

**META Group**

## ***The Technology of Operations***

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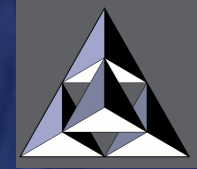
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**Program Director**  
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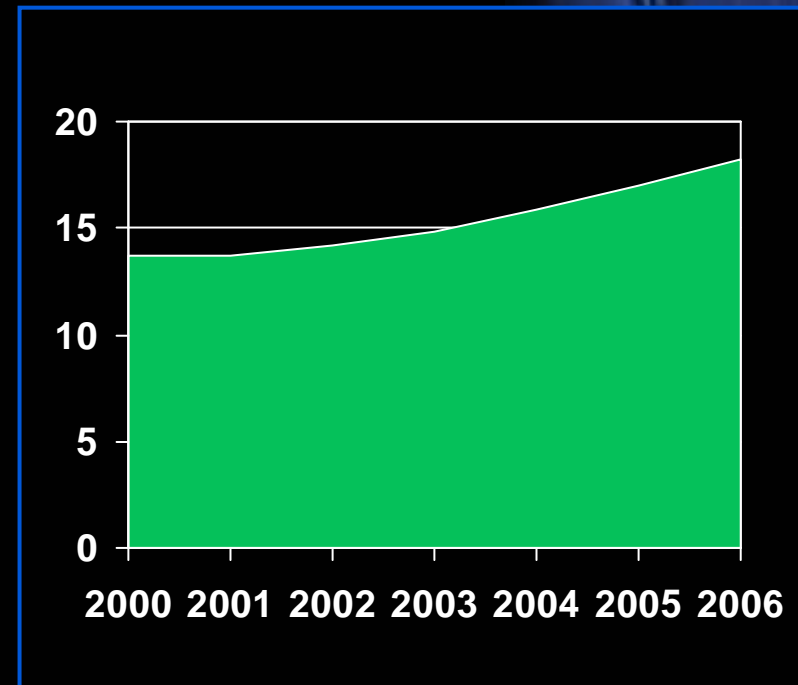
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# Infrastructure and Application Management Scenario



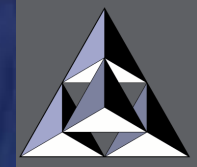
- ▲ 58% of market owned by 4 vendors (CA, IBM/Tivoli, BMC, and HP OpenView)
- ▲ Market growth flat (\$14 billion in 2001)
- ▲ Purchasing increasingly fragmented
  - ▶ Organizationally and technologically
- ▲ Integration moving to data level — beyond events

**Market Growth**

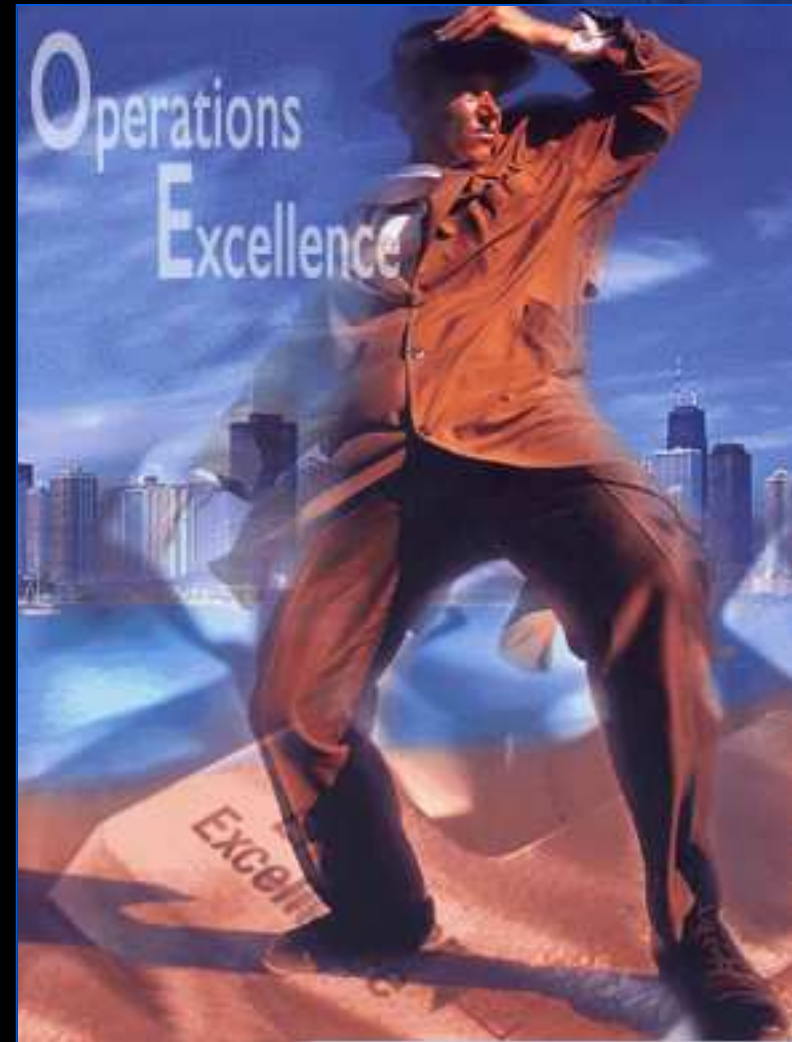


***Flat market and more point-tool options lead to more power to buyer — search out deals***

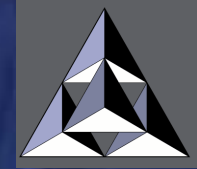
# Critical Issues



- ▲ **Understanding the IAM automation market, vendors, and technologies**
- ▲ **Making the right technology buying decisions**
- ▲ **Identifying trends in infrastructure, applications, and service management**



# Vendor Landscape



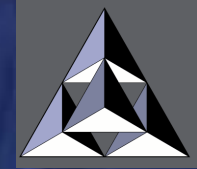
- ▲ Large vendors retrenching
- ▲ Deal sizes shrinking and more focused
- ▲ Merger and acquisition activity down
- ▲ Smaller vendors thriving
- ▲ New focus on storage, security, and Web management
- ▲ Commoditization of functionality

## Vendors

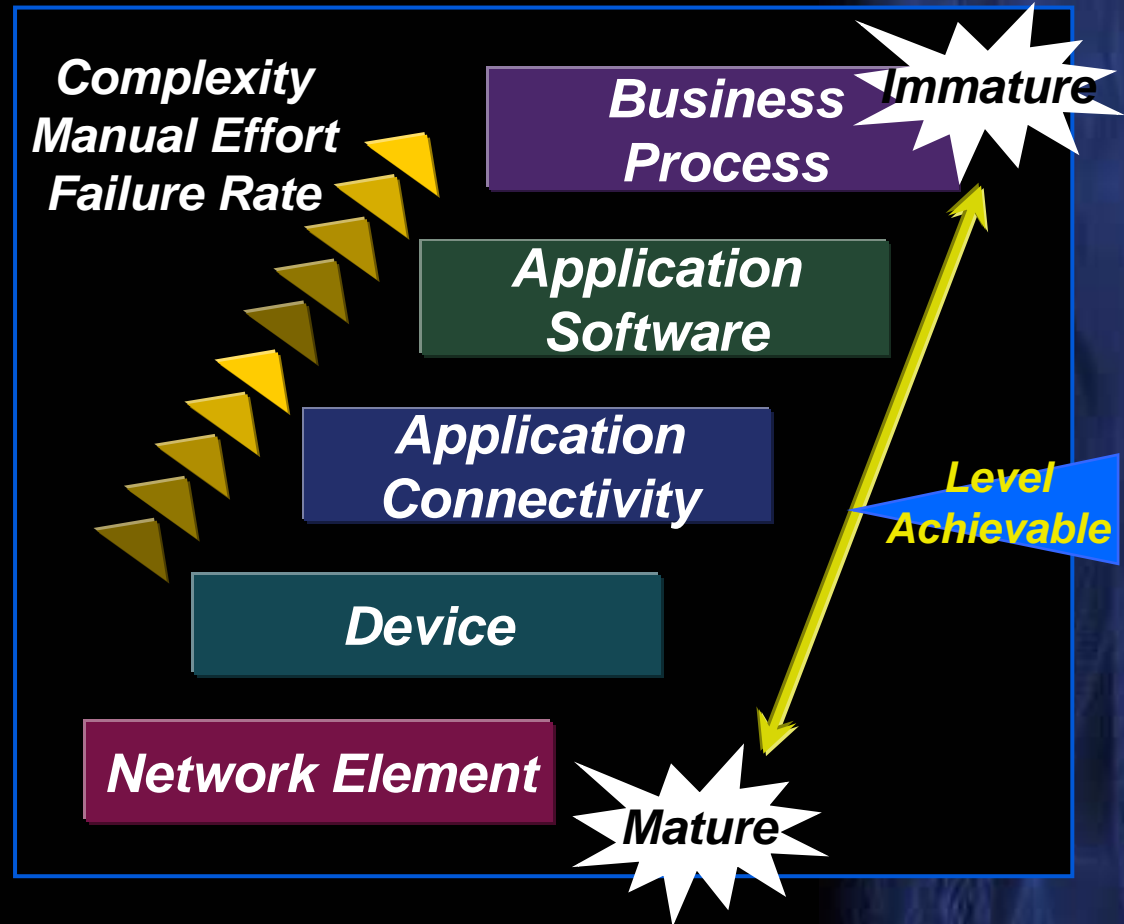
1 Billion +	<b>Computer Associates</b> <b>HP OpenView</b>	<b>IBM/Tivoli</b> <b>BMC Software</b>
\$100 Million +	<b>Micromuse</b> <b>Net IQ</b>	<b>Quest Software</b> <b>Veritas</b> <b>Peregrine</b>
Other Public	<b>Visual Networks</b> <b>InfoVista</b> <b>Marimba</b>	<b>Keynote</b> <b>Novadigm</b> <b>Riversoft</b>
Significant Presence	<b>Mercury Interactive</b> <b>EMC</b>	<b>Concord</b> <b>Resonate</b> <b>NetScout</b> <b>Precise</b> <b>SWAN</b> <b>Microsoft</b> <b>Cisco</b> <b>Candle</b>

***Negotiation is more important than ever***

# Root Cause/Discovery

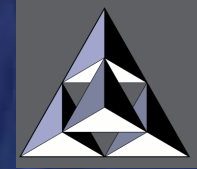


- ▶ Without strong discovery, root cause overly manual
- ▶ Considerations
  - ▶ Accuracy of discovery
  - ▶ Ease of rules creation
  - ▶ Scope of root-cause analysis



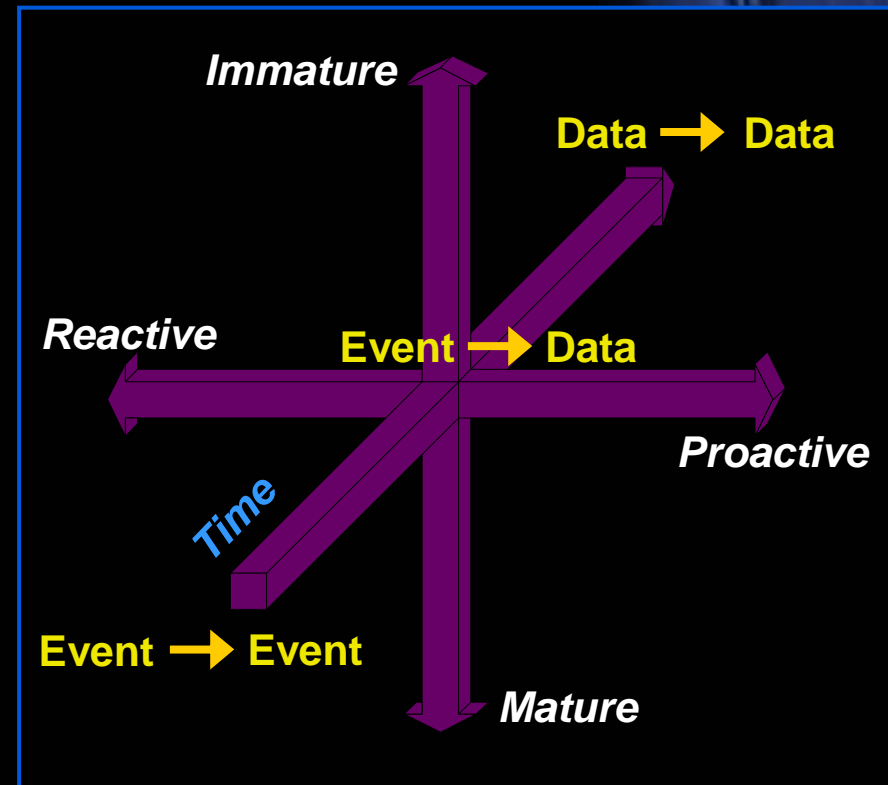
***Without sophisticated correlation, root-cause analysis is not a reality***

# Correlation



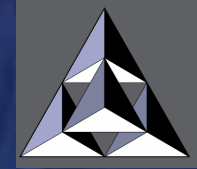
- ▲ Real time and historical
- ▲ Remains complex & tradeoffs necessary
  - ▶ e.g., single vendor, complex integration
- ▲ Minimize “spots” of correlation
- ▲ Seek to use correlation; however, plan full-time attention
  - ▶ e.g., rules creation and maintenance

## Real Time: Maturing and Progressing



***Correlation products are numerous, powerful, and useful, but temper overall expectations***

# What's Really Used?



## Hot Demand Areas

- ▲ Storage management
- ▲ Web application management
  - ▶ Web application server & response time
- ▲ Service-level management
- ▲ Desktop migration
- ▲ Aggregated view
- ▲ Root-cause analysis

## Most Mature in Use

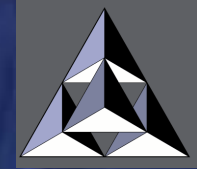
- ▲ Network health/fault, Layer 3 discovery
- ▲ Layer 2 discovery will commoditize by YE03
- ▲ Element monitors
  - ▶ Servers & databases
- ▲ Backup/recovery
- ▲ Help desks

## Hype

- ▲ End to end
- ▲ Service-level management
- ▲ The business view
- ▲ Business integration

***Technologies that use data, not just generate it, are the most immature (e.g., automated action, analyzing data, real-time correlation)***

# ***Understand Market, Vendors, and Technology***



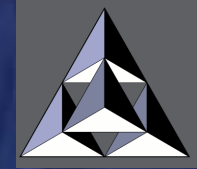
## ***▲ Bottom Line***

- ▲ Negotiate with vendors offering ever more creative options, and plan to spend time in that process**
  - ▶ Expect significant change in vendor landscape during next 2-3 years**
- ▲ Observe emerging root-cause technology, but engage cautiously and plan to allocate resources**
- ▲ Determine where logical correlation should occur and plan to implement, but allow resources for maintenance**

***Business Impact: Effective vendor engagement strategies can lead to substantial cost savings***



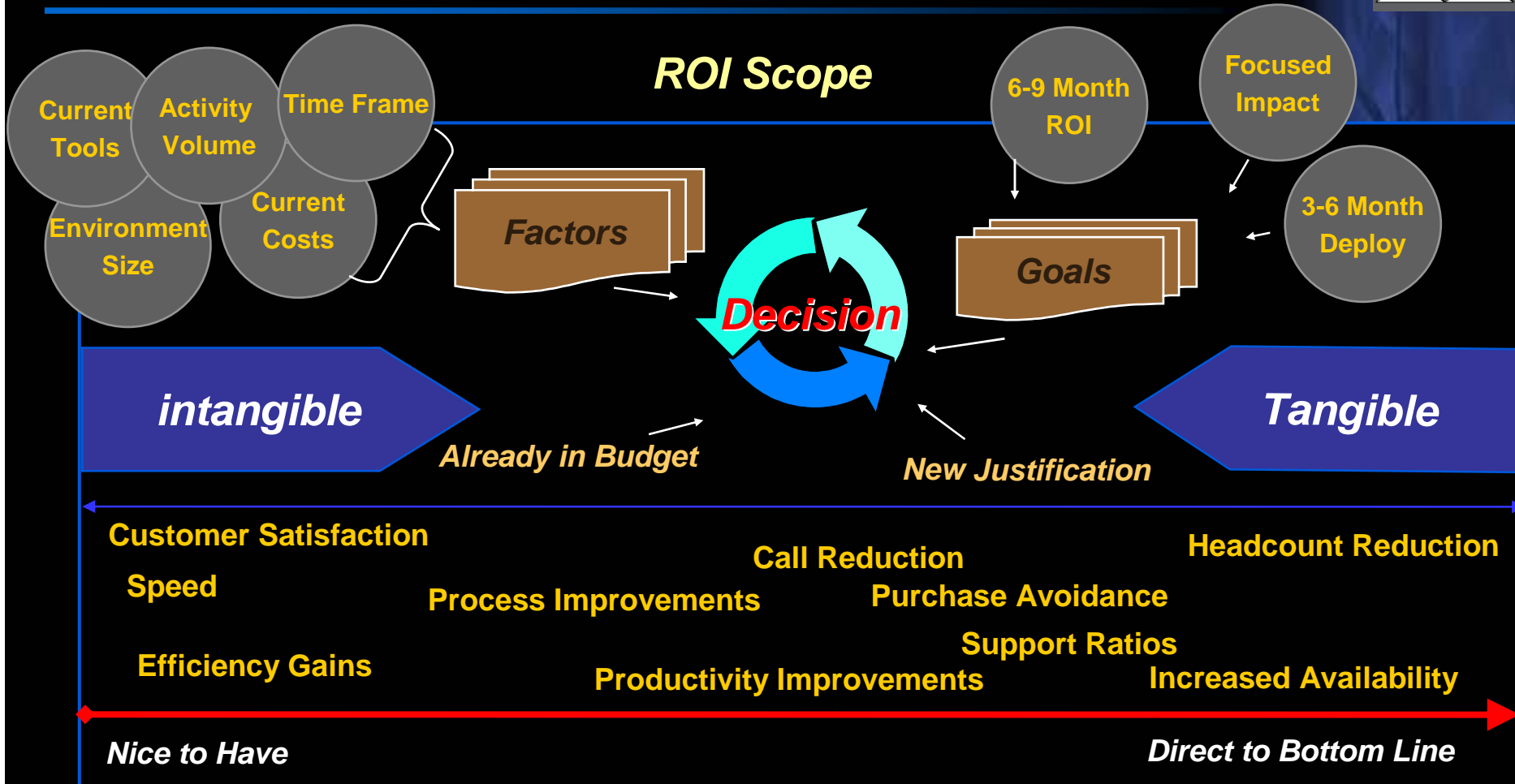
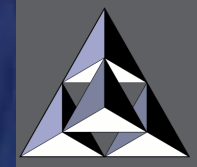
# ***The Buying Decision: Set the Context***



- ▲ **Step 1 — Establish a process foundation (e.g., ITIL)**
- ▲ **Step 2 — Accept technology elements and organizational silos will use own tools**
  - ▶ **Establish minimum guidelines**
- ▲ **Step 3 — Understand your existing IAM portfolio**
  - ▶ **Look for bundled technology**
- ▲ **Step 4 — Define technology integration layers**
  - ▶ **e.g., help desk, incident management**
- ▲ **Step 5 — Select vendors**
  - ▶ **Vendors for integration points critical**
- ▲ **Step 6 — Continuous management**

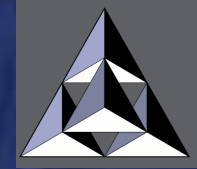
***Vendor selection in a vacuum results in failed implementations 50%+ of the time***

# ROI of IAM



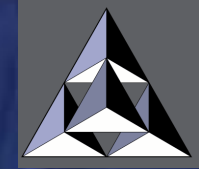
**Companies wishing to demonstrate an ROI MUST capture complete internal costs**

# ***IAM Portfolio Management***



- ▲ **Taking inventory of what tools are used & owned**
  - ▶ **ID opportunities for additional use — reduce shelfware**
  - ▶ **Tie technology to the processes they support**
  - ▶ **Look for overlapping tools and opportunities for consolidation**
- ▲ **Every new purchase must be compared to portfolio and differentiate its capability or benefit to the organization**
- ▲ **Cost/value comparison of new purchases**
  - ▶ **e.g., Is an extra 0.01% availability worth the cost?**
- ▲ **Evaluate business-derived benefits from purchases**
  - ▶ **Including way to measure**

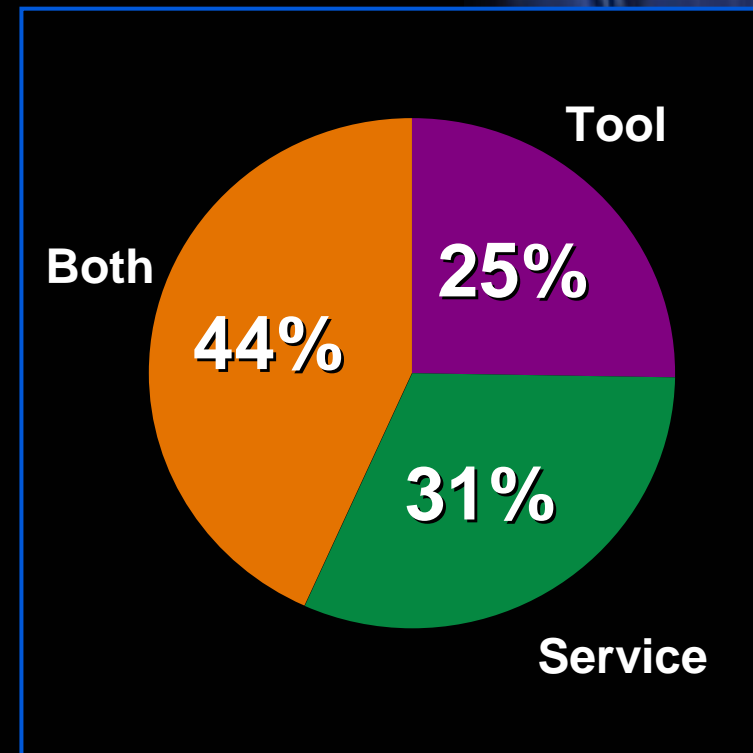
***Return on investment (ROI) must be understood for all technology in the portfolio***



## ***To Service or Not to Service?***

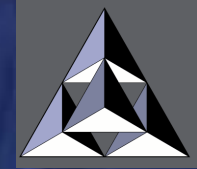
- ▲ Management services maturing (e.g., MSP)
- ▲ Larger vendors in game
  - ▶ e.g., Perot, Compaq, IBM
- ▲ Can deliver faster ROI, reduce shelfware, and increase flexibility over doing job internally
- ▲ Management services are viable options — and should be investigated for new projects

***What Type of Choice Is IAM?***



***There will be very few standalone MSP vendors of significant size***

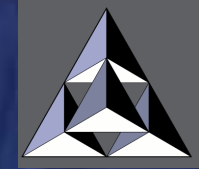
# ***Make the Right Buying Decision***



## **▲ *Bottom Line***

- ▲ No buying decision will succeed unless the organization is prepared to accept the new tool
  - ▶ Processes are more important than technology****
- ▲ Expect ROI in 6-9 months, with deployments in 3-6 months**
- ▲ Evaluate the existing IAM technology portfolio**
- ▲ Evaluate management services as viable alternatives to buying tools and doing it internally**

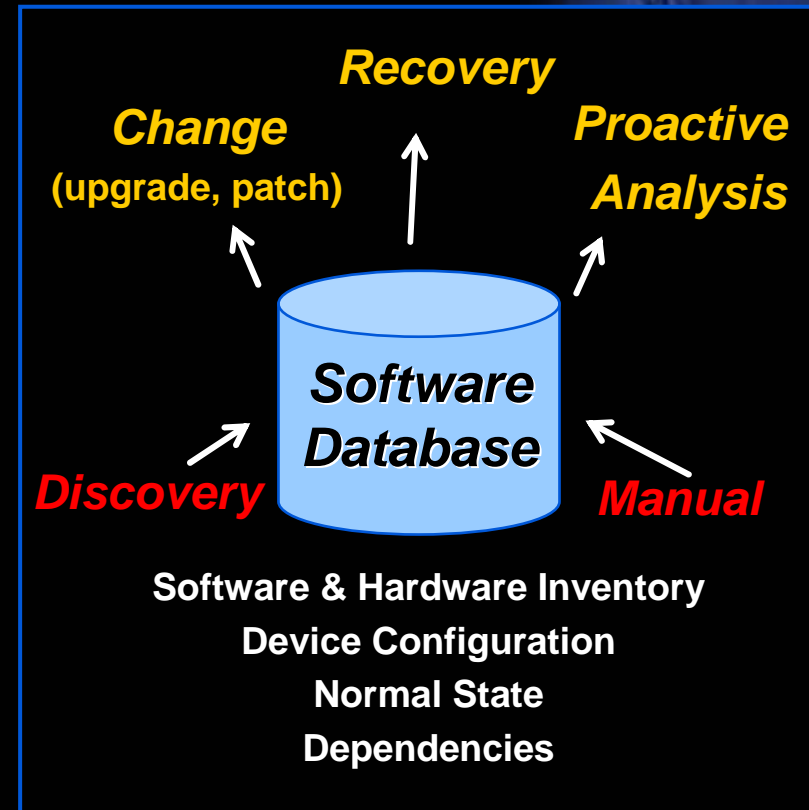
***Business Impact: New management purchases should deliver return in 6-9 months — anything longer will fail***



## ***Emerging Trends***

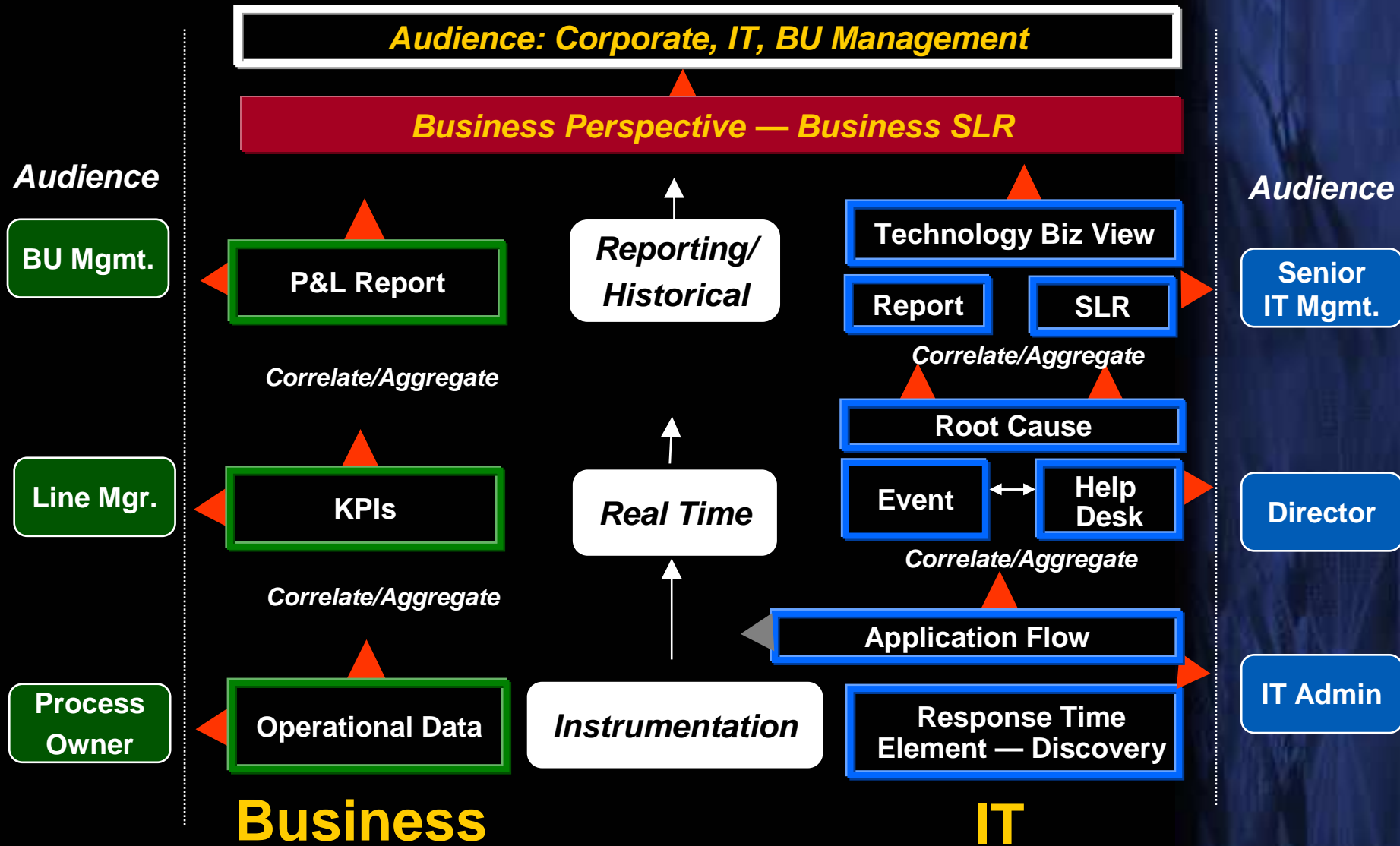
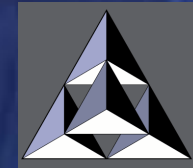
- ▲ **IT and business alignment**
- ▲ **Continued proliferation of new devices to manage**
  - ▶ **Server farms, blade servers, VoIP, Web services, utility computing environments, Web infrastructure**
- ▲ **Wireless management should focus on infrastructure and not devices (through 2004)**

### ***Configuration Management***

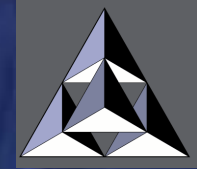


***The trend is toward tools that automate complex tasks and analyze management data***

# Building to the Business View & Service Levels



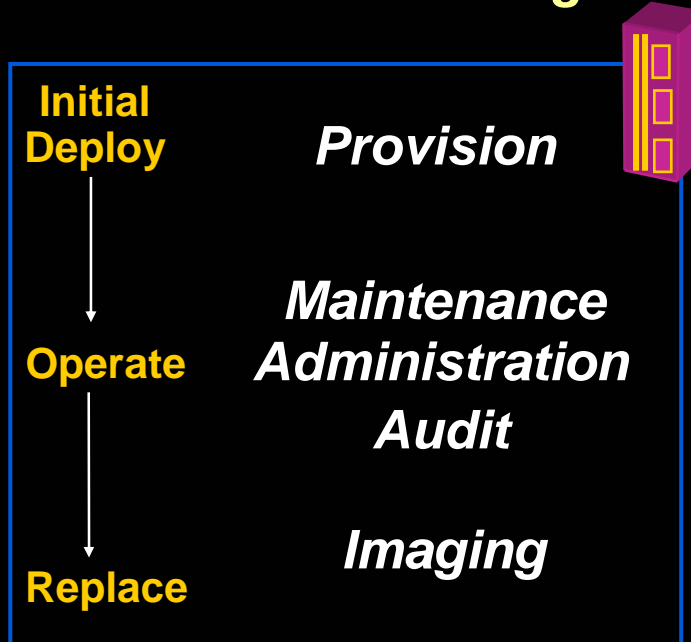
# Server & Storage Management



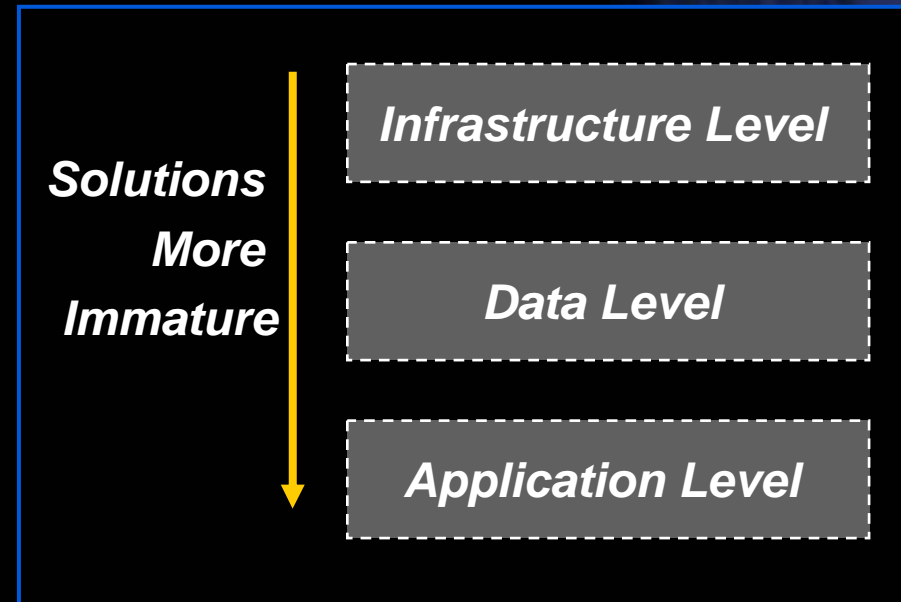
- ▲ Automation of server administrative tasks

- ▲ Management of physical devices and data

## Server/Data Center Management



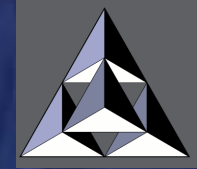
## Storage Management Taxonomy



**Despite commodity pressure, markets for low-level and application-level management remain dynamic**

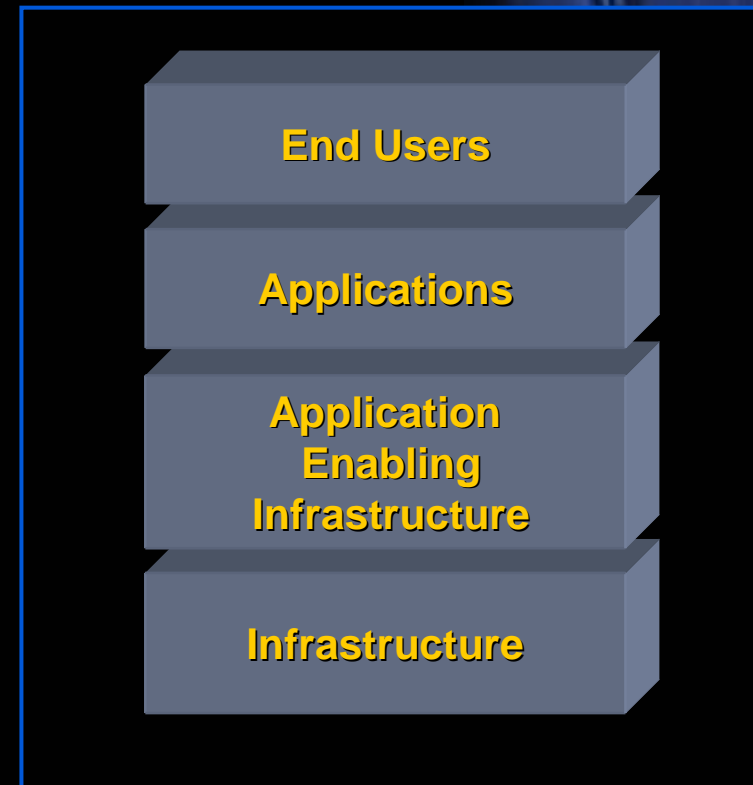


# Web Application Management



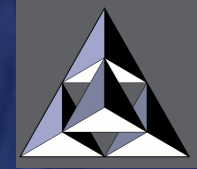
- ▲ Still requiring 5-10 tools to manage Web environment (through 2003)
  - ▶ Number of vendors has reduced (4-5)
  - ▶ Response time tools will be among first to consolidate
- ▲ Most issues currently in application enabling infrastructure (e.g., Web application server)

## Tiers of Management



***Full application management needs broad underlying infrastructure visibility and relationship maps***

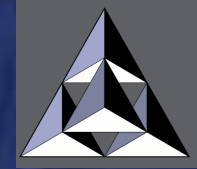
# ***Emerging Trends***



## **▲ *Bottom Line***

- ▲ Identify new technology that is entering the environment**
- ▲ Explore new trends in automating complex tasks, seeking reduction of workload on current staff**
- ▲ View purchases for managing new technologies as tactical, since the landscape most drastically changes in the first 2 years of existence**
- ▲ Seek to cluster tiers of like technology for management consolidation opportunities**
- ▲ Emerging infrastructure technologies (e.g., blade servers, wireless) require simple extensions of existing management, not a whole new approach**

# ***The Technology of Operations***



## ***▲ Transformation Steps***

- ▲ Understanding market, vendors, and technology**
  - ▶ Determine where logical correlation should occur and plan to implement, but allow resources for maintenance**
- ▲ Making the right buying decision**
  - ▶ No buying decision will succeed unless the organization is prepared to accept the new tool**
  - ▶ Expect 6-9 month ROI and 3-6 month deployment**
  - ▶ Evaluate the existing IAM technology portfolio**
- ▲ Emerging trends**
  - ▶ Explore new trends in automating complex tasks, seeking reduction of workload on current staff**