

How to Assure End-to-end Network Quality for Cloud Networks

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Network Quality

What makes a network **good**?

Reliability

Key metrics: uptime

Security

Zero-trust, accessibility

Flexibility

Complexity (eg, load balancing)

Performance

Metrics: latency, loss, jitter

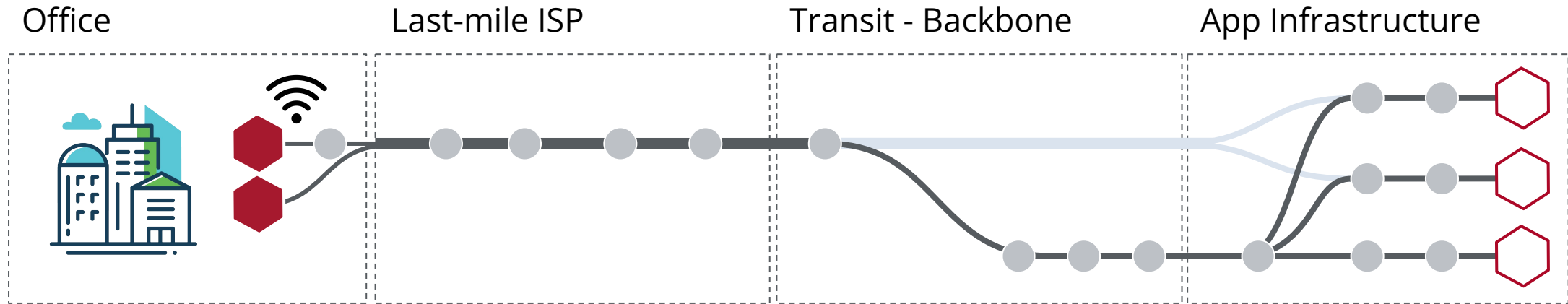
Scalability

Responds to increases in traffic; tradeoff with cost

Management

Cost of maintenance, time to update

Error Domains



AppNeta provides visibility into:

1. Office environment (Wireless vs. wired? AP-specific issues)
2. User's Last-mile ISP (or enterprise ISP in that case)
3. Whatever the mid-path is (ie. Comcast peers with Level 3 -- is it there?)
4. The cloud-based environment or the enterprise infrastructure

End-user Environment



- **Connectivity Types**

Rapidly isolate user connectivity between:

- Wired
- Wi-Fi
- VPN

- **Identify state changes**

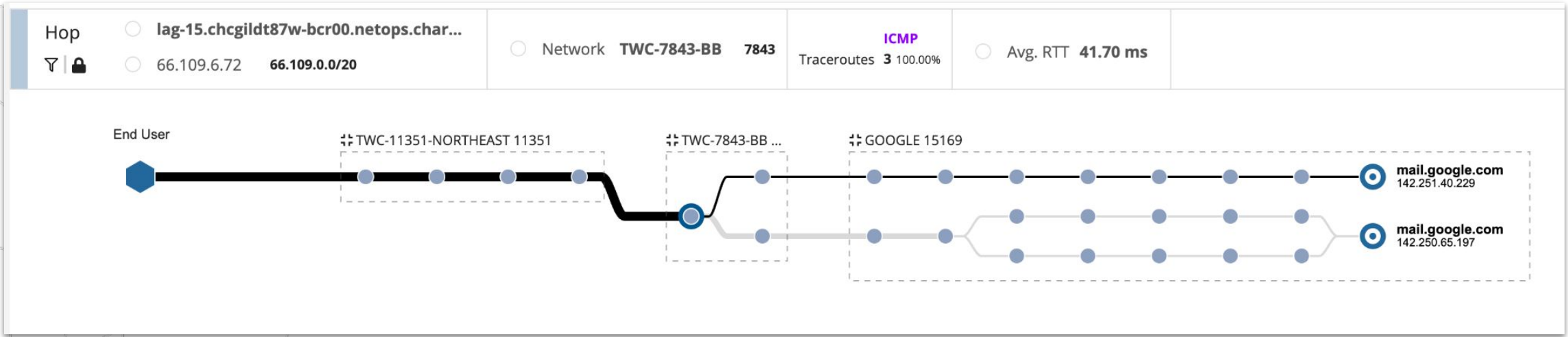
- Switching connectivity types
- Weak signal
- Low link speed
- Channel and band flapping
- Congestion

Middle-mile: ISP and Transit



“AppNeta enables us to look at the network path overall. When users encounter latency or connectivity issues, AppNeta enables us to quickly pinpoint which domain is responsible.”

- Systems Engineer, FIS Global

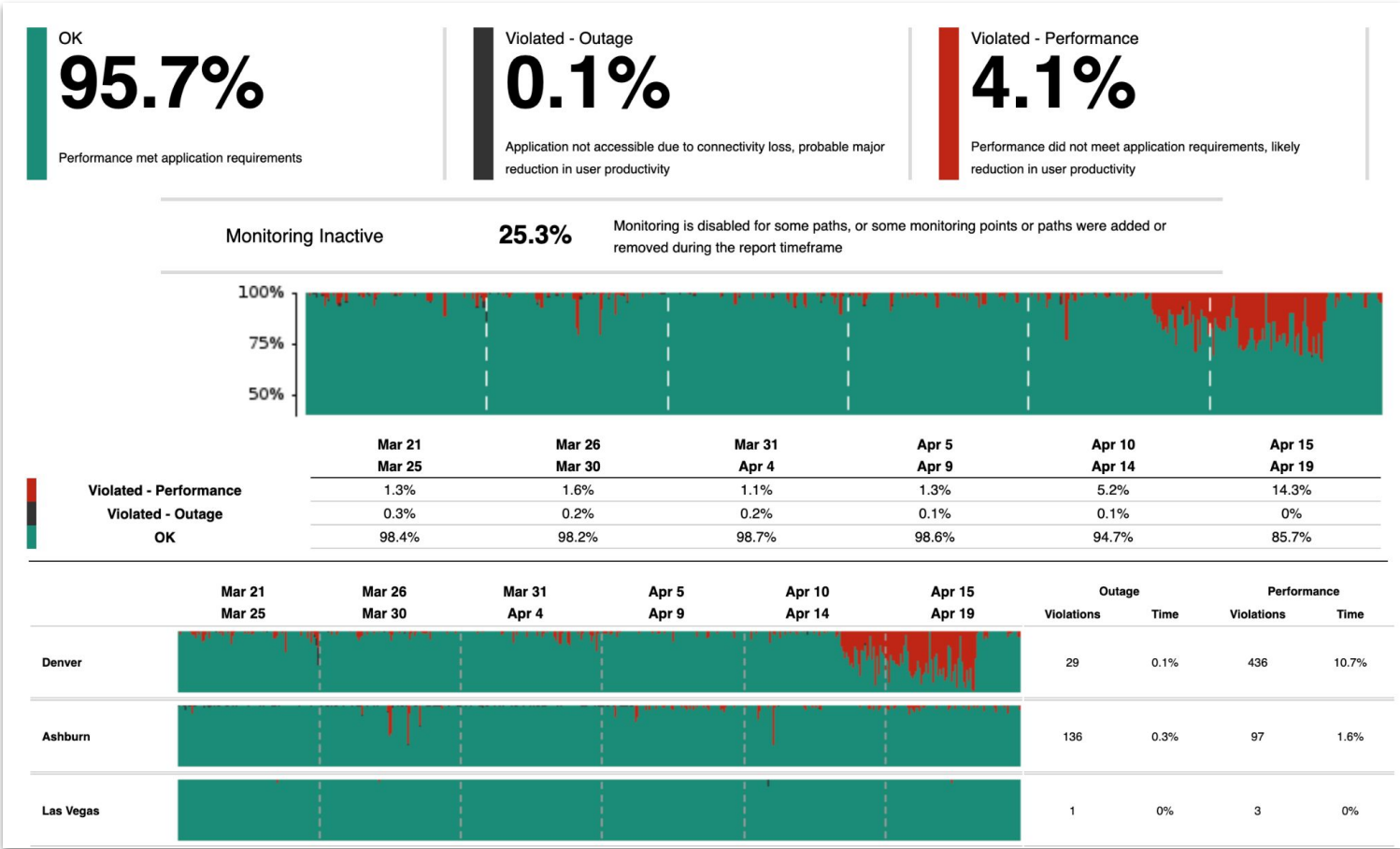


App Service Provider & Cloud Environment



“With the move to the cloud, pinpointing network issues started to feel like trying to find a needle in the haystack,”

- Senior Infrastructure Architects, Kyndryl



Scenario | Financial Customer

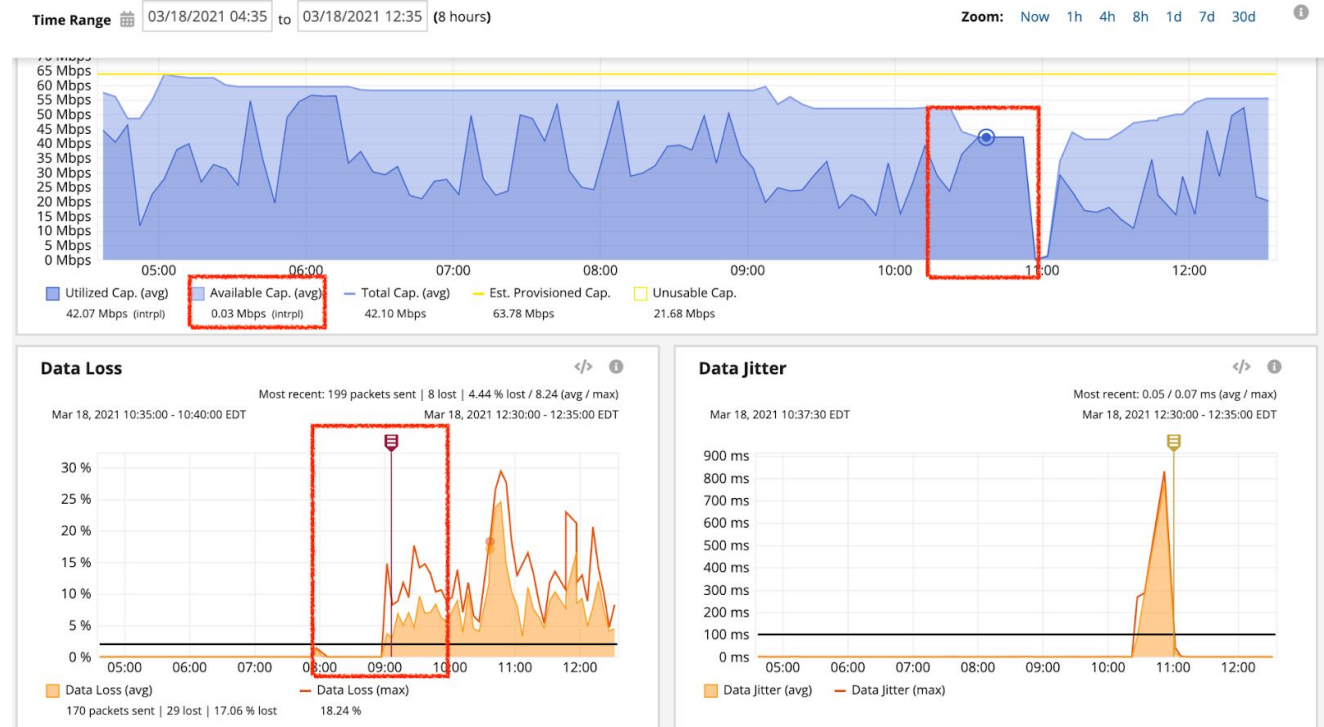
The primary DC for a financial customer went “down.” After being on an all-hands meeting for 3 hours the customer asked if AppNeta, currently in a Proof of Value phase, detected anything that could help the team identify the issue.

Triage

- The initial complaints were for poor internet performance.
- AppNeta report shows an uptrend in Loss starting around 08:45. Available Capacity was 0.00 at/around 10:30, lasting for over 30 minutes.

Solution

- Office 365 was the original suspect
- Time of the issue proved to be the key
- Team had pushed a change to Palo Alto FWs for inspecting ZIP files without knowing all Docker containers from Dev Teams were uploaded as ZIP causing GBs of traffic to be inspected



**"You were able to come to this conclusion in how long?
15 minutes? We've been on this call for 3 hours."**

Demo

