

What is **Three Tier Architecture**?

Three Tier Architecture has 3 layers. There are:

1. **Presentation layer** involves Front End Employees and clients.
2. **Application layer** involves Back End Employees and Server.
3. **Data layer** involves Data Base Server.

Presentation layer: In Presentation layer, we receive a request from client and collect data by front end employee they would display and visualise the data on web application through **HTML**. After that arranged design templates those are prepared by UI and UX Designers, then give styling to web application by CSS and add graphics by GUI to web application then that data will send to the application layer (Backend Employee) through **API**.

Application Layer: In Application layer, we are received a data from Presentation layer (Front End Employee) that data should be examined by Backend employee The data should be matched physical addresses with Ip Addresses the data is validation Success cyber attackers may not steal the data. It should be safe and maintain logics write a code to server.

Data Layer: In Data layer, had a Data Base Server. The Data injects through Backend. The data should be collected and storage increased and performance decreased. Hence the data should be sent to server with threads. Data should be manipulated or deleted. Data base server had IP Addresses.

URL: URL is abbreviated Uniform Resource Location or name itself domain name, it helps identifies the address of location.

HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol when client placed URL on web Page, beside URL you observed http the URL was safe.

API: Application Programme Interface API would be used transfer data from Presentation layer to application layer

Domain: Domain has name or name itself, when client had shown physical address and backside show IP address.

IP address: Each and every server have internet protocol address available.

Auto-Scaling: when get server down issues, Dev-ops Engineer should be worked on server down issue with help of auto scaling server get up by Dev-ops Engineer.

Programming Language: Set of Instructions is called Programming Language.

Application: Set of logics is called Application. we can build application through set of logics, each and every application have some logics.

Software: Set of Applications is called Software.

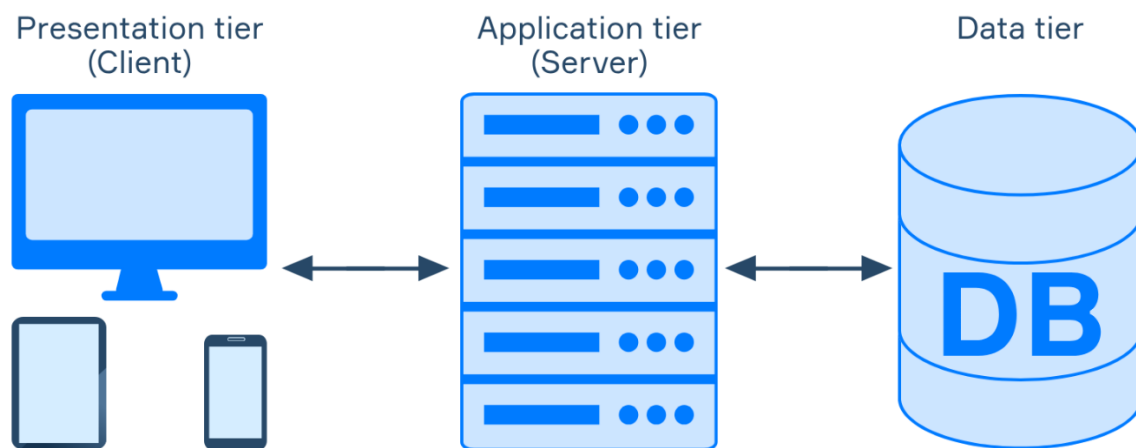
VIRTUAL MACHINE/VM: Each and every logic placed in a web through one medium is called Virtual machine/VM.

Server: The largest invisible data is stored at one place is called Server. Each and every server have IP address this IP addresses is match with font end employ's physical addresses then validation verified success by front end employees above all are examined by Backend Employ's. So, server had IP addresses available. Server/VM are invisible.

Standalone Application: The logic is embedded at one application is called Standalone Application.

Web Application: The logic is placed on web is called web Application.

Web Browser Application: The logic is placed on web is used to visualised and display on the web application by using web browser application.



What is HTML?

- **HTML:** Hyper Text Markup Language is used to create web page in the form of structure and used in Web browser application.
- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link"

For Example:



Tvs Raider.html

[Tvs Raider.html](#)

