

Service Design - Industrialization of ICT Services

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Market Observation





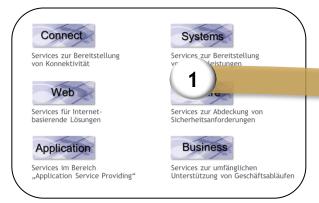
- Standardised architecture
- Easy and fast offering of new products
- High efficiency enhancement
- Defined quality



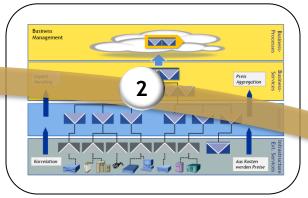
- More flexibility
- Shorter Time-to-Market
- Functional architecture
- Data-driven processes
- Higher availability
- Controlled quality

Service Management in five steps

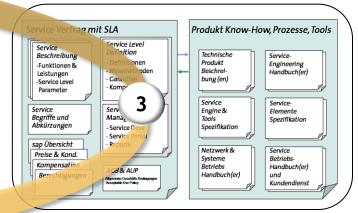
Definition Service Portfolio



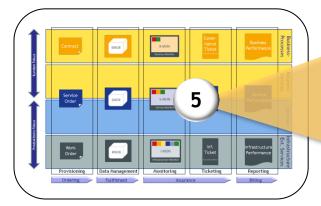
Definition Service Architektur



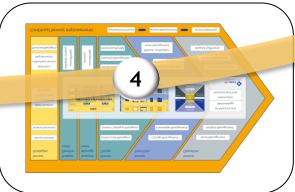
Definition Service- und Product Documents



Definition Tool Architectur



Definition Processes



Customers, Services and Processes

Market Customers and partners



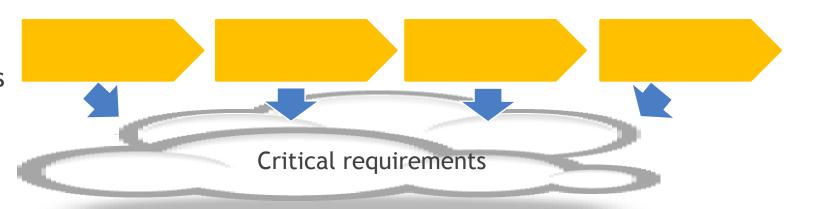
Services







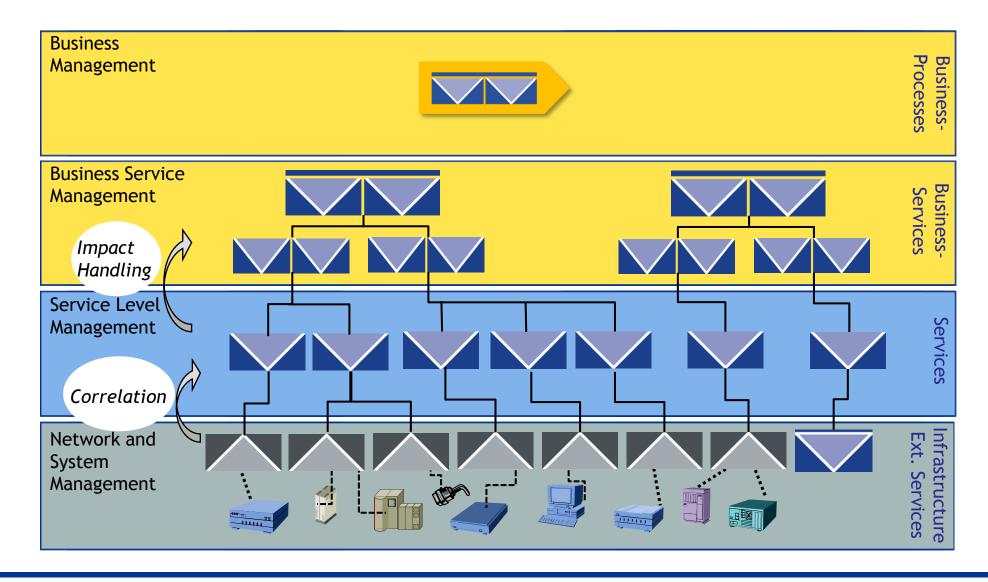
Businessprocesses



Service Architecture - lean on TMF and ITIL

Contract		Customer/Client	Business- Processes
BLA SLA		Business Service Service Group	Business- Services
SLA/OLA		Basic Service	Services
OLA/UC		Factory Service ext. Service	Infrastructure Ext. Services
Terms	Symbols	Layer	

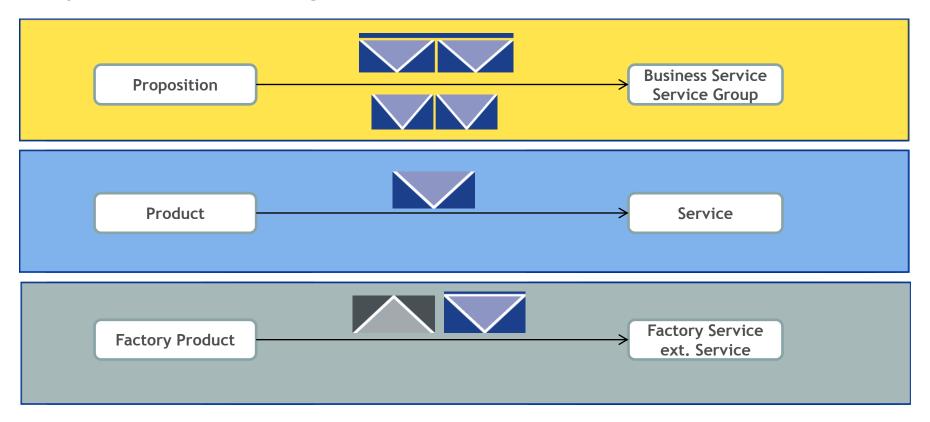
Business- and Service Assurance

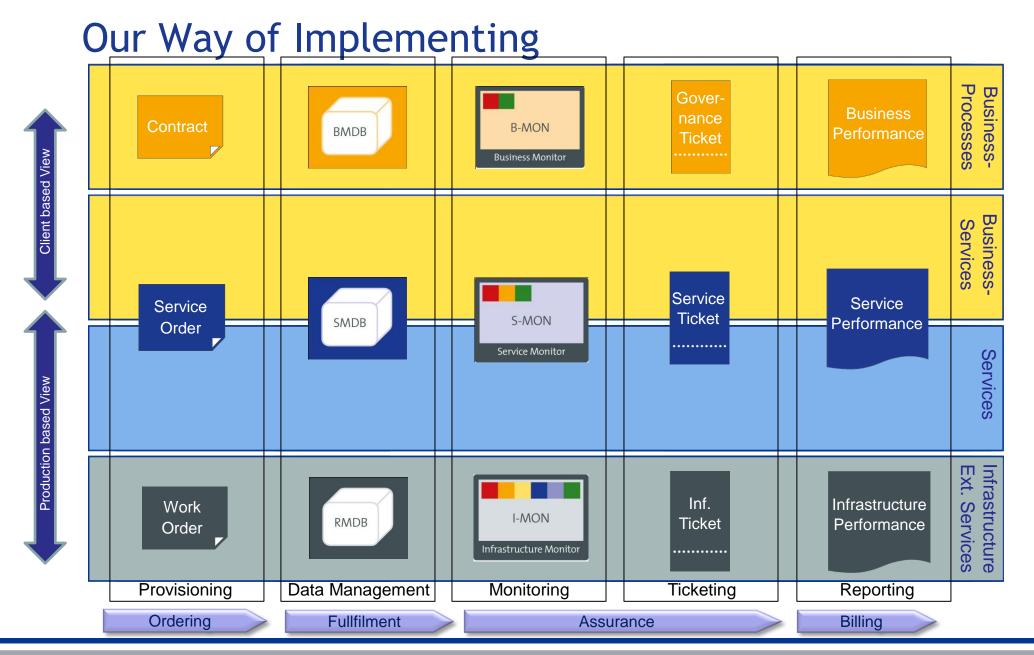


Differentiation of Product vs. Service

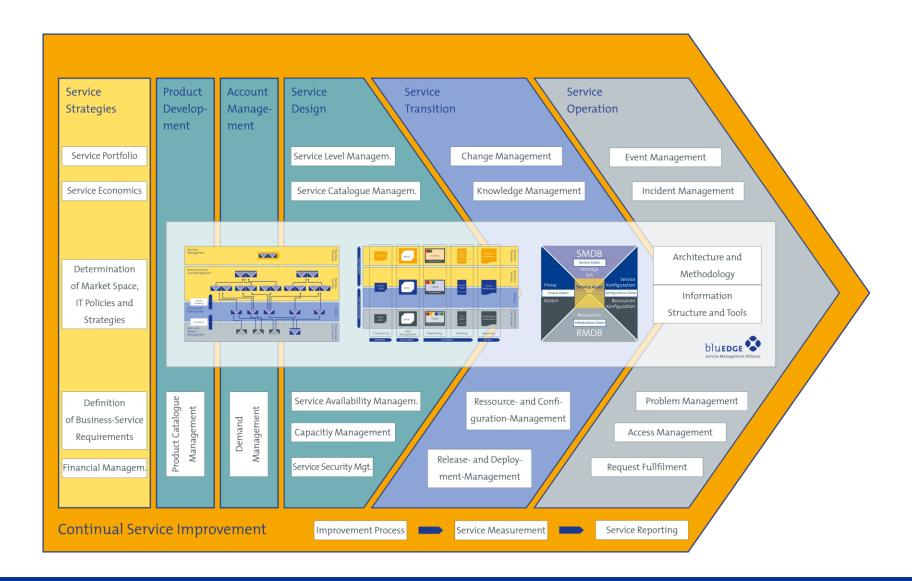
Template / Product Catalogue

Instance / Contract / Service Catalogue

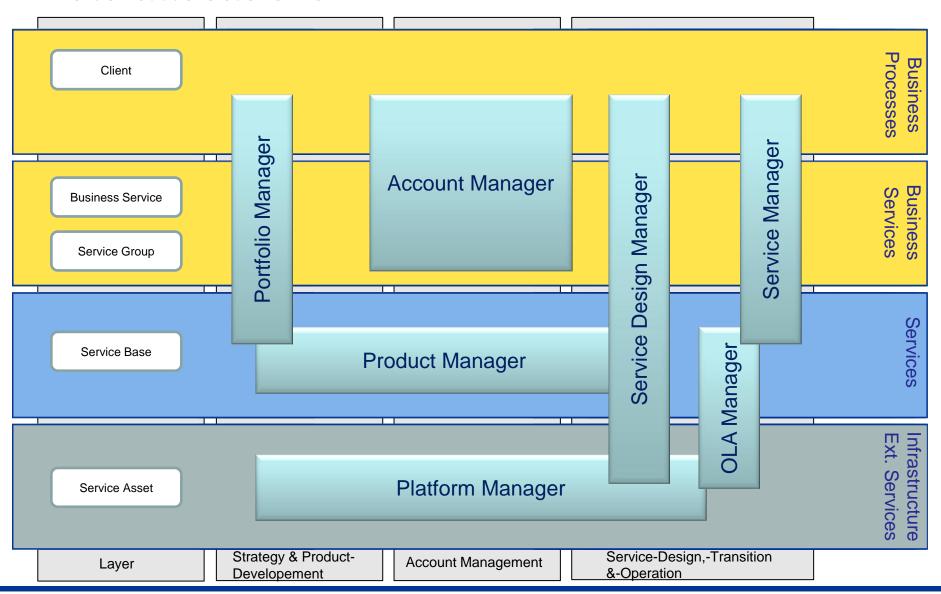




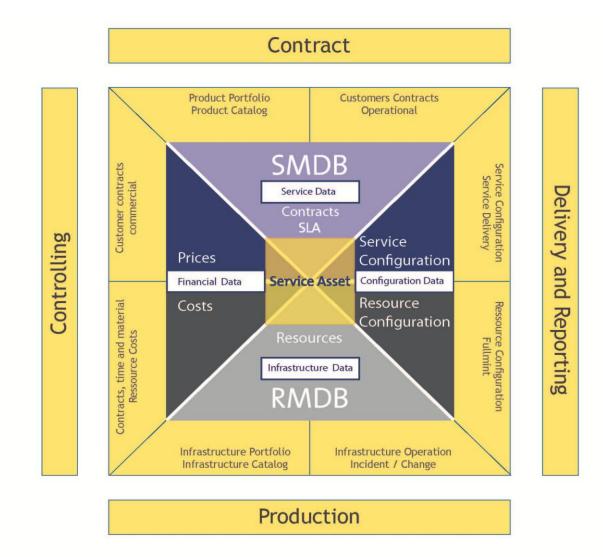
Relevant Processes



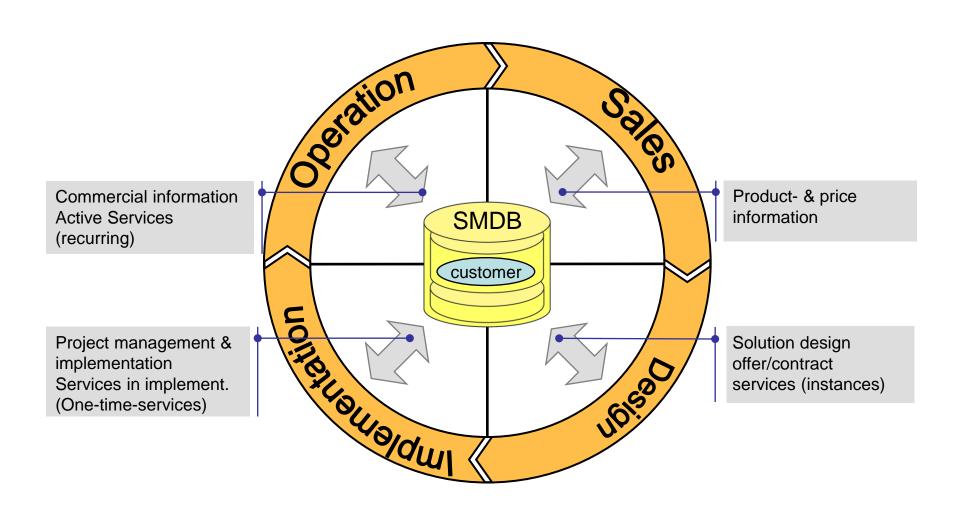
Role allocations



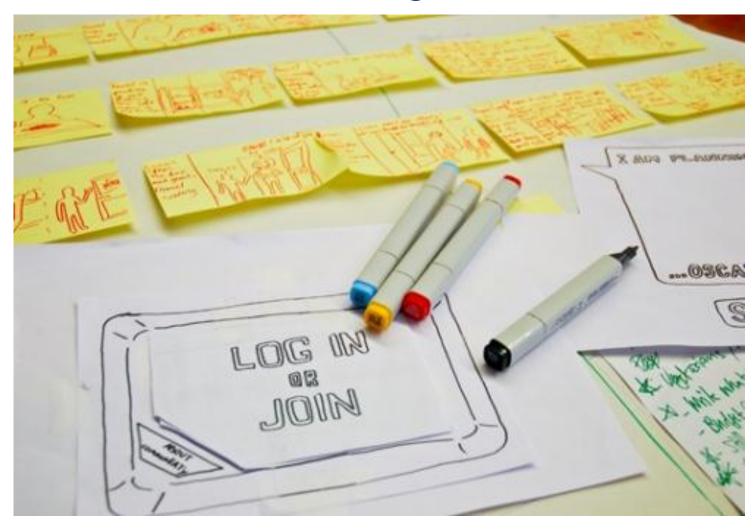
Information structure



Customer project "Lifecycle"



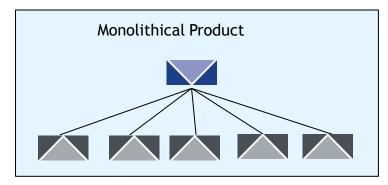
Product / Service Design



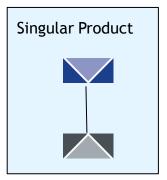
Picture: Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts. Service Design

Find the balance

Product Design



- A lot of factory services with a lot of CI's
- Big amount of parameter
- Difficult to maintain in tools
- Less flexible
- Complicated Cost-/Price Model
- Complex Impact Modell
- Extensive surveillance of factory service in S-MON
- + Leads to a small portfolio
- + Will need only few products to build business services



- + Less factory services and less CI's
- + Less Parameter
- + Simple implementation in Tools
- + Simple Cost-/Price Model
- + Simple Impact Model
- + Easy surveillance of factory service in S-MON
- + Leads to a huge portfolio, difficult maintenance
- Will need a lot of products to build business services
- A lot of dependencies to other products

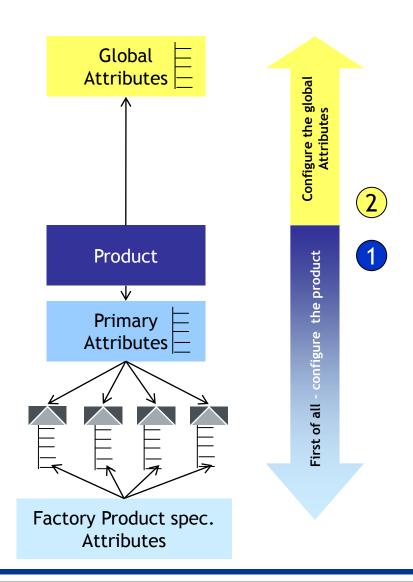
The key success factor is to design neither monolithically products nor singular products but modular products. That means reasonable and practical product with manageable complexity. There is no real rule for design but best practice, sanity and intuition are helpful.

Major differences

Singular	Modular	Monolithic
In order to offer, you need to handle and consider a lot of dependencies. Many products have to be configured.	A meaningful combination per product - driven by offering needs Efficient and distinct in offering and operations.	During offering your are handicapped by a big amount of functions and parameters which have to be enabled and configured.
Simple processes for implementation and fulfillment.		Difficult to handle by product management. Complex processes for implementation and fulfillment.

Product and attributes 1/2

- The global attributes define the product in its quality properties. It may also have influence on the number of the service components (high availability -> redundant).
- The product consists of
 - a standard, that defines a standard default value for all kinds of attributes.
 - As an alternative for the standard you may choose other primary attributes, which possibly change the standard default values. Primary attributes are defining the structure of the used factory products.
 - In addition you may change factory product specific attributes. Factory product specific attributes define the parameter of the single factory services.



Product and attributes 2/2

" quality properties" (global attributes) At the end, checking and adjusting the prices **(6)** Defining the interaction Service Levels between different • Dependencies to other products products, the customer value, pricing, billing, Security attributes service management Commercial attributes **(5)** processes Changing global parameters Customer attributes Due to the customer needs a product (standard) Primary Primary Primary Standard (primary will be chosen. All parameters own specific Attribute Attribute Attribute attributes) standard and default values. Alternate to the standard other primary Primary attributes defining the structure of the attributes can be chosen. Then all attributes (3)used factory products Defining the product have specific default values based on the primary attribute. FP FP FP FP specific parameters defining the Additional product specific optional attributes 4 functionality of the factory products can be changed. Identification Select primary Select Attribute Check the Select Product

options(s)

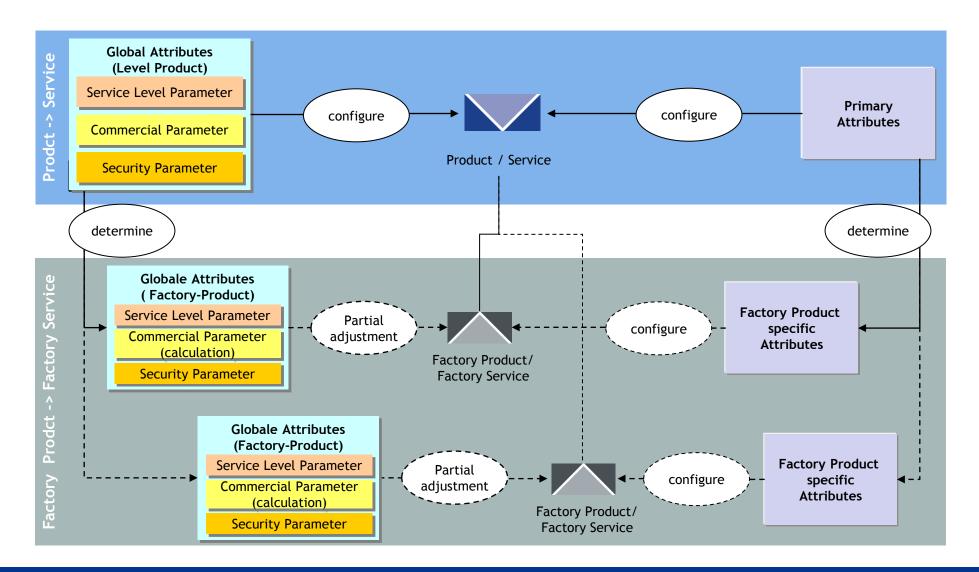
attribute

prices

adjustment

customer needs

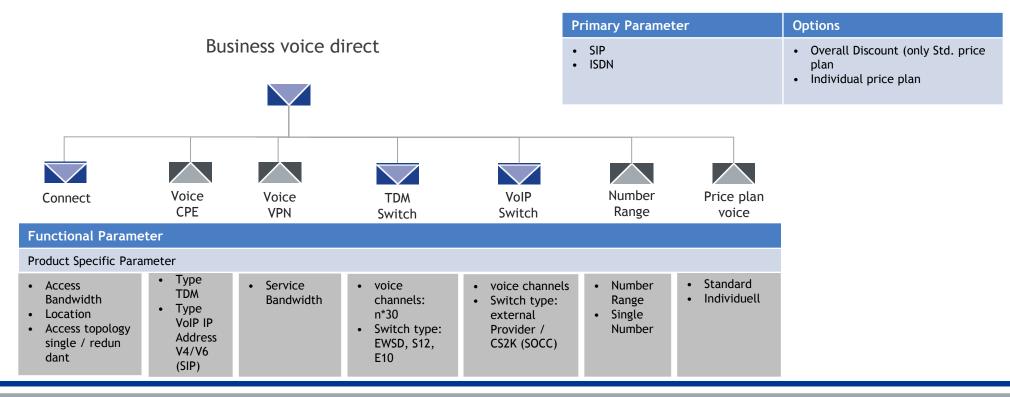
Product and attributes



Product: Business voice direct Global Parameter



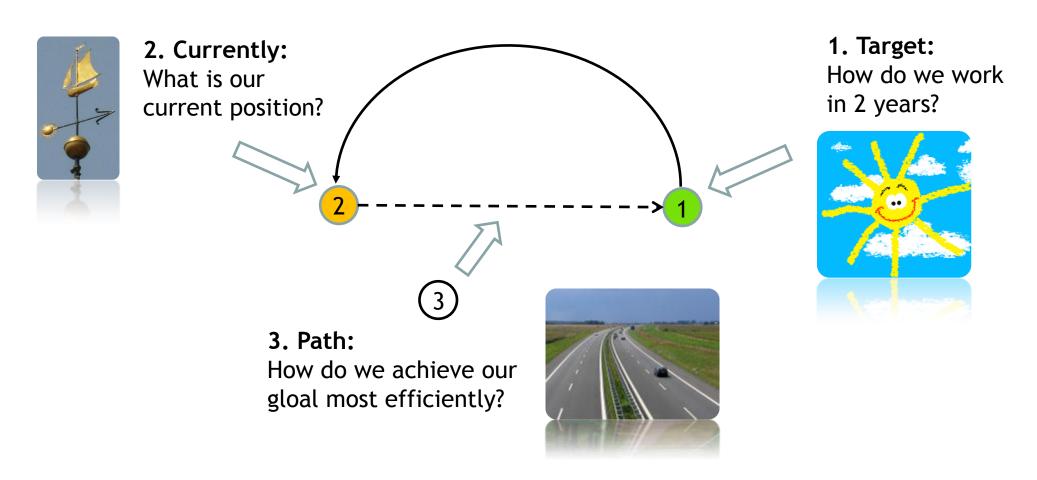
Product Parameter	Commercial Parameter	SLA Parameter	Security Parameter
Productgroup:	Service Duration:	Incident Registration IR:	Security Level:
Fixnet Voice	1-5 Years	7x24	2
PM: Michael Wenger	Price Model: OTC; MRC, USAGE	Committed Service Time CST: 5x11; 6x16; 7x24	
Release: 0.99	Finance Model: Service, monthly	Service Availability SA: SA-1; SA-4; SA-8; SA-18, SA-BE	
Status: Draft	Case by Case Support (CCS): Yes	Measuring Period MP: Yearly	



Overview - Rules for...

View - technical Design How is to be grouped?	View - SLA How is the Impact Handling?	View – Pricing and Costing How is to be priced?	How is to be accounted (Modalities)?
How is to be functionally built up?	How is correlated?	How are the list prices defined?	How is aggregated and evaluated?
How is to be developed?	Which and how is measured?	How are costs aggregated?	Which and how is collected (Amount, Volume)?

Recommended approach



Does 1 already match 2, please help us and share your experience.

Thank you very much for your attention

