Case Study on Enterprise Architecture

Enterprise Architecture for VARYA Cybercafe are:

Presentation Layer:

- The Presentation Layer is responsible for presenting information to the user.

- This layer includes the user interface and client-side applications that run on the computers used by customers in the cybercafe.

- The presentation layer communicates with the Business Layer to retrieve information and data.

Business Layer:

- The Business Layer is responsible for processing requests from the Presentation Layer and communicating with the Persistence Layer.

- This layer contains the business logic and rules that govern the operations of the cybercafe, such as pricing, billing, and usage policies.

- The Business Layer is responsible for validating requests, preparing responses to send back to the Presentation Layer, and managing the flow of information between the Presentation Layer and Persistence Layer.

Persistence Layer:

- The Persistence Layer is responsible for storing and retrieving data from the database.

- This layer contains the data access objects and other components that are responsible for reading and writing data to the database.

- The Persistence Layer communicates with the Business Layer to provide data and information as needed.

Database Layer:

- The Database Layer is responsible for storing data and information.

- This layer includes the databases and servers used by the cybercafe to store customer information, pricing, billing, and usage information.

- The Database Layer is responsible for ensuring the security and reliability of the data.

In this example, each layer is separated into distinct components with well-defined responsibilities, allowing for improved scalability, maintainability, and security in the enterprise architecture of the cybercafe.