

Software Architecture


CONTENTS

Layers and Tiers

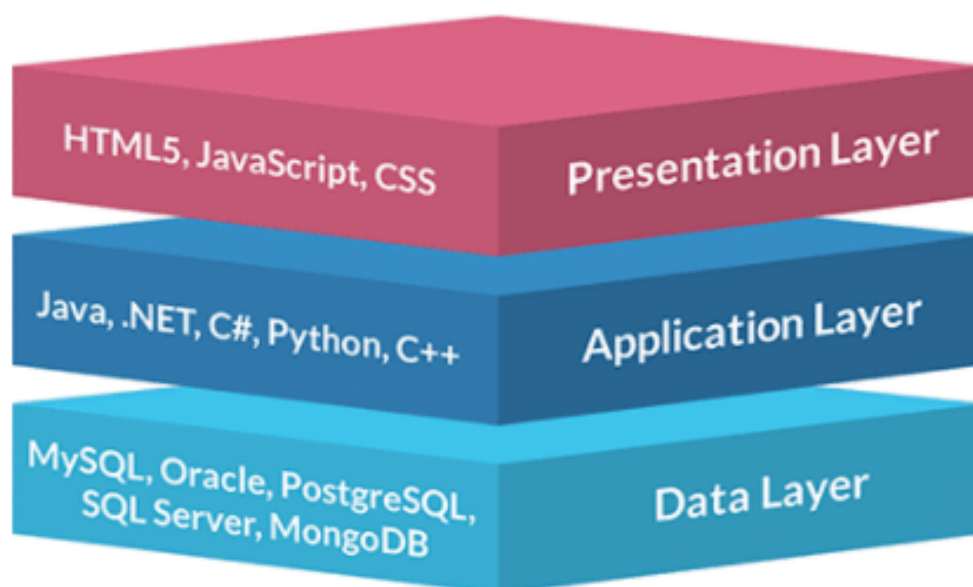
Overview of N-Tier architecture

For complete placement'22 resources

 <https://github.com/Aj7t/Placement22>

 **layer = a part of your code**, if your application is a cake, this is a Slice.

- ✓ Presentation layer = usually all the code related to the User Interface
- ✓ Application layer = all the code perform operations on the application
- ✓ Data Access layer = all the code related to your database access



✓ **tier = a physical machine, a server.**

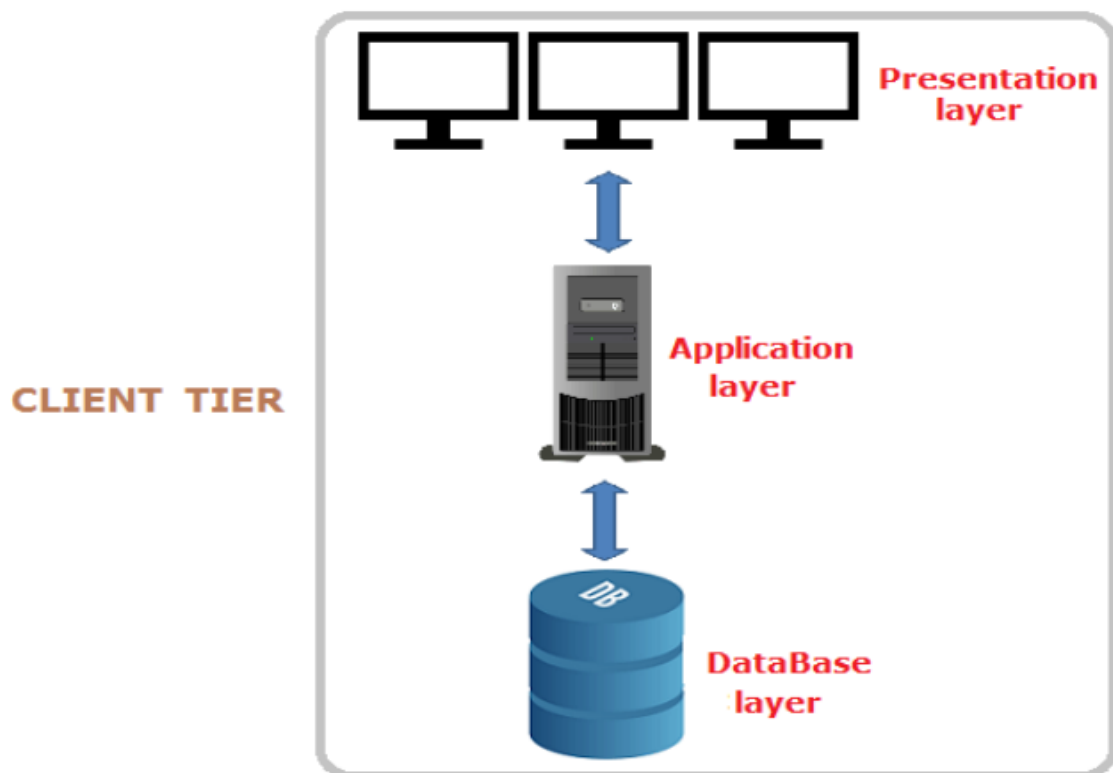
✓ one-tier architecture =

✓ two-tier architecture =

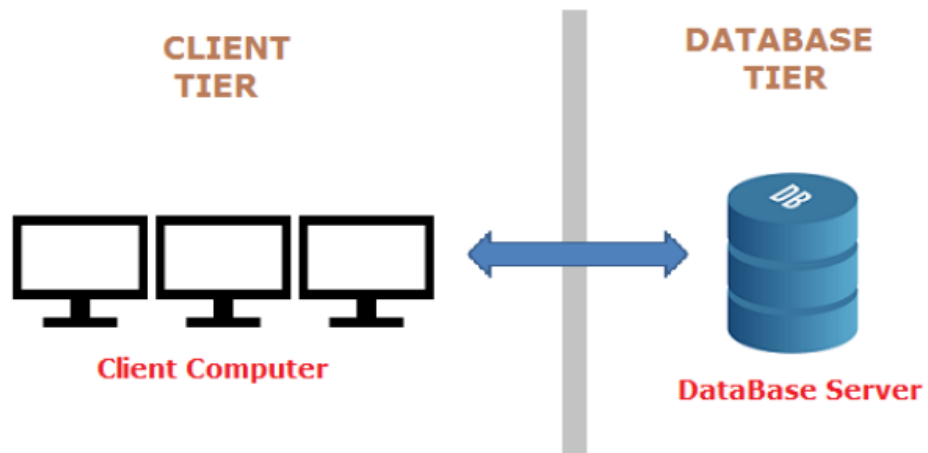
✓ three-tier architecture

✓ n-tier architecture

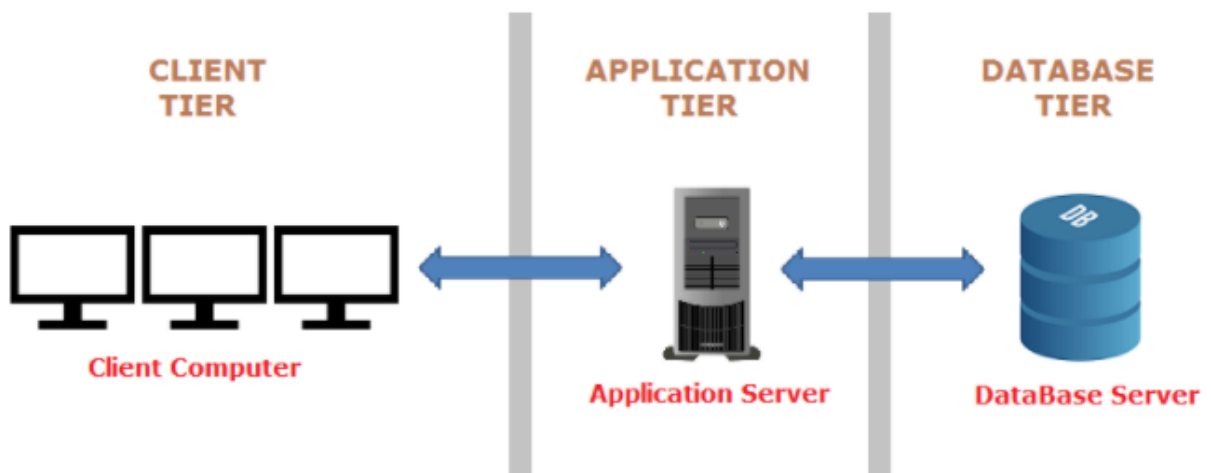
ONE-TIER ARCHITECTURE



TWO-TIER ARCHITECTURE



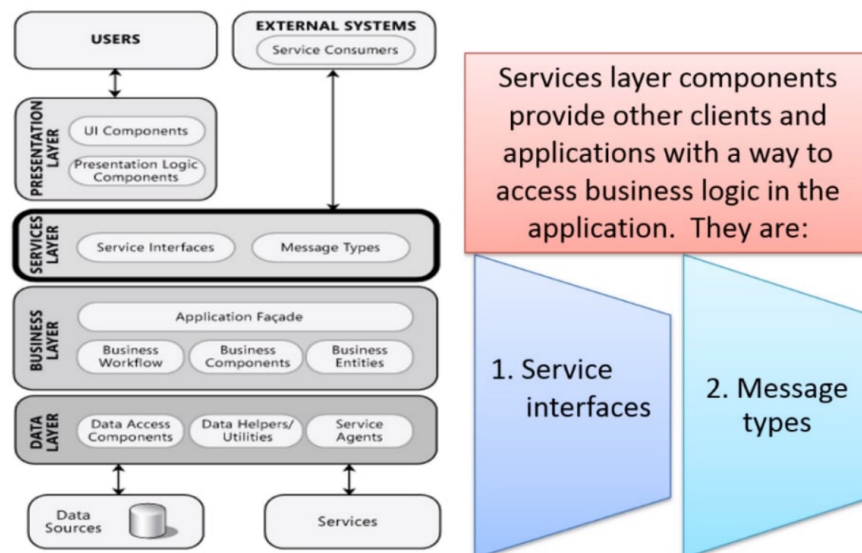
THREE-TIER ARCHITECTURE



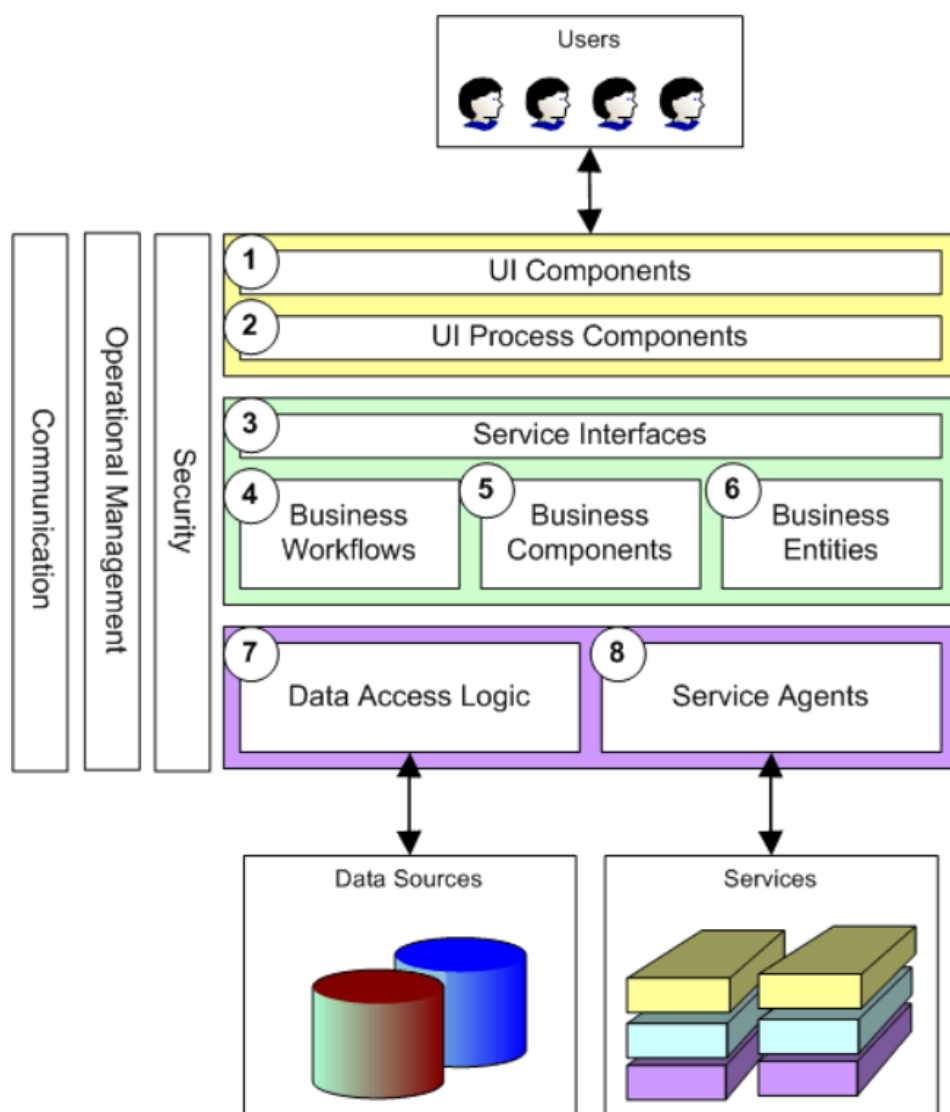
3-tier architecture is general architecture in software development and it consists of

- Presentation layer (client browser) [1,2]
- Application or Business logic layer [3,4,5,6]
- Data Layer [7,8]

Service Layer Components



Integration Layer	Responsible for communicating with external resources	↕
Service Layer	Application will act as the provider of services to other applications	↕
Data Layer	External data sources like SQL server, oracle, etc.	↕
Presentation Layer	UI, Web Page or Mobile App	↕
Business Layer	Business logic and data validation	↕



Component Type	Related Design Pattern
UI Component	Presentation Layer View Layer Client Layer
UI Process Component	Application Controller Pattern Mediator Pattern Application Model Layer
Service Interfaces	Remote Facade Pattern
Business Workflows	Domain Layer
Business Components	Domain Layer Transaction Script Pattern
Business Entities	Data Transfer Object Domain Model
Data Access Logic Components	Data Source Layer Infrastructure Layer Integration Layer
Service Agents	Data Source Layer Infrastructure Layer Integration Layer

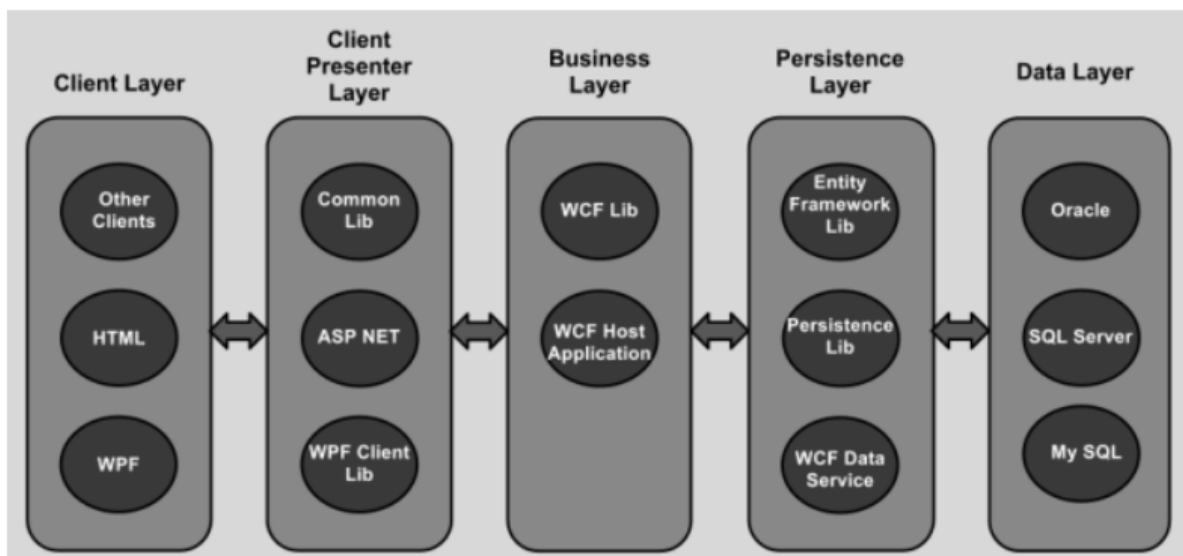


Diagram 1: N-Tier architecture in .NET