



MacIT Best Practices

Mac IT Best Practices

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Volchok Consulting

- * New York-based Apple Network VAR
 - ▶ Provide IT Consulting
 - ▶ Operate a Mac Help Desk
 - ▶ Develop MAX Help Desk Management software



How IT impacts your business

- * IT has a direct impact on the success of the business
- * IT can be a competitive advantage
- * IT is a major expense
- * Poor IT management can be a productivity drain



IT WARS

- * The names of our clients have been changed to protect the guilty and innocent
 - ▶ "Good" Guys: Alliance Recycling
 - ▶ "Bad" Guys: Imperial Waste Management



Alliance Recycling

- * Business growing
- * Staff not stressed by IT problems
- * Work regular hours



Imperial Waste Management

- * Business shrinking
- * Low employee morale
- * Reactionary IT support



MacIT Best Practices

How to Evaluate Your IT Service Delivery



Methodology

- * Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) vs. Return On Investment (ROI)
 - ▶ Total Cost of Ownership is a cost-only analysis, does not look at benefit
 - ▶ Return on Investment looks at both cost and benefit
 - ◆ Productivity
 - ◆ Cost of Support
 - ◆ Employee Retention



IT Management Software

- * Users per technician
- * Calls per user
- * Help desk solve rates
- * Tracking IT workflow



IT Software Example

- * Alliance Recycling
 - ▶ All issues must be entered into IT software
 - ▶ Extensive use of knowledge base
 - ▶ Clear procedures
 - ▶ As a result more incidents resolved at the first level



IT Software Example

- * Imperial Waste Management
 - ▶ Many issues not entered into the software
 - ▶ Almost no use of knowledge base
 - ▶ Few incidents updated by desk side
 - ▶ Much lower solve rate at help desk



Service Level Agreement (SLA)

- * Determine the business requirements
- * Create SLAs that match the requirements
- * Ensure SLAs are being met



SLA Example

- * Imperial Waste Management
 - ▶ No written SLAs
 - ▶ Have unwritten expectations requiring extremely high levels of support for all users and all issues
 - ▶ Expectations are rarely met



SLA Example

- ✳ Alliance Recycling
 - ▶ Written SLAs, differing response levels based on urgency
 - ▶ Manage user expectations well
 - ▶ These expectations are almost always met if not exceeded



Personnel

- * Support teams: Help Desk, Desk Side, Network, Application Support, Telecom
- * Purpose of support teams
 - ▶ Different skill sets, different pay rates
 - ▶ Clear lines of responsibility
 - ▶ Establish lines of promotion and growth



Personnel Example

- * Alliance Recycling
 - ▶ Five support groups
 - ▶ Strong focus on getting least expensive group to handle any issue
 - ▶ Strong use of help desk



Personnel Example

* Imperial Waste Management

- ▶ Two support groups use software two others do not
 - ◆ Communication to these groups is verbal or via email
 - ◆ Service delivery is undocumented by these groups
- ▶ Desk side technicians handle almost all issues
- ▶ Little use of help desk



Outsourcing

* When to Outsource

- ▶ Cost Savings
- ▶ Specialized service
- ▶ Hide head count

* Pitfalls of Outsourcing

- ▶ Loss of control of service delivered
- ▶ Don't outsource your competitive advantages
- ▶ Requires management



Service Delivery: The Alliance vs. The Empire



Imperial Waste Management

- * Spending per year per user - \$1250
- * User to Desk Side Tech Ratio - 77:1
- * Support Level - Inadequate
 - ▶ 15% solved at Help Desk level
 - ▶ Poor Documentation
 - ▶ No defined procedures and policies
 - ▶ Poor coordination, no management



Alliance Recycling

- * Spending per year per user - \$1250
- * User to Desk Side Tech Ratio - 90:1
- * Support Level - Excellent
 - ▶ 44% solved at Help Desk level
 - ▶ Excellent Documentation
 - ▶ Well defined procedures and policies
 - ▶ Centralized management and coordination of service delivered



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How to Maximize Your IT Resources



Principles

- * No single point of failure
 - ▶ Equipment
 - ▶ Staff
- * Have problems solved at the lowest level possible
- * Make sure IT supports the business



IT Management Software

- * Issue tracking
- * Communication
- * Centralized knowledge management
- * Reports
- * SLA management



IT Management Software

- * Major packages – HP, CA, Remedy, Heat, Footprints, Magic, Peregrine
- * Mid-Tier package – Web Help Desk, MAX Help Desk
- * Free packages
- * helpdesk.com has an overwhelming number of choices



Asset Management

- * Deploy, manage and track assets
- * Reports
- * Repair histories
- * Widely used systems: Casper, Track It, Altiris, Apple Remote Desktop, Microsoft Excel



Backup

- * Backup/Archiving Management
 - ▶ Backup schemes to fit business requirements
 - ▶ Legal requirements – compliance
 - ▶ Backup client machines?
 - ▶ Major packages - Retrospect, Backup Exec, ARCserve



License Management

- * Legal compliance
- * Don't overbuy or underbuy
- * Track and don't lose licenses
- * Upgrade/sidegrade opportunities
- * Per-seat vs. per-user licenses



NetBoot

- * Imaging
- * Troubleshooting
- * Centralized server architecture



Remote Control

- * Fast access to users' desktops for help desk and desk side
- * Some software distribution capabilities
- * Examples: Apple Remote Desktop, Timbuktu, Filewave, VNC



Software Distribution

- * Software maintenance without a desktop visit
- * Batch upgrade capability
- * Examples: Casper, Filewave, NetOctopus, Apple Remote Desktop



Standardize Hardware

* My theory

- ▶ Macs have 3 year life span (PCs tend to have shorter life spans)
- ▶ Purchase 1/3 of your total machines every year
 - ◆ Facilitates budgeting
 - ◆ Only have to support three models of machines
- ▶ Roll down machines to lower demand users



Standardize Hardware

- * Alternate method - Buy as you need
 - ▶ Most common approach
 - ▶ Meant to minimize machine purchases
 - ▶ Maximizes number of models to support
 - ▶ Harder to budget



Standardize Software

* Images

- ▶ More upfront work, less day to day support
- ▶ Template Users
- ▶ Much easier for users to swap machines



Standardize Software

- * Limit users to non-Admin accounts
 - ▶ Prevents users from installing and updating software
 - ▶ Prevents users from making changes in System Preferences
 - ▶ Requires solid help desk support
 - ▶ Requires remote control



Policies and Procedures

- * Change management
 - ▶ Green zone
 - ▶ Test before deploy
 - ▶ Back out plan
 - ▶ Change frequency



Security Policy

- * Security Policy
 - ▶ Balance between business security and productivity requirements
 - ▶ Sarbanes-Oxley requirements
 - ▶ Remote Access



Disaster Recovery

- * Evaluate time business can be down
 - ▶ Recovery can be in stages
- * Create disaster relocation/recovery plan in advance
- * Test your plan regularly
- * Keep your plan updated



Evaluate

- * Continually evaluate service delivery
 - ▶ Run reports from your IT software
 - ▶ End user satisfaction surveys
 - ▶ Manager satisfaction surveys
 - ▶ Periodic reviews for IT staff



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Thank You

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