



The background image shows a person in a dark suit and blue tie, holding a pen and pointing at a digital interface. The interface features a bar chart on the left with a y-axis ranging from -8000 to 12000. A central line graph shows an upward trend. On the right, there is a list of business strategy components: Success, Solution, Business Strategy, Innovation, Strategy, Solution, Marketing, Analysis, Ideas, and Business Management. Below this, a 'SOCIAL NETWORK' icon is visible. At the bottom, a calendar shows months from Jan to Dec, and a toolbar with icons for a mail envelope, a document, a close button, and a refresh button.

# Gestión Estratégica de las TIC

**Segundo Simposio: Tecnologías de Información y Comunicación**

Johnny Flores, Tkl  
Anayanci López, Tkl



# Agenda



- Líneas de investigación en el ámbito TIC
  - Líneas de investigación
  - Gestión estratégica de las TIC: Temas trabajados
- Proyecto IEEE-Computer Society y FEC
  - Ejemplo: Estándar ISO/IEC 20000 - Gestión de Servicios TI



Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería

# LÍNEAS DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN EL ÁMBITO TIC

# Área Estratégica de Investigación: Tecnologías de Información y Comunicaciones



## **Gestión estratégica de las TIC**

- Comunicaciones inalámbricas: comunicación de datos, espectro radio eléctrico.
- Telemedicina
- Ingeniería de Software
- Redes y Sistemas Convergentes
- Sistemas Distribuidos
- Arquitectura de computadoras.
- Inteligencia artificial: sistemas multi-agentes y expertos, etc.
- Procesamiento digital de señales.

- Minería de datos e Inteligencia de negocios.
- Gobierno electrónico.
- Seguridad informática.
- Computación en la Nube y Gobernanza.
- Informática Educativa
- Administración y regulación de las comunicaciones (estándares técnicos, economía y finanzas de las comunicaciones)

# Gestión estratégica de las TIC:

## Temas trabajados



- Temas en los que se ha trabajado:
  - Alineamiento estratégico de la organización y las TI
  - Gestión de Servicios TI
- Actualmente:
  - Estándares para procesos, servicios y tecnologías de información.



# PROYECTO: FORTALECIMIENTO EN LA FORMACIÓN DE PROFESIONALES DE COMPUTACIÓN, SISTEMAS Y TI

*Johnny Flores (Coordinador del Proyecto)*

*Anayanci López*

*Pablo Argeñal*

*Mauricio Acosta*



# Objetivo



- Contribuir al fortalecimiento en la formación de estudiantes y jóvenes profesionales en Sistemas, Computación y TI
- Aplicación de estándares internacionales para realizar análisis de brecha (gap analysis) en Empresas o Instituciones.

# Justificación



- Los estudiantes y jóvenes profesionales tienen dificultades al enfrentarse al mundo laboral
  - Falta de experiencia en la solución de problemas reales
  - Desconocimiento sobre las necesidades y problemáticas de las organizaciones.
- Las organizaciones tienen problemas y necesidades que se pueden solventar a través de la utilización de estándares internacionales.



# Etapas

## Selección y Análisis de Estándares Internacionales

- Identificación y determinación de requerimientos y especificaciones del estándar analizado

## Diseño de Instrumentos y Procedimientos de Análisis

- Elaboración de instrumentos
- Elaboración de procedimientos para análisis de hallazgos.

## Talleres de entrenamiento

- Familiarización de instrumentos y procedimientos para el análisis de hallazgos.
- Orientado a estudiantes y jóvenes profesionales.

## Conducción de casos de estudio piloto

- Aplicación de instrumentos y procedimientos en el contexto real para su validación y ajuste

# Estándares en uso para este proyecto



- ❑ ISO/IEC 25000 Systems and software engineering — **Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation** (SQuaRE)
- ❑ ISO/IEC 20000-2 **Guidance on the application of service management systems**
- ❑ ISO/IEC 17011 **General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies**
- ❑ ISO 19011 **Guidelines for auditing management systems**
- ❑ ISO 9004 **Managing for the sustained success of an organization**
- ❑ ISO 9001: **Quality Management Systems**

# Actividades Realizadas



Se impartieron 4 conferencias especializadas:

- **Introducción al ISO 9000**
- **Calidad de Software basado en las normas ISO/IEC 25000.**

El evento se llevó a cabo en el Auditorio Roberto Terán de la **UCA**.

En la **UNI** se impartieron las conferencias:

- **ISO 19011: Auditorías de Sistemas de Gestión**
- **ISO/IEC 20000: Gestión de Servicios TI**

El evento se llevó a cabo en el Edificio Rigoberto López Pérez.



# ISO/IEC 20000: Gestión de Servicios TI

*Segundo Simposio: Tecnologías de Información y Comunicación*





Definitions

# IT SERVICE MANAGEMENT

## ¿Cómo manejar esta situación?

Un manejo inapropiado perjudica el desempeño de la empresa y deteriora la satisfacción del cliente.

**Personal TI: 8**  
**Recursos limitados**



Solución técnica  
del incidente  
/petición

Ej. Habilitar acceso a otro punto de la red; Restaurar base de datos; Sustituir disco duro; Reiniciar servicios (servidor), etc.

### **Día promedio:**

- 4 peticiones de servicios nuevos
- 30 incidentes a resolver



# Situación de Ejemplo



- ¿quién es responsable de solucionar una situación al momento de una falla en los servicios?
- ¿qué eventos debo atender con prioridad o urgencia?
- ¿estoy atendiendo adecuadamente las necesidades de mis clientes/usuarios?
- ¿qué solicitudes de servicios nuevos debo atender?....



# What is a service?



- The origins of **Service Management** are in traditional service businesses such as airlines, banks, hotels and phone companies.
- “A “service” is a means of delivering value to customers by facilitating outcomes customers want to achieve without the ownership of specific costs and risks.”

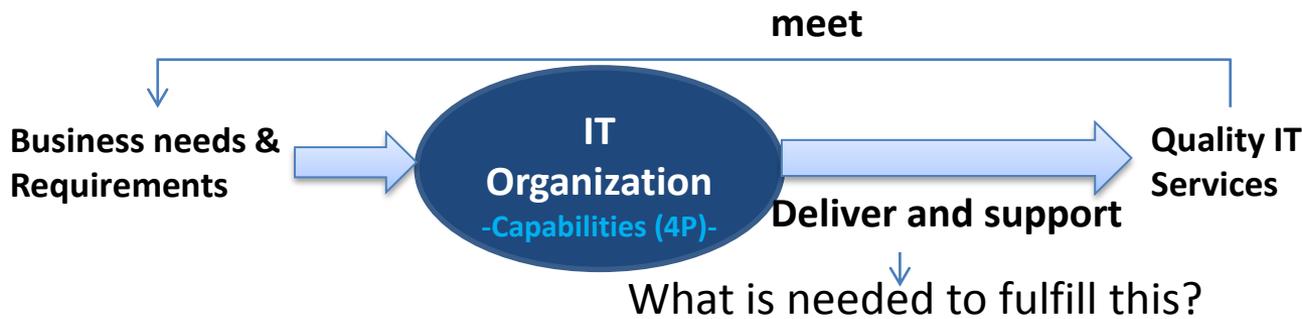
# IT Service Management



## *Definition*

- “A set of specialized organizational **capabilities** for providing value to customers in the form of services”.

# IT Service Management



## Capabilities:

The ability of an organization, person, process, application, CI or IT service to carry out an activity. Capabilities can be described as:

- The functions and processes utilized to manage services.
- Intangible assets of an organization that cannot be purchased, but must be developed and matured over time.

The combination of these elements provides the required **capabilities**





Organización Internacional para Estandarización

**ISO**



IEC: Comisión Internacional Electrotécnica

# ISO: The organization



- ISO is an independent, non-governmental organization made up of members from the national standards bodies of **162 member countries** around the world.



# ISO Standards' Benefits



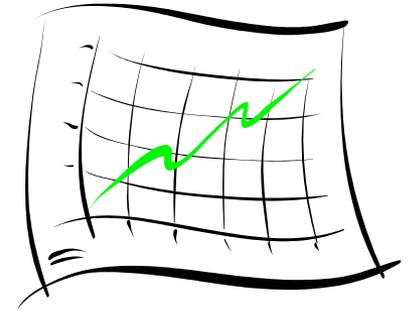
- International Standards give world-class **specifications** for **products, services** and **good practice**, to ensure **quality, safety and efficiency**.
- Because they are developed through global consensus, they **help to break down barriers to international trade**.



# ISO Standards' Benefits



- Standards impact **quality, lead-time, factory flexibility, and supply chain management.**
- Standardization and conformity assessment activities lead to **lower costs** by reducing **redundancy, minimizing errors,** and **reducing time to market.**



# ISO Standards' Benefits



- Demonstrating compliance to standards helps your products, services, and personnel to **cross borders**.
  - Standards also make **cross-border interoperability** possible, ensuring that products manufactured in one country can be sold and used in another.
- Businesses not only **reduce the economic risk** of their research and development activities by participating in standardization, they can also lower their overall **R&D costs** by relying on previously standardized technologies and terminologies.



# ISO Standards' Benefits



- Los estándares de gestión implican una receta de prácticas beneficiosas y por tanto **mejoran el desempeño operacional** de las organizaciones certificadas.
  - "M. Litsikas, 1997. Companies choose ISO certification for internal benefits. *Quality*, 36: 20-26,
  - S. Rao, et al., 1997. Does ISO 9000 have an effect on quality management practices? An International Empirical Study. *Total Quality Management*, 8: 335-346."
- La certificación provee **información creíble** acerca de atributos organizacionales difíciles de observar
  - En particular, la certificación revela la existencia de un sistema de gestión subyacente y tales sistemas están asociados con la **mejora en el desempeño**.
    - "A. King, et al., 2005. The strategic use of decentralized institutions: exploring certification with the ISO 14001 management standard. *Academy of Management Journal*, 48(6): 1091-1106."



# ISO Standards' Benefits



- "La certificación permite a los **compradores** identificar proveedores con atributos de mejor calidad, lo cual en retorno, dispara las facilidades certificadas para expandir su producción."
  - A. Terlaak and A.A. King, 2006. The effect of certification with the ISO 9000 quality management standard: a signaling approach. *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, 60(4): 579-602.



Gestión de Servicios TI

**ISO/IEC 20000**

# ISO/IEC 20000: Familia



- Parte 1: ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 - **Requisitos de los sistemas de gestión de servicios**
- Parte 2: ISO/IEC 20000-2:2012 - **Guía de implementación de los sistemas de gestión de servicios**
- Parte 3: ISO/IEC TR 20000-3:2009 - **Guía en la definición del alcance y la aplicabilidad (informe técnico)**
- Parte 4: ISO/IEC DTR 20000-4:2010 - **Modelo de referencia de procesos (informe técnico)**
- Parte 5: ISO/IEC TR 20000-5:2010 - **Ejemplo de implementación (informe técnico)**



- ISO/IEC 20000-7: **Application of ISO/IEC 20000-1 to the cloud**. Currently being developed.
- ISO/IEC 20000-10: **Concepts and terminology for ISO/IEC 20000-1**. Currently being developed.
- ISO/IEC 20000-11: **Guidance on the relationship between ISO/IEC 20000-1 and related frameworks**. Currently being developed. This technical report gives guidance on the relationship between ISO/IEC 20000-1 and ITIL.

# ISO/IEC 20000



- “ISO/IEC 20000 can be used by:
  - an organization seeking services from service providers and requiring **assurance that their service requirements will be fulfilled**;
  - an organization that requires a **consistent approach by all their service providers**, including those in a supply chain;
  - the service provider that intends to **demonstrate its capability for the design, transition, delivery and improvement of services** that fulfil service requirements;
  - a service provider to **monitor, measure and review its service management processes and services**;
  - a service provider to **improve the design, transition, delivery and improvement of services** through the effective implementation and operation of the SMS;
  - an assessor as the **criteria for a conformity assessment** of a service provider’s SMS to the requirements in this part of ISO/IEC 20000.”

# Metodología utilizada en el Sistema de Gestión de Servicios



# Marco de trabajo para la Gestión de Servicios TI de acuerdo a ISO/IEC 20000



Customers  
(and other  
interested  
parties)

Service  
Requirements



## Service Management System (SMS)

- Management responsibility
- Governance of processes operated by other parties
- Establish the SMS
- Documentation management
- Resource management

## Design and transition of new or changed services

### Service delivery processes

- Capacity management
- Service level mngmt.
- Information security management
- Service continuity & availability mngmt.
- Service reporting
- Budgeting & accounting for services

### Control processes

- Configuration mngmt.
- Change mngmt.
- Release and deployment mngmt.

- Incident and service request management
- Problem management

### Resolution processes

- Business relationship management
- Supplier management

### Relationship processes

Customers  
(and other  
interested  
parties)

Services



# Service Management System (SMS)



- It is defined as a **management system to direct, monitor and control the service management activities of the service provider.**
  - The SMS should include **what is required** for the planning, design, transition, delivery and improvement of services.
    - At a minimum this includes service management **policies, objectives, plans, processes, process interfaces, documentation and resources.**
  - The SMS encompasses all the processes as an over-arching management system, with the service management processes as part of the SMS.



# Design and Transition of New or Changed Services Process



- This process should provide a mechanism for **managing the design and transition of new or changed services**.
- The process should be applied to new or changed services that are either **high risk** or have a **potentially major impact** on services or the customer.

# Design and Transition of New or Changed Services Process



- **Requirements** for new or changed services should be identified by the **customer or interested parties** of a service, in order to fulfil a business need or effect an improvement to the way the service is delivered to the customer.
- The process works closely with the **change management process**.
- The new or changed service should be deployed through the **release and deployment management process**.

# Design and Transition of New or Changed Services Process



- The service provider should decide when to use this process, based on **a change management policy** that includes the criteria for determining the usage of the process.
- **The removal of services, transfer of services and new services or changes with a potential to have a major impact** should be managed by the design and transition of new or changed services process.
  - The service provider should understand the risks associated with each new or changed service proposed.
  - Risks should take into account the circumstances of both the service provider and the customer, including the customer's business activities.
  - Actions should be taken to minimize the risks of new or changed services.



# Relationship processes



- **Business Relationship Management**
  - manage the relationship between the service provider and the customer(s)
  - An outcome from this should be improved customer satisfaction and delivery of value through achievable business outcomes.
- **Supplier Management**
  - manage suppliers to ensure the provision of seamless, quality services.



# Resolution processes



- Incident and Service Request Management
- Problem Management



# Control Processes



- Configuration Management
- Change Management
- Release and Deployment Management



# Service Delivery Processes



- Capacity Mngmt.
- Service continuity & Availability Mngmt.
- Service Level Mngmt.
- Service Reporting
- Information Security Mngmt.
- Budgeting & Accounting for Services





# INCIDENT AND SERVICE REQUEST MANAGEMENT

# Incident



- “An incident is considered to be an **unplanned interruption** to a service, a **reduction in the quality** of a service or **a failure of a configuration item** that has not yet impacted a service“

# Incident & Service Request Management



## Incident & Service Request Management

Ensures

**Incident Resolution**

**Request Fulfillment**

Within...  
-Agreed Service Targets  
- Time frames

Enables

Effective

Efficient

Management of  
IS & SR



**In Alignment with  
Business & Customers  
Priorities**

# Incident & Service Request Management



**Data Collected**  
in *Incident &  
Service Request  
Management*

Used for

**Performance monitoring**

VS

Relevant Service Targets

Can be  
Used for

**Reports to the  
Customers**

# Incident & Service Request Management



## Incident & Service Request Management

↓  
Supported by → **Procedure:**  
Management  
of Incidents

↓  
**Procedure:** Management  
of Service Requests

These procedures define...

- Recording
- Prioritization & classification based on agreed & documented service targets
- Activities to resolve/fulfill
- Actions to update & close the respective record on confirmation from the user
- Escalation in accordance with the agreed service levels
- Incidents vs Known errors; Problems & Service requests vs Catalogue of services

## ¿Cómo manejar esta situación?

Un manejo inapropiado perjudica el desempeño de la empresa y deteriora la satisfacción del cliente.

**Personal TI: 8**  
**Recursos limitados**



Solución técnica  
del incidente  
/petición

Ej. Habilitar acceso a otro punto de la red; Restaurar base de datos; Sustituir disco duro; Reiniciar servicios (servidor), etc.

### **Día promedio:**

- 4 peticiones de servicios nuevos
- 30 incidentes a resolver



# ¿Cómo manejar esta situación?

Personal TI: 8  
Recursos limitados



**Gestión de Problemas**  
**Gestión de Cambio**  
**Gestión de la continuidad y disponibilidad del servicio**  
Etc.

**Use of appropriate Inf. Sources**  
(CMDB, KEDB, Catalogue, etc)

- Día promedio:**
- 4 peticiones de servicios nuevos
  - 30 incidentes a resolver



# Clasificación



- Clasificación
  - Prioridad acordada con clientes
    - Matriz de prioridades:  $f(\text{Impacto}, \text{Urgencia})$
  - Compromisos de Metas de los servicios (Tiempos de Resolución meta)
  - Implicaciones de seguridad

Table 1 — Example matrix of incident resolution target times based on priorities

	Impact			
Urgency	Major	High	Medium	Low
High	P1: Resolution in 2 hours	P2: Resolution in 4 hours	P3: resolution in 1 day	P4: Resolution in 2 days
Medium	P2: Resolution in 4 hours	P3: Resolution in 1 day	P4: Resolution in 2 days	P5: Resolution in 3 days
Low	P3: Resolution in 1 day	P4: Resolution in 2 days	P5: Resolution in 3 days	P6: Resolution in 5 days

# Interfaces with other processes



**Service Level Mngmt.**

← Incidents Data

↓  
SLA

**Capacity Mngmt.**

← Incidents Data  
(Capacity & Performance)

**Reporting** ← Incidents Data

**Information Security Mngmt.**

← Incidents Data (IS)

**Continuity & Availability Mngmt.**

↓  
Criteria for invocation of C&AM

↓  
Guidance on how to deal with IS Incidents

**BRM**

← Formal complaints & compliments from the customers

# Interfaces with other processes



## **Problem Management**

### Incidents Data

- ...with unknown root causes
- Useful for proactive PM (trend analysis)

Details of Known Errors for New or Changed Services

Known Errors Records and details of temporary fixes



## En breve...



- ISO/IEC 20000 ofrece un marco de trabajo para la gestión de servicios TI coherente con los marcos de trabajo y buenas prácticas existentes.
- La gestión de incidentes además de gestionar lo necesario para restaurar los servicios TI, provee insumos fundamentales para los diversos procesos de la gestión de servicios TI que permiten la mejora continua, una buena relación con el cliente y la continuidad y disponibilidad del servicio.



*Muchas  
Gracias!*