

HYBRID WAN

Proof of Value Journey

WAN Summit – Michael Becerra
Singapore, 12 September 2017

Global Business Services – Excellence. Simply delivered.

DHL by the Numbers

We are the Logistics Company for the World

5 Business Units



+10k Sites



+200 Countries

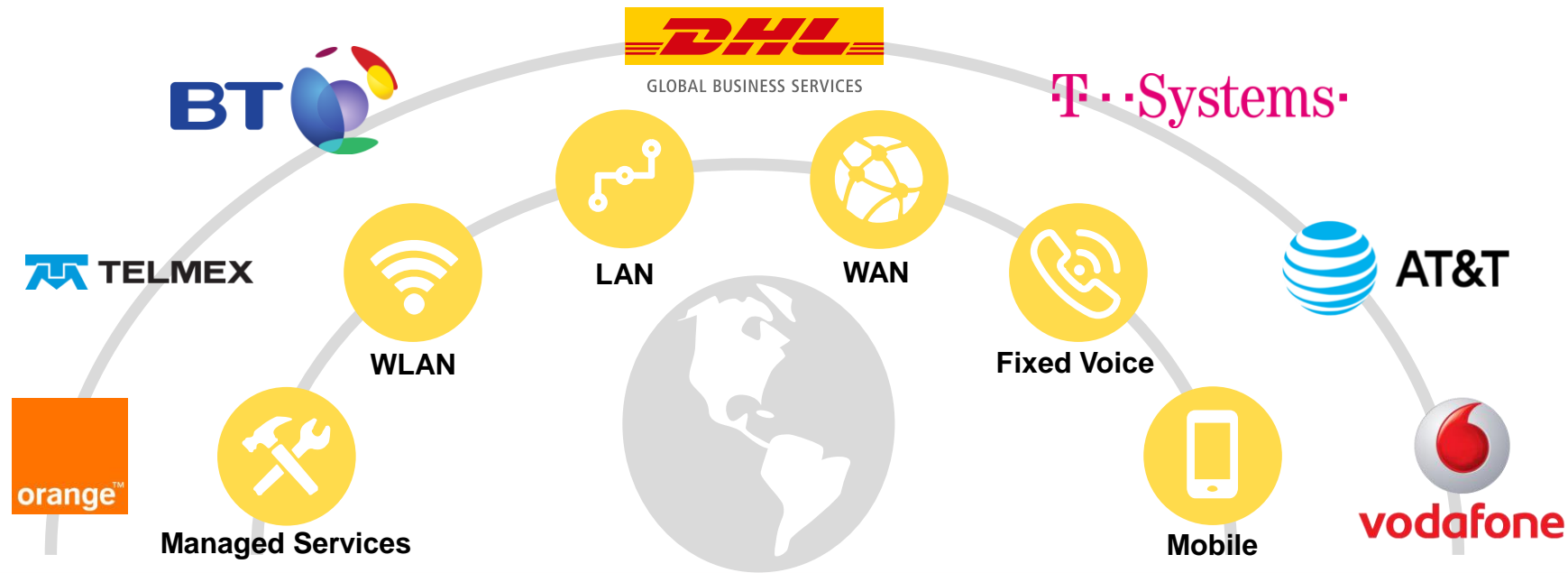


+500k Employees



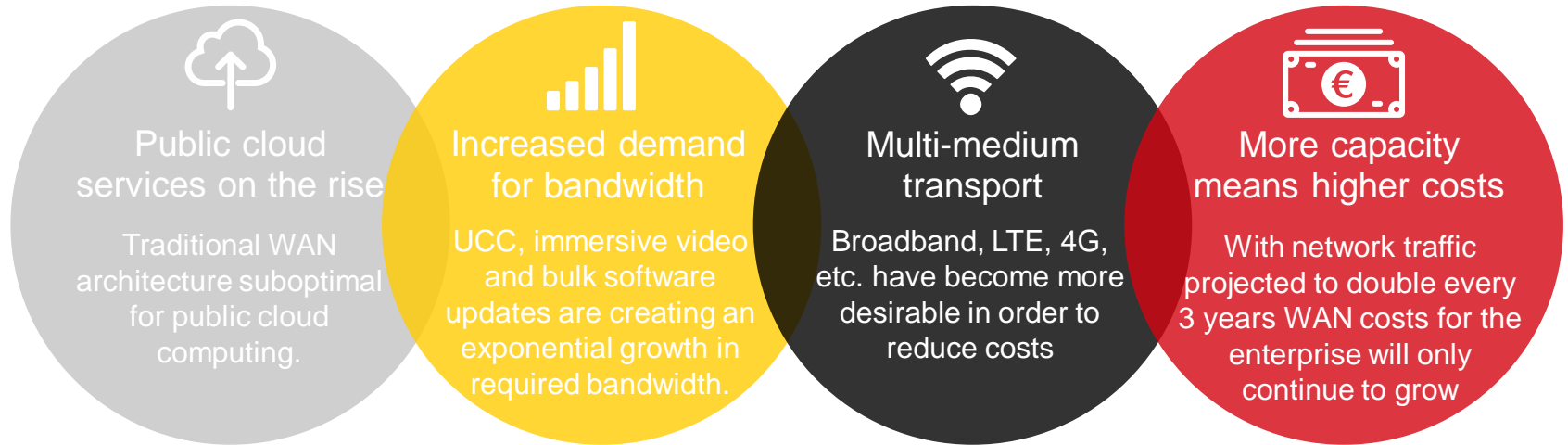
DHL Telecoms Landscape

DHL has outsourced majority of its Telecommunications estate to regional suppliers.



Key Trends & Challenges

While our hosting and applications have moved to a hybrid platform the network has remained stable but will need to transform to meet current challenges and trends.



So what is our direction?



Options

1

WAN Optimization

- Caching and compression of data at the edge to reduce WAN capacity
- Over 300 appliances deployed
- Seen as strategic in mature markets
- Adds complexity with limited benefit

2

Overbuilding WAN

- Adopt a strategy of overbuilding WAN capacity versus managing growth
- In mature markets capacity is affordable
- In emerging markets capacity is expensive
- “Upgrade” not always a solution



3

Quality of Service

- Prioritize apps which provide core business function over those which manage back office
- Prevents critical traffic from being impacted but doesn't solve the capacity need

4

Hybrid WAN

- Enable intelligent session routing to utilize multiple transport mediums
- Leverage Internet to reduce MPLS capacity requirements
- Simplifies day-to-day operations

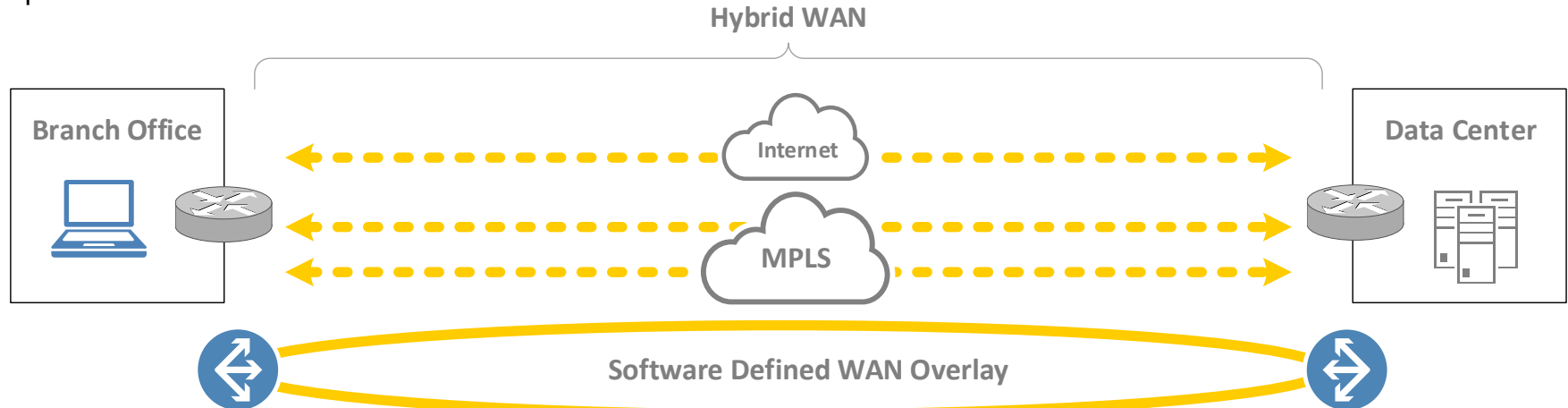


While all of the above will play key roles in meeting today's challenges moving towards a hybrid WAN architecture is essential to keep pace with the trends

What is Hybrid WAN?

Hybrid WAN is a method of connecting a geographically dispersed Wide Area Network by sending traffic over two or more types of connections.

For DHL “Hybrid WAN” is a method of leveraging public internet to offload user internet access, cloud services and back office applications in order to reduce WAN costs, while maintaining private circuits to ensure service quality and performance of core business functions.

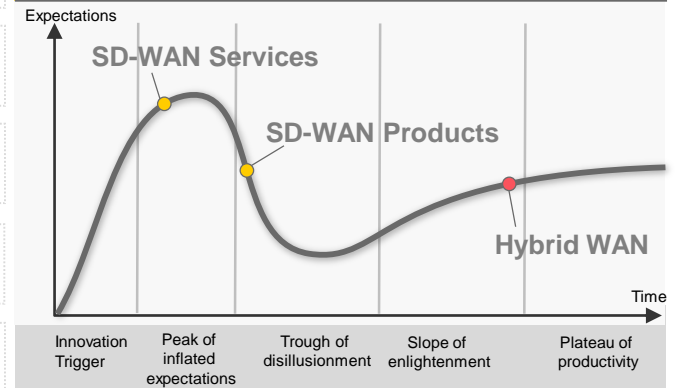


SD-WAN Concerns

While software defined technologies have enabled an intelligent hybrid WAN rollout there are still several questions that need to be answered.

Hybrid WAN	While hybrid WAN as a concept is mature SD-WAN technology is a complete unknown to most
Market Maturity	With more than 30 vendors claiming to have SD-WAN solutions the market needs time to mature
Managed Services	SD-WAN services are still being developed by most major telecoms suppliers
Operational Efficiencies	Optimizing operations is low hanging fruit to most but in an outsourced environment it has less value
Existing Service Levels	In-sourcing SD-WAN overlay service might impact current WAN managed services agreements
Security	While SD-WAN provides segmentation of traffic, pushing internet to the edge introduces new risks

Gartner Hype Cycle for Enterprise Networking & Communication (2017)



Plateau will be reached:

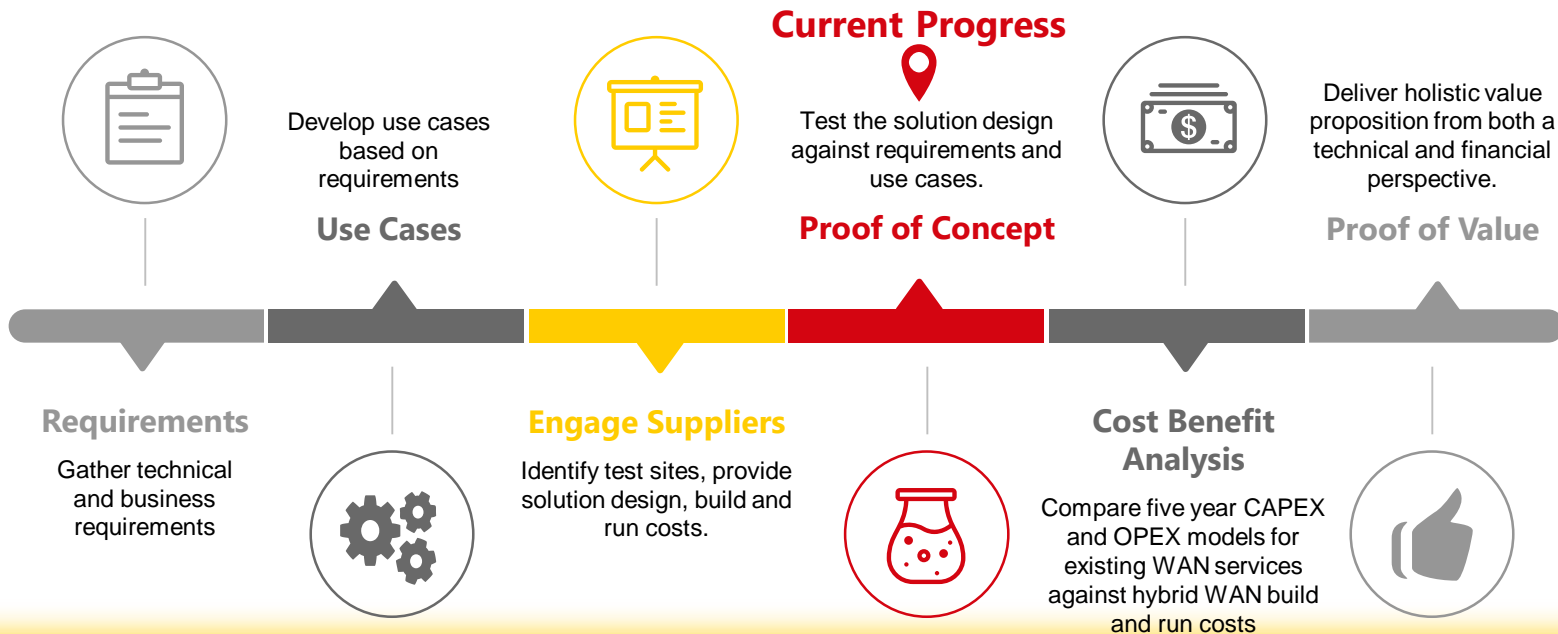
● Less than 2 years

● 2 to 5 years

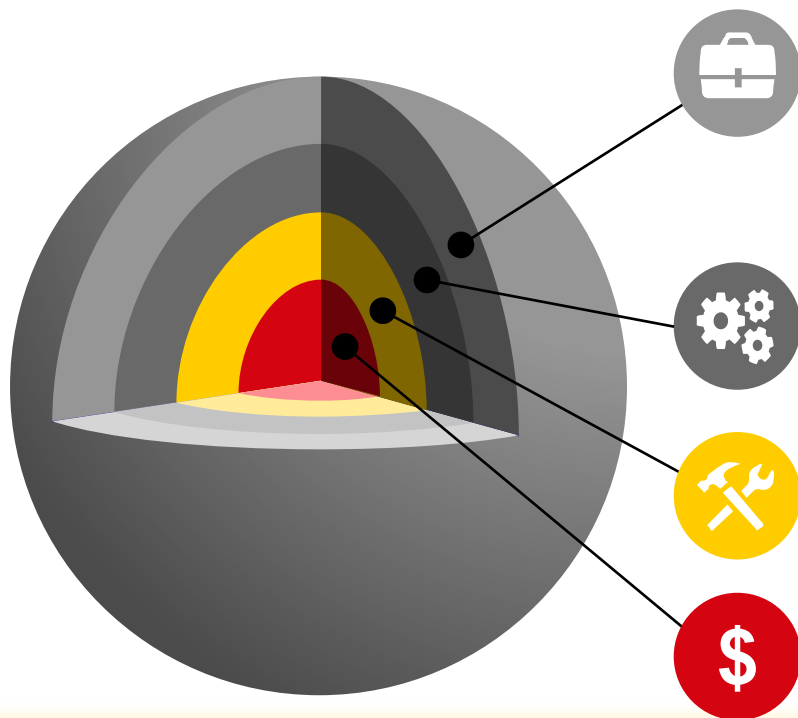


Objective & Approach

“Investigate whether the technology is fit for purpose and determine where the value lies for the organization so a decision on how to proceed can be achieved.”



Requirements



Business

- Solution should provide cost savings for short-term ROI in regions where bandwidth is a premium
- Focus must be on countries where the most benefit can be realized (South/Central America, Africa and Asia Pacific)
- The service should also provide long-term cost avoidance by minimizing the need to upgrade costly MPLS circuits

Functional

- Intelligent routing based on user, app and/or session
- Multiple transport mediums providing optimal traffic flow
- Secure connectivity via public transport mediums
- Offload load internet back office application traffic (OS updates)

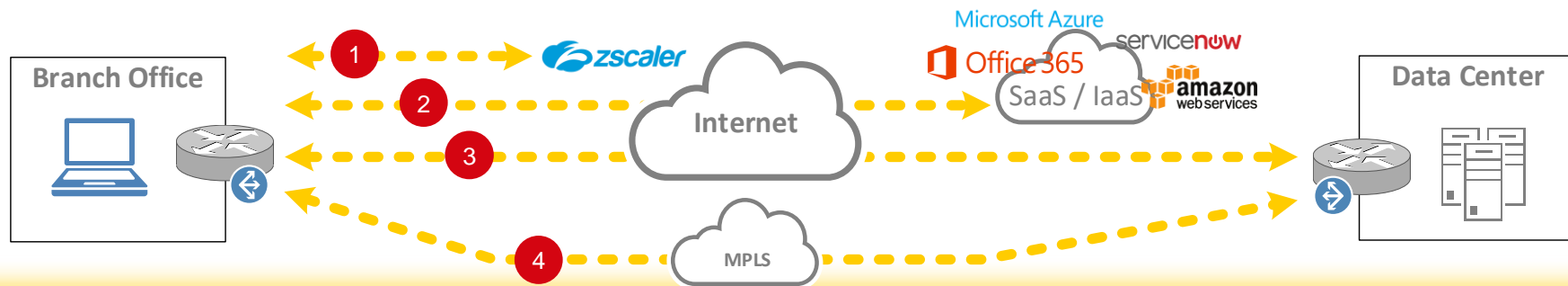
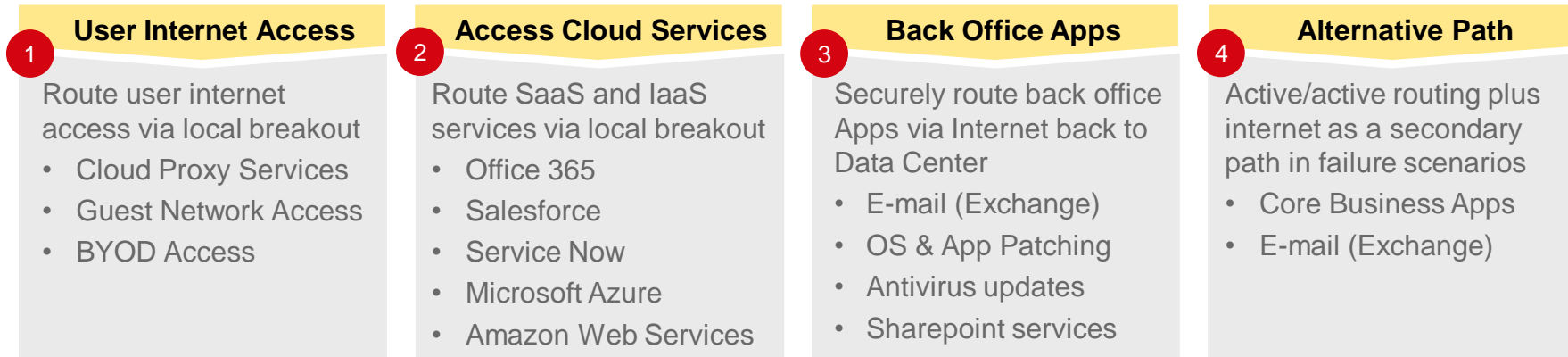
Managed Service

- End-to-end integrated and fully managed service
- Flexibility to change technologies as market matures
- Provide enhanced monitoring and reporting

Financial

- CAPEX and OPEX comparisons of existing WAN service against new Hybrid WAN service

Use Cases

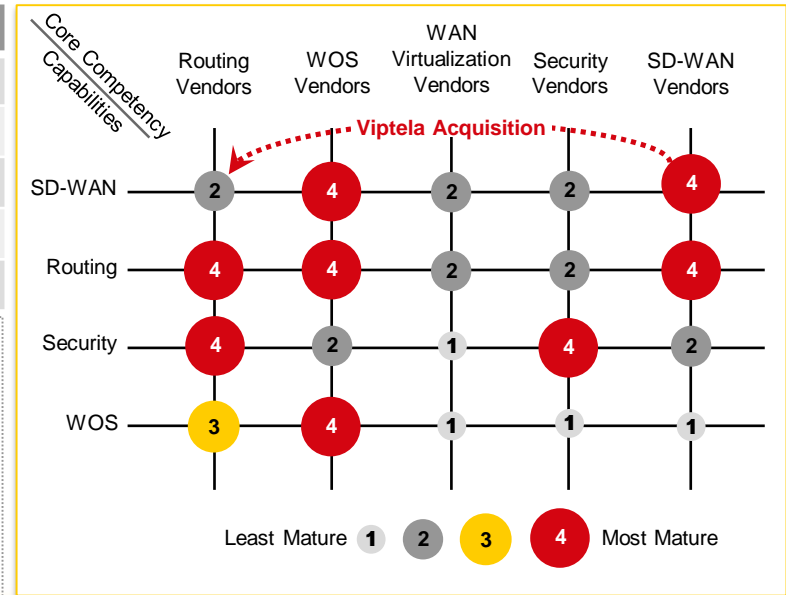


Vendor Technologies

When procuring a managed service you shouldn't put too much emphasis on vendor feature sets but instead you want to focus on capabilities and performance.

Core Competency	Vendors
Routing	Cisco, Huawei
WAN Optimization (WOS)	Citrix, Silver Peak, Riverbed , FatPipe, InfoVista
WAN Virtualization	Talari, Ecessa, Peplink
Security	Cisco, Huawei , Fortinet, Barracuda
SD-WAN (pure-play)	CloudGenix, VeloCloud, Viptela, Vera, Nuage

- Vendor selection for short-term gain should be tactical (3 year refresh plan)
- Leverage vendors with virtualization capabilities to make vendor transition easier as the market matures
- Solutions without routing capabilities would require maintaining both router and SD-WAN overlay infrastructure at the branch
- Pure-play vendors with routing capabilities still need to be proven to be capable of replacing incumbent branch router vendor
- Non-core routing competency vendors lack services like IP Telephony, etc.



Proof of Concept Results

While we're still in the early stages of the initiative we've already started to see some positive outcomes.

Offloading of back office and user internet traffic has seen significant decreases in MPLS capacity.

40% to 50%

Improved Application Response

The absence of queuing and ample internet capacity resulted in improved back office application performance.

Cost Benefit Analysis

Existing WAN Service

- Existing WAN MPLS costs



- Projected MPLS circuit costs over **5 years at 20%** growth per year



- Cost of **existing internet circuits**



- Cost of **current WAN managed service**



- Cost to **refresh to existing branch routers**

Hybrid WAN Service

- **Cost reduction** due to **bandwidth downgrades** of existing MPLS circuits. (potential contract penalties)



- Projected MPLS circuit costs **over 5 years at 10%** growth rate per year (based on POC results)



- Cost of **new internet circuits and additional capacity** (firewalls, on premise proxy infra)



- Current **WAN and/or new Hybrid WAN** managed services charges



- Cost to **refresh to SD-WAN infrastructure**

Sourcing Strategy

Cost

- Cheaper due to lack of managed service charges

End-to-End SLA

- Unable to guarantee without managing WAN transport

Support

- Knowledge of core business apps

Cohesive Service

- Single vendor and service globally

In-Source



GLOBAL BUSINESS SERVICES

Management of SD-WAN overlay service only. WAN transport still supported by supplier.

Out-Source



Full end-to-end Hybrid WAN managed service.

Cost

- Due to fully managed service, charges are typically higher

End-to-End SLA

- Manages SD-WAN overlay and WAN transport

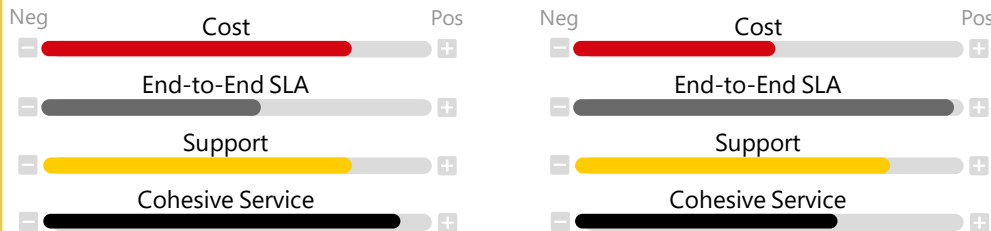
Support

- Has reach to provide on-site support

Cohesive Service

- Multi-vendor and regional services

Differentiators



Next Steps...

Even though we are only partially through the exercise we have already learned a great deal but there is still more work to be done.



Complete the proof of concept evaluations

- While significant benefits have been realized there is still further proof of solution to be conducted
- Need to test overlay-to-underlay capabilities for transition period



Continue to develop cost benefit analysis

- It is still unknown if the Hybrid WAN service is more cost effective
- Will need to identify subset of countries and sites to estimate costs and savings



Evaluate Sourcing Strategy

- Ensure contract terms guarantee change in vendor
- Investigate impact of multi-vendor service across regions



Decision forward

- Deliver proof of value consisting of technical and financial outcomes

Thank you...Questions?

