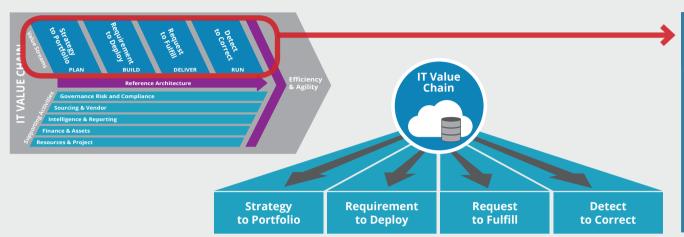
# IT4IT™ Poster Series #2

# The Four Value Streams



The Four Value Streams described in IT4IT™ create integrated IT management capabilities across the entire service lifecycle. Each value stream is centred on an essential part of the service model.

Our poster provides an overview of the four value streams.



## The FOUR VALUE STREAMS form the primary activities in the IT VALUE CHAIN

- · A value chain is a sequence of activities required to design, produce, and provide a specific good or service.
- · Value is added at each stage of the chain.
- · IT4IT is organised around the IT Value Chain, which is made up of 4 value streams, each stream is centred on a key aspect of the service model.

## **STRATEGY TO PORTFOLIO (S2P)**





**Demand** 

· Consolidate demand



## Selection

- **Business value, risks,** costs, benefits & resources
- What-if analysis **Ensure governance**
- Provides the strategy to use to balance and broker a portfolio
- · A unified viewpoint across project management office (PMO), Enterprise Architecture, and service portfolio
- · Improves data quality for decision-making
- KPIs and roadmaps to improve business communication



## **Strategy Service Portfolio**

**REQUIREMENT TO DEPLOY (R2D)** 

- **Define objectives** · Align business and IT
- roadmaps Set up standards and **Policies**

Plan & Design

Logical service model

· Functional & technical

· Standards and policies

· IT project plan

Requirements

- **Enterprise Architecture**
- · Service portfolio rationalization
- **Create service** blueprint and roadmap

Develop

Development: agile,

iterative, waterfall,...

# urgency and impact

Analyse priority,

## Deploy

configuration process

Knowledge management

Release plan

**Change and** 

**Application and** 

security monitors

- **Test** Functional: desktop,
- web, mobile Performance: desktop,
- Source & set up dev. web, mobile environment **Version control**
- Security: static, **Developer testing** dynamic

# or sourcing a service

Supports agile and traditional development methodologies

A framework for creating, modifying,

- Visibility of the quality, utility, schedule, and cost of services
- Defines continuous integration and deployment control points

# **REQUEST TO FULFIL (R2F)**



Design & Publish

# $\square =$ **S**=





- Mash catalog items from all fulfillment engines
- Set pricing, options, and SLAs
- Publish service

## Subscribe

- Portal engagement
- Personalized experience
- Self-service
- Manage subscriptions

## Fulfill

- **Route fulfillments**
- Automate deployment
- Use internal and external providers
- Integrate with change, asset & config. systems

## Measure

- Service usage measurement
- Chargeback/Showback
- Cost transparency
- Survevs and ratings
- Helps an IT organization transition to a service broker model
- Presents a single catalog covering items from multiple supplier catalogs
- Manages subscriptions & total cost of service

## **DETECT TO CORRECT (D2C)**





- See events, alarms, and metrics across the entire infrastructure
- **Understand user issues** Trace the relationship
- between events





- Enrichment Root cause
- Severity and business impact Defined escalation path Auto-fixed common issues



## Change

- Define change request Perform problem and risk analysis
- **Approve**

## Resolve

- Implement change
- Leverage run books
- Verify recovery Close records
- Unites IT service operations to enhance results
- End-to-end visibility through a shared configuration model

and efficiency

- · Identifies issues before they affect users
- · Reduces the MTTR (Mean Time to Repair)









**Free Resource Library** www.goodelearning.com

Reference: http://www.opengroup.org/IT4IT



