

## Information Technology Infrastructure Part 3

AAT Level II
Information Systems in Digital Environment
(ISD)

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### Information Systems in Digital Environment

Lesson 05

#### Internet of the things (IoT)

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#### **Internet connectivity Options**

- ADSL Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
- DSL Digital Subscriber Line
- ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network
- HSPA High Speed Packet Access
- PSTN Public Switched Telephone Network)
- 3G and 4G wireless connections
- Internet over Satellite







#### **Internet Connectivity – Factors to consider**

- Cost
- Speed
- Business or Residence
- Availability
- Reliability
- Terms
- Integrated Services offered by ISP
- Hidden Cost
- SLA

# DNS WWW Voice over IP ( VOIP) Email IPTV Instant Messaging

#### **Data Centers**

Data centers are simply centralized locations where computing and networking equipment is concentrated for the purpose of collecting, storing, processing, distributing or allowing access to large amounts of data. They have existed in one form or another since the advent of computers.



#### **Cloud Computing**

Cloud computing is a general term for anything that involves delivering hosted services over the internet. These services are divided into three main categories: infrastructure as a service (laaS), platform as a service (PaaS) and software as a service (SaaS).

A cloud can be private or public. A public cloud sells services to anyone on the internet. A private cloud is a proprietary network or a data center that supplies hosted services to a limited number of people, with certain access and permissions settings. Private or public, the goal of cloud computing is to provide easy, scalable access to computing resources and IT services.



