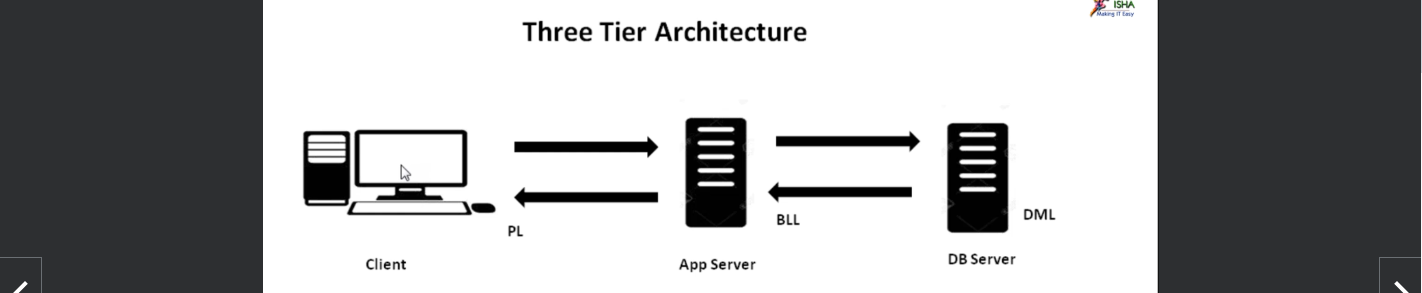
1. **Full Forms**:
   1. PL: Presentation Layer.
   2. BLL: Business Logic Layer.
   3. DML: Data Management Layer.
2. In 2-Tier Architecture, our Business Logic and DB were on the same server (In case of Thin Client)   
   But now in 3-Tier, Business Logic and DB are on its own server and presentation layer on client’s machine.
3. 
4. Each Layer is on its own tier or in other words, each layer is on a different server.
5. As there is a dedicated server to Business Logic, we can call it App Server as this server will handle requests only related to app.   
   Similarly, we can see DB Server as there is a dedicated server to Data related requests.
6. **NOTE**:
   1. In 3-Tier architecture, there is no concept of Thin or Thick Client as no tier has more than one layer.
   2. This concept is applicable only in case of 2-tier as we have 3 layers (Presentation, Business Logic, Data Management).  
      So, definitely one tier of 2, will have 2 layers.
7. **Advantages of 3-Tier Architecture**:  
   