**Cost Problem with Login Service**

* The first thing to check is the traffic and network request from the main website. Since it is mentioned that there is no huge traffic so I am removing the idea of checking the frontend part and its network calls. Since there is a possibility that the frontend is hitting the third party service multiple times for a single user request.
* There is a possibility that a user might be sending the OTP multiple times and there is no blocking time between each resend request for a particular user. This possibility can be easily removed by having a minimum time of 1 to 5 minutes between which the user can resend the OTP.
* Moving on to the backend , we are considering that there is no issue with the third party service. The next thing to check is the login mechanism which verifies that the otp entered by the user is correct.
* If the architecture involves a queue then the third party service must be sending the otp to the user and then we must be storing that otp in our database so that we can verify it later. Any issue in the database can also retrigger the third party service if the error handling is not done correctly.
  + Example- queuing services like sqs often retrigger the lambda it is calling if the lambda throw any error. In this case we must have a separate DLQ for the same.
* There is another point to notice here that since every hour same amount is being deducted so it means that the number of users does not have the impact on this. So this issue must be because the backend is somehow re-triggering the third party service.
* All these points are made taking into consideration that third party service is working correctly and there are no extra charges for international sms.