

Category	Name	Studies
API Management	Ambiguous Interface	[1]
	API Versioning	[2] [3] [4]
		[5]
	Crossing API	[6]
	Inadequate Use of APIs	[7]
	No API Gateway	[2] [3] [8]
		[4] [9] [10]
		[11][12] [13]
	Unstable API	[6]
Dependency Management	Static Contract Pitfall	[11]
	Services are directly connected to clients	[8]
	Cyclic dependency	[1] [3] [2]
		[4] [5] [14]
	Data coupling	[6]
	Evolutionary coupling	[6]
	Hub-like dependency	[1] [5] [14]
	Inter-service dependency (ripples)	[15]
	Problematic dependency	[16]
Middleware	Reusing third-party implementations	[7]
	Service chain	[17]
	The knot	[17]
	Unstable dependency	[1]
	Sloth	[11]
	Different middleware technologies for communication	[18] [19]
	Distributed tracing is not supported on services and/or facades or services communicate without using a central intermediary component	[8]
	ESB misuse	[13]
	ESB usage	[2] [3]
Discovery	Misuse of Internal Shared Libraries	[20]
	Services communicate without using an intermediary	[8]
	Hard-coded endpoints	[2] [3] [4]
	Manual handling of network issues	[7]
	Endpoint-based service interactions	[9] [10] [13]
	Too many point-to-point (PtP) connections	[18] [19]
Data Management	Woobly service interactions	[9] [10] [9] [13]
	Timeout	[4] [11]
	Data ownership	[11]
	Shared database	[2] [3] [4]
		[9]
	Shared libraries	[2] [3] [4]
Decomposition		[11] [18] [21]
	Unplanned data sharing and synchronization	[7] [20]
	Coarse services	[22]
	Distributed monolith	[6]
	Envy	[11]
	Feature concentration	[1]
	God component	[1]

	Greedy service container	[22]
	Grinding dusty	[22]
	Large/complex components	[16]
	Mega service	[4] [11]
	Microservice coupling	[7] [20]
	Microservice greedy	[2] [3]
	Microservices integration	[15]
	Multiple services per deployment unit	[4]
	Nano service	[4] [17]
	Scattered functionality	[1]
	Service cutting	[15]
	Wrong cuts	[2] [3] [11]
		[4]
Team/Product Management	Communicating the importance of assurance	[15]
	Coordination between decentralized teams	[15]
	Team coupling	[6]
	Team/product greed	[11]
	Adding functionality takes longer	[16]
Architectural Standards	Architectural erosion	[16]
	Architectural/technical complexity	[7] [15]
	Business Logic Inside Communication Layer	[7] [18] [19]
	Distributed Code Repositories	[15]
	Dense structure	[1]
	Excessive diversity	[20]
	Excessive number of small products	[7]
	Leak of service abstraction	[11]
	No system-centric view	[15]
	No Standardized Communication Model	[7] [18] [19]
	Overwhelming amount of unnecessary settings	[7]
	Retiring Components	[6]
	Technological heterogeneity	[7] [15]
	Thinking microservices are a silver bullet	[22]
	Too many standards	[2], [3] [11]
	Tool/Process Frustration and Patronization	[15]
Quality Assurance	Bottleneck service	[17]
	Defects with new releases	[16]
	Duplicate code	[16]
	Gluttony	[11]
	High issue resolution time	[16]
	Inadequate testing	[15] [16]
	Inappropriate service intimacy	[2] [3]
	Insufficient metadata	[7] [20]
	Insufficient monitoring	[4]
	Local logging	[4]
	No health check	[4]
	Pride	[11]
	Woobly service interaction	[9] [10] [13]
	Wrath	[11]
	Unhealthy metric usage	[15]
DevOps (CI/CD)	Manual configuration	[4]
	Inadequate deployment process	[16]
	Manual handling of network issues	[7]
	Multiple service instances per host	[4]
	Multiple services in one container	[13]

	Multiple services per deployment unit	[9]
	No continuous integration (CI) / continuous delivery (CD) (NCI)	[4]
	Single DevOps toolchain	[22]
	Low release frequency	[16]
Documentation	Missing / outdated documentation	[15] [16] [22]
	Weak source code and knowledge management	[18] [19]
Migration	Integrating legacy code	[15]
	Learn as You Go	[22]
	Outdated library	[12] [16]
	Rewrite all services into microservices at once	[22]
	Forgetting About the CAP Theorem	[22]

**Table 1.** Microservice Smells and Their Reference Articles

## References

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