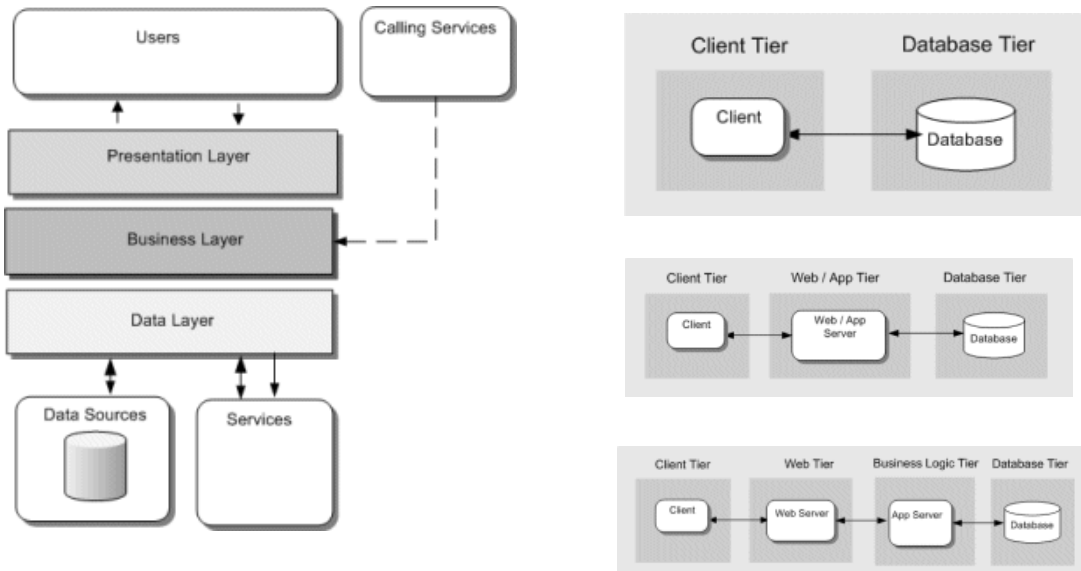


# Tiers vs Layers Architectures

- *Layers* descriu gruparea *logica* a functionalitatii si a componentelor intr-o aplicatie<sup>[1]</sup>
- *Tiers* descriu distributia *fizica* a functionalitatii si a componentelor pe diferite servere, computere, retele sau locatii remote<sup>[1]</sup>
- Ambele au acelasi set de nume (presentation, business, service si data), dar numai *Tiers* implementeaza o separare diferita.<sup>[1]</sup>
- Este foarte des intalnita localizare mai multor *layers* pe aceeaasi masina fizica ( acelaasi *Tier*)<sup>[1]</sup>
- *Layers* reprezinta o buna metoda de organizare a codului.
- *Tiers* se refera la locatia unde ruleaza codul. Adica, *tiers* sunt localizare acolo unde *Layers* sunt dezvoltate si acolo unde ruleaza. *Tiers* reprezinta dezvoltarea fizica a *Layers*<sup>[2]</sup>



## *Layers*

- Beneficii *Layers* Architectures
  - Simplitate=usor de inteles si implementat
  - Consistenta=organizarea codului este consistenta in toate proiectele
  - Browsability=toate obiectele sunt puse impreuna, deci atunci cand doresti sa faci o modificare este usor de gasit un obiect<sup>[3]</sup>
- Beneficii *Tiers* Architecture
  - Mententabilitate=fiecare tier este independent de celelate=> schimbarile sunt foarte usor de realizat
  - Scalabilitate=pt ca tiers contin layers , scalarea este usor de realizat
  - Flexibilitate=fiecare tier poate fi manageriat independent
  - Desponibilitate= aplicatiile pot fi folosite intr-o arhitectura modulara<sup>[4]</sup>

## *2-Tiers/ 3-Tiers/ 4-Tiers*

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## **Web-sources**

1. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/msp-n-p/ee658109%28v%3dpandp.10%29>
2. <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/120438/whats-the-difference-between-layers-and-tiers>
3. [https://www.pixelstech.net/article/1493900728-Benefits-and-Drawback-of-a-Layered-Architecture?fbclid=IwAR1fEydmPikUNGoKaB0LLvoAxD58J1aAUDlg7AdSIxx\\_IWLkIfuLdIoe8pA](https://www.pixelstech.net/article/1493900728-Benefits-and-Drawback-of-a-Layered-Architecture?fbclid=IwAR1fEydmPikUNGoKaB0LLvoAxD58J1aAUDlg7AdSIxx_IWLkIfuLdIoe8pA)
4. [https://www.codeproject.com/Tips/277818/Difference-in-layer-and-tier-architecture?fbclid=IwAR1JMQYhJtUUb0ILzHKs0Jfi-W8uuMg3D\\_JGO2\\_2r4soQxMjMteM95wcCeM](https://www.codeproject.com/Tips/277818/Difference-in-layer-and-tier-architecture?fbclid=IwAR1JMQYhJtUUb0ILzHKs0Jfi-W8uuMg3D_JGO2_2r4soQxMjMteM95wcCeM)

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# **Logging and Security in Layers Architectures**

## Logging in Layered Architecture:

Folosind o tehnica de validate a datelor proiectului, in Layer-ul Presentation se defineste o strategie pentru tratarea si logarea exceptiilor. Asadar cea mai usoara solutie este sa implemmentam logging-ul in cel mai inalt nivel al aplicatiei. <sup>[1]</sup>

## Security in Layered Architecture:

Componentele din Business Layer cer acces la resurse drept motiv, security este impementat in acest layer pentru a proteja componentele si asigura serverul. <sup>[2]</sup>

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## **Web-sources**

1. [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/msp-n-p/ee658081\(v%3dpandp.10\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/msp-n-p/ee658081(v%3dpandp.10))
2. [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/msp-n-p/ee658102\(v%3dpandp.10\)?fbclid=IwAR36s-KZK7FaQLBR1ljRrd7V9P8\\_LboKow5IZu2PO6vzoTGVbh18SZIQL4](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/msp-n-p/ee658102(v%3dpandp.10)?fbclid=IwAR36s-KZK7FaQLBR1ljRrd7V9P8_LboKow5IZu2PO6vzoTGVbh18SZIQL4)