DBMS ARCHITECTURE

- **3-Tier Architecture** - It separates the application into three logically distinct layers presentation, application, and data layer

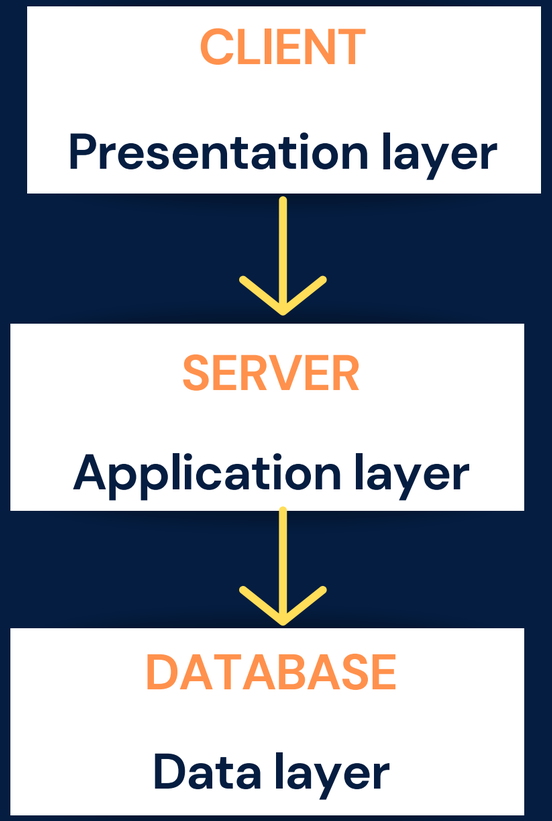
- **Presentation layer**- It handles the user interface.
  ex- your PC, Tablet, Mobile, etc

- **Application layer** - It manages business logic
  ex- server

- **Data layer**- It manages data storage and processing.
  ex- Database Server

DBMS ARCHITECTURE

- 3-Tier Architecture



DBMS ARCHITECTURE

Advantages of 3-tier-architecture

- Scalability: Easily adjust each tier to handle changing user demands.
- Modularity and Maintainability: Simplify maintenance by separating responsibilities.
- Security: Protect sensitive data with an additional layer.
- Performance: Optimize presentation and application tiers for better performance.

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Disadvantages of 3-tier-architecture

- The disadvantages of 3-Tier Architecture include increased complexity, potential latency issues, longer development time, resource overhead, and the possibility of bottlenecks.