

TECHNOLOGY REPORT

Inside SD-WAN: WAN Virtualization Traffic Routing Options

How to select the right software-defined traffic routing technique for each type of network traffic.

SD-WAN and WAN Virtualization

Traffic Routing Options

Introduction

Software Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN) technologies continue to gain momentum, addressing network performance issues and adding value in production networks today. This report highlights a major component of SD-WAN known as WAN Virtualization, and how it creates a more resilient network by leveraging the most cost-effective, bandwidth-rich WAN connections.

Like any technology, SD-WAN needs to be properly architected, deployed and configured to meet an organization's specific business needs.

This article walks through WAN Virtualization traffic routing configurations and discusses their trade-offs to assist network administrators in making the most of this technology. It also features real world stories from organizations that have implemented these traffic routing options and shows how WAN Virtualization has helped them achieve their network goals.

WAN Virtualization Traffic Routing Options

Which WAN lines should be used for voice? Which for data? Should connections be combined for speed or for redundancy? These are just some of the questions that need to be answered to maximize network connectivity.

There are multiple options for how different types of network traffic should be treated when combining multiple WAN lines. The types of traffic, business constraints, desired goals and the characteristics of multiple connections will all be considered when determining the best option for a configuration. In most cases, a combination of options is used, based on an organization's unique requirements.

In order of simplest to most advanced, WAN Virtualization traffic routing options are:

- Selective Routing
- Session Load Balancing
- Session Duplication
- Aggregation

The following sections describe these options and provide guidelines for their use.

Selective Routing

Selective Routing

Explanation and Benefits:

Selective routing is a very basic setup involving the selection of one single path to use for traffic. This can be the preferred behavior for all traffic or be used for specific traffic types, e.g. voice, video or data.

In this option, you simply define your rule within WAN Virtualization and select only one preferred path from the list of available paths. This configuration still allows for seamless uptime for traffic traversing WAN Virtualization with a “failover” type behavior. If the selected path fails, traffic will automatically be routed to an alternate available path.

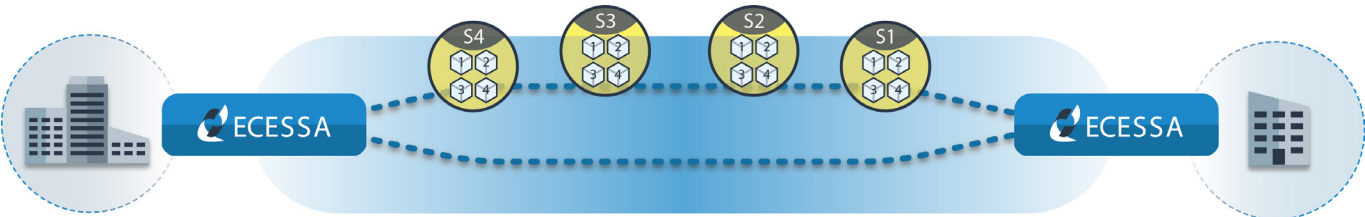


Figure 1. Selective routing diagram

Selective Routing Use Cases:

Selective routing is primarily used in branch environments where the secondary connectivity is significantly slower or has much less capacity than the primary WAN link. It may also be used where quality secondary connectivity is hard to come by (as may be the case in rural areas) or is prohibitively expensive for regular use (such as a cellular connection). It is most commonly deployed in situations where traffic survivability is the main goal, where loss of connection is simply not acceptable. This method is suitable for all application types in a “last resort” scenario.



Serving Up Success with Selective Routing

Big Boy Restaurants uses LTE connections with a small, shared data pool for backup to the primary ISP link at all of its company stores. Applying selective routing ensures that if a primary link fails at a store, all traffic types – web, email, remote database, credit cards and POS – automatically pass to the LTE link. When the ISP connection is restored, traffic seamlessly reverts back to the primary link.

“With our LTE plan for backup, our stores pay on average less than \$9 per month. And if the primary ISP fails, they have 100% full functionality. It boils down to savings and reliability.” David Germain, Sr. IT Manager, Big Boy Restaurants

Session Load Balancing

Session Load Balancing

Explanation and Benefits:

Session load balancing is the default behavior and is the option most commonly deployed in production environments connecting branch offices to headquarters. Session load balancing utilizes all available paths to appropriately distribute traffic on a per-session basis across the different paths based on the bandwidth characteristics of the WAN links. This provides the best use of bandwidth for all users and eliminates the majority of issues organizations face, which are the need for availability, greater overall capacity, and less congestion on the WAN.

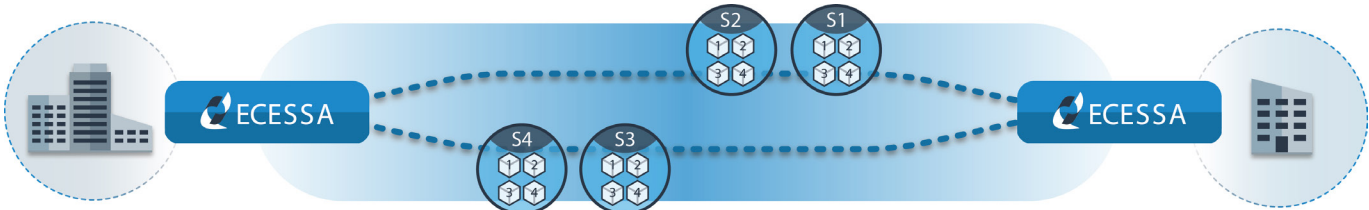


Figure 2. Session load balancing diagram

A session is defined by a unique combination of source and destination IP address, or source and destination port.

Session Load Balancing Uses Cases:

Session load balancing is appropriate for most general traffic types going between branch offices and headquarters, including Internet traffic that is routed through headquarters (commonly referred to as Internet backhaul). Session load balancing is ideally suited for everyday web browsing, centrally hosted services and cloud-based SaaS applications, such as Salesforce.com, Google Apps, Microsoft Office 365, Dropbox, NetSuite and many others. Because of the distribution of traffic across the multiple paths, this technique improves the overall performance for all users and provides the most efficient use of available bandwidth.



Ensuring Manufacturing Excellence with Session Load Balancing

With its facilities around the world using a combination of MPLS and broadband connections, session load balancing enables Woodstream

Corporation’s network traffic to flow over all available communication links using the most efficient paths. If a line goes down, traffic is automatically routed to the remaining good links.

“In our environment, 100% network uptime is critical. Our business is manufacturing and distribution, and our mechanism for getting orders to our plants is our VPN fabric. Now, even when our MPLS links fail, which they do from time to time, our users don’t notice anything different.” Larry Schumacher, Network Administrator, Woodstream Corporation

Session Duplication

Session Duplication

Explanation and Benefits:

Session duplication is the most impactful option to choose for applications that are sensitive to latency and packet loss. Primarily used for real-time applications, session duplication takes an identified type of traffic and sends a copy of each packet across multiple paths. This eliminates the inherent latency anomalies and packet losses from negatively impacting these applications.

Because the odds of abnormally high latency or occasional packet loss occurring on multiple paths at the exact same time are statistically unlikely, the chances of those events affecting the performance or quality of the application are virtually nonexistent.

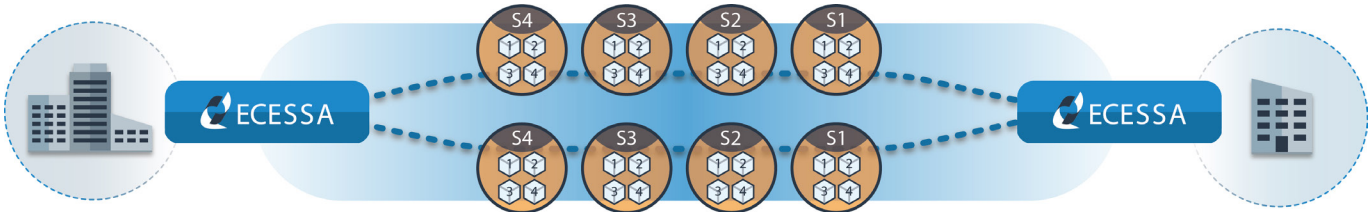


Figure 3. Session duplication diagram

Session Duplication Use Cases:

Due to the extra use of bandwidth, this option is typically reserved for deployments with real-time applications that benefit most from this behavior. These applications include, but are not limited to, VoIP, videoconferencing, Citrix applications and VDI environments.



Achieving Flawless Communication with Session Duplication

Summit Partners, a global growth equity investment firm, relies heavily on VoIP and videoconferencing for communications between its offices and clients. These technologies are sensitive to even the briefest network interruption. A 2% packet loss on voice or video sessions is noticeable and distracting; a 10 second outage is unacceptable. Using session duplication, Summit Partners enjoys phone calls and meetings that are are flawless, despite experiencing numerous link outages.

“Ecessa is smart enough to reroute the traffic without impacting the in-progress conversation. Even if the primary link fails, the remote Ecessa device has the packets in the right place.” Vic Zelny, CIO, Summit Partners

Aggregation

Aggregation

Explanation and Benefits:

Aggregation is the practice of distributing packets from a single session across multiple paths at the same time to increase the amount of overall throughput for that single session. In the right environment, aggregation can be a powerful tool for enhancing network performance.

This is the most advanced traffic routing technique. Network performance increases for an organization will depend on the characteristics of the WAN circuits being used and characteristics of the data being transmitted.

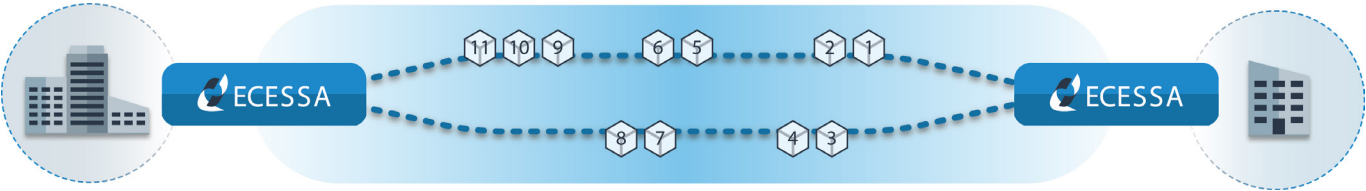


Figure 4. Aggregation diagram

Aggregation Use Cases:

Aggregation garners the best results for traffic types that demand a higher level of throughput to function properly or perform better. The most common applications would be large data transfers (typically image files or design documents), storage replication and scheduled backups.

Combining Traffic Routing Options

Using a Combination of Traffic Routing Options

Explanation and Benefits:

A mixture of different techniques is often the best approach, as networks are dynamic and there is seldom a situation where an administrator is only attempting to support one application across the WAN. In order to make the most of the options within WAN Virtualization, it is important to take an inventory of the applications that are present on the network, prioritize them, and consider which routing choice is best for each type of traffic.

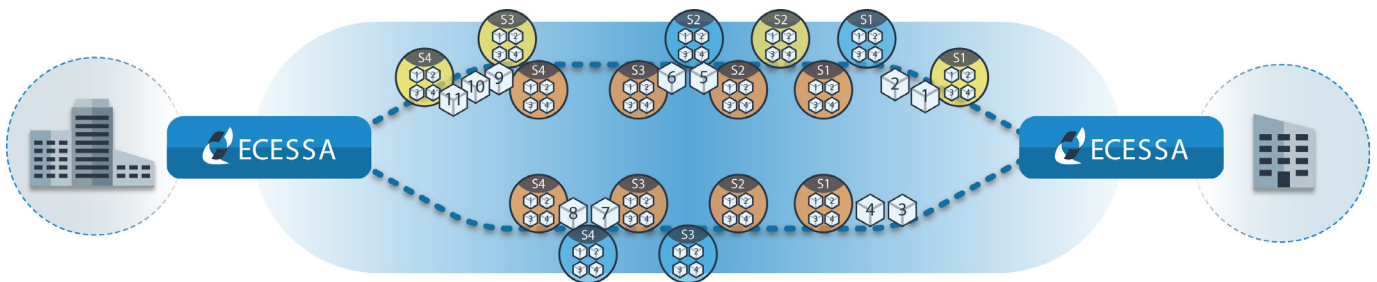


Figure 5. Combination of traffic routing options diagram

Combination Use Cases:

Consider a network supporting VoIP over the WAN. In addition to voice, it supports a terminal services application, as well as provides access to a cloud-based application, such as CRM. File shares also sync throughout the day. In fact, this is a typical scenario among our client base.

In this environment, the most appropriate routing options could be to duplicate the VoIP traffic, selectively route the terminal services over the best performing path, allow connections to the cloud-based CRM to session load balance to reduce congestion, and aggregate traffic for the file shares in an effort to make them finish quicker. In addition to assigning routing options, prioritization can be applied to the different types of traffic to ensure mission critical or sensitive applications are put ahead of others. For example, VoIP traffic can be prioritized ahead of web browsing and file transfers.

Not every environment is the same, and the decisions made about what constitutes the best traffic routing option may be influenced by other factors, such as the speed, quality and cost of the WAN links being used.

Summary

Summary

SD-WAN technologies, including WAN Virtualization, are extremely flexible and allow organizations to improve the performance of critical applications and deliver seamless connectivity between locations.

To maximize the benefits of these technologies, careful planning is required. The array of options needs to be tailored to optimize available WAN connections and provide a solution that will support the organization's current and future business needs.

For more information about SD-WAN and WAN Virtualization features or to schedule an online demonstration, please contact Ecessa at 800.669.6242 or visit www.ecessa.com.

To download the companion report "Proving the Value of SD-WAN: Customer Proof-of-Concept Data Illustrates the Benefits of WAN Virtualization," please visit <http://info.ecessa.com/what-is-sd-wan>.



REPORT AUTHOR Rick Berens has a passion for understanding the intricacies of complex enterprise networks and helping partners and customers develop solutions that solve existing needs and prepare networks for growth. His degree in Computer Networking from Dunwoody College of Technology and nearly a decade with Ecessa Corporation have made Rick an expert in network design, configuration and troubleshooting. In his current role as system architect at Ecessa, he ensures successful SD-WAN deployments for clients worldwide. Rick has helped many Fortune 1000 companies achieve their goals of evolving their infrastructures to anticipate tomorrow's demands and realize the benefits of the WAN of the future.