

CMDB Data Loading & IRE Best Practices

August 15, 2024



Agenda

CMDB and Discovery workshop consists of an overview of the CMDB Structure, Common Terms, How IRE Functions and Different Data Load Options

- CMDB Structure 101
- IRE Overview
- Discovery
- Service Graph
- IntegerationHUB ETL
- Transform Maps





Crafting exceptional experiences to make the difficult easy for clients



Years ServiceNow Partner



Product Line Achievements



Certifications & Accreditations



Leading ServiceNow
Partner





Offerings Built with ServiceNow



Cask is the only pure play ServiceNow partner with dedicated, fully certified practices across the platform.



IT SERVICE MANAGEMENT



IT OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT



IT ASSET MANAGEMENT



STRATEGIC PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT



EMPLOYEE WORKFLOW



CUSTOMER WORKFLOW



SECURITY & RISK



APP ENGINE



STRATEGY

Strategic Roadmapping

Advisory Consulting

Platform Strategy & Governance

Demand Management

TRANSFORMATION

App Modernization

UX & UI Design

Product Management

Org Change Management

Testing & Quality Engineering

Program & Project Management

Agile Transformation w/SAFe

IMPLEMENTATION & APP DEVELOPMENT

Product Implementation

Platform Engineering

Data Management & Integrations

App Development

OPERATIONS & ENHANCEMENT

Continuous Cloud Innovation

Platform Architecture & Engineering

Functional Process Execution

Cask Reserve



Introductions



Madan Raja Director, Delivery Cask



Christine Morris
Director, Platform &
Service Management,
Cask



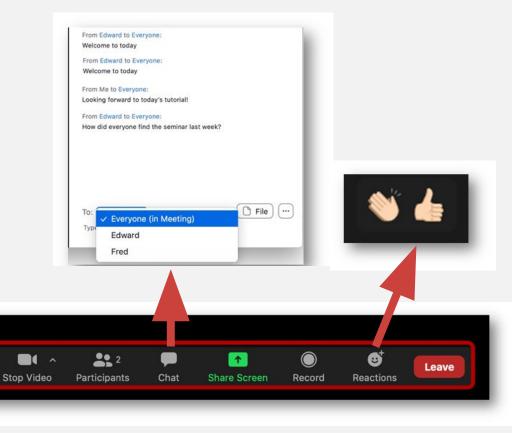
Chris Padmore Solutions Architect, ITOM Practice Lead, Cask



Join the Conversation: Using Zoom

Turn on Video – Let's get interactive and enjoy ourselves

Unmute – Click the microphone icon to unmute and participate
Chat – Message everyone or just one person
Get Help – Use Chat







Why Are We Here?



Why CMDB Data Loading & IRE Best Practices?

CMDB Data Loading and Identification and Reconciliation Engine (IRE) best practices are crucial for maintaining the accuracy, reliability, and efficiency of your ServiceNow CMDB. Here's why:

Data Integrity and Consistency

Efficient Management of Complex Environment

Reduced Operational Risks

Enhanced Automation and Efficiency







CMDB Structure 101



Key Concepts

Class

Describes a CMDB table that contains and represents a specific type or group of CIs that share common attributes such as a Operating System, Function or purpose (e.g., Windows Server, Router, Application, Service Offering)

Attribute

A unit of information stored for each CI either consistent across all assets (core) or specific to the type of asset (class). Describes a CI such as a name, serial number, manufacturer, operating system

Product Model

A product model is a specific version or configuration of a product

Model Categories

Model categories associate CI classes with asset classes. The CMDB uses this as referential data. The model category determines if an asset is created from a CI and if so, what class of Asset

Models

Models are specific versions or various configurations of an asset (e.g., Hardware, Software, Consumable)

Hardware Model

A hardware model can be discovered and populated in the CMDB. The Model will have a manufacturer, model number to identify that version of the hardware

Logical CI

Do not take up space. They perform specific functions requiring physical components in order to operate. Service Offering, Service, Business Application. Manually entered into CMDB

Physical CI

They have a specific location, take up space, and can be seen (e.g., servers, desktops, network devices, etc.). Can often be detected through discovery

Conceptual Component

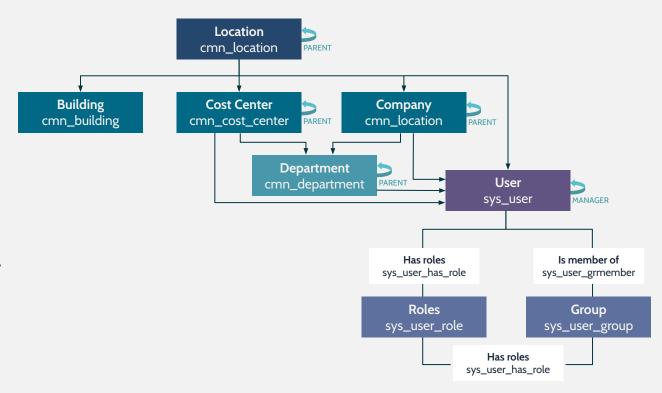
Representations of physical and logical components that have been combined to create a Service or System like an Application Service



Foundational Data

Common data tables which are shared across ServiceNow applications, processes or use cases

- Refers to Users, Groups, Locations, Business Units
- Not stored in CMDB
- Foundation data is often used for approvals - if this data is missing the workflow fails
- Location, Company, Cost
 Center, Role, Group, User,
 Building Department, Company



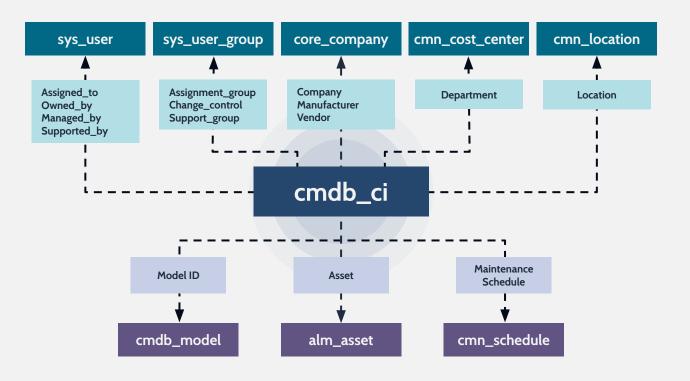


CMDB Base Table

CMDB CI schema related to common core and non-core tables

CMDB [cmdb_ci] base table and references to foundational or "core data"

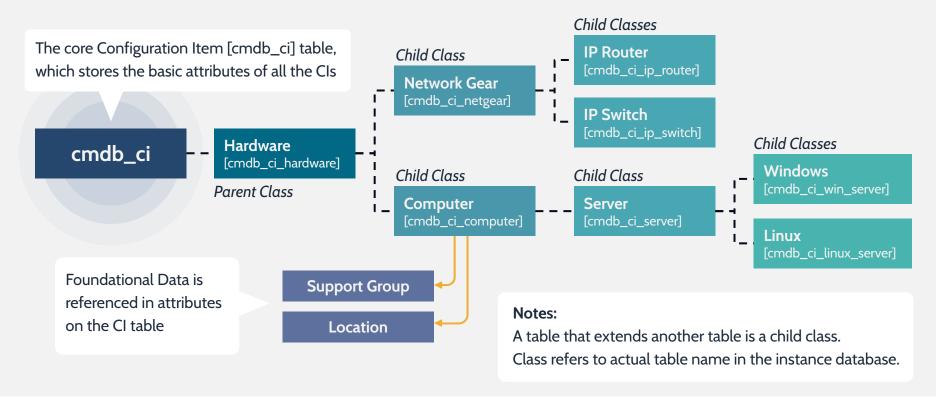
Non-core tables are referenced against other ServiceNow applications





CMDB Class Structure

The core CMDB CI [cmdb_ci] table, stores the basic attributes of all the CIs



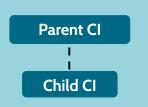


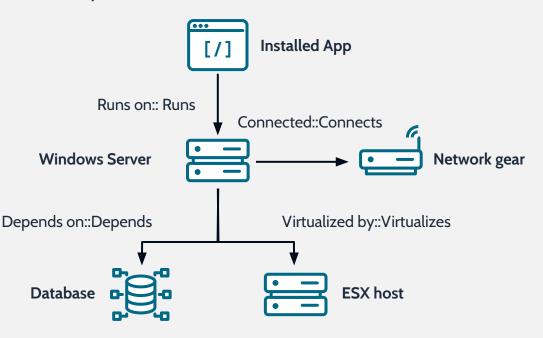
CI Relationships

CMDB helps track both the CI and their relationships to other CIs

The relationships between Cls can be automatically discovered. If you use Discovery, many relationships can be automatically loaded into the system through automated Discovery process. If you import your data from another system, you get some form of relationships.

A relationship in the CMDB consists of two CIs and a relationship type:









Identification & Reconciliation Engine (IRE)



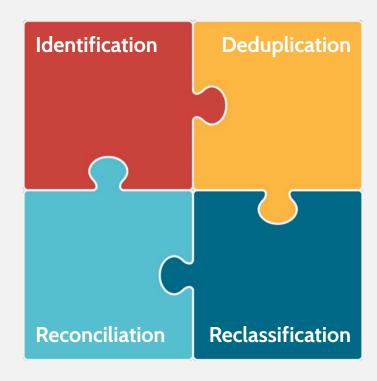
Identification & Reconciliation Engine

Identification

- Correctly identify Cls so you do not duplicate
- Does it exist or need to be created?
- Relies on identification.

Reconciliation

- Only allow authoritative sources
- The CMDB is updated in real time; the process relies on reconciliation rules



Deduplication

- Duplicate Cls are grouped into de-duplication task
- Shows how it determined it was duplicate

Reclassification

A Cl can be upgraded to a higher class, downgraded to a lower class, or switched to a different branch in the class hierarchy



Identification rules

- An identification rule applies to a CI class and consists of:
 - One or more identifier entries and related entries

- They are hierarchical but can be overwritten at child class
 - Parent Class = Server
 - Child Class = Windows Server
- Most classes have an Identification IRE rules in the platform; it's an exception to have to create your own

- 2 types of Rules
 - Independent (e.g., Server)
 - Dependent (e.g., Tomcat running on Server)

- ► The identification process rules use the CIs attributes for identification:
 - Unique attributes

Designated attribute values that can be used to uniquely identify the CI. Unique attributes can be from the same table or from derived tables

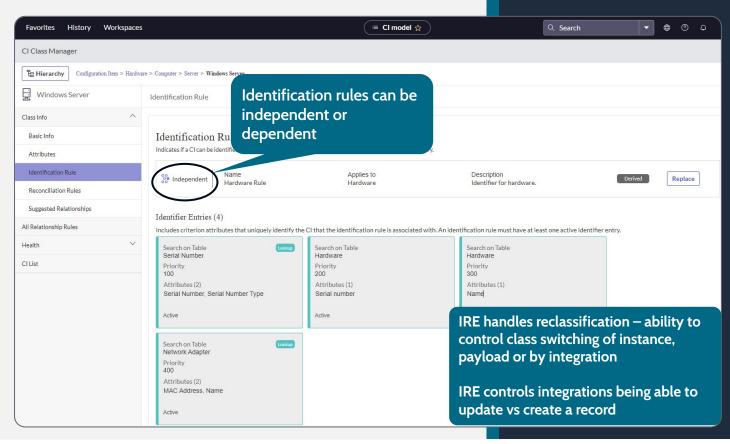
Required attributes

Designated attributes of a CI that cannot be empty



Identification rules – Independent

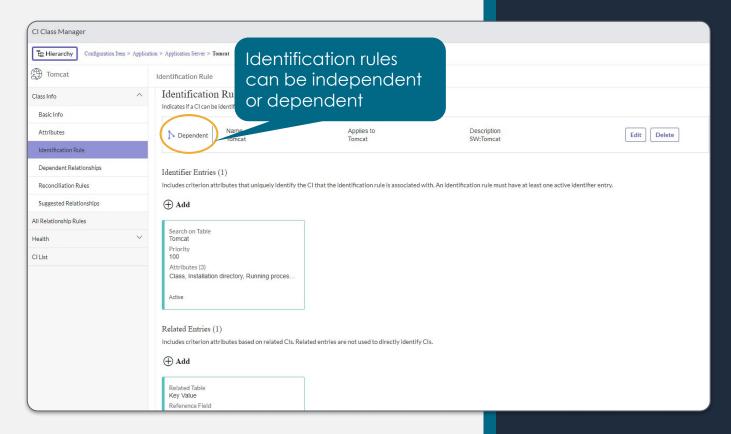
- Navigate to CI Class Manager
- Locate the Cl Class
- Review the Out of Box Identification Rule
- Most "Discoverable" classes come with an OOB identification rule
- Identification rules support hierarchy





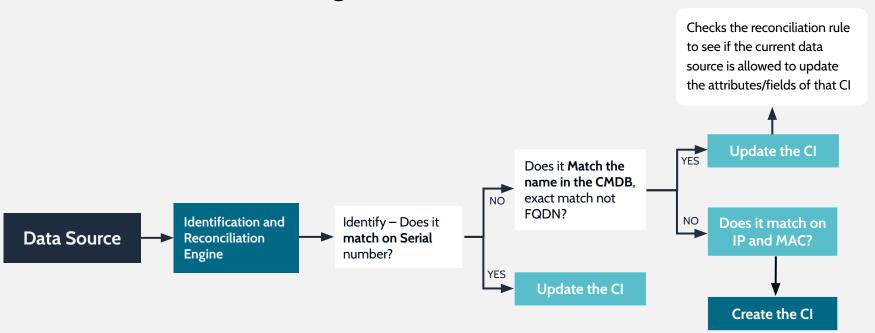
Identification rules – Dependent rule

CI Class Manager is the place to manage Identification Rules



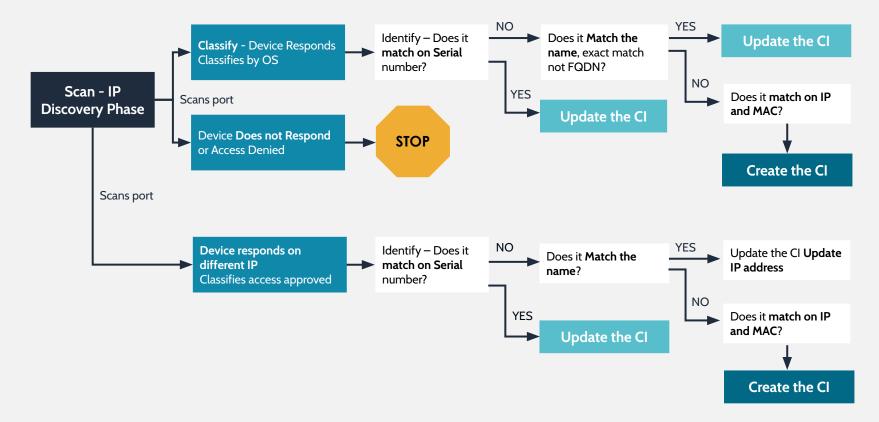


Data Source and IRE Engine Process Flow





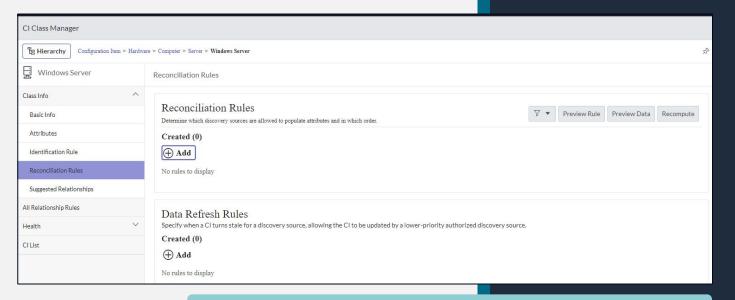
Discovery and IRE Engine Process Flow





Reconciliation rules

- Determine which data sources can update CI attributes
- Data sources with highest priority determine what an attribute value will be
- Create a static or dynamic CI reconciliation rule
- No OOB reconciliation rules





- Reconciliation can be per class, per attribute
- Child class rules have higher precedence over parent rules
- Dynamic rules requires multi-source engine





Discovery



What is Discovery?

ServiceNow Discovery is a method of populating your CMDB with relevant hardware and software assets within your enterprise environment

- Utilizing a specific step, or phased, process Discovery remotely discovers your Windows and Unix computers/servers, network devices, powering and printing equipment
- The platform then maps specific Application to Host and Application to Application dependencies including Layer 2 Physical Hardware relationships





Key Concepts

Horizontal Discovery

The discovery of like devices in the same CI class creates direct relationships between Cis. Discovery is not 'service' aware and does not create relationships based on the Business/Technical or Application service they support.

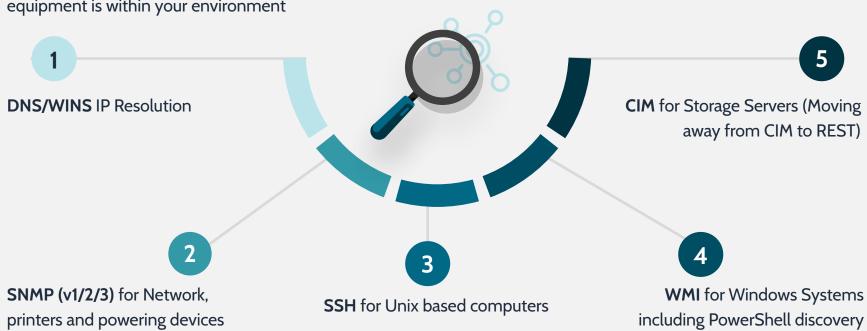
Top Down Discovery

Used by Service Mapping, finds CIs and maps to other CIs based on the Business/Technical or Application service. Works with Discovery together, to run horizontal discovery first to find Cis, and then Service Mapping runs top-down to establish the relationships between the services.



Discovery Technology

ServiceNow Discovery technology uses industry established ports and protocols to identify and assess what equipment is within your environment



No secret protocols or agents to deploy.

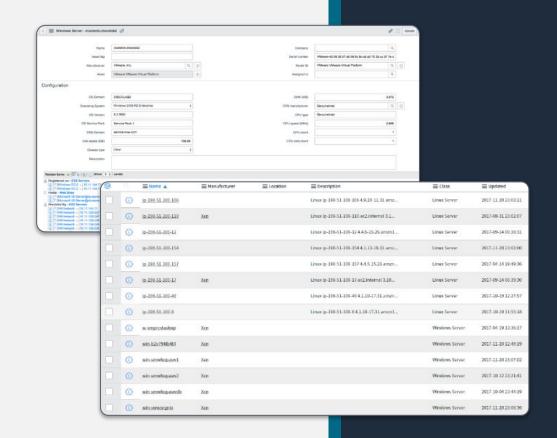


Discovery Results

Discovery will populate the CMDB with all discovered devices such as

- Linux Servers
- Windows Servers
- Desktops
- Network Devices
- Printers

Each device will be represented as a record in the CMDB processed through the IRE







Service Graph Connectors



Use cases

Standard Service Graph Connector Features

- Data sources & Registered Discovery Source
- Predefined IH-ETL Mapping out-of-box
- RTE and IRE support
- Transforms and table cleaners
- Guided Setup
- Event Management Support (NOW-developed connectors)

Use Cases supported by connector

- ITAM
- ITOM
- Security
- IT/OT
- Industry















OT











Industry Health

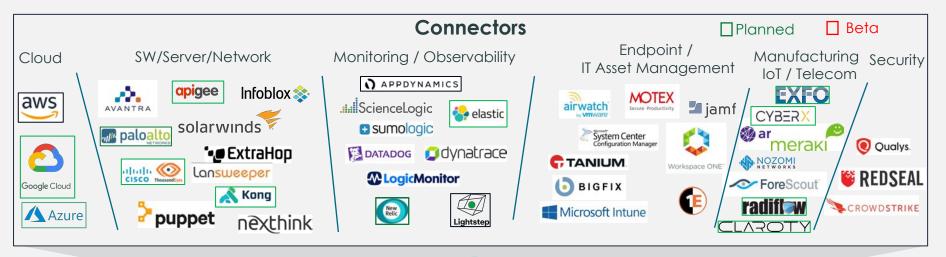
Network







Service Graph Connectors

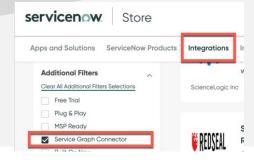


Why Service Graph Connectors?

- ServiceNow tested & supported
- ServiceNow or ISV Partner built
- Multisource & reconciliation enabled



https://store.servicenow.com





Service Graph Connector for Microsoft SCCM



ITOM Visibility

Detailed hardware and software inventory

ITSM

Create Incident/Problem/Changes on discovered CIs

Automatic device ownership assignment

SAM / HAM

Inventory software and track installations

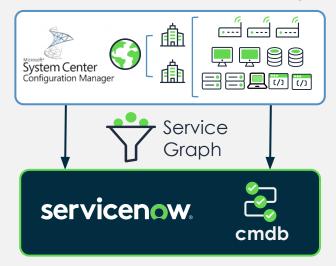
License reclamation

Supports software editions, publisher, product information, and SCCM asset intelligence

Summary:

Connector via MID Server to SCCM.

Enable software editions so that you can gather edition information for products such as Adobe Acrobat, Microsoft SQL Server, and Windows Exchange Server

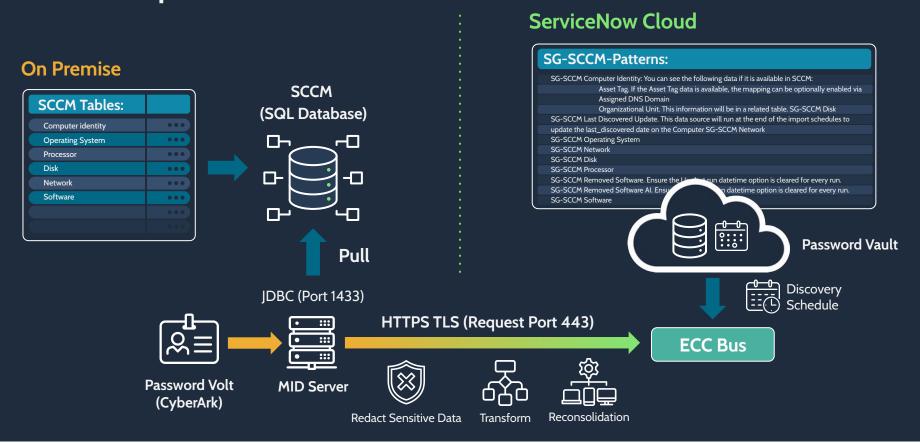


Technology Workflow Use Cases Supported:

- Software Asset Management
- Hardware Asset Management
- Service Operations
- Endpoint Device monitoring



Service Graph Connector (SCCM)





Service Graph Connector for AWS

ITOM Visibility

Detailed hardware and software inventory

Governance/Compliance outcome

SAM / ITAM

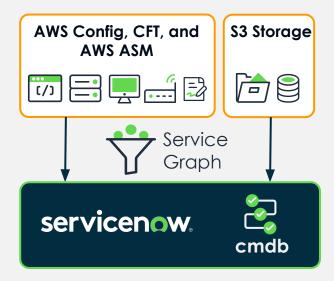
Inventory software and track installations

Deep Discovery of Applications

Correlate multiple cloud accounts for ITAM/SAM outcomes

Summary:

Connect to AWS EC2 and S3 to import the component EC2 ci and S3 storage ci from multiple accounts.





Technology Workflow Use Cases Supported:

- Cloud Governance
- Cloud Optimization
- Predictive AI Ops
- Health Log Analytics
- Service Operations



Service Graph Connector for AWS









Service Graph Connector for Jamf

ITOM Visibility

Detailed hardware and software inventory tracking for MacOS and iPhone/iPad

Compliance tracking for devices

ITSM

Create Incident/Problem/Changes on discovered CIs

Automatic device ownership assignment based on top user

SAM / ITAM

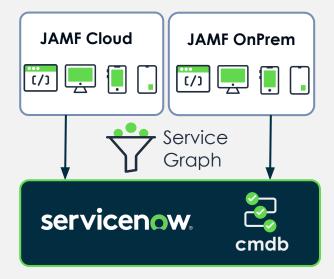
Inventory software and track installations

License reclamation

Software usage tracking

Summary:

Connect to any JAMF environment to import devices and related information into CMDB such as network, storage and software CI.





Technology Workflow Use Cases Supported:

- Software Asset Management
- Hardware Asset Management
- Service Operations
- Mobile Device monitoring



Service Graph Connector for Meraki



ITOM Visibility

Detailed hardware and software inventory

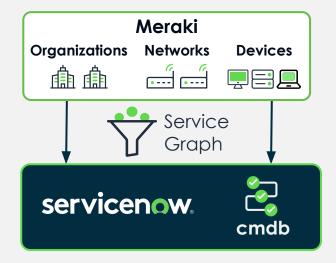
Event Management stream for alerting use cases

ITSM

Create Incidents on discovered CIs

Summary:

Connect to import Meraki Organizations which contain Networks and Devices under management, create Incidents from Meraki alerts with correlated ci and event data.



Technology Workflow Use Cases Supported:

- Visibility into Meraki
 Networks and Devices
- Service Operations



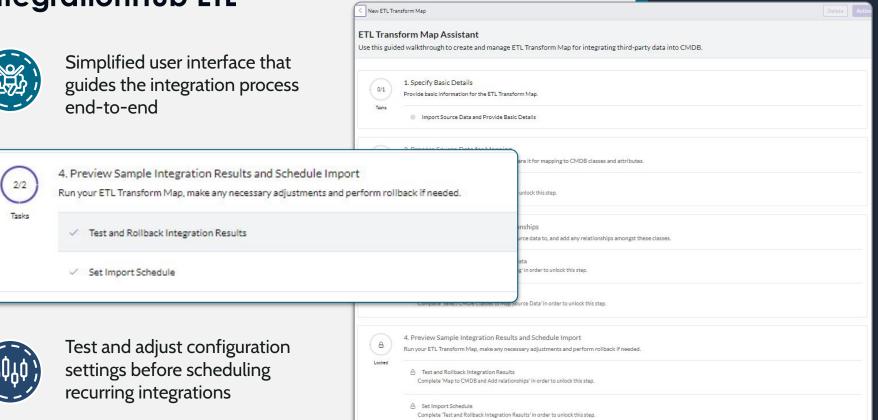


IntegrationHUB ETL



IntegrationHub ETL









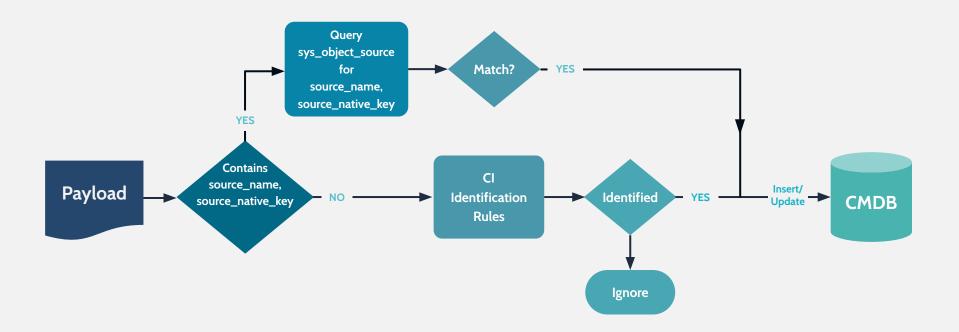


IntegrationHub ETL Identification

- The CMDB identification process relies on identification rules to uniquely identify CIs
- Identification Rules can be slow to process due to the number of tables and data to query
- To improve performance CIs can be uniquely identified using source_name and source_native_key values provided in the payload, against the Source
 [sys_object_source] table
- If identification is not successful using that method, then identification rules will be used



IntegrationHub ETL Identification







Transform Maps



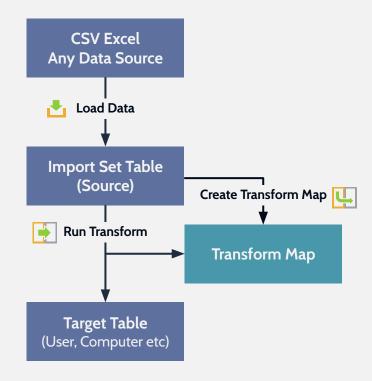
Manual Import

Import data from an import file such as CSV or Excel

Import best practices:

- Use the provided data load templates from target table
- Ensure the data is cleansed before import. Review for:
- ✓ Completeness
- ✓ Correctness
- Compliance
- Need to add the following code to leverage IRE

```
(function runTransformScript(source, map, log, target) {
  // Call CMDB API to do Identification and Reconciliation of current row
  var cmdbUtil = new CMDBTransformUtil();
  cmdbUtil.identifyAndReconcile(source, map, log);
  ignore = true;
})(source, map, log, target);
```







Summary



Getting Started Is Easy!

Cask meets you where your CMDB is today

Need a quick CMDB assessment and rapid remediation?



CMDB LAUNCHPAD

Need help managing your CMDB on an ongoing basis?



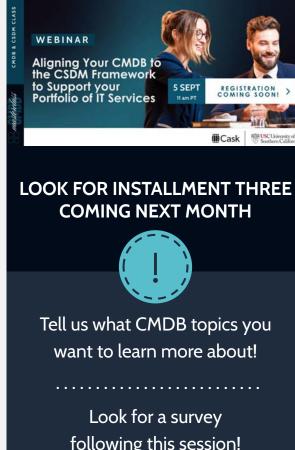
CMDB EXPERT ASSIST

Need to implement or overhaul **ITOM including your CMDB?**





IT OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT ESSENTIALS



following this session!





Thank you!

Questions?

Email: Madan Raja, madan.raja@caskinc.com

