**Design Architecture**

Layered Architecture:

Layered Architecture organizes the system into layers with related functionality associated with each layer. A layer provides services to the layer above it so the lowest-level layers represent core services that are likely to be used throughout the system.

Advantages

Simplicity:

The concept of layered architecture is easy to learn and implement.

Consistency:

The layers along with the overall code organization is consistent across all the layered

projects.

Browsability:

All the objects are kept together. So, when you need to change something in some or all

the objects of a particular type, it is easier to quickly find an object.

Disadvantages:

Performance hit:

Performance will degrade if there is too many layers. This occurs as service is processed

in multiple layers.

Clean Separation:

Providing a clean separation between layers is often difficult. This occurs as it may be difficult to assign a function to certain layers.