

The Path of a Packet in SASE

Not all SASE clouds are built the same...
Get clarity through the fog of SASE.

LAST MILE

Last mile packet steering is controlled by either a client on the user's or IoT device, or an edge network device (firewall, router or SD-WAN appliance).

- + The client and GSLB technology determine the best performing data center, and the best options for failover.
- + Steering decisions are based on real-time RTT (round trip time) measurements.

A secure tunnel is established, encrypting all traffic to the SSE or SASE cloud infrastructure.

User

Benefits with Netskope One SASE

- Intelligent traffic steering with GSLB for optimal performance
- Granular policies for prioritized or sensitive data
- Flexible deployment options, client for managed devices, clientless for unmanaged devices, SD-WAN for offices, and private direct peering

Not all infrastructure is the same - ask your SASE vendor:

1. Can you help spot and mitigate carrier outages? How?
2. Who controls the network?
3. How do you optimize the first mile?

MID MILE

Packets arrive at the SSE or SASE cloud infrastructure.

- + Ideally this is done through a Single Pass Architecture. This means all data centers have full compute for all security services, so no network backhauling is required for inline security services.
- + Every step of the journey is visible, with DEM and Advanced Analytics showing data flows, and transaction metadata logged for compliance, monitoring and troubleshooting.
- + Continuous monitoring of internet traffic flow, traffic management, and self-healing provides multipath traffic optimization to mitigate issues caused by 3rd party outages, internet weather conditions or unplanned events.

SSE / SASE cloud infrastructure

Benefits with Netskope One SASE

- Single-pass inspection minimizes latency
- SSE/SASE cloud infrastructure is massively overprovisioned to perform SSL decryption at scale
- Application-level visibility allows network policies to be mapped to users, groups, and data
- Complete end-to-end visibility ensures data stays within specified jurisdictions
- Data gathered throughout the route provides an accurate view of the real user experience

Not all infrastructure is the same - ask your SASE vendor:

1. Where are the servers? What services run where?
2. How much visibility and control do I have over routing in your SSE infrastructure?
3. How is the capacity managed?
4. Will I get visibility into the processes happening within the SSE infrastructure?

FIRST MILE

The packet may travel to the app via public internet or via a direct public or private peering connection.

- + Direct peering connections with Google, Microsoft and AWS and hundreds of other networks globally help to provide the lowest latency paths which helps reduce total transaction time.

Publisher

SaaS App

Internal App

Benefits with Netskope One SASE

- Direct peering connections to SaaS providers' data centers reduces total transaction time
- Extensive peering relationships with leading transport, web and cloud providers minimizes traffic latency
- Rerouting around failed connections or carriers for reliable journeys
- Automation helps mitigate network issues (planned or unplanned) for optimal user experience

Not all infrastructure is the same - ask your SASE vendor:

1. What control do you have over routing from the security data center to application providers?
2. Do you have peer connections between your data centers and the major app providers we use?
3. How do you monitor end-to-end performance?

The architecture and underlying network of an SASE service can vary significantly, affecting key factors such as performance, resilience, digital experience, security effectiveness, data sovereignty, compliance, and more.

[Read this guide](#) to discover the 8 key considerations for choosing the right platform.