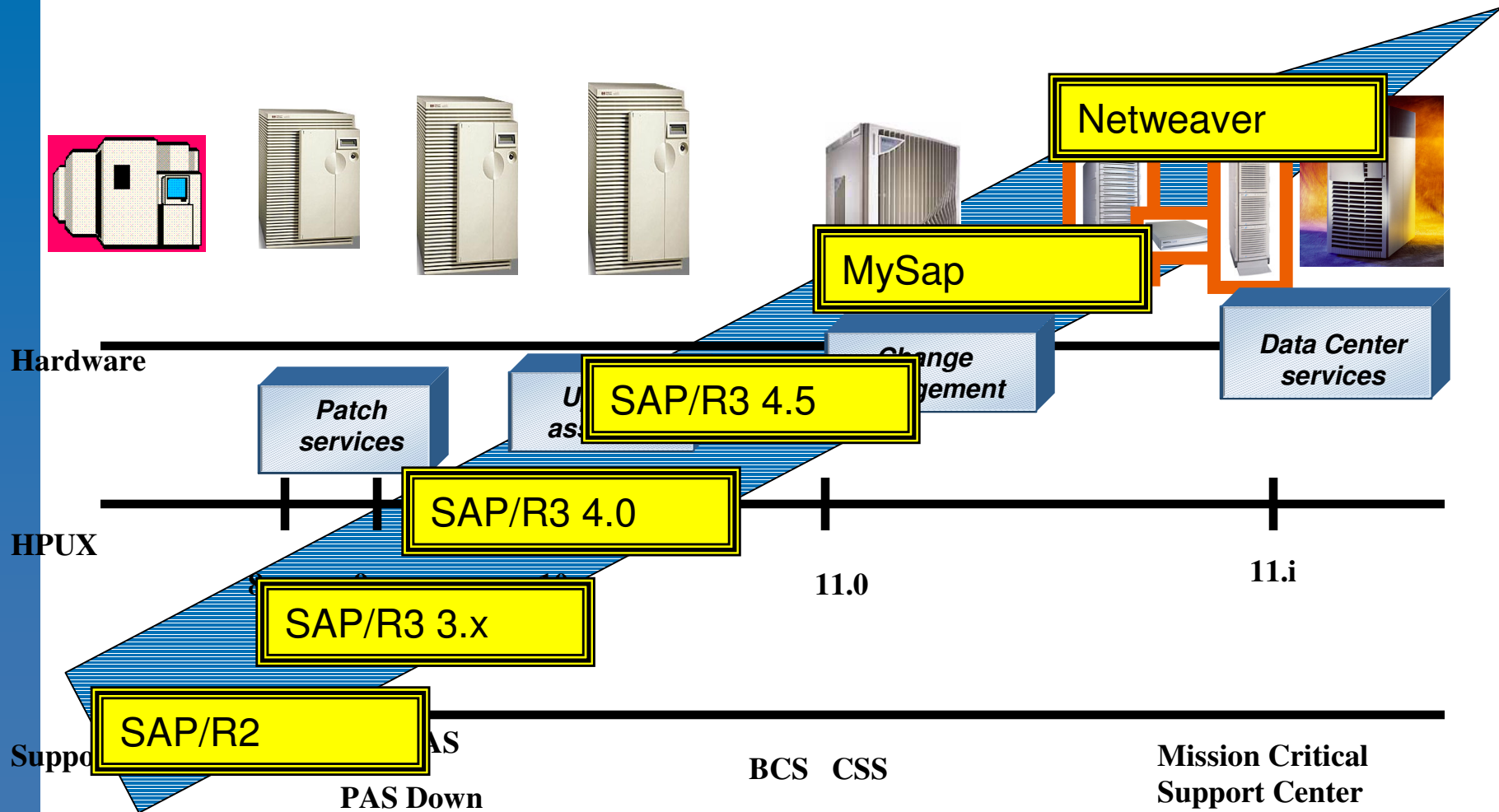
Mission Critical
Support Center



Services/Hardware evolutionary timeline



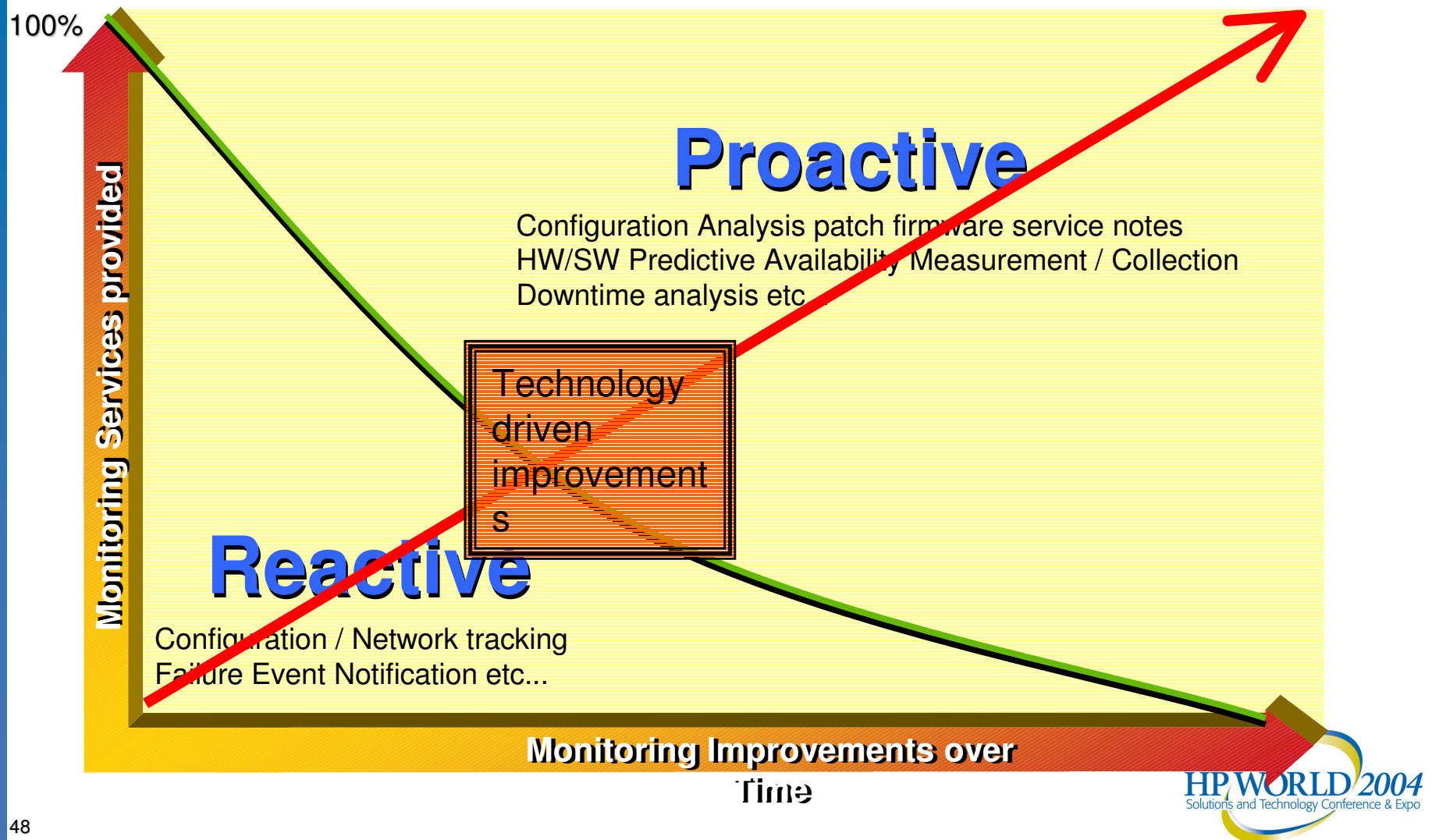
SAP/application evolutionary timeline





Remotely Monitoring IT Environments and Change

Monitoring the Customer's environment





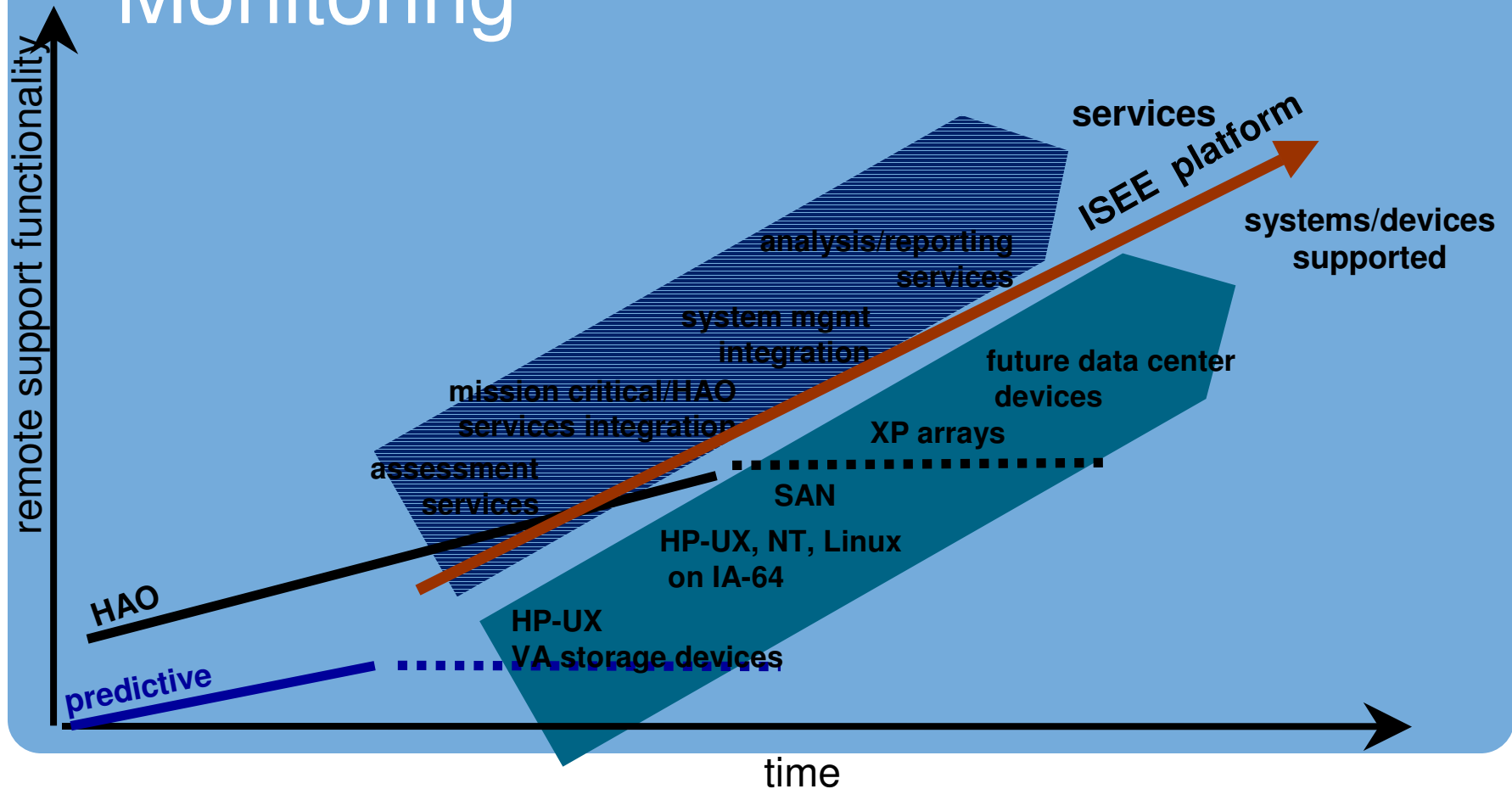
The next Generation:



ISEE- Instant Support Enterprise Edition



The Evolution of Monitoring





The Tech of Change

Enabling HPUX technologies for Change



- Software Distributor
- Ignite-UX
- Service Guard



Lessons for Managing Change in the Mission Critical Environment

The Stoplight Problem

- Recognizing Service Creation
- The Value Proposition
- Extending the Solution!

Mission Critical Change Management (minimizing patching risk)



- Risk management
- Implementing Change
- Partnering across the organization

Change and the evolution of IT

- Business-IT alignment
- Service design & Management
- Service Development and Deployment
- Service Operations
- Service Delivery Alignment



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