


STEI-ITB

II 1200 Pengantar Sistem dan Teknologi Informasi

Minggu 5 Komponen Sistem Informasi-1

Windy Gambetta
School of Electrical Engineering and
Informatics, ITB

Semester 2 2024-2025



1

REFERENSI

Management Information Systems
Managing the Digital Firm
SEVENTEENTH EDITION
Kenneth C. Laudon • Jane P. Laudon

INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR BUSINESS AND BEYOND
Canadian Edition
SHALUN POON, JAMES FOWLER, BARBARA SMITH AND DAVID SOUCY
JOSEPH HERTZ (SHALUN POON) AND JAMES SMITH
Pearson College Publishers
London, Ontario

RAINER PRINCE SANCHEZ-RODRIGUEZ
SPLITTSTOESEER HOEGSTEDT EDS
INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION SYSTEMS
SUPPORTING AND TRANSFORMING BUSINESS
FIFTH CANADIAN EDITION
WILEY

odoo
Odoo 15 Development Essentials
Fifth Edition
Enhance your Odoo development skills to create powerful business applications
Daniel Reis
Foreword by Greg Markel, Founder and President of Open Source Integrators

2

PERAN DASAR SISTEM INFORMASI



3

KOMPONEN SISTEM INFORMASI

- Teknologi (Technoware)
 - Teknologi Informasi: HW, SW, Jaringan Data (Infoware)
 - Teknologi Pendukung
- Organisasi (Organoware)
 - Struktur
 - Kebijakan
 - Prosedur Bisnis (Operasi Standard)
- Sumber Daya Manusia (Brainware)
 - Pengguna (customer, pelayan, kasir,...)
 - Pengelola (sysadmin, help desk,...)
 - Pengembang
- Sumber Daya Data



4

KOMPONEN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

- Teknologi yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan, mengolah, menyimpan, dan mendistribusikan data dalam organisasi.

Component	Description	Example
Hardware	Physical devices that process and store data.	Servers, desktops, laptops, IoT devices.
Software	Programs and applications that run on hardware.	Operating systems, enterprise software (ERP, CRM), mobile apps.
Networking & Communication	Infrastructure that enables data exchange between systems and users.	Internet, intranet, Wi-Fi, 5G, VPN.
Cloud Computing & Virtualization	Remote data storage and computing power over the internet.	AWS, Google Cloud, Microsoft Azure.
Cybersecurity & IT Security	Technologies to protect data and systems from threats.	Firewalls, encryption, multi-factor authentication (MFA).

5

KOMPONEN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

- Teknologi informasi yang meliputi H/W, S/W, jaringan, dan infrastruktur TI yang memungkinkan pengumpulan, pemrosesan, penyimpanan, dan distribusi data/

Component	Description	Example
Hardware	Physical devices that process and store data.	Servers, desktops, laptops, IoT devices.
Software	Programs and applications that run on hardware.	Operating systems, enterprise software (ERP, CRM), mobile apps.
Networking & Communication	Infrastructure that enables data exchange between systems and users.	Internet, intranet, Wi-Fi, 5G, VPN.
Cloud Computing & Virtualization	Remote data storage and computing power over the internet.	AWS, Google Cloud, Microsoft Azure.
Cybersecurity & IT Security	Technologies to protect data and systems from threats.	Firewalls, encryption, multi-factor authentication (MFA).

6

6

KOMPONEN TEKNOLOGI PENDUKUNG

- Teknologi lain yang dipergunakan untuk membantu proses perencanaan, pengembangan dan operasi Sistem Informasi.

Component	Description	Example Use Cases
Physical Security Systems	Protects IS infrastructure from unauthorized access and damage.	Server room doors, biometric locks, security cameras.
Power Supply & Backup	Ensures continuous IS operations and prevents data loss.	UPS, backup generators, power stabilizers.
Cooling & Environmental Controls	Maintains optimal conditions for IS hardware.	Air conditioning, humidity control, fire suppression systems.
Office & Workstation Equipment	Enhances user interaction with IS.	Ergonomic chairs, adjustable desks, monitor stands.
Communication & Collaboration Tools	Facilitates interaction with IS and remote access.	Whiteboards, conference room projectors, video conferencing hardware.

7

Hardware

Physical components of a computer consists of

- Central processing unit (CPU)
 - Manipulates the data and controls the tasks performed by the other components.
- Primary storage
 - Temporarily stores data and program instructions during processing.
- Secondary storage
 - Stores data and programs for future use.
- Input technologies
 - Accept data and instructions and convert them to a form that the computer can understand.

8

Hardware

- Input technologies
 - Accept data and instructions and convert them to a form that the computer can understand.
- Output technologies
 - Present data and information in a form people can understand.
- Communication technologies
 - Provide for the flow of data from external computer networks (e.g., the Internet and intranets) to the CPU, and from the CPU to computer network

9

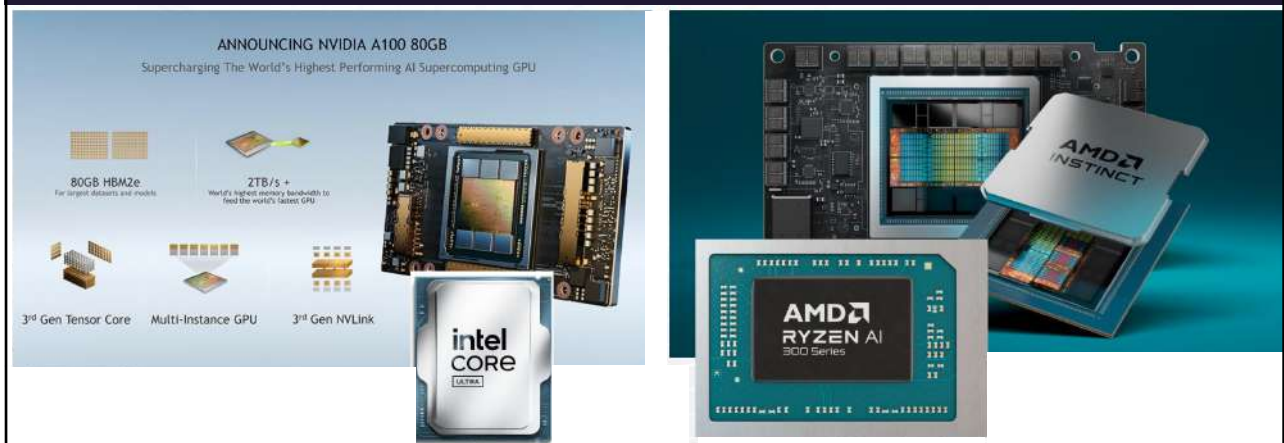
Hardware

Component	Speed measured by	Units	Description
CPU	Clock speed	GHz (billions of cycles)	Hertz indicates the time it takes to complete a cycle.
Motherboard	Bus speed	MHz	The speed at which data can move across the bus.
RAM	Data transfer rate	Mb/s (millions of bytes per second)	The time it takes for data to be transferred from memory to system measured in Megabytes.
Hard Disk	Access time	ms (millisecond)	The time it takes for the drive to locate the data to be accessed.
	Data transfer rate	MBit/s	The time it takes for data to be transferred from disk to system.



10

Hardware: GPU & CPU



11

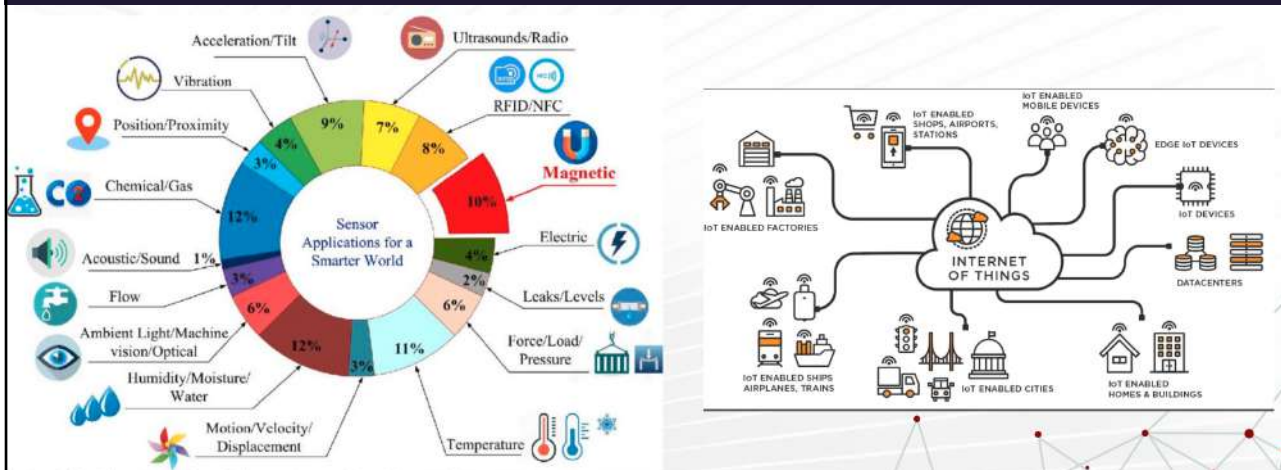
Hardware: Input Devices

- Accept data and instructions and convert them to a form that the computer can understand.



12

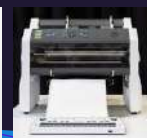
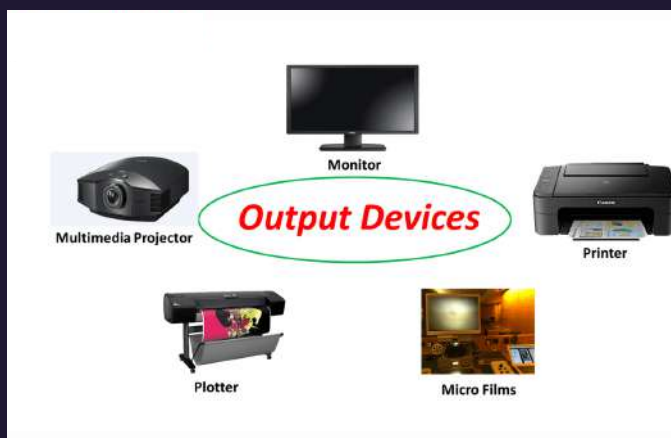
Hardware: IoT & Interconnected



13

Hardware: Output Devices

- Hardware component of the computer system that display information to users.



14

Computer Network

- A network set up by connecting two or more computers and other supporting devices through communication channels.
- A network enables computers to communicate with each other by sharing commands, data, etc, including hardware and software resources.



15

Types of Computer Network



Internetworking: A process to connect two or more networks together using the devices configured by a local addressing scheme

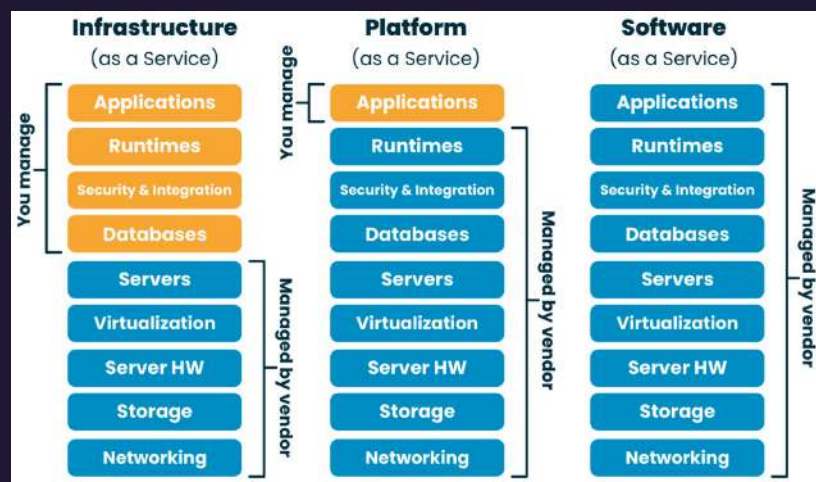
16

5G, 6G, Edge Computing



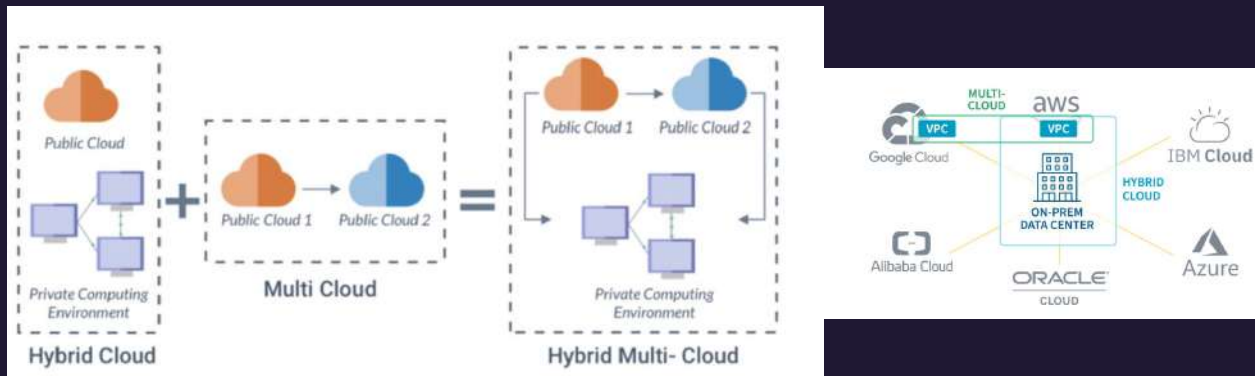
19

Cloud Computing: IaaS, PaaS, SaaS



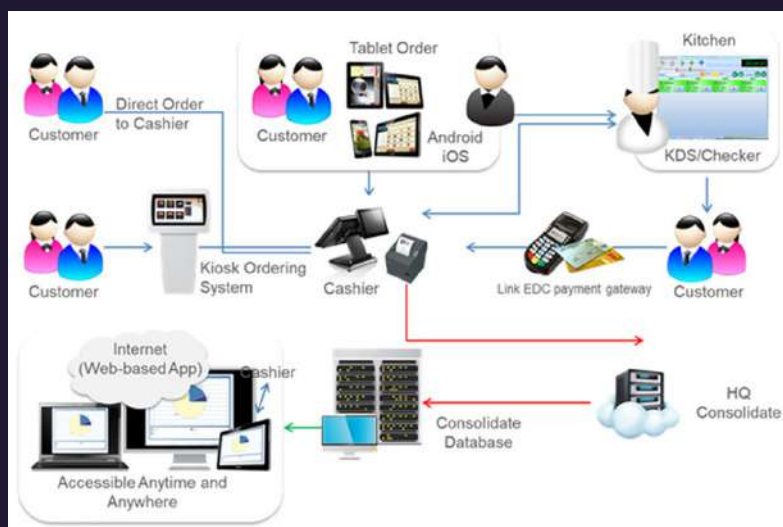
20

Cloud Computing



21

Case: Restaurant



Hardware?

Network?

22