

# Architecture WIS



## Diseño y Pruebas II

2024/25

Group: C1.009

GitHub Organization: <https://github.com/DP2-2024-2025-C1-009>

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# Executive Summary

In this document, the intention is to provide a concise summary of our prior knowledge before the start of the course regarding WIS architecture.

## Revision table

Revision Number	Date	Description
1.0	20/02/2025	Initial draft
2.0	20/02/2025	Expanded information

# Introduction

In this document, we will record our prior knowledge of WIS architecture before starting this course. Additionally, we aim to outline the fundamental concepts and key aspects that we are already familiar with, providing a foundation for the learning process ahead.

# Content

Regarding WIS architecture, our knowledge can be summarized in the following points:

## Presence of Three Fundamental Layers:

### 1. Presentation Layer:

This layer provides an interface for the user. The key components of this layer include:

- **User Interface:** This component represents the graphical interface with which users interact.
- **Presentation Components:** These include libraries, frameworks, and other tools that facilitate the user experience.

### 2. Application Layer:

This layer is responsible for managing user requests through the presentation layer interface.

- In this layer, it is determined which controller should handle each request. The controller then calls the necessary services to execute the required task.
- **Components of the Application Layer:**
  - **Services:** These are components that encapsulate the business logic of the application.
  - **Controller:** The controller is responsible for receiving user requests from the user interface and directing them to the appropriate service.

### 3. Data Layer:

This layer contains the database, where the application's information is stored.

- **Components of the Data Layer:**
  - **Database Management System (DBMS):** This component stores and manages application data. Examples include MariaDB, MongoDB, and others.

## Communication Between Layers:

The communication between these layers is carried out through HTTP requests sent to the web server. These requests are received by the controller in the application layer, which then invokes the application logic or the corresponding services to process and respond to the request.

# Conclusions

This document has served as a means to record our prior knowledge before the start of the course. Through it, we have been able to identify our strengths and weaknesses regarding WIS architecture.

# Bibliography

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