**8.** **J2EE Architecture Overview**

**• Theory:**

**1.Introduction to J2EE and its multi-tier architecture:-** A multi-tier architecture refers to the separation of different components of an application into distinct layers or tiers, which are responsible for specific tasks. This separation allows for easier development, maintenance, scalability, and improved security.

**2. Role of web containers, application servers, and database servers:-**

1. Web Containers (Web Server or Servlet Container)

A Web Container, also known as a Servlet Container, is a key component in J2EE (Jakarta EE) architecture responsible for managing the execution of web-based components, such as Servlets and JavaServer Pages (JSPs).

2. Application Servers

An Application Server is a more comprehensive server environment than a web container. It hosts both the business logic tier and integrates services for executing enterprise-level applications. In J2EE, the application server supports components such as Enterprise JavaBeans (EJBs), JSPs, Servlets, and other enterprise components.

3. Database Servers

A Database Server is responsible for storing, retrieving, and managing the data used by the application. It forms part of the data tier of the multi-tier architecture. Database servers typically manage large amounts of structured data and provide robust features for data consistency, reliability, and performance.