Performance Management Insights
Saving Millions With A New Approach To Service Performance
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Executive Summary

In today’s challenging economic times, business productivity takes precedence over many other considerations. Poor service performance has grown from a subjective user satisfaction problem into one quantifiable in lost revenue or productivity. To achieve satisfactory quality of service, IT infrastructure and operations (I&O) professionals usually monitor what they believe to be the weakest service delivery infrastructure links. Over time, the focal point has moved from networks to systems to application code. But the current complexity of business services is such that issues can spring from anywhere in the service delivery chain.

To explore best practices in resolving performance problems, NetScout commissioned Forrester Consulting in August 2014 to evaluate the notion that an end-to-end service performance management approach across application, network, server, and database is superior to traditional methods in providing a holistic view of service performance. Forrester developed a hypothesis that tested the assertion that in traditional IT service degradation and outage monitoring and resolution processes, time is primarily wasted in identifying where a problem has originated, and that an effective approach to reducing this “mean time to knowledge” is through the use of application-oriented network performance monitoring.

In conducting an in-depth survey of senior IT decision-makers at large North American firms with responsibility for their organizations’ application, network, and/or service monitoring technology, Forrester found tangible benefits to improving and accelerating the resolution process.

KEY FINDINGS

Forrester’s study yielded four key findings:

› Service outage events can cost companies millions per year. Survey respondents reported an average of 8.7 brownouts and 9.9 downtime events per year, with costs of one hour of these events at $19,162 and $29,162, respectively. The 50% of respondents who reported that more than 90% of their IT issues take more than 24 hours to resolve stand to lose nearly $11 million per year at these averages.

Assuming average rates of service interruption cost, time-to-resolve, and frequency of events, 50% of respondents stand to lose nearly $11 million per year.

› Identification of failed service delivery components is the No. 1 issue in performance management. 91% of our survey respondents cited problem identification and alerting as the No. 1 improvement needed in their organization’s performance and availability management. As applications and business services increase in complexity, the key to reducing the time to resolution of a problem hinges critically on proactively detecting service degradations and a rapid triage to identify its origin.

Ninety-one percent of survey respondents cited problem identification as the No. 1 improvement that is needed.

› Organizations take a bottom-up approach to service management. 73% of survey respondents have more than ten monitoring tools, such as Network Performance Management (NPM), Application Performance Management (APM), and log data analytics to detect, alert, and help resolve performance and availability issues. But these tools are acquired in an ad hoc fashion to address problems that occurred in the past - 90% of respondents agreed that their tools were purchased to prevent specific issues, not as the result of strategic planning. The outcome is a bottom-up approach to service management consisting of a multitude of silo-specific point tools and disparate data that lacks the ability to triage complex service delivery issues. It extends the Mean Time to Resolution (MTTR) due to lack of insight into the interrelationships and dependencies across service delivery components. The analytic constructs resulting from any attempt to use a global framework approach to automate the aggregation, normalization, correlation, and contextual analysis of large volumes of data in real time across multiple disparate data sets are extremely complex and may be impossible to implement.

› Infrastructure and operations decision-makers see value in a top-down approach. An average of 93% of survey respondents anticipate high or moderate levels of improvement across five service management metrics, such as time-to-issue-identification and time-to-issue-resolution, as a result of an end-to-end monitoring and analysis solution. This top-down service triage methodology relies on a consistent and cohesive set of data that provides a meaningful and contextual view of all interrelationships and dependencies across service delivery components.
IT Plays A Big Role In Achieving Business Goals

The role of IT organizations in the enterprise has changed considerably over the years. The ever-decreasing cost of hardware, availability of middleware and integration technologies, and increasing productivity in software development have enabled a myriad of applications and business services that have quickly become woven into the business fabric. As a consequence of this omnipresence of IT in business activities, there has been an evolution of the role of IT from business support to business service provider. This role change has several implications, the more significant of which are: 1) the accent on the quality of services provided to the business groups; 2) the focus on customer experience; and 3) the cost of these services, which are now an integral part of the business bottom line. Today, the business expects that IT will play a major role in:

› Improving the productivity of the business workforce. In an economic downturn, one of the key objectives is clearly to improve an enterprise bottom line by improving results rather than increasing headcount, a notion supported by the 89% of respondents to our survey who expect increased productivity from IT.

› Lowering the company operational costs. Improvement in business productivity cannot be obtained at any cost, as IT operational costs are part of the bottom-line equation. Thus, 80% of survey respondents expect quality services at low costs.

› Improving the quality of business processes. By providing information collected from transactions and interactions between the business and its clients, IT provides more focused marketing and sales strategies, a sentiment echoed by 81% of respondents.

› Acquiring and retaining customers. Constantly improved quality of service, critical to end user experience, is also the key to retaining customers and keeping a business alive. It’s no surprise, then, that nearly 70% of respondents consider IT services as a component of acquiring and retaining customers.

› Delivering high performance. IT services are evaluated on many metrics, but respondents agreed that consistent and satisfactory performance is king among them (see Figure 1).

Complexities Of New Services Create Quality Of Service Issues

The ever-decreasing cost of hardware and its ever-expanding capabilities help create a better value-cost ratio for a number of business services that would otherwise not make economic sense. The quest for a more business-responsive IT has led to a considerable amount of application software integration, facilitated by the appearance of middleware and service-oriented architectures. Thus, the size of companies’ software portfolios has grown exponentially over the past few years and produced a considerable uptick in multitiered applications that combine together several business services located on different platforms. As a consequence:
Firms experience numerous extended service outage events per year. The complexity of many transactional business services has reached a point at which the diversity of issues coming from multiple dependencies is way beyond team skill and cooperation levels. The difficulty of resolving issues in transactions and applications directly affects the quality of service and the enterprise’s overall productivity and revenue. It’s also a source of unplanned work for many IT resources, which has consequences on IT operational costs. Our survey shows that enterprises average 8.7 brownout events and 9.9 downtime events for critical services per year (see Figure 2). In addition, 50% of respondents said more than 90% of their performance problems take more than 24 hours to resolve.

**FIGURE 2**
Firms Experience A Combined Average Of More Than Eighteen Critical Brownout Or Downtime Events Annually

"Using your best estimate, approximately how many downtime events for critical services/brownout events for critical services does your organization experience annually?"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Brownout events for critical services</th>
<th>Downtime events for critical services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 10</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 to 15</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 20</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 20</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Averages:
- 8.7 brownout events/year
- 9.9 downtime events/year

Base: 150 US enterprise infrastructure and operations decision-makers
Source: A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of NetScout, October 2014

**FIGURE 3**
Few Performance Issues Are Resolved Quickly, And Many Persist For Extended Periods

"Using your best estimate, what percentage of availability or performance problems are resolved within the following timeframes once identified?"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>More than 90%</th>
<th>75% to 90%</th>
<th>50% to 75%</th>
<th>25% to 49%</th>
<th>10% to 24%</th>
<th>Less than 10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than 24 hours</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 24 hours</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 12 hours</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 6 hours</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 3 hours</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 1 hour</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: 150 US enterprise infrastructure and operations decision-makers
Note: Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.
Source: A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of NetScout, October 2014
hours to resolve. Only 15% said they resolve more than 90% of performance issues within an hour (see Figure 3).

Service outage events cost companies millions per year. Survey respondents reported the average cost of one hour of downtime and brownouts to be $29,162 and $19,162, respectively. As such, the cost of failed problem resolution has a considerable impact on the business bottom line, either through lost employee productivity or customer business losses. In fact, those 50% of respondents who reported more than 90% of their IT issues as taking more than 24 hours to resolve stand to lose nearly $11 million per year at these averages. The potential costs are even higher for industries like financial services, which estimates hourly costs of $30,333 for downtime and $20,200 for brownouts.

There are clear consequences for IT operational costs. Monitoring and performance management tools are often afterthoughts akin to closing the barn door after the horses escaped. Once a problem appears and is successfully solved, many organizations set to prevent its re-occurrence by purchasing a specific tool. 90% of our survey respondents said they buy tools to prevent specific problems, and 87% said they do the same to solve specific problems. But this leads to an accumulation of riches. As tools are all aimed at specific issues, they lack the cohesion and integration that could help proactively identify problems. As a consequence, respondents use a minimum of five tools, with the largest portion (39%) using between ten and fifteen and over a third (34%) of respondents using even more (see Figure 4). Such reliance on multiple NPM, APM, and log data analysis tools as part of a bottom-up performance management methodology has the potential to inhibit service triage activities and extend the MTTR.

Availability and performance issues have many sources. These difficulties have been so acute over the past five years that they have led to a proliferation of point tools based on a variety of technologies such as Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), Remote Network MONitoring (RMON), bytecode instrumentation, synthetic transactions, application agents, server agents, and device and server logs. These technologies, although effective in managing individual aspects of service delivery, lack service-level context from interrelationships and dependencies across service delivery components, a particularly salient point given the variety of sources to which our survey respondents attribute performance issues (see Figure 5).

FIGURE 4
IT’s Full Toolbox Reflects A Focus On Specific Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“To what extent do you agree with the following statements regarding your organization’s investment in tools and skills?”</th>
<th>“How many tools does your organization have to monitor, detect, and alert on IT issues?”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We acquire tools to prevent specific problems</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We acquire tools to resolve a specific problem</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groups consult with each other before acquiring tools that meet all of their needs</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groups responsible for different IT elements (e.g., network, server, storage) acquire their own tools</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have one major provider of management tools from which we acquire all capabilities as needed</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: 150 US enterprise infrastructure and operations decision-makers
Note: Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.
Source: A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of NetScout, October 2014
Current Approaches To IT Performance Management Fail Businesses

IT exists in any enterprise for the purpose of supporting business processes with a satisfactory level of performance. Studies have shown that the keys to productivity in interactive services are performance and availability: As long as the user and the machine keep a compatible pace—that is, they don’t have to wait on each other—productivity increases, cost of business drops and quality, and thus business revenue, improves. Of course, the cost of providing these functions and keeping the user satisfied must be minimal, or at least competitive with other providers. But many IT organizations are working in “firefighting” mode, meaning through help desk, trouble tickets, and the like, they basically wait for the user to complain before identifying problems and correcting them. Working in this mode risks reduced user confidence in the IT organization; higher costs due to constant “fixing” under time pressure, with excessive time spent in war rooms; a lack of awareness by IT management of long-term infrastructure deficiencies; and a lack of even basic information needed for implementation of improvements.

The fundamental reasons for these difficulties can be traced to:

› Insufficient cooperation between different teams. A major issue is lack of cooperation between various teams that manage different aspects of infrastructure, applications, or business services. As these teams use different, specialized, and silo-specific tools, they don’t collect information from the same perspective and data sometimes contradicts each other, thereby hindering cooperation. Our survey results back this up. When we asked respondents what hinders cooperation between different IT groups, more than half cited disparate tool sets, lack of data sharing cooperation, and lack of data sharing capability (see Figure 6).

› The difficulty to be proactive. It is extremely difficult to proactively manage service performance through traditional means, since there is no global visibility into the composite n-tier service delivery infrastructure. This difficulty is compounded by IT’s use of virtualization and internal cloud technologies, whose virtual internal clocks complicate the use of traditional monitoring agents.
An Effective Performance And Availability Solution Requires A New Approach

These difficulties stem from an inadequate tool set. Management solutions are often acquired as an afterthought, when services are already in production. When asked which type of tools are used in conjunction with performance management, respondents cited from all over the management spectrum: response time monitoring (21%), SNMP-based network monitoring (20%), management framework using multiple monitoring solutions (18%), and application code monitoring (13%). Using disparate point solutions that are not time-aligned makes end-to-end analysis challenging, if not impossible. This bottom-up performance management approach results in considerable delays in problem identification and has a major impact on MTTR (see Figure 7). Respondents to our survey agree that:

› Problem identification and alerting capabilities are crucial. Respondents to our survey are well aware of these tool inadequacies. Thirty-eight percent said that it is difficult to determine where an issue originates or identify the right person to handle the issue. What’s more, an almost general consensus (held by 91% of respondents) is that improved problem identification alerting capability would have a high or moderate impact on resolving performance issues (see Figure 8).

FIGURE 7
Companies Acquire Disparate Tool Sets In Reaction To Specific Problems

“What type of monitoring tool do you use in conjunction with incident and problem management?”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance monitoring solution (e.g., response time monitoring)</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network monitoring tools based on simple network monitoring protocol (SNMP)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete enterprise monitoring framework built on multiple monitoring solution</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event reporting solution that monitors all infrastructure components</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agentless solution that monitors servers</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APM solution that monitors application code</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: 150 US enterprise infrastructure and operations decision-makers
Source: A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of NetScout, October 2014

› Time is of the essence. An overwhelming majority (92%) of survey respondents said that time-to-issue-identification would be highly or moderately improved by an end-to-end monitoring solution, in addition to high levels of improvement across other metrics (see Figure 9). From all the data collected in this study, Forrester’s conclusion is that the time to alert and identify performance and availability problems is where time is wasted, leading to high costs for the business and IT.

FIGURE 8
I&O Sees Much Room For Improvement In Their IT Performance Approaches

“To what degree do you think each of the following may improve your organization’s IT performance issues?”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capability</th>
<th>High impact</th>
<th>Moderate impact</th>
<th>Slight impact</th>
<th>No impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved problem identification capability</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-to-end monitoring</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved alerting capability</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved analysis of problem identification</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved employee skill set</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved component analysis (e.g., application code monitoring)</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved incident management processes</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved integration of alerts from disparate monitoring tools</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: 150 US enterprise infrastructure and operations decision-makers
Note: Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.
Source: A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of NetScout, October 2014
End-to-end performance monitoring is difficult with common approaches. The bottom-up approach to end-to-end performance monitoring is based on analytics of disparate data sets collected from point solutions. The major shortcoming of such an approach, beyond the hardship of deploying it across the enterprise, lies in the need to aggregate, normalize, correlate, and contextually analyze large volumes of data. Lack of consistency across monitoring tools makes it virtually impossible to analyze these disparate data sets in a service contextual fashion for real-time performance management purposes. The analytic constructs resulting from any attempt to use a global framework approach to automate these processes is extremely complex and may be impossible to implement.¹

At the core of today’s data center, the network is where data and transactions flow from one server to the next. They are routed to service enablers and then from application servers to the database, thus providing not only an end-to-end view of the transaction flow, but also a consistent set of metrics that are time-aligned. The flow of packets through the network provides the raw data that can instantly identify the source of service degradations and outages. Contrary to a bottom-up approach that provides detailed views of individual components that are impossible to reconcile in a coherent ensemble, the network view shows a complete picture of the service performance and its deviations in terms of availability and performance. This is a top-down approach to performance management.

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**FIGURE 9**
I&O Sees Many Benefits From End-To-End Monitoring And Analysis

“What degree of improvement would you expect across the following metrics as a result of an end-to-end monitoring and analysis solution?”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>High improvement</th>
<th>Moderate improvement</th>
<th>Slight improvement</th>
<th>No improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IT efficiency</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to issue identification</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to issue resolution</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of resources in addressing issues</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User satisfaction</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: 150 US enterprise infrastructure and operations decision-makers
Note: Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.
Source: A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of NetScout, October 2014
Key Recommendations

Forrester’s in-depth surveys of senior IT infrastructure and operations decision-makers yielded several important recommendations:

› **Assess the cost of your firm’s service outages.** The loss of employee productivity and confidence of clients, as well as the extra operational burden placed on IT staff, can all be quantified. If the numbers add up, a better approach to the resolution of problems could effectively pay off quickly.

› **Move beyond specialized APM, NPM, and log analysis solutions.** Since all components of service delivery infrastructure can be the root cause for performance and availability issues, relying on multiple disparate data sets collected from silo-specific APM, NPM, and log analysis tools is ineffective. This approach does not provide visibility into the interrelationships and dependencies across the individual service delivery components, and as a result prolongs the MTTR, inhibits IT collaboration, and leads to higher operational expenses and extended time spent in the war rooms.

› **Don’t jump into a global framework approach either.** The analytic constructs resulting from any attempt to automate the aggregation, normalization, correlation, and contextual analysis of large volumes of data in real time across multiple disparate data sets may be extremely complex and impossible to implement and maintain across the entire service delivery infrastructure. In the current type of complex service environment, the tradeoff between the cost of deployment and the benefits for IT operations is heavily in favor of simpler products that provide a solid support to staff engineers.

› **Follow a simple, global, and effective top-down performance management approach.** Service degradations and outages can originate anywhere. Today’s complex services are delivered on an increasingly abstracted and opaque infrastructure. Our study found that performance and availability issues can be blamed on many hardware and software components, and that monitoring tools limited to single elements of this complex ecosystem are not effective solutions. Alternative performance management approaches that rely on a consistent and cohesive set of metrics based on analysis of network traffic exist today. These solutions may provide faster deployment, lower infrastructure overhead, improve IT collaboration, reduce MTTR, and support efficient new service rollouts in various data center environments, both physical and virtual.

› **Get a holistic view of your application infrastructure through network traffic analysis.** A holistic view based on a consistent and cohesive set of metrics derived in real time from deep analysis of the traffic traversing the service delivery infrastructure is now readily available. Specialized technology using rich packet-flow data to generate scalable metadata that enables a comprehensive real-time and historic view of important metrics related to network and application performance in a service contextual fashion provides an effective way to quickly identify components at fault in the delivery of a service.

› **Save time and money through metrics.** These metrics should include the key service performance indicators such as application traffic volumes, application server response times, server throughputs, aggregate error counts, and error codes specific to application servers and domains, as well as other data related to network and application performance. This approach should be based on a holistic view across the entire service delivery infrastructure from a single pane of glass and provide contextual top-down workflows to proactively detect service degradations and quickly identify the failed service delivery component.
Appendix A: Methodology

In this study, Forrester conducted an online survey of 150 North American senior IT infrastructure and operations decision-makers across various industries with responsibility for application, network, and/or service monitoring technology, tools, and process adoption and deployment. The study evaluated the shortcomings of current IT network and application monitoring tools and processes, the value in various related capabilities, and perceptions of an integrated application-network approach. Questions provided to the participants asked about the types of IT issues their organizations experience, where these issues originate, and the processes and resources used to identify and resolve these issues. Respondents were offered a small incentive determined and distributed by their survey panels as a thank you for time spent on the survey. The study began in August 2014 and was completed in October 2014.

Appendix B: Supplemental Material

RELATED FORRESTER RESEARCH


Appendix C: Demographics/Data

FIGURE 10
Respondent Demographics

“Using your best estimate, how many employees work for your firm/organization worldwide?”

- 2,500 to 4,999 employees: 18%
- 5,000 to 19,999 employees: 34%
- 20,000 or more employees: 48%

“Which of the following best describes the industry to which your company belongs?”

- Financial services: 20%
- Retail: 16%
- Manufacturing and materials: 13%
- Telecommunications services: 11%
- Healthcare: 7%
- Business or consumer services: 7%
- Construction: 5%
- Government: 3%
- Education and nonprofits: 3%
- Insurance: 3%
- Energy, utilities, and waste management: 3%
- Electronics: 3%
- Consumer product manufacturing: 3%
- Travel, leisure, and hospitality: 2%
- Transportation and logistics: 2%
- Chemicals and metals: 1%

“Which title best describes your position at your organization?”

- C-level executive: 41%
- Vice president: 25%
- Director: 17%
- Manager: 17%

Base: 150 US enterprise infrastructure and operations decision-makers
Note: Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.
Source: A commissioned study conducted by Forrester Consulting on behalf of NetScout, October 2014
Appendix D: Endnotes


2 A recent survey of IT service management professionals found high maturity self-assessments of classic “firefighting” processes such as incident management or problem management, but low or nonexistent maturity when it comes to more strategic processes. Source: “The State And Direction Of IT Service Management: 2012 To 2013,” Forrester Research, Inc., March 18, 2013.

Customer Profile
The agriculture company is one of the largest privately held agribusiness companies in the United States. Headquartered in the western United States, the company has offices and business operations that span the globe. This agribusiness conglomerate is a worldwide, leading player in the food and agriculture business providing a wide array of services and products including frozen food processing, dry and liquid fertilizer manufacturing, feed ingredients, turf and horticulture, to plant and animal science research – even industrial products.

The Agribusiness Company’s Challenges
While the company is a food and agriculture business, technology is central to its business purposes and company mission. In order to properly service its 10,000+ employees and to fulfill its massive business requirements, the company learned – and recognized – long ago the need for optimizing the performance of applications and services running on its far-flung enterprise network. The fundamental challenge for the organization was, and is, to manage its network while providing high-quality services and to implement service triage resolution transparently. This has been no easy task for IT professionals at the company.

On the backend of its supportive IT technology infrastructure, overseeing a large network has been a fundamental challenge for the agribusiness giant. Most importantly, the challenge for the company has been related to service assurance. It has been a constant, unending problem and the driving force behind the organization’s network management and service optimization plans. The company simply required extraordinary L2-L7 service performance insight.

Overview
Region
Americas, United States

Business Value
• Capital expenditures related to network management and service monitoring decreased an astonishing 50-74 percent.
• All network service performance indicators improved 50-74 percent including problem identification, mean time to knowledge (MTTK), shortened service disruptions and improved service performance management.
• Mean time to resolution (MTTR) improved by a whopping 90 percent with NETSCOUT® nGeniusONE service triage solution.
• Short- and long-term ROI increased while improving operational excellence, end-user experience, and IT staff productivity.

World-Renowned Agribusiness Giant Optimizes Its Business Services Delivery with NETSCOUT
nGeniusONE Service Assurance Platform Helps Food and Agriculture Business Provide Maximum Performance Optimization and 24/7/365 Uptime to Its Business-Critical Network Environment

*Source: TechValidate TVID A7E-CCS-F11
The NETSCOUT Solution

Long ago, when NETSCOUT’s nGeniusONE™ Service Assurance platform was acquired and deployed, the company hoped it would optimize the performance, and add operational intelligence and visibility of the organization’s IT services; they wanted NETSCOUT’s nGeniusONE platform to solve critical IT challenges like reducing service degradations and outages, which have a ripple effect through critical business processes. It has done just that, and brilliantly so, unlocking an avalanche of previously unseen and unused network traffic data.

Results

The benefits and results the company has derived are substantial. From a general perspective, the core benefits include the unique and holistic view of its network’s service dependencies and interrelationships. NetScout’s Adaptive Service Intelligence™ (ASI) technology is the engine that powers the nGeniusONE solution is what helps to provide such granularity to the data the agribusiness receives as seen through the nGeniusONE dashboard.

The overall results have been staggering – and quantifiable. In the short-term, the company increased return of investment (ROI) with its unparalleled ability to detect and uncover troublesome network, unified communications (UC) and application errors. But the long-term results have been just as impressive that have a direct correlation to the agriculture company’s bottom line. Generally speaking, the operational benefits nGeniusONE provided include increased quality of end-user experience and improved IT staff productivity. These key operational excellence metrics are formidable on their own merits but that is not the whole story. The company gleaned other benefits as well. According to an IT manager at the agribusiness, “NETSCOUT’s nGeniusONE platform gives us a consistent holistic, end-to-end view of the network service delivery infrastructure. It helps to reduce time spent in the war room, initiate swifter problem resolution and reduce mean time to knowldege (MTTK), while increasing service uptime and end-user productivity. NETSCOUT allows you to pinpoint the cause of most performance related issues.”

One particularly notable metric that has improved the company’s proactive service triage as compared to an alternative network performance management solution is the mean time to resolution (MTTR) gleaned. The IT manager at the company says his organization reduced their MTTR by a staggering 90 percent.

Moreover, the average amount of time spent in the war room resolving core service incidents before using NETSCOUT’s nGeniusONE platform was approximately 10-20 hours. NETSCOUT has dropped that figure to no higher than five hours, according to the IT manager – a staggering two to four times improvement.

Other core service related metrics have also been dramatically improved. All touch points from problem identification, to MTTK, to time spent troubleshooting have all been improved from 50-75 percent, the IT manager says. Also, service disruptions and overall performance management have been dramatically enhanced a minimum of 50-75 percent as well. Perhaps most telling is that capital expenditures associated with performance management of the company’s network IT infrastructure have been reduced by a whopping 50-74 percent. Clearly, the agribusiness has reaped a bountiful harvest of benefits with its utilization of the NETSCOUT service assurance solutions.

Summary

It is interesting to note that the company’s tagline or slogan encompasses not only its mission and purpose, but also its day-to-day business operation, which is optimized using NETSCOUT’s nGeniusONE Service Assurance platform and Adaptive Service Intelligence (ASI) technology. If you’ve ever eaten a French fry from a fast food establishment, or eaten commercially frozen food, your life has been touched by this company and its agricultural innovations. The agribusiness plans to continue its forward thinking into the future and with the utilization of such avant-garde, hi-tech tools like nGeniusONE to keep their IT infrastructure, including network applications and services, functioning at an optimal standard, they will succeed.
CHALLENGES
The connected enterprise must deliver innovative business services and the highest quality of user experience. What's at stake?

Things can go wrong anywhere along the service delivery path. Business services like Microsoft Exchange, Citrix, Oracle, and Unified Communications can suffer disruptions. When service degradations hit users and customers, the key to rapid resolution and avoiding losing revenue is having full visibility into layers 2 through 7, as well as contextual end-to-end view of the IT infrastructure.

As guardians of the connected world, IT professionals are tasked with assuring a flawless user and customer experience by delivering exceptional service performance. To do that, they must use a service triage solution to rapidly pinpoint the root cause of performance problems, since things can go wrong with the network, transport, servers, enablers (such as DNS and DHCP), middleware, and databases.

VISIBILITY
To paraphrase Galileo, all IT truths are easy to understand once they are discovered; the point is to discover them. How does an IT organization...
discover the truth about service performance?

While IT architectures and system deployments change over time, traffic data remains a constant source of truth. NETSCOUT has demonstrated how its patented Adaptive Service Intelligence (ASI) technology uses traffic data to gain visibility into user communities, services, and strategic IT assets, as well as how they are performing. Through ASI technology, IT teams get a holistic view and clear insights into service performance problems before they become user and customer problems.

NETSCOUT customers have come to appreciate how traffic-based intelligence is needed when diagnosing whether client services, servers, application environments, or the network infrastructure is causing a service performance problem. Traffic data is collected, organized, analyzed, and contextualized to provide real-time insight into service performance degradations across physical, virtual, and hybrid environments.

NETSCOUT SOLUTIONS

NETSCOUT helps IT teams solve service performance problems before they impact the bottom line. What does the connected enterprise gain from traffic-based intelligence?

Rather than add business risks and costs by using a bunch of silo-specific tools from different vendors with disparate data sets, IT professionals use the nGeniusONE platform and ASI technology to address service assurance challenges by tapping into the wealth of operational intelligence, which is mined from traffic data inspection. By inspecting traffic data continuously and analyzing large volumes of data efficiently at high velocity for complex, distributed IT services, NETSCOUT helps customers solve performance issues before they
As TechValidate, the premier “voice of the customer” research firm, discovered in a recent survey, the nGeniusONE platform and ASI technology deliver extraordinary ROI benefits by bringing service performance clarity to even the most complicated physical and virtual IT environments.

Discover compelling information from TechValidate’s research by scrolling through the infographic, or download it here.

For more information about the NETSCOUT nGeniusONE platform and ASI technology, go to Solutions.

-Ron Lifton
Senior Solutions Marketing Manager, NETSCOUT