SDWAN Architecture Concepts

WAN Challenges

Efficiency



- Complexity with multiple transport types
- Management of enterprise WAN networks

Experience



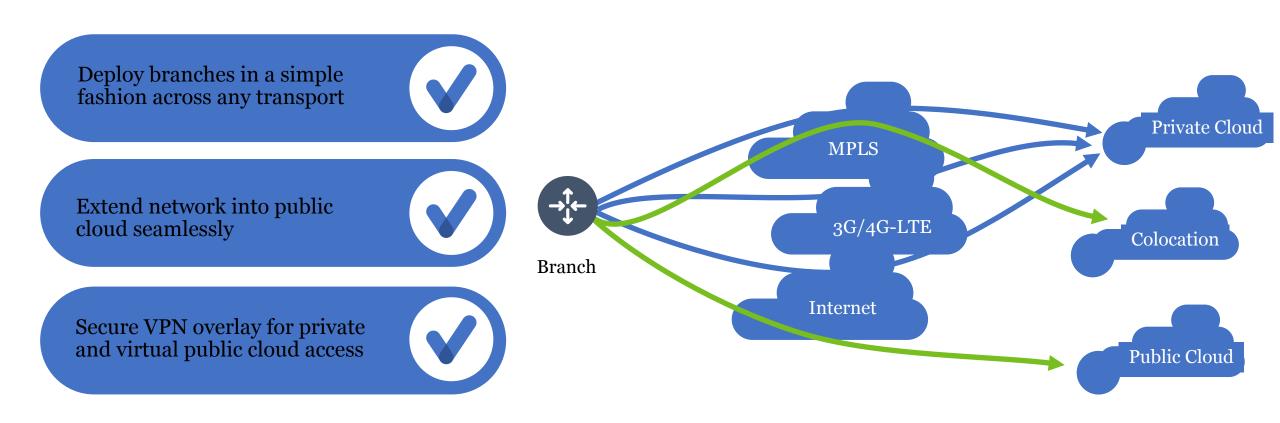
- Need better analytics and visibility into applications and network resources
- Need consistent user experience for applications independent of their location

Security

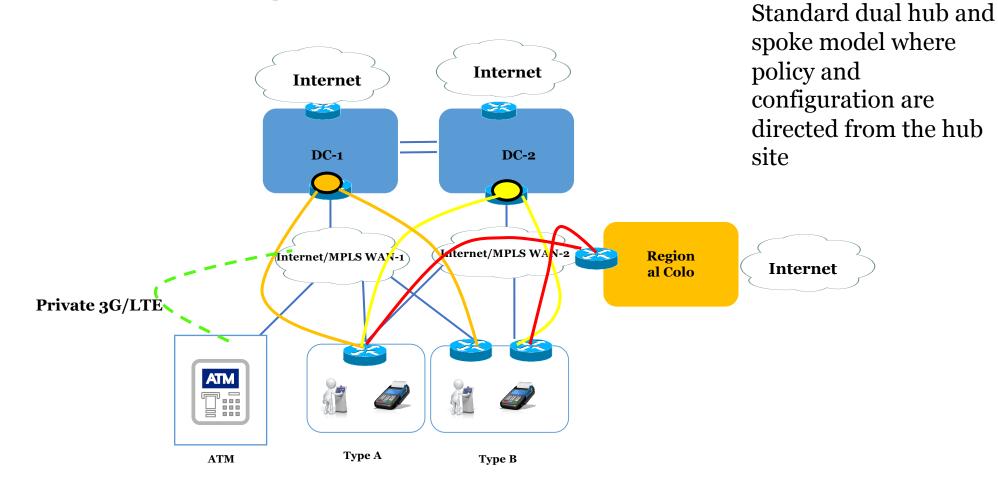


- Security requirements to be better prepared to face changing threats
- Audit and compliance related to the network

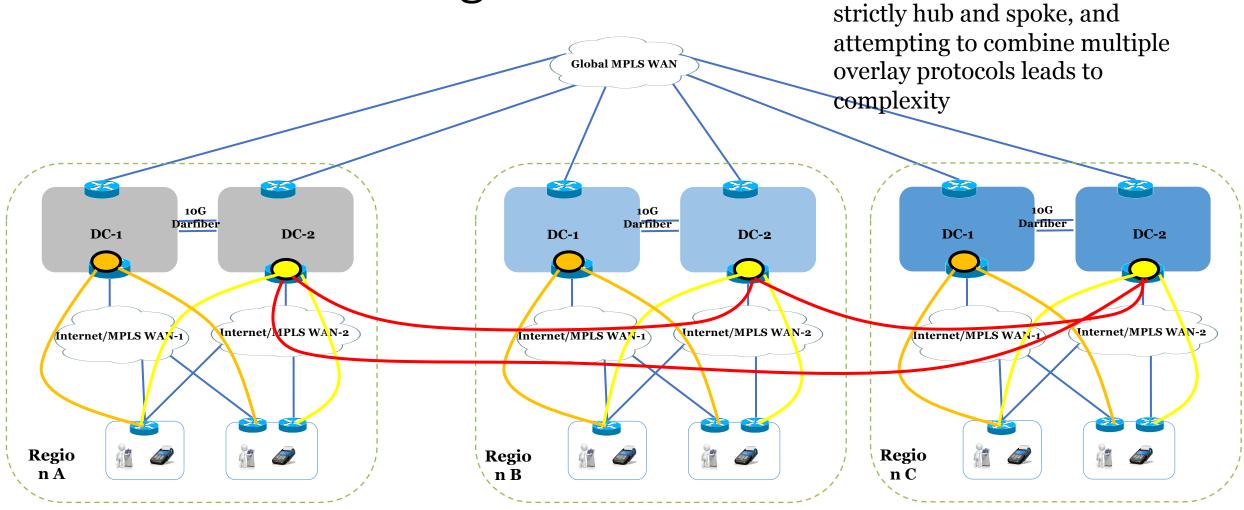
What SD-WAN Needs to Do



Classical Designs

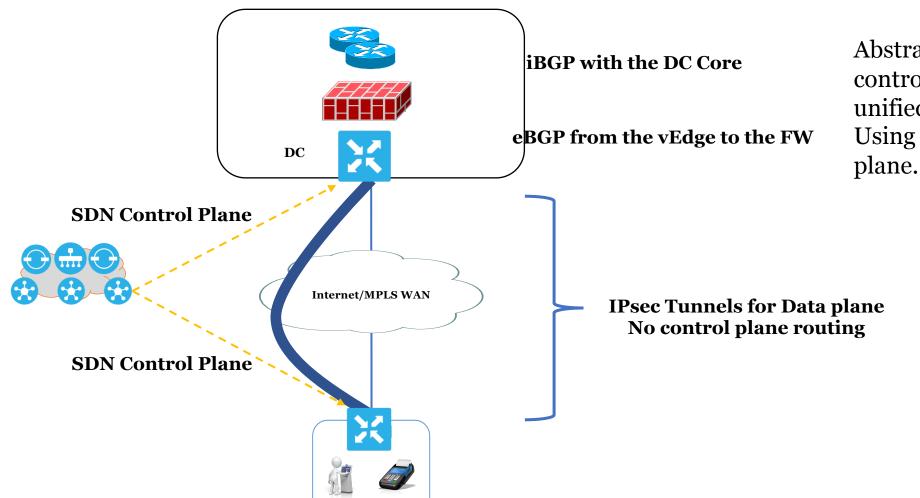


Classical Challenges



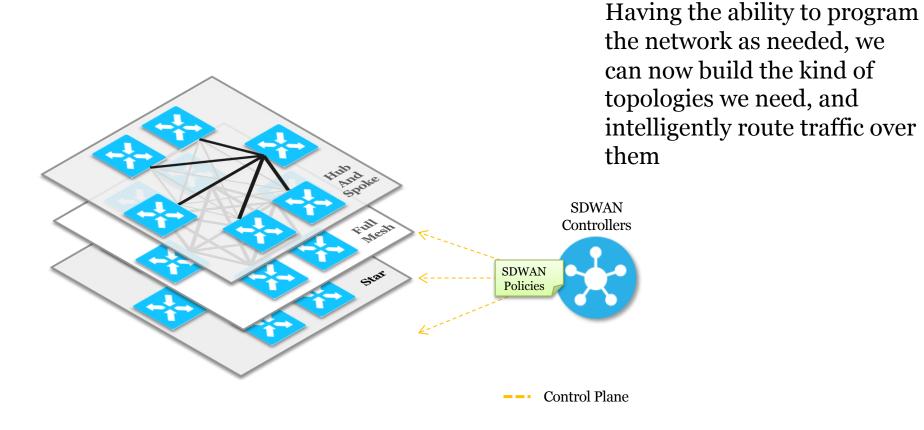
Real world networks are not

SDN Approach for the WAN

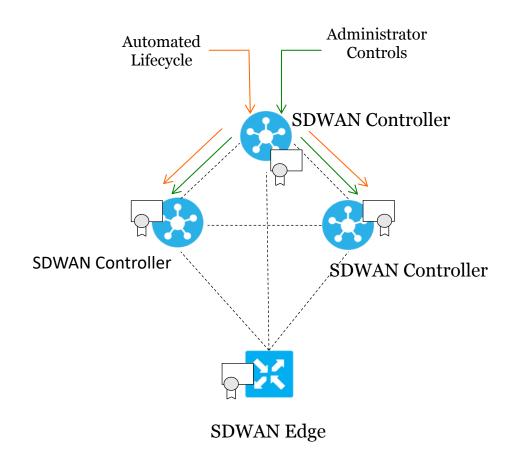


Abstract away multiple control planes to a single unified SDN control plane. Using this build the data plane.

Custom Topologies using SDWAN



Certificates Everywhere

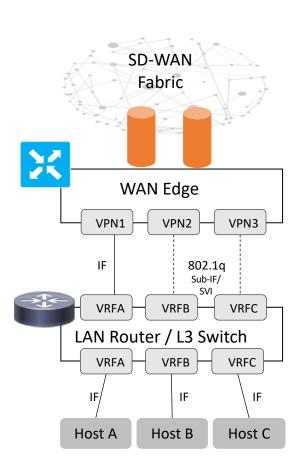


In an increasingly security conscious world, how do we still permit Pre-Shared Keys as the means to establish network connectivity?

The SDWAN approach allows us to transform.

Security and networking coupled together, instead of separately

Segmentation and Encryption



The need to segment traffic is paramount.

Classical techniques are complex and difficult to operationalize.

SDWAN brings simplified segmentation, while using standard IPSec to provide AES-256 everywhere.

Takeaways

- The WAN needs to change to handle the new application patterns
- Classical approaches involve a complicated interweaving of multiple protocols
- SDN approaches to the WAN –(SD-WAN) make it possible to make any kind of topology while increasing the network security model