DBMS ARCHITECTURE

Database Management System architecture, refers to the structural framework and organization of a database management system. It defines how the various components of the system work together to store, manage, and retrieve data efficiently.

DBMS ARCHITECTURE

Types of DBMS ARCHITECTURE :

There are several types of DBMS Architecture.
Choice of architecture depends on factors such as the type of database (e.g., relational, NoSQL) and the specific needs of an application.

- **1-Tier Architecture**
- **2-Tier Architecture**
- **3-Tier Architecture**

DBMS ARCHITECTURE

1-Tier Architecture - In 1 tier architecture the entire database application, including the user interface, application logic, and data storage, resides on a single machine or computer.

ex- An illustration of a straightforward single-tier architecture can be seen when you install a database on your system and use it to practice SQL queries.

DBMS ARCHITECTURE

2-Tier Architecture - In 2 Tier Architecture the presentation layer runs on a client (PC, Mobile, Tablet, etc.), and data is stored on a server.

Two tier architecture provides added security to the DBMS as it is not exposed to the end-user directly. It also provides direct and faster communication.

DBMS ARCHITECTURE

2-Tier Architecture

Client (User/Application)

Server(db)