IT2605 Applications of Web Services

L04 Three-Tier Architecture



Objectives

- What is 3 tier architecture design?
 - Presentation Layer
 - Business Layer
 - Data Layer
- Advantage of 3 tier architecture

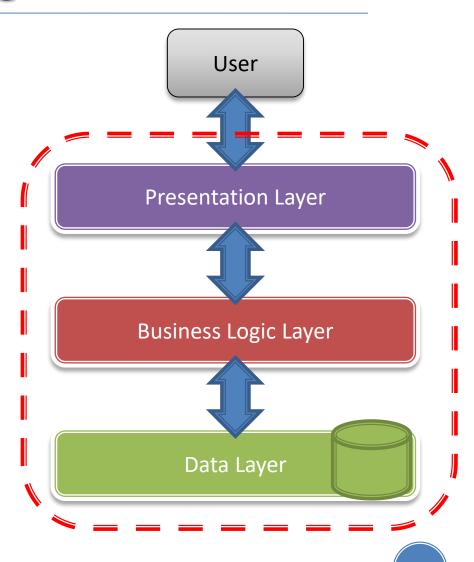


N-Tier Architecture

- AKA Multi-tier Architecture
- Client-Server architecture
- Presentation, application processing and data management are split into logically separate processes
- Provides a model to create flexible and re-usable applications
- 3-Tier Architecture is a widely used N-Tier Architecture model

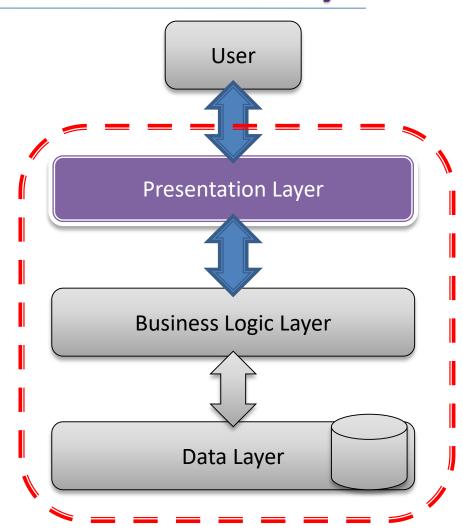
3-Tier Architecture

Application is split into3 distinct layers(tiers)



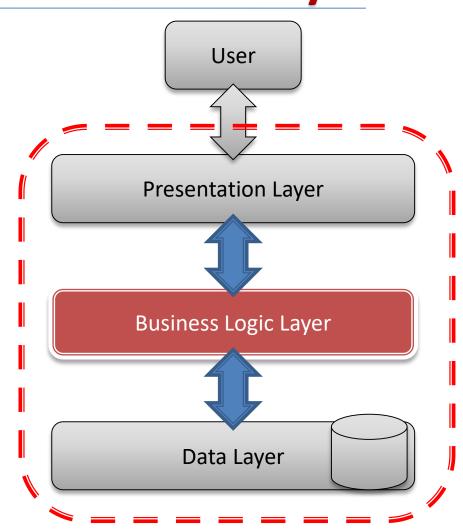
3-Tier Architecture: Presentation Layer

- Outermost tier
- Outputs information to the user in a User Friendly format. E.g.:
 - Web page
 - Mobile application
 - Flash
 - Silverlight
- Captures input from the user and sends the input to the Business layer



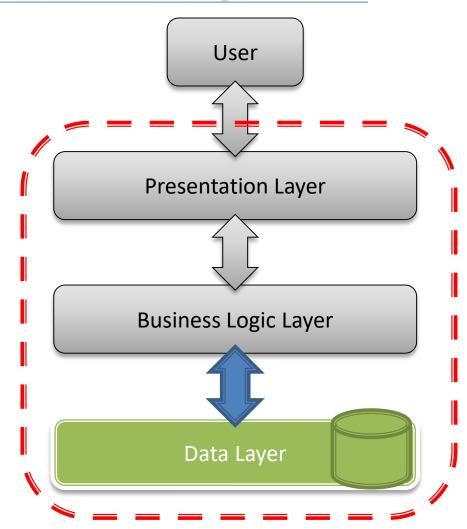
3-Tier Architecture: Business Layer

- The middle layer
- Performs detailed processing
 - Co-ordinates the application
 - Process commands
 - Performs calculations
 - Makes logical decisions and evaluations
 - Moves data between the Presentation Layer and Data Layer

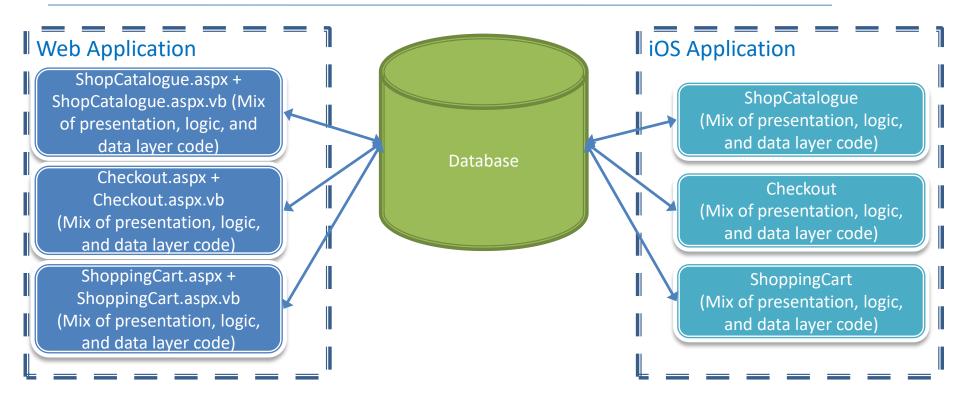


3-Tier Architecture: Data Layer

- Innermost layer
- Stores and retrieves data into/from data sources (Database, web services, files)
- Includes the data sources



No Architecture



What happens when the database is changed? What happens when business logic is changed? What happens when a new interface is added?



No Architecture

What happens when the database is changed?

Affected (often repeated) data layer code in many files needs to be changed.

What happens when business logic is changed?

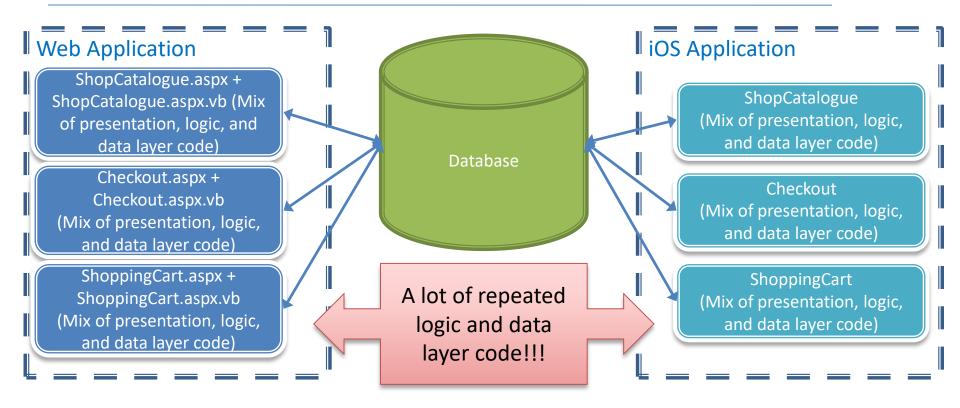
Affected (often repeated) business logic code in many files needs to be changed.

What happens when a new interface is added?

A lot of business logic and database code are repeated yet again, thus adding additional duplication.



No Architecture



With Data Layer

Web Application

ShopCatalogue.aspx +
ShopCatalogue.aspx.vb (Mix
of presentation, logic, and
data layer-code)

Checkout.aspx +
Checkout.aspx.vb
(Mix of presentation, logic,
and data layer code)

ShoppingCart.aspx +
ShoppingCart.aspx.vb
(Mix of presentation, logic,
and data layer-code)

Database

Data Layer (Code to connect to Database, Insert, Update, Delete, etc.) I iOS Application

ShopCatalogue (Mix of presentation, logic, and data layer code)

Checkout (Mix of presentation, logic, and data layer code)

ShoppingCart
(Mix of presentation, logic, and data layer code)

Changes to Database affects this Layer only (mostly)

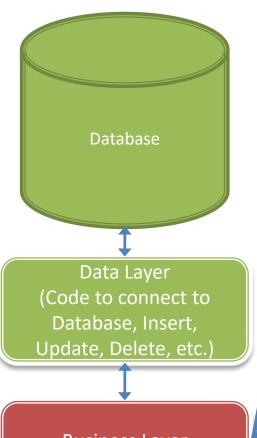
With Business Layer (and Data Layer)

Web Application

ShopCatalogue.aspx +
ShopCatalogue.aspx.vb (Mix
of presentation, logic, and
data layer code)

Checkout.aspx +
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I iOS Application

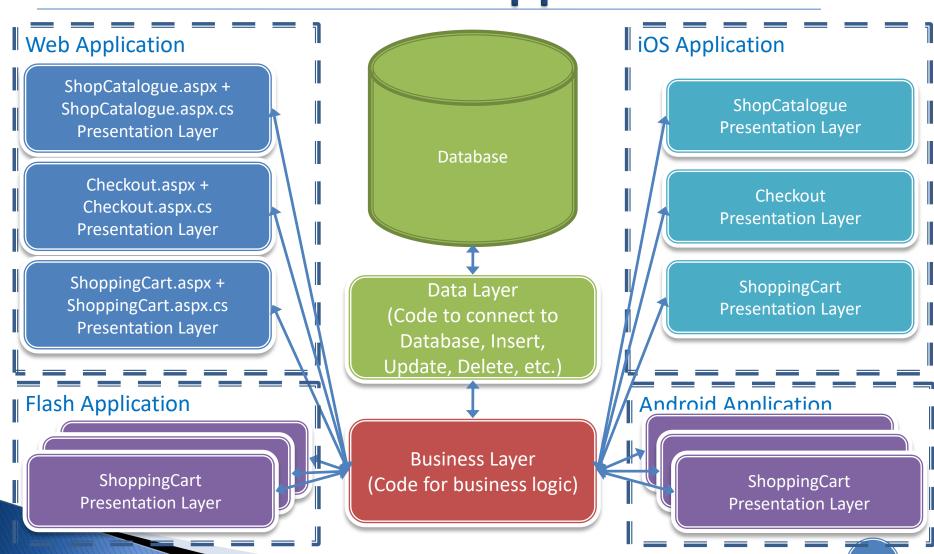
ShopCatalogue (Mix of-presentation, logic, and data layer-code)

Checkout
(Mix of presentation, logic, and data layer code)

ShoppingCart (Mix of-presentation, logic, and data layer-code)

Business Layer (Code for business logic)

Easier to Add New Applications

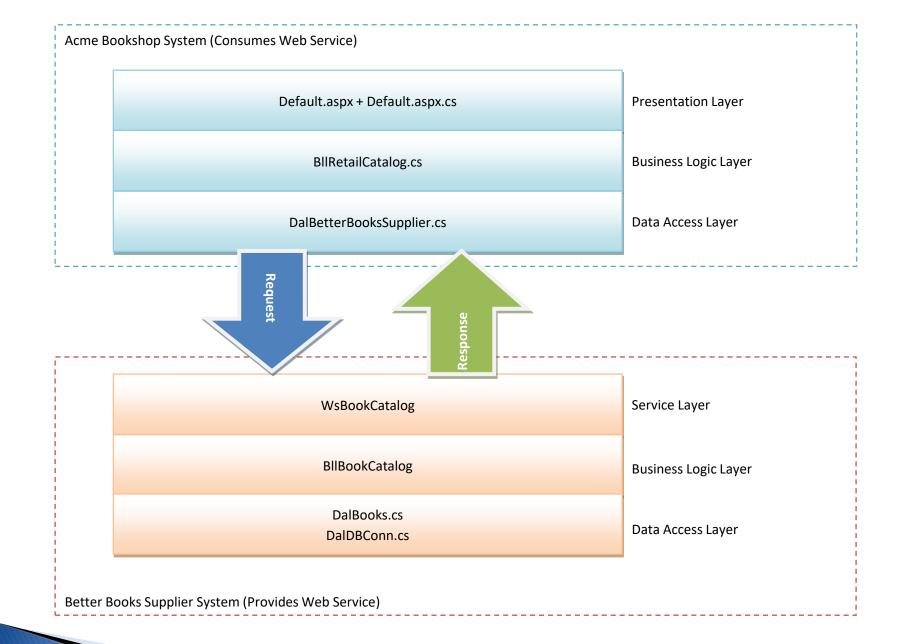


Summary

- ▶ 3 Tier Architecture allows developers:
 - to break their application into logically separate layers
 - easily manage their code
 - easily extend their applications

PRACTICAL TIME!





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