



Quark Communications Inc.
2033B San Elijo Avenue Unit 290
Cardiff, CA 92007

January 23, 2009

Subject: Advantages of InetSupervisor Enterprise Architecture

The enterprise update for InetSupervisor/RHEA brings exciting new features to the industry. For the first time you can fully distribute LonWorks LNS networks including the LNS itself. Gain performance of a 'small network' on a large or very large network. Keep the simplicity of a small network no matter how large the network gets. Gain all advantages while still keeping the OPEN LNS networks and open architecture throughout.

Advantages:

- When LNS databases are kept small the performance is exceptional.
- On a large network the small and distributed databases are much easier to manage especially when different integrators take care of different buildings or sites.
- XML, SOAP, WCF and OBIX work very well over the Internet, WAN or wireless networks. They are not as sensitive to network timeouts and scale up very well.
- The enterprise level front-end can access all small networks simultaneously using multi-threaded architecture.
- Each small RHEA network can exchange point values peer to peer with another RHEA network or the enterprise server.
- Enterprise traffic is placed on high speed TCPIP network using open standards such as soap/xml, WCF, OBIX.
- Web browsing, scheduling, trending still works the same as if you were on a single small network. You can issue a single click 'snow day' holiday command, etc.
- All LNS networks still can be managed from a single location by logging in as a Light Weight LNS Client.
- The RHEA takes place of a LonWorks router or RNI.

Disadvantages:

- New approach, takes getting used to when designing the network.

Please refer to our Enterprise Architecture brochure for a schematic of a hypothetical network. The brochure is located at www.InetSupervisor.com under the "Brochures" button.

Notes:

XML – standard way of transferring data by structured text. It's a human readable format that is also cross platform compatible.

SOAP – way to use XML to serialize objects.

WCF – Windows Communications Foundation builds up on SOAP and XML and provides security, encryption, and two-way data exchange. WCF also allows to for easy switching from text to binary protocol for high performance boost.

OBIX – standardizes how we use XML to communicate automation system information.