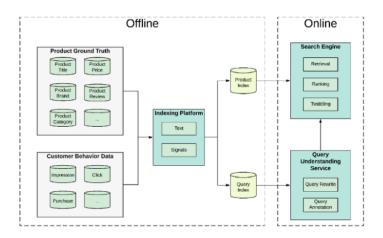
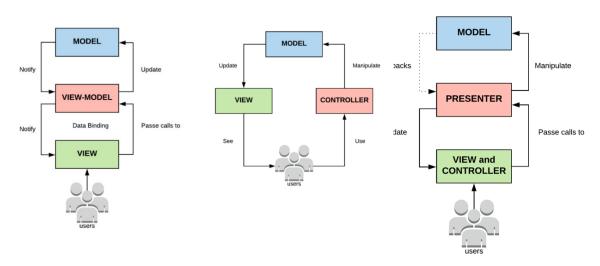
Coupang



검색 아키텍처

(https://medium.com/coupang-

<u>tech/%EA%B2%80%EC%83%89-%EC%98%81%EC%97%AD-%ED%83%90%EC%83%89%EC%9D%84</u>
<u>-%EC%9C%84%ED%95%9C-%EC%9D%B8%EB%8D%B1%EC%8B%B1-%ED%94%8C%EB%9E%AB%E</u>
D%8F%BC%EC%9D%98-%EB%B3%80%EC%B2%9C%EC%82%AC-eec241758e84)



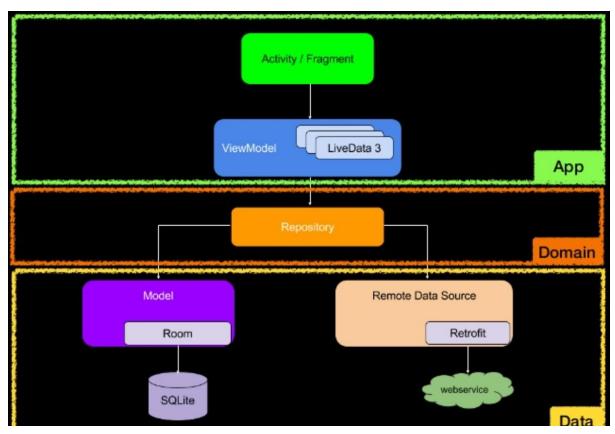
안드로이드 아키텍쳐 - 결국 MVP 모델 채택

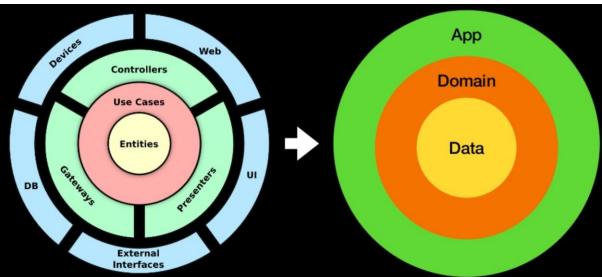
(https://medium.com/coupang-tech/coupang-android-architecture-part-1-10be2ce231ac)

우리도 결국 MVC보다는 MVP가 더 나아보임

+MSA(https://medium.com/coupang-

<u>tech/%ED%96%89%EB%B3%B5%EC%9D%84-%EC%B0%BE%EA%B8%B0-%EC%9C%84%ED%95%9C</u>
-%EC%9A%B0%EB%A6%AC%EC%9D%98-%EC%97%AC%EC%A0%95-a31fc2d5a572)





MVP 모델 사용 - 어플리케이션이라 App - Domain - Data로 나누어서 정리

(참고: https://spoqa.github.io/2021/03/05/spoqacon-review.html)

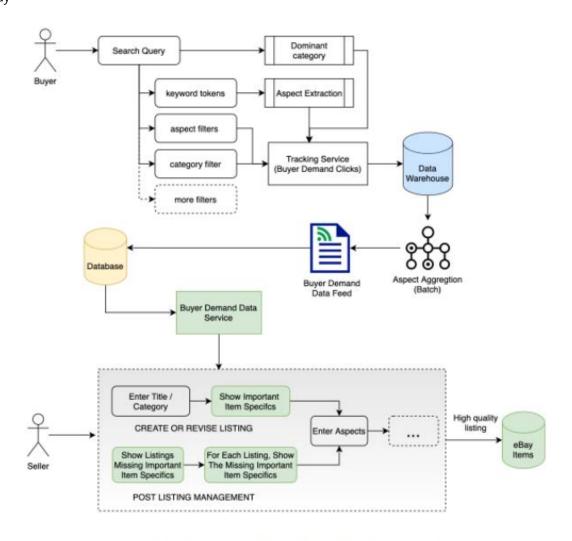
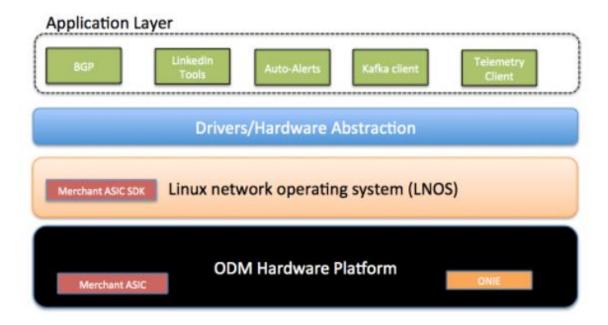


Figure 2: "Buyer Demand Data Service" microservice

MSA 구조 및 MVP나 MVC 쪽인듯

(https://tech.ebayinc.com/engineering/how-ebays-distributed-architecture-surfaces-more-item-listings-for-buyers/)

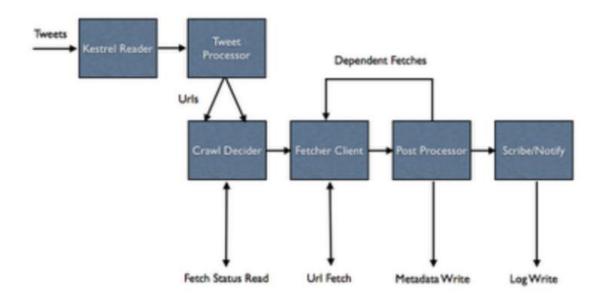
Linkedin



Layered?

 $\underline{\text{https://engineering.linkedin.com/blog/2016/02/falco-decoupling-switching-hardware-and-software-pigeon}}$

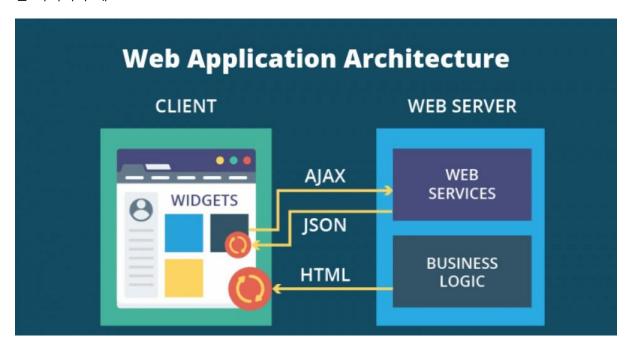
Twitter



Data flow architectures

(https://blog.twitter.com/engineering/en_us/a/2011/spiderduck-twitters-real-time-url-fetcher.html)

웹 아키텍쳐 개요



처음에는 주로 웹 아키텍쳐 위주로 찾아봤는데 결국 보니까 웹 – 앱이 거의 비슷한 아키텍쳐를 쓰고 대부분 MVP나 MVC로 하는 것 같음

(https://velog.io/@leobit/Web-Architecture)