
U.S. Pat. No. 6,861,464 (to Scott *et al.*)

EXHIBIT E

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Accused Products

- **EdgeConnect Hardware Platforms**

Aruba EdgeConnect Hardware Platforms
EdgeConnect –US (Ultra Small)
EdgeConnect – XS (Extra Small)
EdgeConnect – S (Small)
EdgeConnect – M (Medium)
EdgeConnect – L (Large)
EdgeConnect – XL (Extra-Large)

- **Subscription Licensing**

Licensing
Subscription Licensing, including but not limited to Unity EdgeConnect/Aruba EdgeConnect Base, Boost, Plus and SaaS licensing packages

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 pre(i)

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Intelligent Internet Breakout

Often customers provision two or more WAN links from remote branch sites to increase network and application availability and performance. These links are used for breaking out traffic locally at each branch. Using the internet as an underlay transport is less expensive than private leased line connections such as MPLS since it offers much higher bandwidth at a given price point. To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links and to optimize SaaS application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out traffic to deliver the highest SaaS and cloud application performance (see Figure 11). Configuring these policies is fully automated within Silver Peak Unity Orchestrator™ and doesn't require any manual configuration. The Orchestrator also enables configuration of an automated policy for finding the best path for that traffic over the SD-WAN fabric, across MPLS or another WAN service, in the rare case that both underlying internet links are underperforming or are unavailable (see Figure 12).

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 pre(ii)

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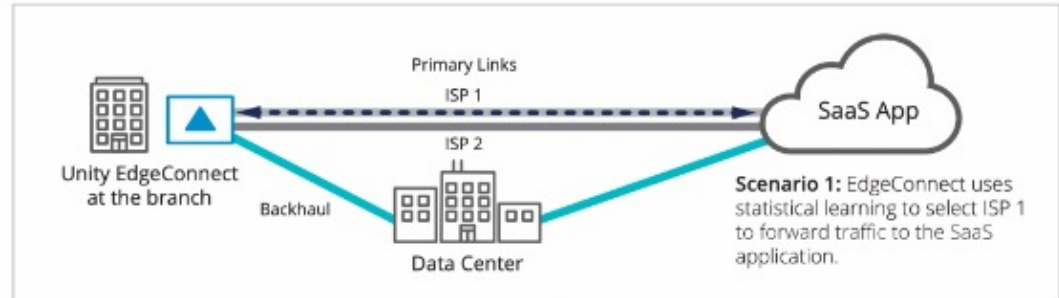


Figure 11: To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links (ISP 1 and ISP 2), EdgeConnect monitors the performance of the two links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in real-time. In this example, based on statistical learning, EdgeConnect dynamically selects ISP 1 to send traffic to the SaaS application since it is performing better than the ISP 2 service.

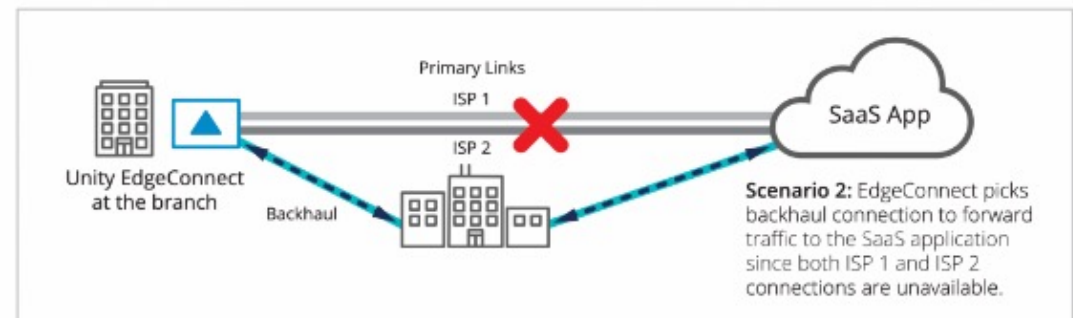


Figure 12: If both ISP 1 and ISP 2 connections become unavailable, EdgeConnect automatically moves application traffic to the transport service configured as a backup that backhauls traffic through the data center.

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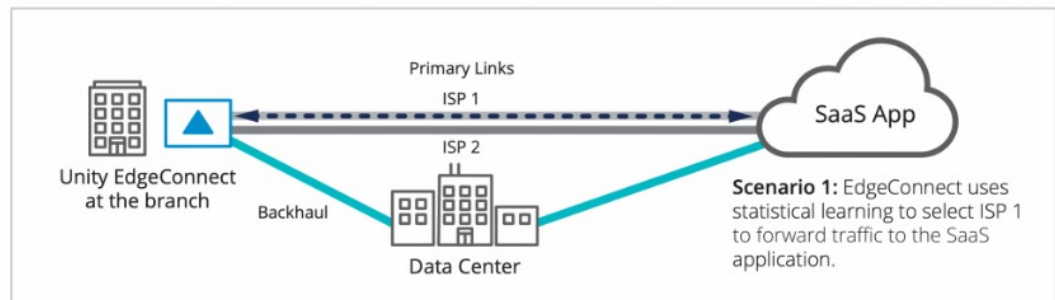


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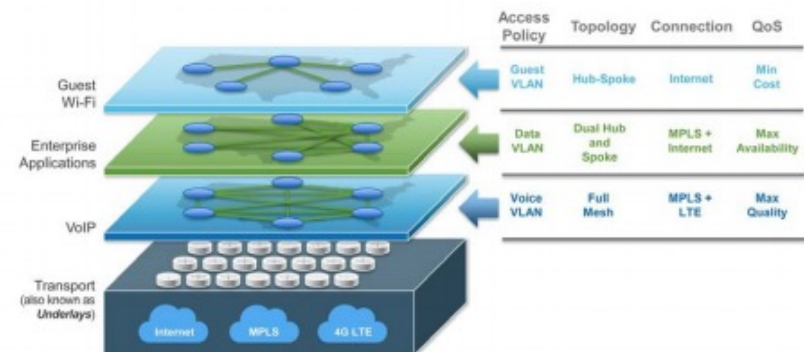
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Overview of SD-WAN Prerequisites

With Orchestrator, you create virtual network overlays to apply business intent to network segments. Provisioning a device is managed by applying profiles.

- **Interface Labels** associate each interface with a use.
 - LAN labels refer to traffic type, such as **VoIP**, **data**, or **replication**.
 - WAN labels refer to the service or connection type, such as **MPLS**, **Internet**, or **Verizon**.
- **Deployment Profiles** configure the interfaces and map the labels to them, to characterize the appliance.
- **Business Intent Overlays** use the Labels specified in Deployment Profiles to define how traffic is routed and optimized between sites. These overlays can specify preferred paths and can link bonding policies based on **application**, **VLAN**, or **subnet**, independent of the brand and physical routing attributes of the underlay.

This diagram shows the basic architecture and capabilities of **Overlays**.



- Management routes specify the **default gateways** and local IP subnets for the management interfaces.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 14 & 93 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 a(iii)

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WAN-side Configuration

- Select the WAN-side label you want to apply to this deployment. Click the edit icon to add a new interface or delete a previously configured interface.
- **Firewall Zone:** Zone-based firewalls are created on the Orchestrator. A zone is applied to an **Interface**. By default, traffic is allowed between interfaces labeled with the same zone. Any traffic between interfaces with different zones is dropped. Users can create exception rules (Security Policies) to allow traffic between interfaces with different zones. The firewall zones you have already configured will be in the list under **FW Zone**. Select the FW zone you want to apply to the WAN you are deploying.

Firewall Mode: Four options are available at each WAN interface:

- **Allow All** permits unrestricted communication.
- **Stateful only** allows communication from the LAN-side to the WAN-side.
Use this if the interface is behind the WAN edge router.
- **Stateful with SNAT** applies Source NAT to outgoing traffic.
Use this if the interface is directly connected to the Internet.
- **Harden**
 - For traffic inbound from the WAN, the appliance accepts **only** IPsec **tunnel** packets that terminate on a Silver Peak appliance.
 - For traffic outbound to the WAN, the appliance **only** allows IPsec **tunnel** packets and management traffic that terminate on a Silver Peak appliance.

WARNING Activating fail-to-wire will DISABLE ALL firewall rules.

NAT Settings: When using NAT, use in-line Router mode to ensure that addressing works properly. That means you configure paired single or dual WAN and LAN interfaces on the appliance. Select one of the following options:

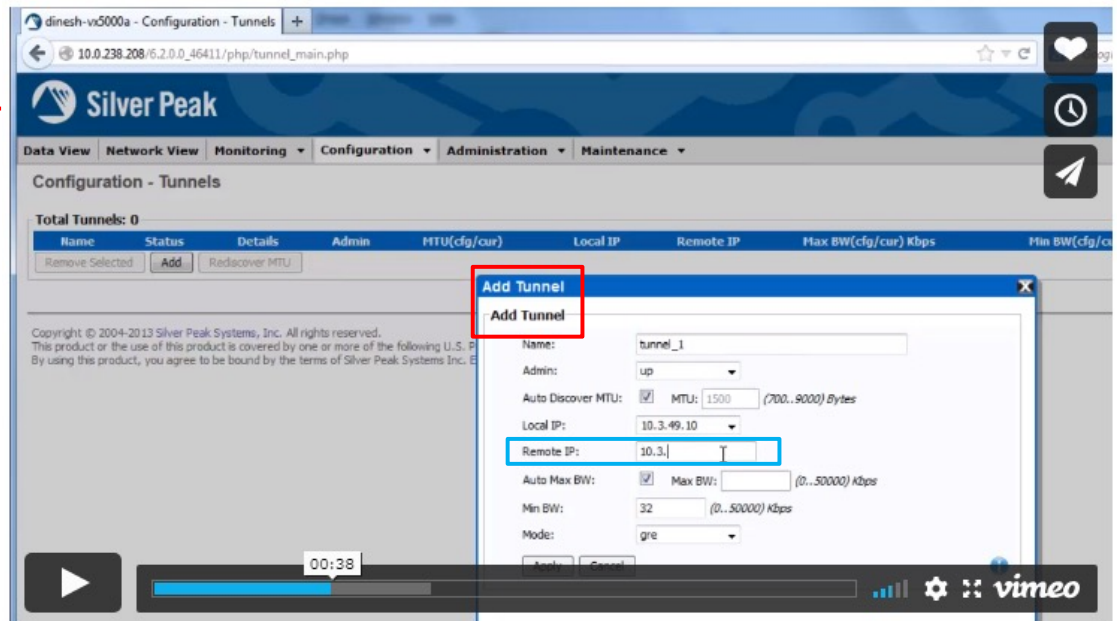
- If the appliance is behind a NAT-ed interface, select **NAT**.
- If the appliance is not behind a NAT-ed interface, select **Not behind NAT**.
- Enter an **IP address** to assign a destination IP for **tunnels** being built from the network to this WAN interface.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 22 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 a(iv)

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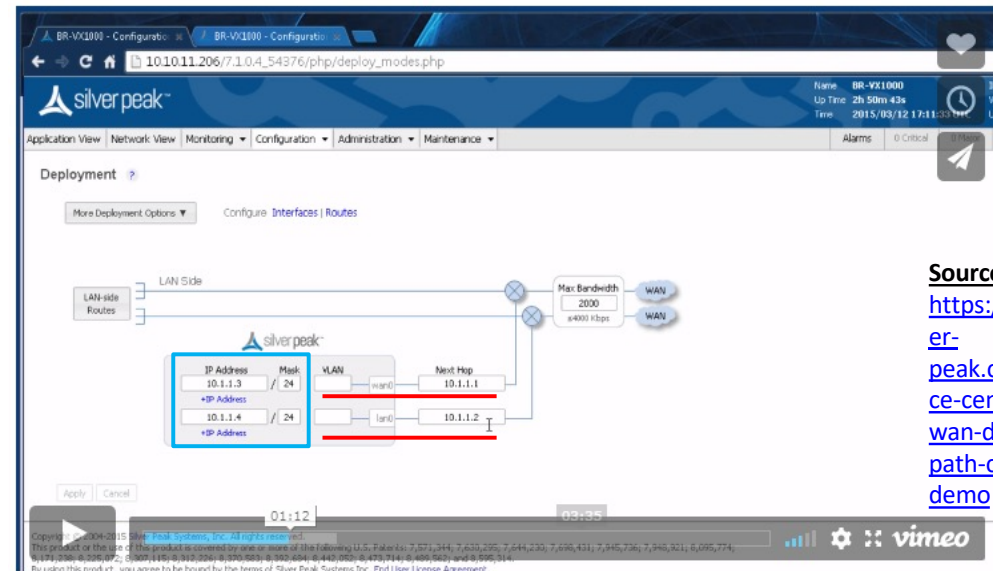
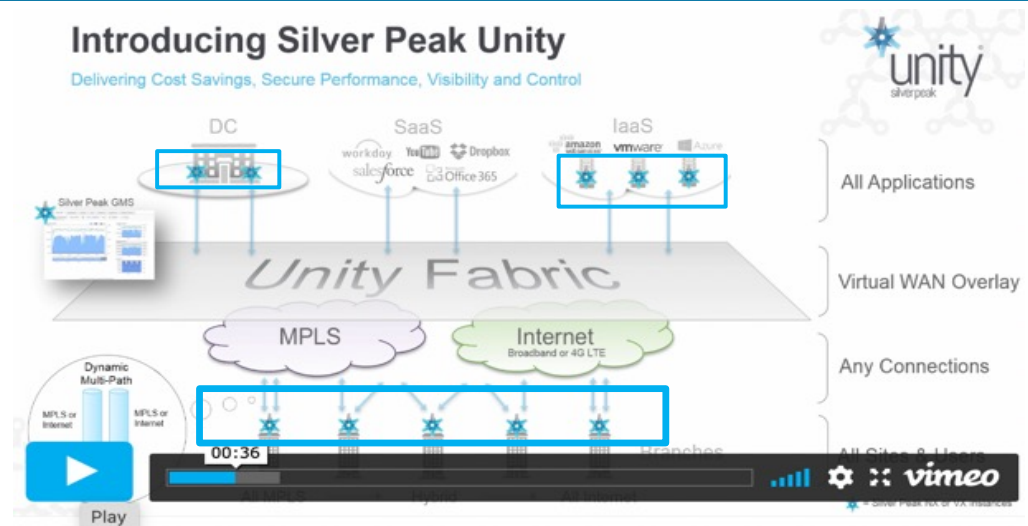
This video demonstrates the basic process of creating a Silver Peak tunnel in order to optimize traffic. The video covers tunnel configuration, creating a route policy that specifies what is being optimized, and checking your work via the Current Flows.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/how-create-tunnel>

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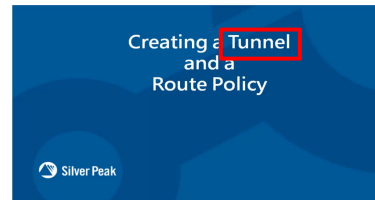


Source:
<https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-dynamic-path-control-demo>

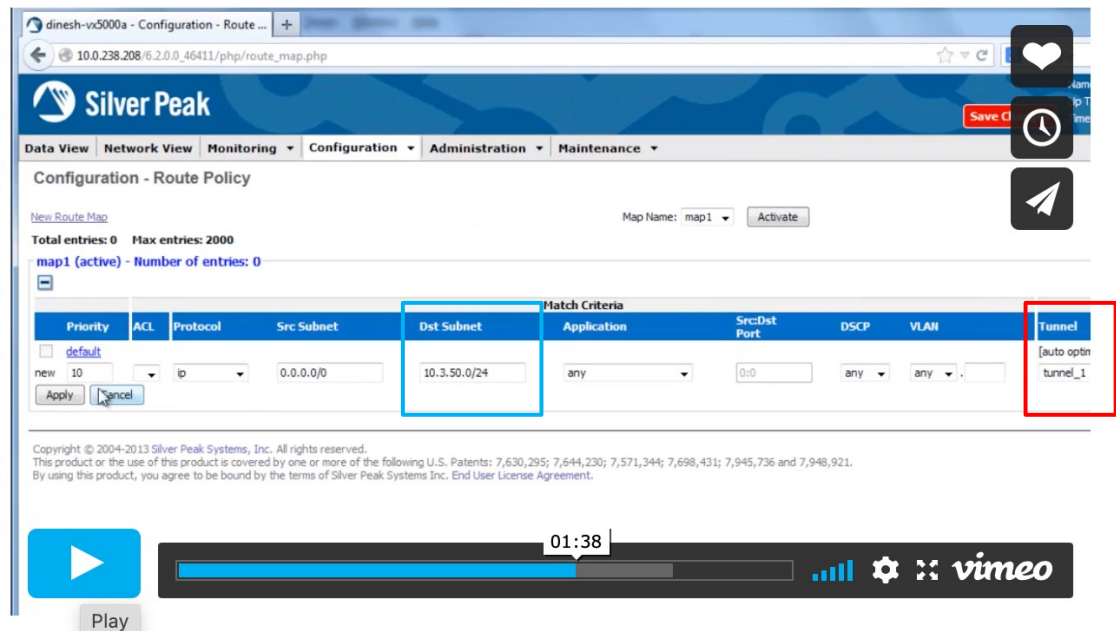
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Unity Orchestrator uses the TGNM WAN API to target the branches in the network, and associate them to a Transit Gateway, configuring both ends of the tunnel endpoints for each branch as shown below in Figure 2. The EdgeConnect appliance in the branch then establishes standards-based IPsec tunnels that terminate at the head-end gateway in AWS. Orchestrator continuously monitors the status of the connections and redirects traffic to alternate tunnels or gateways as needed.

Benefits of the Integrated Silver Peak and AWS TGNM Solution

This integrated solution automates connectivity to AWS and reduces enterprise branch cloud onboarding time from days/hours to a few minutes per site. In the absence of this automation, network administrators would need to revert to a manual process repeating multiple time-consuming steps to connect each branch office to the AWS network, resulting in increased operational complexity and support costs.

Source:

<https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/solution-briefs/silver-peak-sd-wan-and-aws-transit-gateway-network-manager>

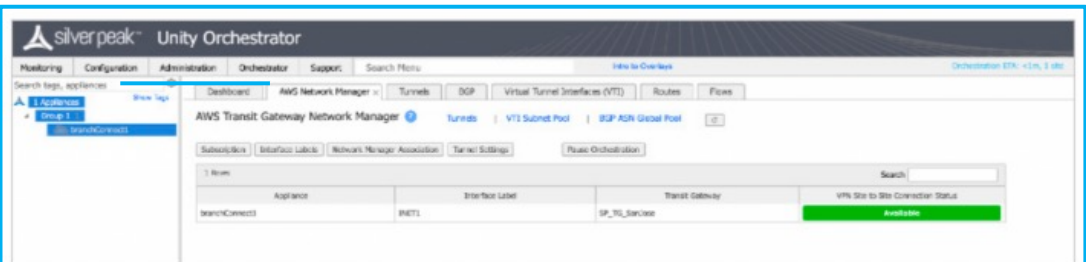


Figure 2: The Unity Orchestrator dashboard provides a single view with easy configuration and provisioning for enterprise connectivity to AWS TGNM.

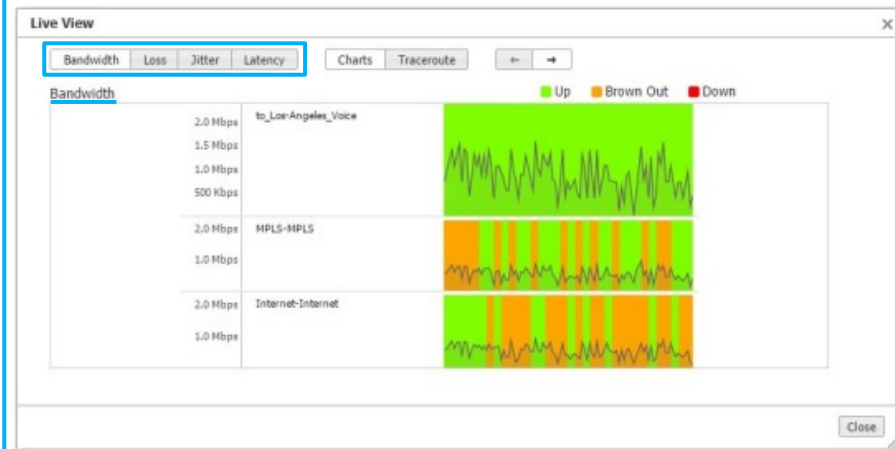
U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 b(i)

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Live View

Live View shows the live bandwidth, loss, latency, and jitter on all the tunnels. For an overlay, it also shows live tunnel states — **Up**, **Browned Out**, or **Down**.



In real-time, LiveView shows how Silver Peak creates synergy to maintain coverage. The real-time chart shows the SD-WAN overlay at the top and the underlay networks at the bottom. The overlay is green and delivering consistent application performance while both underlays are in persistent brown-out state.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 277 of 431

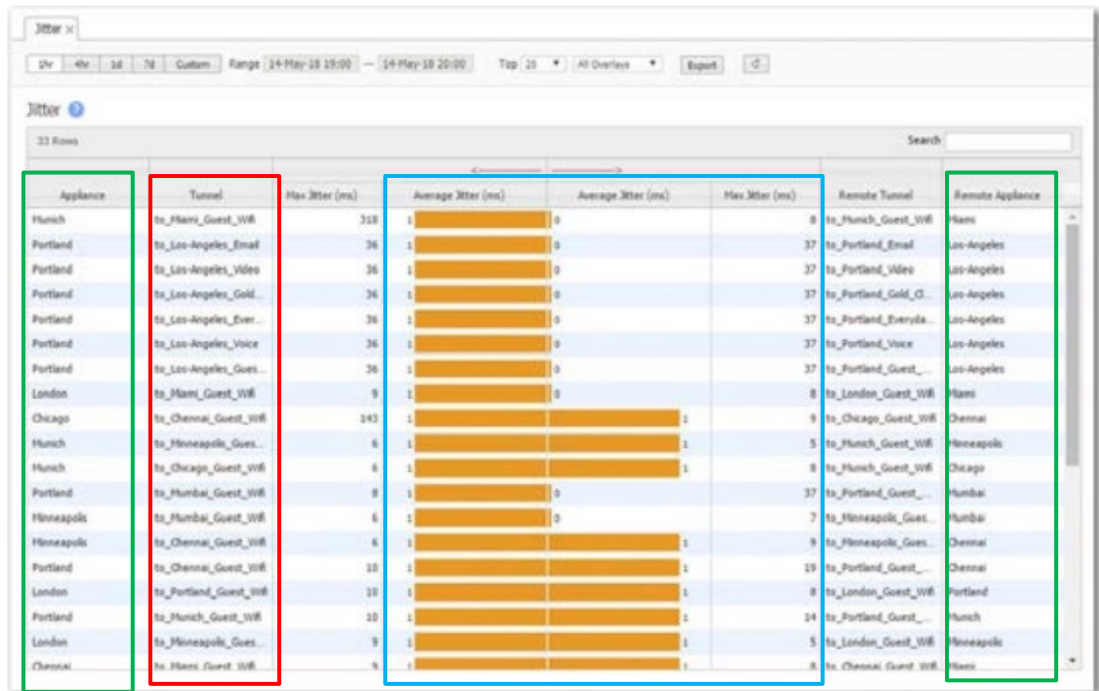
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Jitter Summary

The **Jitter** chart shows which tunnels have the most jitter. Jitter can be caused by congestion in the LAN, firewall routers, bottleneck access links, load sharing, route flapping, routing table updates, and timing drifts.



Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 299 of 431

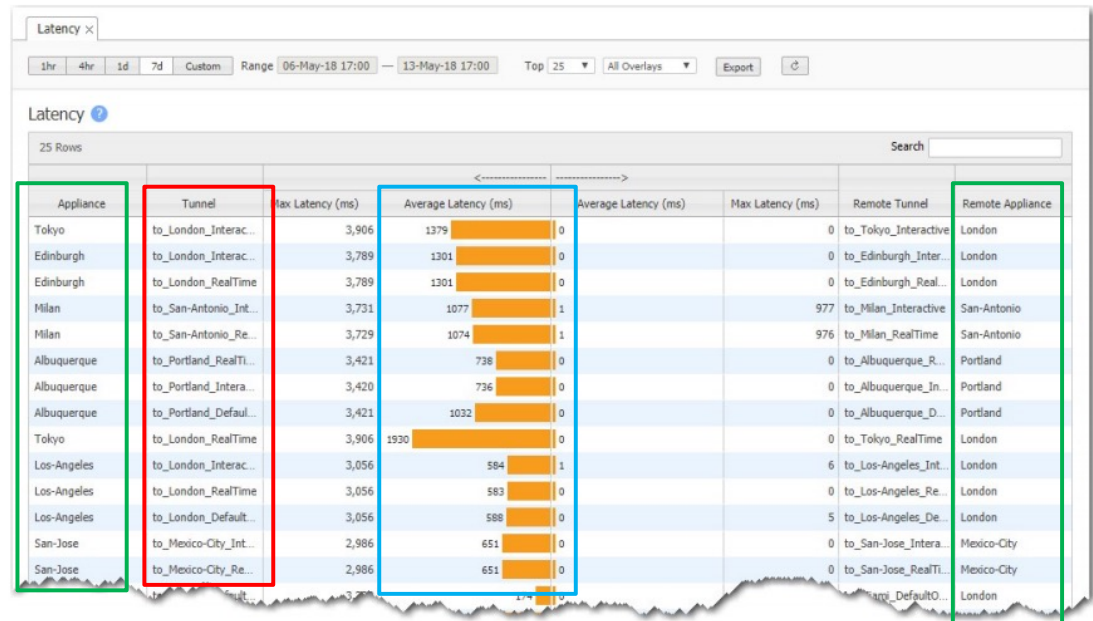
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Latency

The **Latency** chart shows which tunnels have the most transmission delay, generally as a result of congestion.



Tunnel latency - measured in milliseconds, the maximum latency of a one-second sample within a 60-second span

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 149 & 301 of 431

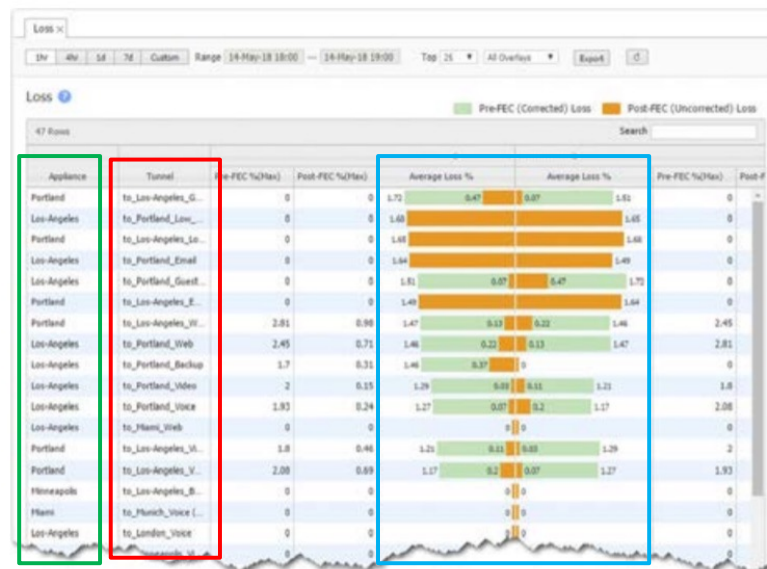
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Loss

The **Loss** chart shows which tunnels have the most dropped packets.



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U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 b,c,d (i)

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Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

Live View

A live view of the status of your selected tunnel. You can view by bandwidth, loss, jitter, latency, MOS, chart, traceroute, inbound or outbound, and lock the scale.

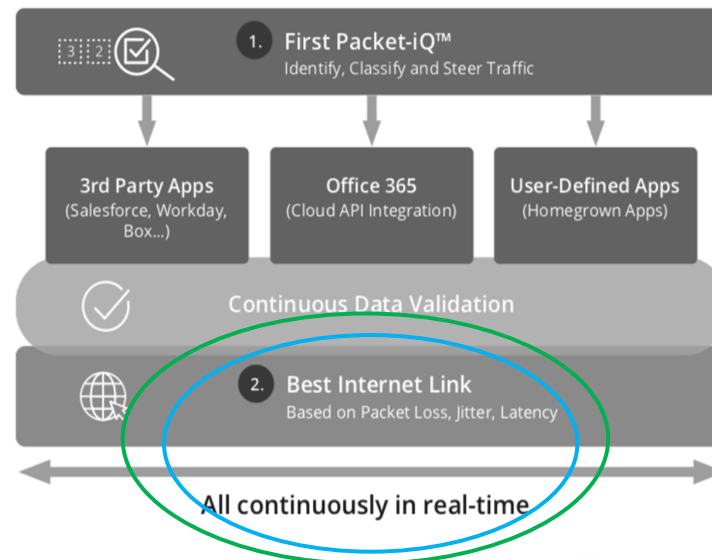
- Thresholds for Latency, Loss, or Jitter are checked once every second.
 - Receiving 3 successive measurements in a row that exceed the threshold puts the tunnel into a brownout situation and flows will attempt to fail over to another tunnel within the next 100mS.
 - Receiving 3 successive measurements in a row that drop below the threshold will drop the tunnel out of brownout.

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 106 & 187 of 431

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- (5) configuring a route ordering schedule based on user set levels of route characteristics; and
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Intelligent Internet Breakout

Often customers provision two or more WAN links from the remote branch site to increase network and application availability and performance. These links are used for breaking out traffic locally at each branch. Using the internet as an underlay transport is less expensive than provisioning private leased line connections like MPLS. To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all WAN links by continuously measuring packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in real-time. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning to determine the optimal forwarding link, ensuring maximum application performance.

Source https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/infoctr/silver-peak-datasheet-unity_edgeconnect-sd-wan-solution-service-provider.pdf

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 b,c,d (iii)

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Tunnel Settings Tab

Use this page to manage the properties for those tunnels created by Orchestrator. This tab provides tunnel settings for General, IKE, and IPsec for MPLS, Internet, and LTE WAN Interface labels.

Tunnel Settings for Overlays and Tunnel Groups

General	
Mode	Indicates whether the tunnel protocol is ipsec , ipsec_udp , udp , or gre . If you select IPSec, you can specify the IKE version in the IKE tab.
Auto Max BW Enabled	Allows the appliances to auto-negotiate the maximum tunnel bandwidth.
Auto Discover MTU Enabled	Allows the appliances to auto-negotiate the maximum tunnel bandwidth.
IPsec Encryption Algorithm	For encrypting tunnel data. Choose from auto , AES-256 , or AES-128 .
Latency	The amount of latency measure in MS.
Loss	The amount of data lost measured in percent.
Jitter	The amount of jitter measured in MS.

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 378 & 379 of 431

Requirements for Supporting Voice

VoIP is a real-time application, based on UDP, that is highly sensitive to WAN traffic quality—jitter, latency, and packet loss. As a result, companies considering VoIP and consolidation projects will require an acceleration platform that is specifically structured to support UDP, including advanced QoS capabilities to minimize jitter, latency, and packet loss.

networks can range from 5 to 40 msec. Most VoIP gateway products can compensate for jitter up to 160 msec with dynamic buffering. When network jitter exceeds these buffer tolerances, packets are typically dropped, resulting in poor voice quality for end users. As a general rule of thumb, jitter should remain below 200 msec to avoid noticeable degradation in VoIP quality. Silver Peak makes jitter a non-issue in enterprise VoIP scenarios.

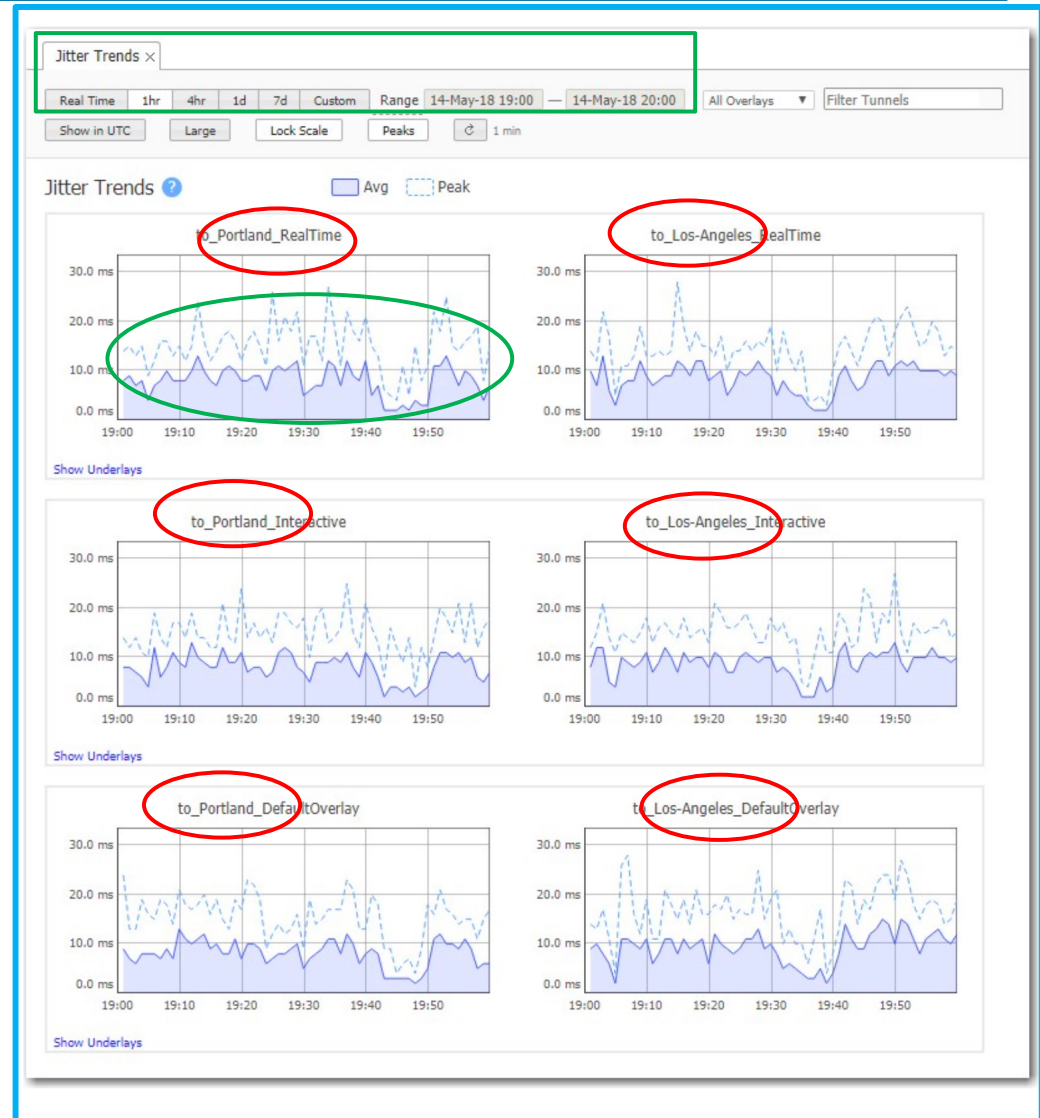
Source https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/infoctr/silver-peak_ss_voip.pdf Page 1 & 3 of 3

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 b,c,d (iv)

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Source <https://www.silverpeak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 300 of 431

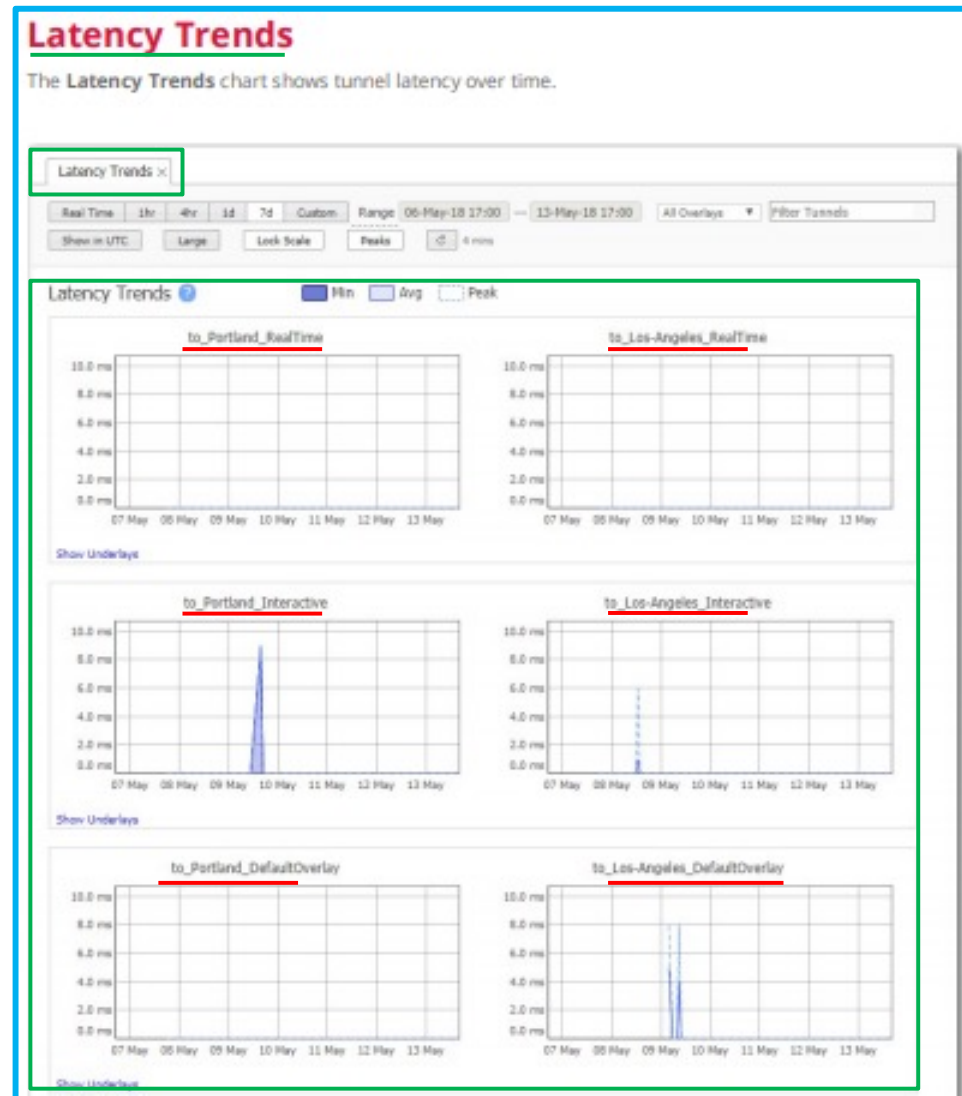


U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 b,c,d (v)

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Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 302 of 431



U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 b,c,d (vi)

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Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0-x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 298 of 431



U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 e(i)

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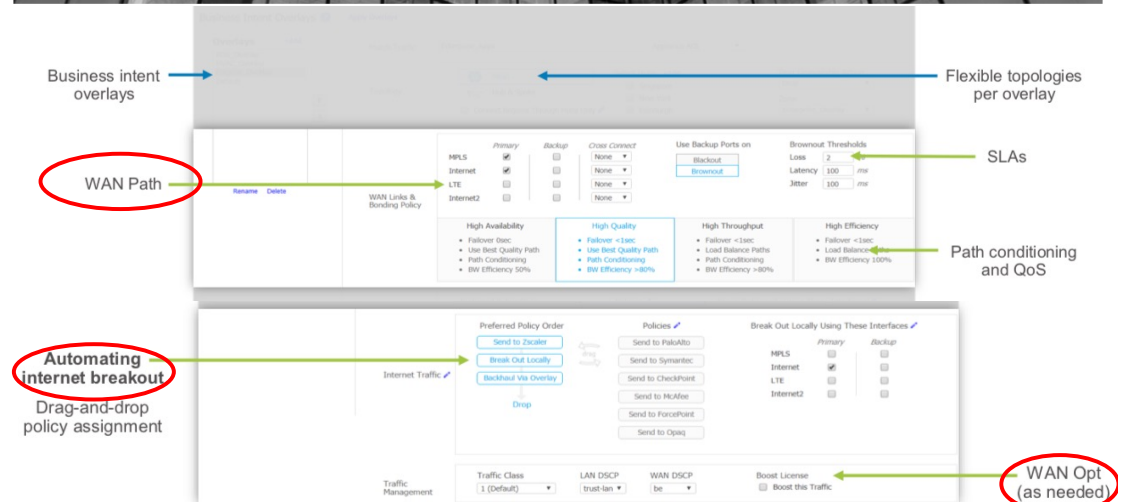
TOP DOWN: START WITH BUSINESS INTENT

Virtual WAN overlays built for applications based on business priority

OVERLAY	APPLICATION	TOPOLOGY	WAN PATH	SLA	Routing Policy	QOS	SECURITY POLICY	BOOST
REAL-TIME	Real-Time WebEx	Mesh	MPLS Internet LTE (Backup)	1% Loss 150ms Jitter 30ms Latency	High Availability	Real-Time	Trust	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENTERPRISE APPS	Enterprise SAP ORACLE	Hub & Spoke	MPLS Internet LTE (Backup)	2% Loss 200ms Jitter 50ms Latency	High Throughput + Quality	High Throughput	Trust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WEB TRAFFIC	Internet Office 365	Local Internet Breakout	Internet MPLS (Backup)	None	High Throughput	Best Effort	Send to Firewall	<input type="checkbox"/>
GUEST WIFI	Internet WiFi	Local Internet Breakout	Internet Drop	None	High Efficiency	Best Effort	Send to SWG	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Source https://evessio.s3.amazonaws.com/customer/8c4659ee-526a-4e9c-89dc-f6f4c3c1a789/event/f3440488-719b-47e6-a453-547d6170f4ad/media/General_Content/dd30018d-node_Richard_Moir_-_Silver_Peak.pdf Page 16, 18 & 19 of 25

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 e(ii)

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Overlay	Application	Virtual Topology	WAN Path	SLA	Path Conditioning	QoS	Security Policy	Boost
Real-Time		Mesh		1% Loss 150ms Jitter 300ms Latency	High Availability	Real Time	Trust	○
Credit Card Processing		Hub & Spoke		2% Loss 200ms Jitter 500ms Latency	High Throughput	Real Time	Trust	●
Enterprise Web Apps		Local Internet Breakout		None	High Efficiency	Best Effort	Stateful Firewall	○
Guest WiFi		Local Internet Breakout		None	High Efficiency	Best Effort	Send to SWG	○

Figure 4: Business intent overlays abstract applications from WAN transport services to deliver application priority, performance and availability based on business requirements.

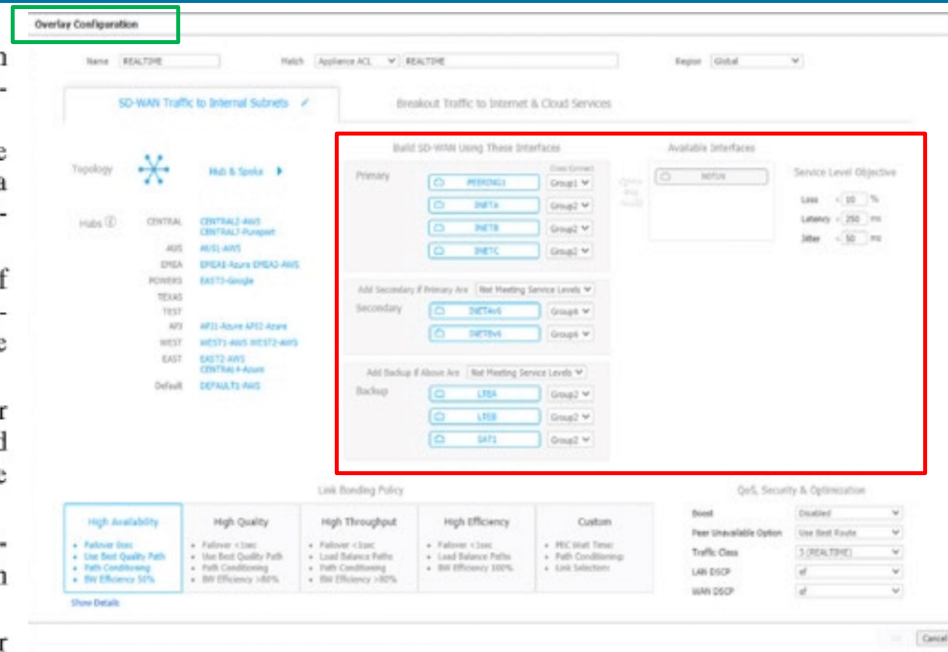
Moreover, different applications have diverse QoS and end-user experience requirements. For example, voice and video traffic require zero packet loss and extremely low delay while file transfers need large amounts of bandwidth but can tolerate higher levels of delay. Silver Peak enables network managers to define business intent overlays — virtual WAN overlays — that reflect application QoS requirements relevant to the business. Unity EdgeConnect™ maps applications to the appropriate business intent overlay, enabling the SD-WAN to optimize traffic handling decisions automatically. EdgeConnect continuously monitors WAN link performance, factoring real-time data about delay, jitter, and packet loss to adapt and make traffic steering decisions.

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 e(iii)

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Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/unity-edge-connect-data-sheet-solution>

Preferred Policy Order and Available Policies

- You can move policies back and forth between the **Preferred Policy Order** and the **Available Policies** columns. You can also change their order within a column. The defaults provided are **Backhaul via Overlay**, **Break Out Locally**, and **Drop**.
- When you choose **Break Out Locally**, confirm that any selected interface that is directly connected to the Internet has **Stateful Firewall** specified in the deployment profile.
- You can add services (such as Zscaler, Fortigate, or Palo Alto). The service requires a corresponding Internet-breakout (Passthrough) tunnel for each appliance traffic to that service. To add a service, select the **Edit** icon next to **Available Policies**.
- The **Default** policy you configure for internet breakout is pushed to all appliances that use the selected Overlay. However, you might want to push different breakout rules to your hubs.

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 20 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 e,f

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The top screenshot displays the 'Route Policies' configuration page in the Silver Peak interface. The 'Configuration' tab is selected. Below the 'Route Policies' header, there are buttons for 'Add Map', 'Delete Map', and 'Rename Map'. A table lists several policies with columns for Priority, ACL, Protocol, Source IP/Subnet, Dest IP/Subnet, Application, Source DSCP, DSCP, VLAN, Destination, and Set Actions. The policies are for SSH, CIFS_SMB, and FTP, all with 'any' as the source and destination, and 'any' as the DSCP and VLAN. The Set Actions are 'low-latency', 'latency preferred', 'load balance', and 'load balance'.

The bottom screenshot displays the 'Current Flows' monitoring page. It shows a table of active flows with columns for Application, IP1, PORT1, IP2, PORT2, Status, Reduction %, Inbound Bytes, Outbound Bytes, Reduction %, Up Time, Protocol, Outbound Tunnel, and Detail. The flows are for various applications like FTP, CIFS_SMB, and SSH, all with 'OPTIMIZED' status. The table is filtered to show 100 entries.

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-dynamic-path-control-demo>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 f(i)

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Often customers provision two or more WAN links from remote branch sites to increase network and application availability and performance. To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of the links in real-time by continuously measuring packet loss, jitter, latency, and mean opinion score (MOS). EdgeConnect uses statistical learning to dynamically determine the optimal link for breaking out traffic, thus maintaining peak application performance. This optimizes internet break out traffic to deliver the highest SaaS and cloud application performance (see Figure 1). Configuring these policies is fully automated within the Silver Peak Unity Orchestrator™ management interface and doesn't require any manual configuration. Orchestrator also enables configuration of an automated policy for finding the best path for that traffic over the SD-WAN fabric, across MPLS or another WAN service, in the rare case that both underlying internet links are underperforming or unavailable (see Figure 2).

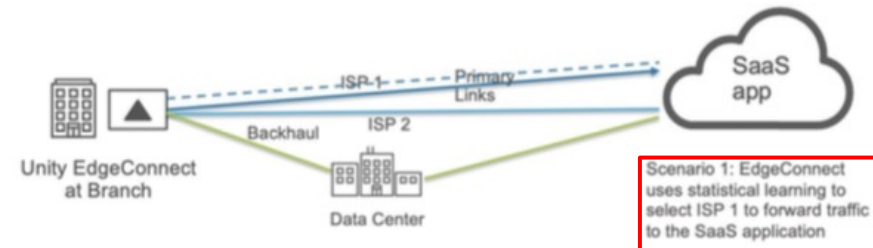


Figure 1: To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links (ISP 1 and ISP 2), EdgeConnect monitors the performance of the two links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in real-time. Using statistical learning, EdgeConnect dynamically select ISP 1 to send traffic to the SaaS application.

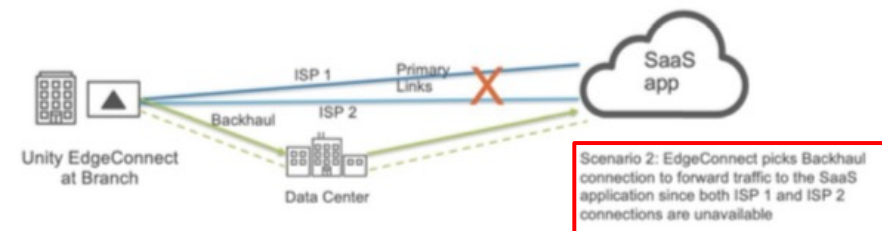


Figure 2: If both ISP 1 and ISP 2 connections become unavailable, EdgeConnect automatically chooses the configured backup transport service that backhauls traffic through the data center.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 f(ii)

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Highest End-user Quality of Experience

Selecting the best path to direct packets eliminates any additional latency experienced by your SaaS applications and IaaS workloads. This delivers the highest quality of experience to users and results in happy customers, prospects, and employees. In addition, intelligent internet breakout can also be used to automatically address brownout or blackout conditions on any link. For instance, if a branch is served by one MPLS connection and one internet connection, before sending any packets over the internet connection, the EdgeConnect appliance confirms the connection quality. If for some reason, the internet connection is experiencing loss, latency, jitter or MOS greater than a pre-configured threshold, the EdgeConnect appliance will automatically select the MPLS connection to send packets. This ensures that no matter what happens, enterprise applications, whether hosted in the data center, hosted in IaaS, UCaaS, or SaaS, always operate at peak performance. The new Silver Peak intelligent internet breakout feature dramatically improves business productivity while enabling businesses to increase efficiency.

Source <https://blog.silver-peak.com/modern-cloud-first-enterprises-require-intelligent-internet-breakout>

- Thresholds for Latency, Loss, or Jitter are checked once every second.
 - Receiving 3 successive measurements in a row that exceed the threshold puts the tunnel into a brownout situation and flows will attempt to fail over to another tunnel within the next 100ms.
 - Receiving 3 successive measurements in a row that drop below the threshold will drop the tunnel out of brownout.

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 187 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 f(iii)

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Intelligent Internet Breakout

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Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

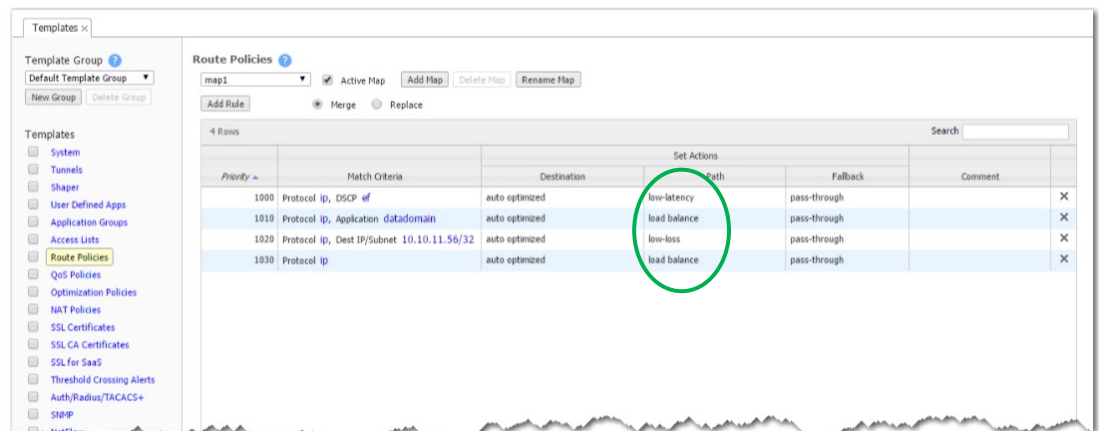
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You may also want to create a Route Policy entry when multiple tunnels exist to the remote peer, and you want the appliance to dynamically select the best path based on one of these criteria:

- load balancing
- lowest loss
- lowest latency
- specified tunnel



Priority	Match Criteria	Destination	Set Actions	Fallback	Comment	
1000	Protocol IP, DSCP of	auto optimized	low-latency	pass-through		X
1010	Protocol IP, Application datadomain	auto optimized	load balance	pass-through		X
1020	Protocol IP, Dest IP/Subnet 10.10.11.56/32	auto optimized	low-loss	pass-through		X
1030	Protocol IP	auto optimized	load balance	pass-through		X

Silver Peak Unity Orchestrator Operator's Guide

A comprehensive dashboard (Figure 1) provides a complete at-a-glance view along with customizable widgets to monitor network attributes and applications in real time. IT defined widgets provide granular details on SD-WAN appliances, including their location, active tunnels, logical topology, appliance health heatmap, top talkers, alarms, mean opinion score (MOS), applications and domains accessed, bandwidth consumed, flow count, latency, jitter, and packet loss (Figure 2).

Source <https://www.silverpeak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf>
Page 117 & 206 of 431

Source https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/so/SO_Simplify-WAN-Operations.pdf

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 f(v)

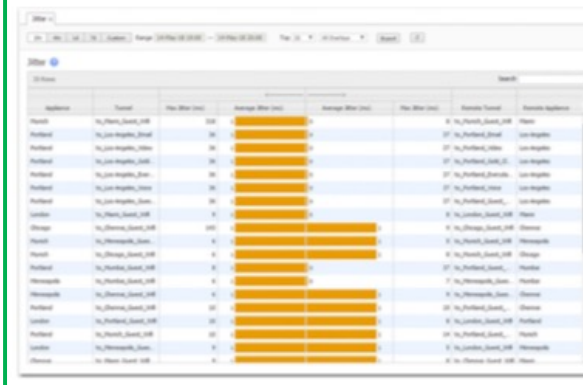
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application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

The **Jitter** chart shows which tunnels have the most jitter. Jitter can be caused by congestion in the LAN, firewall routers, bottleneck access links, load sharing, route flapping, routing table updates, and timing drifts.



Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 299 & 300 of 431

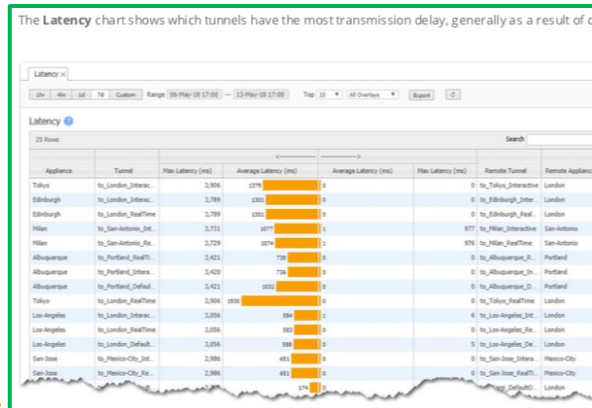
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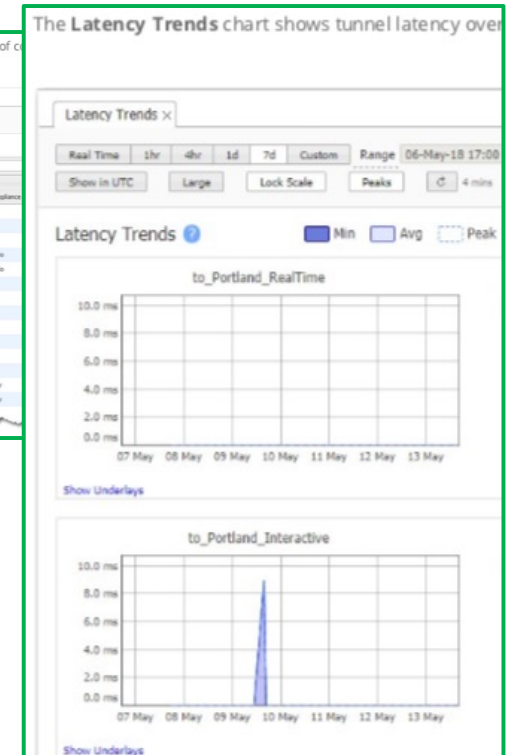
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- (6) scoring each of said candidate routes based on route statistics and said route ordering schedule, wherein a scoring table is configured that includes a quality score and one or more of packet loss, average delay, and average jitter.

application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>



Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 301 & 302 of 431



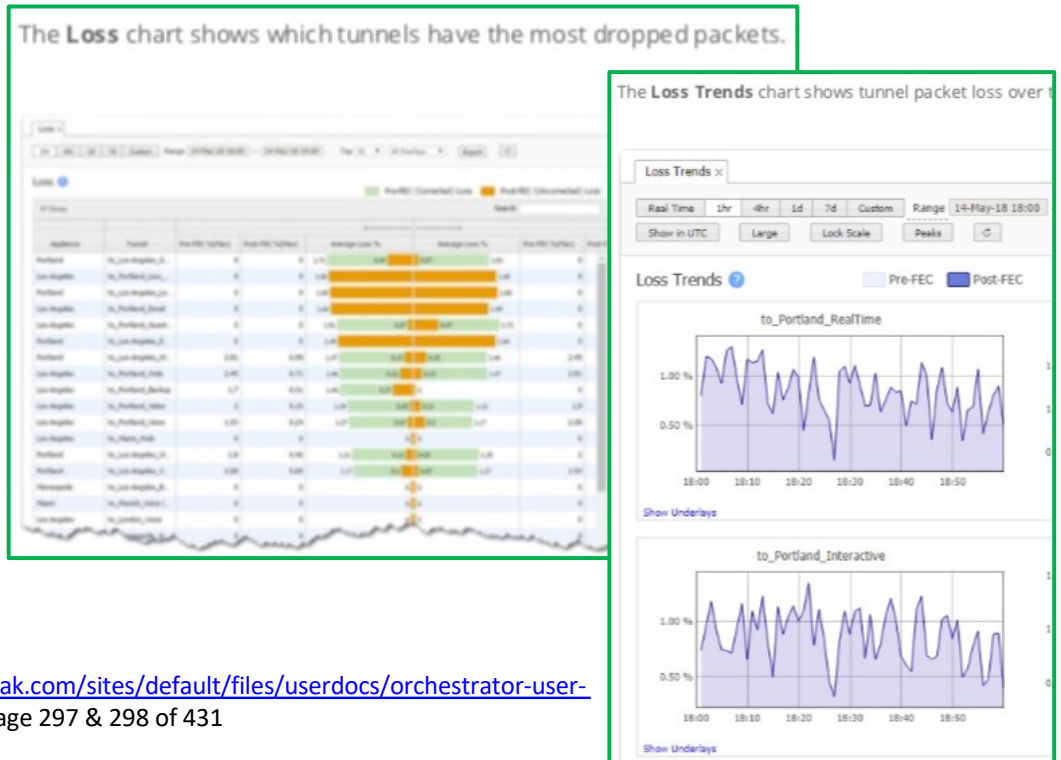
U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 f(vii)

1. A method for assessing network routes for use in establishing a communications link within a communications network, comprising the steps of:

- (1) identifying a plurality of candidate routes that can be used to establish said communication link, wherein a terminating gateway associated with each of said plurality of candidate routes is identified;
- (2) transmitting quality measurement packets for each of said candidate routes, wherein said quality measurement packets can be used to determine at least one route quality metric;
- (3) receiving returned quality measurement packets for each of said candidate routes, wherein said returned quality measurement packets can be used to determine route statistics;
- (4) determining route statistics, wherein said route statistics are based on routing information contained within said quality measurement packets;
- (5) configuring a route ordering schedule based on user set levels of route characteristics; and
- (6) scoring each of said candidate routes based on route statistics and said route ordering schedule, wherein a scoring table is configured that includes a quality score and one or more of packet loss, average delay, and average jitter.

application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out

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Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 297 & 298 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 1 f(viii)

1. A method for assessing network routes for use in establishing a communications link within a communications network, comprising the steps of:

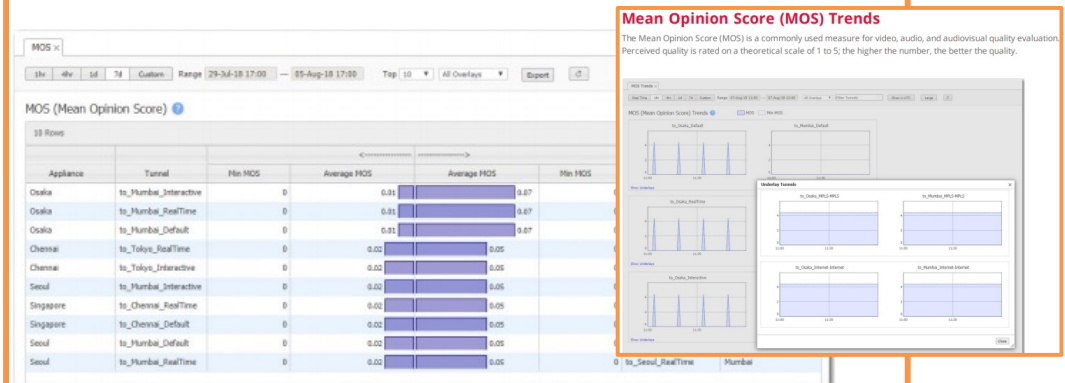
- (1) identifying a plurality of candidate routes that can be used to establish said communication link, wherein a terminating gateway associated with each of said plurality of candidate routes is identified;
- (2) transmitting quality measurement packets for each of said candidate routes, wherein said quality measurement packets can be used to determine at least one route quality metric;
- (3) receiving returned quality measurement packets for each of said candidate routes, wherein said returned quality measurement packets can be used to determine route statistics;
- (4) determining route statistics, wherein said route statistics are based on routing information contained within said quality measurement packets;
- (5) configuring a route ordering schedule based on user set levels of route characteristics; and
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application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

Mean Opinion Score (MOS) - Summary

The Mean Opinion Score (MOS) is a commonly used measure for video, audio, and audiovisual quality evaluation. Perceived quality is rated on a theoretical scale of 1 to 5; the higher the number, the better the quality.



The value can be affected by loss, latency, and jitter. In practice, a value of 4.4 is considered an excellent quality target.

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 305 & 306 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 2(i)

2. A method of claim 1, wherein said communications network includes a packet-switched network.

Intelligent Internet Breakout

Often customers provision two or more WAN links from remote branch sites to increase network and application availability and performance. These links are used for breaking out traffic locally at each branch. Using the internet as an underlay transport is less expensive than private leased line connections such as MPLS since it offers much higher bandwidth at a given price point. To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links and to optimize SaaS application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out traffic to deliver the highest SaaS and cloud application performance (see Figure 11). Configuring these policies is fully automated within Silver Peak Unity Orchestrator™ and doesn't require any manual configuration. The Orchestrator also enables configuration of an automated policy for finding the best path for that traffic over the SD-WAN fabric, across MPLS or another WAN service, in the rare case that both underlying internet links are underperforming or are unavailable (see Figure 12).

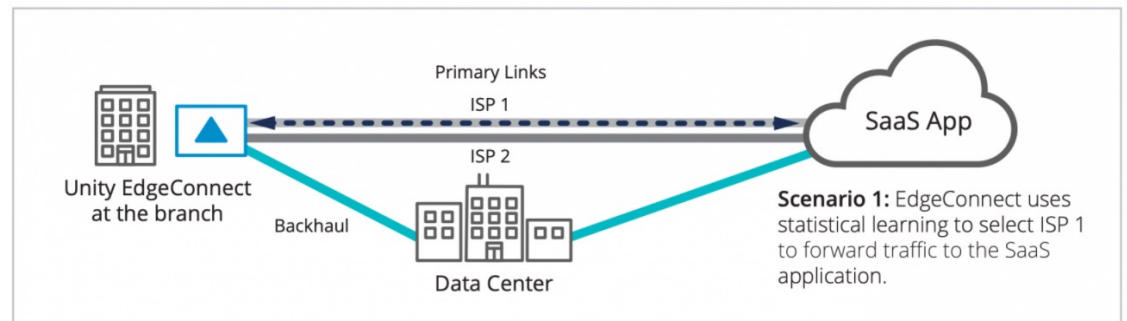


Figure 11: To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links (ISP 1 and ISP 2), EdgeConnect monitors the performance of the two links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in real-time. In this example, based on statistical learning, EdgeConnect dynamically selects ISP 1 to send traffic to the SaaS application since it is performing better than the ISP 2 service.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 2(ii)

2. A method of claim 1, wherein said communications network includes a packet-switched network.

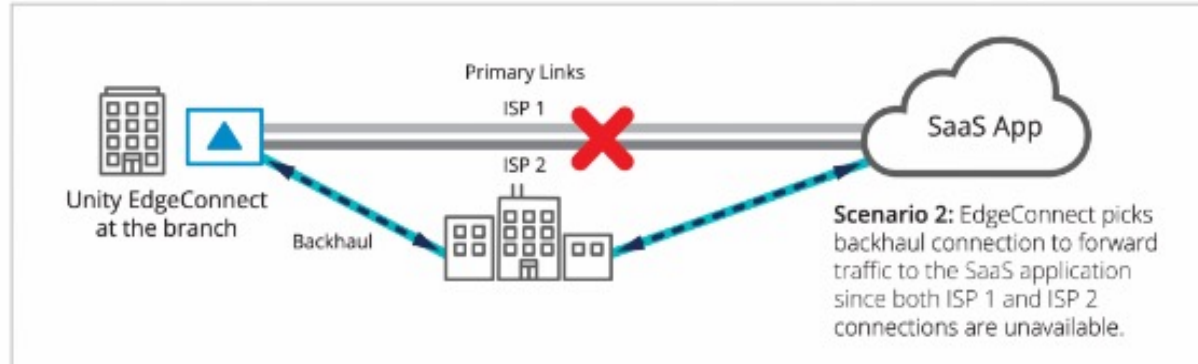


Figure 12: If both ISP 1 and ISP 2 connections become unavailable, EdgeConnect automatically moves application traffic to the transport service configured as a backup that backhauls traffic through the data center.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 4(i)

4. A method of claim 1, wherein said at least one quality metric includes one or more of latency, time jitter, and lost packet information.

Intelligent Internet Breakout

Often customers provision two or more WAN links from remote branch sites to increase network and application availability and performance. These links are used for breaking out traffic locally at each branch. Using the internet as an underlay transport is less expensive than private leased line connections such as MPLS since it offers much higher bandwidth at a given price point. To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links and to optimize SaaS application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out traffic to deliver the highest SaaS and cloud application performance (see Figure 11). Configuring these policies is fully automated within Silver Peak Unity Orchestrator™ and doesn't require any manual configuration. The Orchestrator also enables configuration of an automated policy for finding the best path for that traffic over the SD-WAN fabric, across MPLS or another WAN service, in the rare case that both underlying internet links are underperforming or are unavailable (see Figure 12).

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

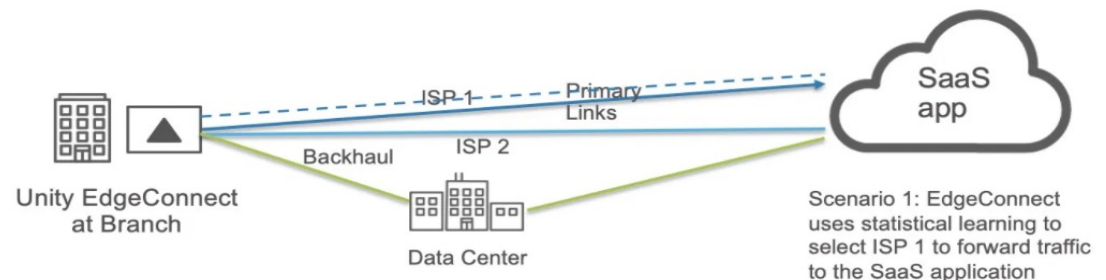


Figure 1: To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links (ISP 1 and ISP 2), EdgeConnect monitors the performance of the two links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in real-time. Using statistical learning, EdgeConnect dynamically select ISP 1 to send traffic to the SaaS application.

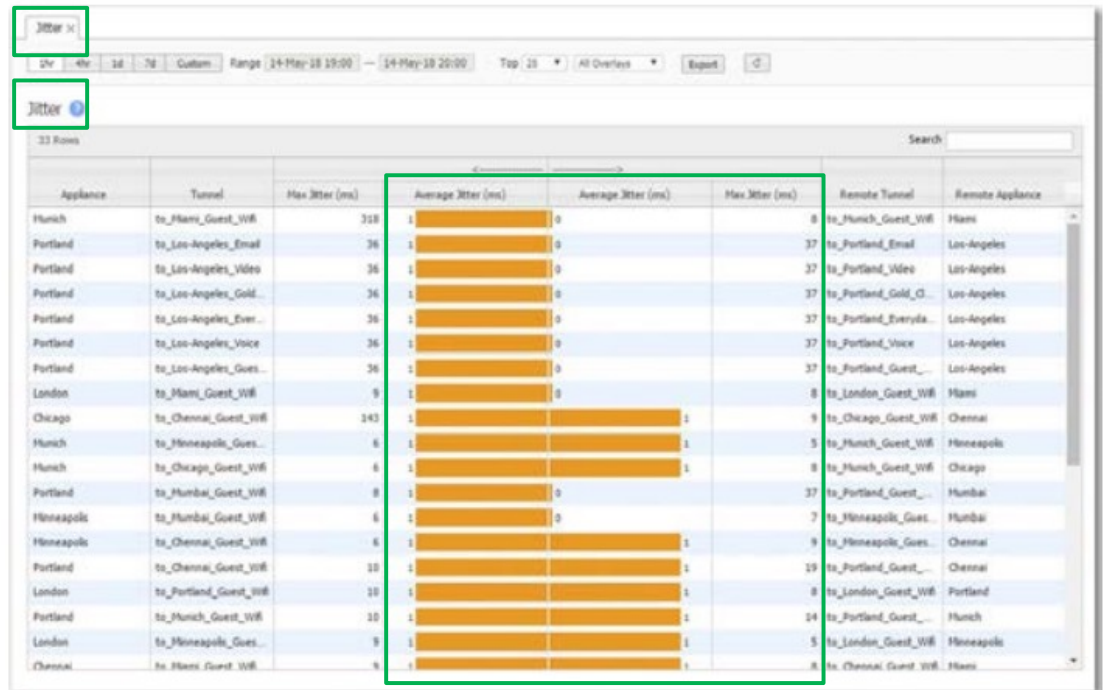
Source: <https://blog.silver-peak.com/modern-cloud-first-enterprises-require-intelligent-internet-breakout>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 4(ii)

4. A method of claim 1, wherein said at least one quality metric includes one or more of latency, time jitter, and lost packet information.

Jitter Summary

The Jitter chart shows which tunnels have the most jitter. Jitter can be caused by congestion in the LAN, firewall routers, bottleneck access links, load sharing, route flapping, routing table updates, and timing drifts.



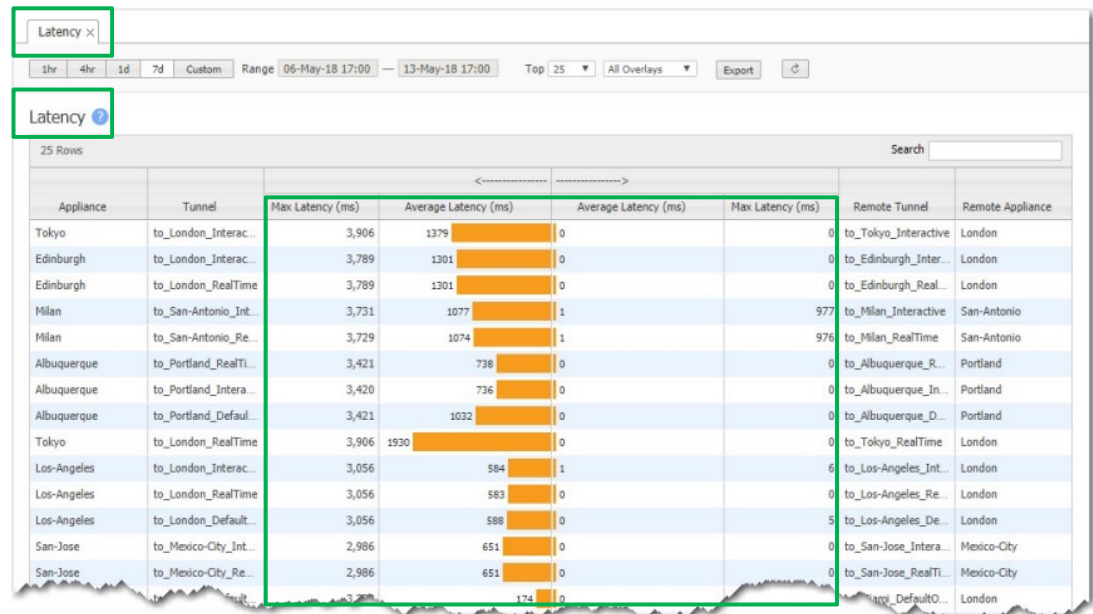
Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 299 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 4(iii)

4. A method of claim 1, wherein said at least one quality metric includes one or more of latency, time jitter, and lost packet information.

Latency

The **Latency** chart shows which tunnels have the most transmission delay, generally as a result of congestion.



Tunnel latency - measured in milliseconds, the maximum latency of a one-second sample within a 60-second span

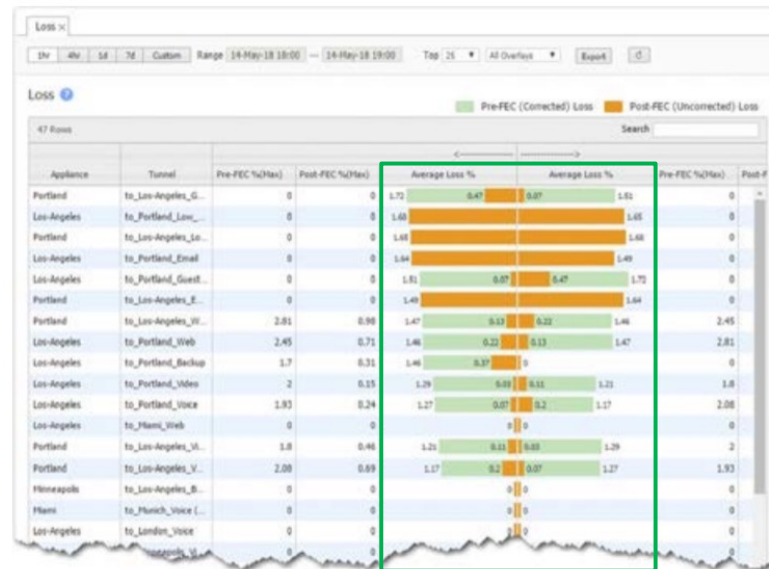
Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 149 & 301 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 4(iv)

4. A method of claim 1, wherein said at least one quality metric includes one or more of latency, time jitter, and lost packet information.

Loss

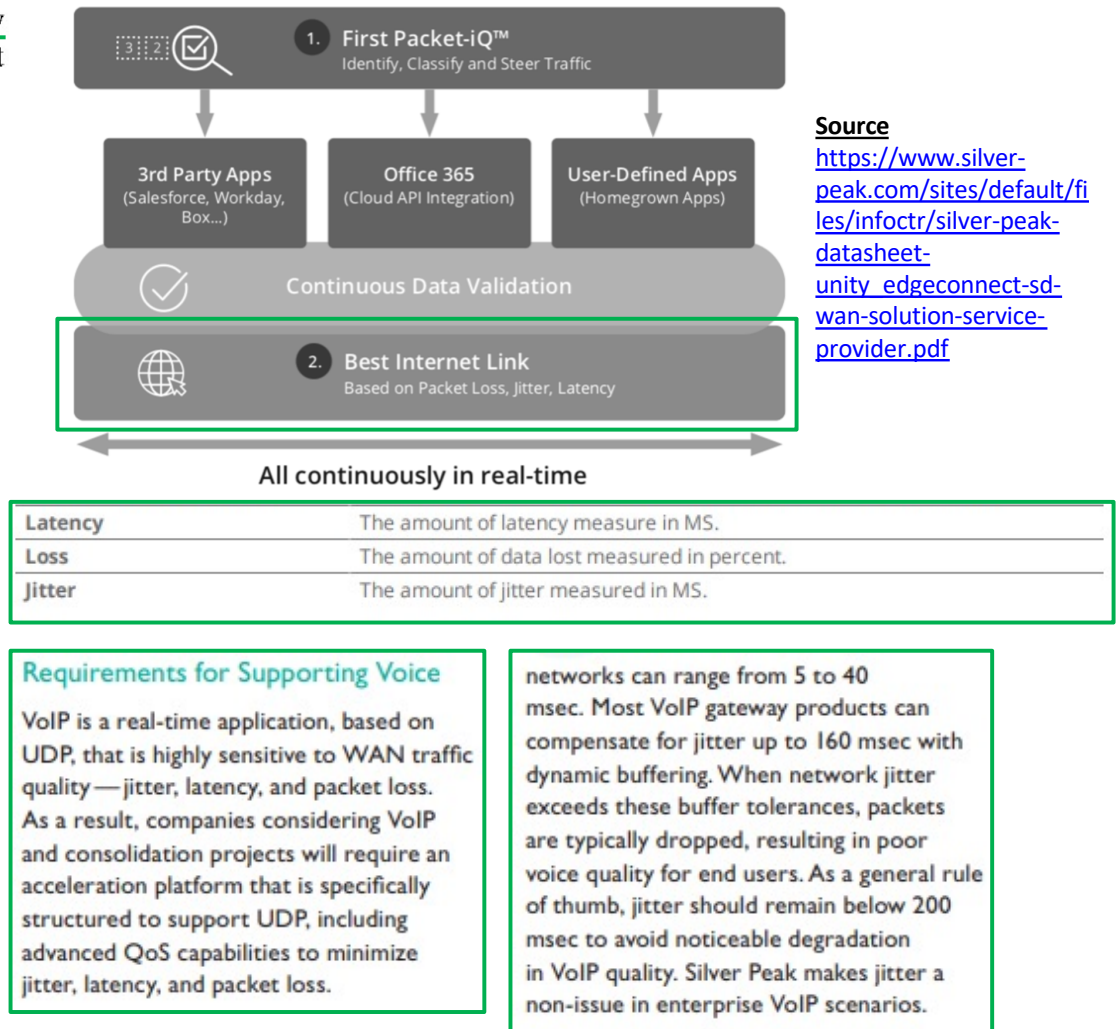
The **Loss** chart shows which tunnels have the most dropped packets.



Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 297 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 4(v)

4. A method of claim 1, wherein said at least one quality metric includes one or more of latency, time jitter, and lost packet information.



Source: https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/infoctr/silver-peak_ss_voip.pdf Page 1 & 3 of 3

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 4(vi)

4. A method of claim 1, wherein said at least one quality metric includes one or more of latency, time jitter, and lost packet information.

You may also want to create a Route Policy entry when multiple tunnels exist to the remote **peer**, and you want the appliance to dynamically select the best path based on one of these criteria:

- load balancing
- lowest loss
- lowest latency
- specified tunnel

Priority	Match Criteria	Destination	Set Actions	Path	Fallback	Comment
1000	Protocol IP, DSCP ef	auto optimized	low-latency	low-latency	pass-through	X
1010	Protocol IP, Application datadomain	auto optimized	load balance	load balance	pass-through	X
1020	Protocol IP, Dest IP/Subnet 10.10.11.56/32	auto optimized	low-loss	low-loss	pass-through	X
1030	Protocol IP	auto optimized	load balance	load balance	pass-through	X

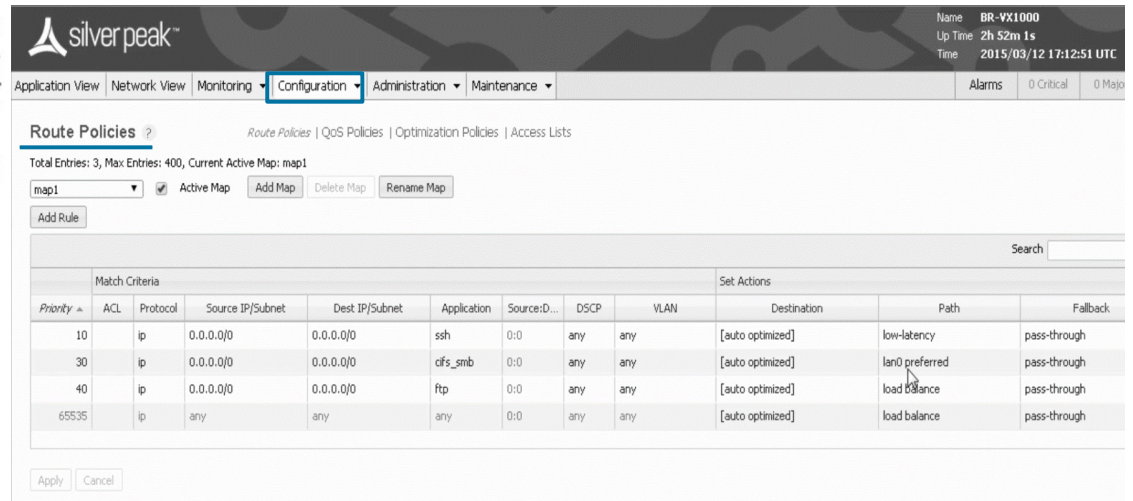
Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 117 & 206 of 431

A comprehensive dashboard (Figure 1) provides a complete at-a-glance view along with customizable widgets to monitor network attributes and applications in real time. IT defined widgets provide granular details on SD-WAN appliances, including their location, active tunnels, logical topology, appliance health heatmap, top talkers, alarms, mean opinion score (MOS), applications and domains accessed, bandwidth consumed, flow count, latency, jitter, and packet loss (Figure 2).

Source: https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/so/SO_Simplify-WAN-Operations.pdf

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 5(i)

5. A method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
- (7) prioritizing each of said candidate routes among other tested routes based on a score obtained in said step of scoring; and
- (8) storing said score related to each of said candidate routes for use in route selection.



The screenshot shows the Silver Peak Configuration page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs: Application View, Network View, Monitoring, Configuration (selected), Administration, and Maintenance. Below this, there's a section for 'Route Policies'. It includes a search bar and a table with columns: Priority, ACL, Protocol, Source IP/Subnet, Dest IP/Subnet, Application, Source/D..., DSCP, VLAN, Destination, Path, and Fallback. The table contains three entries for 'map1'.

Priority	ACL	Protocol	Source IP/Subnet	Dest IP/Subnet	Application	Source/D...	DSCP	VLAN	Destination	Path	Fallback
10		ip	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	ssh	0:0	any	any	[auto optimized]	low-latency	pass-through
30		ip	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	cifs_smb	0:0	any	any	[auto optimized]	lan0 preferred	pass-through
40		ip	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	ftp	0:0	any	any	[auto optimized]	load balance	pass-through
65535		ip	any	any	any	0:0	any	any	[auto optimized]	load balance	pass-through

BR-VX1000

Name

Up Time

Time

IP

VIOA

User

2015/03/12 19:49:53 UTC

admin

Log out

Save Changes

Application View

Network View

Monitoring

Configuration

Administration

Maintenance

Alarms

0 Critical

0 Major

0 Minor

0 Warning

Current Flows

Filter

Flow Categories

All 8

Optimized 8

Opt* 0

Pass-Through 0

Alert 0

Bytes Transferred

Total

Last 5m

Flow Started

Anytime

Last 5m

IP1

0.0.0.0

Port1

0

IP2

0.0.0.0

Port2

0

More

Apply

Reset Flows

Reclassify Flows

Customize

Export

LAN

WAN

Show 100 entries

Select	Application	IP1	PORT1	IP2	PORT2	Status	Reduction %	Inbound Bytes	Outbound Bytes	Reduction %	Up Time	Protocol	Outbound Tunnel	Detail	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ftp	10.1.1.6	54628	10.1.2.6	49411	OPTIMIZED	99.6	574M	2.3M	2.4M	96.5	16s	tcp	Internet	
<input type="checkbox"/>	cifs_smb	10.1.1.6	54603	10.1.2.6	445	OPTIMIZED	97.7	239M	5.5M	2.0M	89.1	2m 22s	tcp	MPLS	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ftp	10.1.1.6	54629	10.1.2.6	49412	OPTIMIZED	99.5	238M	1.2M	670K	96.0	11s	tcp	Internet	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ssh	10.1.1.6	54533	10.1.2.4	22	OPTIMIZED	16.6	12K	5K		0.0	8m 40s	tcp	MPLS	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ftp	10.1.1.6	54554	10.1.2.6	21	OPTIMIZED	23.8	2K	975		0.0	6m 55s	tcp	MPLS	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ftp	10.1.1.6	54547	10.1.2.6	21	OPTIMIZED	30.7	2K	659		0.0	7m	tcp	MPLS	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ftp	10.1.1.6	54560	10.1.2.6	21	OPTIMIZED	31.9	2K	659		0.0	5m 54s	tcp	MPLS	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ftp	10.1.1.6	54562	10.1.2.6	21	OPTIMIZED	24.8	1K	724		0.0	5m 51s	tcp	MPLS	

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

First

Previous

1

Next

Last

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-dynamic-path-control-demo>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 5(ii)

5. A method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
- (7) prioritizing each of said candidate routes among other tested routes based on a score obtained in said step of scoring; and
 - (8) storing said score related to each of said candidate routes for use in route selection.

Often customers provision two or more WAN links from remote branch sites to increase network and application availability and performance. To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of the links in real-time by continuously measuring packet loss, jitter, latency, and mean opinion score (MOS). EdgeConnect uses statistical learning to dynamically determine the optimal link for breaking out traffic, thus maintaining peak application performance. This optimizes internet break out traffic to deliver the highest SaaS and cloud application performance (see Figure 1). Configuring these policies is fully automated within the Silver Peak Unity Orchestrator™ management interface and doesn't require any manual configuration. Orchestrator also enables configuration of an automated policy for finding the best path for that traffic over the SD-WAN fabric, across MPLS or another WAN service, in the rare case that both underlying internet links are underperforming or unavailable (see Figure 2).

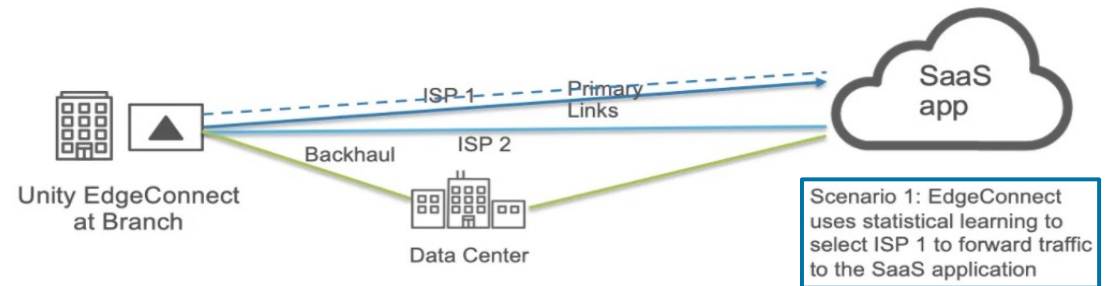


Figure 1: To optimize utilization of the provisioned WAN internet links (ISP 1 and ISP 2), EdgeConnect monitors the performance of the two links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in real-time. Using statistical learning, EdgeConnect dynamically select ISP 1 to send traffic to the SaaS application.

Source: <https://blog.silver-peak.com/modern-cloud-first-enterprises-require-intelligent-internet-breakout>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 5(iii)

5. A method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
- (7) prioritizing each of said candidate routes among other tested routes based on a score obtained in said step of scoring; and
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- Thresholds for **Latency**, **Loss**, or **Jitter** are checked once every second.
 - Receiving 3 successive measurements in a row that exceed the threshold puts the tunnel into a brownout situation and flows will attempt to fail over to another tunnel within the next 100mS.
 - Receiving 3 successive measurements in a row that drop below the threshold will drop the tunnel out of brownout.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 187 of 431

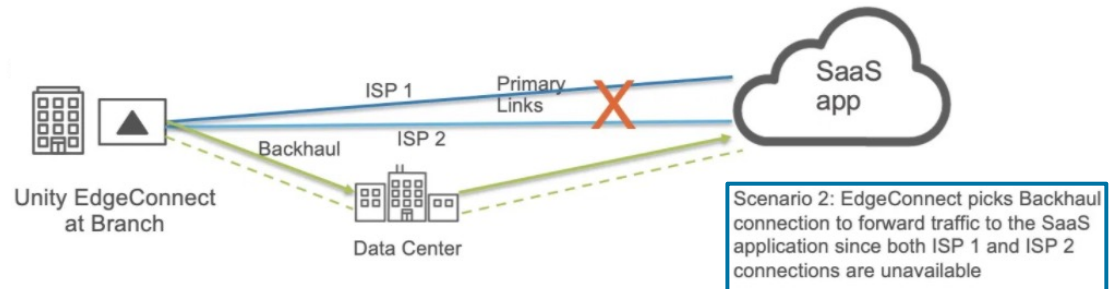


Figure 2: If both ISP 1 and ISP 2 connections become unavailable, EdgeConnect automatically chooses the configured backup transport service that backhauls traffic through the data center.

Source: <https://blog.silver-peak.com/modern-cloud-first-enterprises-require-intelligent-internet-breakout>

Highest End-user Quality of Experience

Selecting the best path to direct packets eliminates any additional latency experienced by your SaaS applications and IaaS workloads. This delivers the highest quality of experience to users and results in happy customers, prospects, and employees. In addition, intelligent internet breakout can also be used to automatically address brownout or blackout conditions on any link. For instance, if a branch is served by one MPLS connection and one internet connection, before sending any packets over the internet connection, the EdgeConnect appliance confirms the connection quality. If for some reason, the internet connection is experiencing loss, latency, jitter or MOS greater than a pre-configured threshold, the EdgeConnect appliance will automatically select the MPLS connection to send packets. This ensures that no matter what happens, enterprise applications, whether hosted in the data center, hosted in IaaS, UCaaS, or SaaS, always operate at peak performance. The new Silver Peak intelligent internet breakout feature dramatically improves business productivity while enabling businesses to increase efficiency.

Source: <https://blog.silver-peak.com/modern-cloud-first-enterprises-require-intelligent-internet-breakout>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 5(iv)

5. A method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
- (7) prioritizing each of said candidate routes among other tested routes based on a score obtained in said step of scoring; and
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Tunnel Bonding: Configured from two or more physical WAN transport services, bonded tunnels form a single logical overlay connection, aggregating the performance of all underlying links. Real-time traffic steering is applied over any broadband or MPLS link, or any combination of links based on company-defined policies based upon business intent. In the event of an outage or brownout, Aruba EdgeConnect automatically continues to carry traffic on the remaining links or switches over to a secondary connection. Network traffic traversing an Aruba EdgeConnect SD-WAN can be tuned for availability, quality, throughput and efficiency. This is accomplished on a per-application basis through the use of Business Intent Overlays. Multiple business intent policies can be created, each with its own specific bonding policy. As part of this policy definition, the customers have the ability to customize the link prioritization and traffic steering policies based on multiple criteria, including physical performance characteristics, link economics, link resiliency characteristics and customer-definable attributes.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/unity-edge-connect-data-sheet-solution>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 5(v)

5. A method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
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A comprehensive dashboard (Figure 1) provides a complete at-a-glance view along with customizable widgets to monitor network attributes and applications in real time. IT defined widgets provide granular details on SD-WAN appliances, including their location, active tunnels, logical topology, appliance health heatmap, top talkers, alarms, mean opinion score (MOS), applications and domains accessed, bandwidth consumed, flow count, latency, jitter, and packet loss (Figure 2).

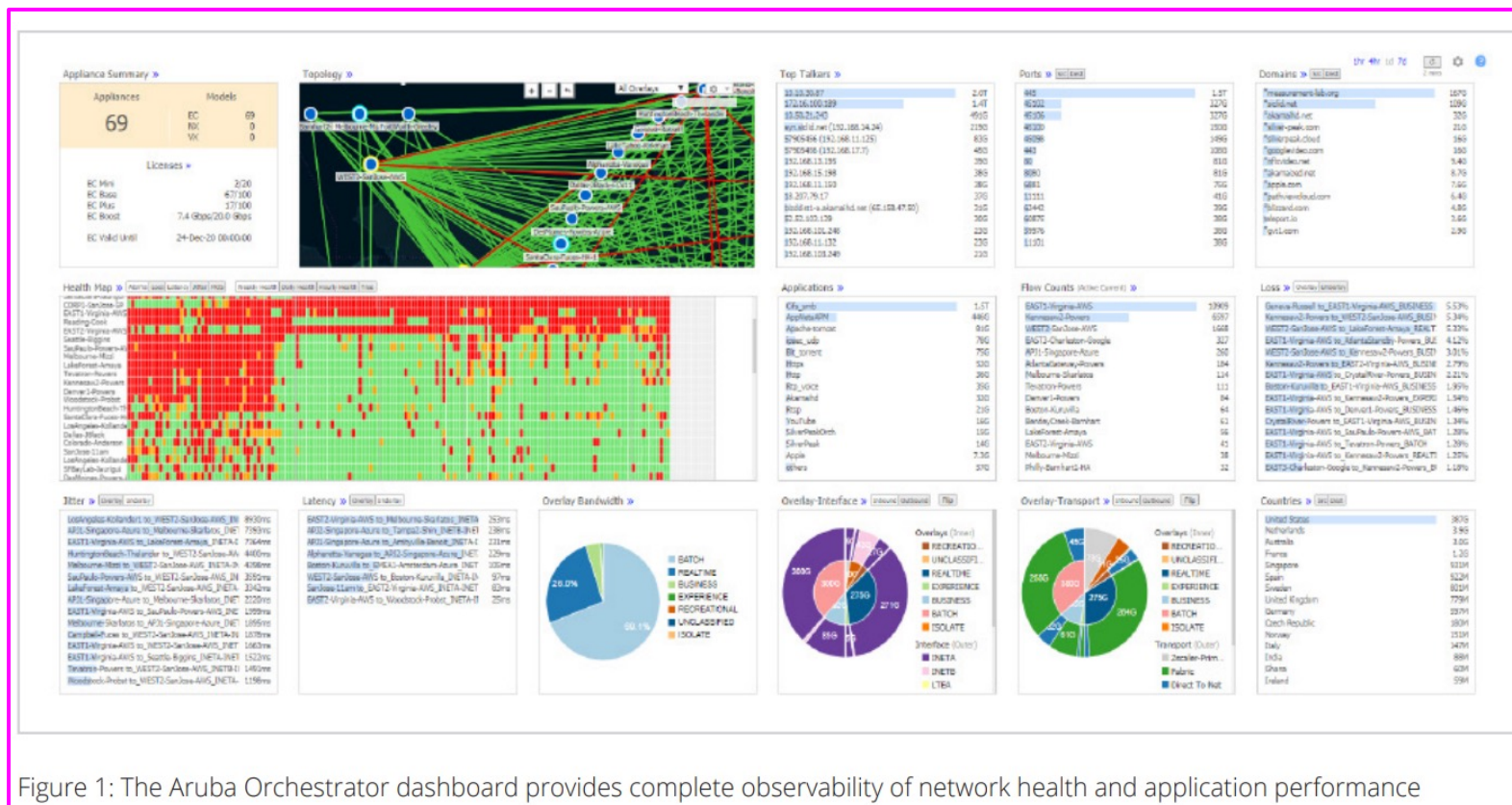
Source: https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/so/SO_Simplify-WAN-Operations.pdf

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Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 5(vi)

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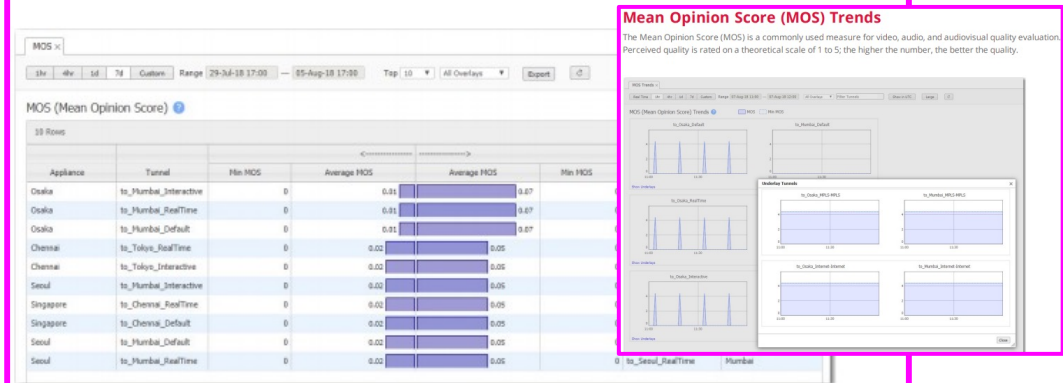
Source: https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/so/SO_Simplify-WAN-Operations.pdf Page 3 of 9

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 5(vii)

5. A method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
- (7) prioritizing each of said candidate routes among other tested routes based on a score obtained in said step of scoring; and
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Mean Opinion Score (MOS) - Summary

The Mean Opinion Score (MOS) is a commonly used measure for video, audio, and audiovisual quality evaluation. Perceived quality is rated on a theoretical scale of 1 to 5; the higher the number, the better the quality.



The value can be affected by loss, latency, and jitter. In practice, a value of **4.4** is considered an excellent quality target.

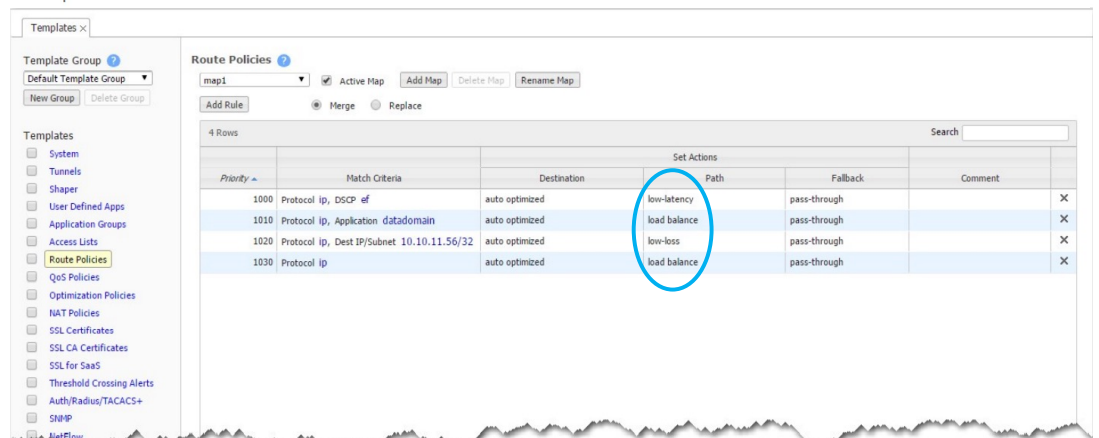
Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 305 & 306 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 19(i)

19. A method of claim 1, wherein step (5) further comprises configuring a scoring table that includes a quality score, packet loss, average delay, and average jitter.

You may also want to create a Route Policy entry when multiple tunnels exist to the remote **peer**, and you want the appliance to dynamically select the best path based on one of these criteria:

- load balancing
- lowest loss
- lowest latency
- specified tunnel



Priority	Match Criteria	Destination	Set Actions	Fallback	Comment	
1000	Protocol ip, DSCP ef	auto optimized	low-latency	pass-through		×
1010	Protocol ip, Application datadomain	auto optimized	load balance	pass-through		×
1020	Protocol ip, Dest IP/Subnet 10.10.11.56/32	auto optimized	low-loss	pass-through		×
1030	Protocol ip	auto optimized	load balance	pass-through		×

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 117 & 206 of 431

A comprehensive dashboard (Figure 1) provides a complete at-a-glance view along with customizable widgets to monitor network attributes and applications in real time. IT defined widgets provide granular details on SD-WAN appliances, including their location, active tunnels, logical topology, appliance health heatmap, top talkers, alarms, mean opinion score (MOS), applications and domains accessed, bandwidth consumed, flow count, latency, jitter, and packet loss (Figure 2).

Source: https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/s/o/SO_Simplify-WAN-Operations.pdf Page 2 of 9

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 19(ii)

19. A method of claim 1, wherein step (5) further comprises configuring a scoring table that includes a quality score, packet loss, average delay, and average jitter.

Set Actions Fields

The Route Policy template's SET actions determines where to direct traffic and what the fallback is when a tunnel is down.

Where the appliance directs traffic

- In the **Destination** field, you specify how to characterize the flow. The options are a specific overlay, auto-optimized, pass-through [shaped], pass-through-unshaped, or dropped.
- When auto-optimized, a flow is directed to the appropriate tunnel. If you choose, you can specify that the appliance use metrics to dynamically select the best path based on one of these criteria:
 - load balancing
 - lowest loss
 - lowest latency
- When configuring the Route Policy for an individual appliance when multiple tunnels exist to the remote peer, you can also select the path based on a preferred interface or a specific tunnel. For further information, see the Appliance Manager Operator's Guide.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 208 of 431

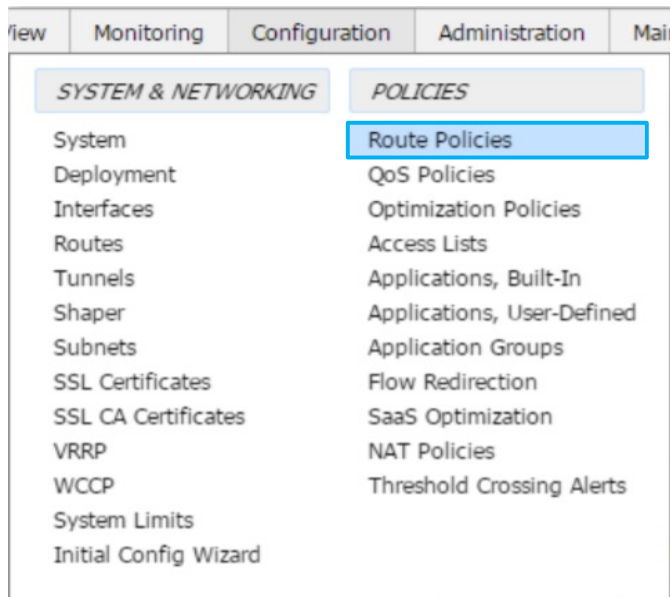
How to configure DPC in the Route Policy

The examples below show how to configure the three available types of dynamic path control: load balancing, low-loss, and low-latency.

Although we've used CIFS, SSH, and FTP traffic to illustrate, the steps work with any application. Note that these examples are not intended to be recommendations about how to handle that specific traffic in your network.

For all DPC configuration, go to **Configuration > Route Policies**.

Source: https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/network_deployments_r7-3_rev0_november2015.pdf Page 17 of 270

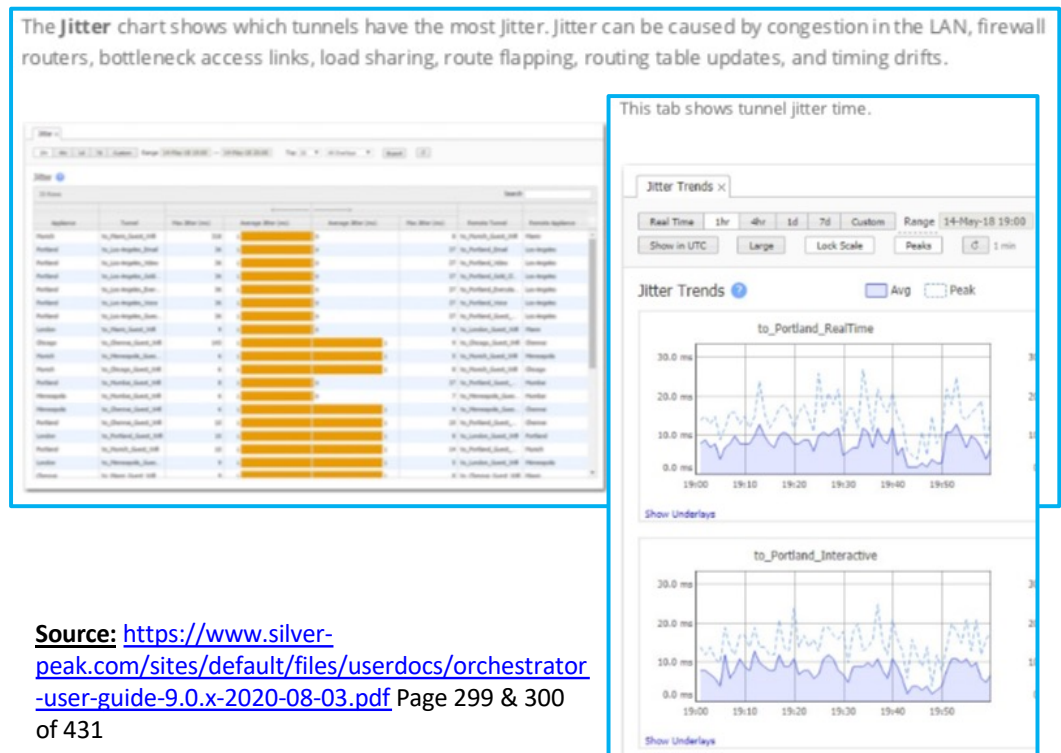


U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 19(iii)

19. A method of claim 1, wherein step (5) further comprises configuring a scoring table that includes a quality score, packet loss, average delay, and average jitter.

application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>



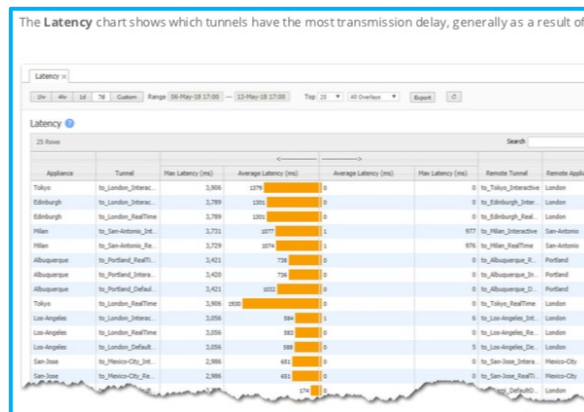
Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 299 & 300 of 431

U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 19(iv)

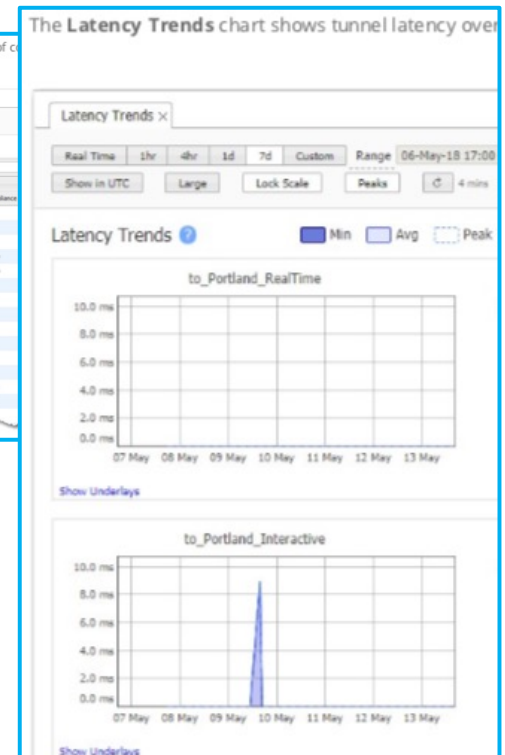
19. A method of claim 1, wherein step (5) further comprises configuring a scoring table that includes a quality score, packet loss, average delay, and average jitter.

application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>



Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 301 & 302 of 431

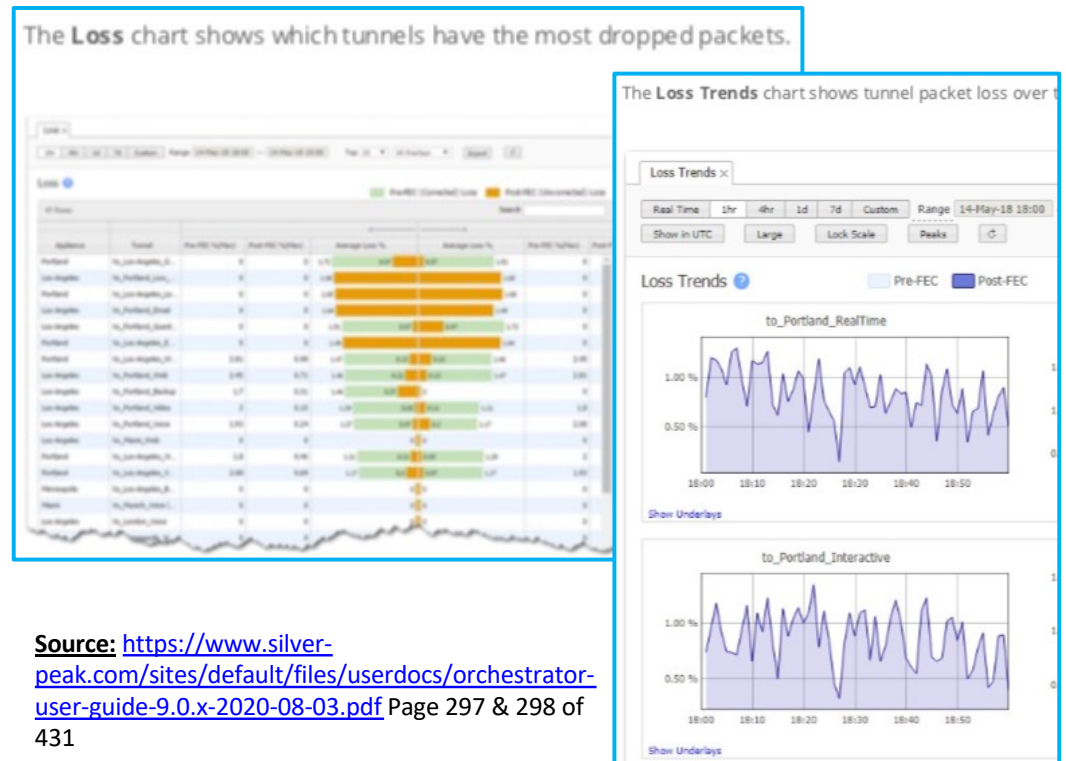


U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 19(v)

19. A method of claim 1, wherein step (5) further comprises configuring a scoring table that includes a quality score, packet loss, average delay, and average jitter.

application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>



U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 19(vi)

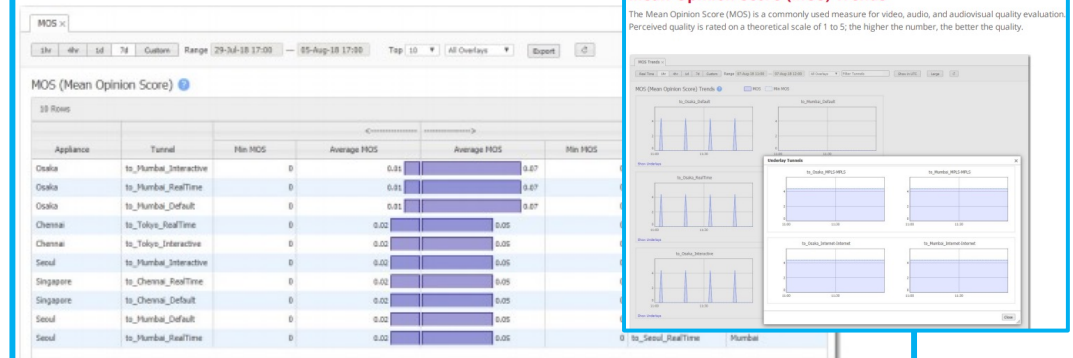
19. A method of claim 1, wherein step (5) further comprises configuring a scoring table that includes a quality score, packet loss, average delay, and average jitter.

application performance, EdgeConnect monitors the performance of all links by continuously measuring the packet loss, jitter, latency and mean opinion score (MOS) in realtime. EdgeConnect uses statistical learning based on jitter, latency, loss and MOS on all provisioned internet links to dynamically determine which link is performing the best before sending traffic. This optimizes internet break out

Source <https://www.silver-peak.com/resource-center/sd-wan-performance-matters-solution-brief>

Mean Opinion Score (MOS) - Summary

The Mean Opinion Score (MOS) is a commonly used measure for video, audio, and audiovisual quality evaluation. Perceived quality is rated on a theoretical scale of 1 to 5; the higher the number, the better the quality.



The value can be affected by loss, latency, and jitter. In practice, a value of 4.4 is considered an excellent quality target.

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U.S. Pat. No. 6,816,464 – Claim 20

20. A method of claim 1, wherein said communications link establishes a VOIP connection.

Overview of SD-WAN Prerequisites

With Orchestrator, you create virtual network overlays to apply business intent to network segments. Provisioning a device is managed by applying profiles.

- **Interface Labels** associate each interface with a use.
 - **LAN** labels refer to traffic type, such as **VoIP**, **data**, or **replication**.
 - **WAN** labels refer to the service or connection type, such as **MPLS**, **internet**, or **Verizon**.
- **Deployment Profiles** configure the interfaces and map the labels to them, to characterize the appliance.
- **Business Intent Overlays** use the Labels specified in Deployment Profiles to define how traffic is routed and optimized between sites. These overlays can specify preferred paths and can link bonding policies based on **application**, **VLAN**, or **subnet**, independent of the brand and physical routing attributes of the underlay.

This diagram shows the basic architecture and capabilities of **Overlays**.

Source: <https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/userdocs/orchestrator-user-guide-9.0.x-2020-08-03.pdf> Page 14 & 93 of 431

Requirements for Supporting Voice

VoIP is a real-time application, based on UDP, that is highly sensitive to WAN traffic quality — jitter, latency, and packet loss. As a result, companies considering VoIP and consolidation projects will require an acceleration platform that is specifically structured to support UDP, including advanced QoS capabilities to minimize jitter, latency, and packet loss.

networks can range from 5 to 40 msec. Most VoIP gateway products can compensate for jitter up to 160 msec with dynamic buffering. When network jitter exceeds these buffer tolerances, packets are typically dropped, resulting in poor voice quality for end users. As a general rule of thumb, jitter should remain below 200 msec to avoid noticeable degradation in VoIP quality. Silver Peak makes jitter a non-issue in enterprise VoIP scenarios.

Source: https://www.silver-peak.com/sites/default/files/infoctr/silver-peak_ss_voip.pdf Page 1 & 3 of 3