

ITSM, DevOps and Swarming

SDI19 – Tuesday 26th March 2019

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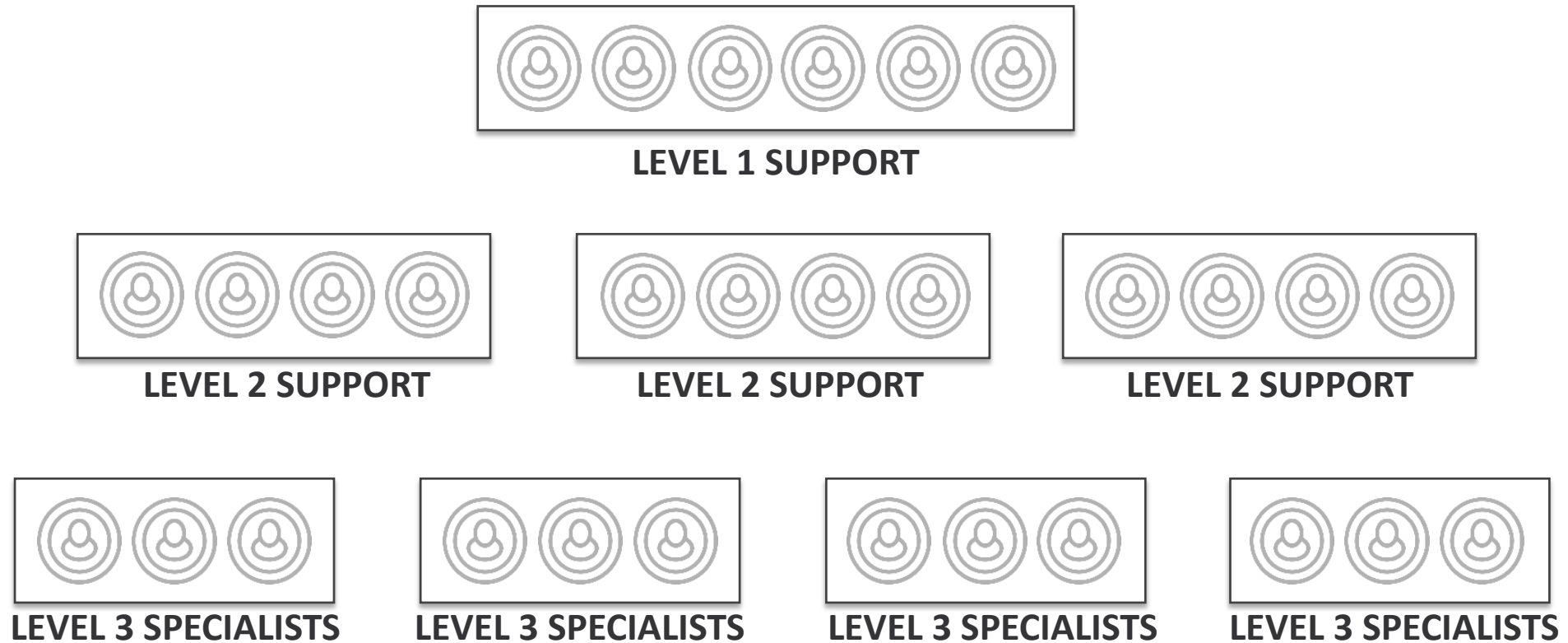
 [@jonhall_](https://twitter.com/jonhall_)

**“When I stepped outside the box, my colleagues really appreciated it. But management did not.
They put me back.”**

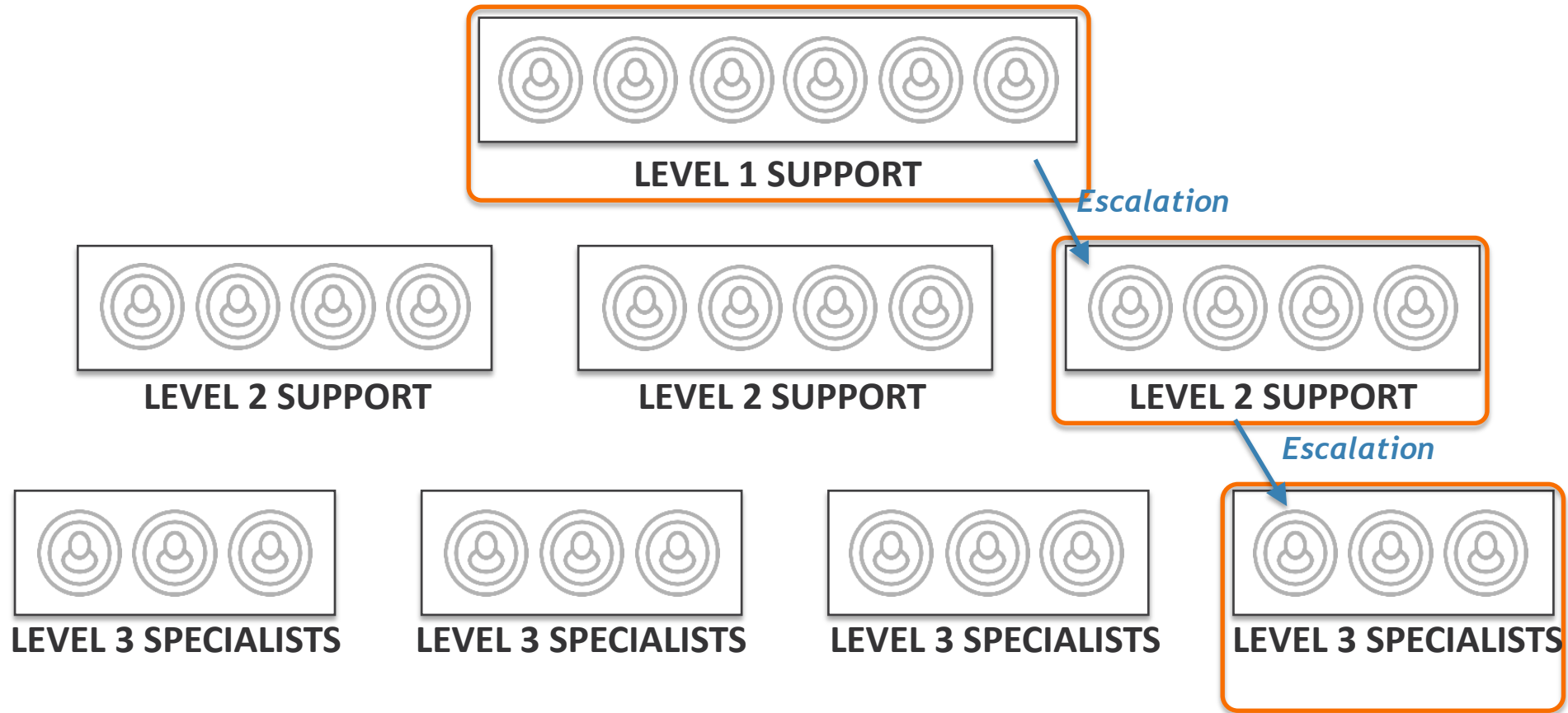
The people that excel and create the most value are the ones that step *outside* their box”

Hank Barnes, Gartner: “Playing Outside Your Box” May 2018.

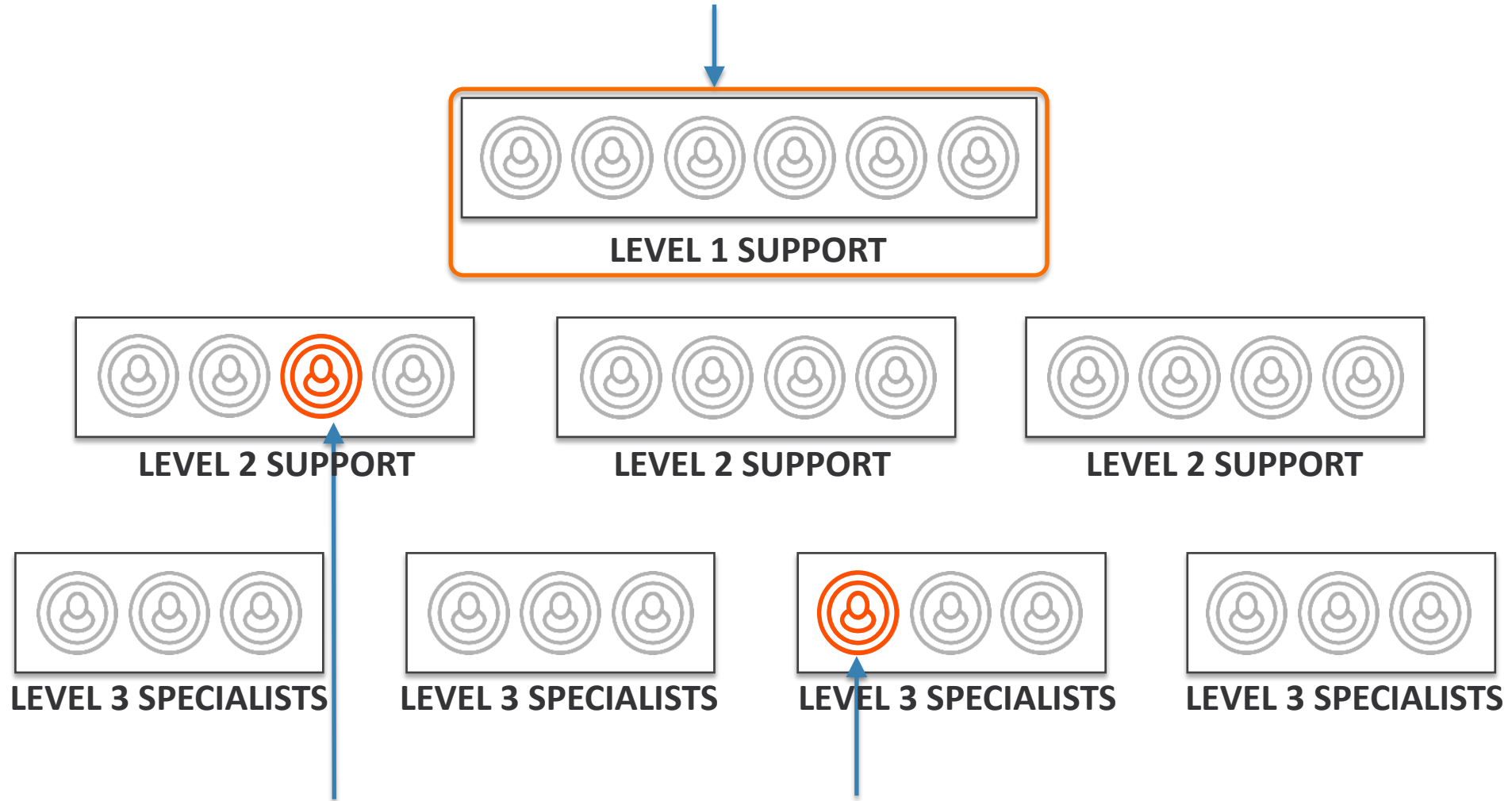
Classic “Tiered” Support Structure



Deconstructing the “Tiered” Support Structure



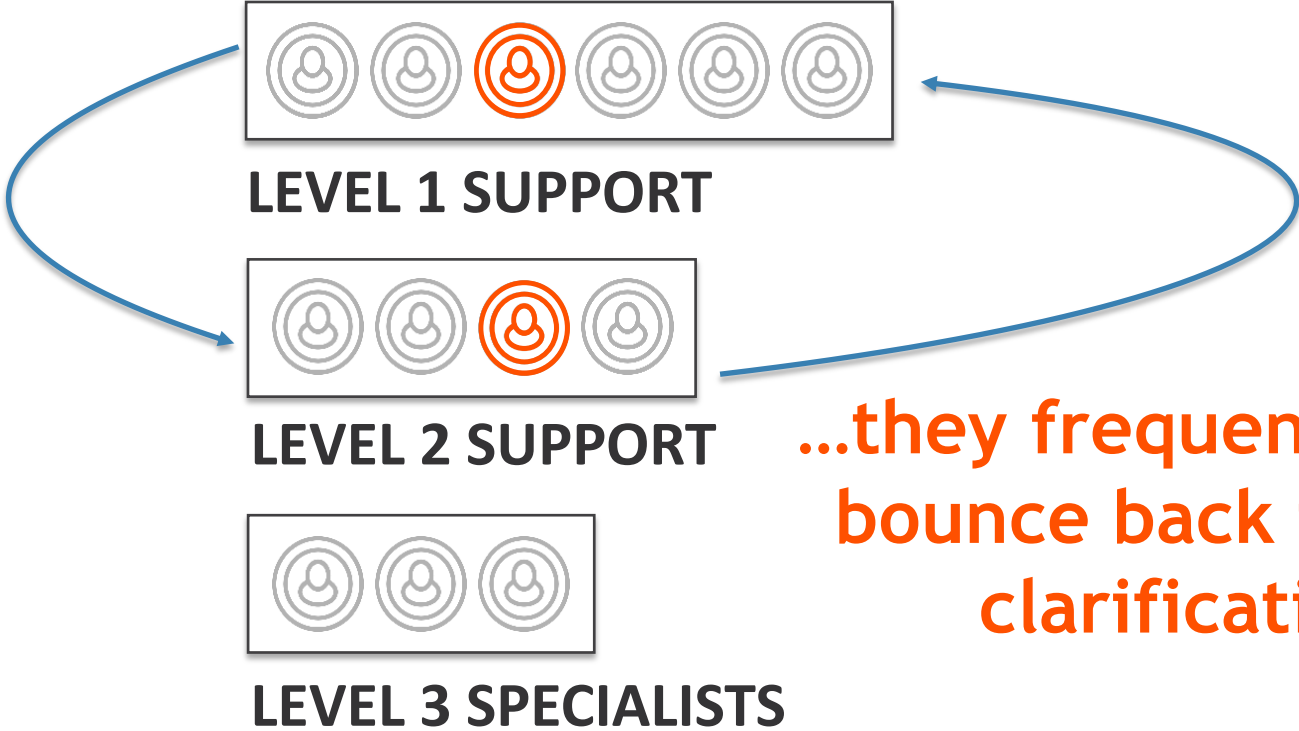
Issues may spend time here



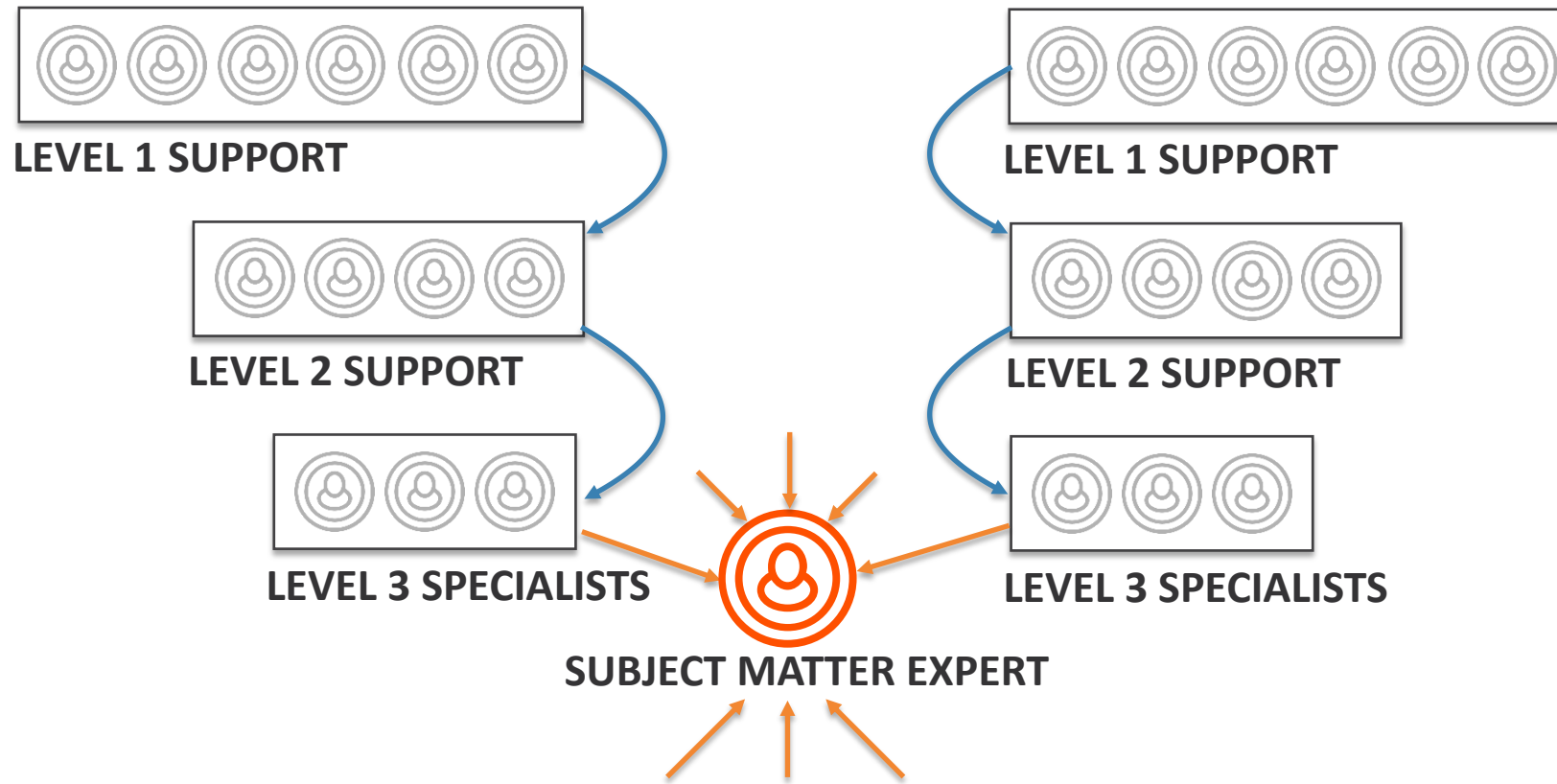
...when the answer is here...

...or here.

When tickets eventually escalate...



...they frequently bounce back for clarification

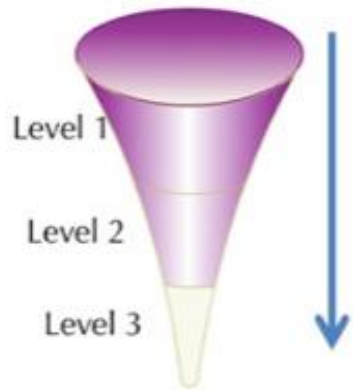


The system encourages “heroes” (not in a good way)

Swarming...

involves **removing the tiers** of support, and calling on the collective expertise of a “swarm” of analysts.

<https://www.serviceinnovation.org/intelligent-swarming/>



Tiered support

Siloes and hierarchies

Directed

Linear, rigid

Measured on activity

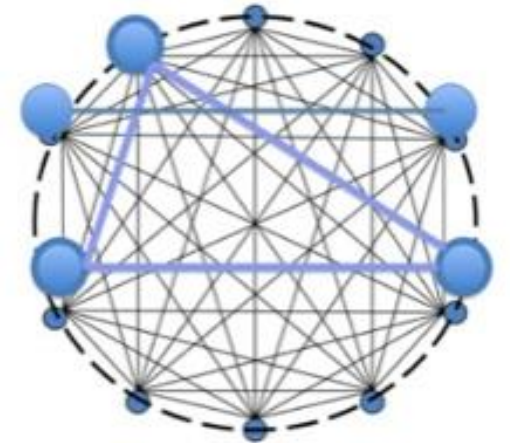
Swarming

Network

Collaborative

Dynamic, loopy

Measured by value creation



BMC Customer Support

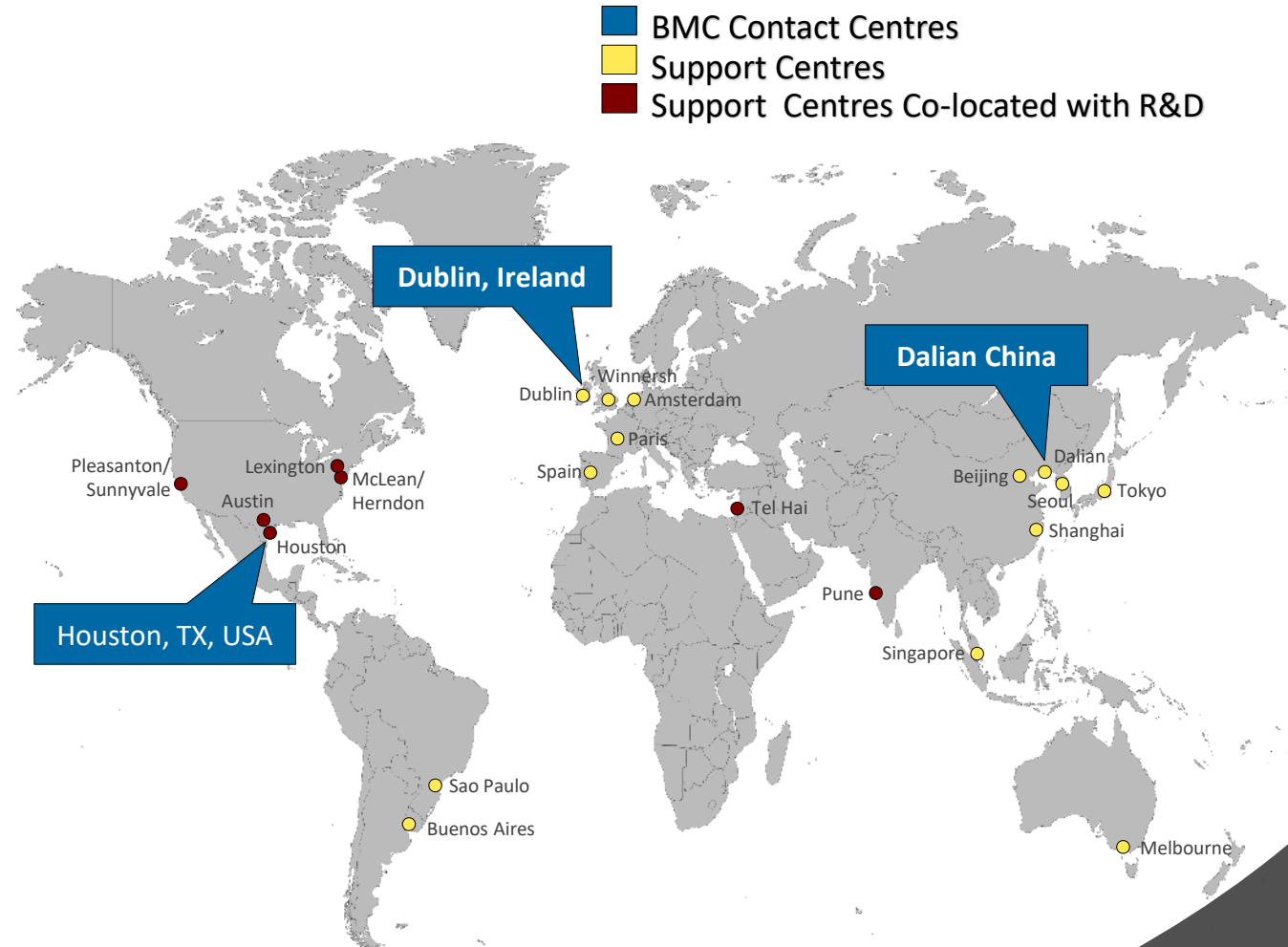


Global Support

- ✦ 24 hours, 365 days.
- ✦ Over 500 support specialists with over 2,600 years of combined experience
- ✦ 200,000+ incidents addressed each year
- ✦ Hiring focus on communication skills

Best Practices

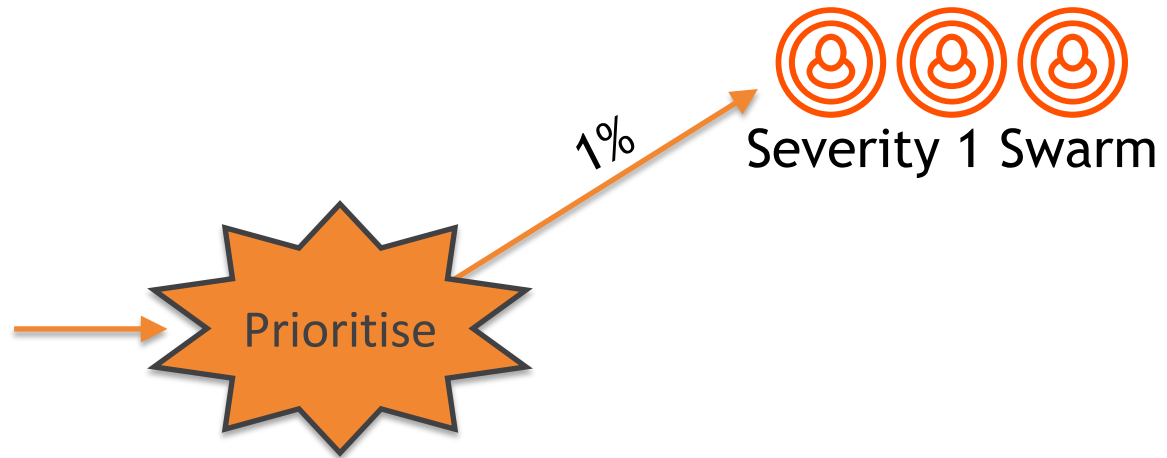
- ✦ Knowledge-centred support (KCS)
- ✦ Industry Benchmarking
- ✦ Quality Management Processes
- ✦ Problem Management
- ✦ Collaboration and Swarming
- ✦ Support, Communities and Social Media



Swarming at BMC

 **Severity 1 Swarm**  **Dispatch Swarm**  **Backlog Swarm**

Swarming Process at BMC



Severity 1 Swarm

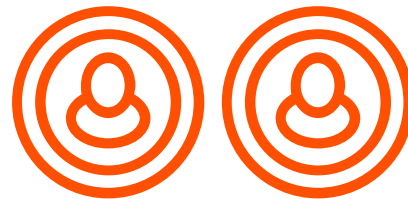
- **Rapid responders**

- Three agents on a scheduled one-week rotation
- Primary focus: Provide immediate response, and resolve as soon as possible



Swarm lead

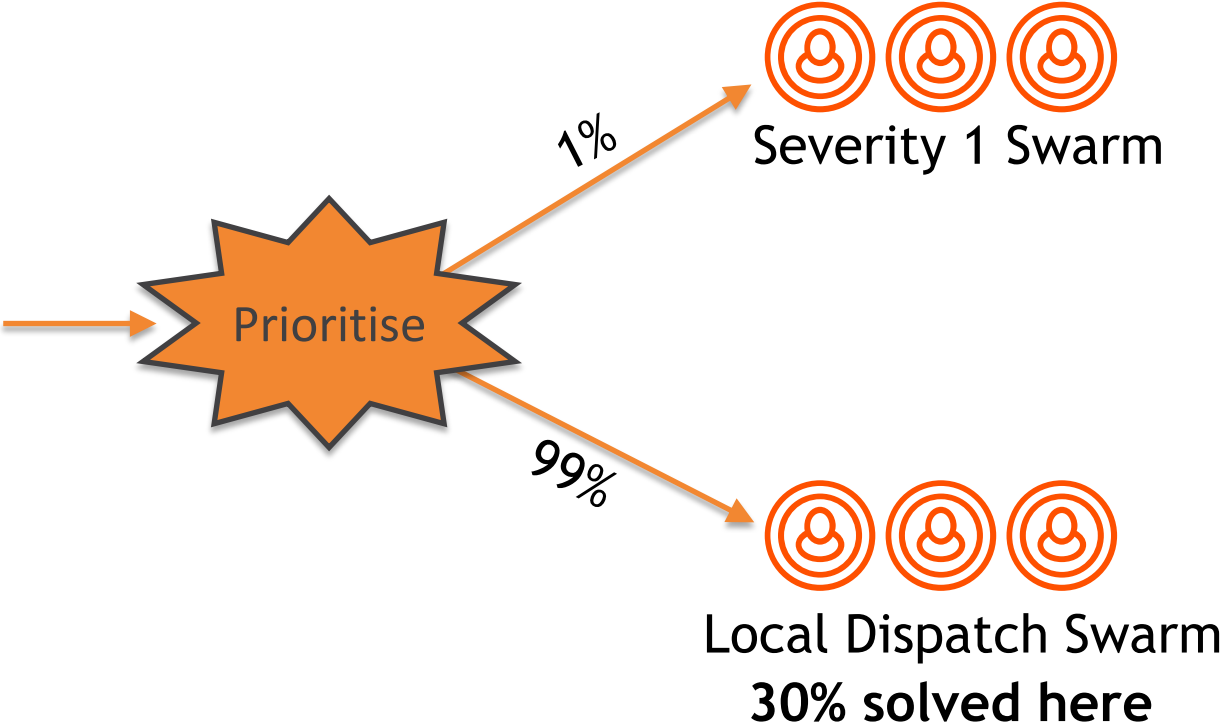
Communications



Other members

Research, coordinate, test

Swarming Process at BMC



Dispatch Swarm

- “Cherry pickers”
 - Meet every 60-90 minutes
 - Primary focus: Can new tickets be resolved immediately?
 - Also: Validation of ticket details before assignment to specialists

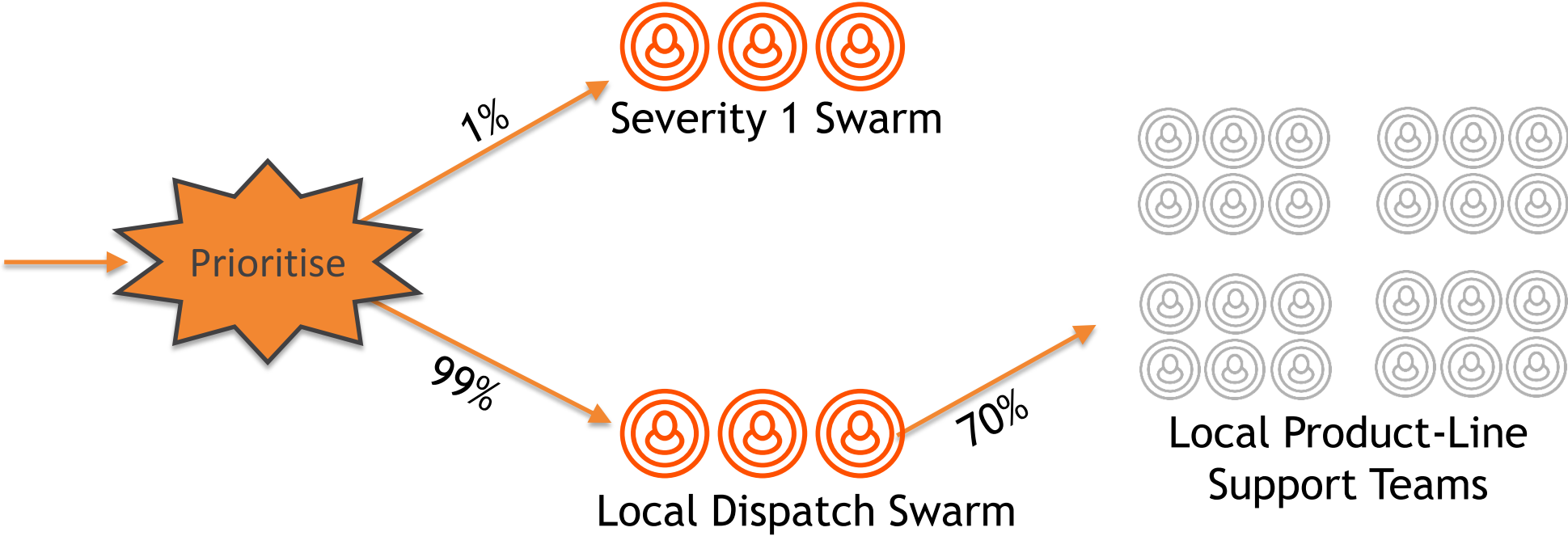


Experienced analyst

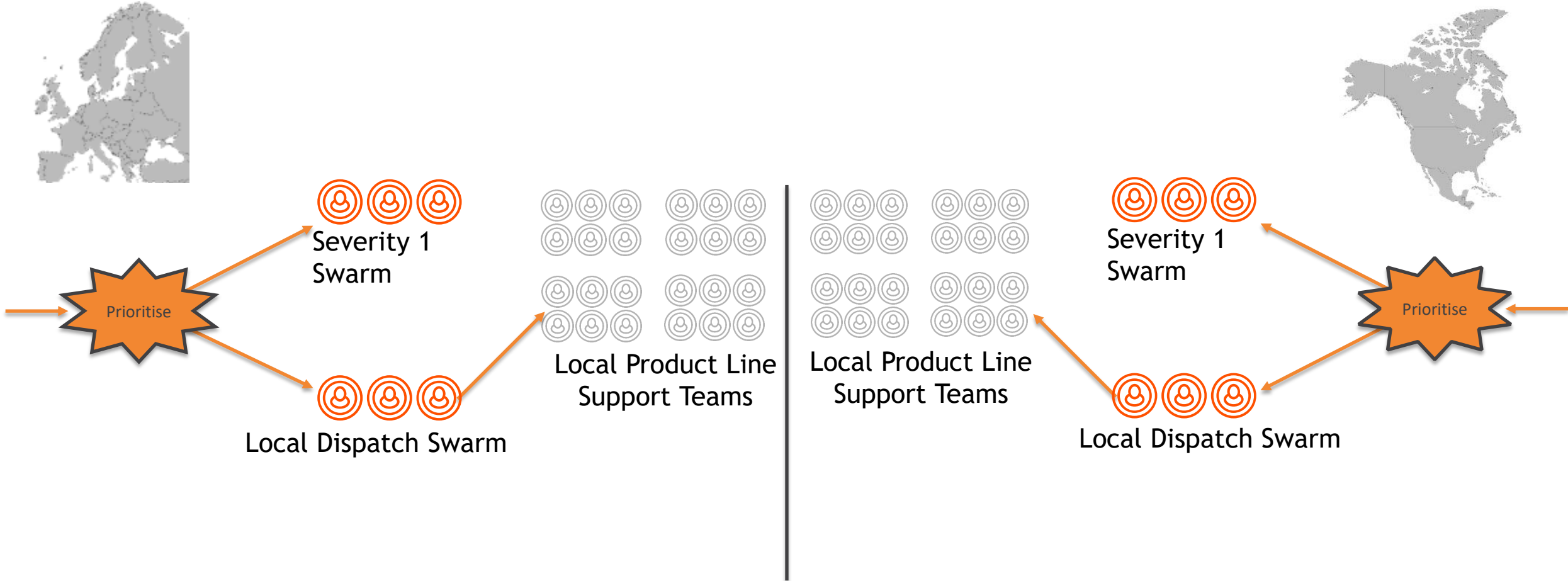


Less-experienced analyst

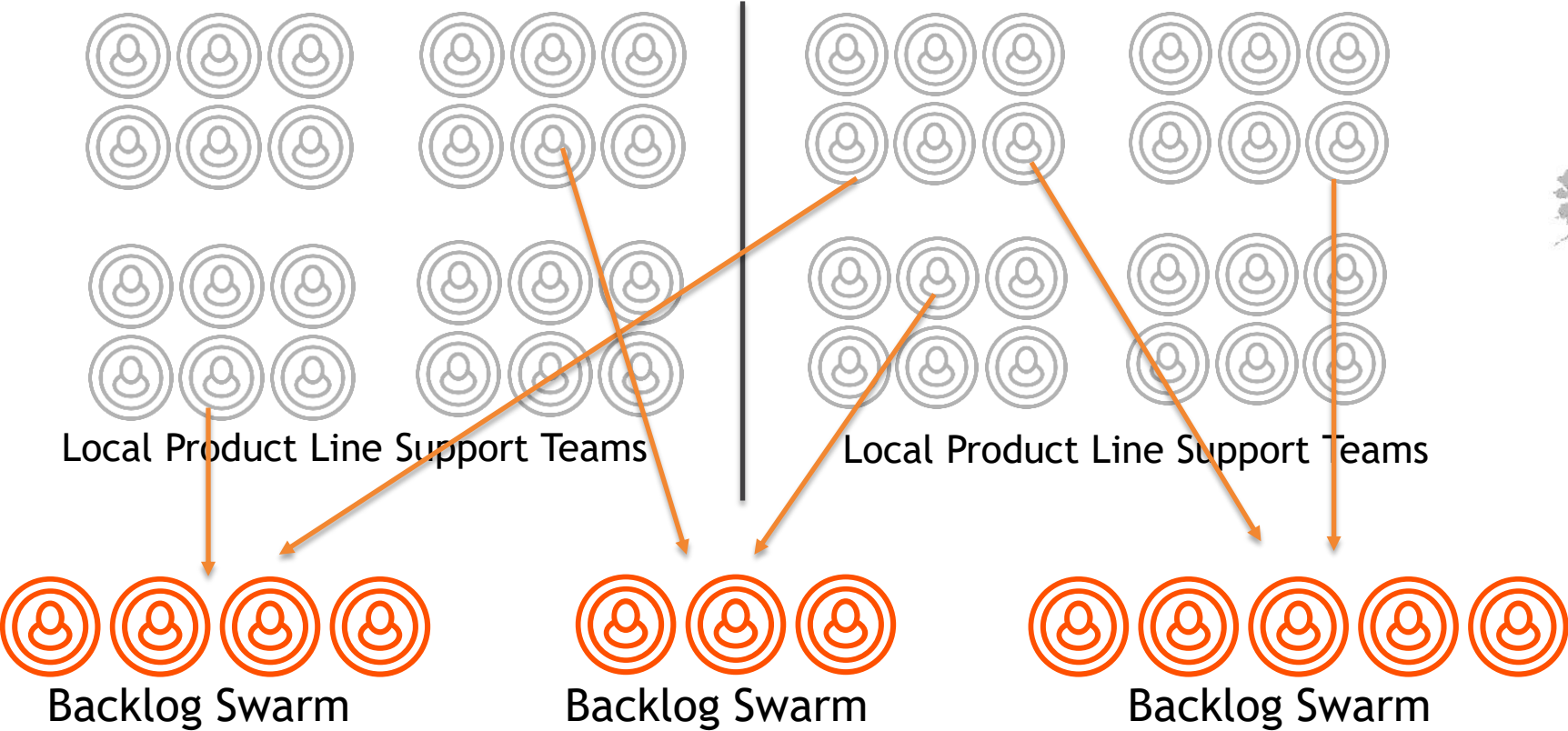
Swarming Process at BMC



Swarming Process at BMC



Swarming Process at BMC



Backlog Swarms

- **Global fixers of troublesome tickets**
 - Meet regularly (often several times a day)
 - Primary focus: Challenging 3rd-line tickets
 - Replace reassignments and individual assignments



Experienced analysts



R&D Engineers

Results at BMC

- 25% median resolution time improvement
- Customer satisfaction up 8 points
- More issues closed in <2 days
- Significant reduction in backlogs
- Halved onboarding time
- Freed resources for innovative offerings

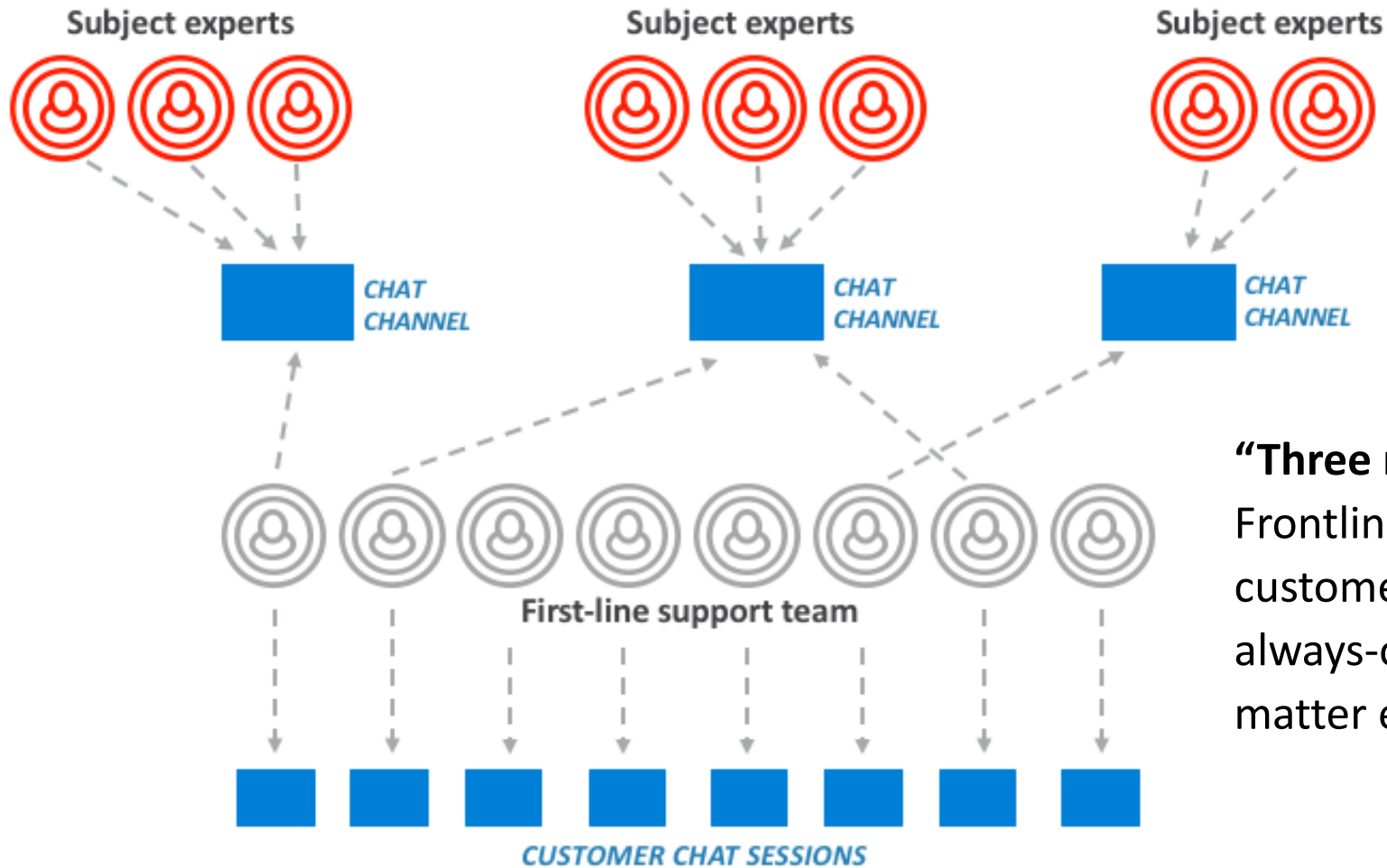
Things we had to do to make it work

- Guidelines, not rules
- Metrics had to change (swarming breaks traditional ones!)
- Some people needed help to become more customer facing
- Banned ticket tennis and direct escalations to experts
- New tooling practices, particularly mobile and chat

Results at BMC

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Another Swarming example – Telco’s “chat servicedesk”



“Three minute swarming”:

Frontline support team can put customer on-hold, and jump into always-on chat room with subject matter experts

Making Swarming *Intelligent*

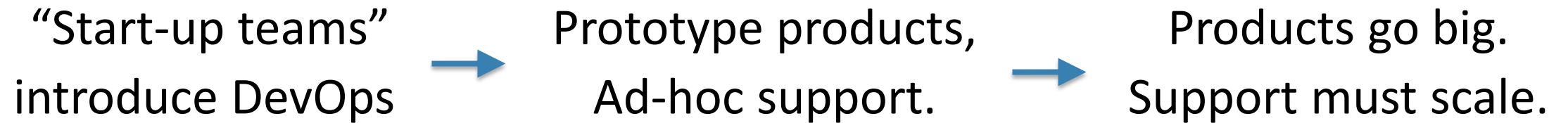
- Suggest Swarm participants based on contributions
- Encourage and reward
- Learn from each interaction
- Improve reliance of next interaction
- “Reputation” model

So... what does this all have to do with DevOps?

“IT organizations that have tried to custom-adjust current tools to meet DevOps practices have a failure rate of 80%”

DevOps and the Cost of Downtime: Fortune 1000 Best Practice Metrics Quantified (IDC, 2014)

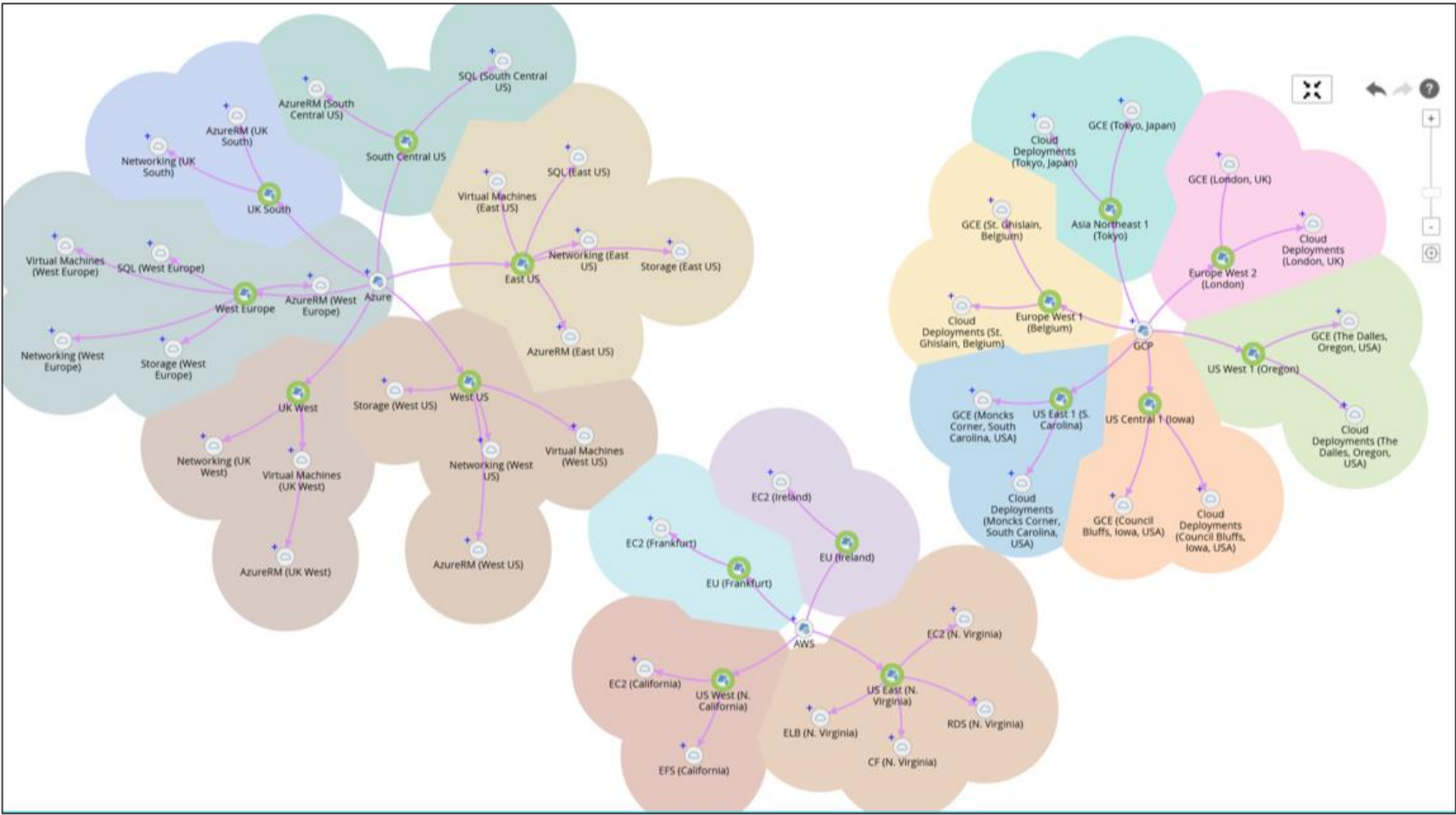
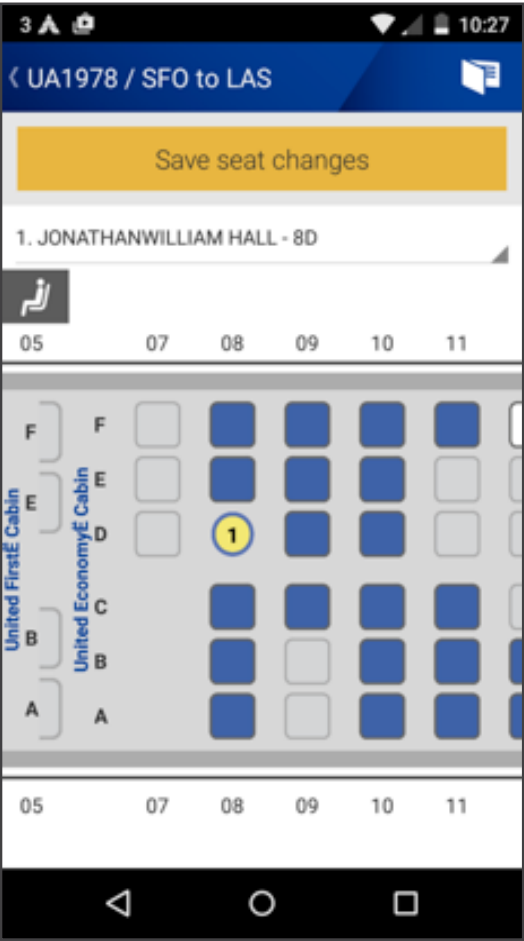
DevOps adoption in enterprises



DevOps Enterprise Summit speakers (a sample), 2018



Enterprise systems are complex



DevOps challenges Service Desk orthodoxies...

- New services and applications suddenly appear
- Lost visibility when issues go to developers
- Lack of knowledge sharing
- New kinds of customer, especially external

...but enterprise realities challenge DevOps

- Scaling customer support
- Understanding the context of an issue
- Adaptation to life “on call”
- What to prioritise? Fix bugs or build new stuff?
- How to process alerts, particularly if noisy/low-quality.

There's still a big role for enterprise Service Management, particularly at scale.

Time Spent	Elite	High	Medium	Low
NEW WORK	50%	50%	40%	30%
Unplanned work and rework	19.5%	20% ^a	20% ^a	20% ^a
Remediating security issues	5%	5% ^b	5% ^b	10%
Working on defects identified by end users	10%	10% ^c	10% ^c	20%
Customer support work	5%	10%	10%	15%

**“The enterprise space doesn’t move slowly
because they’re stupid, or they hate technology.**

It’s because they have *users*”

Luke Kanies, Puppet Founder, Configuration Management Camp 2015, Belgium.

How to annoy a DevOps practitioner



- Work-in-progress queues
- Asynchronous communication
- Single role teams
- Individual over-exposure
- Lack of knowledge sharing

Where have we seen those things before?



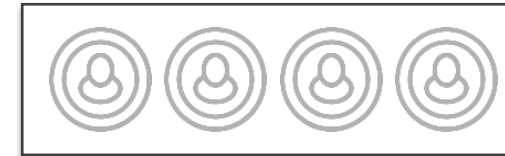
LEVEL 1 SUPPORT



LEVEL 2 SUPPORT



LEVEL 2 SUPPORT



LEVEL 2 SUPPORT



LEVEL 3 SPECIALISTS



LEVEL 3 SPECIALISTS



LEVEL 3 SPECIALISTS



LEVEL 3 SPECIALISTS

Global car manufacturer: Connected Vehicles Division

Challenge: how to scale support to 6+ million new vehicles *every year*.

- *“You’ve got to go where people are” – Senior developer*
- Tiered support would mean 4-5 days to get to the right team
- First Responders instigate and coordinate ad-hoc swarms for big issues
- Other teams have 1 person on rotation for swarming
- Swarm grows and shrinks as necessary
- Swarm may include engineers from Amazon, Microsoft, etc.

Swarming aligns *really* well to DevOps

- Autonomy and self-organisation
- Knowledge transfer and skills development
- ChatOps, not email
- Prevention of accumulation of queued work
- Protection of individuals from burnout

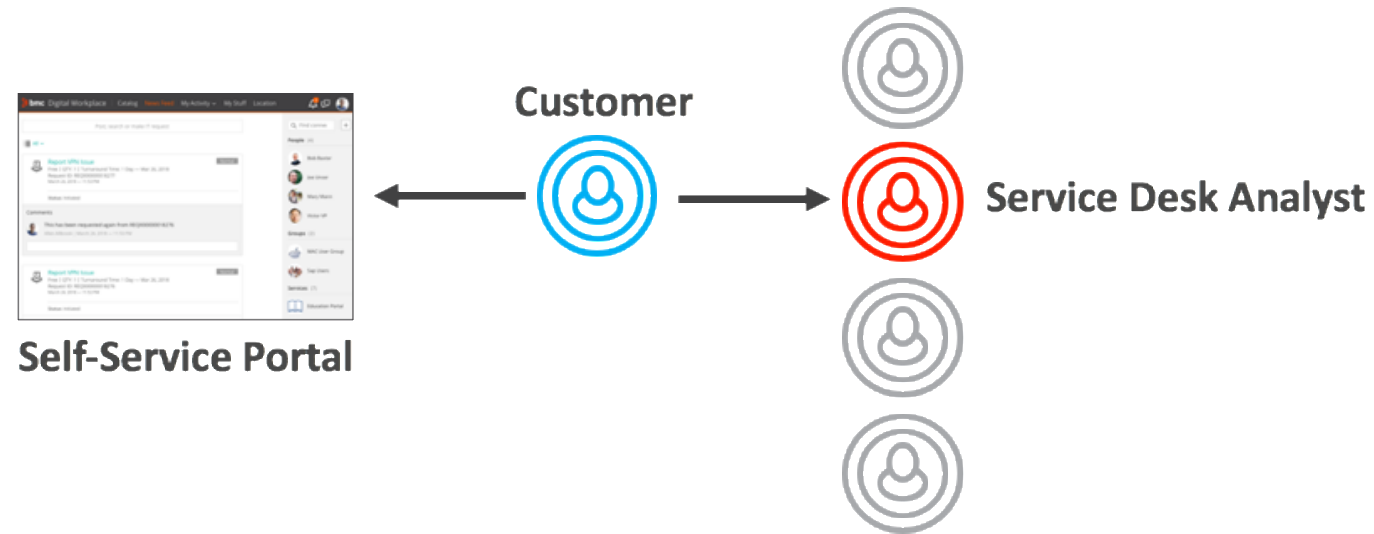
Swarming as a means of delivering Cynefin?

- Wait... What?
- Pronounced “*kuh-nev-in*”
- Developed by Dave Snowden while at IBM in 1999
- Taken independent in 2005
- The word “*signifies the multiple factors in our environment and our experience that influence us in ways we can never understand*”



- **Obvious** and **Complicated** domains:
 - Repeating relationship between cause and effect
 - With **Complicated** you need to do analysis to *find* that relationship
- **Complex** domain:
 - Understanding the problem requires experimentation and analysis.
 - May, over time, be able to move to **Complicated**
- **Chaotic** domain:
 - Dramatic and unconstrained
 - Focus on damage limitation, try to move to another domain

“Obvious” Domain



- *“Sense, Categorise, Respond”*
- Template/knowledge-driven resolution
- Self service

“Complicated” Domain



- *“Sense, Analyse, Respond”*
- Dispatch-type swarm – pair up agents with varied experience
- Capture detailed knowledge for organizational learning

“Complex” Domain

- *“Probe, Sense, Respond”*



Phase 1: Initial analysis

- * Understand issue
- * Identify participants for information gathering

“Complex” Domain

- “Probe, Sense, Respond”



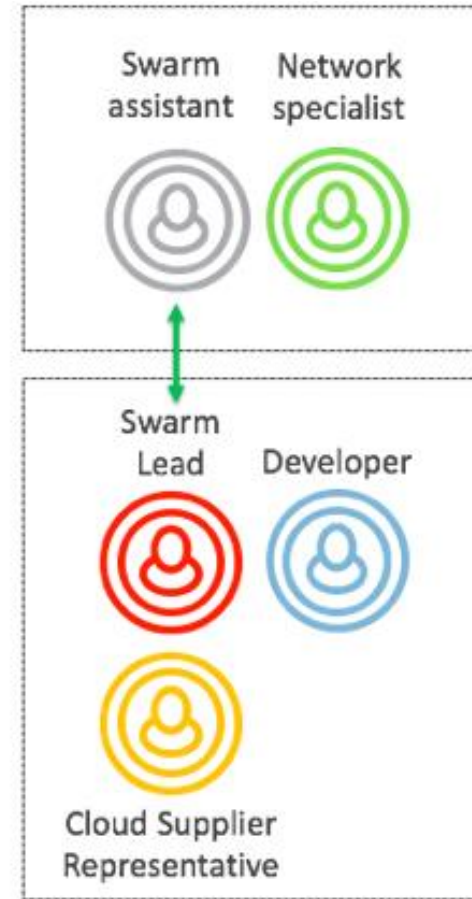
Phase 1: Initial analysis

- * Understand issue
- * Identify participants for information gathering



Phase 2: Start to Probe

- * Gather data and insights
- * Theorise options
- * Determine subgroups



Phase 3: Continue to Probe

- * Investigate theories
- * Communicate between Lead and Assistant
- * Eliminate false theories and determine next steps

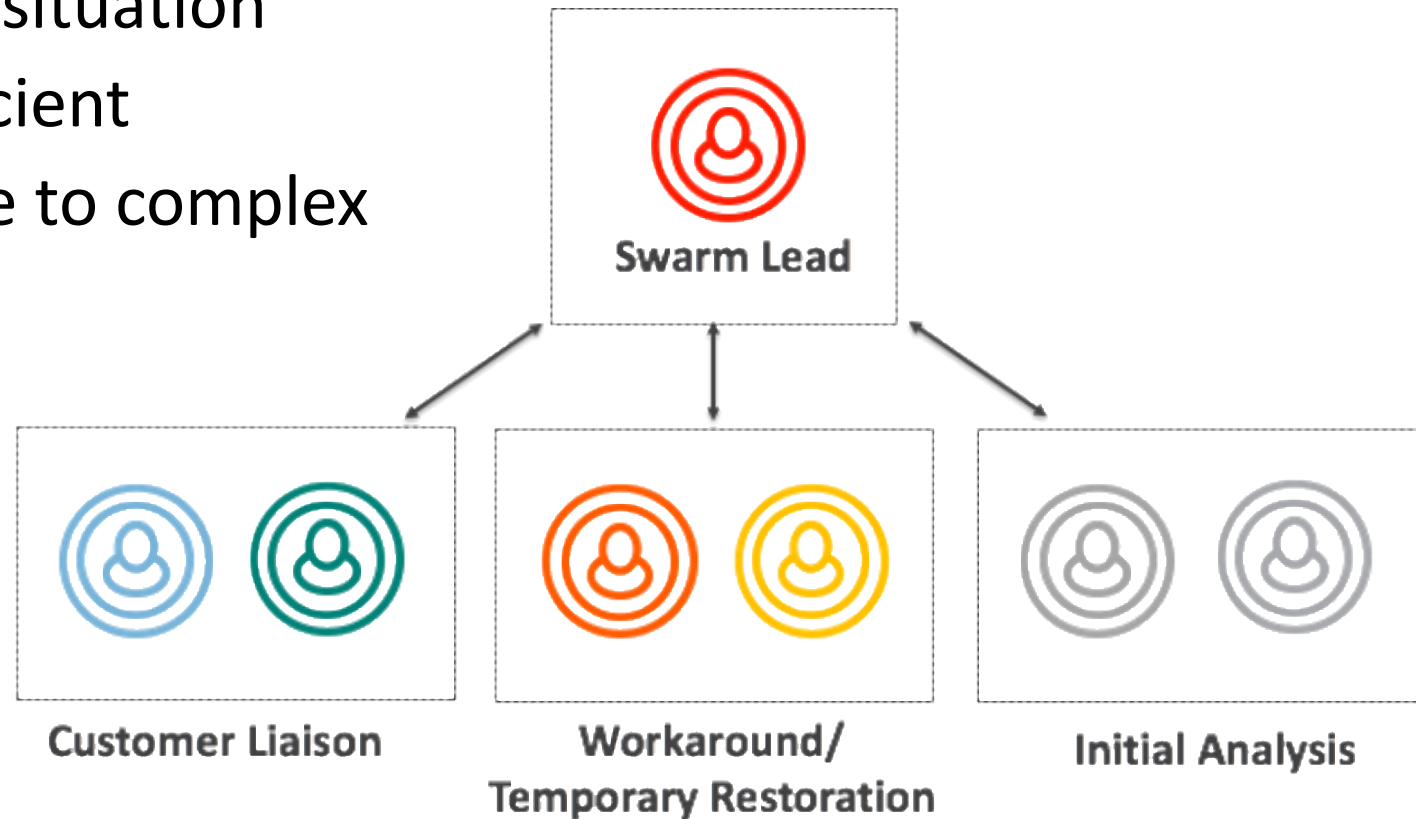


Phase 4: Respond

- * Assemble swarm team required to solve
- * Resolve issue and document steps

“Chaotic” Domain

- “Act, Sense, Respond”
- Sub-swarms
- Deal with the acute situation
- Try to discover sufficient information to move to complex



Issues reported by Swarming early adopters

- May increase costs even if other metrics improve
- Can be difficult to evaluate individual contribution
- “Cradle to grave” ownership across time zones
- Some individuals may dominate
- Finding the right people for a swarm is difficult

“Swarming works better than conventional processes.

I am able to get *multiple experiences* from swarm attendees of similar cases they have worked.

**If there are no experiences, then it’s *perspectives:*
Decades of experience”**

Senior Support Analyst, BMC

“I have probably *doubled* my knowledge of the products in a year because of Swarming... and I have been here a long time”

Senior Support Analyst, BMC

Swarming appearing in ITSM frameworks



Tip

Some organizations use a technique called **swarming** to help manage incidents. This involves many different stakeholders working together initially, until it becomes clear which of them is best placed to continue and which can move on to other tasks.

ITIL® 4 Foundation (2019)



Real World Example

Using swarms for support

Swarming is originally an Agile software development concept, which refers to a situation where everyone on the team works on the same story or task at the same time. In this real-world segment, swarming is applied to improve an organization's response to service consumers and to increase knowledge sharing within the teams providing the consumer response.

VeriSM – A service management approach for the digital age (2017)

Some more information



WHO WE ARE

INTELLIGENT SWARMINGSM

Sometimes called collaboration on steroids, the Intelligent Swarming methodology is a new way to align resources to work. It involves removing the tiers of support and, when appropriate, calling on the collective expertise of a "swarm" of analysts. Our initial experience with Intelligent Swarming is exceeding expectations in terms of improvement in operational efficiencies, employee engagement, and customer satisfaction and loyalty, and it brings with it a host of questions around practices and measurements.

Members are currently implementing:

- Better ways to create relevant connections between people
- People profiles to indicate who knows what
- New measures for contribution in a collaborative environment (talent management)

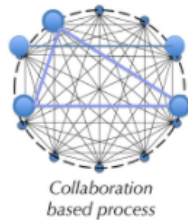
Resources

- [Intelligent Swarming: Considerations for Starting Out](#)

Old Model: Streaming



New Model: Swarming



serviceinnovation.org/intelligent-swarming



Jon Hall

Dec 17, 2016 · 11 min read



ITSM, DevOps, and why three-tier support should be replaced with Swarming.

The 3-tier support...

Read more...

39

7 responses

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