



**Enterprise Event
Management for
the Defense
Intelligence Agency**

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Agenda

- Current State
- Problem Statement
- Business Impact
- End State Vision
- Solution Set
- Approach & Guidelines
- High Level Architecture
- Design Details
- Transitional Challenges

Current State

- Globalizing Enterprise Management
 - Regional Service Center (RSC) represents the transformation of the Department of Defense (DoD) Intelligence Information System (DoDIIS) architecture to a centrally managed, regionally executed, delivery of information technology (IT) services.
 - Culture that supports and stimulates an open exchange of ideas across the workforce
- Multiple RSCs manage IT infrastructure independently

Numerous disparate “mini-enterprises”

- No consolidated view of the entire enterprise or common operational pictures
- No means to view support services and capabilities and their dependencies (most monitoring currently being accomplished from a an IT centric, functional perspective)
- Many capabilities, but most are not “visible”
 - Significant gap in current monitoring/management capabilities of core services and capabilities/services
 - Some global capabilities being monitored regionally
- Various monitoring/management maturity levels across a un-joined enterprise
- No centralized (hierarchical) reporting structure
- No global service management process

Lack of understanding of the performance, cost, and effectiveness of the enterprise

- Lack of common processes, criteria, and capabilities
- Requires a common measurement methodology AND common tools
- The hard work of establishing realistic and achievable performance metrics has not begun.
 - Establish Operational Level Agreement (internally) first.
 - Use existing proven SLA's as the benchmark
 - Determine how external dependencies will be addressed (i.e. what about the elements we don't control such as the DISA backbone)
- Common, global RSC Service Management (incident, problem and change management for example) processes essential
- CMDB scalability required for event enrichment
- Determining what we will measure

Various interpretations of what constitutes a service

- No authoritative source of global services
- No means to classify existing services as regionally hosted applications
- Service management requires service modeling and mapping

Business Impact

- Critical war-fighting intelligence support capabilities remain “invisible” until the phone rings
- Inconsistency in service performance and accountability of the services offered
- Transitional efforts to improve the characteristics of the enterprise become too loosely defined to measure successes

End State Vision

- Become an integrated enterprise with one team, one vision, one strategy, and one mission
- Be customer driven in every effort and with every investment
- Create and drive a strategic process that creates and maintains a sustainable and renewable enterprise
- Create and manage a single and integrated services delivery infrastructure across the IT enterprise
- Improve customer, partner and employee relationships by aggressive participation in, and by leveraging data from, this common infrastructure by all members
- Provide well managed and respected stewardship of all IT resources, budget and assets

Enterprise Management Took Kit (EM/tk)

- Design an enterprise approach that evaluates the health of the enterprise
- Design an enterprise solution and recommend tools to assure enterprise entities are performing and providing proactive service
- Provide policy and standards to assure all components entering the enterprise are monitored and/or managed

EM/tk - Mission Statement

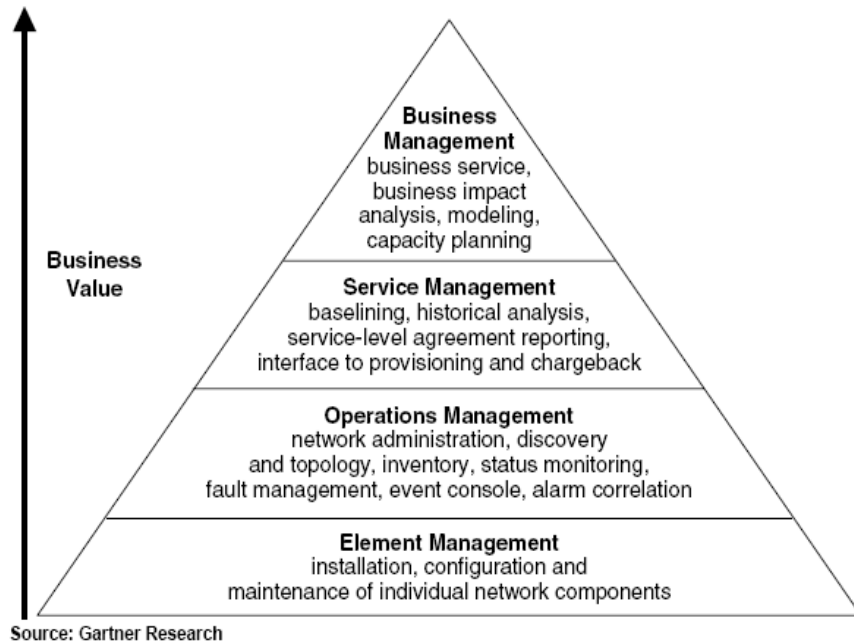
Design, integrate, and implement the ability to collect and correlate events from the IT infrastructure to analyze, predict, and react to mission and service impacts

- Improve end-to-end availability of services
- Improve user satisfaction with the services received
- Service availability rather than component availability
- Proactive vs. Reactive
- Vehicle to establish performance and reliability matrix
- Improve understanding of the components within the infrastructure responsible for the delivery of end-to-end services

Approach & Guidelines

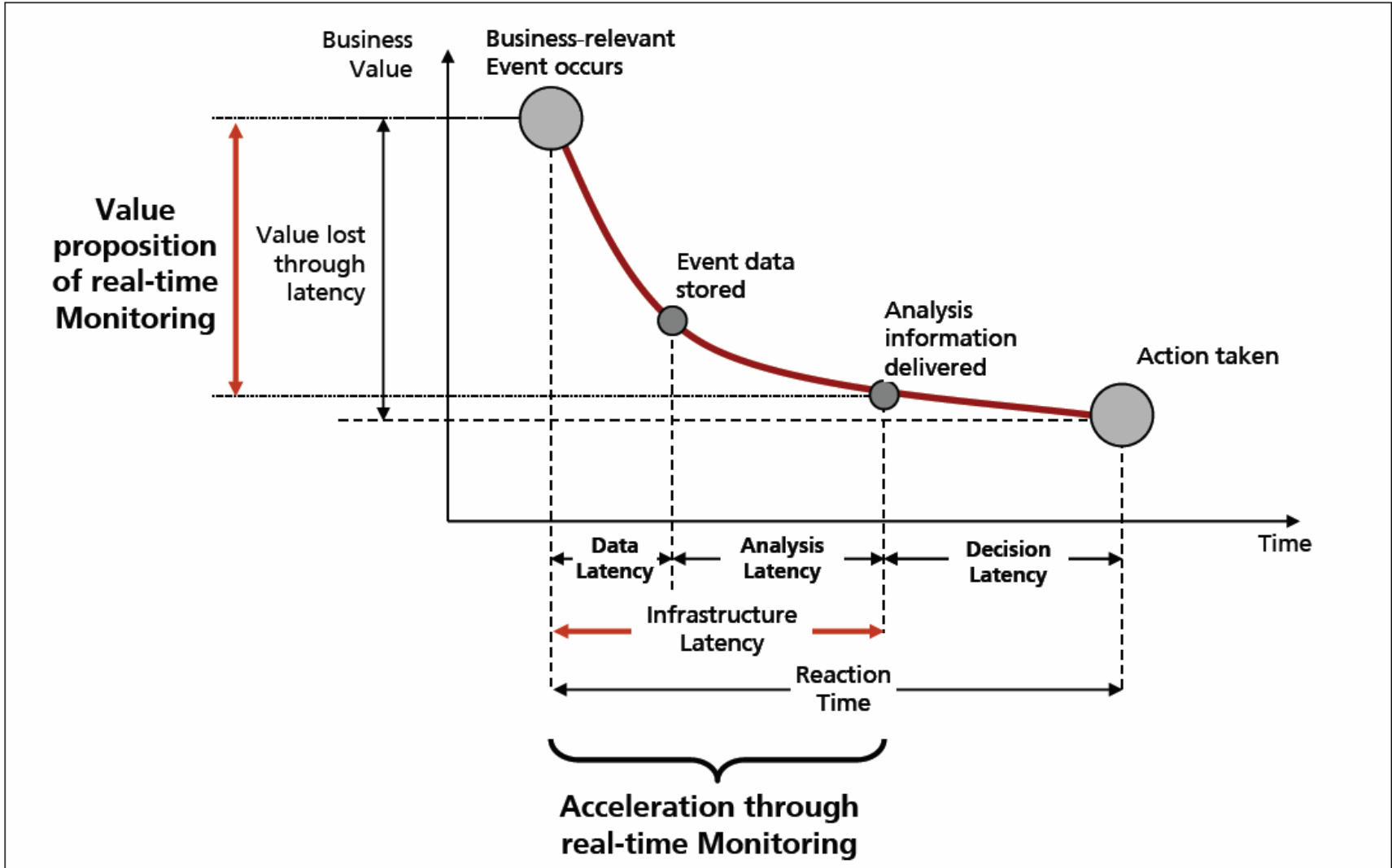
- Outside looking in: Customer focused
- Use an end-to-end enterprise service management approach
- Use established *Industry Best Practice* models such as ITIL as the operational enterprise service delivery framework
- Acknowledge missing critical path processes and capabilities
- Use existing capabilities to the extent possible
- Use best of breed monitoring tools in each of the functional areas
- Apply solutions to all layers on the enterprise (Applications, middleware, OS's, hardware, LAN, and facilities)
- Maintain long term integration objectives in initial capability solution sets
- Provide regional, supporting, and global enterprise views
- Limit scope and initial capabilities

Tiered Approach



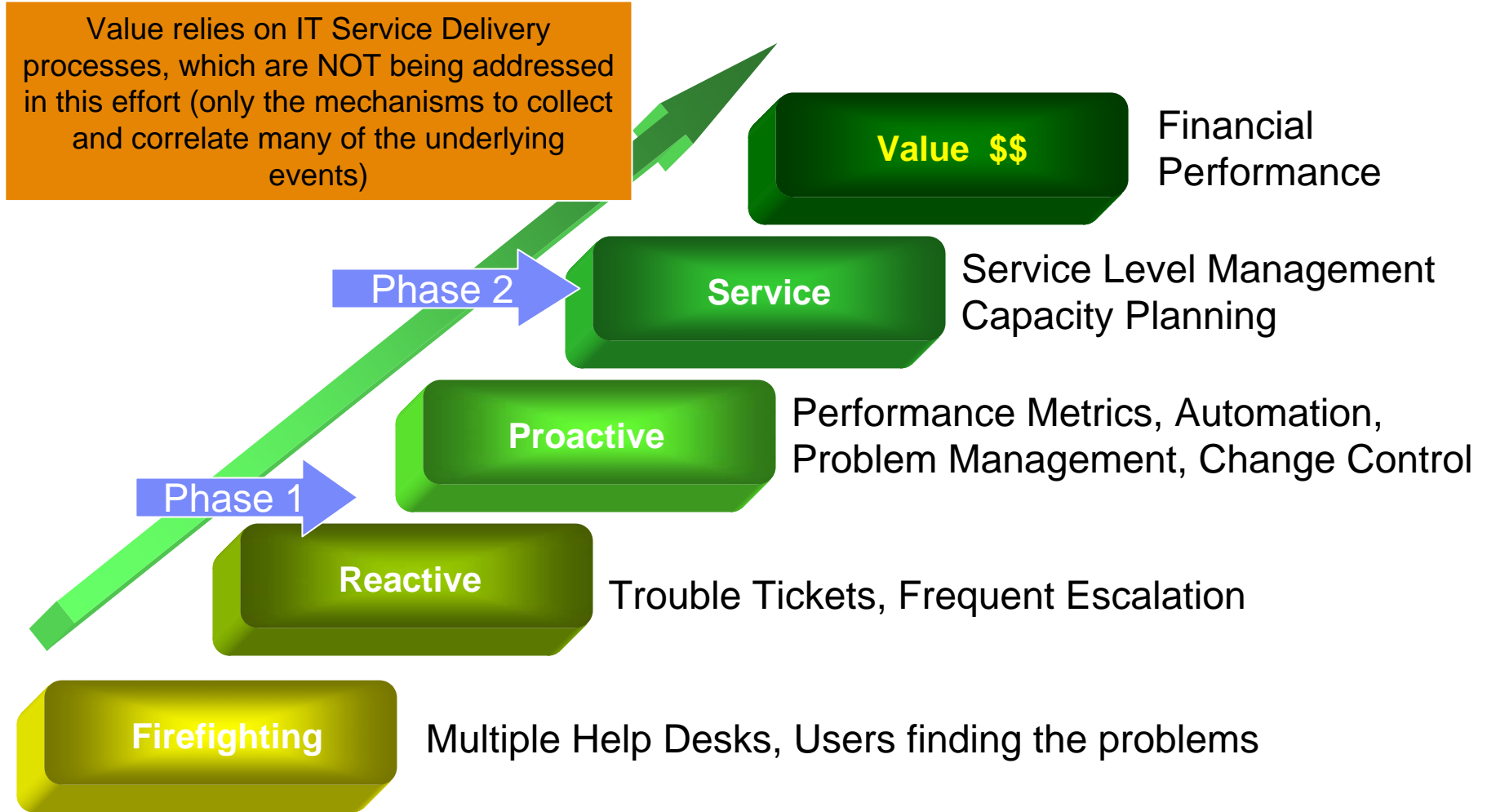
- Segmenting network management tools provides enterprises with a framework to target investments
- Investing in tools addressing higher layers of the framework is important
- **Implementing lower-layer tools should take precedence so that a strong foundation can be built**
- No one vendor can provide the total solution
- Include criteria representing the strength of vendor partnerships, synchronization and re-use of data across management layers, and the degree of integration among tools

Scope of Effort



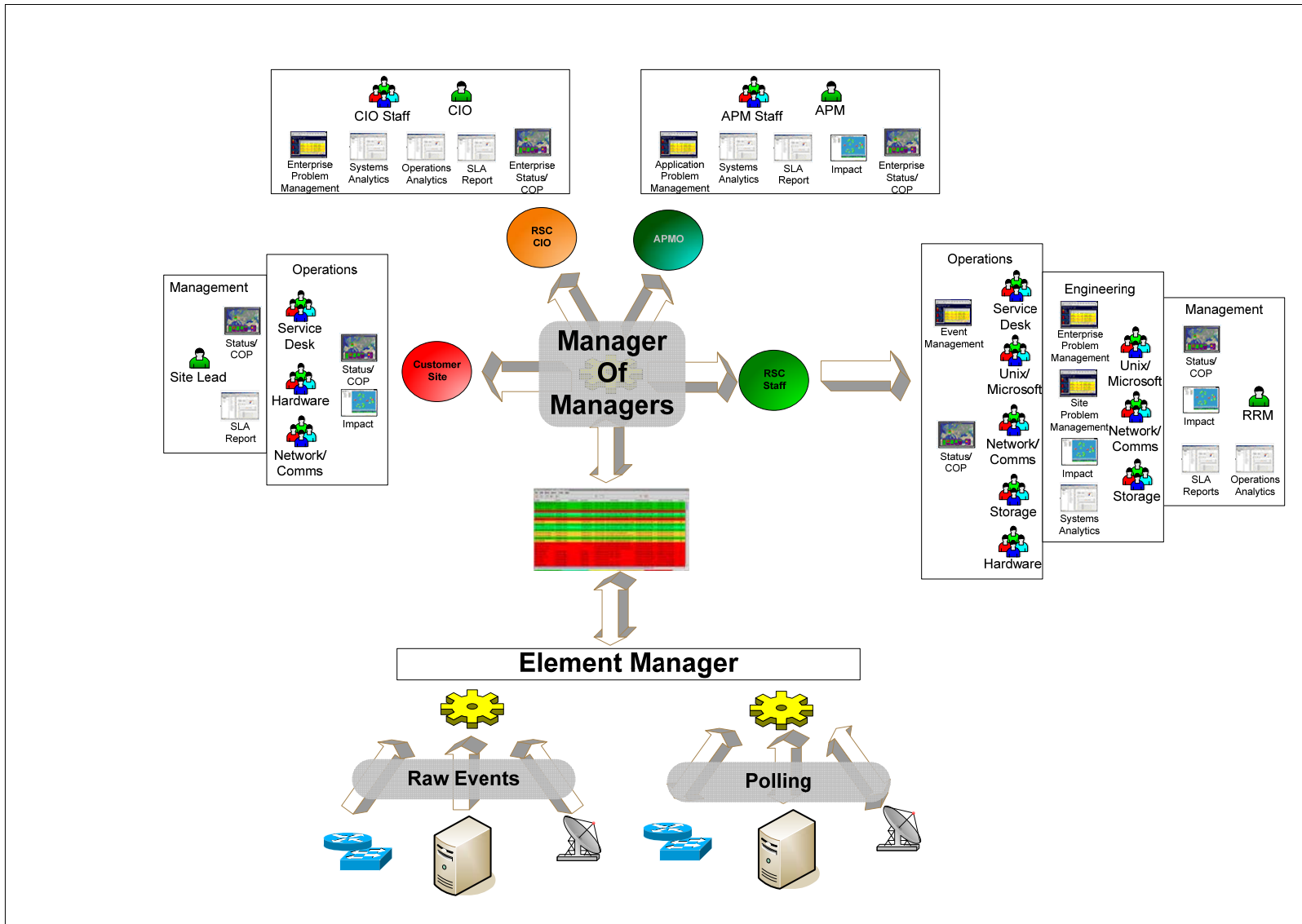
Source: compare Hackathorn, 2002

Phased Approach



Source: *The Gartner Group Capability Maturity Model*

High Level Architecture



Software Products

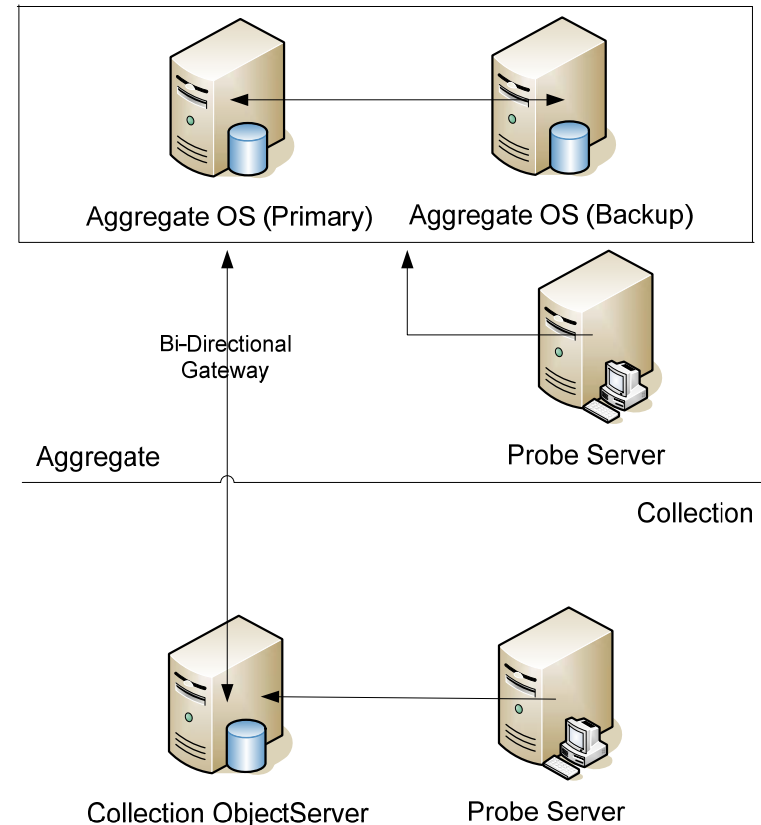
- Manager of Manager – Tivoli Netcool (OMNIbus, RAD)
- Microsoft Element Manager – Microsoft Operations Manager
- Unix Element Manager – CA System Edge
- Network Element Manager – Tivoli Netcool/Precision
- Voice over IP Manager – TBD
- Others...

Requirements Driving the Design

- Utilize existing product investment
- Provide most functionality at lowest possible cost
- Immediate failover not required for Phase 1
- Must distinguish local site events from global events

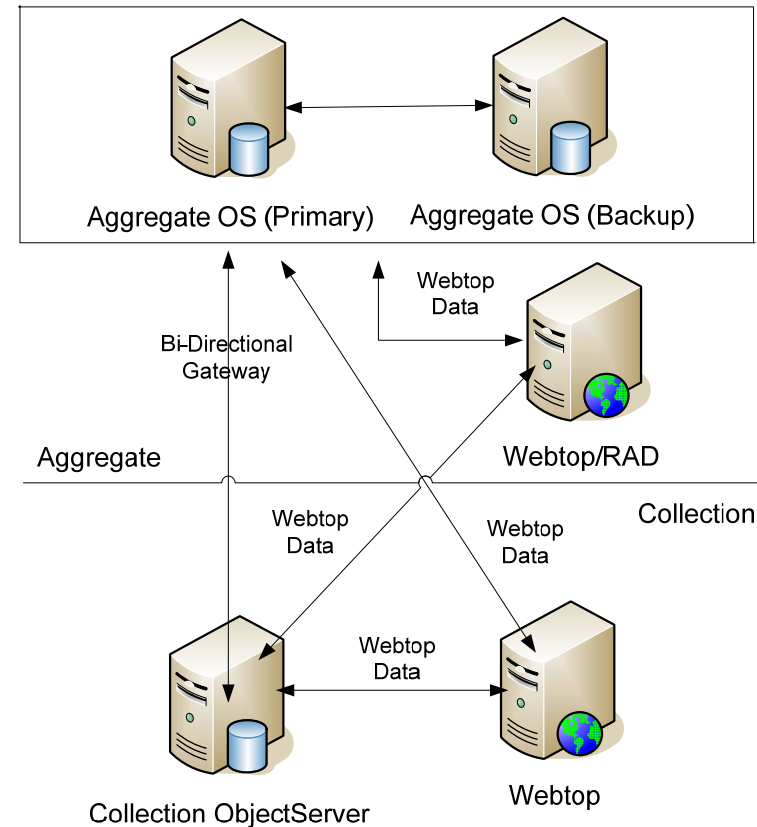
ObjectServer Configuration

- “Modified” 3-tier architecture
- Multiple Collection layer OS feeding into a redundant pair of Aggregate OS
- Aggregate OS located in different sites
- No Display Layer OS
- No redundancy in Collection layer OS
- Probes/Gateways will be failed over directly to Aggregate layer OS (scripted)
- Aggregate OS also perform duty as Collection OS for their local site



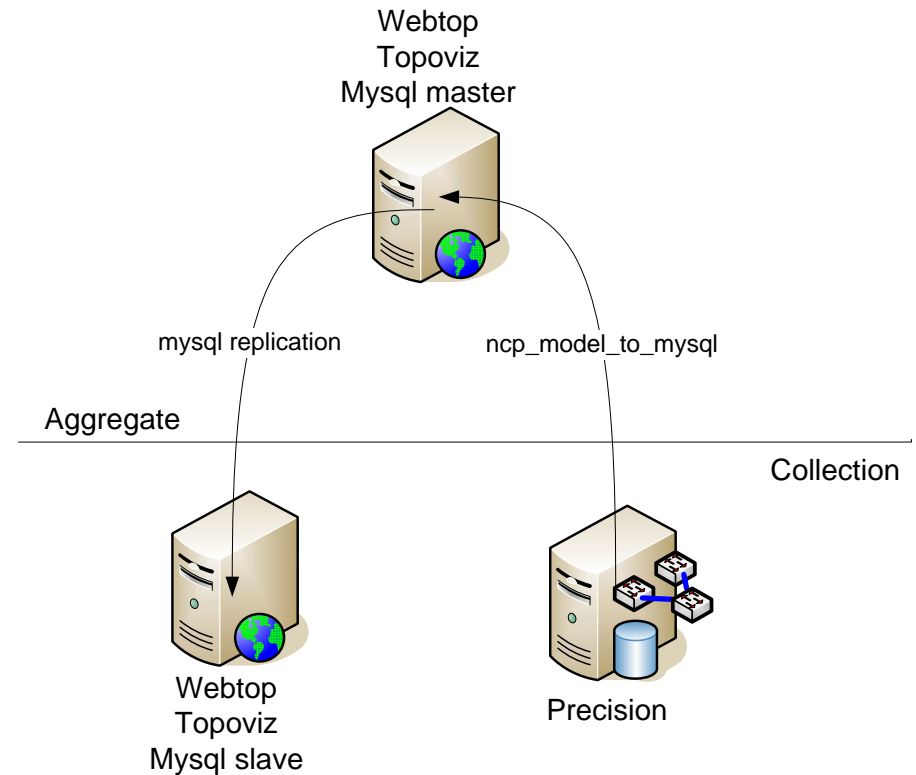
Webtop Configuration

- Webtop/Topoviz (NGF) servers at each Collection site
- Webtop/Topoviz/RAD (NGF) servers at each Aggregate site
- Each RAD server connects to Aggregate OS and Collection OS
- Each Webtop server connects to local Collection OS and Aggregate OS pair
- Users can login to Webtop at Aggregate layer if local Webtop server fails



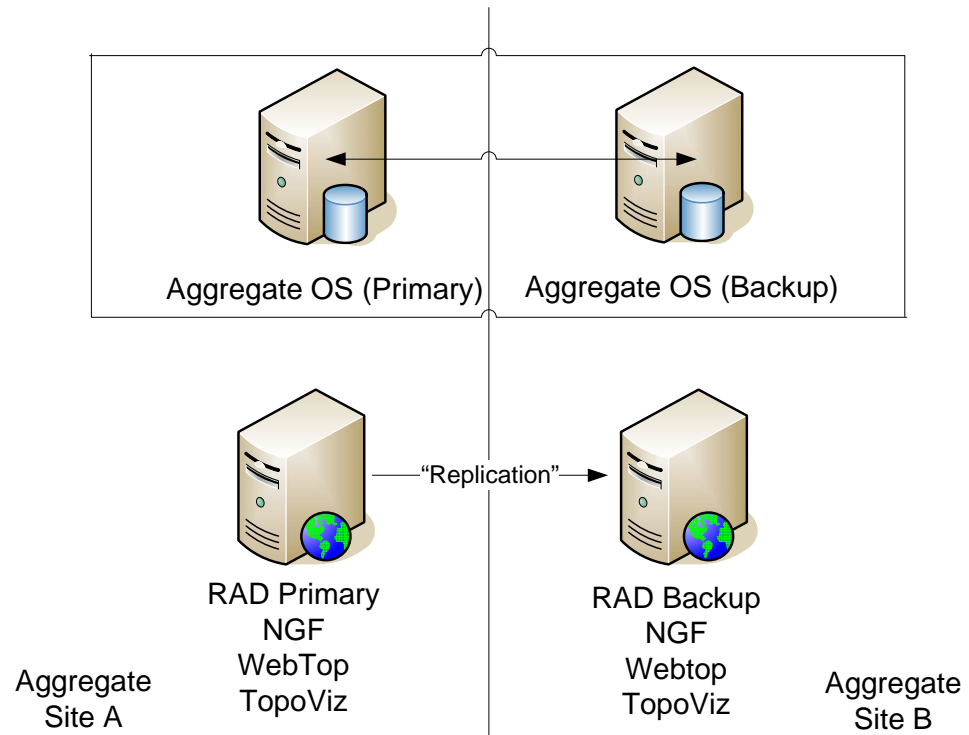
Precision Configuration

- Precision server setup to discover manage objects in each site
- RCA performed with local Collection ObjectServer
- All domain model saved in centralized master mysql database
- Network topology for visualization “pushed” to each local Webtop server via mysql replication



RAD Configuration

- Both display servers will be available for event/topology views
- Aggregate Site A runs Primary RAD Server
- Periodically configuration data will be “replicated” to server in Aggregate Site B



Other Design Details...

- Probes
- Netcool Knowledge Library
- Gateways
- Internet Service Monitors
- Impact
- AppDisco / TADDM
- SyslogNG
- Subversion
- Active Directory
- Operating System

Transitional Challenges

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- Disparate event management architectures
- Managing the final enterprise solution
- Managing change
- Lack of authoritative CMDB
- Service Catalog
- Absence of enterprise IT service delivery processes
- Resource allocation



Questions?

Thank you!