

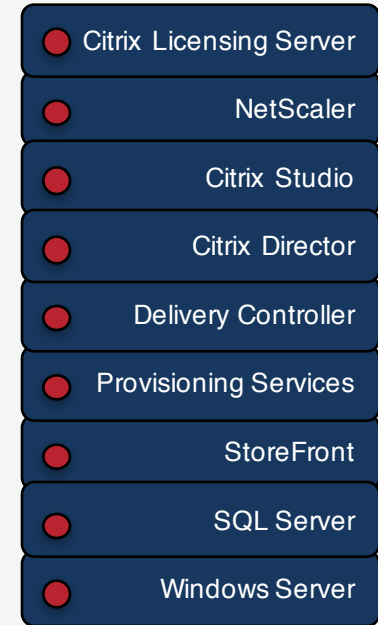


VDI 2.0 Delivers
Better Scalability, Availability & Security
than VDI 1.0

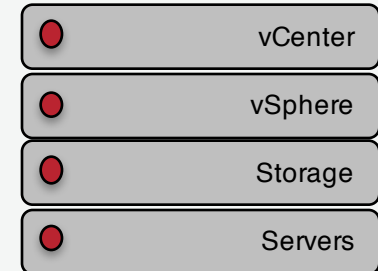
VDI 1.0 has scalability & availability issues

A typical Citrix VDI 1.0 deployment contains multiple components deployed in highly available pairs -- SQL Servers, Load Balancers, Portals, Brokers, Licensing Servers, Provisioning Servers, etc. Multiple components are involved in every single user request, sometimes multiple times. It takes [33 steps](#) to fulfill a login request, as described by a Citrix engineer. Through the power of compounding, even if each of the steps are 99% reliable, the overall sequence is now only 71.77% reliable ($0.99^{33} = 0.7177$). That's only if everything works. If something does go wrong and a user is unable to login, how do you figure out which one of those 33 steps failed?

Each one of those 33 handshakes puts load on each of the sub-systems. This results in increased load and hence lower scalability.



CITRIX®



VDI 2.0 Eliminates Components

Eliminate Netscaler

Nearly 80% of customers already have an SSL-VPN from Cisco, F5, Pulse Secure, or Fortinet. We wanted to enable them to leverage their investment in their existing SSL-VPN. In order to do this, we added code to our clients so that they could integrate with each of these gateways. We did not do this by integrating with their VPN clients. Rather, we embedded the networking logic to connect with their gateways directly into our client. If a customer has one of those gateways, they don't need to install anything from Workspot in their DMZ, and their users continue to work with a single client. This is infinitely simpler than convincing your networking team to deploy new appliances!

Eliminate Storefront

StoreFront serves multiple functions. Besides authentication, it supplies users with the resources they're entitled to and it aggregates resource entitlements across farms. To begin with, we built the equivalent of StoreFront for a multi-tenant cloud-native service. However, we went much further in order to simplify the underlying process. A typical Citrix user request goes through 10+ steps in order to get access to a resource:

- (a) netscaler - storefront - controller - sql server - licensing server to get entitlements
- (b) netscaler - storefront - controller - sql server to get ica file
- (c) netscaler - storefront - controller - sql server to connect to a resource.

Our cloud not only resolves which users get what resources in real-time, it also pushes those changes to the client in real-time. This means that when a user opens their Workspot client, not only do they immediately see what resources they can access (without even talking to the cloud), they also have the information needed to connect to those resources. Thus, Workspot reduces Citrix's 10+ steps to a single step. See? 10x simpler.

This architecture also delivers better reliability and scalability. In XenDesktop, if one of those handshakes fails, the user cannot get any desktop or app. In our case, the StoreFront authentication component lives on the device. Even if the cloud is unavailable, the user can connect to the resource as long as the resource is available. Because we don't have each connection request going through multiple components multiple times, the solution is even more scalable.

VDI 2.0 Eliminates Components

Eliminate Desktop Delivery Controller

The delivery controller is a broker and a single point of failure. If you have a large set of desktops/apps behind a single broker and it fails, then users cannot connect. To eliminate this problem, we built a multi-tenant cloud-native controller in the cloud.

Taking it a step further, we made the clients much smarter because we didn't want the cloud to be a single point of failure. Instead, we push and cache connectivity information on the clients directly. Even if the broker is not available, clients can connect to their resources so you don't have to worry about deploying controllers in high availability, or load balancers for load balancing, or SQL servers....

Eliminate PVS

In the early days of VDI, PVS was an extremely useful tool to provision desktops. At that time, the hypervisors did not have the proper tools to thin-provision. Storage did not have the ability to de-duplicate. As a result, PVS was essential for reducing the cost and improving the performance of storage. Seven years later, though, storage and virtualization have evolved dramatically. This means you no longer needed an external tool to optimize desktop provisioning. We built a stateless connector that sits on the infrastructure layer (VMware, KVM, OpenStack, Hyper-V, etc.) and can provision desktops. The connectors are configured from the cloud and run in high availability mode (Active-Active). Net result: 10x simpler.

Eliminate Licensing Server

We eliminated the licensing server, of course. Our solution runs in the cloud, and it knows whether you are licensed or not. Infinitely simpler for you not to have to worry about high availability, etc.

VDI 2.0 is next generation control plane architecture

- No user traffic flows through cloud
- No user credentials are stored or sent through cloud
- Cloud stores configuration data about apps, desktops, users, policies, etc.
- Cloud pushes configuration updates to all clients in real-time



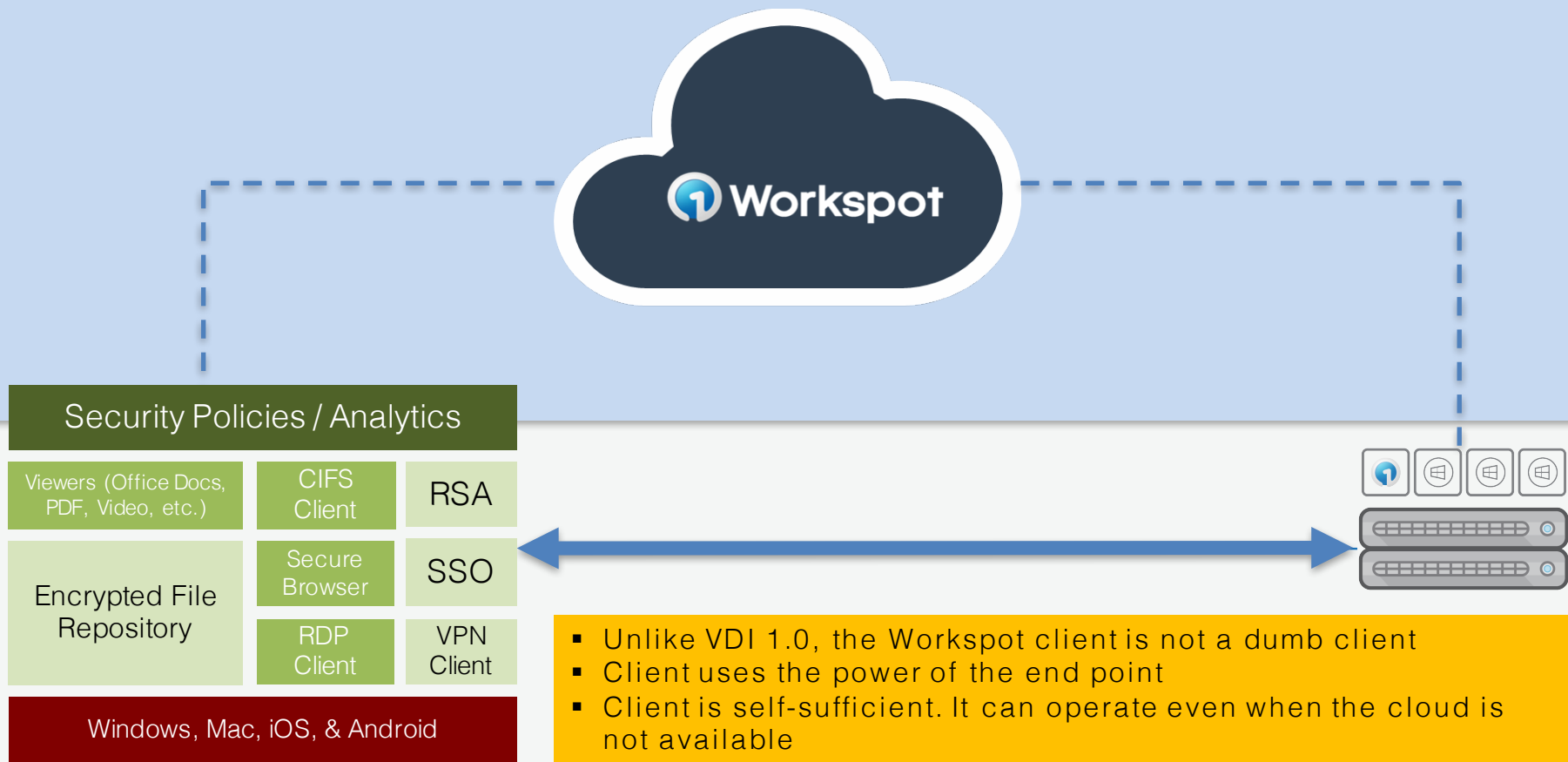
Control Plane

Data Plane



- End user data travels directly to data center
- Typically requires 1 handshake with the data center, instead of 33 handshakes in VDI 1.0 solutions

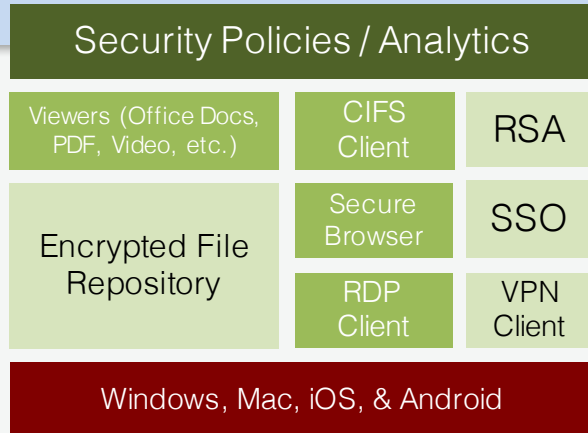
The Workspot Client is Rich and Smart



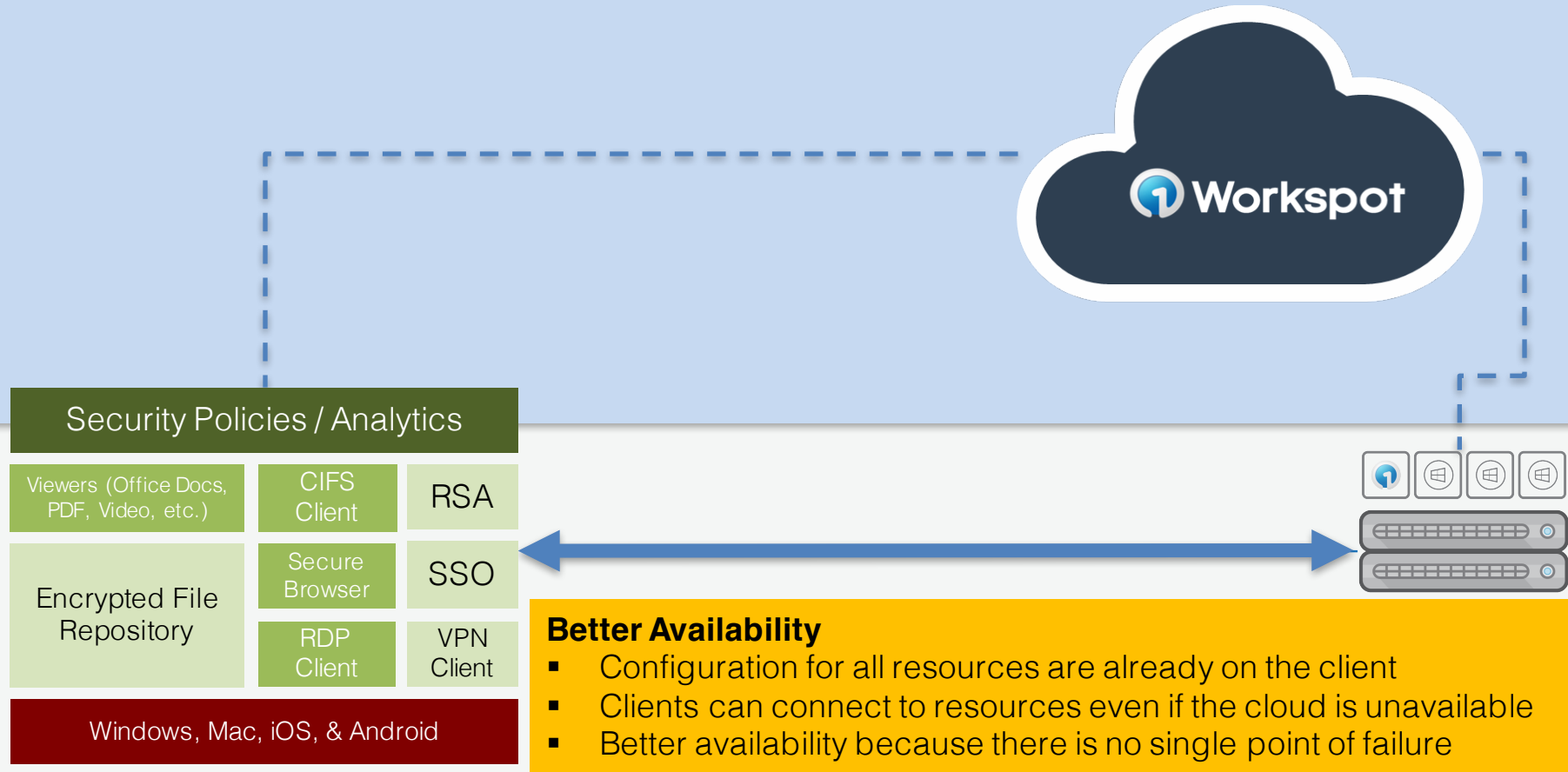
Workspot VDI 2.0 has Better Scalability

Better Scalability

- Cloud is not in critical path for connections
- Significantly less load on the cloud per user than VDI 1.0 brokers
- Cloud is built on a highly scalable micro-service architecture
- Cloud more scalable than VDI 1.0 brokers – designed for millions of users like consumer applications

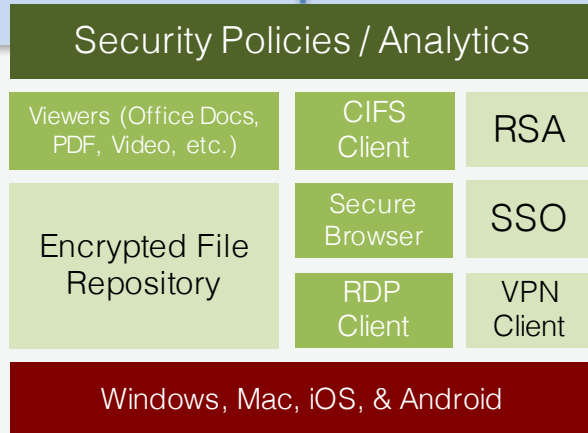


Workspot VDI 2.0 has Better Availability



The Power of Big Data increases Visibility

Cloud-native solutions also take advantage of another big benefit of the cloud: almost infinite, low cost data storage. What is possible when the physical and financial limitations of storage are removed? We can collect everything that is happening on the end point. For example, we can know when a user accesses application A, from device D, from location L, and we can know that it took S seconds or it failed. This is real end user data. We can send the data from each device up to the cloud in real-time. The cloud can then analyze the data in real-time to provide instant analysis.



Deep Visibility for Security

Aggregate data from every end user from all their end points with data from all other systems into your SIEM system and analyze to improve security in a holistic manner

Date & Time	Event	User Name	Geo	Device
10:01 AM 07/01/2015	ryoza@workspot.com (end user) opened app SharePoint 2010	ryoza	Unknown	iPad Mini, CDMA
10:01 AM 07/01/2015	Workspot Guest opened app Support Server ryoza@workspot.com (end user) unlocked Workspot	ryoza	Unknown	iPad Mini, CDMA
9:51 AM 07/01/2015	Workspot Guest opened app Support Server	ws-guest	California	Mac x86_64
9:51 AM 07/01/2015	Workspot Guest opened app Support Server	ws-guest	California	Mac x86_64
9:51 AM 07/01/2015	Workspot Guest unlocked Workspot	ws-guest	California	Mac x86_64
9:39 AM 07/01/2015	Jimmy Chang unlocked Workspot	jimmy	Unknown	Windows
9:02 AM 07/01/2015	Jimmy Chang unlocked Workspot	jimmy	Unknown	Windows
8:25 AM 07/01/2015	Courtney Crocker closed app %Documents%	courtney	California	iPad Mini, WiFi
8:25 AM 07/01/2015	Courtney Crocker closed document cifs://10.1.20.19/users/%25username%25/Workspot %20Quick%20Facts.docx on RDP App "Desktop" for editing	courtney	California	iPad Mini, WiFi
8:24 AM 07/01/2015	Courtney Crocker opened document cifs://10.1.20.19/users/%25username%25/Workspot %20Quick%20Facts.docx on RDP App "Desktop" for editing	courtney	California	iPad Mini, WiFi
8:24 AM 07/01/2015	Courtney Crocker unlocked Workspot	courtney	California	iPad Mini, WiFi
8:24 AM 07/01/2015	Courtney Crocker downloaded document Workspot Quick Facts.docx from cifs://10.1.20.19/users/%25username%25/Workspot %20Quick%20Facts.docx	courtney	California	iPad Mini, WiFi

Pro-actively Monitor End User Experience

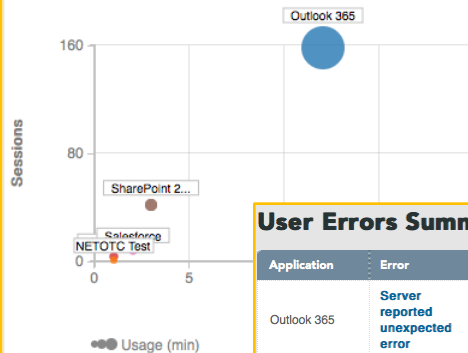
Fine-grained usage, performance, and availability analytics to monitor end user experience

Find problems in real-time!

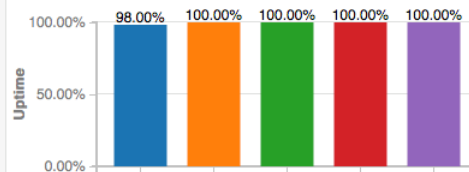
APPLICATION REPORTS

Click any circle or line in the charts below to see details

Applications



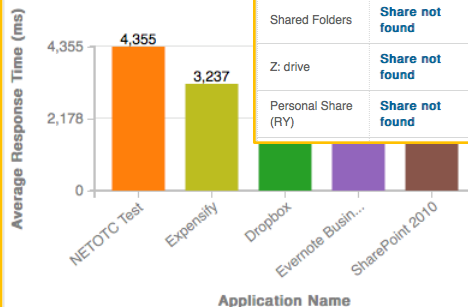
Least available applications (Lower is worse)



User Errors Summary

Application	Error	Description	Frequency (day / week / all)	Last Occurrence	URL
Outlook 365	Server reported unexpected error	The web server returned unexpected content. This could be a transient error ... More	1 / 1 / 1	7:09 PM 07/07/2016	https://outlook.office.co...YiqVXcd09zsB5bECAQa9KYdgpQD5gCeZ0tteDZJnWwMU.&n=p4
Outlook 365	Server reported unexpected error	The web server returned unexpected content. This could be a transient error ... More	1 / 1 / 1	5:35 PM 07/07/2016	https://outlook.office.co...Y4Ne34PrgjXXkTEuXYSBREXieCptQHAxjVblhJEoS5C6o.&n=al
Outlook 365	Http error 404 (Not Found)	The web server responded but the requested page or content was not ... More	0 / 9 / 685	9:07 AM 07/07/2016	https://outlook.office365.com/owa/manifests/appCacheManifestHandler.ashx?owamanifest=1
Shared Folders	Share not found	--	0 / 1 / 27	7:04 PM 07/05/2016	\\10.1.20.19\Demos
Z: drive	Share not found	--	0 / 2 / 93	7:04 PM 07/05/2016	">\\10.1.20.19\users%\username%>
Personal Share (RY)	Share not found	--	0 / 1 / 43	9:59 AM 07/05/2016	\\10.1.20.19\users\richard

Least responsive application



■ Outlook 365 ■ SharePoint...

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