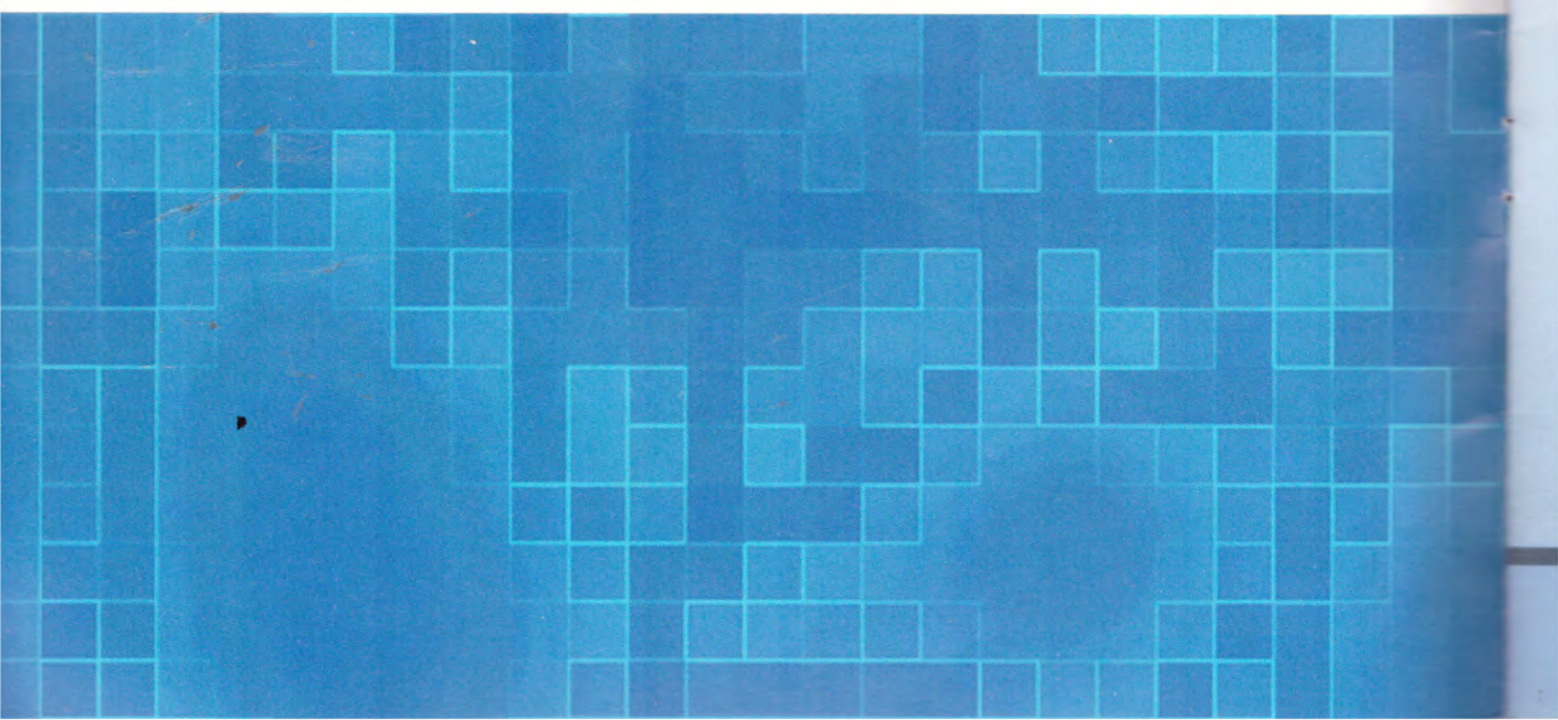
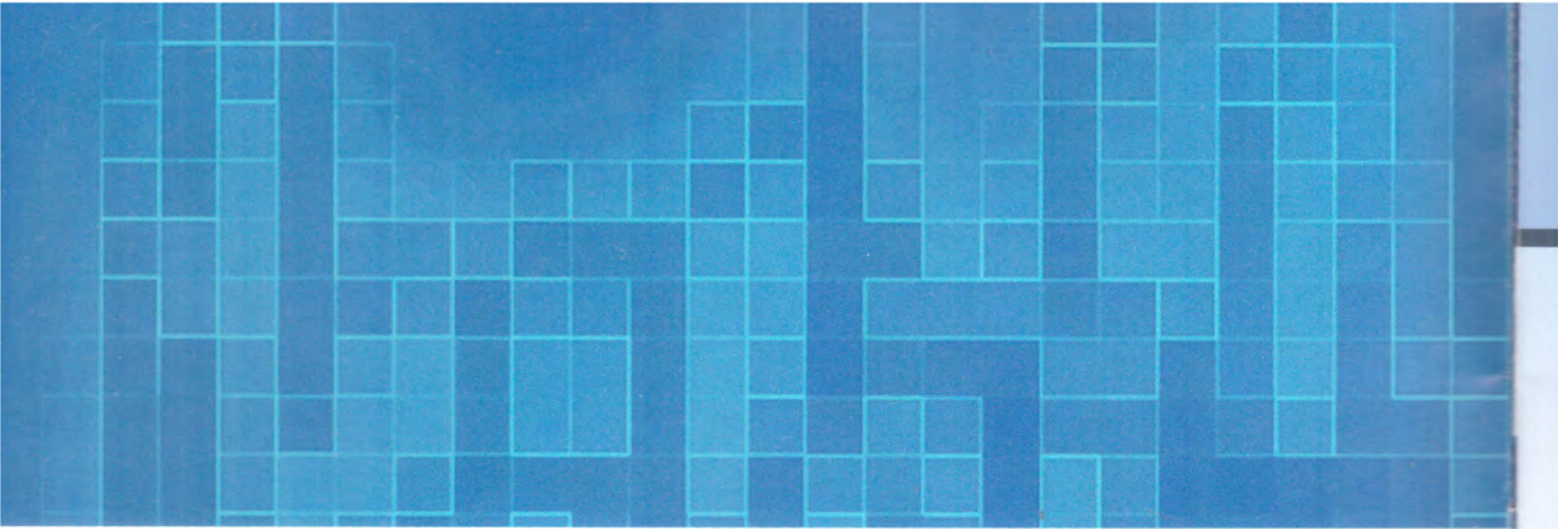




TRIMITRA
SUKSES INDONESIA
YOUR I.T SOLUTIONS PARTNER

Company Profile



YOUR IT SOLUTION PARTNER

PT. Trimitra Sukses Indonesia (Trisendo) is a company that specialized in information technology, which includes sales and maintenance (software, hardware, networking and telecommunication equipment). Supported by dedicated and experienced experts who have made Trisendo to be one of the major players in Supplier of IT Goods, Services and IT Consultant. Until now we have trusted customers who come from diverse backgrounds and interests such as individuals, government agencies, educational institutions, and business corporate group.

Our solid experience has also acquired us a solid foundation and high reputation in professional sales and technical support services, both to our channel resellers and customers to provide an overall excellent experience for our customer with the products and solutions we provide. The ultimate in consultation, skills diversity, and adaptability to meet client expectations are the very strengths of PT. Trimitra Sukses Indonesia.

Together with our partners, we provide complementary products and solutions to meet customers requirements in an integrated manner as well provide early exposure, up date to new developments and technologies for its applications, products and services to customers.

ABOUT US



*Increase the potential of your **Business**
and **speed up** your Company
with our dedicated **IT Services***



PT Trimitra Sukses Indonesia (Trisendo) is an IT System Integrator company that creates solutions for clients by combining hardware and software products from multiple vendors align with knowledge solutions. With us your company can align budget need, simple pre-configured components and off-the-shelf solutions to meet your business key goals, as opposed to more expensive, complicated customized implementations that may results in ineffectiveness, does not reach expectations, that will impact to your business performances. Creation of these IT systems may include designing or building a customized architecture of IT, integrating it with new or existing hardware, software and other IT infrastructure. PT Trimitra Sukses Indonesia offer you the best quality of IT services and products to meet your expectations and budgets for all sized businesses.

We represent a group of IT solutions bringing years of experiences in the IT field, from consultation, designing, hardware and software provider, networking, data base, data center to total IT Solutions. Our solutions combine years of experiences with many integrated IT Products, Principles and Vendors supports that sure will provide your total IT solution needs.

If you are interested in learning more about the Solution, Skills, Capabilities and the areas of expertise that WE can provide you then please feel free to contact us.

SOLUTIONS

1. PC, Notebook and Office Peripheral

A personal computer (PC) is any general-purpose computer whose size, capabilities, and original sales price make it useful for individuals, and which is intended to be operated directly by an end-user with no intervening computer operator. In contrast, the batch processing or time-sharing models allowed larger, more expensive minicomputer and mainframe systems to be used by many people, usually at the same time. Large data processing systems require a full-time staff to operate efficiently. Consoles can also be considered personal computers.

Software applications for personal computers include, but are not limited to, word processing, spreadsheets, databases, Web browsers and e-mail clients, digital media playback, games, and myriad personal productivity and special-purpose software applications. Modern personal computers often have connections to the Internet, allowing access to the World Wide Web and a wide range of other resources. Personal computers may be connected to a local area network (LAN), either by a cable or a wireless connection. A personal computer may be a desktop computer or a laptop, tablet, or handheld PC. Since the early 1990s, Microsoft software and Intel hardware have dominated much of the personal computer market, first with MS-DOS and then with the Wintel platform. Popular alternatives to Microsoft's Windows operating systems include Apple's Mac OS X and open-source Linux-based operating systems such as Ubuntu. AMD is the major alternative to Intel's central processing units. Applications and games for PCs are typically developed and distributed independently from the hardware or OS manufacturers, whereas software for many mobile phones and other portable systems is approved and distributed through a centralized online store.

Portable computer (laptop, notebook, or a power book) is a mobile computer is relatively small and lightweight, weighing ranges from 1-6 kg, depending on size, materials, and specifications of the laptop. Laptop batteries generally last about 1 to 6 hours before being discharged, depending on how the use of, specifications, and the size of the battery.

Our partner solution for PC and Notebook:



i n v e n t

acer

DELL™

APC®

by Schneider Electric

EPSON®
EXCEED YOUR VISION

ASUS®

lenovo™

FUJITSU

Microsoft®

brother®
at your side



2. Server

The server is a computer system that provides a specific type of service in a computer network. The server is supported by a scalable processor and RAM, also equipped with a special operating system, called the network operating system. The server is also running administrative software that controls access to the network and the resources contained therein, such as files or printers, and provide access to the workstation network members. Generally, in the server operating systems there is a wide range of services that use the architecture of client / server. Examples of these services is the Dynamic Configuration

Protocol Hos, mail server, server PTH, PTB server, DNS server, and so forth. Each server operating systems generally bundle these services, although third parties can also create a separate service. Each service will respond to requests from clients. For example, the client will give PKHD request to a server running server services PKHD; when a client needs an IP address, the client will provide the request to the server, the language understood by the server PKHD, namely PKHD protocol itself.

The server is usually connected to the client with UTP cable and a network card. Network card is usually a PCI or ISA card.

Judging from its function, the server can be categorized in several types, such as an application server, data server and proxy server. Application server is the server used to store a wide range of applications that can be accessed by the client, the server's own data used to store data that is used either directly or client data that is processed by the server application. Proxy server function to regulate traffic on the network through proxy settings. Lay people more familiar with the proxy server to connect client computers to the Internet.

Our partner solution for Server :

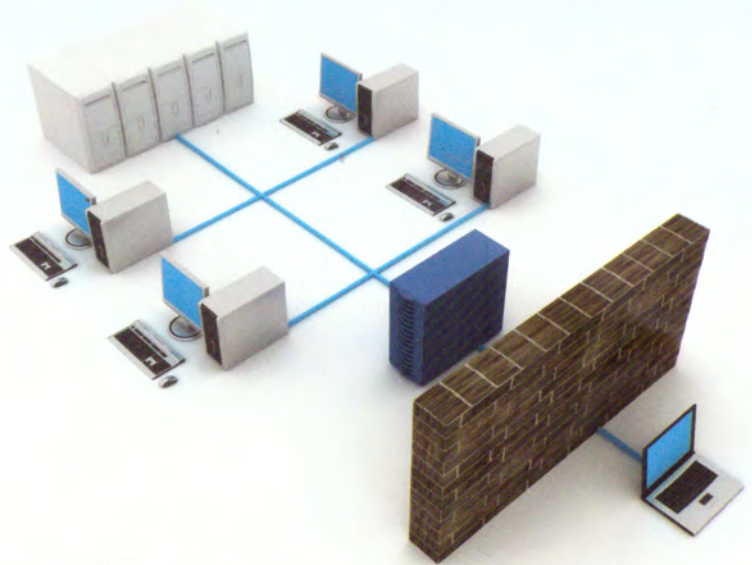


SOLUTIONS

3. Networking, Backups, Vcon, Data Management

There are two extremes: absolute security and absolute access. The closest we can get to an absolutely secure machine is one unplugged from the network, power supply, locked in a safe, and thrown at the bottom of the ocean. Unfortunately, it isn't terribly useful in this state. We constantly make decisions about what risks we're willing to accept. When we get in a car and drive to work, there's a certain risk that we're taking. When we get on an airplane, we're accepting the level of risk involved as the price of convenience.

Yes, it would be more convenient, but the risk of injury outweighs the advantage of convenience. Every organization needs to decide for itself where between the two extremes of total security and total access they need to be. A policy needs to articulate this, and then define how that will. We breakdown network security as follows :



Network

- Networks may be classified according to a wide variety of characteristics.
 - * Switch
 - * Router
 - * Wireless
 - * Network Analyzer

Switch

- The network switch, packet switch (or just switch) plays an integral part in most Ethernet local area networks or LANs. Mid-to-large sized LANs contain a number of linked managed switches. Small office, home office (SOHO) applications typically use a single switch, or an all-purpose converged device such as gateway access to small office/home office broadband services such as DSL router or cable, WiFi router.

Router

- Routers connect two or more logical subnets, which do not necessarily map one-to-one to the physical interfaces of the router. The term layer 3 switch often is used interchangeably with router, but switch is really a general term without a rigorous technical definition.

Network Analyzer

- A Packet Sniffer (also known as a network sniffer, network analyzer or protocol analyzer or, for particular types of networks, an Ethernet sniffer or wireless sniffer) is computer software or computer hardware that can intercept and log traffic passing over a digital network or part of a network.

4. Security

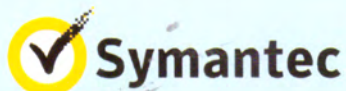
Systems Management

➔ Systems management refers to enterprise-wide administration of distributed computer systems. Systems management is strongly influenced by network management initiatives in telecommunications.

Our partner solution for Security :



Check Point®
SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.



5. Virtualization

Virtualization, in computing, is the creation of a virtual (rather than actual) version of something, such as a hardware platform, operating system, a storage device or network resources. Virtualization can be viewed as part of an overall trend in enterprise IT that includes autonomic computing, a scenario in which the IT environment will be able to manage itself based on perceived activity, and utility computing, in which computer processing power is seen as a utility that clients can pay for only as needed. The usual goal of virtualization is to centralize administrative tasks while improving scalability and overall hardware-resource utilization.



Types of virtualization:

Hardware



Hardware virtualization or platform virtualization refers to the creation of a virtual machine that acts like a real computer with an operating system. Software executed on these virtual machines is separated from the underlying hardware resources. For example, a computer that is running Microsoft Windows may host a virtual machine that looks like a computer with Ubuntu Linux operating system; Ubuntu-based software can be run on the virtual machine.

In hardware virtualization, the host machine is the actual machine on which the virtualization takes place, and the guest machine is the virtual machine. The words host and guest are used to distinguish the software that runs on the actual machine from the software that runs on the virtual machine. The software or firmware that creates a virtual machine on the host hardware is called a hypervisor or Virtual Machine Monitor.

Desktop



Desktop virtualization is the concept of separating the logical desktop from the physical machine. One form of desktop virtualization, virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI), can be thought as a more advanced form of hardware virtualization: Instead of directly interacting with a host computer via a keyboard, mouse and monitor connected to it, the user interacts with the host computer over a network connection (such as a LAN, Wireless LAN or even the Internet) using another desktop computer or a mobile device. In addition, the host computer in this scenario becomes a server computer capable of hosting multiple virtual machines at the same time for multiple users.

As organizations continue to virtualize and converge their data center environment, client architectures also continue to evolve in order to take advantage of the predictability, continuity, and quality of service delivered by their Converged Infrastructure.

5. Virtualization

Software

- Operating system-level virtualization, hosting of multiple virtualized environments within a single OS instance
- Application virtualization and workspace virtualization, the hosting of individual applications in an environment separated from the underlying OS.
- Service virtualization, emulating the behavior of dependent system components that are needed to exercise an application under test (AUT) for development or testing purposes.

Memory

- Memory virtualization, aggregating RAM resources from networked systems into a single memory pool
- Virtual memory, giving an application program the impression that it has contiguous working memory, isolating it from the underlying physical memory implementation

Storage

- Storage virtualization, the process of completely abstracting logical storage from physical storage
- Distributed file system
- Storage hypervisor

Data

- Data virtualization, the presentation of data as an abstract layer, independent of underlying database systems, structures and storage
- Database virtualization, the decoupling of the database layer, which lies between the storage and application layers within the application stack

Network

- Network virtualization, creation of a virtualized network addressing space within or across network subnets

Our partner solution for Virtualization :



SOLUTIONS

6. Database and Business Management

Definition of Database

Database is a collection of information stored on the computer in a systematic way to obtain information from the database.

The database is a representation of a collection of interrelated facts are stored together, to meet various needs.

Database is a collection of related information on a particular subject for a specific purpose as well. Database is a comprehensive array of operational data records of an organization or company, organized and stored in an integrated way by using a method that is able to meet the information needs.

Databases can be created and processed using a computer program, which is commonly called the software (the software). Software used to manage and call the query (query) database called the Database Management System (DBMS).

DBMS consists of two components, namely Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) and Overview of Database Management System (ODBMS). Includes RDBMS Interface Drivers, SQL Engine, Transaction Engine, Relational Engine, and Storage Engine. While ODBMS includes Language Drivers, Query Engine, Transaction Engine, and Storage Engine.

Type of Database

There are 12 types of databases, among other:

- Operational database
- Analytical database
- Data warehousing
- Distributed databases
- End-user database
- external data base
- Hypermedia databases on the web
- Navigational database
- In-memory Data bases
- Document-oriented databases
- Real-time databases
- Relational Database.



Our partner solution for Database :



ORACLE

Microsoft

 **Greenplum**

SAP

TERADATA

7. Data Center and Storage System



Data center is a facility used to house computer systems and associated components, such as telecommunications and storage systems. It generally includes redundant or backup power supplies, redundant data communications connections, environmental controls (e.g., air conditioning, fire suppression) and security devices.

PT Trimitra Sukses Indonesia provide a full portfolio of Data Centre Solution, designs, services, management technologies and support services for Console Data Centre

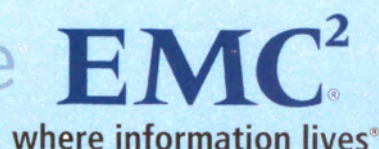
infrastructures environments. Through our business groups, we work with organizations to realize the benefits of inter-Console Data Center - helping them change the way they use information to enhance their Centralized Control with Scalability, Remote Access, Security, Flexibility, competitiveness, and responsiveness. We evaluate, design, install, integrate, maintain and support open multi-vendor Data Centre solutions to maximize systems availability, minimize costs and improve end-user productivity.

TRIMITRA has been recognized a Data Center Integrator in Indonesia with proven skills and respected experience in helping customers to improve their infrastructures and achieve higher productivity.

We have been providing the Data center solution such as:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Consulting | 7. Security |
| 2. Design | 8. UPS/iPPDU |
| 3. Cabling | 9. Rack-Hardware |
| 4. Raised Floor | 10. Remote Monitoring & CCTV |
| 5. Cooling system | 11. Maintenance |
| 6. Protection | |

Our partner solution for Data Center :



SUPPORT

1. IT Product

Our IT products portfolio covers the complete range of the information technology needs of our customers. Our products offerings include everything from high end enterprise level servers for mission critical applications to multimedia home computers to telecom and office automation products. Our goal is to develop mutually beneficial long-term relationships with our clients. We achieve that goal by listening carefully, then responding honestly, promptly, and courteously with cost-effective solutions tailored to their needs.

We offer :

- Notebook
- Monitor & Desktop
- Printer & Scanner
- Projector
- Data Storage & Backup
- Networking Products
- Recording Media
- Software
- Security
- Server
- Rack-Hardware
- Raised Floor
- Cooling System
- UPS & Power Protection
- Remote Monitoring & CCTV

2. IT Solution

Our IT solutions portfolio covers the enterprise solutions. We offerings cost-effective enterprise level critical solutions tailors to suits the needs of all level of business enterpriture such as SoHo, SME, NGO, Corporate, Government. We offer and execute all this solution under our reseller channel as an additional tool in their business verticals as our goal is to develop mutually beneficial long-term relationships with our resellers.

We Offer :

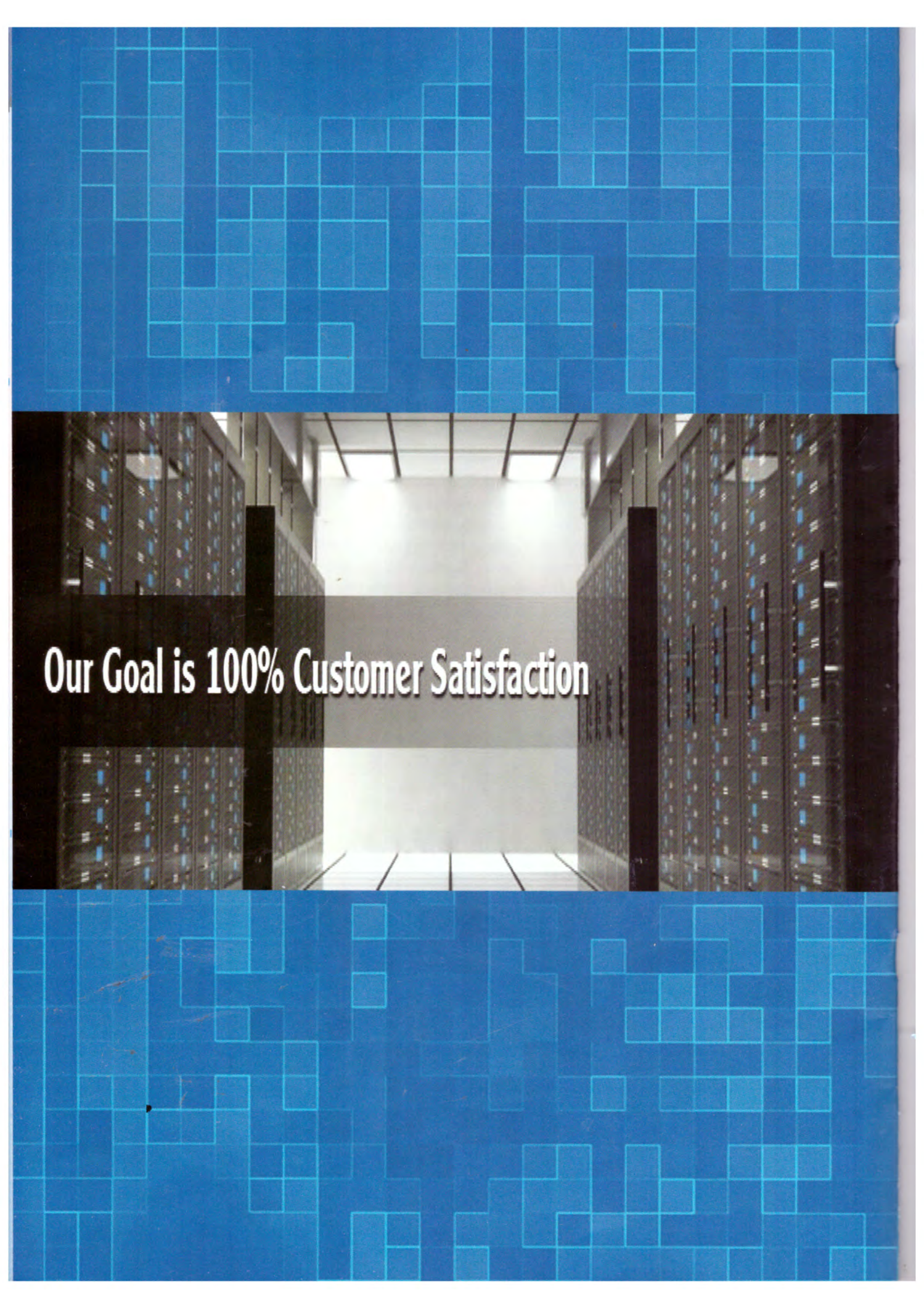
- Consulting
- Design
- Data Center
- Server Operation
- Network & Security Services
- End User Services
- Power Solution

3. IT Technical Support & Maintenance

Hardware and software technical support and maintenance is critical to keep your systems running. Explore the 'What we offer' section to see how we can be available 24x7 to support your needs for continuous system availability. Our comprehensive portfolio of tech support, maintenance and warranty services are designed to protect your IT environment during warranty and post-warranty periods. Whether you want to upgrade your service for in-warranty machines or extend your post-warranty tech support coverage, we offer experienced technicians, an extensive parts network, and flexible service level options designed to meet your specific business needs.

We offer :

- Maximizing network scalability
- Engaging new technology that will enhance companys performances



Our Goal is 100% Customer Satisfaction



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We are always ready to
help you





www.trisendo.com