Kofax TotalAgility Sample Architecture Diagrams

January 2023
Version 1.0

KOFAX

Contents

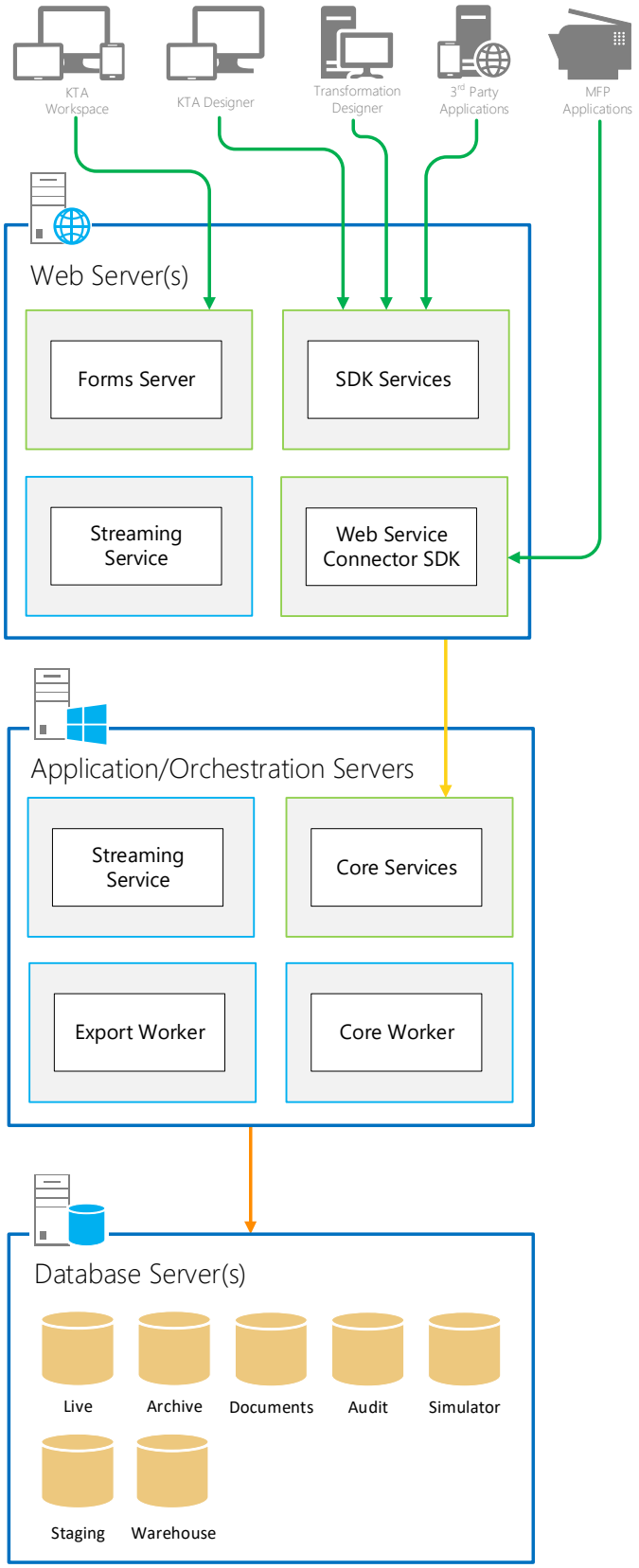
Overview

This document provides a number of diagrams that can be used to help depict the communication and connectivity of the various components within a TotalAgility deployment. These are by no means meant to be exhaustive and complete solution architecture diagrams to be used for implementation. They are to help illustrate to a more technical audience some of the data flow and ports that the components use to communicate.

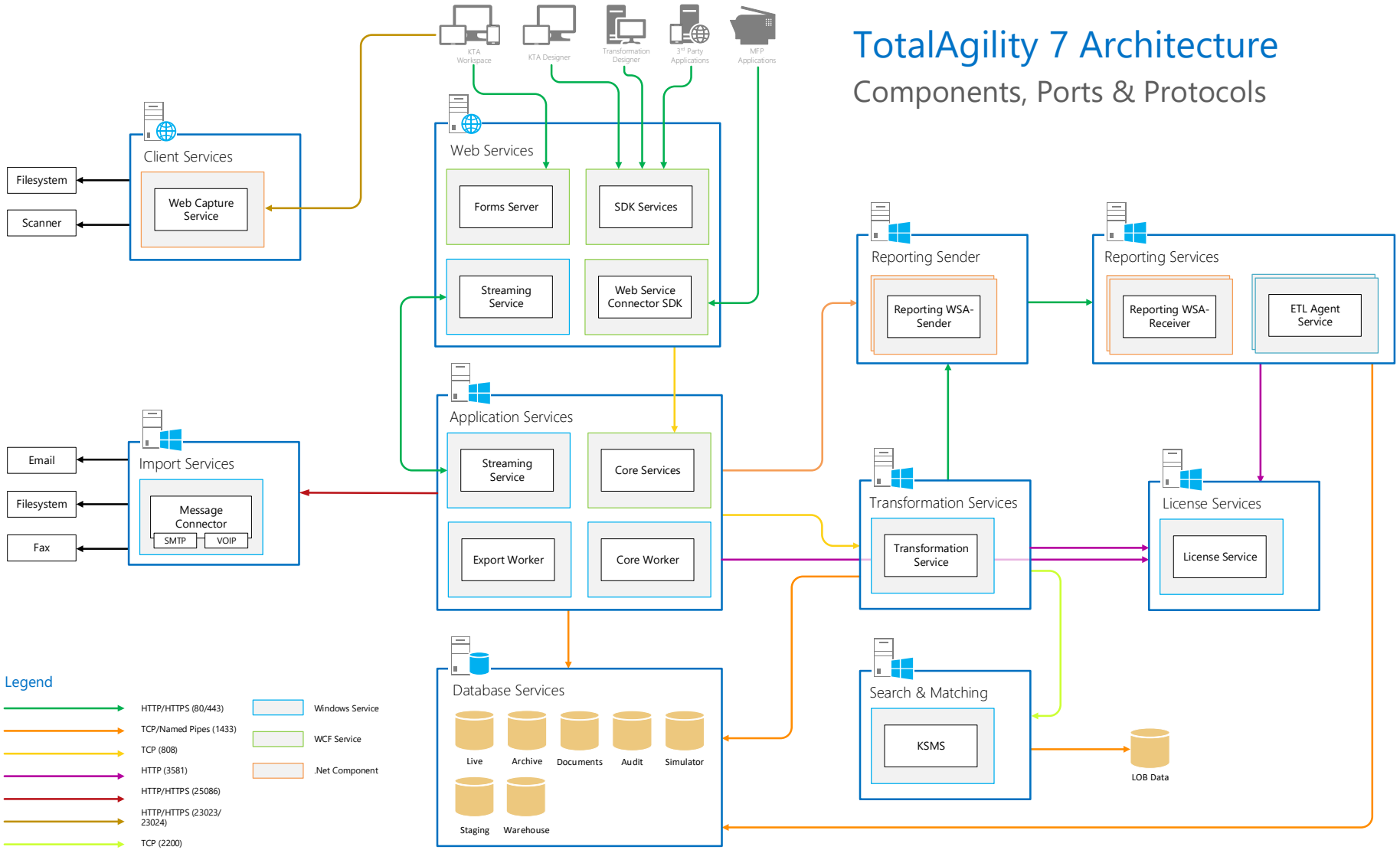
These diagrams should not be shared with customers as-is by Sales, please work with your Sales Engineer / Solution Consultant to establish what is relevant for your customer.

This set of diagrams is primarily focused on deployment to customers infrastructure, be that in the cloud or on premise and many of these diagrams are not applicable/relevant for customers that are looking to consume TotalAgility as a service (a.k.a. TotalAgility Cloud).

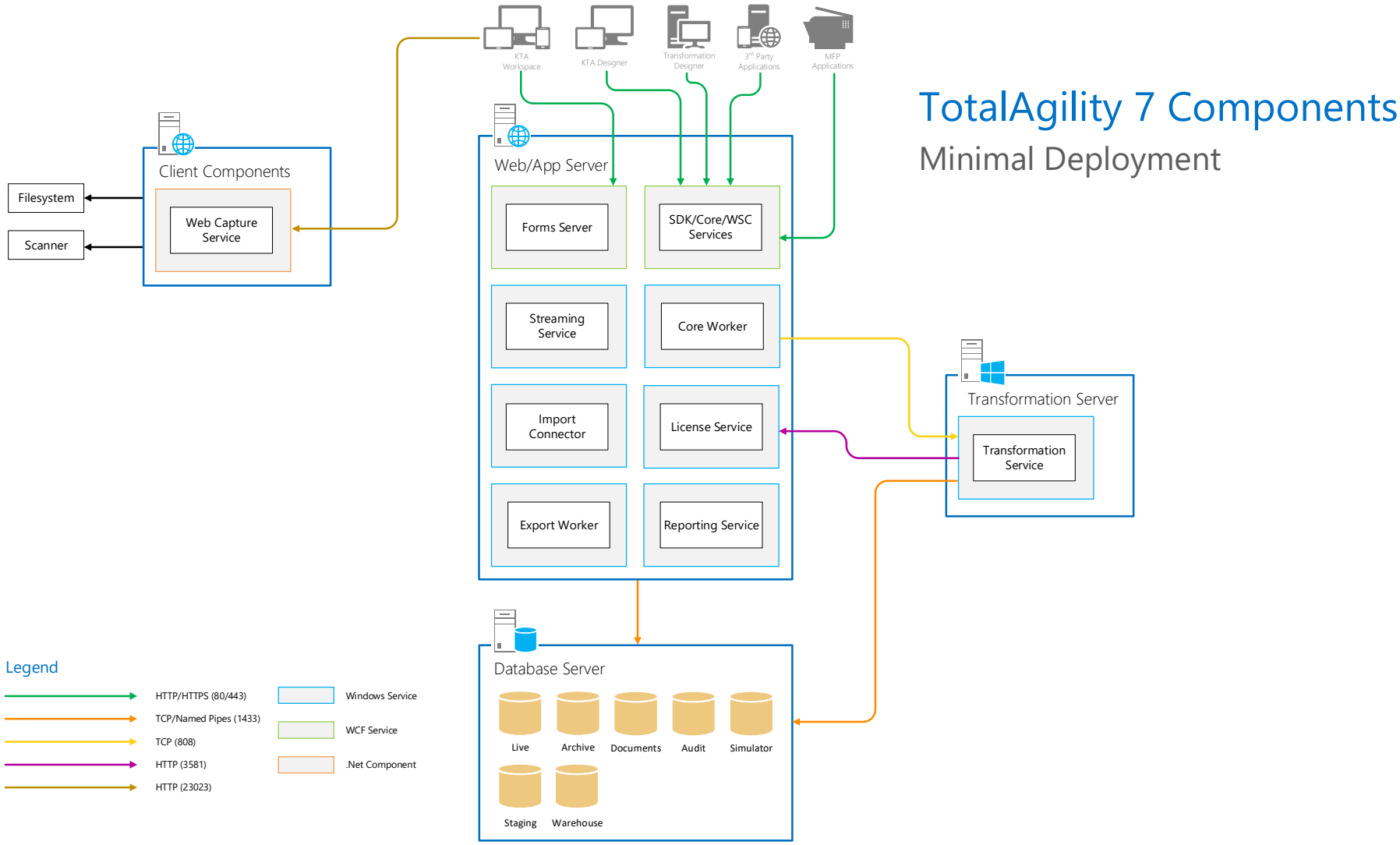
3 Tier Architecture



Topology & Components



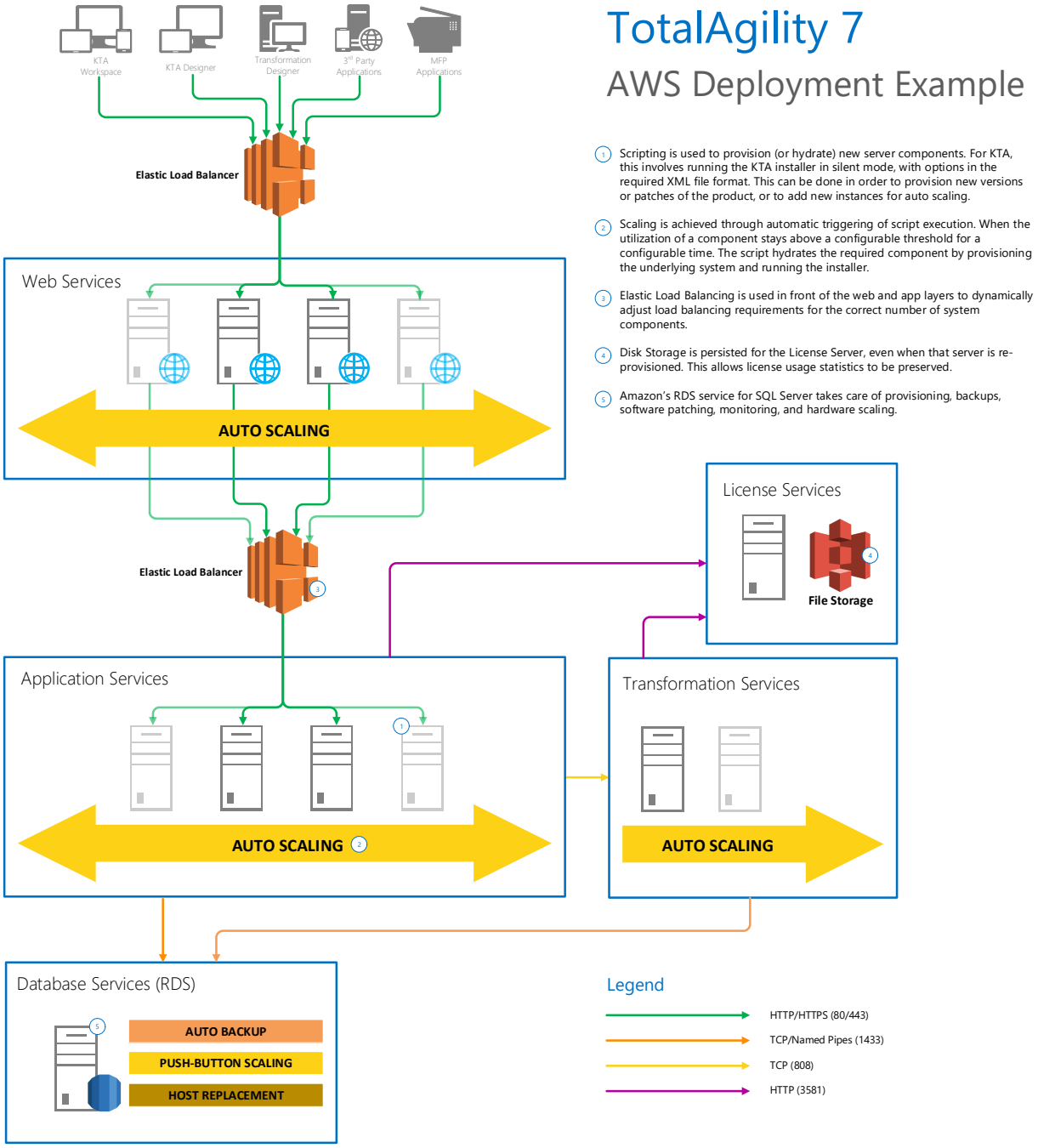
Minimal Deployment



TotalAgility 7 Components

Minimal Deployment

AWS Deployment Example

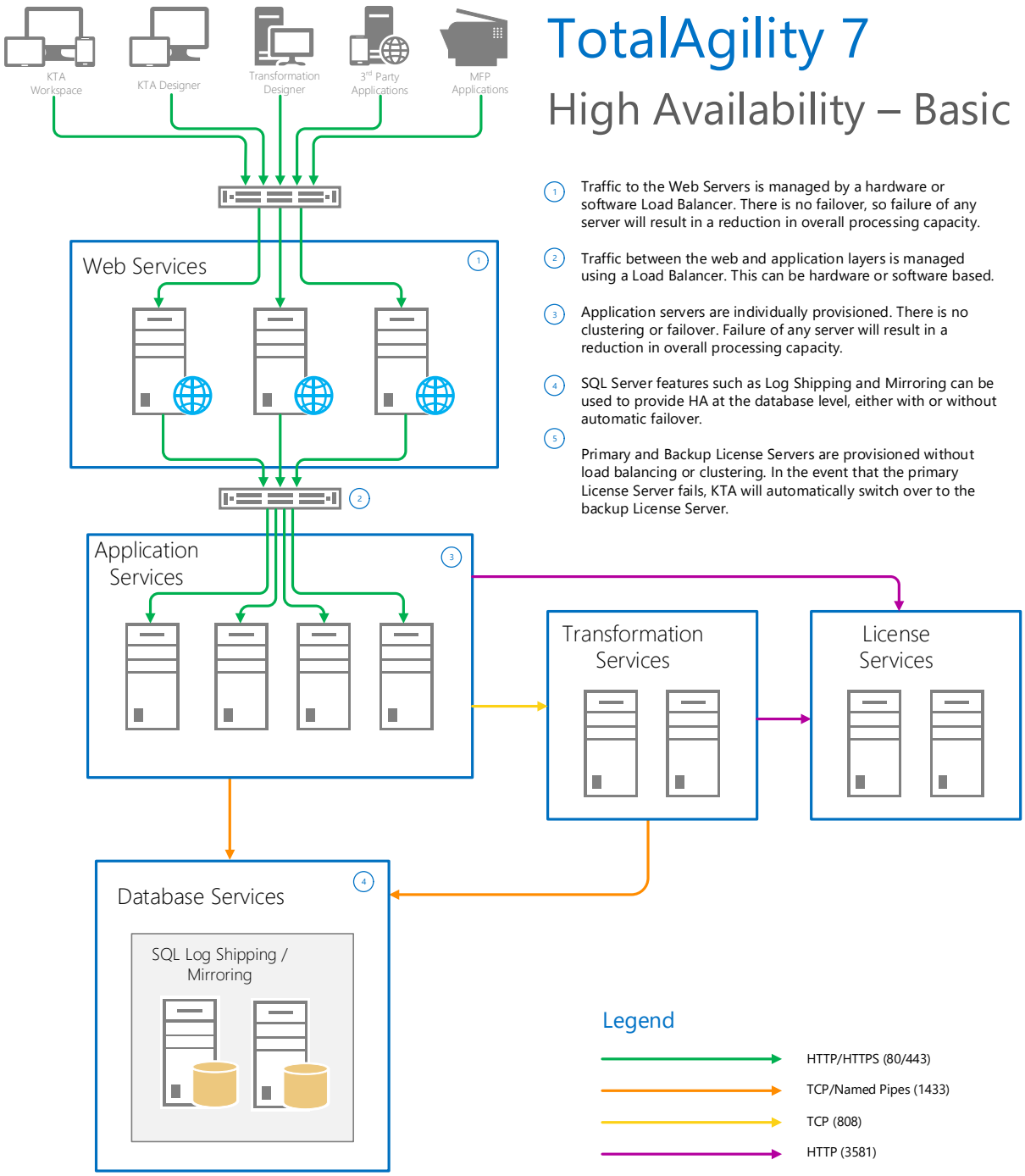


TotalAgility 7

AWS Deployment Example

1. Scripting is used to provision (or hydrate) new server components. For KTA, this involves running the KTA installer in silent mode, with options in the required XML file format. This can be done in order to provision new versions or patches of the product, or to add new instances for auto scaling.
2. Scaling is achieved through automatic triggering of script execution. When the utilization of a component stays above a configurable threshold for a configurable time. The script hydrates the required component by provisioning the underlying system and running the installer.
3. Elastic Load Balancing is used in front of the web and app layers to dynamically adjust load balancing requirements for the correct number of system components.
4. Disk Storage is persisted for the License Server, even when that server is re-provisioned. This allows license usage statistics to be preserved.
5. Amazon's RDS service for SQL Server takes care of provisioning, backups, software patching, monitoring, and hardware scaling.

High Availability – Basic

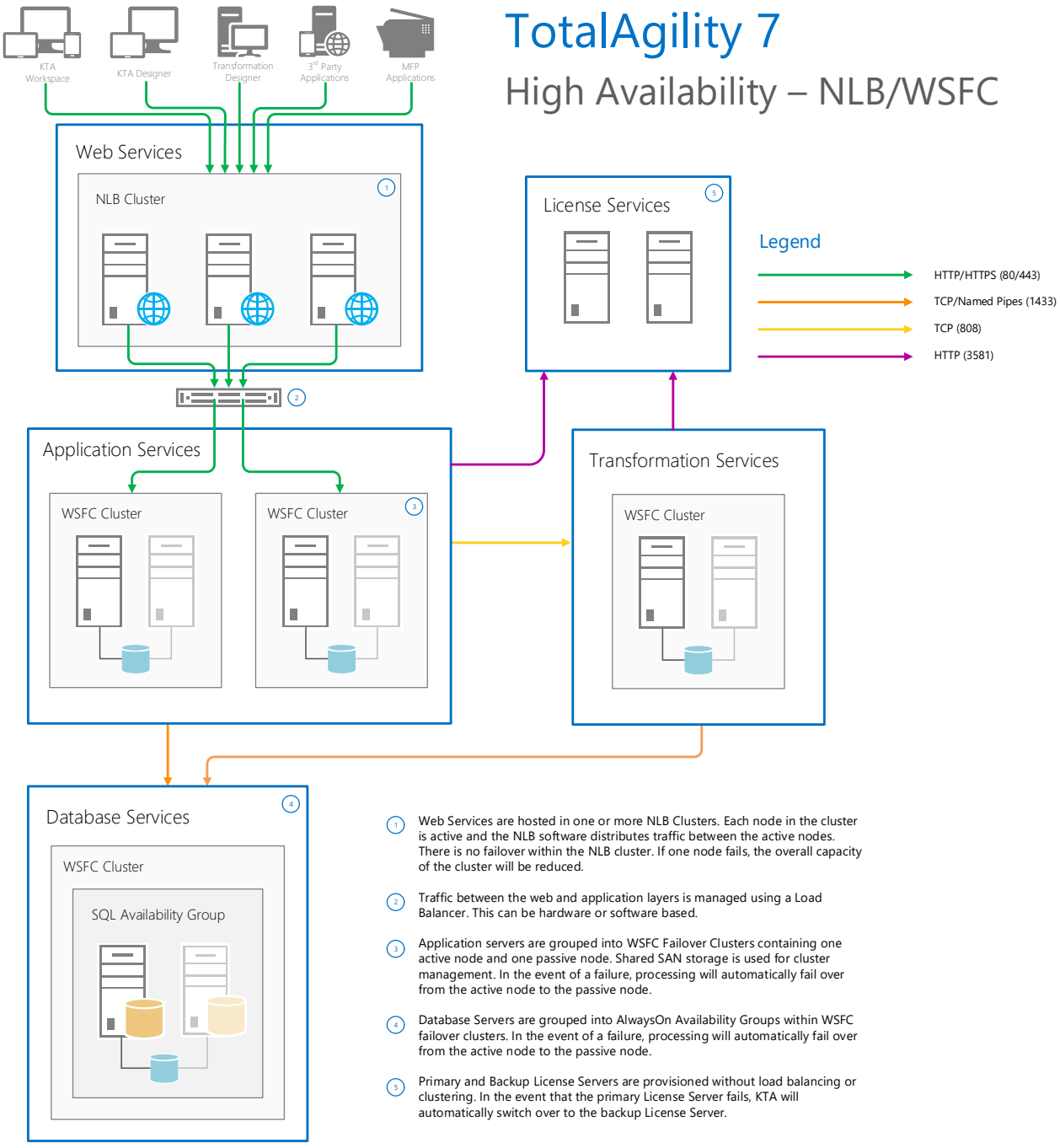


TotalAgility 7

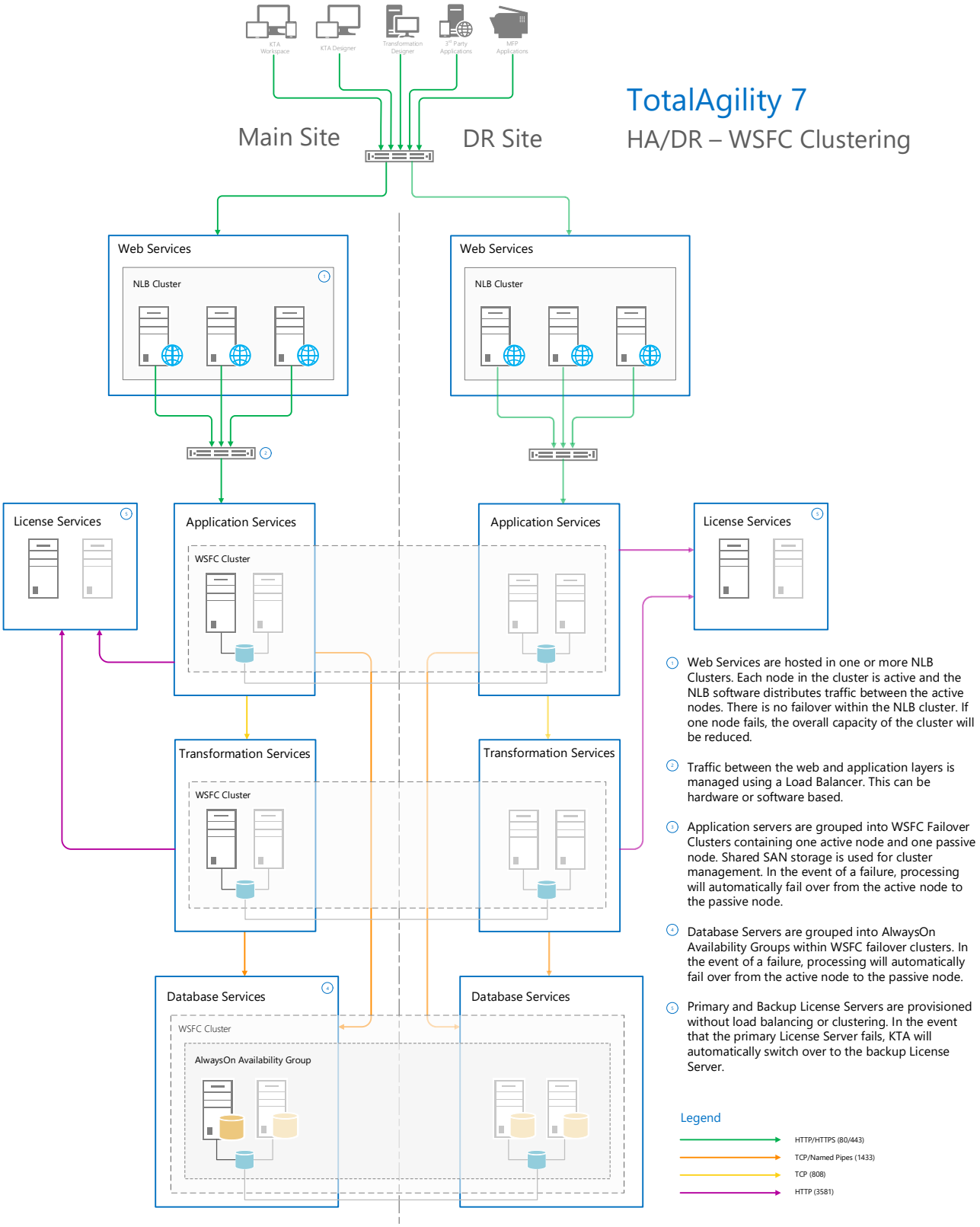
High Availability – Basic

1. Traffic to the Web Servers is managed by a hardware or software Load Balancer. There is no failover, so failure of any server will result in a reduction in overall processing capacity.
2. Traffic between the web and application layers is managed using a Load Balancer. This can be hardware or software based.
3. Application servers are individually provisioned. There is no clustering or failover. Failure of any server will result in a reduction in overall processing capacity.
4. SQL Server features such as Log Shipping and Mirroring can be used to provide HA at the database level, either with or without automatic failover.
5. Primary and Backup License Servers are provisioned without load balancing or clustering. In the event that the primary License Server fails, KTA will automatically switch over to the backup License Server.

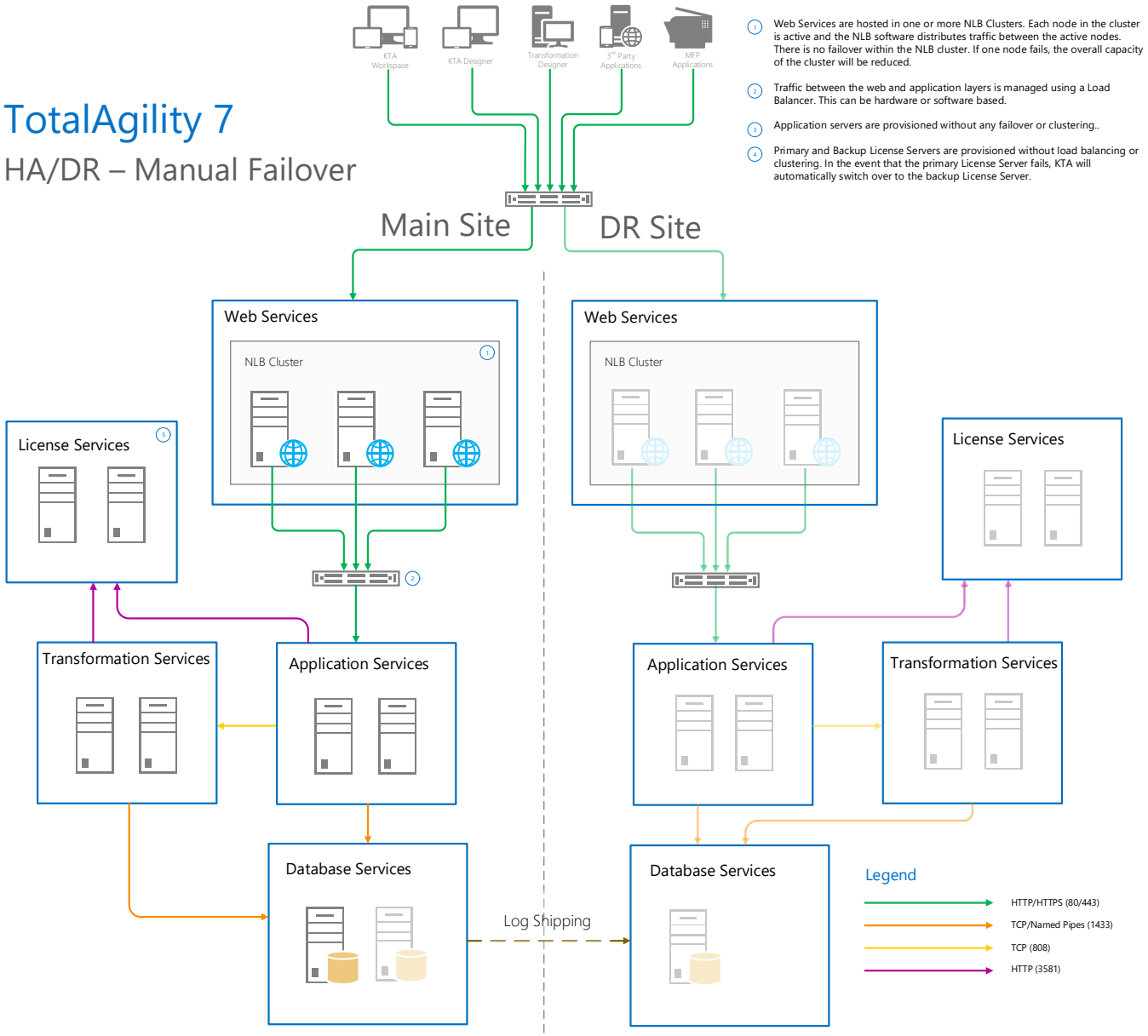
High Availability – Network Load Balancer / Windows Server Failover Clustering



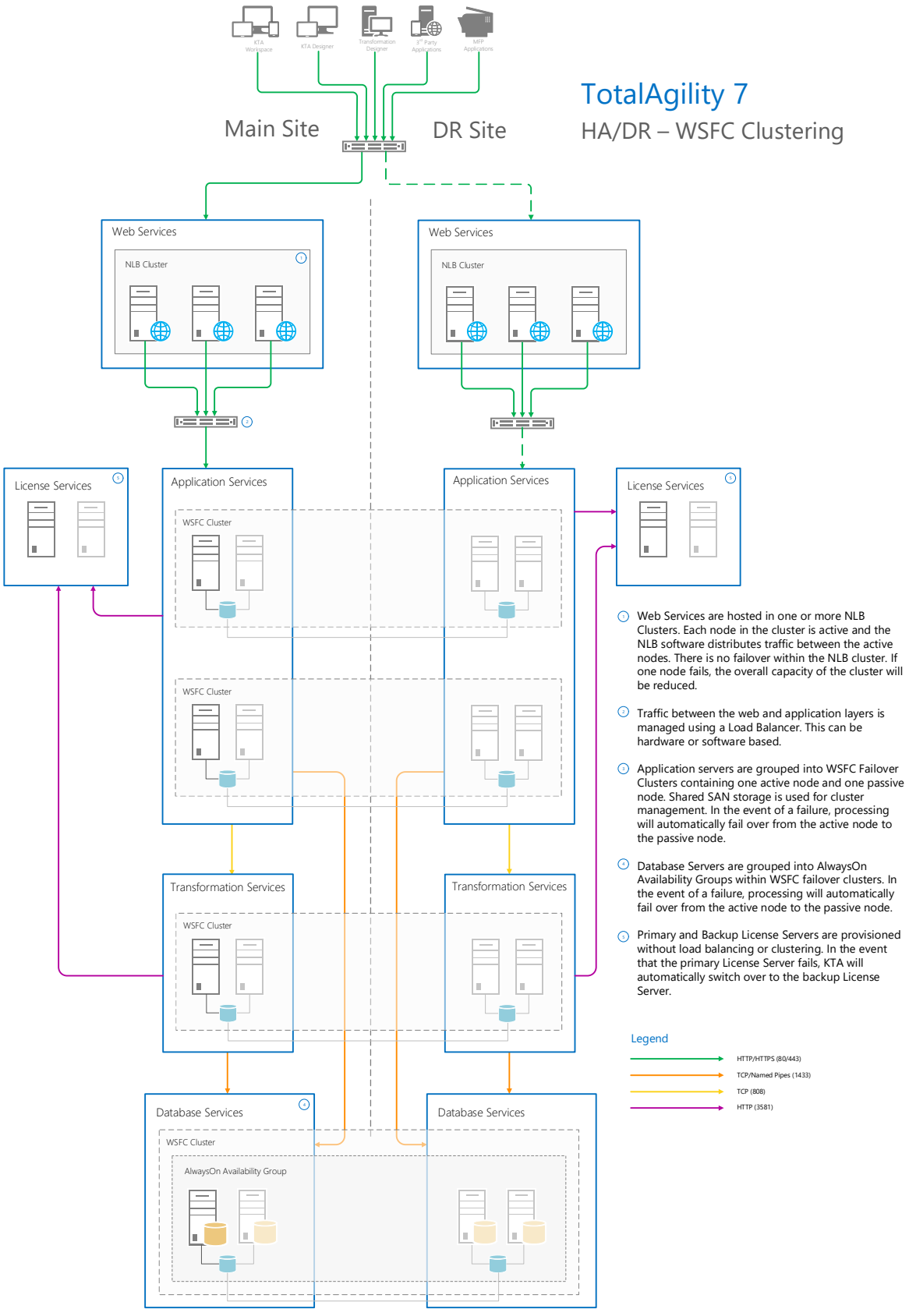
High Availability / Disaster Recovery - Windows Server Failover Clustering



High Availability / Disaster Recovery – Manual Failover



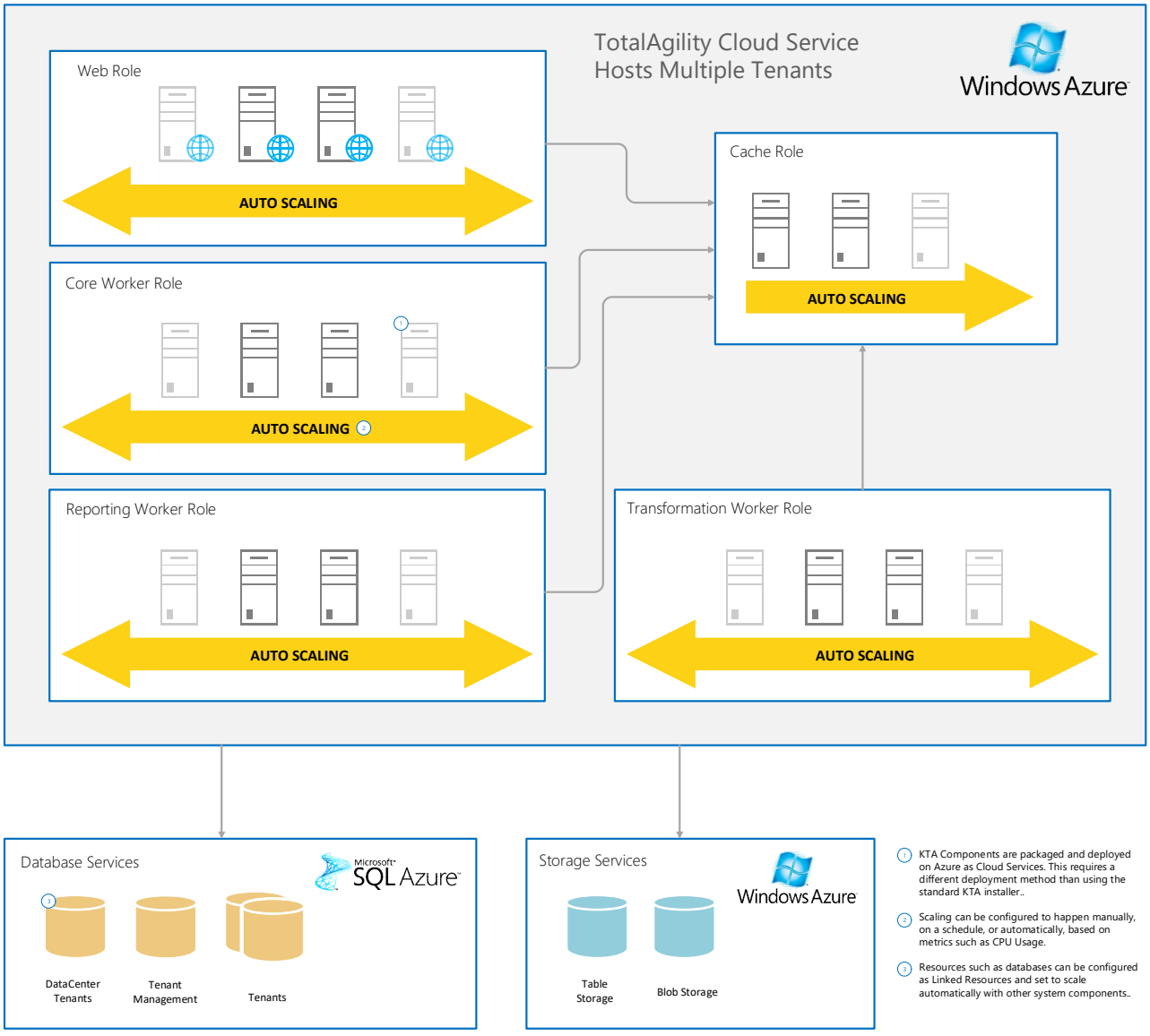
High Availability / Scaling



Azure Cloud Deployment

TotalAgility 7

Azure Cloud Deployment



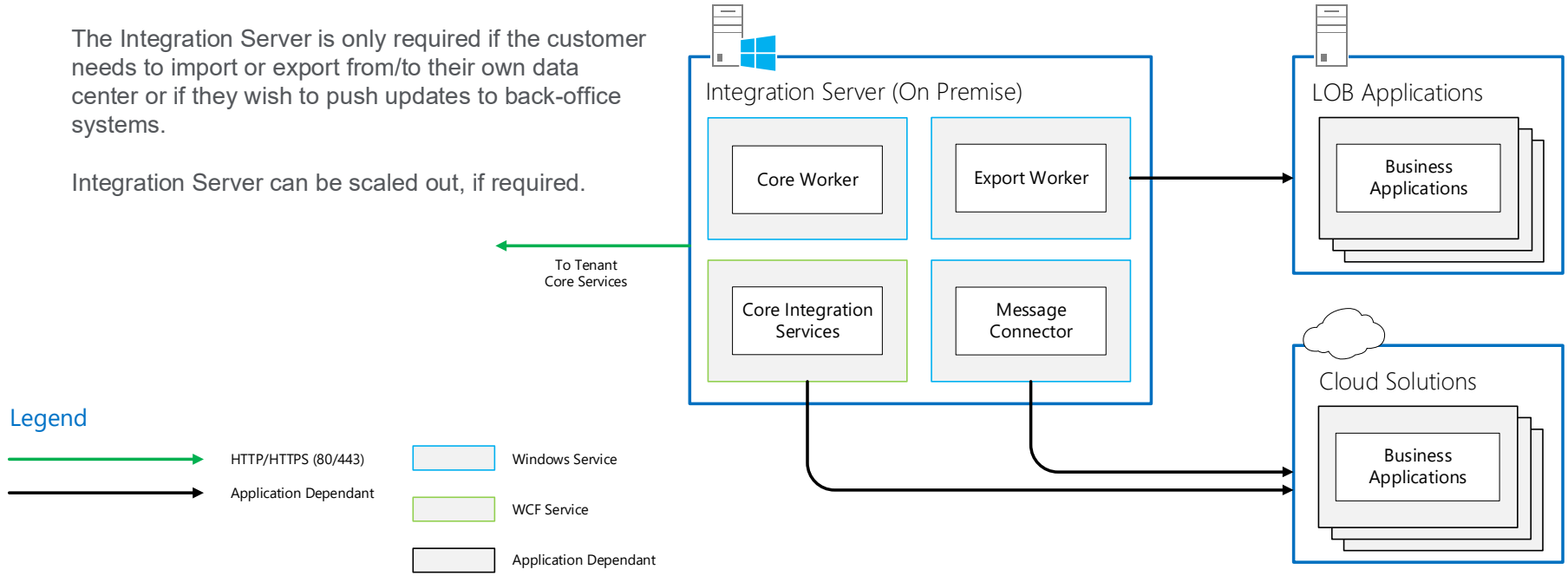
Azure/Cloud Integration Server

TotalAgility 7

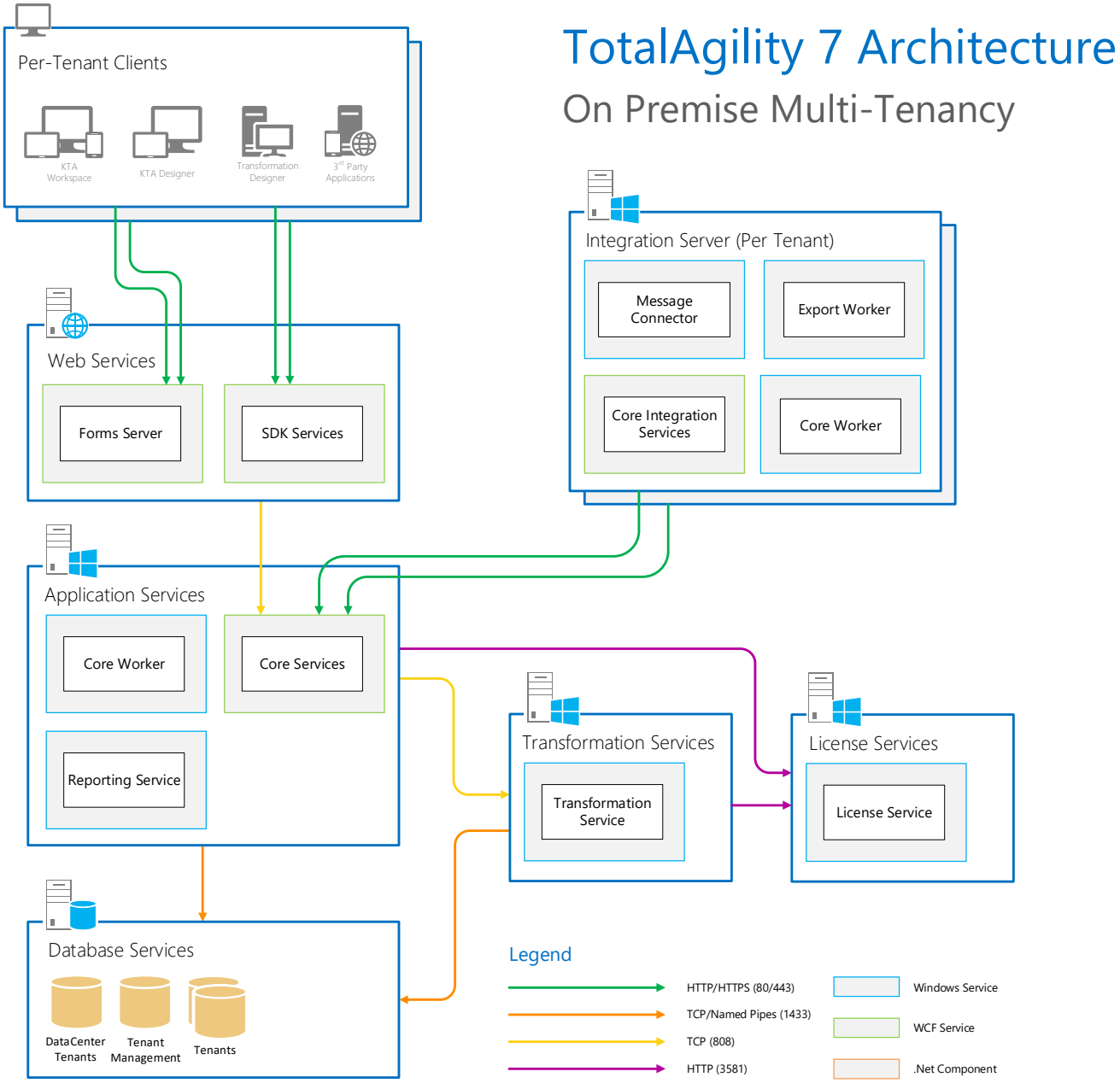
Integration Server Deployment

The Integration Server is only required if the customer needs to import or export from/to their own data center or if they wish to push updates to back-office systems.

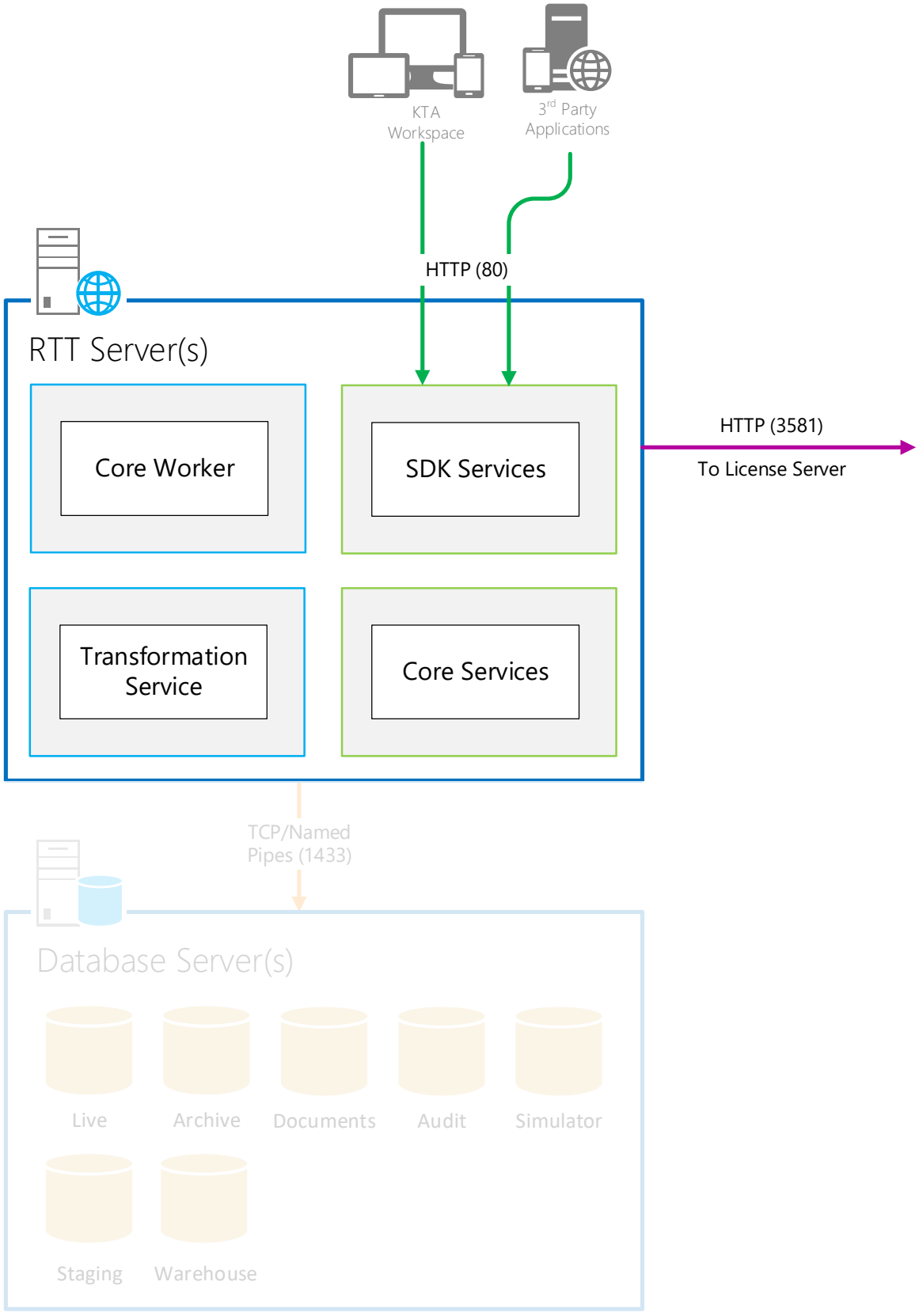
Integration Server can be scaled out, if required.



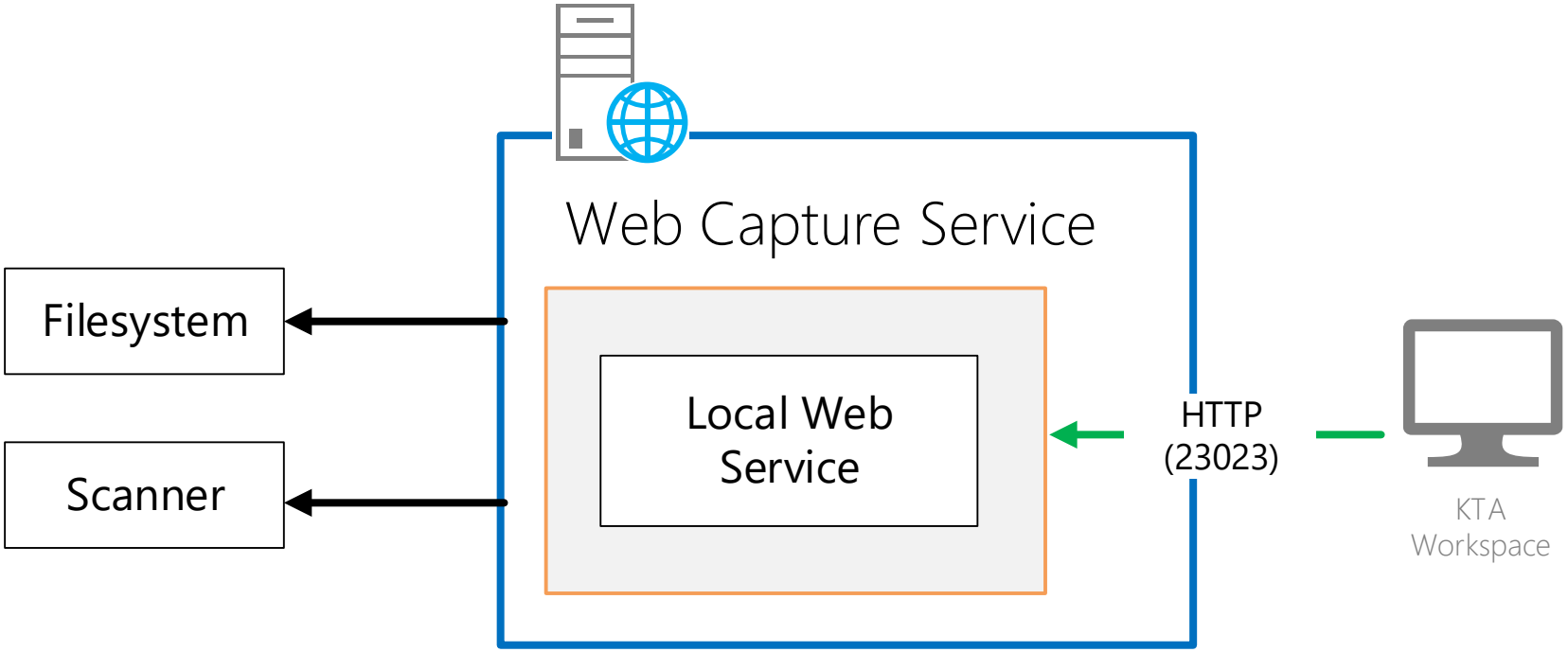
On Premise Multi-tenancy



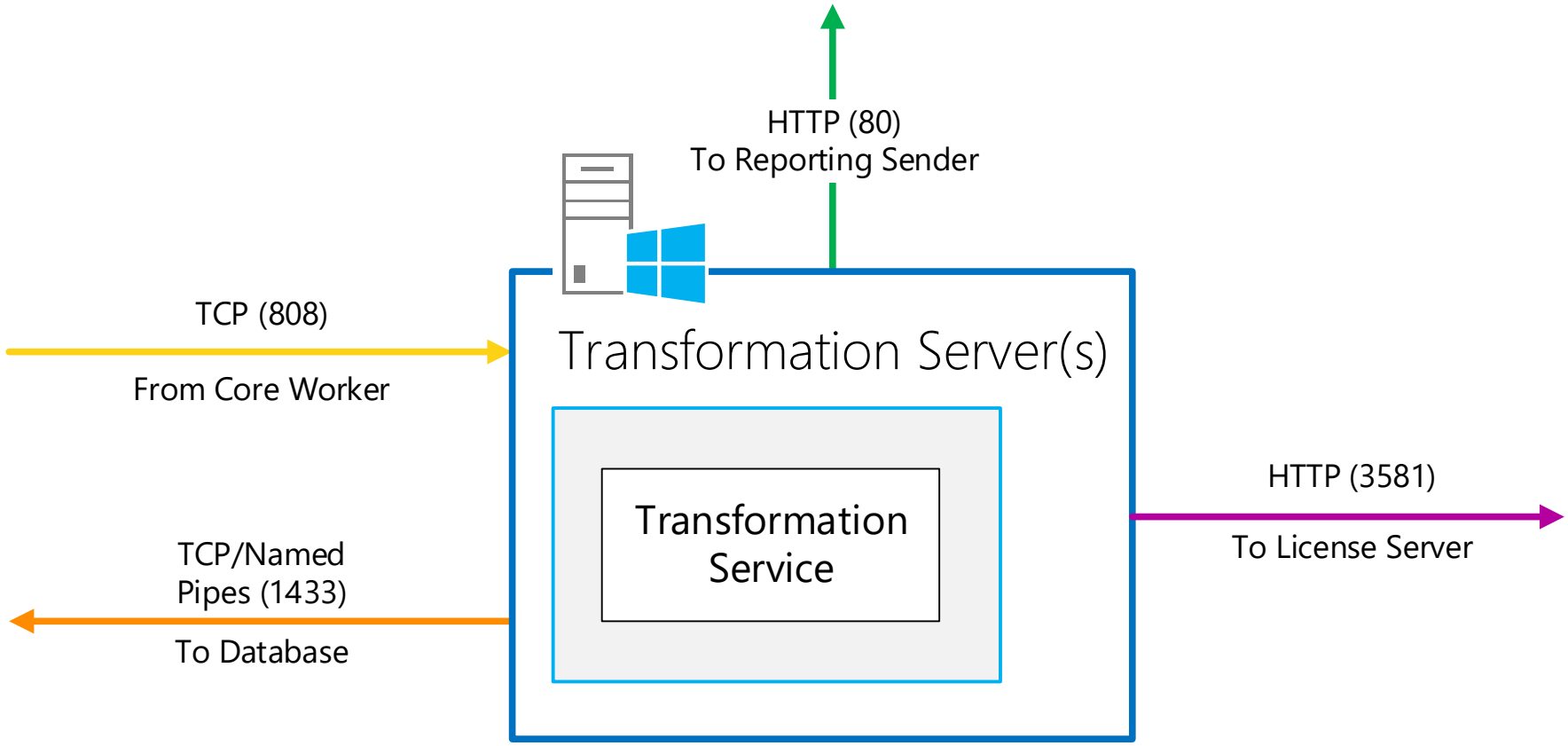
Real Time Transformation



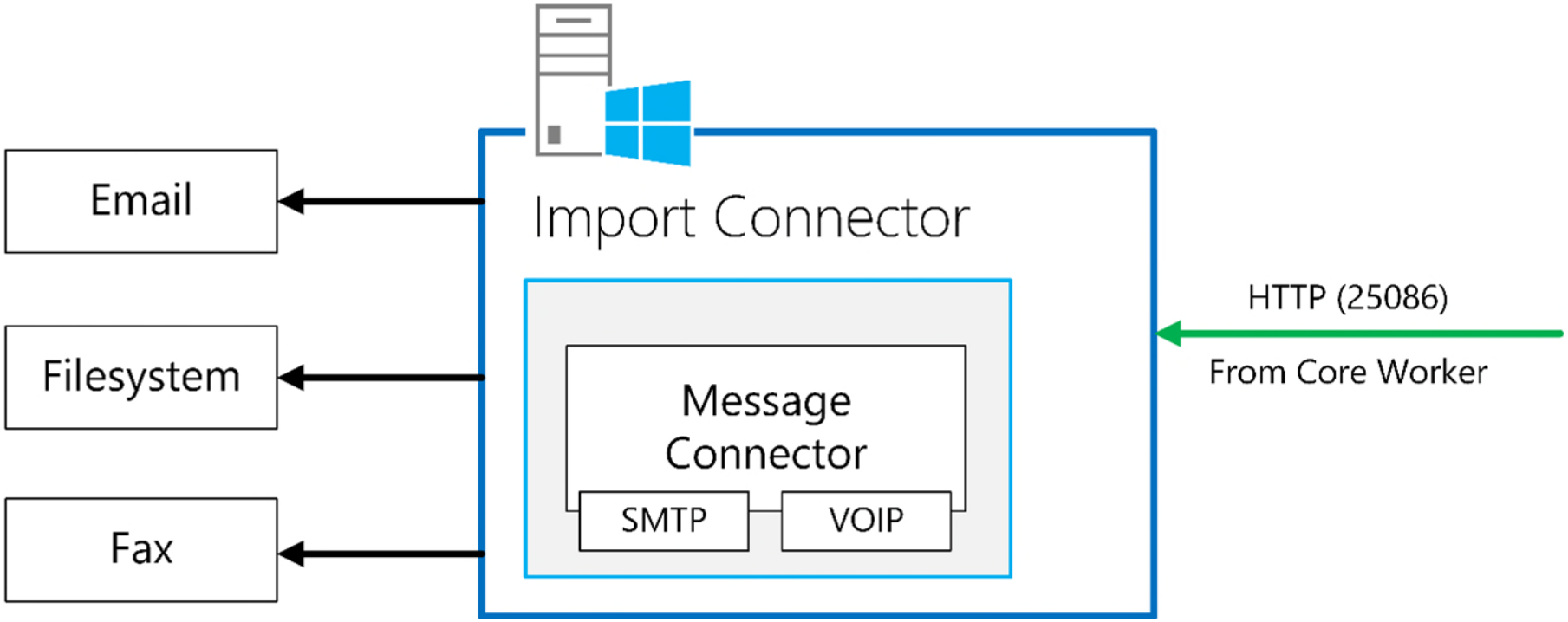
Scan Client


Web Capture Service
Filesystem
Scanner
Local Web Service
HTTP (23023)
KTA Workspace

Transformation Server



Import Connector



Reporting & Search and Matching Server