

Installation Network Topologies v7.7

Fileorbis is able to serve with multiple options in both application and network layout in order to respond to differentiating and increasing corporate file management needs.

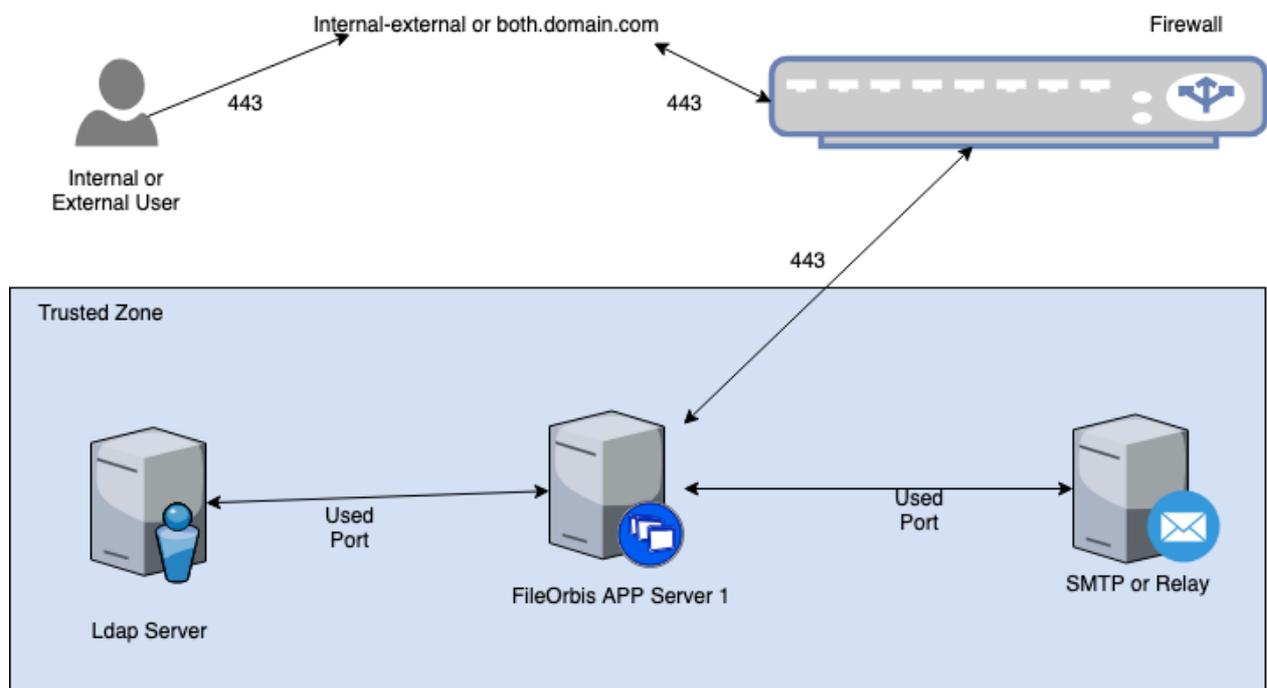
Fileorbis has 2 basic application servers. One is the AppServer, which manages the transactions, and the other is the DMZServer, which directs the network flow by filtering on a transaction and person basis. These main applications determine the location on the network. Apart from these servers, there are FTPServer and IndexServer located according to the network topology selected.

We recommend 3 types of network layouts that are widely used for different needs.

- Non-Layered Configuration
- Layered Configuration
- Active-Active Layered Configuration

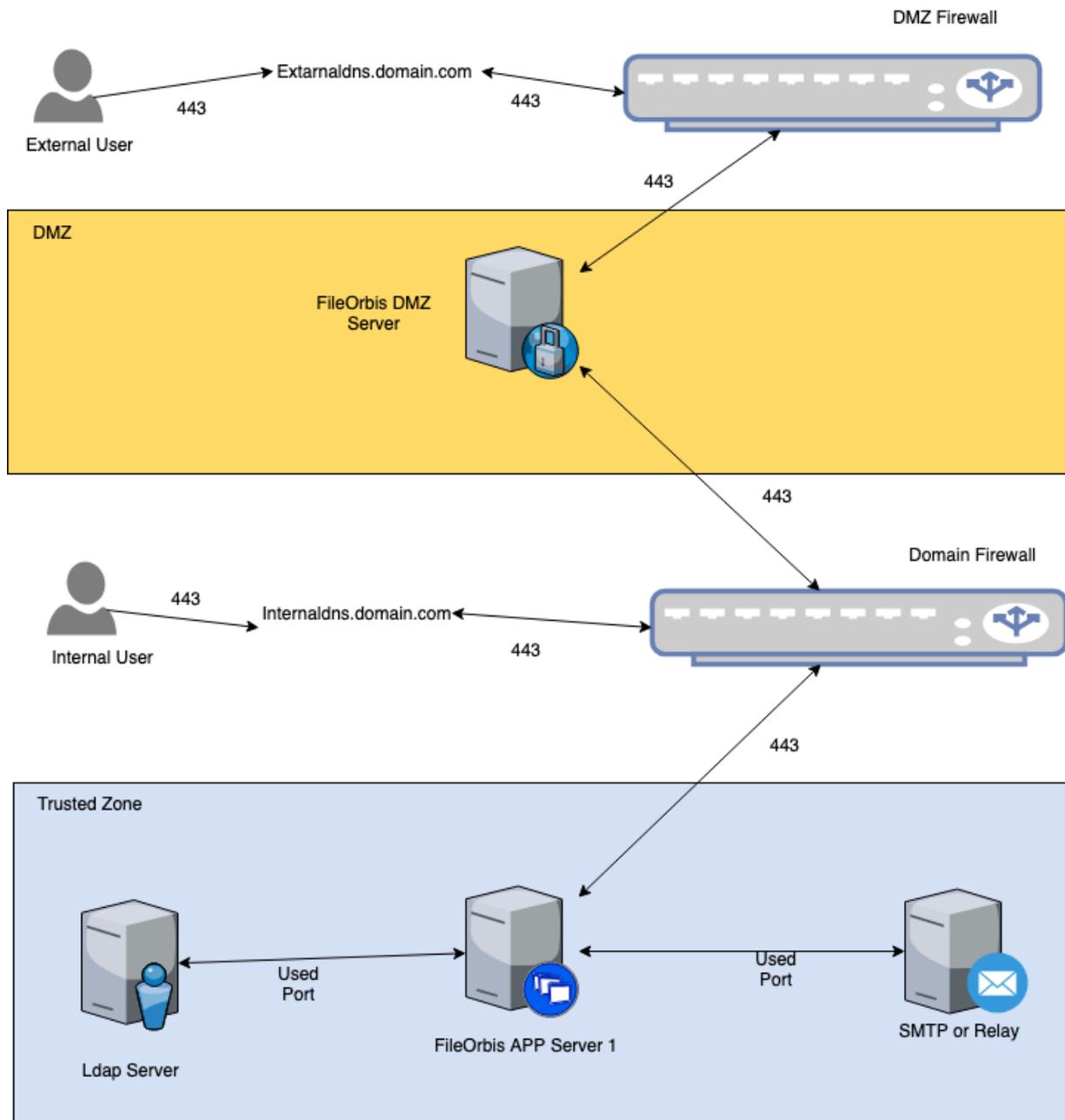
Non-Layered Configuration:

The easiest to construct is the type of layout where the domain - DMZ separation is not available and external access comes directly to the application server. It is preferred in non-DMZ institutions and in cloud environments.



Layered Configuration:

It is a form of installation in which there is a domain - DMZ distinction and the features of use in external access and internal access can be differentiated. Access is first directed to the DMZ server, and some access, process and contacts are filtered through the settings on the DMZ server, allowing the desired process to be segmented. It is preferred in institutions that have a domain-DMZ distinction, do not want to keep data in DMZ and want to give different access rights to external users.

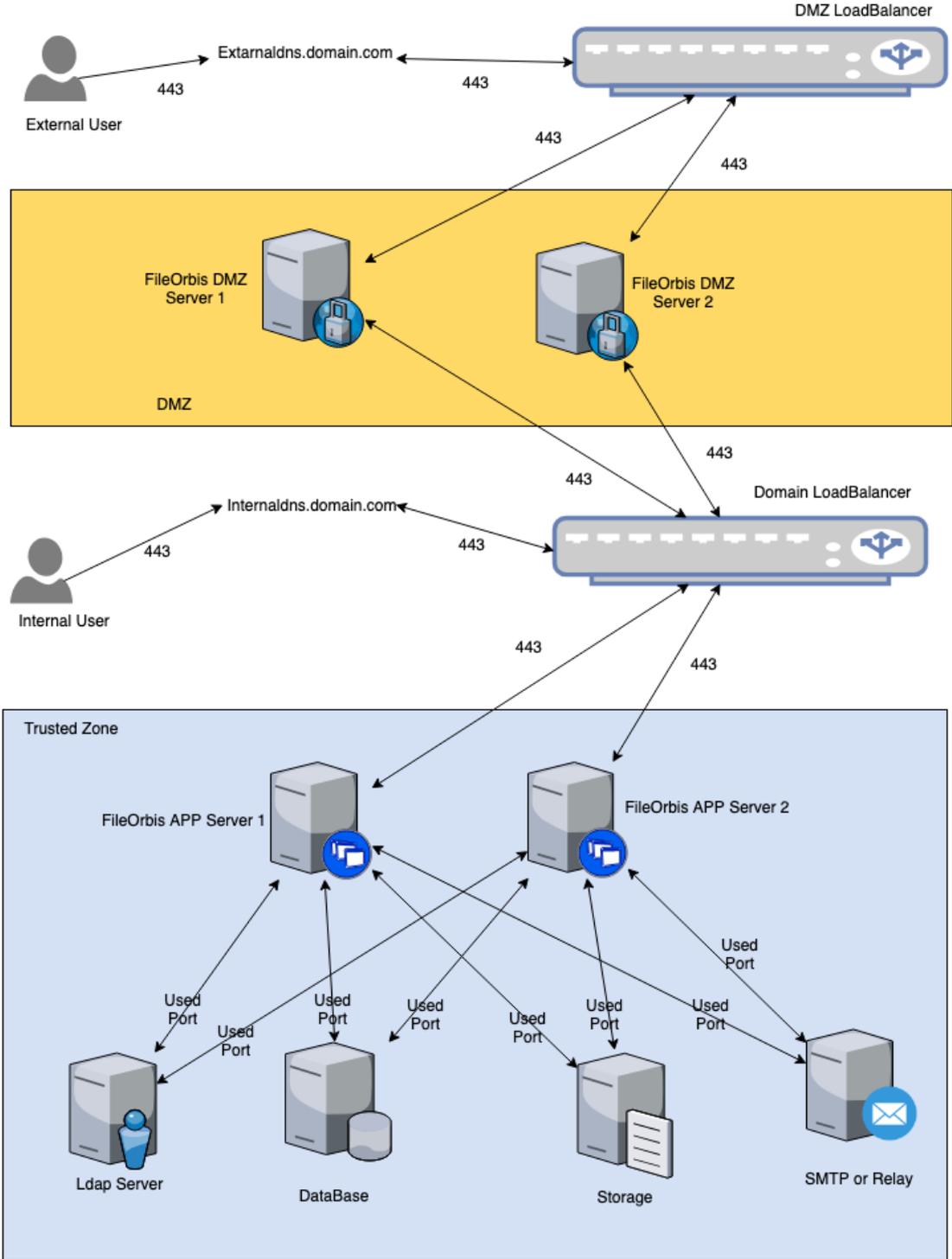


Active-active Layered Configuration:

It is a structure very similar to layered settlement. In addition to layered layout, it brings multiple APPServer and DMZServer options. There are two main advantages compared to layered settlement. Firstly, the institutions that can serve as redundancy, ensure that the load is transferred to the other party when any server falls. The second additional feature is load balancing. It is preferred by institutions for load balancing when a high number of

internal users and / or a high external access point is needed.

This type of installation requires a larger number of servers (you can determine the number with technical teams) as well as external SQL and DataStore.



Note1: Network elements in the drawings should be evaluated as functions. For example, any component that makes network routing can be placed instead of firewall.

Note2: The 443 port option indicated in the drawings indicates SSL certified web traffic. It can work without SSL as well as SSL installation on network components.