

Overview of Layered Architectures

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

Professor of Computer Science

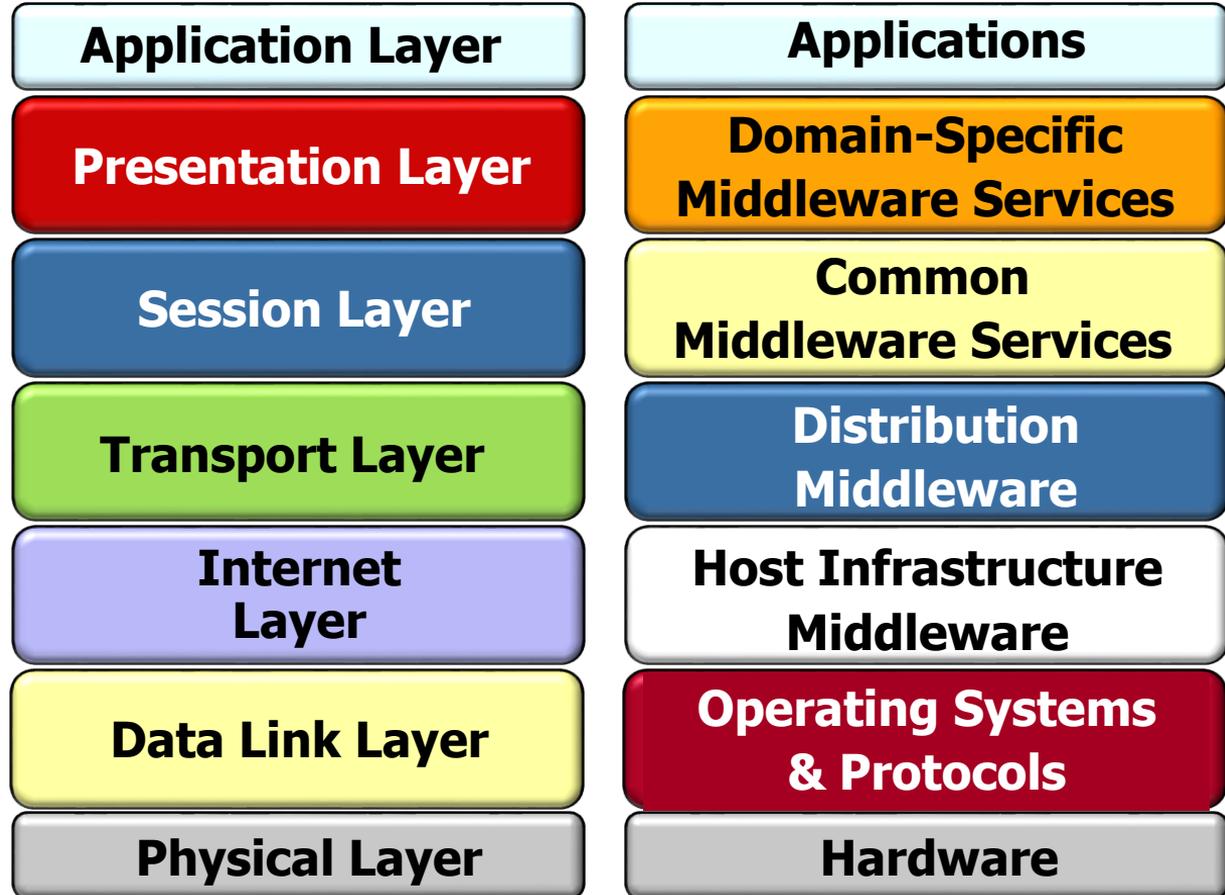
**Institute for Software
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



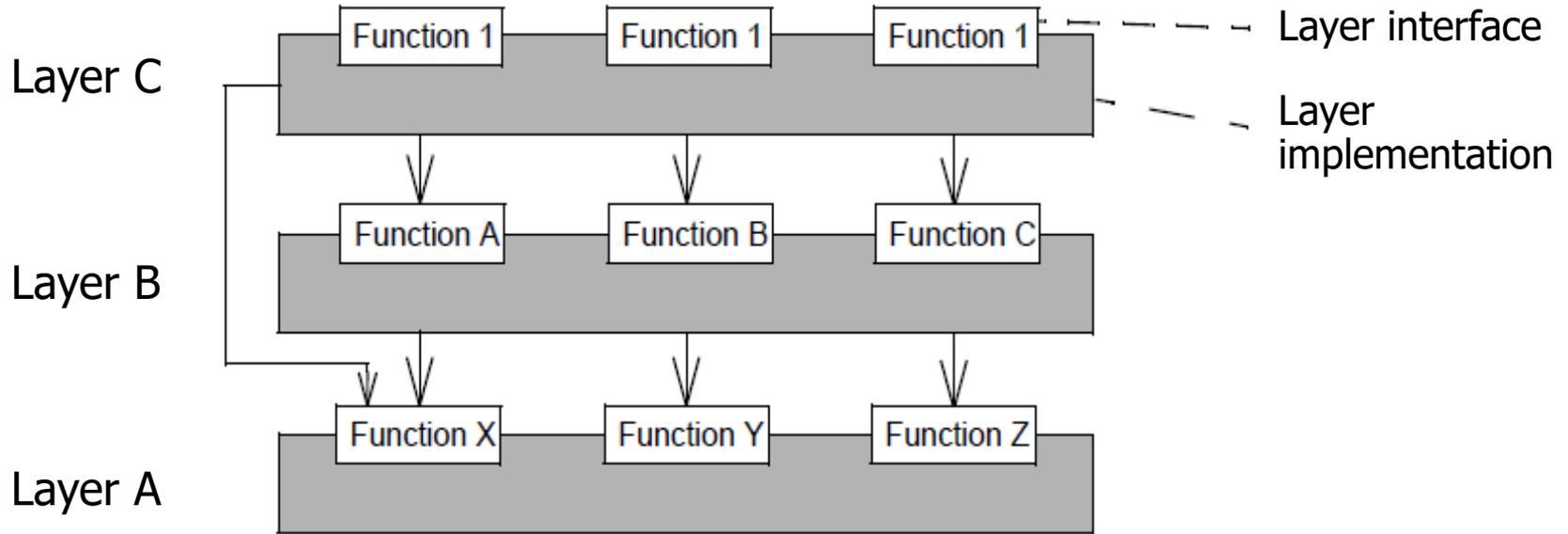
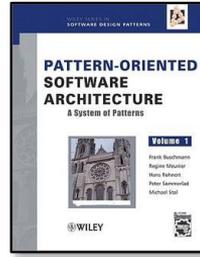
Learning Objectives in this Lesson

1. Know what layered architectures are



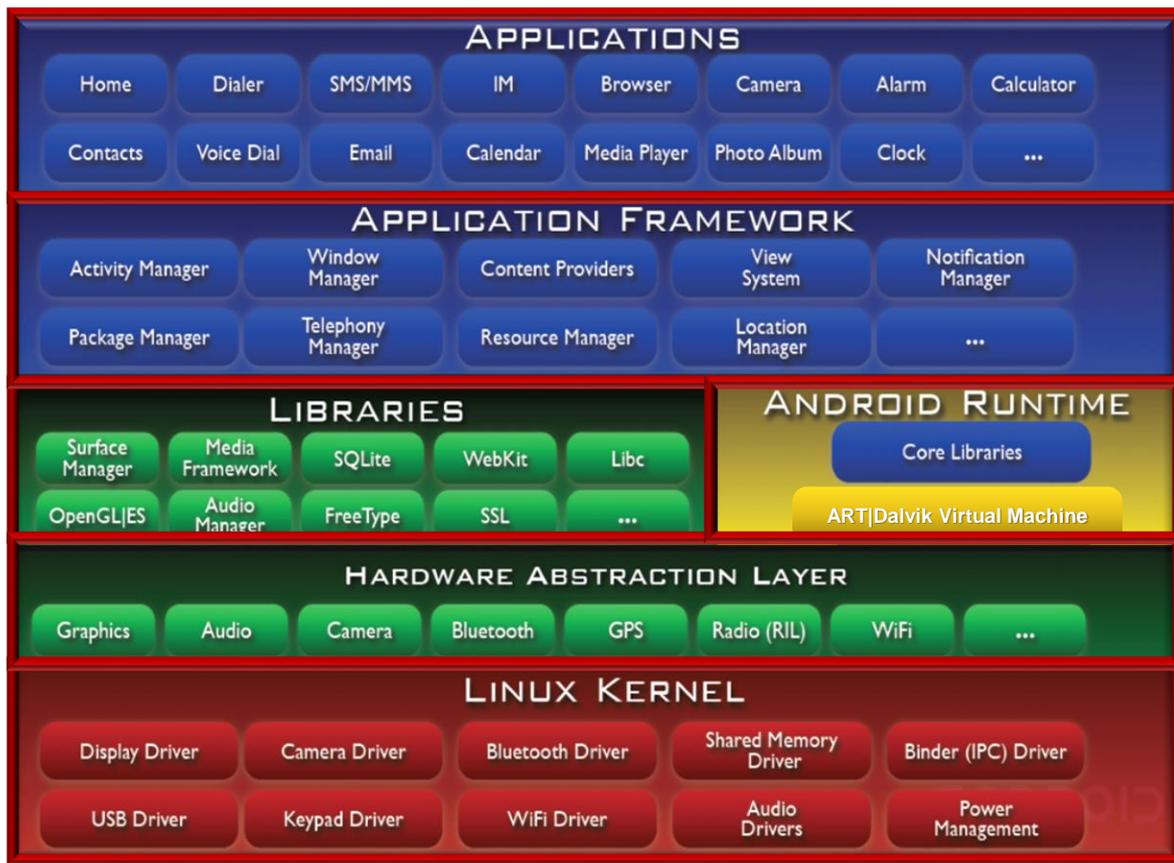
Learning Objectives in this Lesson

1. Know what layered architectures are
2. Understand the *Layers* architectural pattern



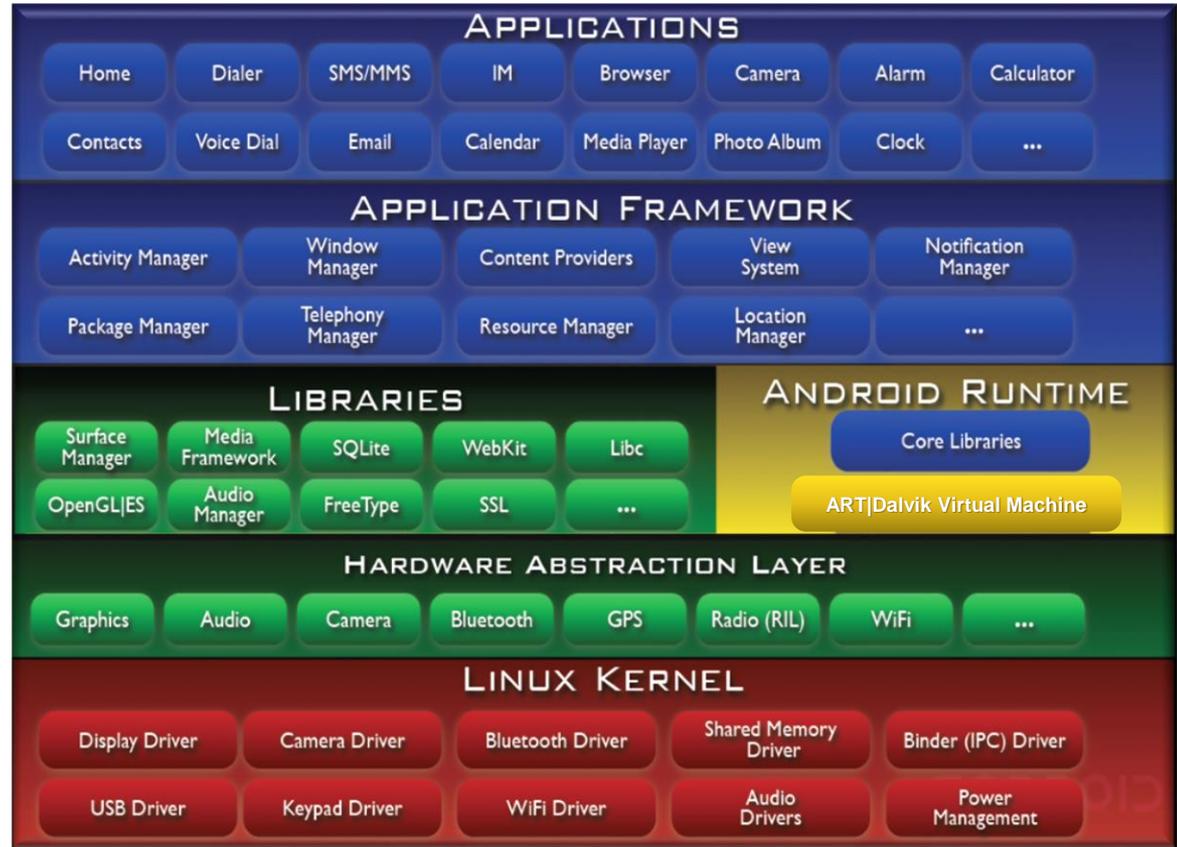
Learning Objectives in this Lesson

1. Know what layered architectures are
2. Understand the *Layers* architectural pattern
3. Recognize the layers in Android's software stack



Learning Objectives in this Lesson

1. Know what layered architectures are
2. Understand the *Layers* architectural pattern
3. Recognize the layers in Android's software stack
4. Realize *why* layering is used in Android



Overview of Layered Architectures

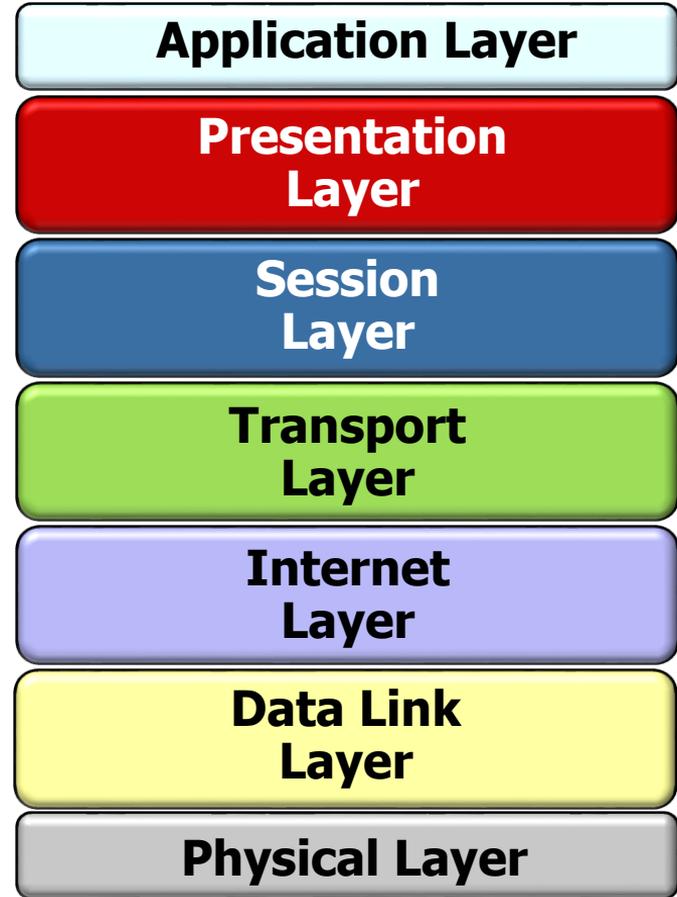
An Overview of Layered Architectures

- Layering is applied in many domains



An Overview of Layered Architectures

- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks

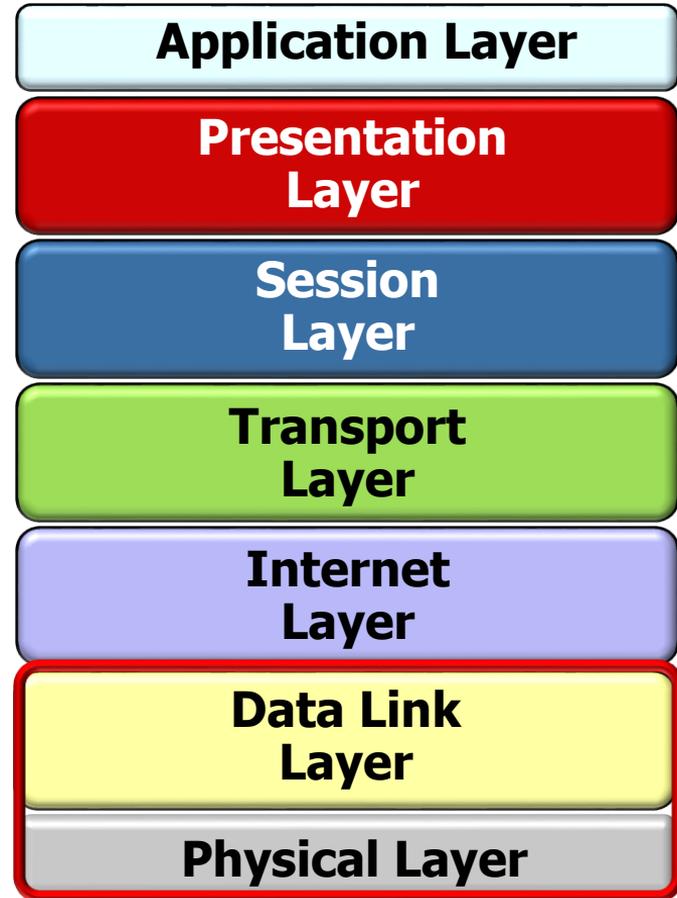


Enables end-to-end communication by specifying how data should be (un)packetized, addressed, transmitted, routed, & received

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protocol_stack

An Overview of Layered Architectures

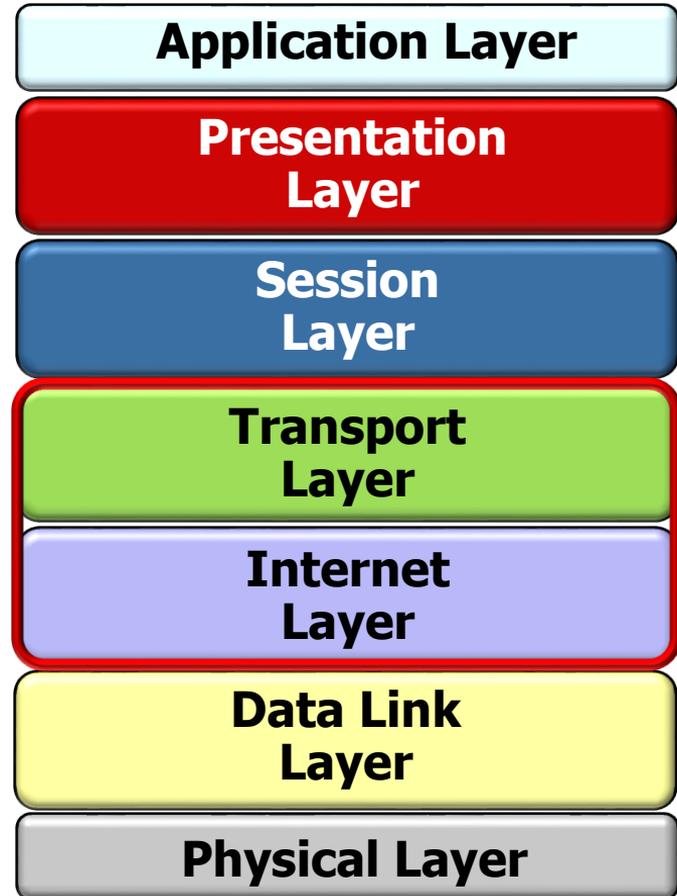
- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Lower layers handle interactions with the hardware
 - e.g., GSM, DSL, & Ethernet



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Link_layer & en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physical_layer

An Overview of Layered Architectures

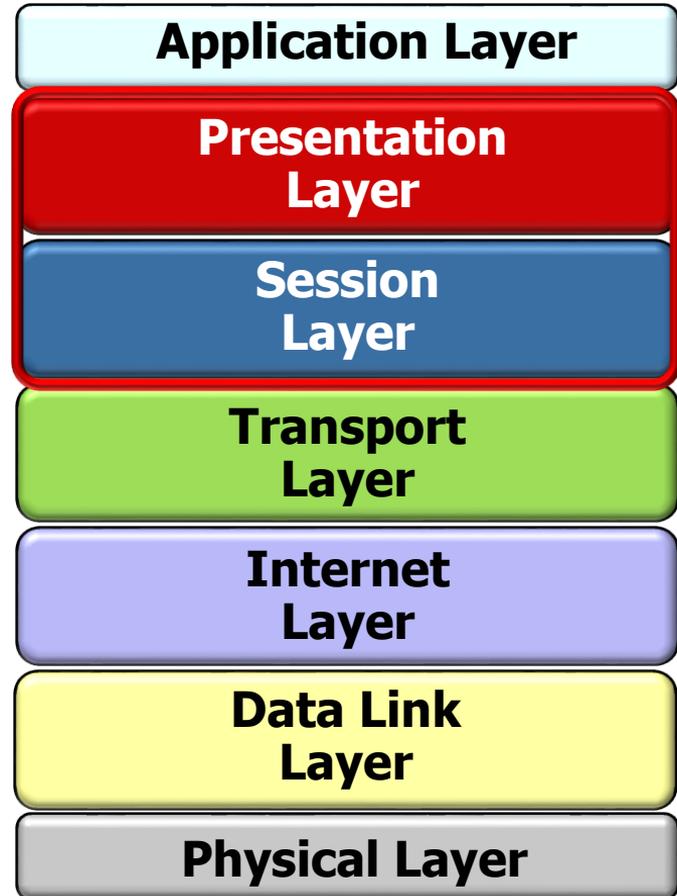
- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Lower layers handle interactions with the hardware
 - Middle layers exchange packets across hosts & routers
 - e.g., IP, TCP, & UDP



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_layer & en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_layer

An Overview of Layered Architectures

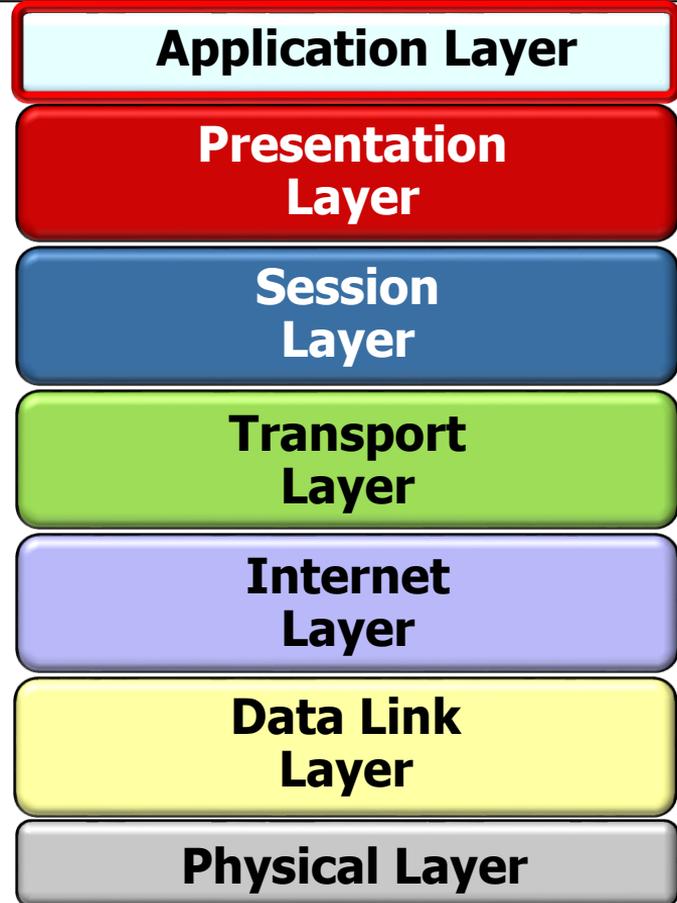
- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Lower layers handle interactions with the hardware
 - Middle layers exchange packets across hosts & routers
 - Upper layers implement & interact with applications
 - e.g., PPTP, XDR, CDR, JSON



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Session_layer & en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presentation_layer

An Overview of Layered Architectures

- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Lower layers handle interactions with the hardware
 - Middle layers exchange packets across hosts & routers
 - Upper layers implement & interact with applications
 - Applications (& middleware) mostly just deal with the upper layer(s)
 - e.g., FTP, TELNET, SMTP, & SNMP

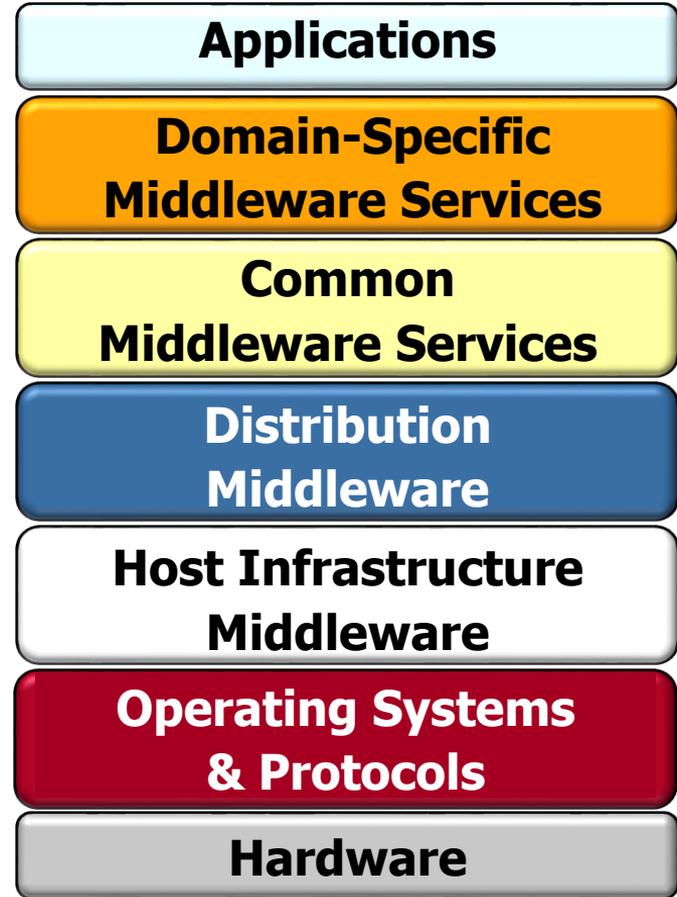


See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_layer

An Overview of Layered Architectures

- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Communication middleware in multi-tier enterprise IT systems

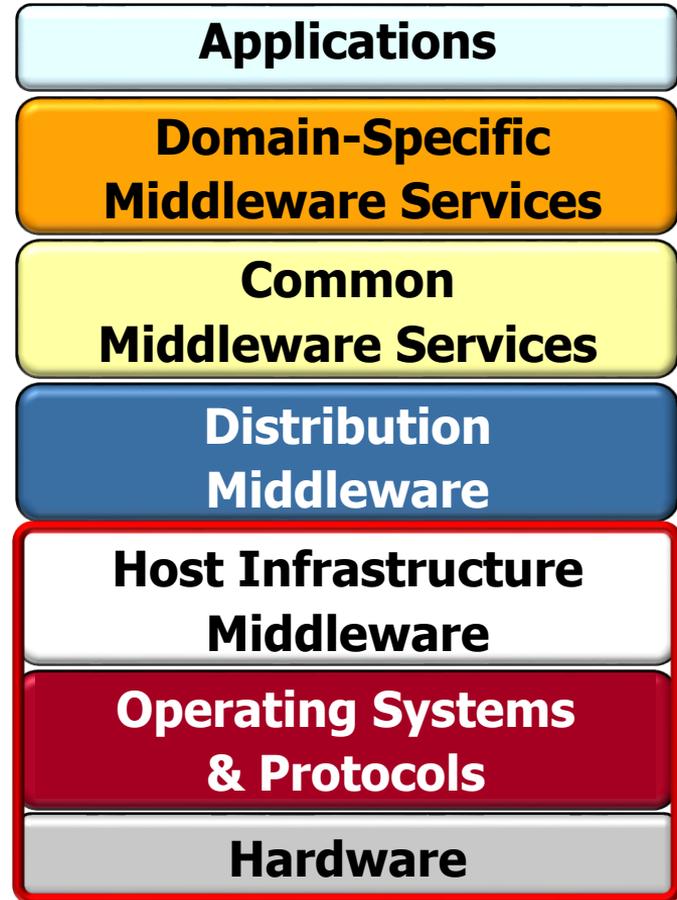
Provides services beyond the operating system & protocol stacks to enable components in a distributed system to communicate & manage data



See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Middleware_\(distributed_applications\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Middleware_(distributed_applications))

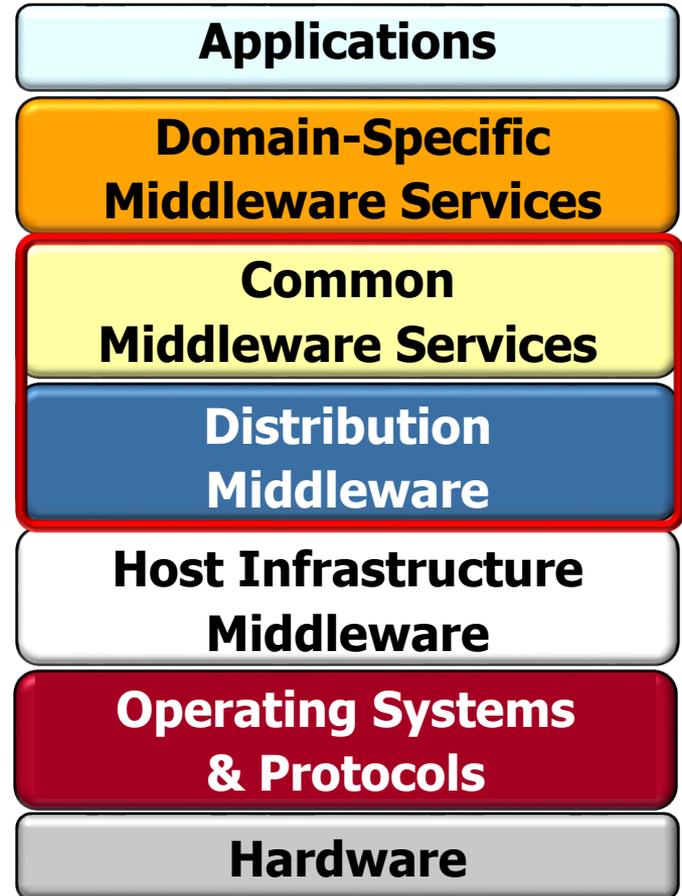
An Overview of Layered Architectures

- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Communication middleware in multi-tier enterprise IT systems
 - Lower layers provide portable APIs for accessing hardware & system resources
 - e.g., Linux, Windows, JVM, & ACE



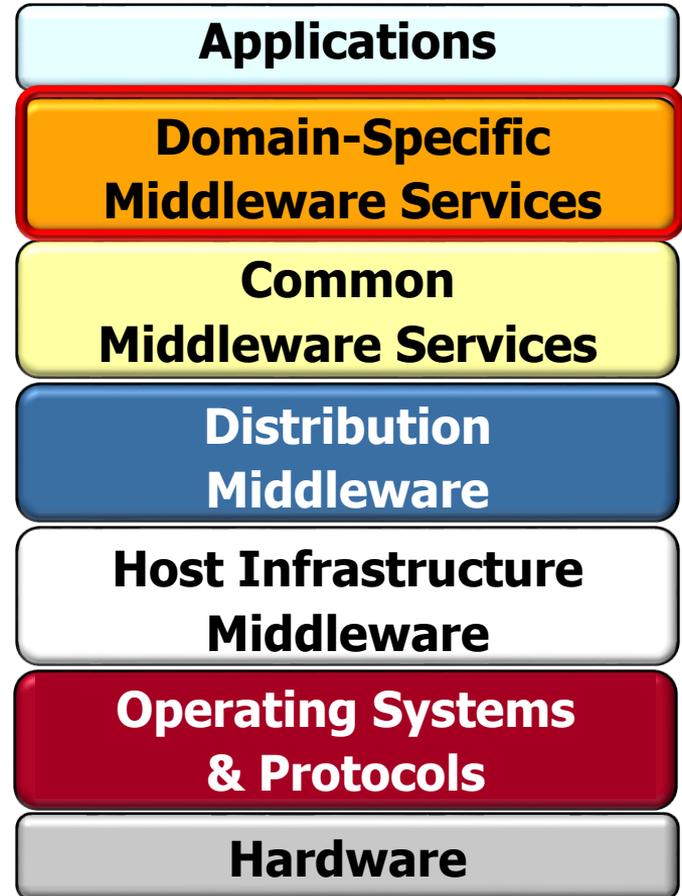
An Overview of Layered Architectures

- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Communication middleware in multi-tier enterprise IT systems
 - Lower layers provide portable APIs for accessing hardware & system resources
 - Middle layers shield applications from network programming details
 - e.g., DDS, Web Services, MQTT, Spring, CORBA, etc.



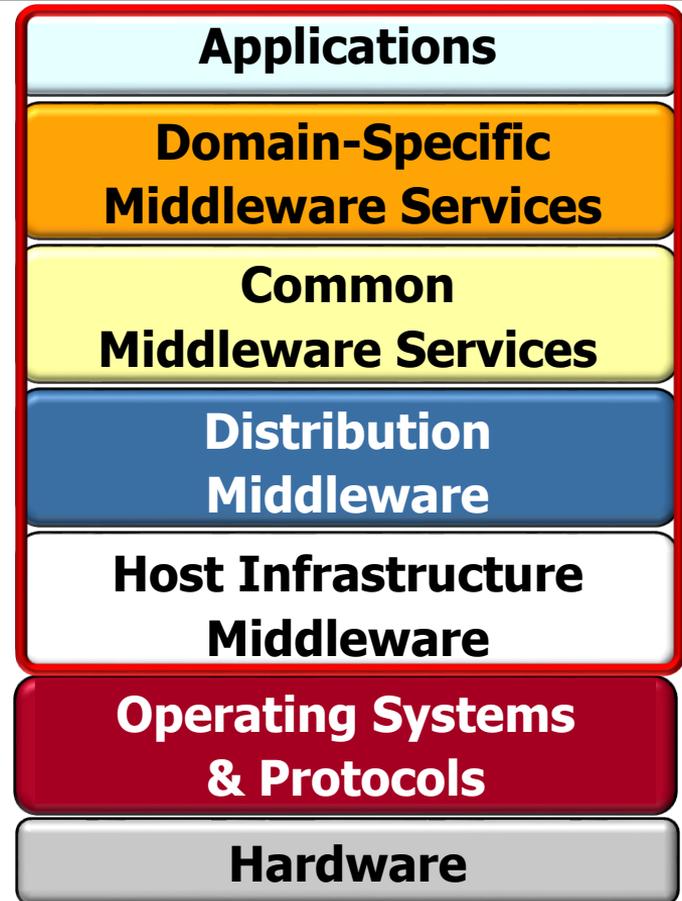
An Overview of Layered Architectures

- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Communication middleware in multi-tier enterprise IT systems
 - Lower layers provide portable APIs for accessing hardware & system resources
 - Middle layers shield applications from network programming details
 - Upper layers enable domain-specific reuse of capabilities
 - e.g., MD-PnP, IIC, & FACE



An Overview of Layered Architectures

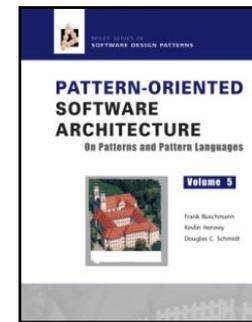
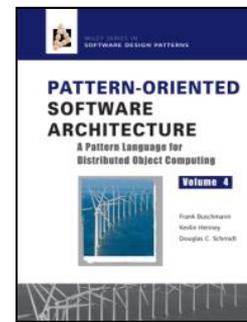
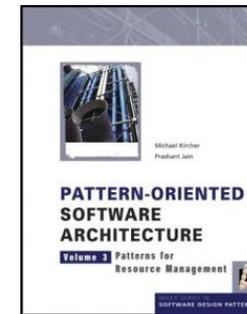
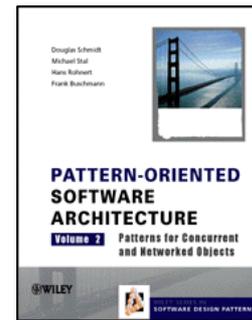
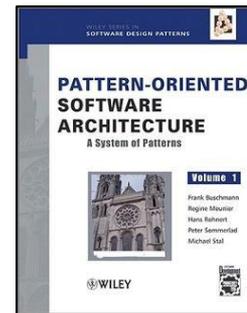
- Layering is applied in many domains, e.g.
 - Computer networking protocol stacks
 - Communication middleware in multi-tier enterprise IT systems
 - Lower layers provide portable APIs for accessing hardware & system resources
 - Middle layers shield applications from network programming details
 - Upper layers enable domain-specific reuse of capabilities
 - Applications may deal w/multiple layers



Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- The concept of layering has been expressed as an *architectural pattern*



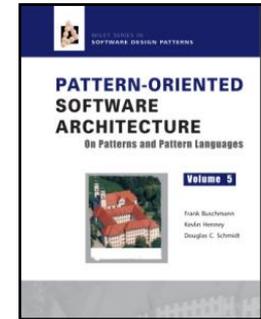
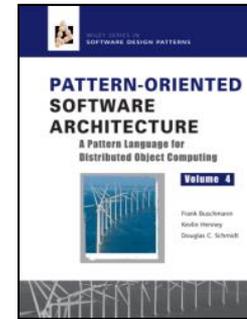
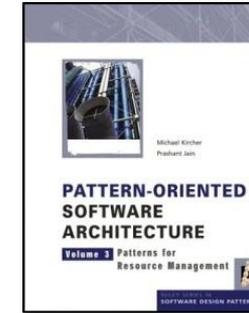
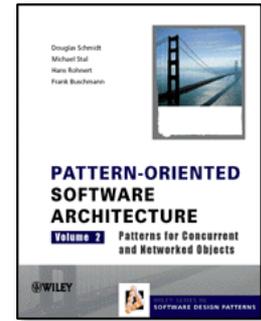
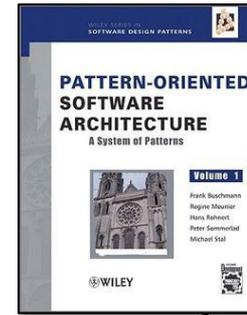
See www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt/POSA

An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- The concept of layering has been expressed as an *architectural pattern*

"a structural organization schema for software systems that

- provides a set of predefined subsystems*
- specifies their responsibilities &*
- includes rules & guidelines for organizing the relationships between these roles"*



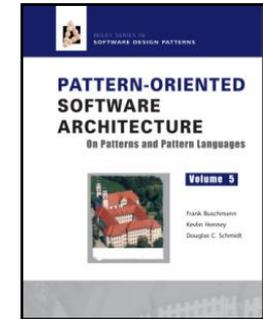
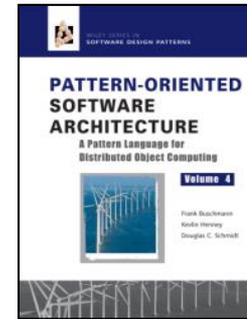
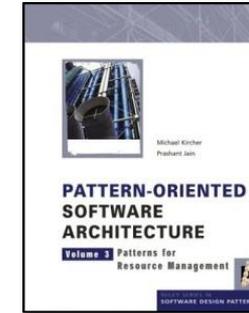
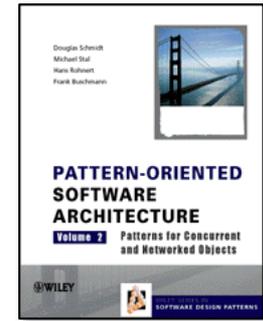
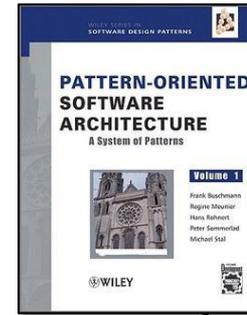
See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Architectural_pattern

An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- The concept of layering has been expressed as an *architectural pattern*

"a structural organization schema for software systems that

- provides a set of predefined subsystems*
- specifies their responsibilities &*
- includes rules & guidelines for organizing the relationships between these roles"*



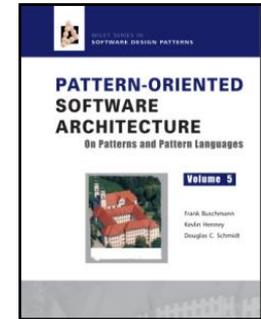
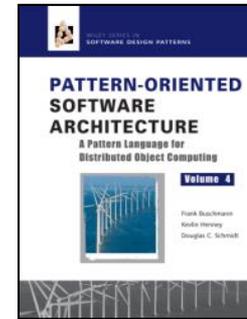
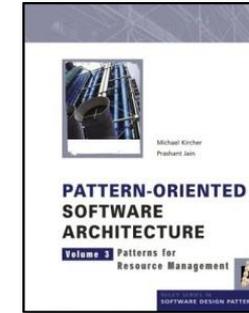
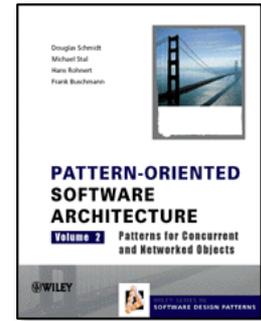
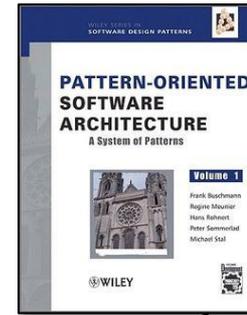
See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Architectural_pattern

An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- The concept of layering has been expressed as an *architectural pattern*

"a structural organization schema for software systems that

- provides a set of predefined subsystems
- specifies their responsibilities &*
- includes rules & guidelines for organizing the relationships between these roles"*



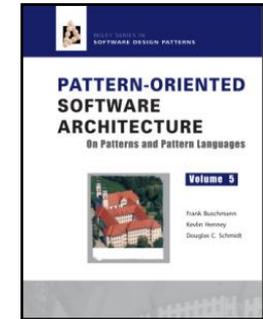
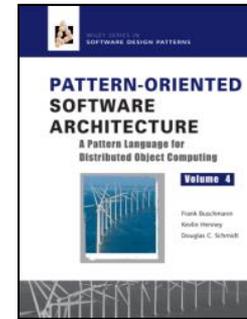
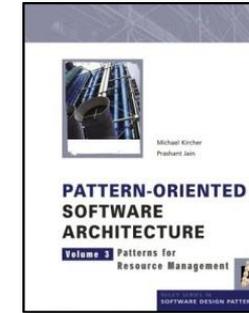
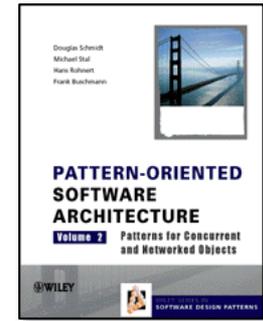
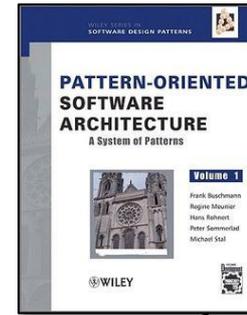
See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Architectural_pattern

An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- The concept of layering has been expressed as an *architectural pattern*

"a structural organization schema for software systems that

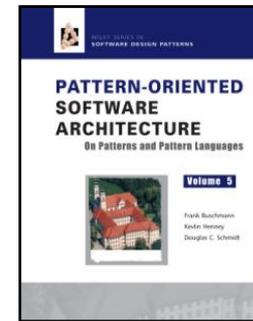
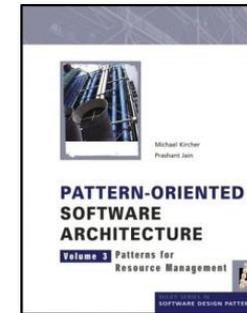
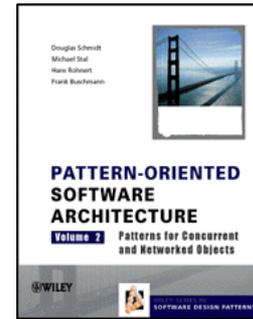
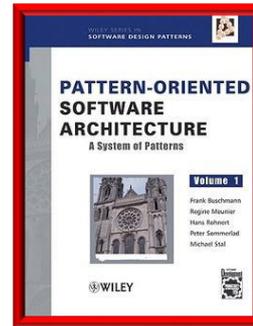
- provides a set of predefined subsystems
- specifies their responsibilities &
- includes rules & guidelines for organizing the relationships between these roles"



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Architectural_pattern

An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

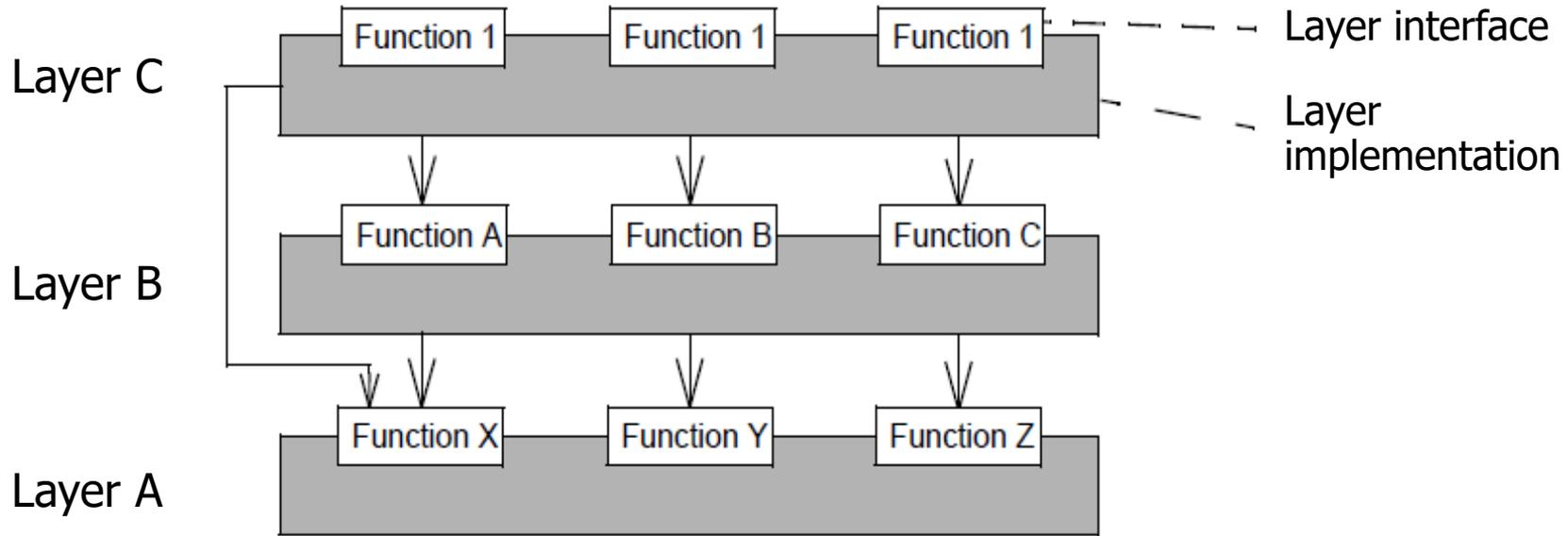
- The *Layers* architectural pattern has been described in various publications



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multilayered_architecture

An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

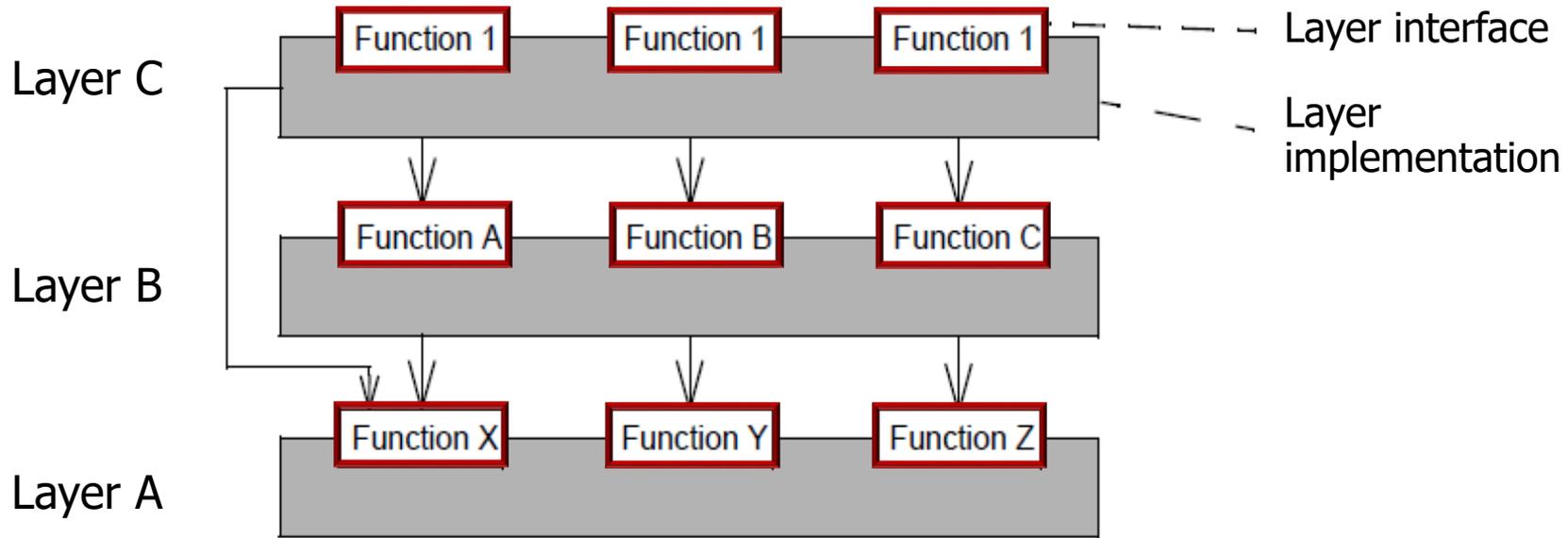
- The *Layers* pattern structures software apps & infrastructure in several ways



See posa1.blogspot.com/2008/05/layered-architecture-pattern.html

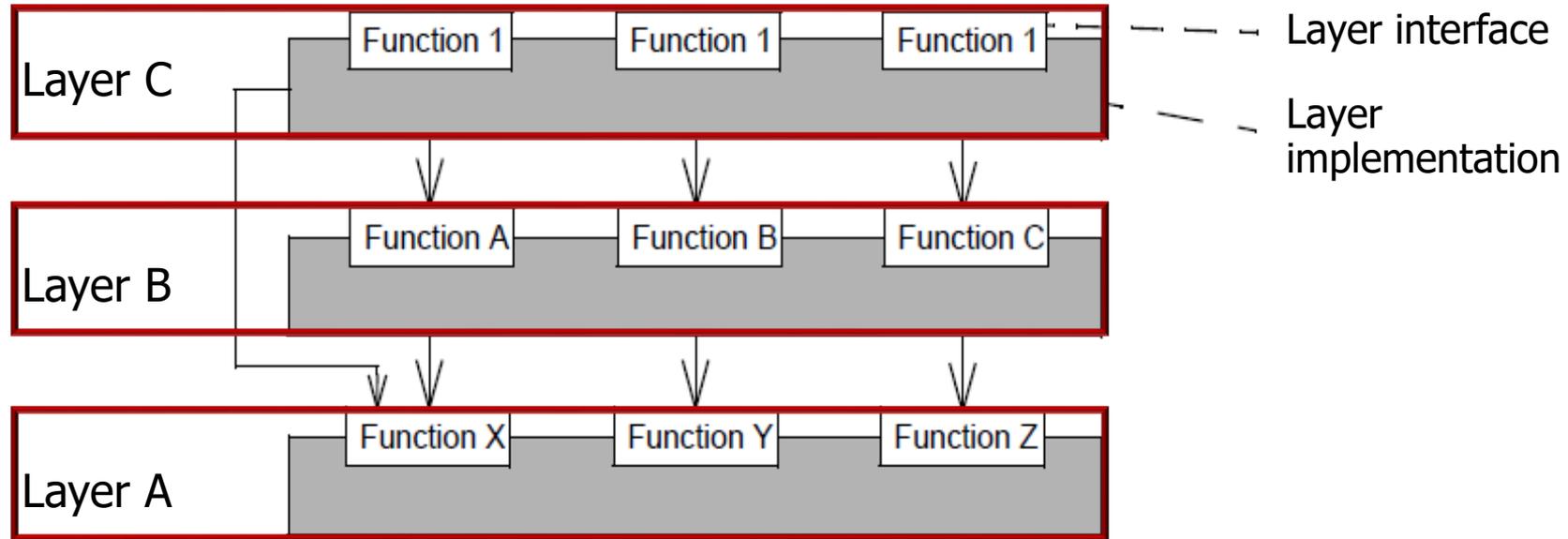
An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- The *Layers* pattern structures software apps & infrastructure in several ways
 - Partitions an overall system architecture into groups of subtasks



An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- The *Layers* pattern structures software apps & infrastructure in several ways
 - a. Partitions an overall system architecture into groups of subtasks
 - b. Decomposes groups of subtasks into levels of abstraction



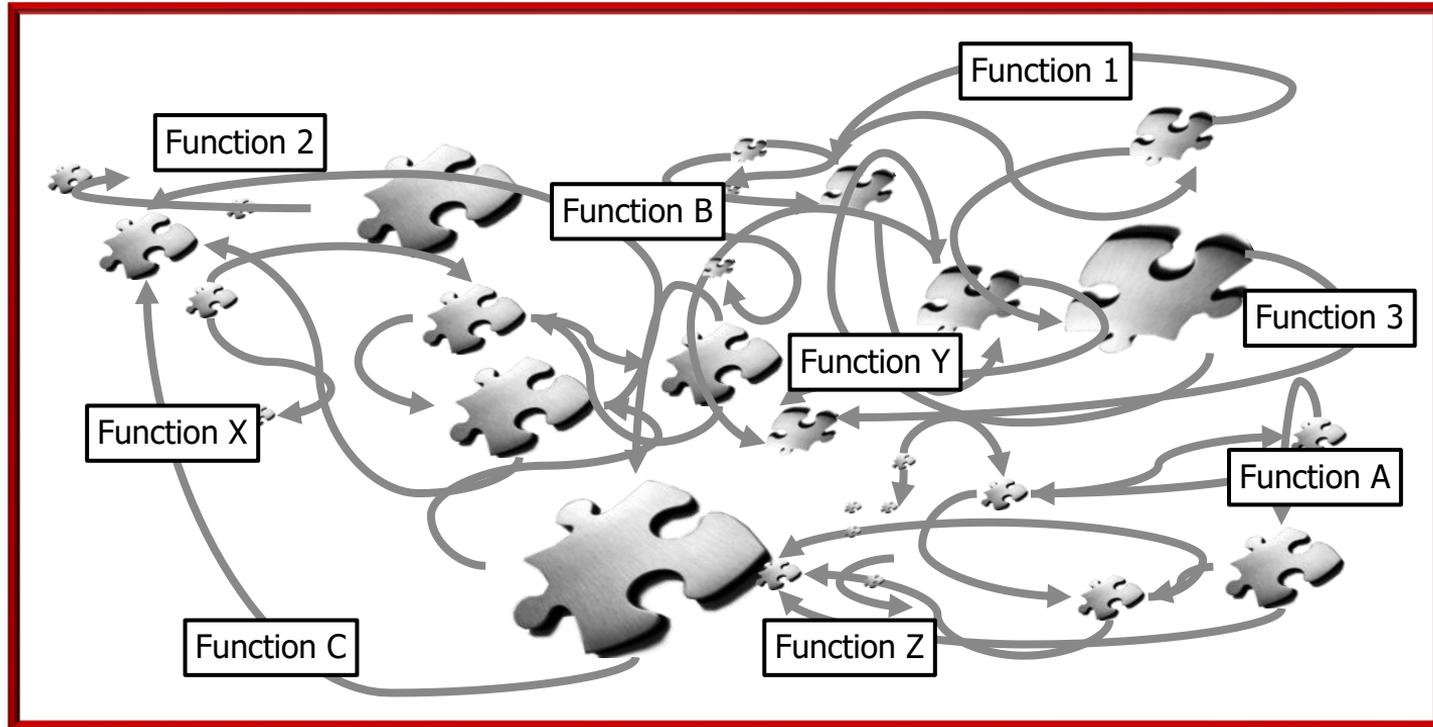
An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- The *Layers* pattern helps to simplify software development & evolution



An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

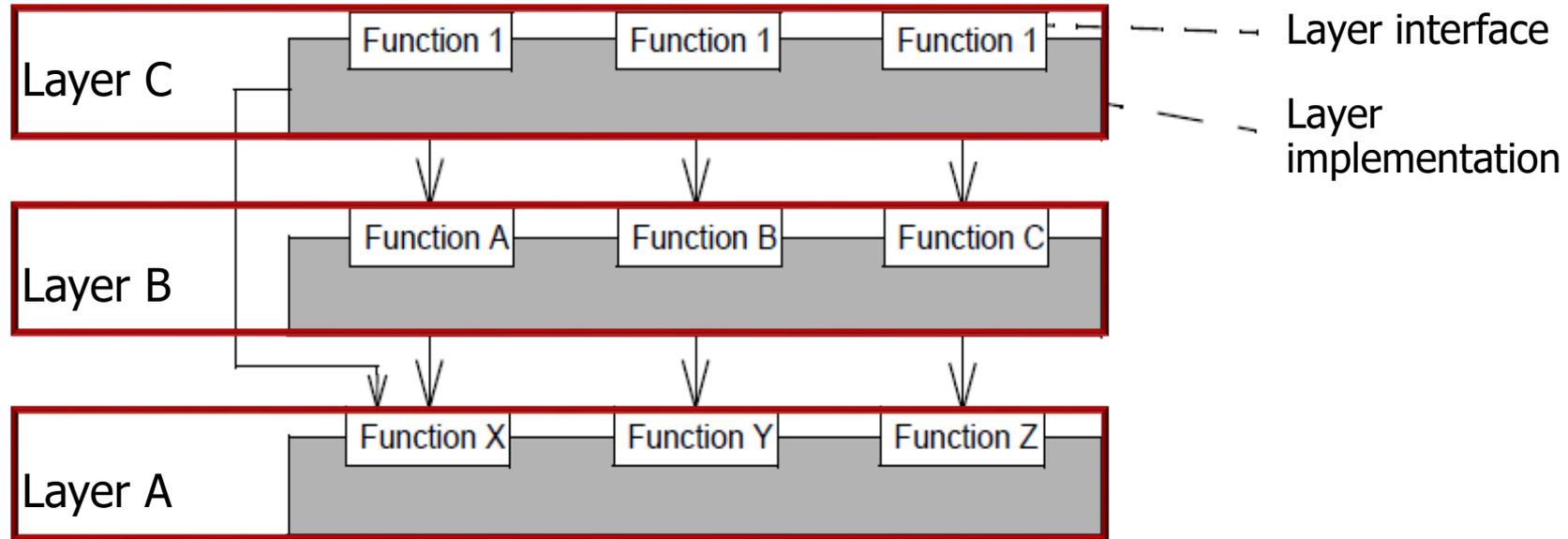
- The *Layers* pattern helps to simplify software development & evolution
 - e.g., it replaces tightly coupled “big balls of mud”...



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_ball_of_mud

An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

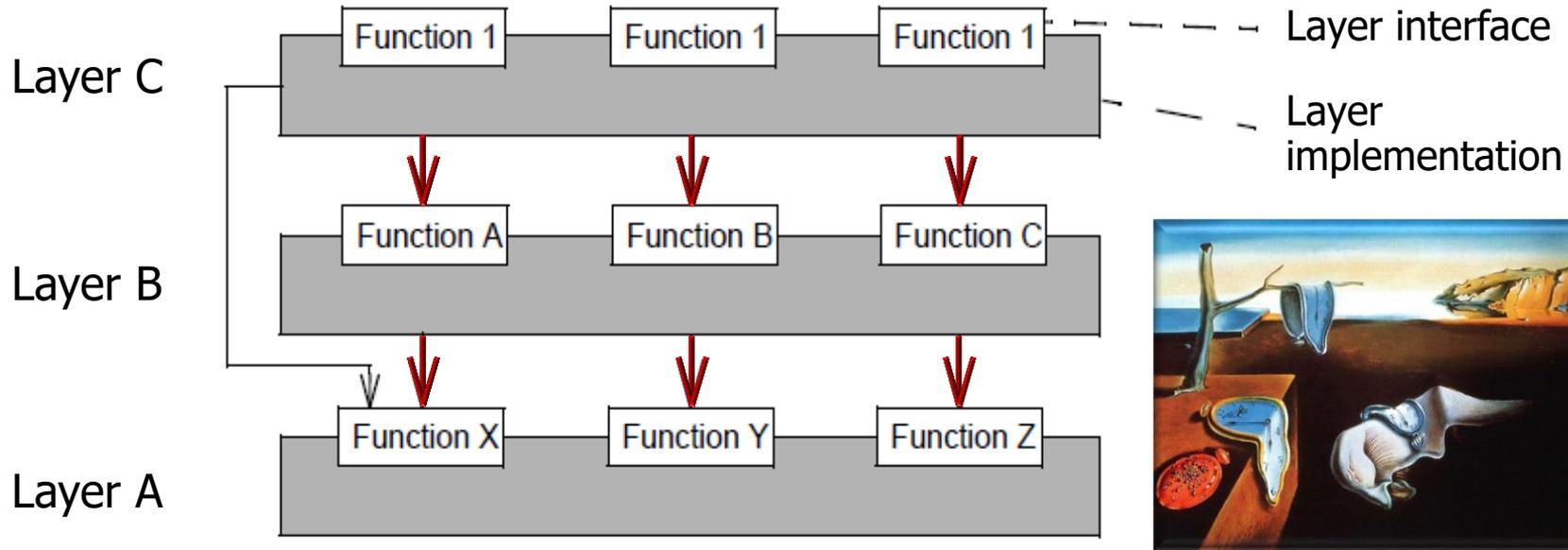
- The *Layers* pattern helps to simplify software development & evolution
 - e.g., it replaces tightly coupled “big balls of mud”... with modular solutions that can be extended & contracted more easily



See www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt/family.pdf

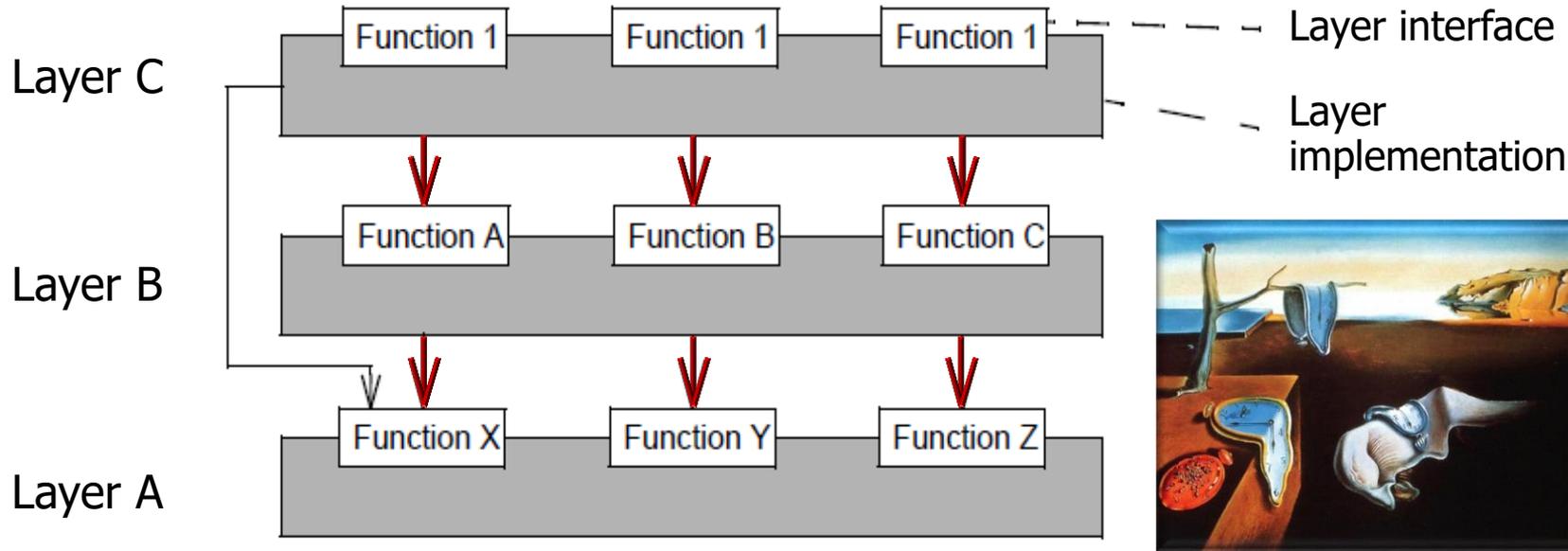
An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

- Be careful when implementing a layered architecture to avoid unnecessary overhead when exchanging data between the layers



An Overview of the Layers Architectural Pattern

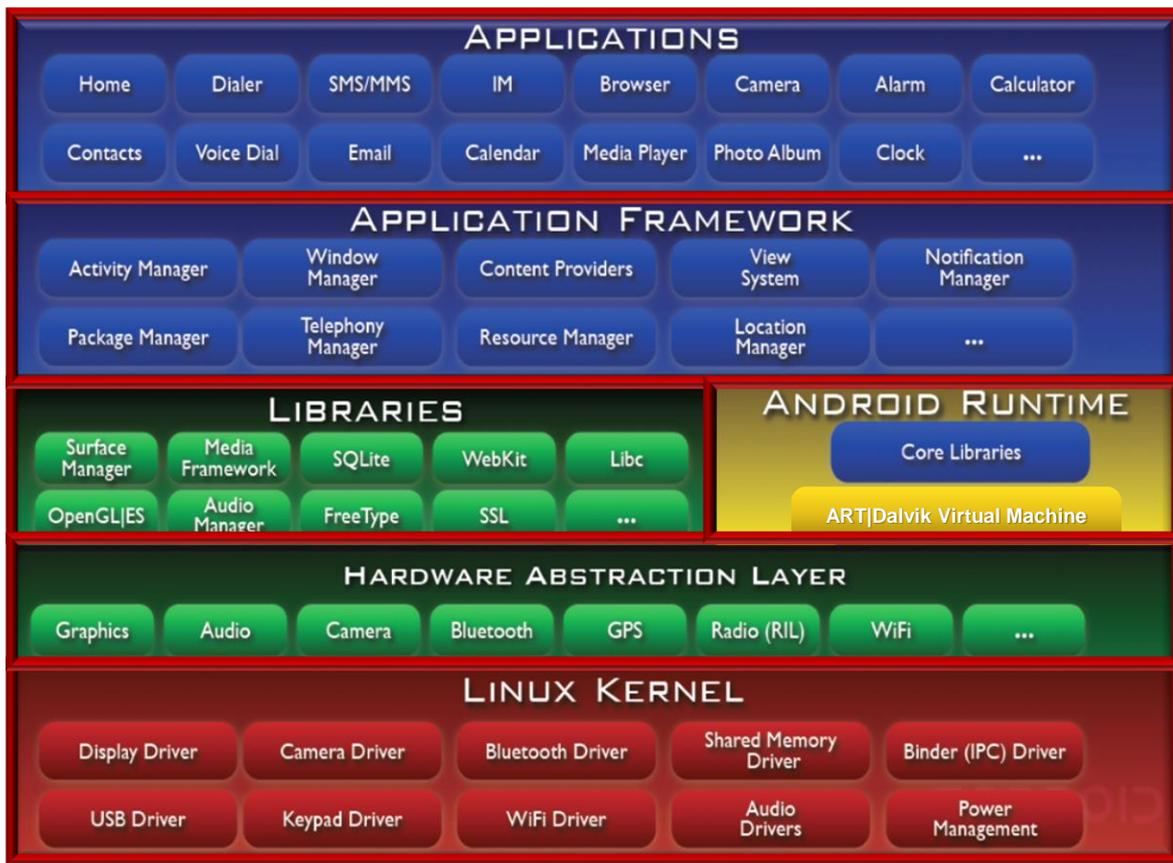
- Be careful when implementing a layered architecture to avoid unnecessary overhead when exchanging data between the layers
 - e.g., minimize context switching, synchronization, & data copying overhead



An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

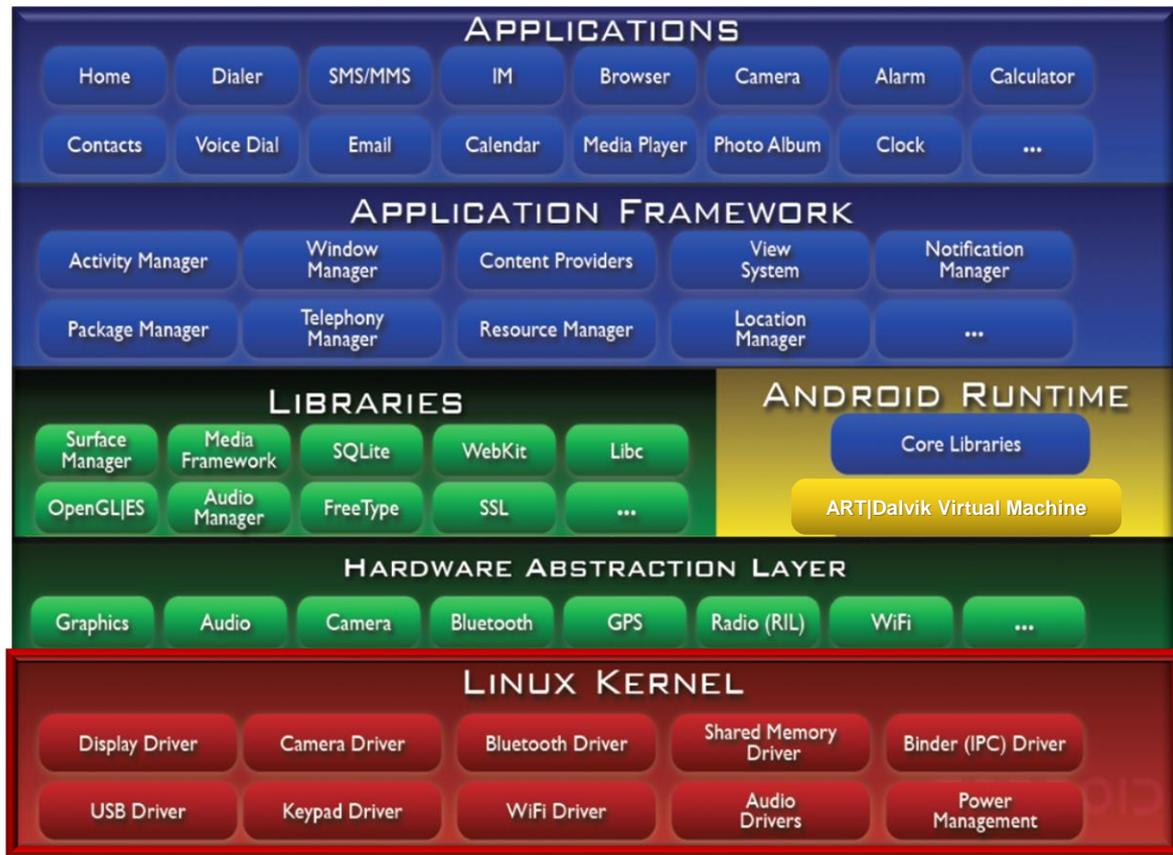
An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Android's architecture is structured in accordance to multiple layers



An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

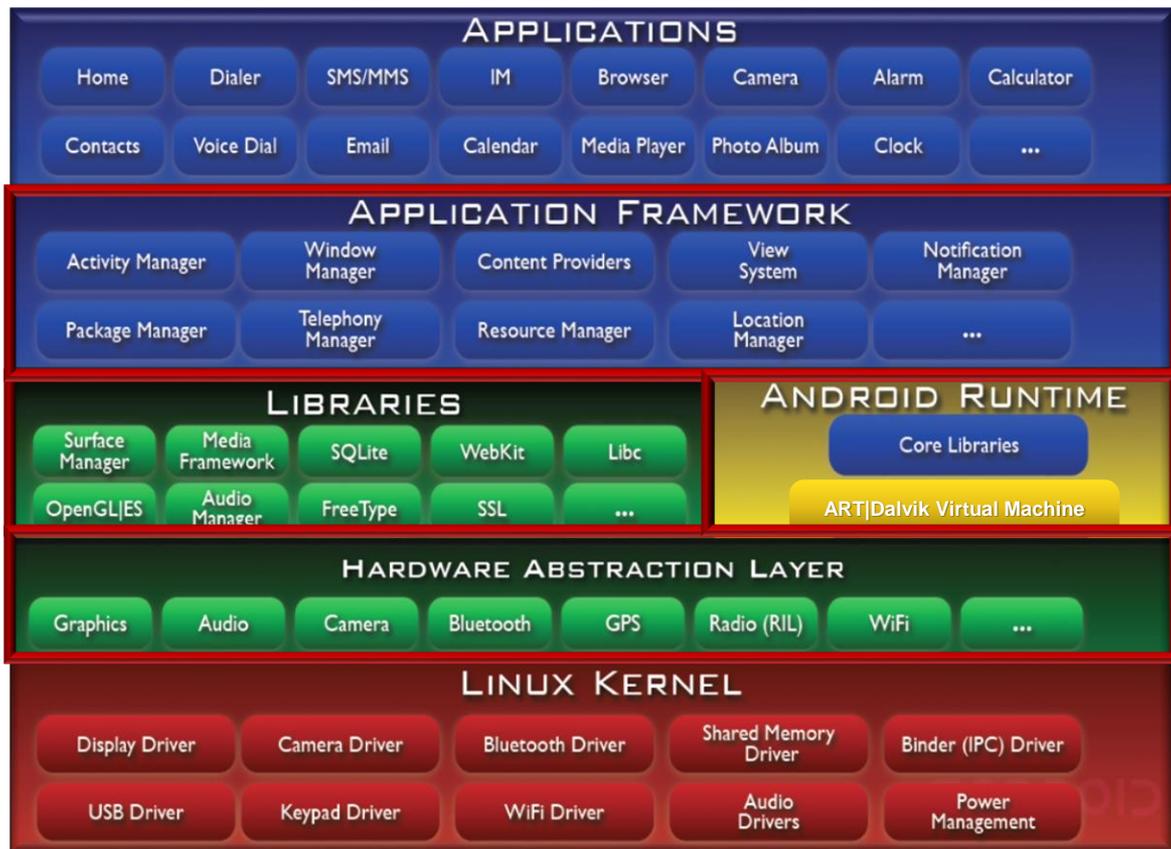
- Android's architecture is structured in accordance to multiple layers



The Android Linux kernel controls hardware & manages system resources

An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

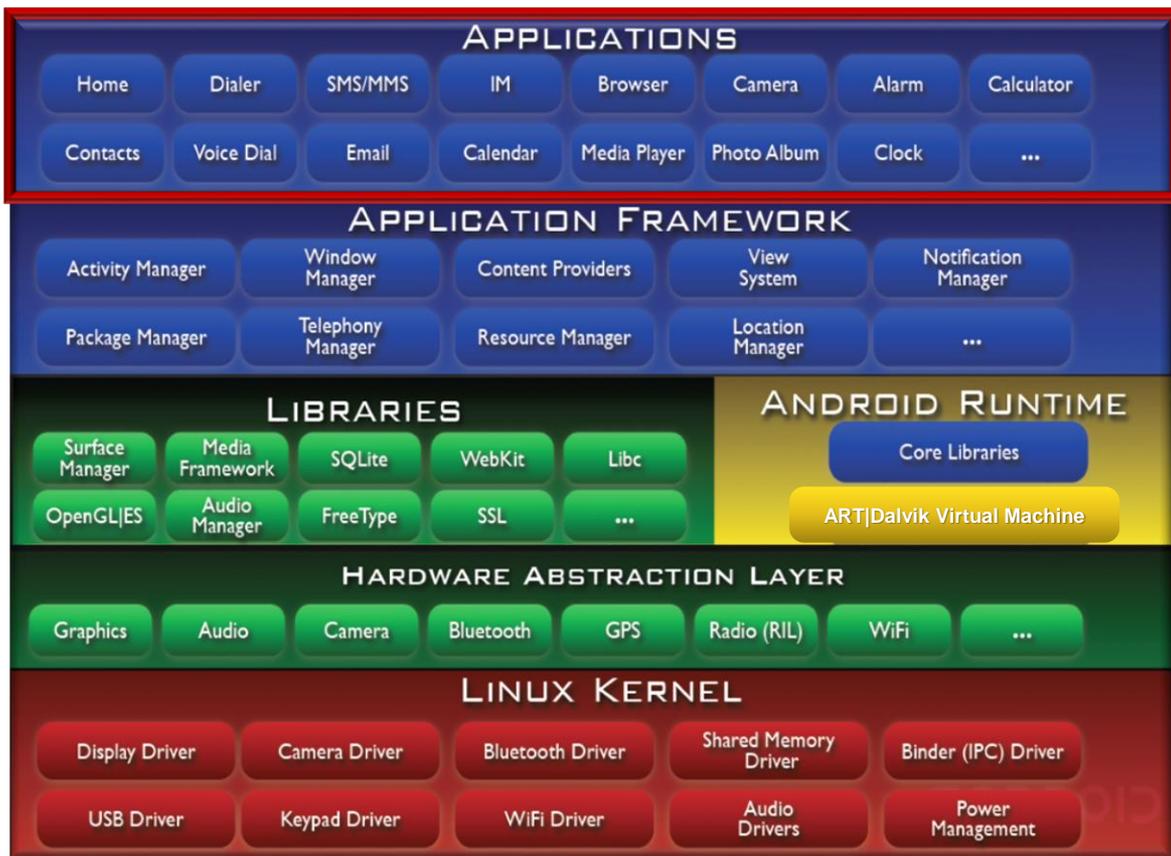
- Android's architecture is structured in accordance to multiple layers



Several layers of middleware provide higher-level reusable services to apps

An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

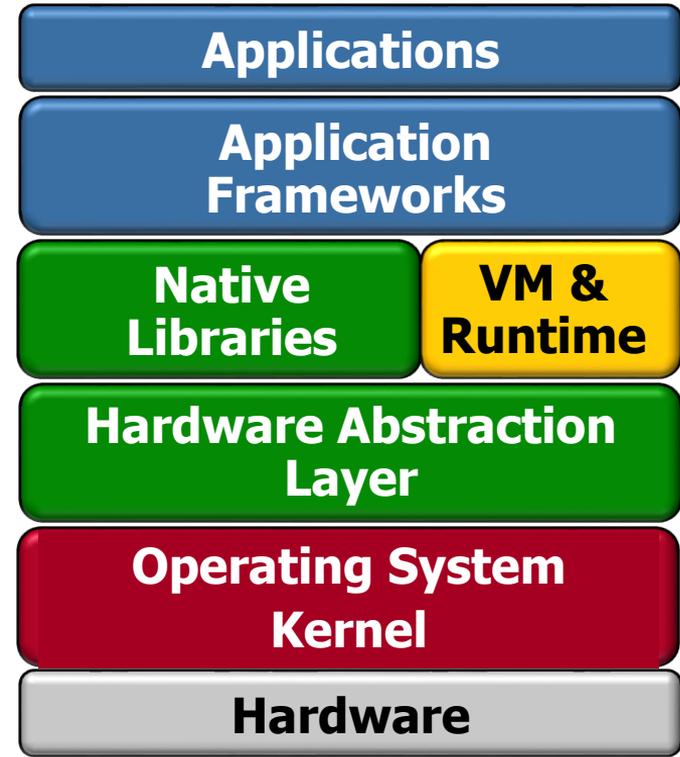
- Android's architecture is structured in accordance to multiple layers



The application layer provides packaged functionality to end-users

An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons

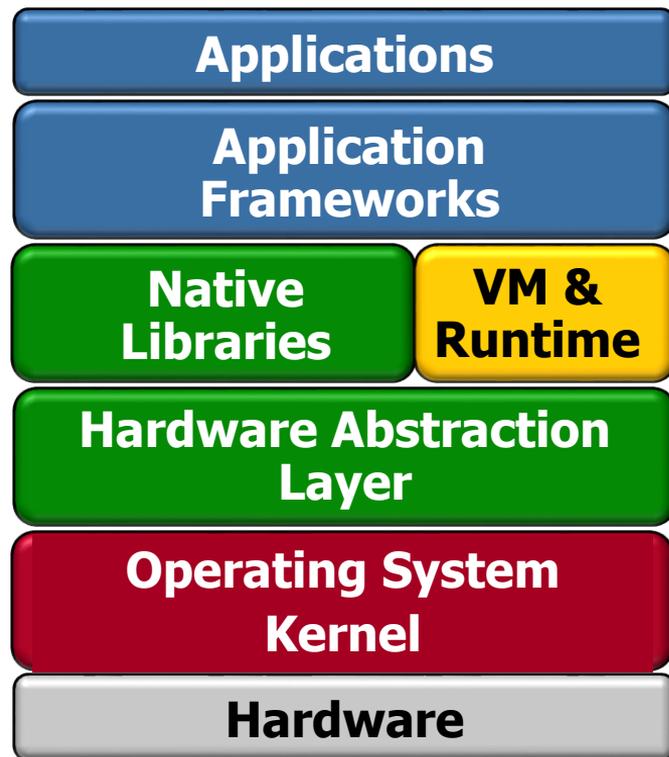


An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse



An intentional strategy for increasing productivity & improving software quality



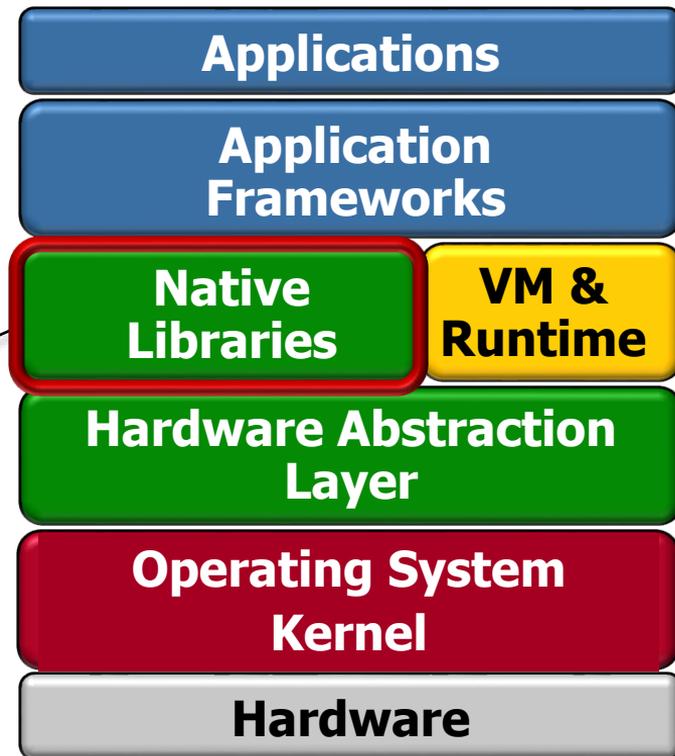
See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code_reuse#Systematic_software_reuse

An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse



libC provides a common API for accessing OS kernel capabilities

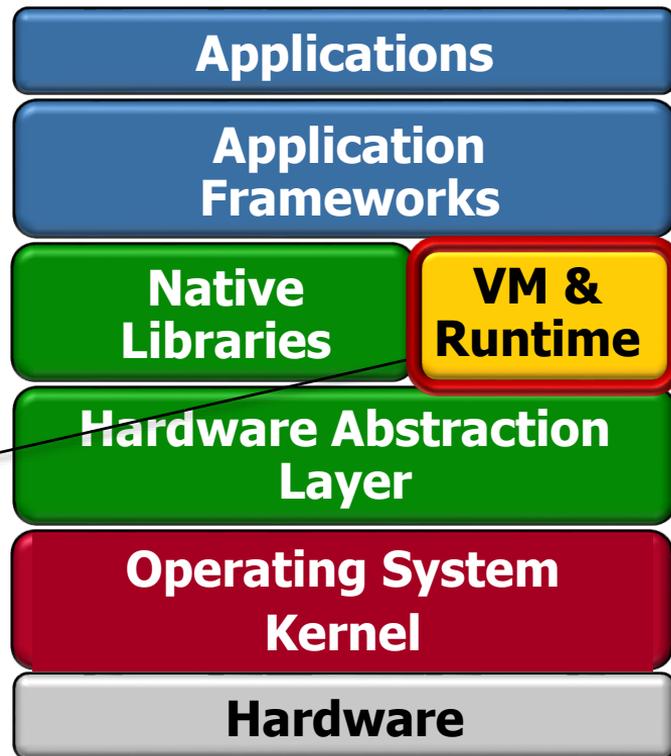


An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse

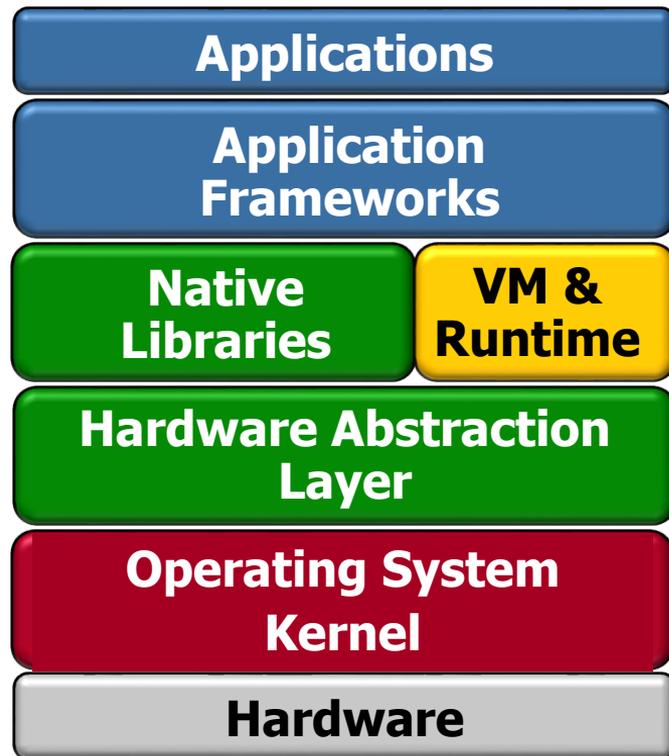


Enable apps to run concurrently over various types of multi-core hardware



An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse
 - Enable “plug & play” replacement of certain layer implementations

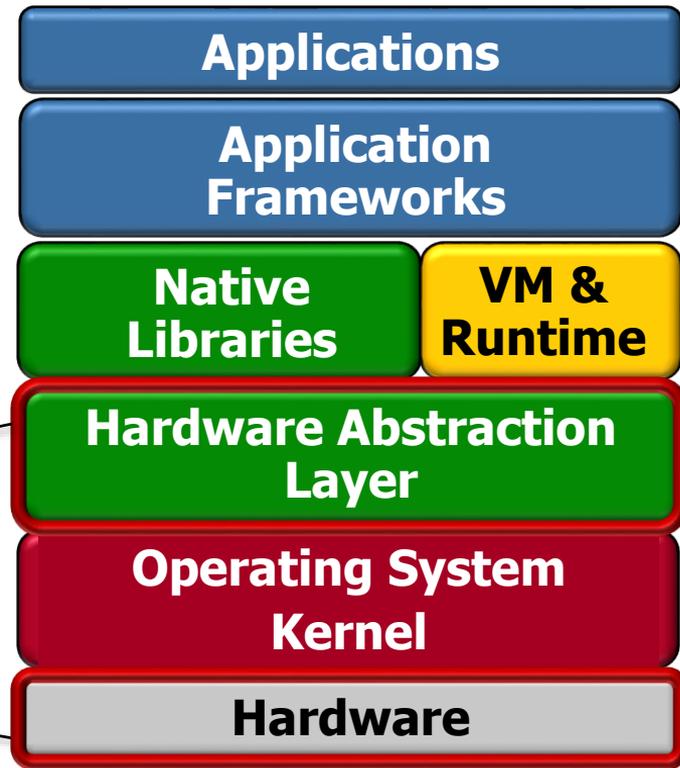


An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse
 - Enable “plug & play” replacement of certain layer implementations

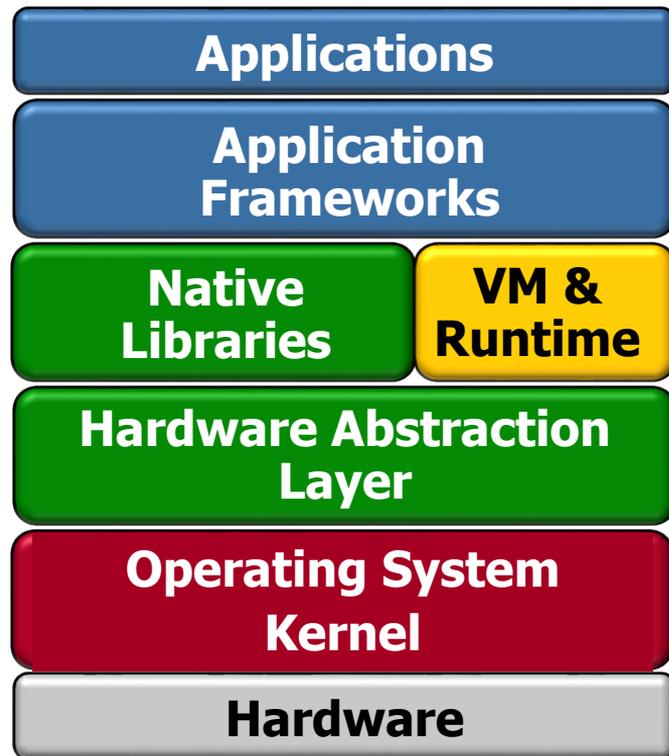


Shield apps from inconsistent hardware APIs



An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

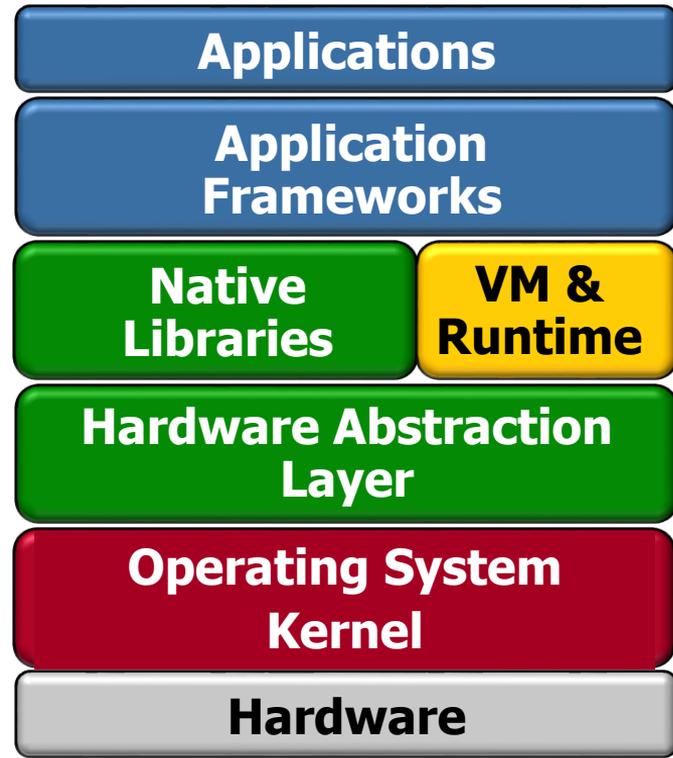
- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse
 - Enable “plug & play” replacement of certain layer implementations



Effects of updates can be confined to the layer whose implementation changes

An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

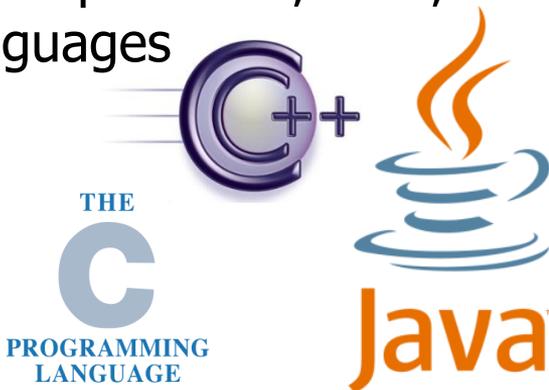
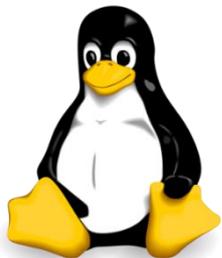
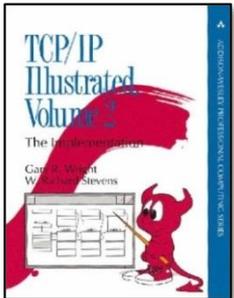
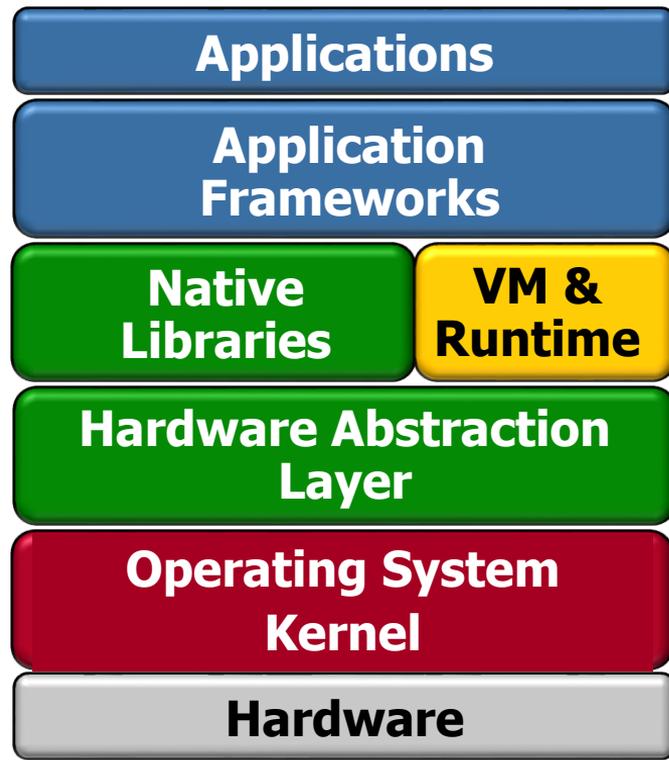
- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse
 - Enable “plug & play” replacement of certain layer implementations
 - Reduce the complexity of APIs that app developers must understand



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Facade_pattern

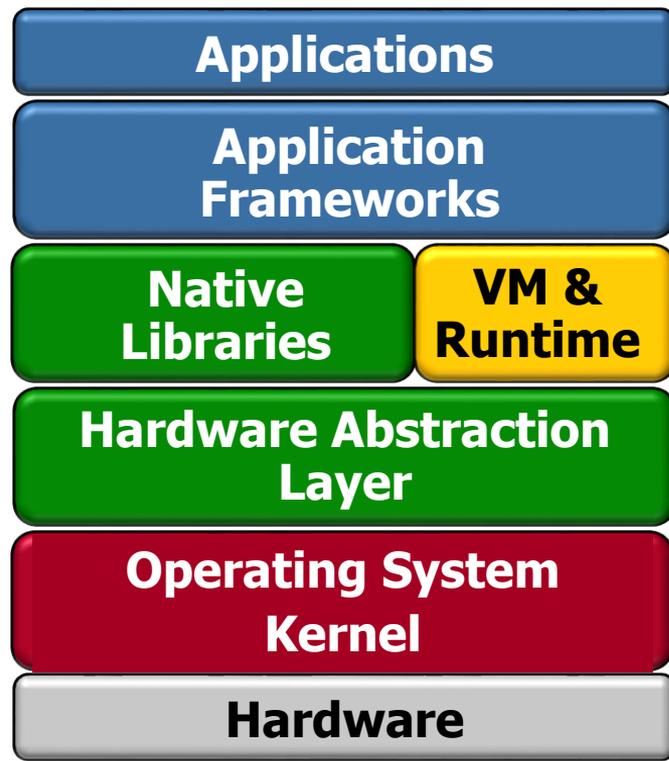
An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse
 - Enable “plug & play” replacement of certain layer implementations
 - Reduce the complexity of APIs that app developers must understand
 - Enable use of popular protocols, APIs, & programming languages



An Overview of Android's Layered Architecture

- Layering is applied in complex systems like Android for several reasons, e.g.
 - Enhance systematic software reuse
 - Enable “plug & play” replacement of certain layer implementations
 - Reduce the complexity of APIs that app developers must understand
- Enable use of popular protocols, APIs, & programming languages
 - These popular protocols & APIs are available in open-source form



End of Overview of Layered Architectures