

API Green Score

‘API Numériquement Responsable’





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IT Innovation Manager



4 BUSINESS SECTORS

COSMETICS
CLOTHING
HOME CARE
WELL-BEING



Present in nearly
120 countries



GROUPE ROCHER

reconnect people to nature

In 2019 Groupe Rocher adopt the **status of**
“mission-driven company” .

Our mission:

Reconnect people to Nature





2030 GRTS IT RESPONSIBILITY AMBITIONS





External Communities



Since 2020, the 1st French collective dedicated to APIs
A collective that draws its strength from its members



Free



Network



Diversity

As we are pioneers on API Ecodesign

As environmental impact is a shared concern

As guideline and calculation rule must be shared and validated by many to be recognized

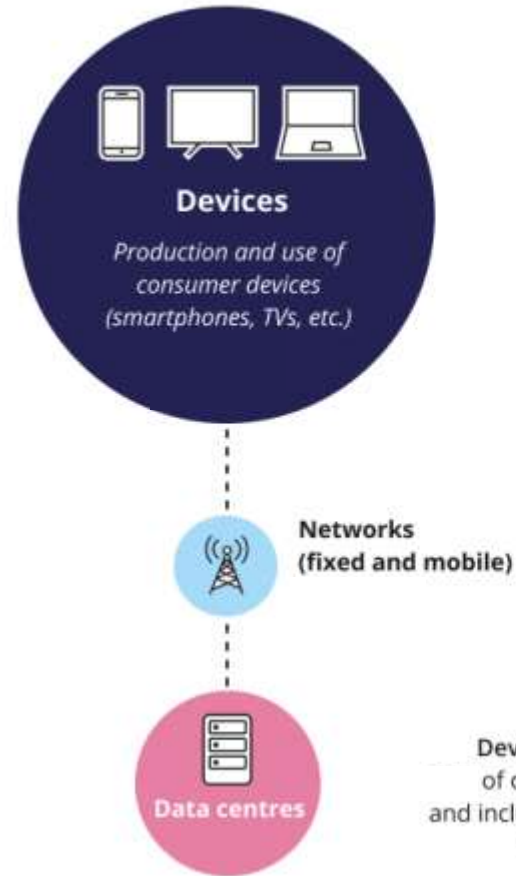
We are sharing our studies to external communities



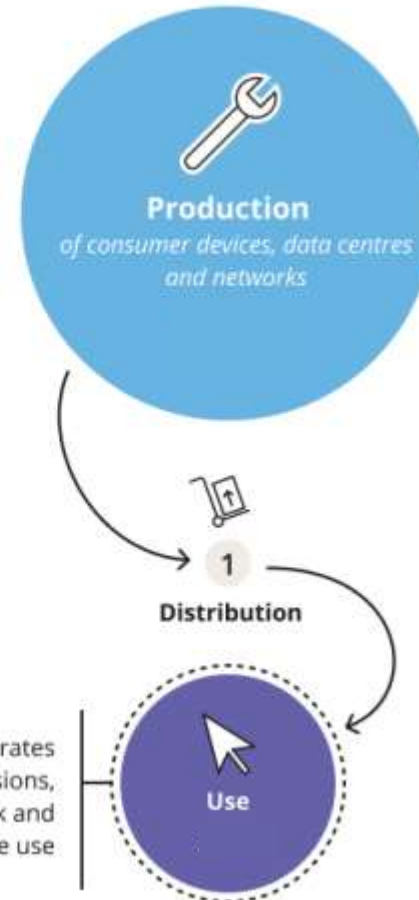
Active Member of the API Thinking Community
head of workgroup **"Sustainable digital API"**





Breakdown of the digital carbon footprint in 2020 by ICT component (%)

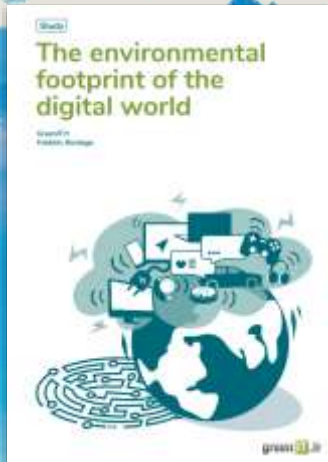


Breakdown of the digital carbon footprint in 2020 by life cycle stage (%)



%	 Energy	 GHG	 Water	 Elec.	 ADP
User equipment	60%	63%	83%	44%	75%
Network	23%	22%	9%	32%	16%
Data centres	17%	15%	7%	24%	8%

Breakdown of impact of the digital world in 2019

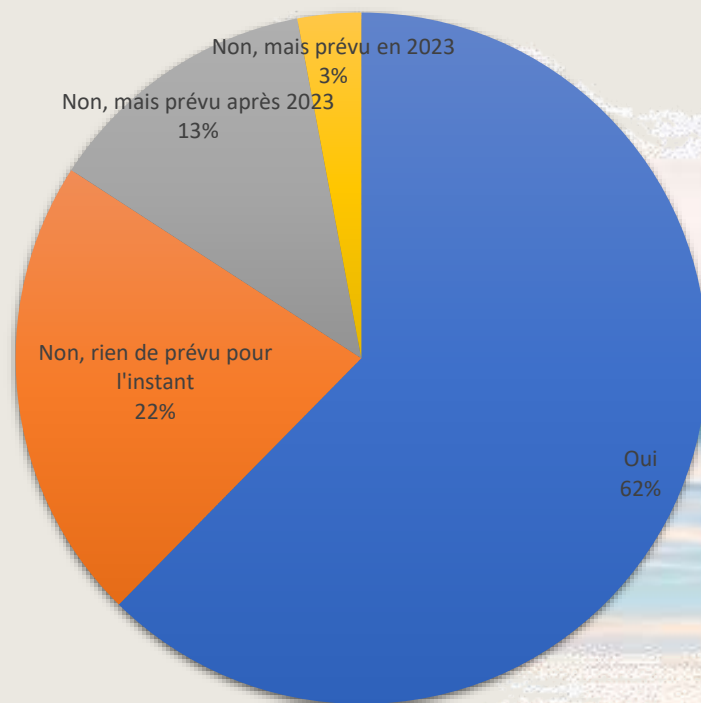




<https://pigrain.com/2022/11/03/ecologie-et-metaux-rares-aurore-stephant/>

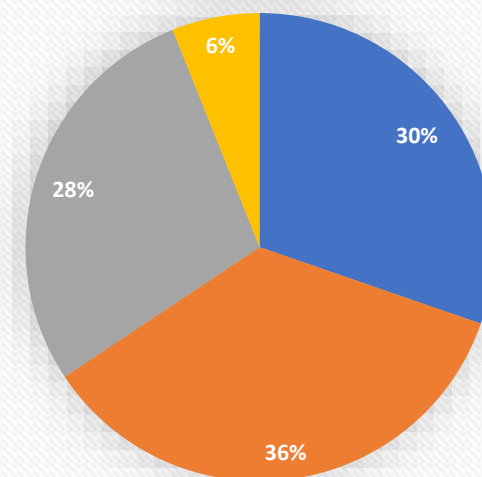


Tableau des Actions pour le Numérique Responsable Mise en Place des Actions



■ Oui ■ Non, rien de prévu pour l'instant ■ Non, mais prévu après 2023 ■ Non, mais prévu en 2023

Tableau de l'Intensification des Actions en 2024



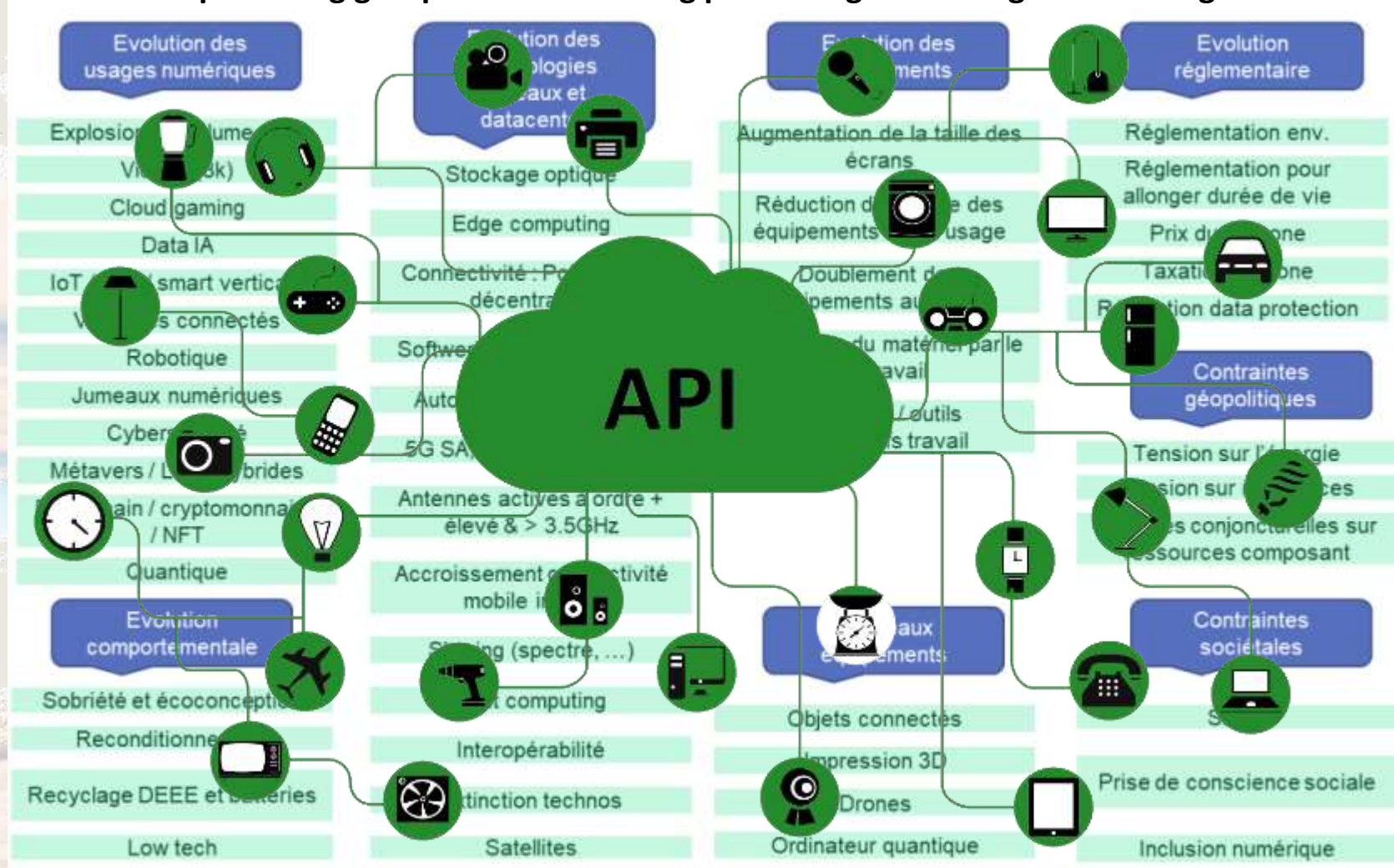
■ Fortement ■ Légèrement ■ Moyennement ■ Non



Without action to limit the growth of the environmental impact of digital technology, its carbon footprint could triple between 2020 and 2050

GREEN
CONQUEST
2030

ADEME-Arcep working group document listing potential game-changers in the digital sector



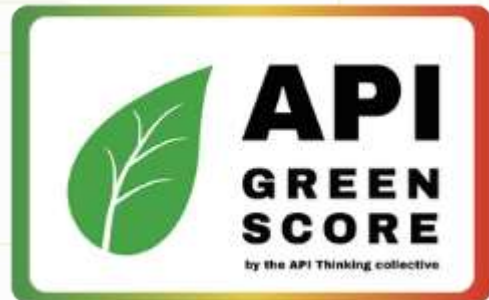
API Green Score

The API Green Score is a toolkit to help API consumers, designers and owners to ask themselves questions about the digital impact of their APIs

This tool is based on 7 different domain in order to create relevant and realistic metrics that stakeholders can use

The evaluation method is shared with all API Personas
(API owners, API consumers, API developers)

This toolkit concern eco-design and eco-consumption of API



Excellent	Acceptable	Average	Poor	Very Poor
A	B	C	D	E

7 Domains



API Lifecycle

- Decommission an unused API
- Deploy API near consumer
- Reduce number of API versions
- Unify API catalog
- Create consumer referential
- Identify API for single usage
- Urbanization with Data Governance



Data Exchange

- Exchange with Smallest Size
- Following API payload size
- Prefer Opaque Token to JWT
- API Customer Centricity principles
- API Data / Granularity
- Leverage Odata or GraphQL for DB APIs
- Data Management
- Dynamic Content



Data

- Optimize queries to limit returned information
- Collect only required data
- Provide only changed data
- Use cache
- Communicate on Payload size
- API used geolocally close to their consumers



Architecture

- Promote event architecture
- Filter data in payload
- Pagination
- Webhook or Business Notification
- AsyncAPI



Tools

- Define a basis of criteria for rating
- Provide KPIs (Nb of call, payload size, nb of equipment's used, ...)
- Evaluate energy consumption for one API
- Know language impact for energy consumption



Infrastructure

- Use adaptive infrastructure
- Use as few cloud suppliers as possible between consumer and backend
- Be near Data Center
- Define which actions are more relevant to do to reduce the impact of API ?



Communication

- Name of API Green Score
- Guideline resources
- Sharing criteria of evaluation and methods
- Adapt the communication of each personas

API Lifecycle Domain



API Lifecycle

API uses: (who, when, what)



Description

Have a consumer referential
What is the impact of this referential on the API Green Score?
Who consumes my API?
What: Which version of API?
When: Which number of asked calls vs number of calls ? Date of last call?
What is the calls volume ?



Governance

API Product Owner
Center of Expertise API



KPI per API

Nb of call per consumer
Nb of consumers per API
Nb of versions per API (US03)
Location of consumers
Documentation quality (US06)
What is the API Footprint?



Impact EcoScore

20%



Tools to measure

Logs API / Operational Reporting
Analytics API Gateway
To influence the Metrics
API Gateway/API Portal



Example

API Order 10000/ call / month
API last Call
Nb of Consumers who used this API

Domains vs Categories

Categories

Archi

Design

Usage

Logs



API Lifecycle



Data Exchange



Data



Architecture



Tools



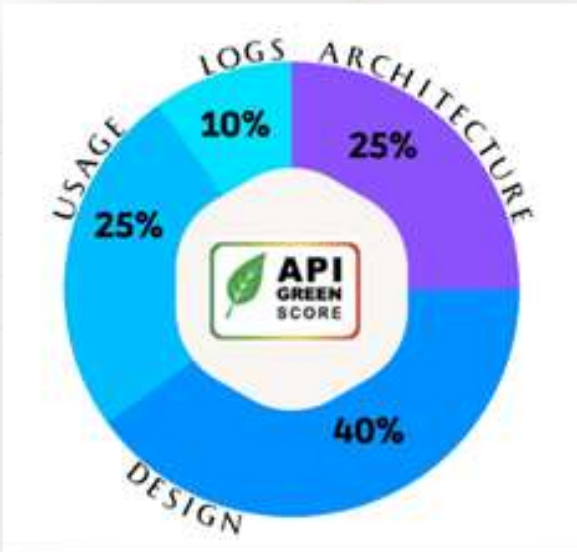
Infrastructure



Communication

Domains

Evaluation Grid: Results



API : Green Score Grid										
Section	RuleID	Items analysed	Description	Weight		Score Evaluation				
						Points	Total Weight	Eval	Score	Comment
Architecture	AR01	Use Event Driven Architecture to avoid polling madness and inform subscribers of an update	Use Event Driven Architecture to avoid polling madness.	25%	25,0%	375	6,25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	AR02	API runtime close to the Consumer	Deploy the API near the consumer		25,0%	375	6,25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	AR03	Ensure the same API does not exist *	Ensure only one API fit the same need		25,0%	375	6,25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	AR04	Use scalable infrastructure to avoid over-provisioning	Use scalable infrastructure to avoid over-provisioning		25,0%	375	6,25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
Design	DE01	Choose an exchange format with the smallest size (JSON is smallest than XML)	Prefer an exchange format with the smallest size (JSON is smaller than XML).	40%	25,0%	600	10,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE02	new API --> cache usage	Use cache to avoid useless requests and preserve compute resources.		15,0%	360	6,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE03	Existing API --> cache usage efficiency	Use the cache efficiently to avoid useless resources consumption.		20,0%	480	8,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE04	Opaque token usage	Prefer opaque token usage prior to JWT		2,0%	48	0,80%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE05	Align the cache refresh with the datasource **	Align cache refresh strategy with the data source		4,0%	96	1,60%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE06	Allow part refresh of cache	Allow a part cache refresh		4,0%	96	1,60%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE07	Is System, Business or cx API ?	Use Business & Cx APIs closer to the business need		10,0%	240	4,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE08	Possibility to filter results	Implement filtering mechanism to limit the payload size		2,5%	60	1,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE09	Leverage OData or GraphQL for your databases APIs	Leverage OData or GraphQL when relevant		10,0%	240	4,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE10	Redundant data information in the same API	Avoid redundant data information in the same API		5,0%	120	2,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	DE11	Possibility to fitler pagination results	Implement pagination mechanism to limit the payload size		2,5%	60	1,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
Usage	US01	Use query parameters for GET Methods	Implement filters to limit which data are returned by the API (send just the data the consumer need).	25%	5,0%	75	1,25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	US02	Decomission end of life or not used APIs	Decomission end of life or not used APIs		10,0%	150	2,50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	US03	Number of API version <=2	Compute resources saved & Network impact reduced		10,0%	150	2,50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	US04	Usage of Pagination of results available	Optimize queries to limit the information returned to what is strictly necessary.		10,0%	150	2,50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	US05	Choosing relevant data representation (user don't need to do multiple calls) Is Cx API ?	Choose the correct API based on use case to avoid requests on multiple systems or large number of requests. Refer to the data catalog to validate the data source.		20,0%	300	5,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
	US06	Number of Consumers	Deploy an API well designed and documented to increase the reuse rate. Rate based on number of different consumers		25,0%	375	6,25%	0%	0	this a rate evaluation
	US07	Error rate	Monitor and decrease the error rate to avoid over processing		20,0%	300	5,00%	0%	0	this a rate evaluation
Logs	LO01	Logs retention	Align log retention period to the business need (ops and Legal)	10%	100,0%	600	10,00%	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
Legend :					Rank					
* > 70% redundant fields with on other API					100%	6000	100%	0		
** cache refresh must be equal to the data update frequency on the source system								E		

Excellent	Acceptable	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Not evaluted
A	B	C	D	E	N.C
>=6000	6000<>=3000	3000<>=2000	2000<>=1000	<1000	



Architecture

AR05: Carbon Footprint Dashboard

Some cloud providers produce carbon footprint dashboard.

You can implement your own or adapt it based on your infrastructure and be close to your usage.

Ex: evaluation the impact of compute, network, disk and divided by the number of calls of the evaluate API.

Expected gain: Network, compute



API
Producer



API
Consumer



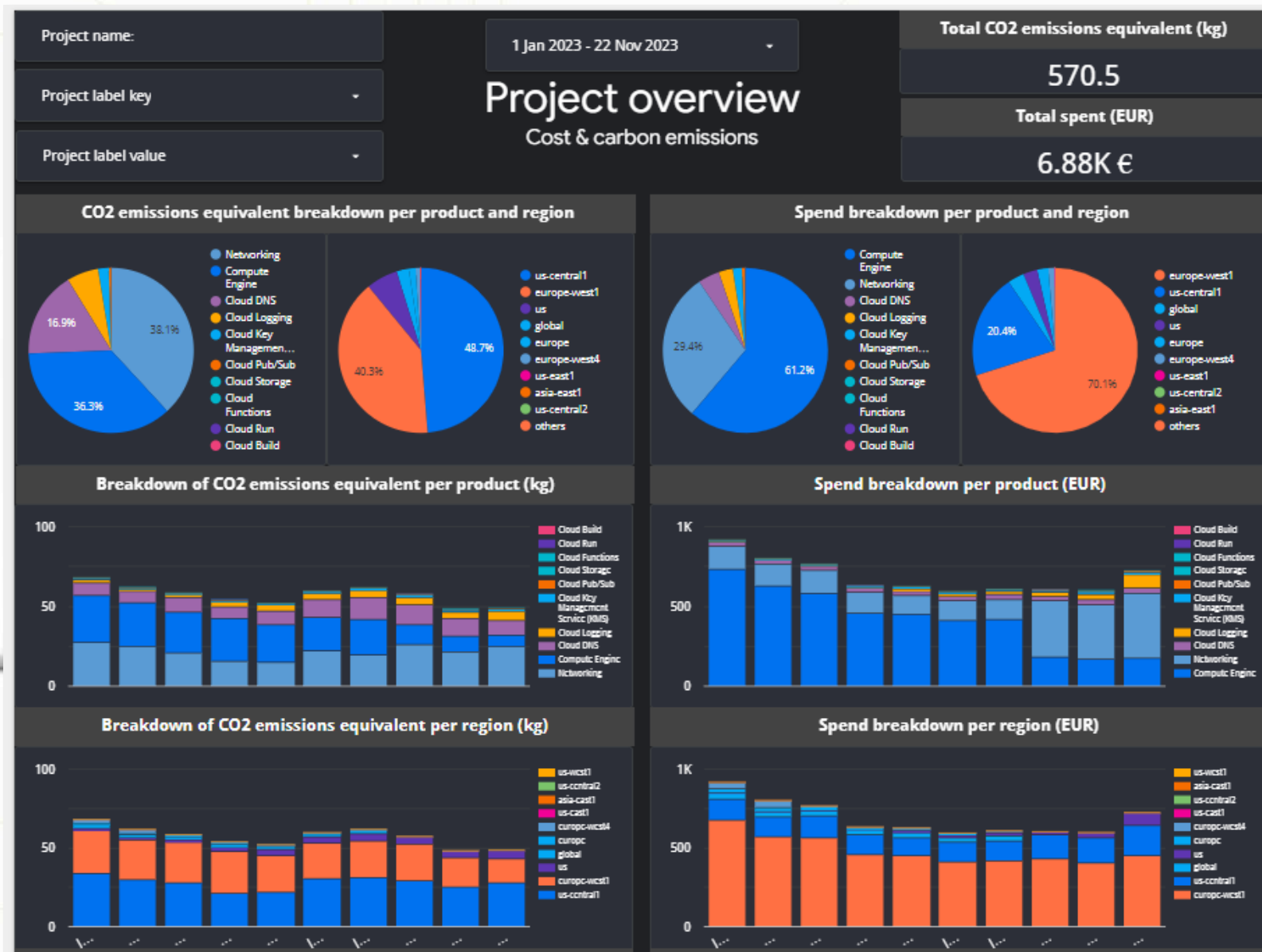
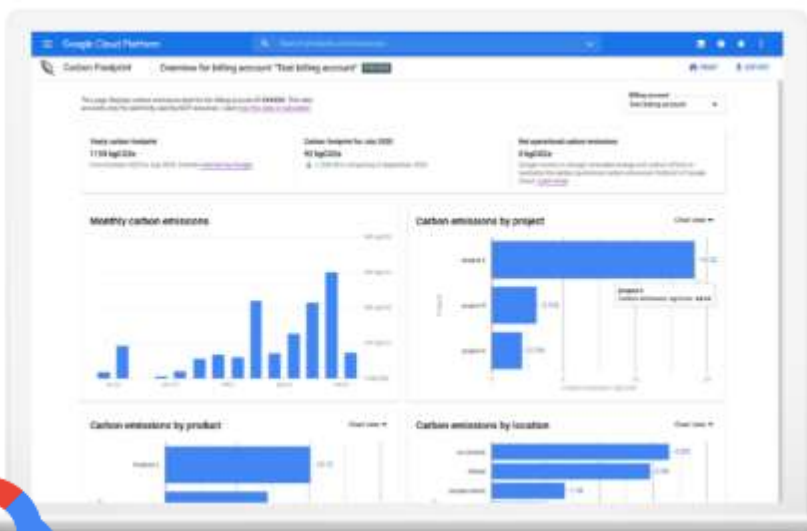
network



compute



Storage





Data Exchange

DE01: Prefer an exchange format with the smallest size (JSON is smaller than XML).

One of the structuring questions when designing an API is the selection of the exchange format to use. If the choice is often made by technical constraints or personal affinities, the durability aspect is also to be taken into account.

Indeed, there are exchange formats that are heavier than others. For example, between JSON is smaller than XML. The second format will therefore have a stronger impact on the network, the computing and the storage.

In the interest of sustainability, we recommend to use a lighter exchange format to reduce the bandwidth consumed for the requests, the compute and storage resources consumption used to process and store the payloads.

Expected gain: Network, compute and storage impact reduced



API
Producer



API
Consumer



network



compute



storage


```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<order>
  <customer>
    <lastName>Smith</lastName>
    <firstName>John</firstName>
    <email>john.smith@example.com</email>
    <phone>123-456-7890</phone>
  </customer>
  <billingAddress>
    <street>123 Liberty Street</street>
    <city>New York</city>
    <postalCode>10001</postalCode>
    <country>USA</country>
  </billingAddress>
  <shippingAddress>
    <street>456 Freedom Road</street>
    <city>New York</city>
    <postalCode>10002</postalCode>
    <country>USA</country>
  </shippingAddress>
  ...
  <paymentMethod>Credit Card</paymentMethod>
  <deliveryMethod>Standard</deliveryMethod>
</order>

```

880 bytes

bookstore.xml

```

{
  "customer": {
    "lastName": "Smith",
    "firstName": "John",
    "email": "john.smith@example.com",
    "phone": "123-456-7890"
  },
  "billingAddress": {
    "street": "123 Liberty Street",
    "city": "New York",
    "postalCode": "10001",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  "shippingAddress": {
    "street": "456 Freedom Road",
    "city": "New York",
    "postalCode": "10002",
    "country": "USA"
  },
  ...
  "paymentMethod": "Credit Card",
  "deliveryMethod": "Standard"
}

```

988 bytes

bookstore.json

		Xml	json	Gain
		880 B	988 B	108 B (12%)
nb call /day	2 000 000	1,64 GB	1,84 GB	0,2 MB
nb call/month (30)	60 000 000	49,17 GB	55,21 GB	6,04 GB



Data



Data Exchange

DE02/DE03/DE05: Use cache to avoid useless requests and preserve compute resources.

The use of a cache has become common in computer architectures to store frequently used information on a fast storage.

In addition to improving the response time of APIs, and therefore the consumer's experience of the service, it also saves computational resources by avoiding executing the same query on the same data multiple times.

It is recommended to place a cache in front of each brick of an architecture returning data (API, database, frontend application, ...) and close to the users to preserve compute resources and improve performances of the API.

Expected gain: Compute resources saved & Network impact reduced



API
Producer



API
Consumer



network



compute



storage

Home

API satisfaction

Performance

Quality Review

Business API

APIs Usage

Consumers

Support

ccoe-report-support
api-support@loreal.com

API Proxies : global-product-elixpedia-skuget

TimeRange (utc) : 15/07/2020 25/11/2022

Latency Year *



8,49

* Average Latency (s)

2022

Availability Year *



94,07 %

*Average current year

2022

Capacity to
depreciate older
versions *

95,25 %

of calls on API last
version / # of calls
all version

Latency Month *

7,57

*Average Latency (s)

11/2022

Availability Month*

87,15 %

* Request without error 5xx

11/2022

Caching Performance

The number of successful API requests that use the
Response Cache VS The total number of API callsExposed API
OAUTH2.0
authorization *

100,00 %

Frontend

0,00 %

Backend

of API with
oauth2.0
authorization / total
API

Latency Over Time (second)

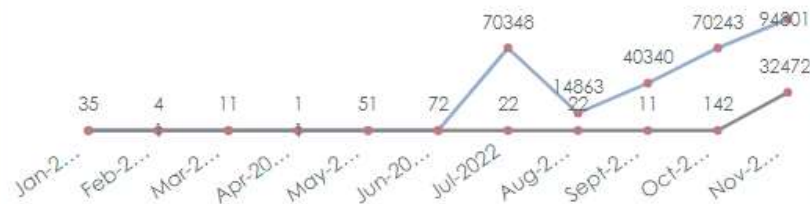


Availability Over Time (%)



Error Type Over Time (%)

Error code : 5xx 4xx 3xx





Data Exchange

US01 : Use query parameters for GET Methods

Optimize queries to limit the information returned to what is strictly necessary.

It is often observed that requests made on APIs are not precise enough, which returns a volume of information greater than necessary.

This results in increased bandwidth consumption during exchanges.

The best practice is to create precise requests that return, as much as possible, the strictly necessary information, thus avoiding the transfer of useless information.

This rule is linked to DE08 : “Implement filters to limit which fields are returned by the API ”

Expected gain: Network, compute



API
Producer



API
Consumer



network



compute



storage

<https://api-adresse.data.gouv.fr/search>

```
curl "https://api-adresse.data.gouv.fr/search/?q=10+av"
```

```
https://api-adresse.data.gouv.fr/search/?q=10+av
```

5 results

Payload : 2,57 KB

```
https://api-adresse.data.gouv.fr/search/?q=10+av&limit=100
```

100 results

Payload 42,9 KB

```
https://api-adresse.data.gouv.fr/search/?q=10+av&limit=1000
```

```
1 {  
2   "code": 400,  
3   "message": "limit must be an integer between 1 and 100"  
4 }
```



```
curl "https://api.spotify.com/v1/browse/categories"
```

```
https://api.spotify.com/v1/browse/categories?offset=0  
&limit=50
```

48 results

Payload : 16,37 KB

```
https://api.spotify.com/v1/browse/categories?offset=30&limit=50
```

18 results

Payload 6,81 KB



LO01: Collect only required data and use the right retention time according to the business requirements.

It is quite common for applications to store a large amount of useless information without time limit.
This results in an excessive consumption of storage services for data that will not be used or no longer used.

It is necessary to clean up the data in order to keep only the data that is useful and to define a coherent retention policy in order to delete them once their validity or exploitation period has passed.

Expected gain: Volume of data stored reduced & Network impact reduced



API
Producer



API
Consumer



network



compute



storage

Time	Brand	Country	Method	Global Response Time
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:44:36.281	YR	FR	GET	60
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:44:36.081	YR	BE	POST	336
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:44:35.880	YR	BE	POST	40
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:44:35.870	YR	FR	GET	396
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:44:35.880	YR	US	POST	150
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:54:22.130	YR	BE	POST	500
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:44:36.810	YR	US	POST	200

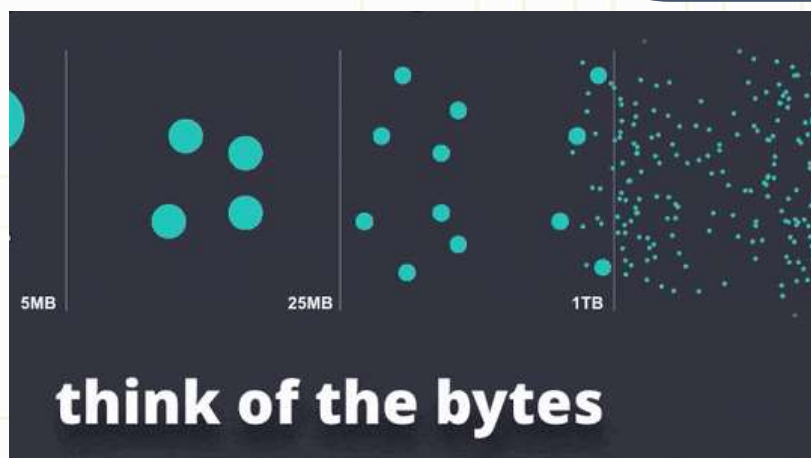
detail by each API call

automatic rollup process
to reduce granularity

Time	Brand	Country	Method	Global Response Time	Nb of Call
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:00	YR	FR	GET	228	2
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:00	YR	BE	POST	292	3
Dec 1, 2022 @ 17:00	YR	US	POST	175	2

detail by each hour call

keep details by brand/country/method
aggregate : Average(Response Time), sum (nb of call) by hour

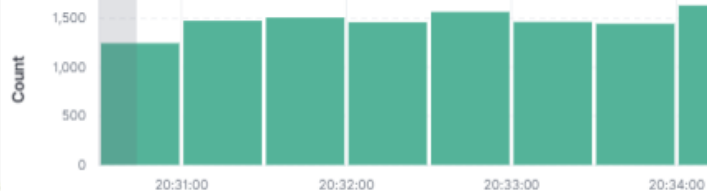


Major Impact: save disk space

- Define log retention per services/domain
- Define log rotation (rollup)
- Keep unit date for 45 days, and aggregate them(mn/hour)

➔ Reduce size of Elastic indices to 4Go /month

46,361 hits



Time	gr-brand	gr-country	hypervision_retention	response_size
> Jun 30, 2021 @ 20:45:39.997	YR	FR	45	30
> Jun 30, 2021 @ 20:45:39.992	YR	FR	45	236
> Jun 30, 2021 @ 20:45:39.966	YR	BE	45	0
> Jun 30, 2021 @ 20:45:39.962	YR	BE	45	7,158

main.yml 441 Bytes

```

1 ---
2 envt: prd
3
4 hypervision_retention: "45"
5 hypervision_retention_gateway_log: "180"
6

```

omni_rollup-middlewares-api-apim-by-day.json 750 bytes

```

1 {
2   "index_pattern": "middlewares-api-apim-*",
3   "rollup_index": "rollup-middlewares-api-apim-by-day",
4   "cron": "0 0 0 * * ?",
5   "page_size": 1000,
6   "groups": {
7     "date_histogram": {
8       "field": "@timestamp",
9       "fixed_interval": "24h"
10    },
11  },
12  "terms": {
13    "fields": [
14      "gr-commercialnetwork.keyword",
15      "gr-application.keyword",
16      "gr-country.keyword",
17      "gr-brand.keyword",
18      "serviceName.keyword",
19      "service_completed.keyword",
20      "method.keyword",
21      "hypervision_env.keyword"
22    ]
23  },
24  },
25  "metrics": [
26    {
27      "field": "global_response_time",
28      "metrics": [
29        "avg"
30      ]
31    },
32    {
33      "field": "routing_time",
34      "metrics": [
35        "avg"
36      ]
37    }
38  ]
39 }
40

```


Institut du Numérique Responsable



<https://institutnr.org/guide-de-reference-de-conception-responsable>



<https://gr491.isit-europe.org/en>

8 Families | 61 recommendations – 516 criteria

Welcome to the Handbook of Sustainable Design of Digital Services, created by institutes for Sustainable IT.

Strategy

The project strategy stage makes it possible to determine the relevance and the challenges of the project.

Specifications

The specifications group together the elements of the project framework, the means implemented, the objectives and constraints of the project over the entire lifespan of the target product, regardless of the type of project management: AGILE or...

Ux/UI

The stages and methods of designing digital services to define the best solutions for interactions with the user.

Contents

All elements of a digital service available to the end user.

Frontend

The stages and methods of designing digital services to define the best solutions for interactions with the user.

Architecture

It defines all the typologies of common technical service components which are interposed between the application components and the hardware components to manage these physical resources: components for managing local technical resources (OS, ...)

Backend

The backend represents the computer translation of business processes, the technical means and data implemented for their use, as well as all the external interactions implemented for their realization.

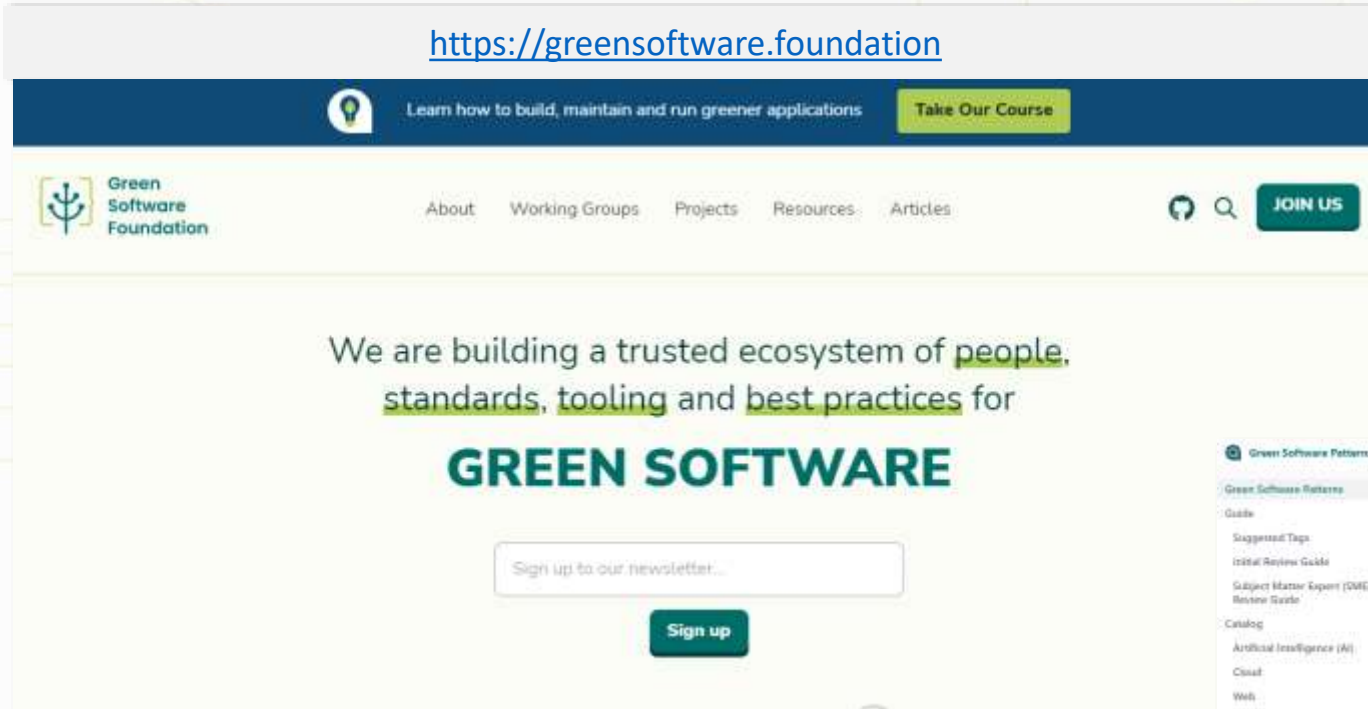
Hosting

Allowing remote users to use a digital service.

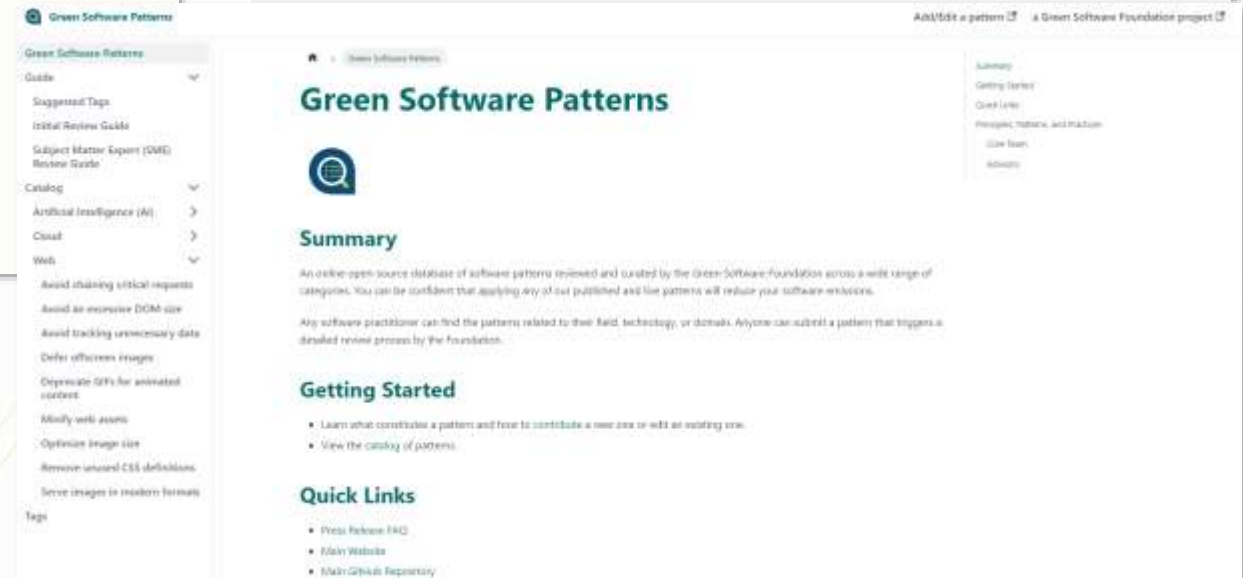


Green Software Foundation

<https://greensoftware.foundation>



<https://patterns.greensoftware.foundation>



Collectif Numérique Responsable (CNUMR)



<https://collectif.greenit.fr>



<https://github.com/cnumr>



Collectif Conception Numérique Responsable

150 followers France <https://collectif.greenit.fr> @cnumr @greenit

Popular repositories

best-practices

Public

115 Web Ecodesign Best Practices

246 34

GreenIT-Analysis

Public

GreenIT-Analysis

JavaScript 126 29

ecoCode

Public archive

Reduce the environmental footprint of your software applications with this cutting-edge sonarQube plugin

Groovy 63 49

EcoIndex

Public

Dépôt du site www.ecoindex.fr

JavaScript 44 9

GreenIT-Analysis-cli

Public

Wrapper de l'extension GreenIT Analysis

JavaScript 33 15

ecoindex_cli

Public

This tool provides an easy way to analyze websites with Ecoindex from your local computer. You have the ability to make the analysis on multiple pages with multiple screen resolution. You can also ...

Python 31 2

EcoCode



<https://www.ecocode.io>

11 Decembre 2020
Olivier Le Goer

Android Java



Uncompressed Data Transmission

Transmitting a file over a network infrastructure without compressing it consumes more energy than with compression. More precisely, energy efficiency is improved in case the data is compressed at least by 10%, transmitted and decompressed at the other network node. From the Android client side, it means making a post HTTP request using a GZIPOutputStream instead of the classical OutputStream, along with the HttpURLConnection object.



ecoCode : comment réduire l'empreinte carbone de vos projets en utilisant des outils open-source

Green

Amphi C

L'empreinte carbone des services numériques est en constante augmentation, ce qui entraîne des conséquences négatives sur notre environnement. Dans cette conférence, nous explorerons ecoCode, un projet open-source qui vise à réduire l'empreinte carbone des projets de développement en proposant des outils et des pratiques durables. Nous présenterons l'étendu de cet écosystème de plugins mobiles et web multilingages SonarQube et vous montrerons comment les utiliser pour mesurer l'empreinte carbone de votre code et réduire votre impact environnemental. Pour comprendre la mise en place et l'emploi des plugins ecoCode android (mobile) et Python (web) : rien de tel qu'un live coding !

Speakers : David De Carvalho, Johanna Duigou

<https://github.com/green-code-initiative>

Pinned

ecoCode Public

Reduce the environmental footprint of your software programs with SonarQube

Java 52 41

ecoCode-mobile Public

Reduce the environmental footprint of your mobile apps with SonarQube

Groovy 52 15

ecoCode-ios Public

Reduce the environmental footprint of your iOS mobile apps with SonarQube

Java 2

Challenge EcoCode

<https://challenge.ecocode.io>

CHALLENGE

<🌿> ecoCode

Participez au Challenge ecoCode
les 29 et 30 Mai 2024 à La
Faïencerie, 18 rue de Paradis,
75010 Paris



<3 OBJECTIFS>

Open source

Participez à l'enrichissement du plugin SonarQube en contribuant technologiquement avec l'ensemble des développeuses / développeurs.

Green code

La mission du collectif ecoCode est d'outiller les développeuses / développeurs pour faciliter la mise en œuvre de pratiques d'eco-coding.

Collaboration

La force de l'intelligence collective au profit de la co-construction d'outils pour un numérique écoconçu.



<https://www.ecocode.io>

11 Decembre 2020
Olivier Le Goer

Android Java



Uncompressed Data Transmission

Transmitting a file over a network infrastructure without compressing it consumes more energy than with compression. More precisely, energy efficiency is improved in case the data is compressed at least by 10%, transmitted and decompressed at the other network node. From the Android client side, it means making a post HTTP request using a GZIPOutputStream instead of the classical OutputStream, along with the HttpURLConnection object.



ecoCode : comment réduire l'empreinte carbone de vos projets en utilisant des outils open-source

Green

Amphi C

L'empreinte carbone des services numériques est en constante augmentation, ce qui entraîne des conséquences négatives sur notre environnement. Dans cette conférence, nous explorerons ecoCode, un projet open-source qui vise à réduire l'empreinte carbone des projets de développement en proposant des outils et des pratiques durables. Nous présenterons l'étendu de cet écosystème de plugins mobiles et web multilingages SonarQube et vous montrerons comment les utiliser pour mesurer l'empreinte carbone de votre code et réduire votre impact environnemental. Pour comprendre la mise en place et l'emploi des plugins ecoCode android (mobile) et Python (web) : rien de tel qu'un live coding !

Speakers : David De Carvalho, Johanna Duigou

<https://github.com/green-code-initiative>

Pinned

ecoCode Public

Reduce the environmental footprint of your software programs with SonarQube

Java 52 41

ecoCode-mobile Public

Reduce the environmental footprint of your mobile apps with SonarQube

Groovy 52 15

ecoCode-ios Public

Reduce the environmental footprint of your iOS mobile apps with SonarQube

Java 2



<https://ecoresponsable.numerique.gouv.fr/publications/boite-outils>

<p>Mesure / Web</p> <p>Carbonalyser</p> <p>Mesure des impacts environnementaux d'une navigation web</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Mesure / Cloud</p> <p>Cloud Carbon Footprint</p> <p>Fournit une visibilité des émissions de carbone induites par les usages du Cloud.</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Mesure / Intelligence artificielle</p> <p>Code Carbon</p> <p>Mesure de l'impact carbone des algorithmes d'intelligence artificielle</p> <p>→</p>
<p>Mesure / Logiciel</p> <p>ecoCode</p> <p>Analyseurs de code statique</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Mesure / Organisation</p> <p>EcoDiag</p> <p>Bilan carbone des équipements informatiques d'une organisation</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Logiciel / Web</p> <p>eleventy-dsfr</p> <p>Générateur de sites statiques institutionnels</p> <p>→</p>
<p>Mesure / Web</p> <p>GreenIT-Analysis</p> <p>Mesure des impacts environnementaux d'une page web</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Mesure / Web</p> <p>Lighthouse</p> <p>Mesure des performances d'une page web</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Mesure / Services numériques</p> <p>NumEcoDiag</p> <p>Diagnostic d'écoconception basé sur le Référentiel Général d'Ecoconception de Services Numériques (RGESN).</p> <p>→</p>
<p>Mesure / Organisation</p> <p>NumEcoEval</p> <p>Outil open source d'évaluation et de pilotage de l'empreinte environnementale des systèmes d'information.</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Mesure / Logiciel</p> <p>PowerAPI</p> <p>Mesurer la consommation énergétique des logiciels</p> <p>→</p>	<p>Mesure / Serveur</p> <p>Scaphandre</p> <p>Agent de monitoring dédié aux mesures de consommation d'énergie finale</p> <p>→</p>

API Green Score Github

<https://github.com/API-Green-Score/APIGreenScore>



API-Green-Score / APIGreenScore Public

<> Code Issues Pull requests Discussions Projects Wiki Security Insights

Files

main

Go to file

chapters

- AR01_en.md
- AR02_en.md
- AR03_en.md
- AR04_en.md
- AR05_en.md
- DE01_en.md
- DE02_en.md
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- DE07_en.md
- DE08_en.md
- DE09_en.md
- DE11_en.md
- LC01_en.md

APIGreenScore / chapters / AR01_en.md

ytremblais chore: fix typo

Preview Code Blame 39 lines (24 loc) • 1.28 KB

Use Event Driven Architecture to avoid polling madness

Identifiers

API Green Score	V1	V2	V3
AR01	1		


Categories

Lifecycle	Resources	Responsible
Architecture	Network/Compute	API Producer/API Consumer

Indications

Priority Level	Implementation Difficulty	Ecological Impact Level
tbd	tbd	tbd

README License



API Green Score

project

The API Green Score, a tool for more frugal APIs!

The way APIs are currently designed contributes to the digital pollution generated by the computer industry, accounting for 4% of greenhouse gas emissions!

It was, therefore, necessary to create a tool to reduce this impact. This is how the API Green Score was born.

The API Green Score is a toolbox intended for users, designers, and owners of APIs so that they can become aware of their environmental impact.

It consists of a [best practice guide](#), encouraging concrete ecological transition, and [an API evaluation grid](#).

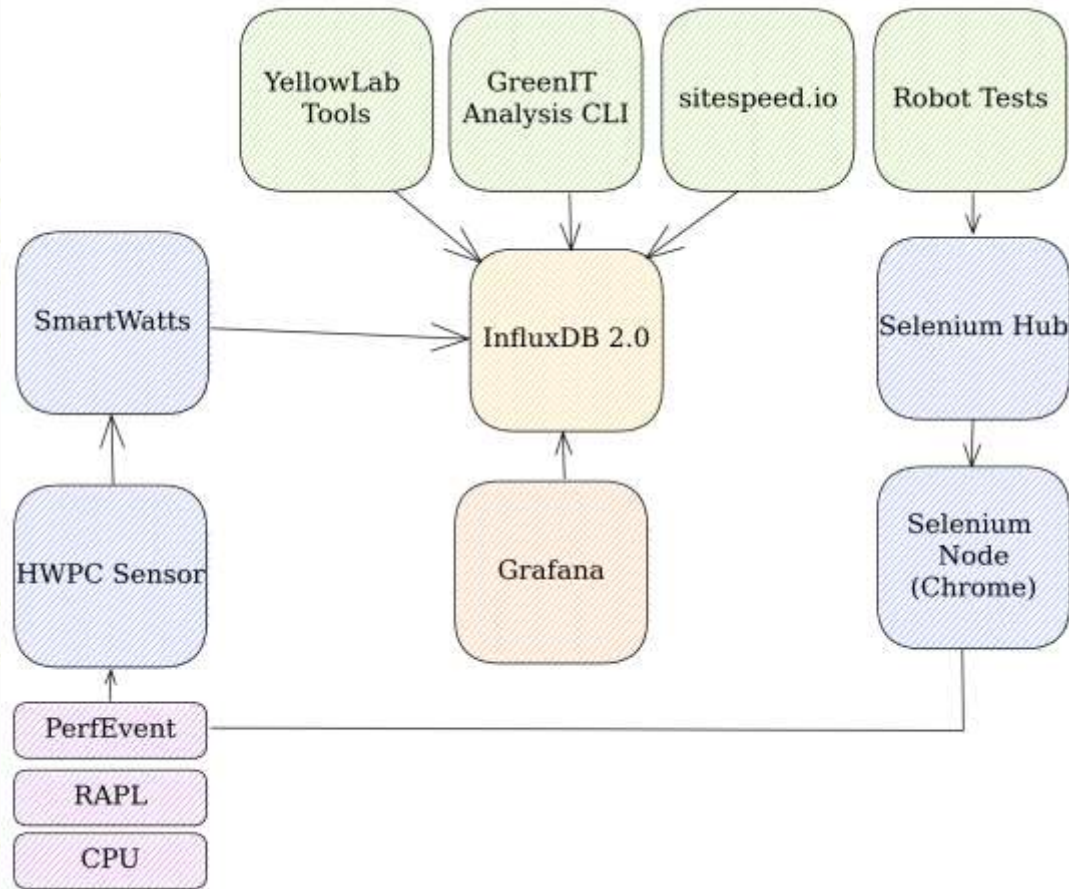
Original documents are available on "API Thinking collectif" website.

This tool is based on 7 different domains in order to create relevant and realistic metrics that stakeholders can use.

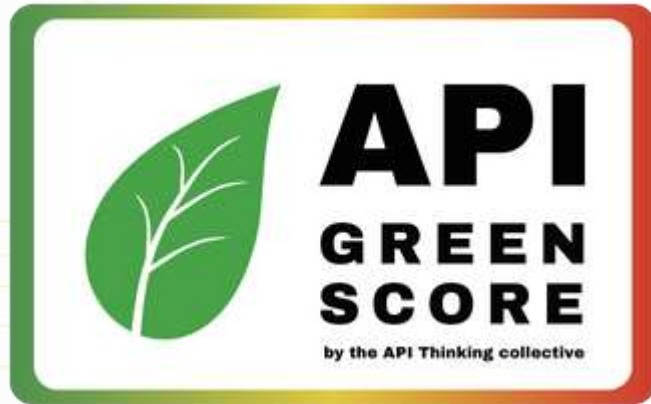
The evaluation method is shared with all API Persona (API owners, API consumers, API developers)

Tools

<https://github.com/Zenika/pagiel>



This is the beginning of our journey; we need you to contribute!



"Transform your API strategy with the industry's leading practices for environmental sustainability."



<https://www.collectif-api-thinking.com>