

API Governance

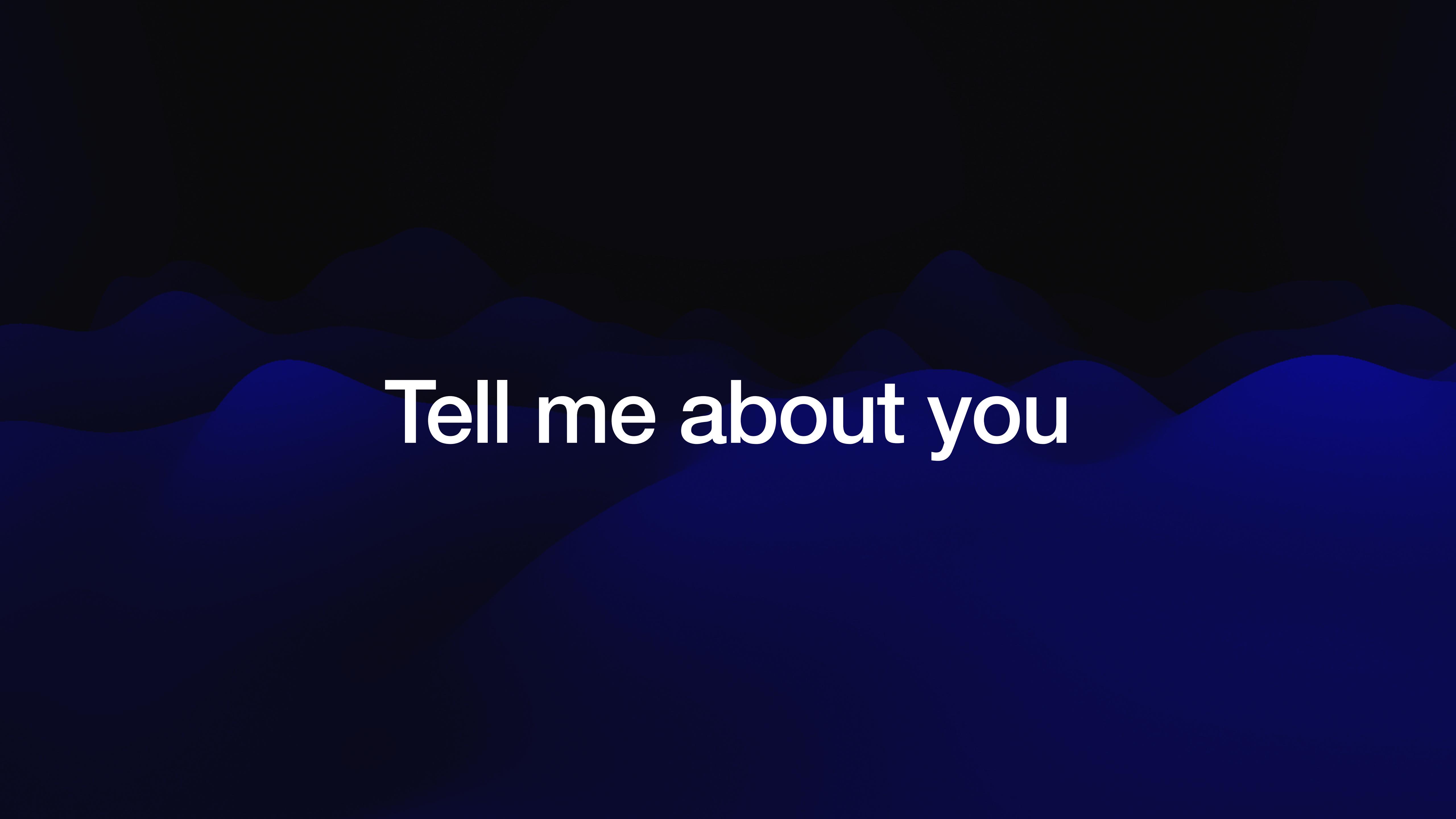
Navigating the challenges of implementing it

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About me

Led API Strategy at **3** Fortune 500

The background features a dark blue gradient with three distinct wavy layers. The top layer is a very dark navy blue, the middle layer is a medium-dark blue, and the bottom layer is a bright navy blue. These layers create a sense of depth and motion.

Tell me about you

What is API Governance

Framework ensuring APIs are

- Discoverable
- Consistent
- Compliant
- Secure
- Collaborative

Signs you might need API governance

Manager: “I learn there’s no way to know who’s using my API. How would I know if there’s suspicious activity?”

Front-end folks: “Do you know how much time I spent writing a customer parser for each #\$_!@ API I consume?”

Backend devs: “I don’t want to have to think about every single 4xx I need to implement”

Signs you might need API governance

Backend devs: “Don't tell me how to design APIs. I know exactly what to do”

SLT: “Why you(api gov team) haven't budget for this(anything, really) last year?”

Security: “We need an API Gateway for the API gateway“ - This is a joke. I ❤️ security

We'll cover today

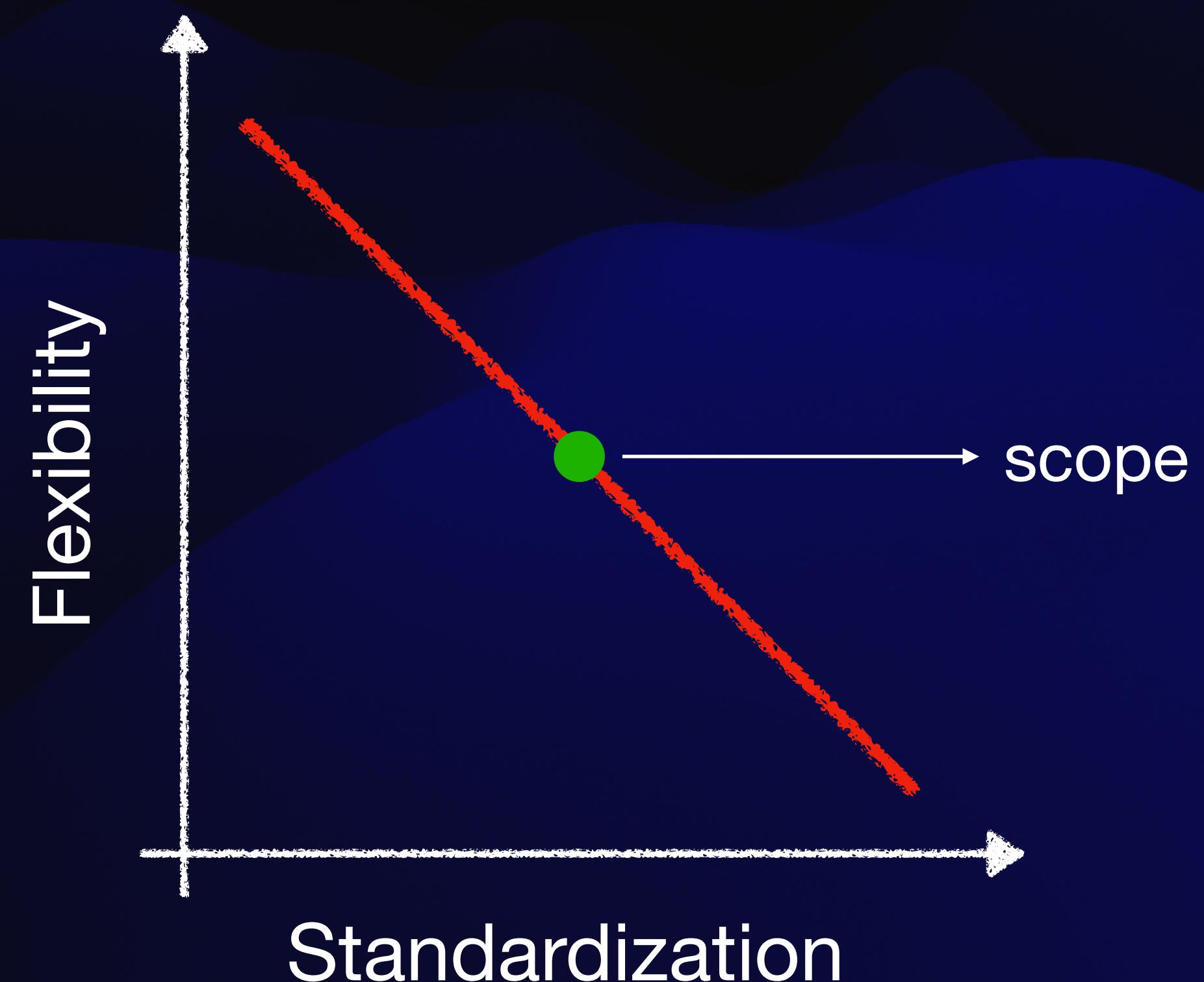
- 1 - Balancing standardization with flexibility
- 2 - Aligning cross-functional teams with varying priorities and levels of API maturity
- 3 - Governance elements and their boundaries
- 4 - Overcoming resistance to change and fostering a culture of accountability
- 5 - Integrating governance processes without stifling innovation or agility

Chapter 1

Balancing standardization with flexibility

Standardization with Flexibility

The dilemma



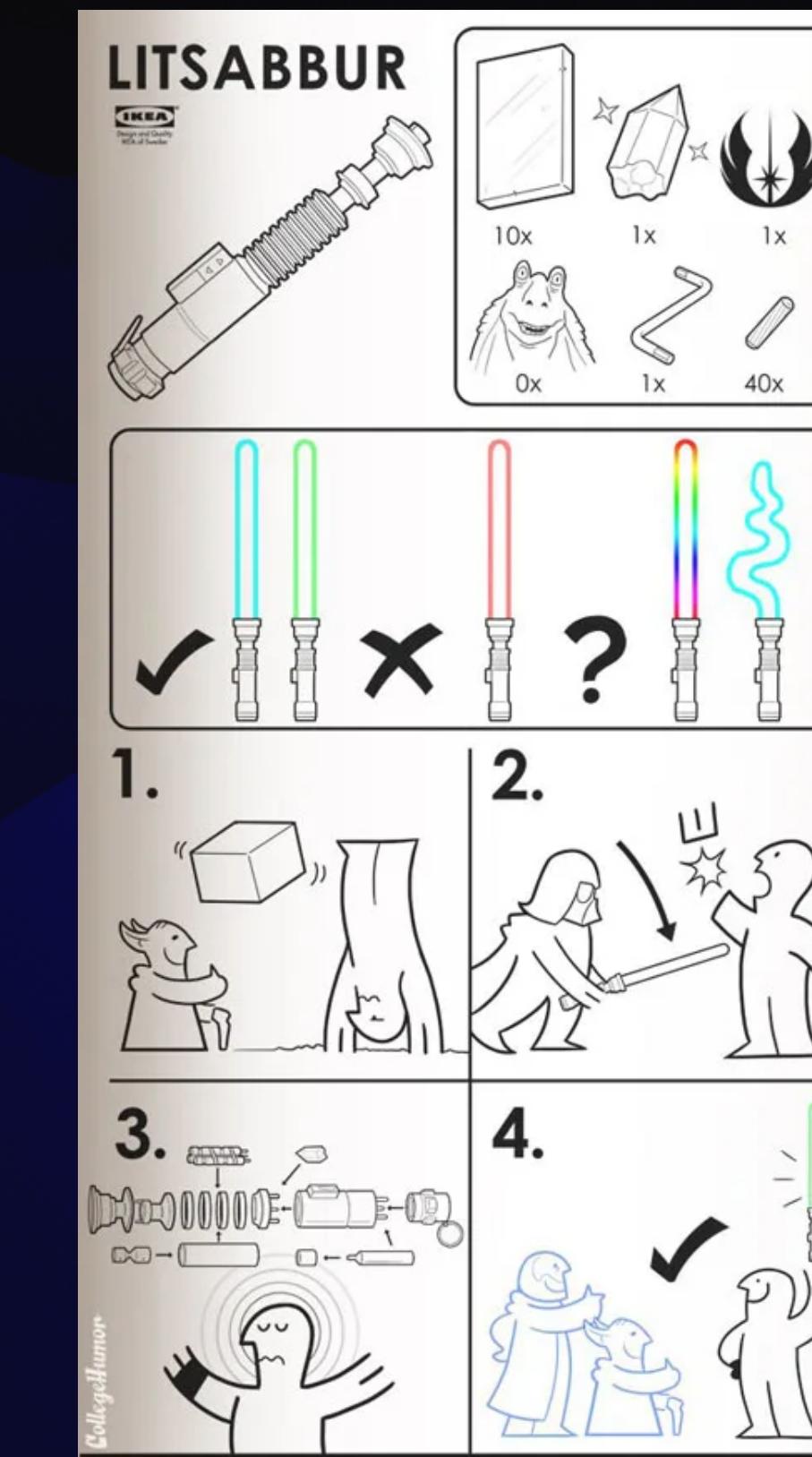
Standardization with Flexibility

Why both are essential



Standardization with Flexibility

Why both are essential



Created by Caldwell Tanner, Susanna Wolff and Conor McKeon of [College Humor](#)

Standardization with Flexibility

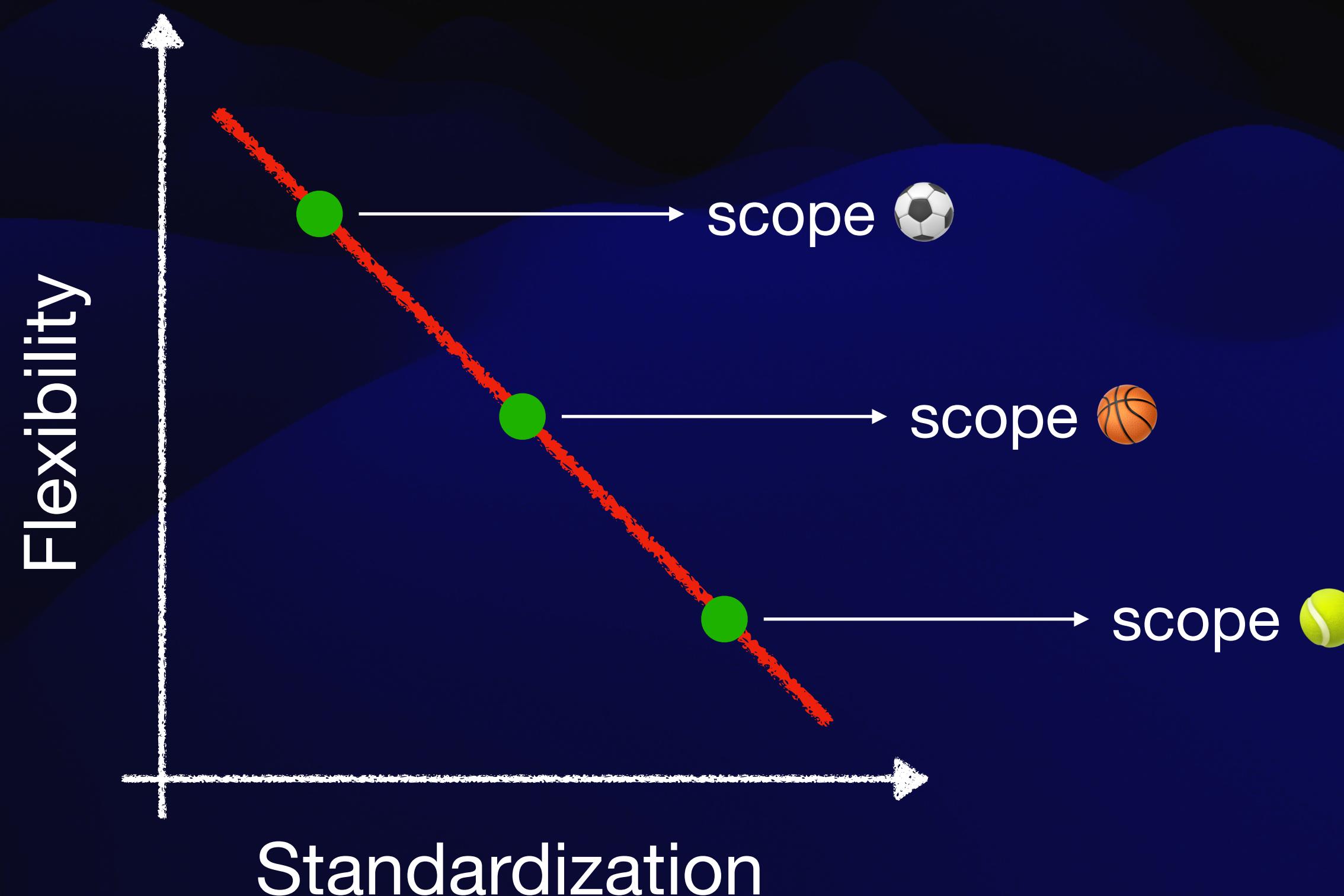
Core problem

Teams fear one-size-fits-all rules and leaders fear fragmentation and risk.

The way out is to decouple standards from innovation using risk-based levels and versioned guidance.

Standardization with Flexibility

The dilemma



Standardization with Flexibility

Framework to solve

- Define levels by risk: Public/external, partner, internal, experimental.
- Codify must/should/may into versioned standards.
- Offer paved roads: scaffolds, templates, starter repos, SDKs, examples.
- Provide an exception path: temporary waivers, and planned convergence.

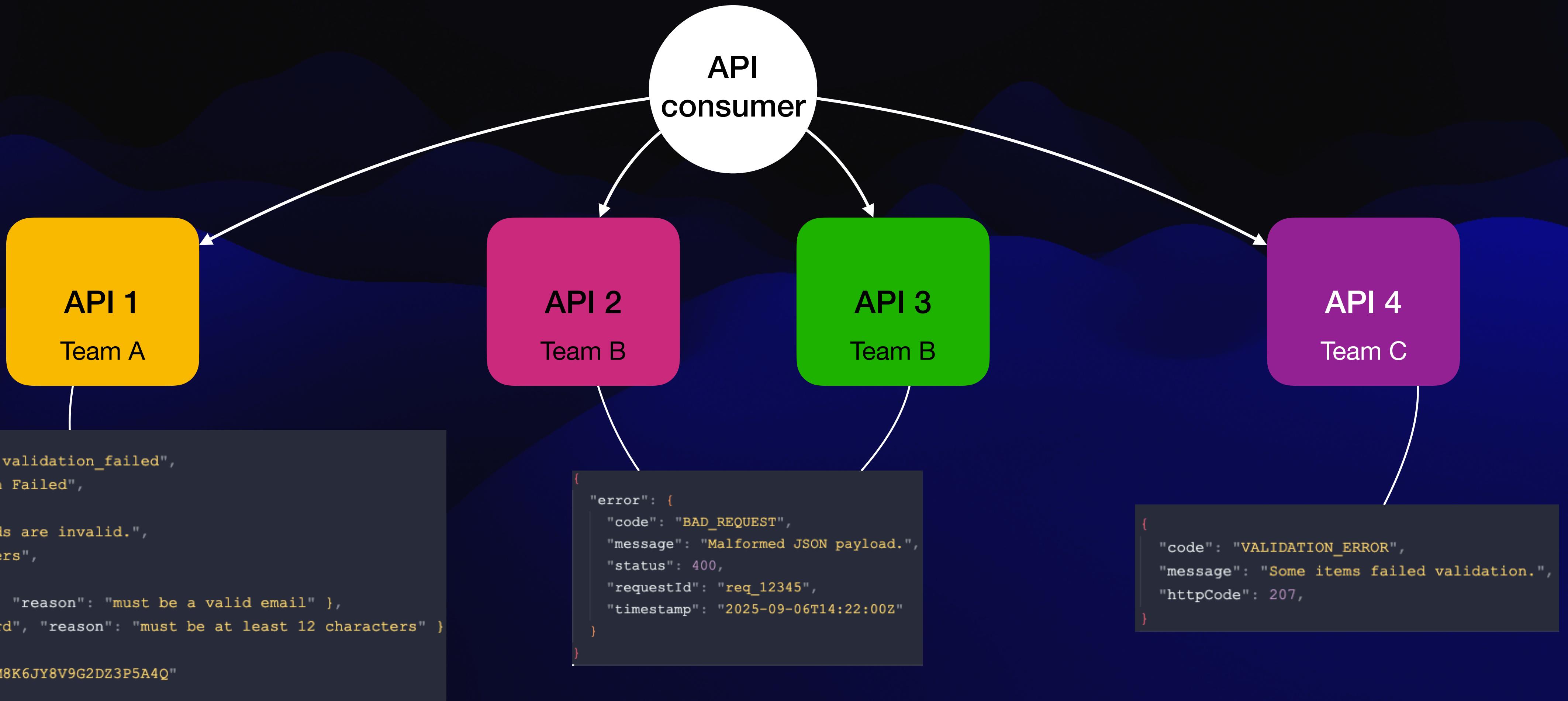
Standardization with Flexibility

Comparison

Dimension	Standardization	Flexibility
Goal	Consistency, safety, reuse	Speed, fit-for-purpose, learning
Mechanism	Codified standards, paved roads	Exceptions, experiments
Risk control	Mandatory checks, policy-as-code	Time-bound waivers, risk tiers

Standardization with Flexibility

Practical examples



Middle ground

Governance Do's and dont's

DO

Risk-based standardization documents

Standardized security

Have non-domain common models

SLx for reusable APIs

Inventory and catalog

Measure progress (i.e TTFC)

DON'T

Worry about **ALL** APIs

Careful with reusable models

Assume it happens w/o incentives

Think governance is about tooling

Disrupt devs workflow (too much)

Chapter 2

Aligning cross-functional teams with varying priorities and levels
of API maturity.

Objective

A dark blue background featuring a series of abstract, wavy horizontal lines that create a sense of depth and motion.

The organization need consistent, secure and stable access to its core capabilities through APIs

Assumption

The background features a dark blue gradient at the bottom transitioning to black at the top. Overlaid on this are several dark blue, wavy, horizontal lines that resemble stylized ocean waves or sound waves.

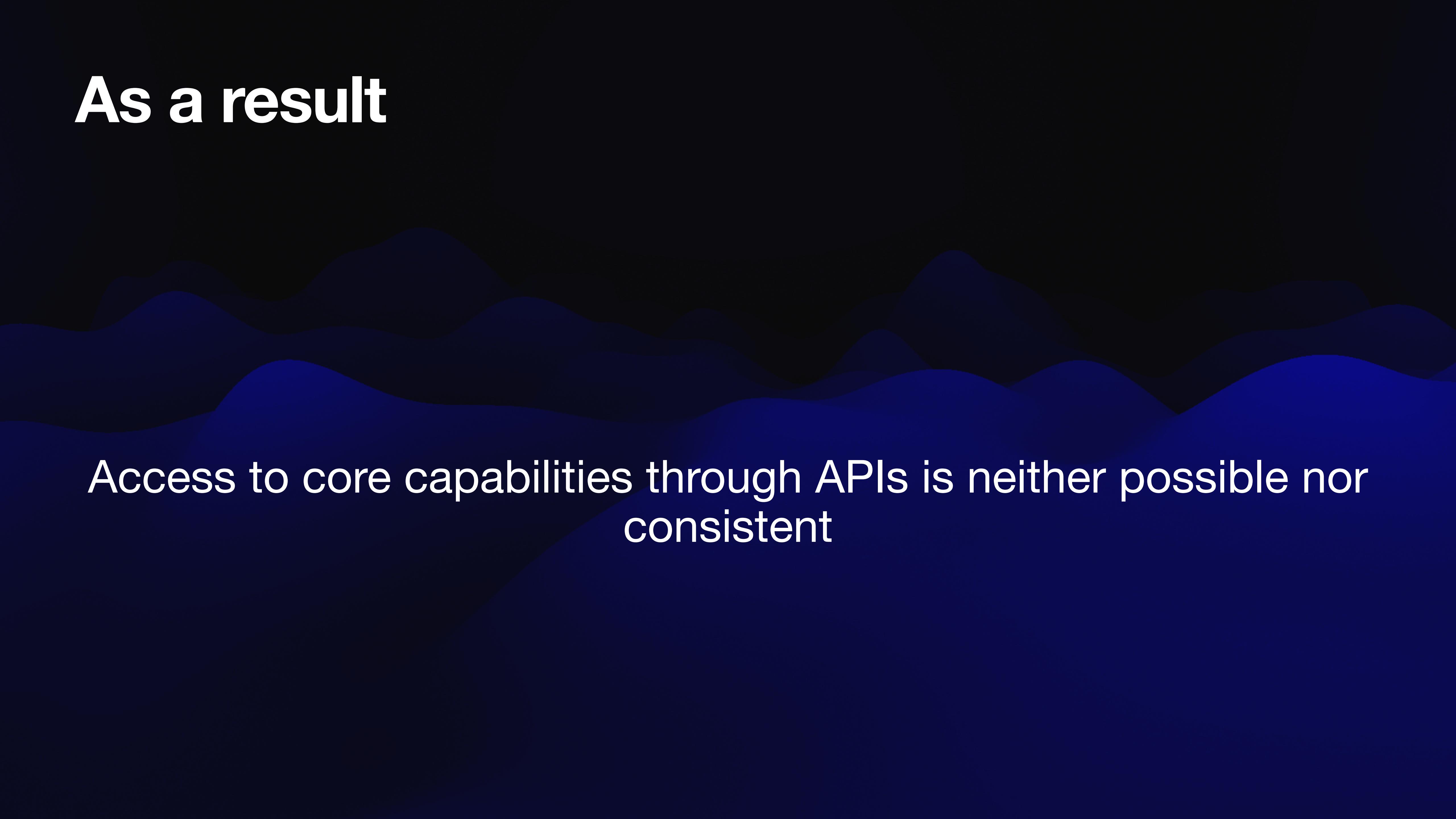
Core capabilities are delivered by more than one team

Challenges

A dark blue background featuring a series of abstract, wavy horizontal lines that create a sense of depth and movement. The lines are darker at the top and lighter towards the bottom, transitioning into a solid dark blue area.

Alignment across departmental boundaries are not prioritized in the same way as within department boundaries.

As a result



Access to core capabilities through APIs is neither possible nor consistent

Now what



Steering towards objective

What to focus on

API standards

Organizational objectives

Capability maps and roadmaps

API Standards

What to focus on

Interface design

Architecture and Security

Visibility/reuse

Monitoring and observability

More on chapter 3

Organizational objectives

What to focus on

Define terms of API ownership, including capacity allocation

Define Time-to-first-call and consumption ratio as metric

Organizational objectives

What to focus on

Define reuse rate as early metric:

$$\frac{\text{Number of unique consumers}}{\text{Number of reusable APIs}} > 1$$

Capability maps and roadmaps

A “production” pipeline and “needs” are publicly available



Capability maps and roadmaps

For **project-driven** organizations

With strategic funding:

Scope your APIs around capabilities

Capability maps and roadmaps

For project-driven organizations

Without strategic funding:

Define boundaries around capabilities, not project.



Capability maps and roadmaps

For **product-driven** organizations

Without strategic funding:

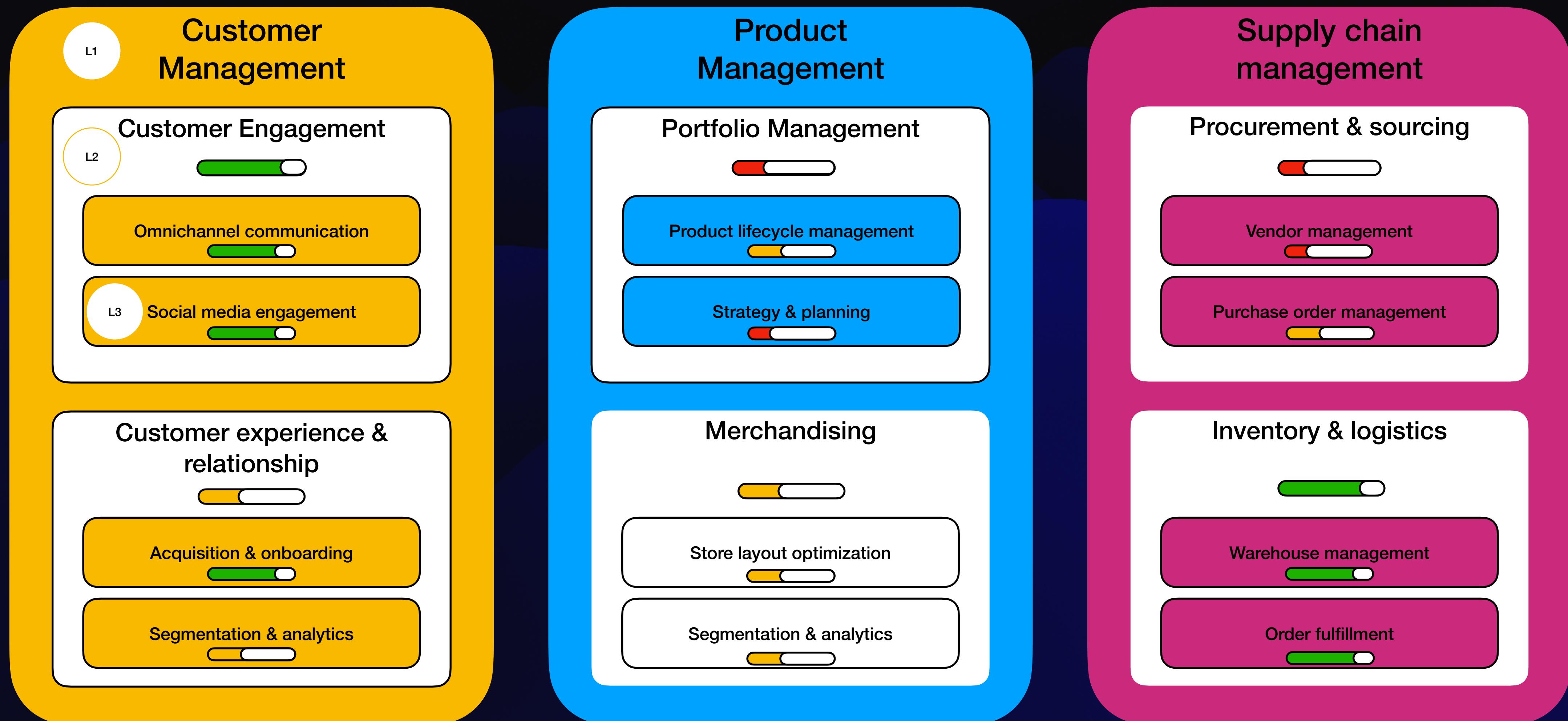
Same approach. Define boundaries around capabilities.

With strategic funding:

Build ahead. Look for capabilities gap.

Capability maps and roadmaps

What to focus on



Chapter 3

Governance elements and their boundaries

Elements of API Governance

- Interface design
- Architecture & Security
- Automation
- Visibility

Elements of API Governance

Interface design



The inverse Conway's maneuver

Elements of API Governance

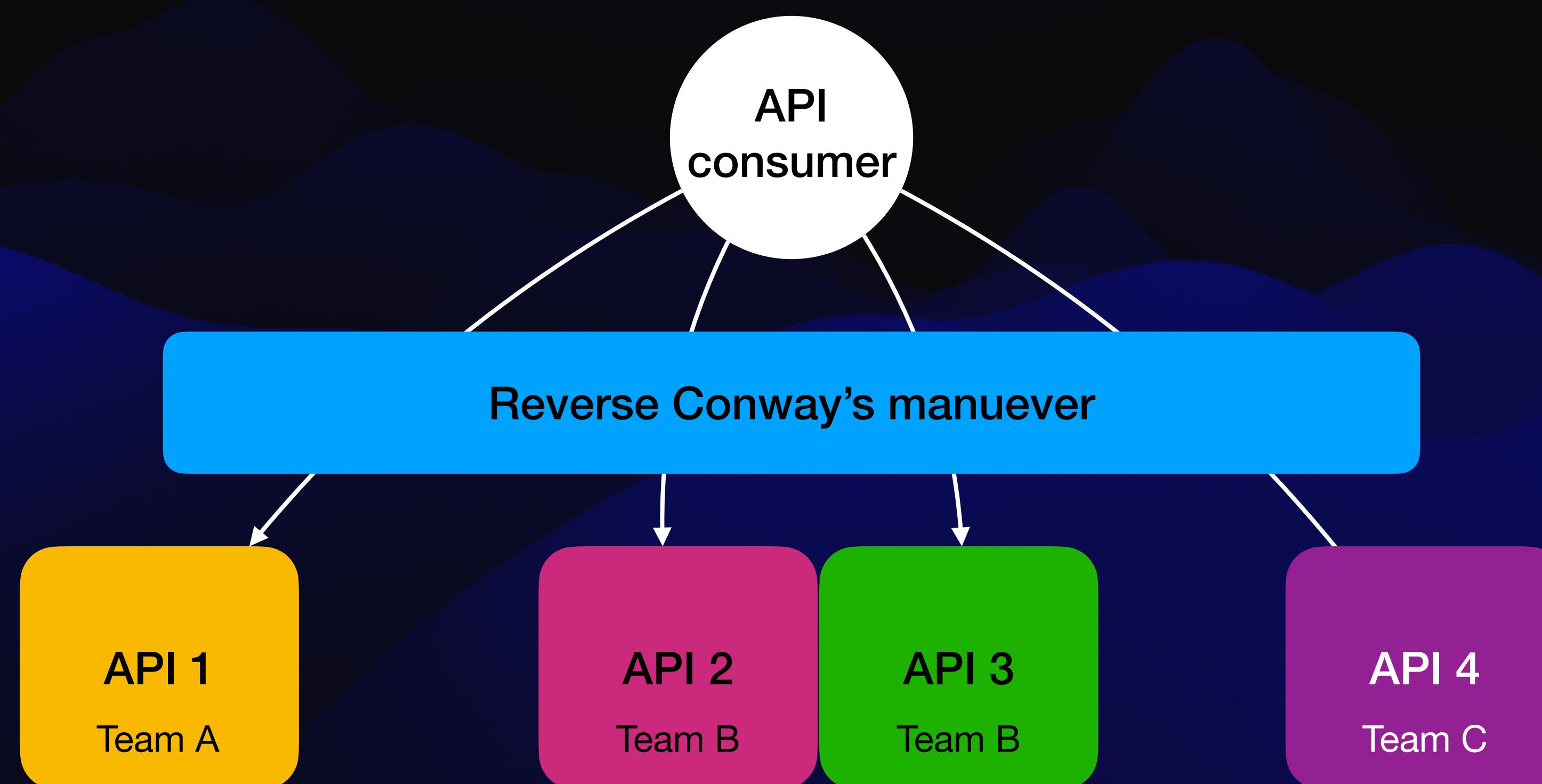
Interface design

“Any organization that designs a system will inevitably produce a design whose structure mirrors its own communication structure.”

Melvin Conway, 1967

Elements of API Governance

Interface design



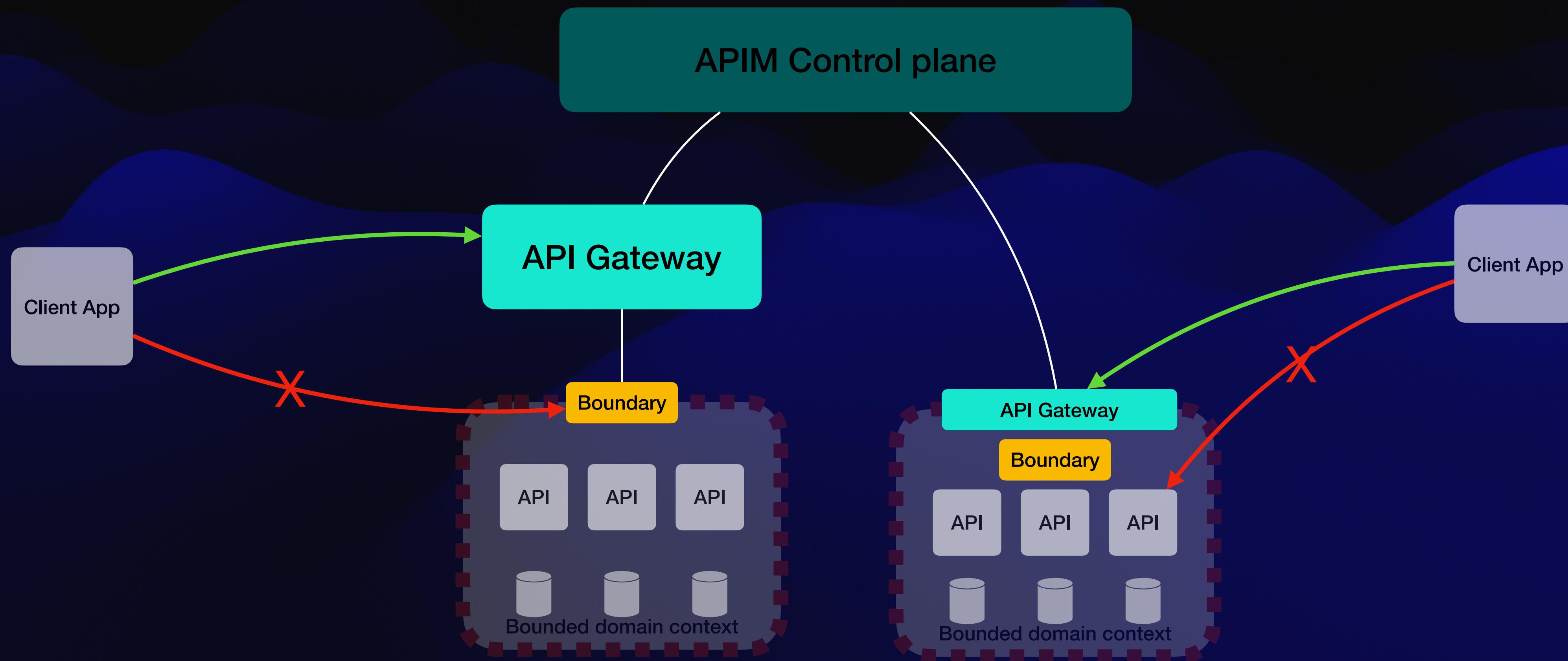
Elements of API Governance

Architecture & Security

Method	Use-case	Strengths	Limitations
OAuth 2.0	Third-party integrations	Fine-grained access control	Complex setup
OIDC	Identity Management	AuthZ/N	Steep learning
JWT	Microservices	Stateless, performance	No revocation, token size
API keys	Internal services	Easy implementation	Limited security, no expiration
Basic Auth	Legacy systems	Simple setup	High security risk

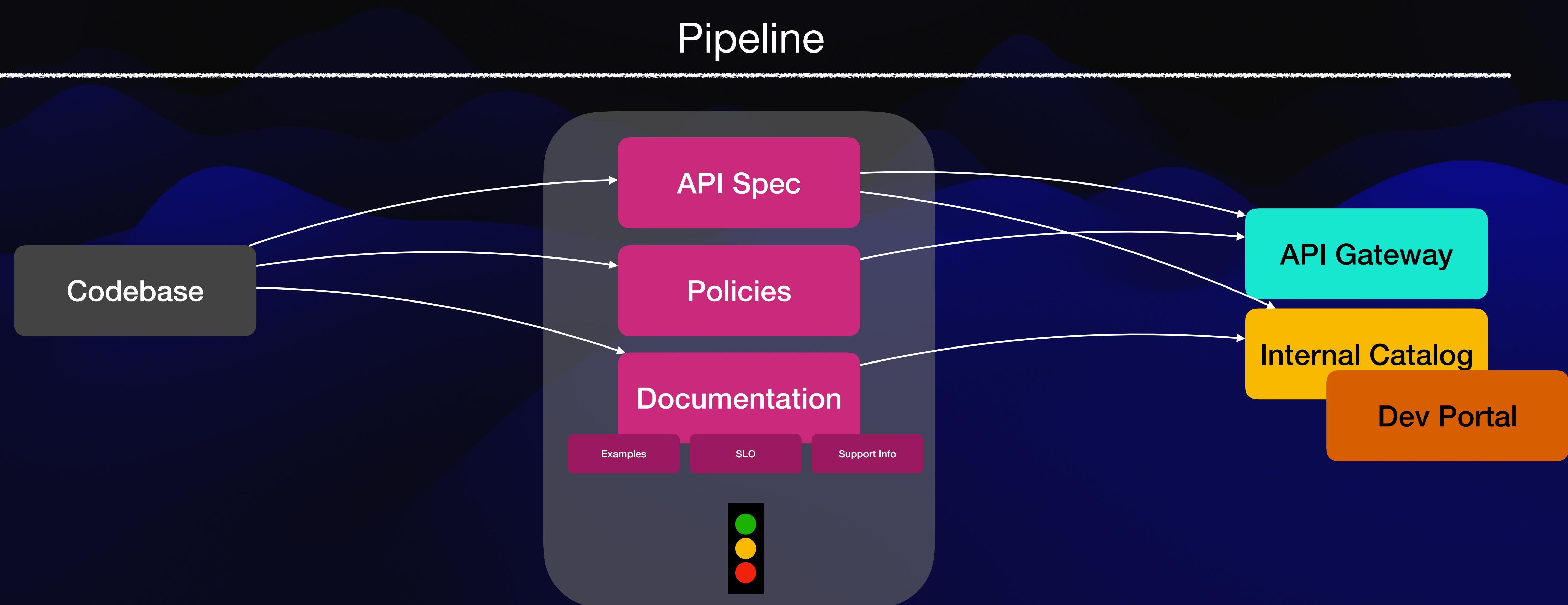
Elements of API Governance

Architecture & Security



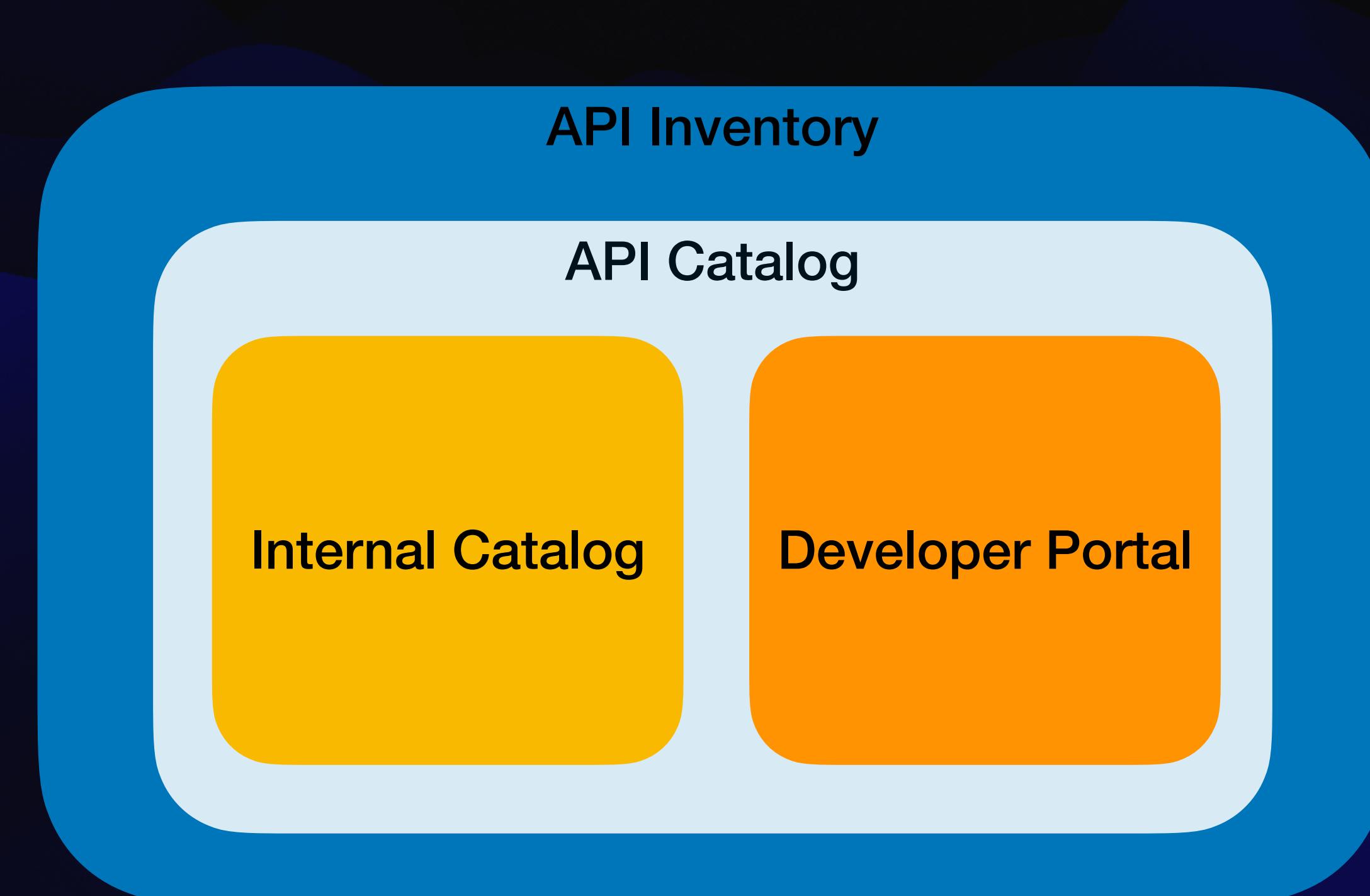
Elements of API Governance

Architecture & Security



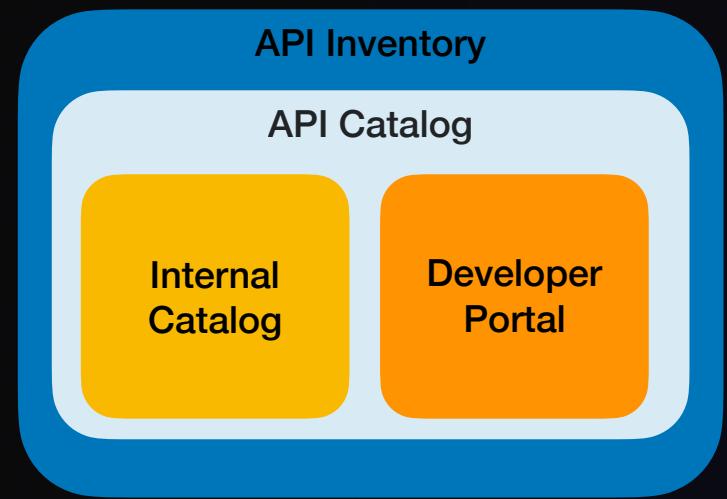
Elements of API Governance

Visibility - Inventory and catalogs



Elements of API Governance

Visibility - Inventory and catalogs



API Inventory

Contains all APIs
Not available to end users
Mainly used for governance purposes

API Catalog

Internal Catalog

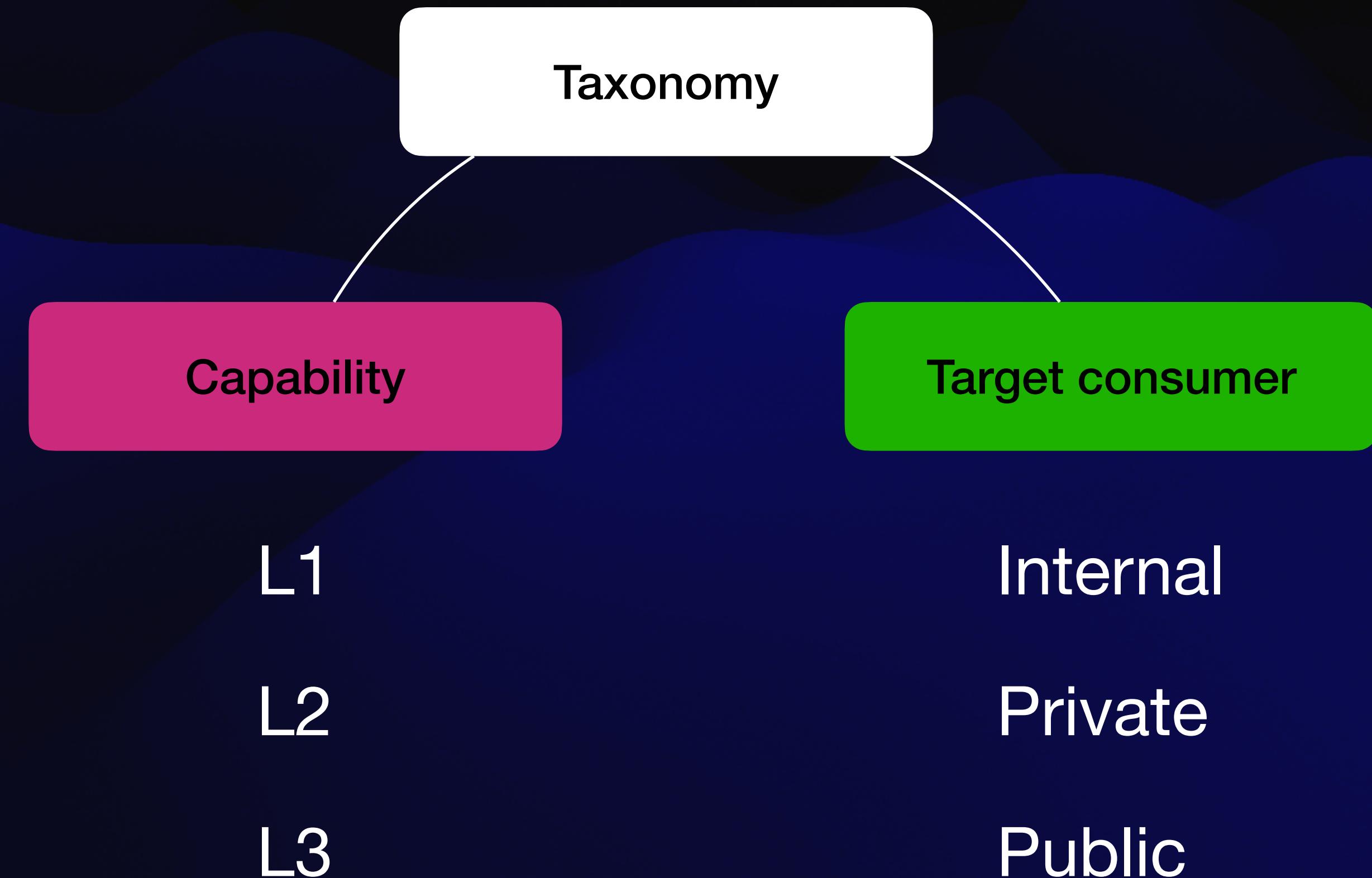
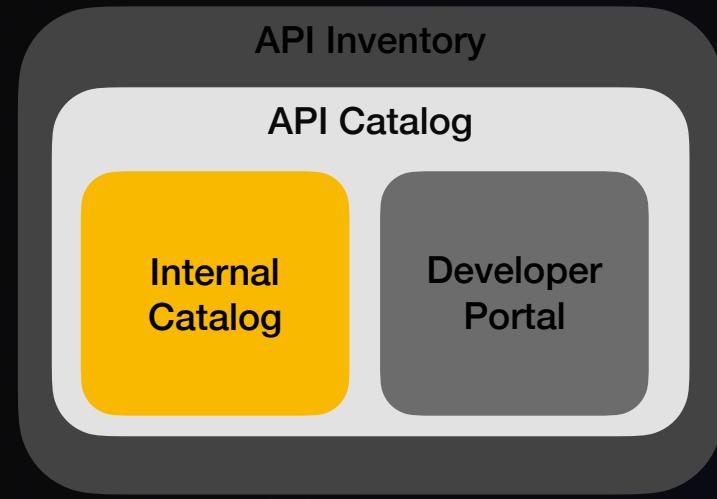
Reusable internal APIs
Self-service
Documentation > DX

Developer Portal

Partner/Public APIs
Brand/product centric
Documentation + DX

Elements of API Governance

Visibility - Taxonomy



**Internal
Catalog****Developer
Portal**

Elements of API Governance

Visibility - Taxonomy

The screenshot displays the MuleSoft API Catalog interface, specifically the 'Assets provided by MuleSoft' section. The interface includes a search bar at the top labeled 'Search assets' and filters for 'Any type', 'Any organization', 'Capability', and 'Target consumer'. A modal window titled 'Capability' is open, showing a list of categories: Enterprise IT, Technology, Sales, Finance, ERP, and B2B. The 'Sales' checkbox is selected. Below the modal, there are several asset cards:

- SAP S/4HANA OData Connector - Mule 4**: Connector, SAP S/4HANA icon, MuleSoft Organization.
- MuleSoft Accelerator for Healthcare**: Custom, heart icon, MuleSoft Solutions.
- S/4HANA Cloud to Salesforce Product Migration**: Template, circular icon, MuleSoft Organization.
- Two-factor Authentication | API Policy**: API Spec Fragment, gear icon, MuleSoft Organization.
- Amazon S3 Connector - Mule 4**: Connector, Amazon S3 icon, MuleSoft Organization.
- Twilio Connector - Mule 4**: Connector, Twilio icon, MuleSoft Organization.
- Salesforce to S/4HANA Cloud Order Migration**: Template, circular icon, MuleSoft Organization.
- Cloud Information Model**: API Spec Fragment, CIM icon, MuleSoft Organization.

Buttons for 'Clear filter' and 'Apply' are visible at the bottom of the modal.

Elements of API Governance

Playbook

Element	Primary goals	Boundaries	Key artifacts	Automation	Accountable
Design	Consistency, consumer UX	Style guide vs domain semantics	OpenAPI/AsyncAPI, error model, versioning policy	Linting (style/semver), breaking-change detection	Architecture + API Guild
Security	Protection by default	Controls vs threat modeling depth	AuthN/Z patterns, scopes, data classification	Policy-as-code, SAST/DAST, secrets scan	Security Engineering
Architecture	Fit-to-platform, reliability	Reference arch vs solution design	ADRs, reference diagrams, NFRs, SLOs	Template arch, IaC modules validation	Architecture Board
Observability	Operability, SLOs, MTTR	Required telemetry vs analysis	Tracing, logging, metrics, error taxonomy	Trace ID checks, log schema tests, SLO monitors	SRE/Platform
Visibility	Discoverability, reuse	Metadata minimums vs curation	API catalog, ownership, taxonomy, lifecycle state	Catalog CI publish, contract validation	Platform PM
Lifecycle	Change safety, consumer trust	Gateways vs team autonomy	Versioning, deprecation, EOL plans	Auto-notify consumers, usage analytics, EOL timers	API Program

Chapter 4

Overcoming resistance to change and fostering a culture of accountability.

Overcoming resistance

Core problem

“This slows us down” and “not invented here” create cultural drag.

Bilbo - The uninterested

Meet the characters



“We are plain quiet folk, and I have no use for adventures. Nasty, disturbing, and uncomfortable things”

Jordan - The relentless

Meet the characters



“ Act as if you’re a wealthy man, rich already, and then you’ll surely become rich. Act as if you have unmatched confidence, and people will be drawn to you ”

Erin - The fair

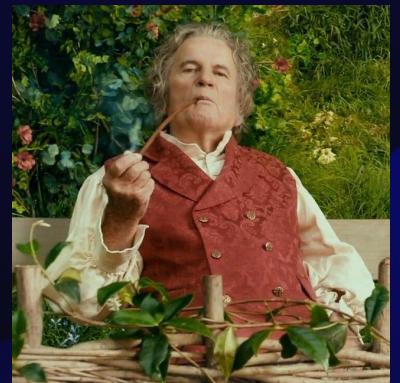
Meet the characters



“ Not personal? That is my work! My sweat! My time away from my kids! If that's not personal, I don't know what is. ”

Winning them over

Or not!



My Strategy: Ignore.

As a result: His (public metrics didn't look too good).



My Strategy: Find middle ground. Hold him accountable for compromising

As a result: he got praised and returned the favor



My Strategy: Active listening.

As a result: She became a key advocate

Culture of accountability

Meet the characters

API quality and trust

Expectations



Visibility



Transparency



Overcoming resistance

Playbook

Narrative	Governance as enablement, not enforcement; show “before vs after” outcomes.
Champions network	One person per team advocates for patterns and collects feedback
Change levers	Dojo, Office hours, short videos, brown-bags, internal docs, and FAQ.
Transparency	Team scorecards and wall-of-fame for successful APIs
Psychological safety	Treat exceptions as learning, not violations
Incentives	Organizational goals, personal objectives, etc...

Chapter 5

Integrating governance processes without stifling innovation or agility.

Governance vs innovation

The false dichotomy



Genius of the AND

Against the tyranny of the OR



“[...] Builders of greatness reject the “Tyranny of the OR” and embrace the “Genius of the AND. [...]”

- Jim Collins

Genius of the AND

Against the tyranny of the OR

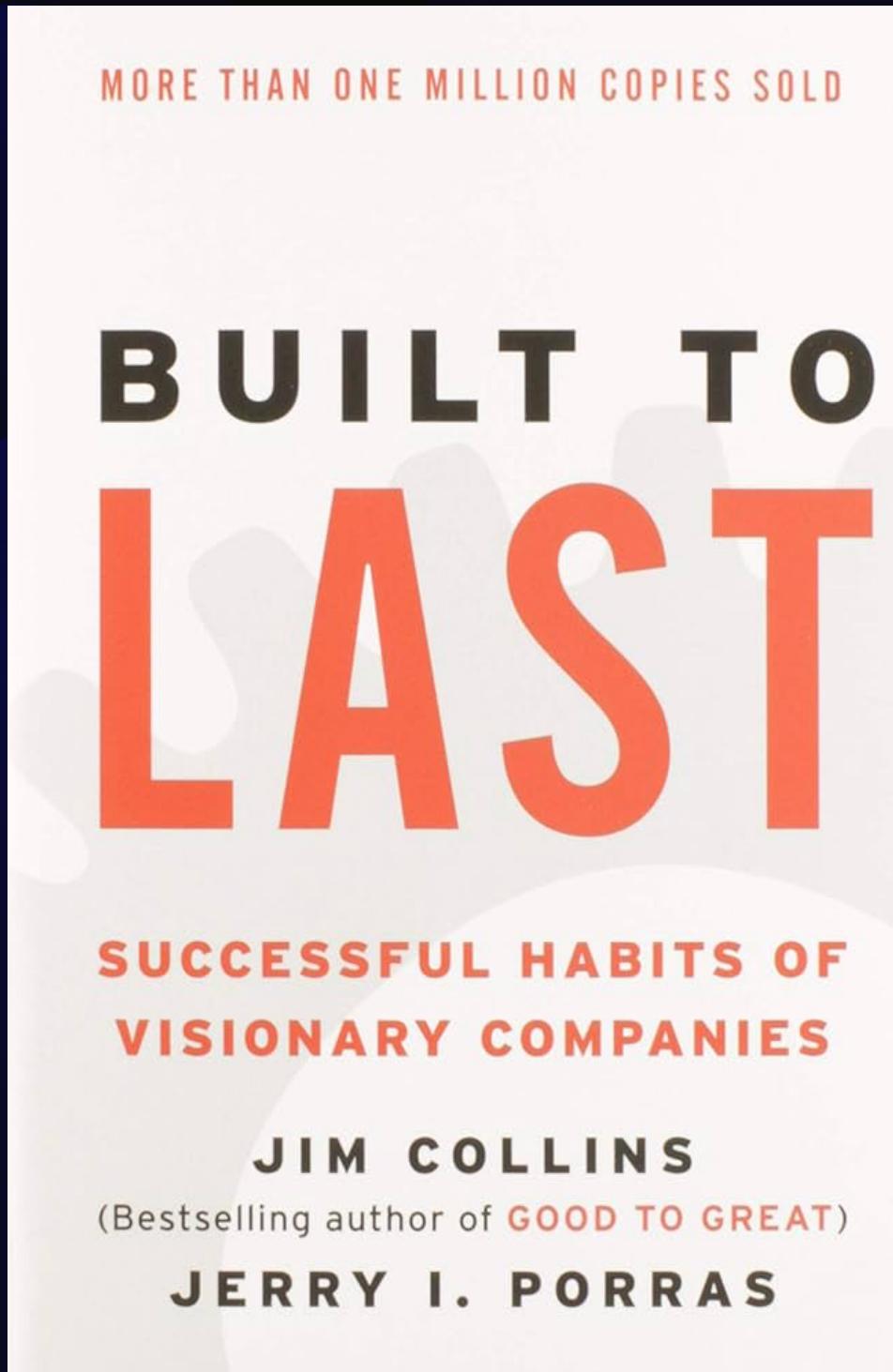


"They embrace both extremes
across a number of dimensions at
the same time"

- Jim Collins

Genius of the AND

Against the tyranny of the OR



“ [...] purpose AND profit, continuity AND change, freedom AND responsibility, discipline AND creativity, humility AND will, empirical analysis AND decisive action, etc.”

- Jim Collins

Composite governance

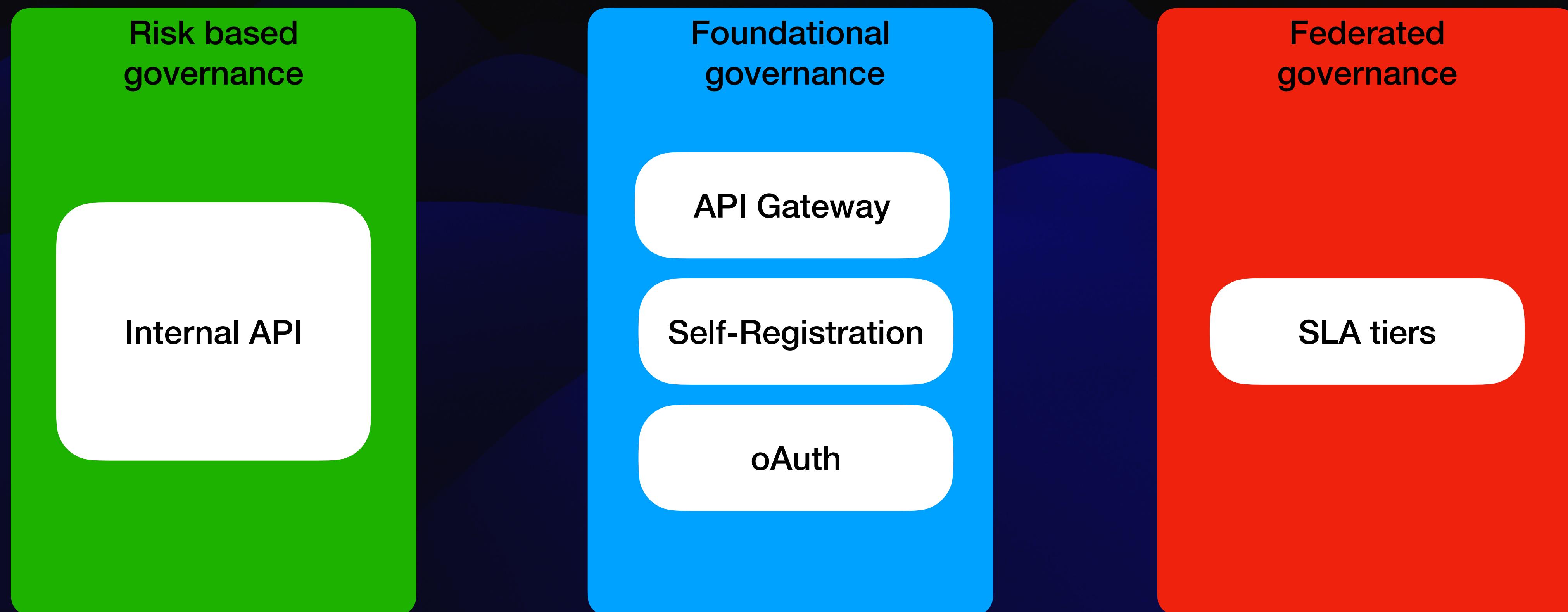
Risk based
governance

Foundational
governance

Federated
governance

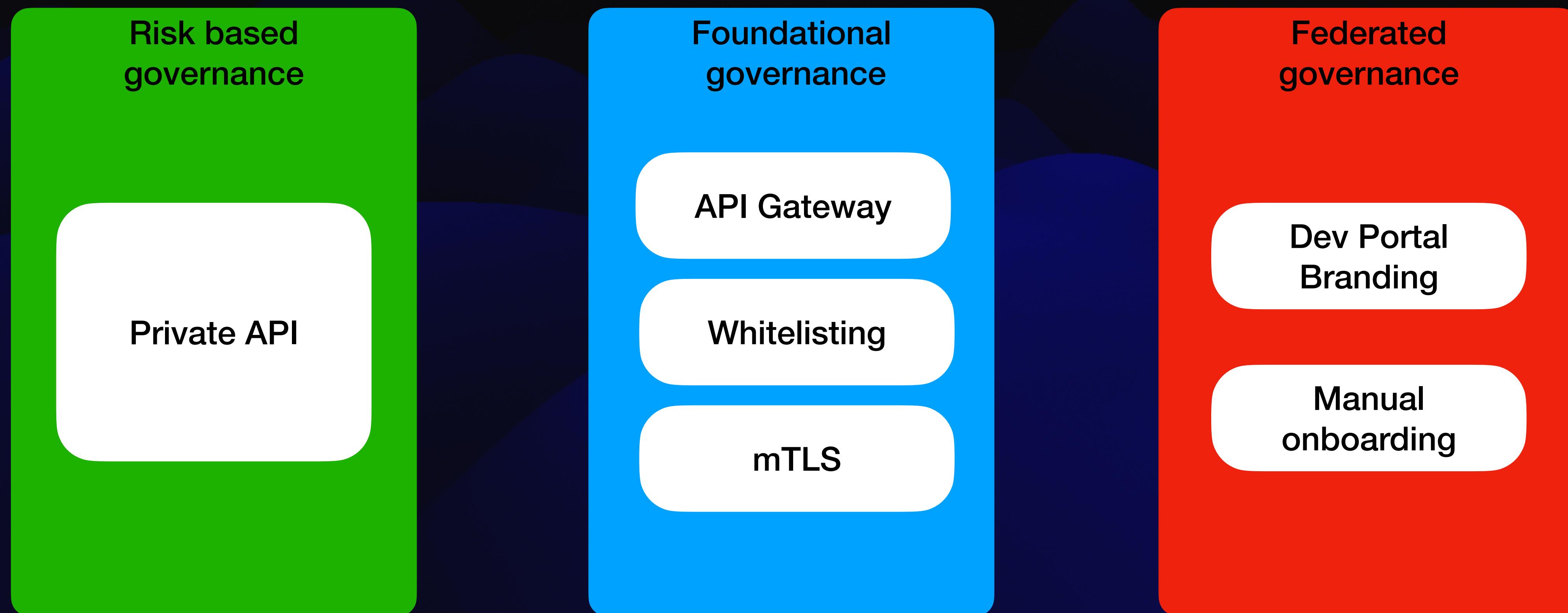
Composite governance

3-tiered governance



Composite governance

3-tiered governance



Composite governance

Playbook

Tier	Goal
Risk-based governance	Define the risk taxonomy
Central governance	Set of risk-aware, minimum requirements for healthy oversight
Federated governance	Freedom to extend Risk and Central governance based on specific needs.

Summary

Key takeaways

Takeaways from Chapter 1

Balancing standardization with flexibility

Define taxonomy for risk-based API governance

Think twice before wanting to “govern them all”. Focus on subsets of APIs.

Takeaways from Chapter 2

Aligning cross-functional teams

Establish API standards

Establish organizations objectives to increase API governance adoption

Make capability maps and roadmaps visible and engaging

Measure progress through well defined metrics

Takeaways from Chapter 3

Governance elements and their boundaries

Determine the elements of your governance framework. As an example:

- Interface design
- Architecture & Security
- Automation
- Visibility

Takeaways from Chapter 4

Overcoming resistance to change

Identify all stakeholders: The uninterested, the relentless, the fair

Build trust by actively listening to the relentless and the fair

Ask those with high emotions: What would you do differently?

Takeaways from Chapter 5

Governance and innovation

Leverage composite/layered governance

Define governance elements of each cross-cutting risk category

Thank you for your time!

Marcelo Araujo

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