**What is a Component?**

An individual **software component** is a software package, a web service, a web resource, or a module that encapsulates a set of related functions (or data).

A component is a modular, portable, replaceable, and reusable set of well-defined functionality that encapsulates its implementation and exporting it as a higher-level interface.

A component is a software object, intended to interact with other components, encapsulating certain functionality or a set of functionalities. It has an obviously defined interface and conforms to a recommended behaviour common to all components within an architecture.

**Views of a Component**

A component can have three different views − object-oriented view, conventional view, and process-related view.



**Object-oriented view**

A component is viewed as a set of one or more cooperating classes. Each problem domain class (analysis) and infrastructure class (design) are explained to identify all attributes and operations that apply to its implementation. It also involves defining the interfaces that enable classes to communicate and cooperate.

**Conventional view**

It is viewed as a functional element or a module of a program that integrates the processing logic, the internal data structures that are required to implement the processing logic and an interface that enables the component to be invoked and data to be passed to it.

**Process-related view**

In this view, instead of creating each component from scratch, the system is building from existing components maintained in a library. As the software architecture is formulated, components are selected from the library and used to populate the architecture.

* A user interface (UI) component includes grids, buttons referred as controls, and utility components expose a specific subset of functions used in other components.
* Other common types of components are those that are resource intensive, not frequently accessed, and must be activated using the just-in-time (JIT) approach.
* Many components are invisible which are distributed in enterprise business applications and internet web applications such as Enterprise JavaBean (EJB), .NET components, and CORBA components.