Pofined estage:	Tochnique	Tachiniana Trees					
Refined category	Technique	Techinique Type					
(C1.1) Integration With Clients	4.4.4.ADI foresdo	Aughitesture					
	1.1.1 API facade	Architecture					
	1.1.2 Edge server facade	Architecture					
	1.1.3 API gateway facade	Architecture					
	1.1.4 API facade per client type	Architecture					
	1.1.5 Independent choice of communication te	chnology Architecture					
(C1.2) Integration of 3rd-party S							
	1.2.1 Proxy microservice	Architecture					
	1.2.2 Data replication proxy	Architecture					
	1.2.3 CQRS proxy	Architecture					
	1.2.4 Gradually replace the legacy system	Architecture					
	1.2.5 Treat legacy system like a microservice	Architecture					
	1.2.6 ESB to decouple from legacy system	Architecture					
(C1.3) Integration Into an Applic							
	1.3.1 Service/API registry	Process				rices/APIs easier to discover	
	1.3.2 Document microservice metadata	Process				rices/APIs easier to understand	/discover
	1.3.3 Enterprise-wide standardization	Process	Tool to support of	oordination of org	g. units: reduce me	ental load by standardization	
	1.3.4 Enterprise service wrapper	Architecture					
(C3.1) Conceptual Integration							
	Service cut:						
	3.1.1 Evaluate cut with proof of concepts	Architecture	Evaluation of arc	ch. decisions			
	3.1.2 Avoid LoC metric for evaluation	Architecture	Evaluation of arc	h. decisions			
	3.1.3 Decentralize the service cut	Organization	Responsibility of	different org. uni	ts		
	3.1.4 Cut by non-functional characteristics	Architecture					
	3.1.5 Cut by functional proximity	Architecture					
	3.1.6 Cut by Domain-Driven Design	Architecture					
	3.1.7 Cut by data entities and consistency nee	ds Architecture					
	3.1.8 Cut by use-case	Architecture					
	3.1.9 Cut by data-flow	Architecture					
	Dataflows:		Type of data excl	hange and transa	actions among mic	roservices part of architectural	view
	3.1.10 Question transactions on domain level	Architecture		_			
	3.1.11 Avoid transactions over multiple microse	ervices Architecture					
	3.1.12 Data replication	Architecture					
	Workflows:		Workflows between	een microservices	part of architectu	ral view	
	3.1.13 Choreography over orchestration	Architecture					
	3.1.14 Align synchronicity to business flow	Architecture					
	Storage management:	1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3					
	3.1.15 Decentralize conceptual models	Architecture					
	3.1.16 Clear responsibilities for parts of the da		Responsibility of	different ora. uni	ts		
	Location of business logic:		. toopen.c.biity of		- -		
	3.1.17 No domain logic into infrastructure	Architecture					
	3.1.18 No sharing of domain-specific code	Implementation	Code sharing is i	implementation of	necific tonic		
	User auth:	implementation	Code sharing is i	impiementation s	pecific topic		
	Osci dulli.						

	3.1.20 Token-based authentication	Architecture		
	3.1.21 Propagate security context via headers	Architecture		
	3.1.22 Propagate security context via headers 3.1.22 Propagate security context via tokens	Architecture		
	Ul integration:	Architecture		
	3.1.23 Only share context information between UIs	Architecture		
	3.1.24 UI as part of each microservice 3.1.25 UI suites	Architecture		
		Architecture		
	3.1.26 Micro-frontends	Architecture	Assistant and decisions how to some with some	
	Conceptual error handling:		Architectural decisions how to cope with errors	
	3.1.27 Design for failure	Architecture		
	3.1.28 Compensations in workflows	Architecture		
	3.1.29 Degradation of functionality	Architecture		
	3.1.30 Domain-motivated alternatives	Architecture		
(C3.2) Communication Integration				
	General:			
	3.2.1 Align technical communication style to the nature	of the business Implementation		
	Communication security:			
	3.2.2 Service-to-service authentication	Architecture	Implementation detail, but usually part of architectural view	
	3.2.3 Encrypt service-to-service communication	Architecture	Implementation detail, but usually part of architectural view	
	API contracts:			
	3.2.4 Use APIs to decouple from implementation details	s Architecture		
	3.2.5 Resilient consumers	Implementation		
	3.2.6 Backward-compatible APIs	Implementation		
	3.2.7 Hypermedia to reduce coupling	Implementation		
	3.2.8 API versioning	Implementation		
	3.2.9 Consumer-driven contract testing	Implementation		
	Communication error handling:			
	3.2.10 Circuit breaker and fail fast	Implementation		
	3.2.11 Dead letter queue	Architecture	Architectural decision about interaction	
	3.2.12 Bulkheads	Implementation		
	3.2.13 Timeouts	Implementation		
	3.2.14 Bounded retries	Implementation		
	3.2.15 Domain-motivated implementation details	Implementation		
(C3.3) Deployment Integration				
	General:			
	3.3.1 CI/CD for automated deployment	Operation		
	3.3.2 Immutable deployments	Operation		
	3.3.3 Reduce deployment coordination	Process		
	3.3.4 Sidecars/service meshes	Operation		
	Service configuration:			
	3.3.5 Avoid hardcoded configurations	Implementation		
	3.3.6 Avoid default values	Implementation		
	3.3.7 Environment variables for configuration	Implementation		
	3.3.8 Configuration server for configuration	Architecture		
	3.3.9 Configuration/deployment as code	Operation		
	3.3.10 Internal integration proxy to reduce coupling	Architecture	Architectural element	
	3.3.11 DNS for routing	Operation	, a since standing the standard standar	
	J.J. IT DIAO IOI IOUUIIG	Орегация		

	3.3.12 Service instance discovery	Architecture	Architectural element
	3.3.13 Service instance discovery by message broker	Architecture	Architectural element
	Deployment environments:	Architecture	Al chilectural element
	3.3.14 Virtualize the network	Operation	
	3.3.15 Offer single-node deployment	Operation	
	3.3.16 Provide resources as a service (Cloud)	Operation	
	3.3.17 FaaS/serverless platform to abstract infrastructure	Operation	
	·	· ·	
	3.3.18 Cluster management by container orchestrator	Operation	
	Zero-downtime deployment:	0	
	3.3.19 Rollbacks	Operation	
	3.3.20 Rolling updates	Operation	
	3.3.21 Canary releases	Operation	
	3.3.22 Blue-green deployments	Operation	
	Deployment artifacts:		
	3.3.23 Containers as portable deployment artifacts	Operation	
(22.1) 21.1 :::	3.3.24 Artifact registry	Operation	
(C3.4) Global Knowled			
	Understanding the system:		
	3.4.1 Standardize location of microservice documentation	Process	
	3.4.2 Responsibility documentation	Process	
	3.4.3 Standardize API documentation	Process	
	Organizational structure:		
	3.4.4 Microservice managed by one team	Organization	
	3.4.5 Align architecture with org structure	Organization	
	3.4.6 Overarching organizational framework	Process	
	3.4.7 Push more responsibility to teams	Organization	
	3.4.8 Group services based on domain proximity	Organization	
	Coordination between teams:		
	3.4.9 Establish a common vocabulary	Process	
	3.4.10 Establish common cultural values	Process	
	3.4.11 Standardization	Process	
	3.4.12 Adhoc over formal communication	Process	
	3.4.13 Regular cross-team discussions	Process	
	3.4.14 Thematic boards for decision making	Organization	Could also be viewed as process, but usually have some organizational aligment
	3.4.15 Service templates	Process	
	3.4.16 Collaborate on libraries	Process	
	3.4.17 Communicate API changes	Process	
	Understanding the system's behavior:		
	3.4.18 Standardize logging / monitoring / tracing	Process	
	3.4.19 Aggregate logging/monitoring information in a central place	Operation	
	3.4.20 Monitor metrics at different levels	Operation	
	3.4.21 Use dashboards and visualizations	Operation	
	3.4.22 Use a tracing mechanism	Operation	
	3.4.23 Automate anomaly detection and alerting	Operation	
(C4.1) Scaling Microse			
, ,	4.1.1 Stateless design	Architecture	
	-		
() Staining militage		Architecture Operation	

	4.1.3 Load balancing between instances	Architecture
	4.1.4 Load balancing by message broker	Architecture
	4.1.5 Database clustering and sharding	Operation
(C4.2) Service Autonomy		
	4.2.1 Self-contained design	Architecture
	4.2.2 Storage area isolation per microservice	Architecture
(C4.3) Team Autonomy		
	4.3.1 Cross-functional teams	Organization
	4.3.2 Experiments	Process
	4.3.3 Education programs	Process
	4.3.4 Support by a task force team	Organization
	4.3.5 Use of established patterns	Process
	4.3.6 Proximity to domain-knowledge holders	Organization
	4.3.7 Local proximity of team members	Organization