

Note: MVC Responsibilities & Business Logic

Model (Unique Responsibilities)

- Manages and maintains application data.
- Contains business logic (rules, operations, validations).
- Handles database interaction (CRUD operations).
- Ensures data consistency and integrity.
- Independent of UI (View) and input handling (Controller).

View

- Handles presentation (UI).
- Displays data from the Model in a readable format.
- Contains no business rules.

Controller

- Acts as a mediator between Model and View.
- Handles user input (forms, clicks, actions).
- Converts input into requests for Model or View.
- Coordinates but does not process data directly.

Business Logic (in Model)

Definition: Rules and processes that decide what happens with data.

Ensures application works according to real-world rules.

Examples:

1. Banking App → "If balance < withdrawal, deny transaction."
2. E-commerce → "If order > ₹1000, apply free shipping."
3. School System → "If attendance < 75%, not eligible for exams."

Note: Business Logic Definition

Business Logic refers to the rules, operations, and processes that govern how data is created, processed, and validated in an application.

It ensures that the software behaves according to real-world rules of the domain (banking, education, e-commerce, etc.).

Key Points

- Implemented inside the Model in MVC.
- Defines what should happen with the data.
- Independent of the user interface (View).
- Independent of user input handling (Controller).

Summary

- Model = Data + Business Logic
- View = Presentation
- Controller = Input & Coordination