

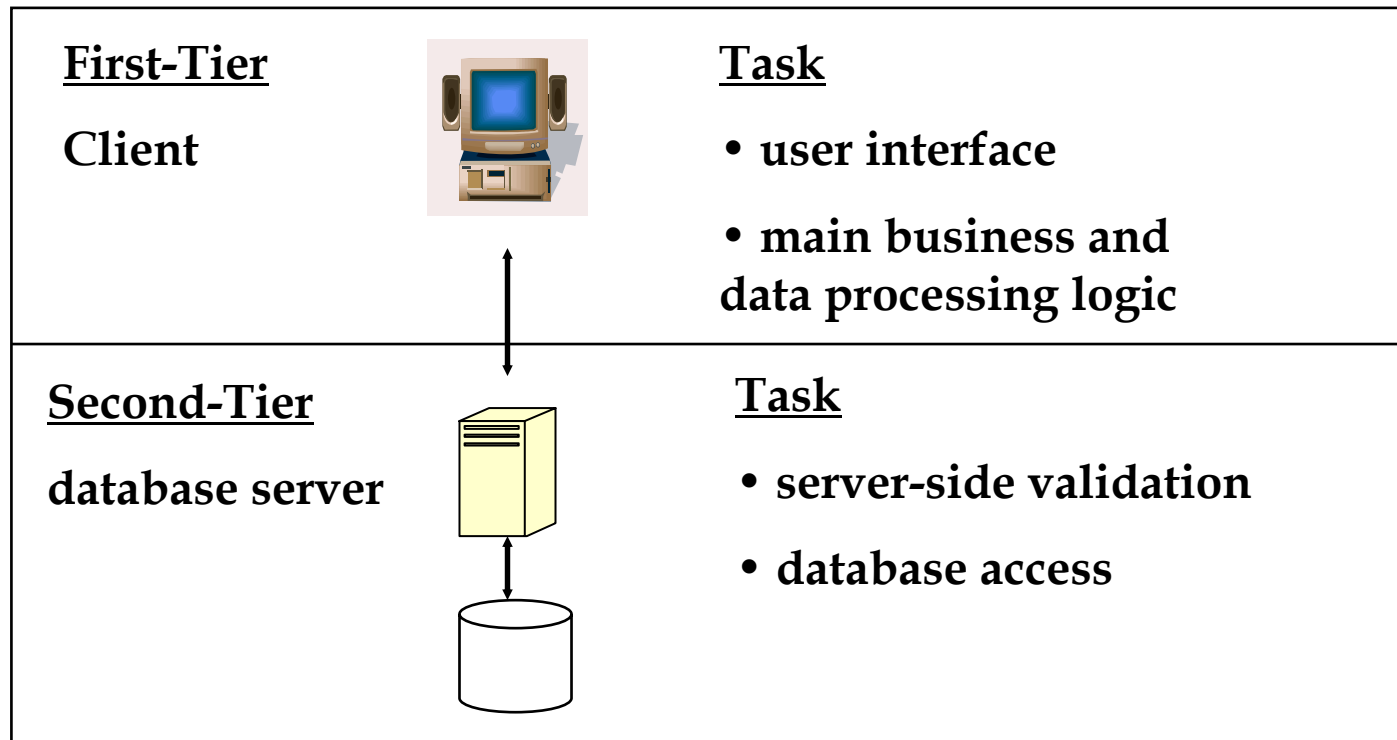
Two –tier Client-Server architecture

□ Client

- ♦ Responsible for the representation of data to the user

□ Server

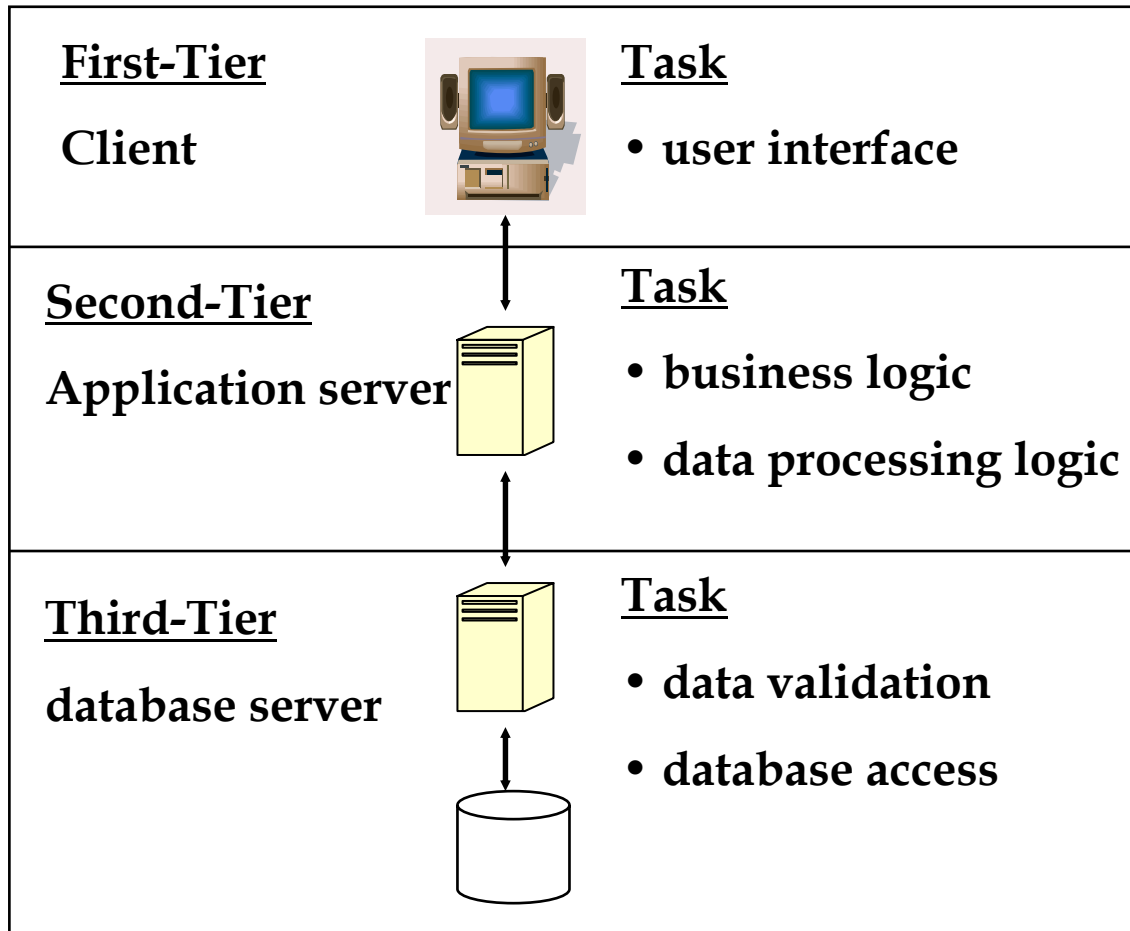
- ♦ Responsible fro supplying data services to the client



Three-tier Architecture

- Mid-1990's (The problem of enterprise scalability)
 - ♦ As applications became more complex and potentially could be deployed to hundreds or thousands of users, the client side presented two problems that prevented true scalability.
 - Fat client
 - A significant client-side administration overhead
 - ♦ Three layers
 1. The user interface layer (client)
 2. The business logic and data processing layer (application server)
 3. A DBMS (database server)

Three-tier Architecture



- Advantages
- “thin” client
 - App. maintenance is centralized (S/W distribution)
 - Modularity
 - Load balancing