

# Rsam Architecture & Deployment Overview



## NETWORK PROTOCOLS & PORTS

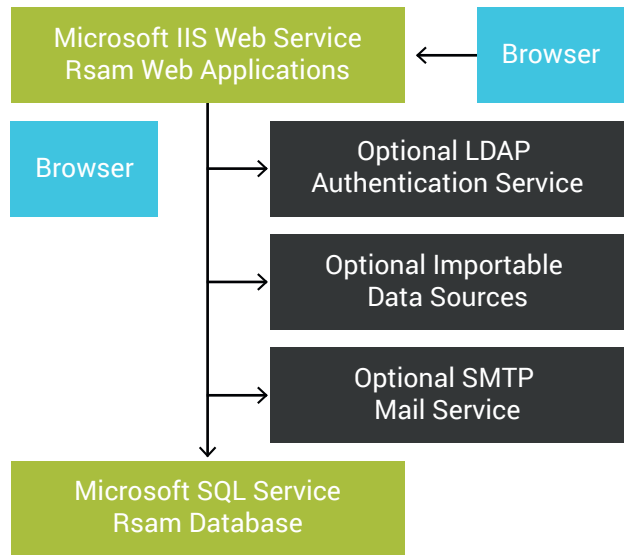
Connection to Rsam Web Service:  
 Connection: HTTPS or HTTP  
 Default TCP/IP Ports 443 or 80  
 Acceptable Ports: user definable

Connection to Rsam SQL Service:  
 Connection: MSSQL  
 Default TCP/IP Ports: 1433  
 Acceptable Ports: user definable

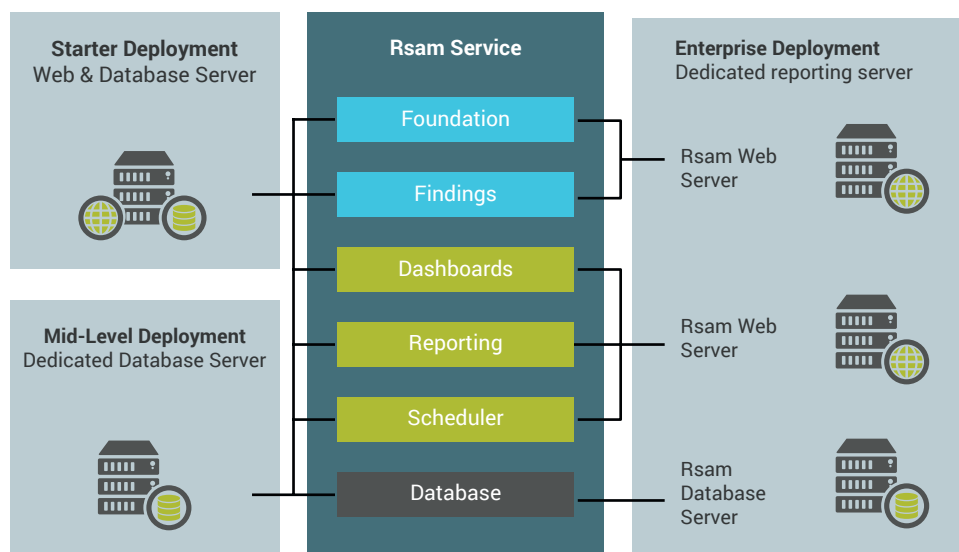
Connection to Authentication System:  
 Connection: LDAP or LDAPS (SSL)  
 Default TCP/IP Ports: 389 & 636  
 Acceptable Ports: user definable

Connection to Email System:  
 Connection: SMTP  
 Default TCP/IP Ports: 25  
 Acceptable Ports: user definable

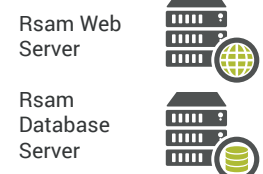
## SERVICES



## RSAM COMPONENTS



## Optional Test Environment Virtual Deployment



## TYPICAL RSAM SYSTEMS DATABASE SERVER

Windows  
2003/2008/2012

## WEB SERVER

Windows  
2003/2008/2012  
Microsoft IIS

SQL Clustering

Optional IIS  
Load Balancing

## HIGH AVAILABILITY OPTIONS



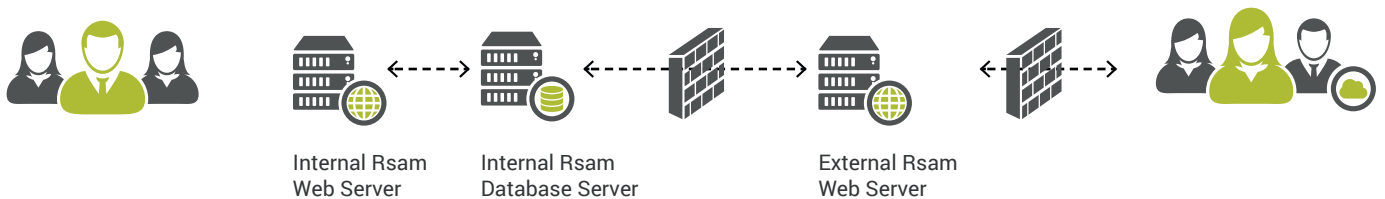
Optional Rsam  
Database Server - Clustering



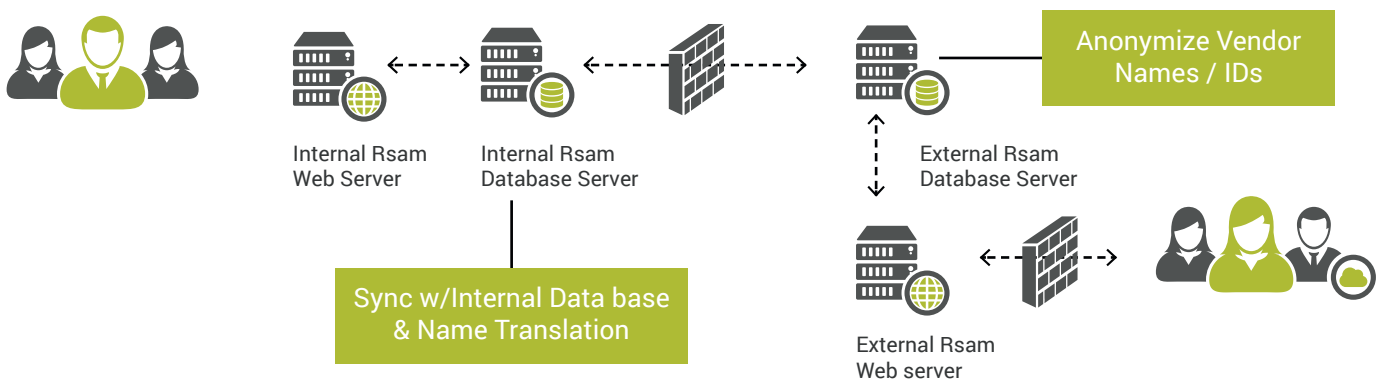
Optional Rsam Web  
Server – Load balancing

## RSAM IN THE DMZ/CLOUD FOR 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY ACCESS

### Option #1: Web Server in the DMZ



### Option #2: Database & Web Server in the DMZ / Cloud



## About Rsam

Rsam helps organizations meet their security, risk and compliance goals quickly, even as requirements are always changing. Our enterprise software platform uses a relational architecture and captures data in a single, centralized repository. Unlike other systems, we don't hard-wire dependencies based on requirements that were probably outdated before implementation began. Instead, the Rsam platform is built to adapt and puts the user in control. Learn more at [rsam.com](http://rsam.com).