Weave architecture consists of three distinct tiers as visualised on figure X.

* Presentation tier. This is the top level of the overall architecture also known as the client side web interface. It defines the appearance of the website by rendering HTML and CSS and provides means for users to interact with the application. The clients are in the form of web browsers. On every interaction, they send requests to the server in the form of Ajax GET or POST requests to ensure asynchronous communication between the client and the server.
* Django Middleware. In this tier the requests from the client are parsed and translated into ORM requests- a language understandable by the backend tier. These requests are passed forward to get or store the information in the request from/in the database. After the backend generates the response, the middleware is responsible for passing it back to the presentation tier in the form of Http response.
* Backend tier. This tier represents the database in which all the information used or generated by Weave is stored in the form of objects. On GET requests the backend tier responds with an object meeting the criteria specified in the ORM request. On POST requests, the database creates a new object with the features specified in the request and stores it in the database.