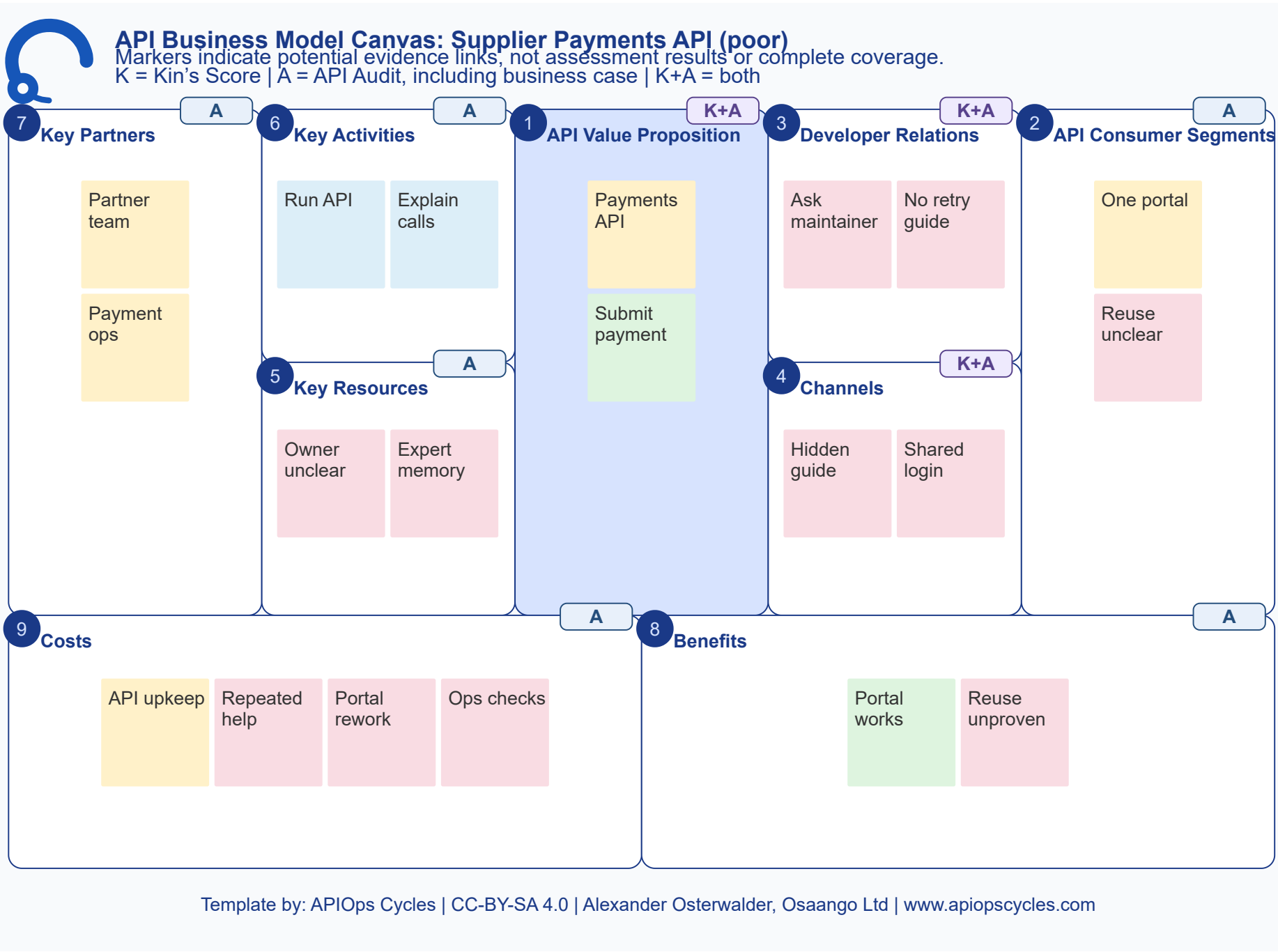
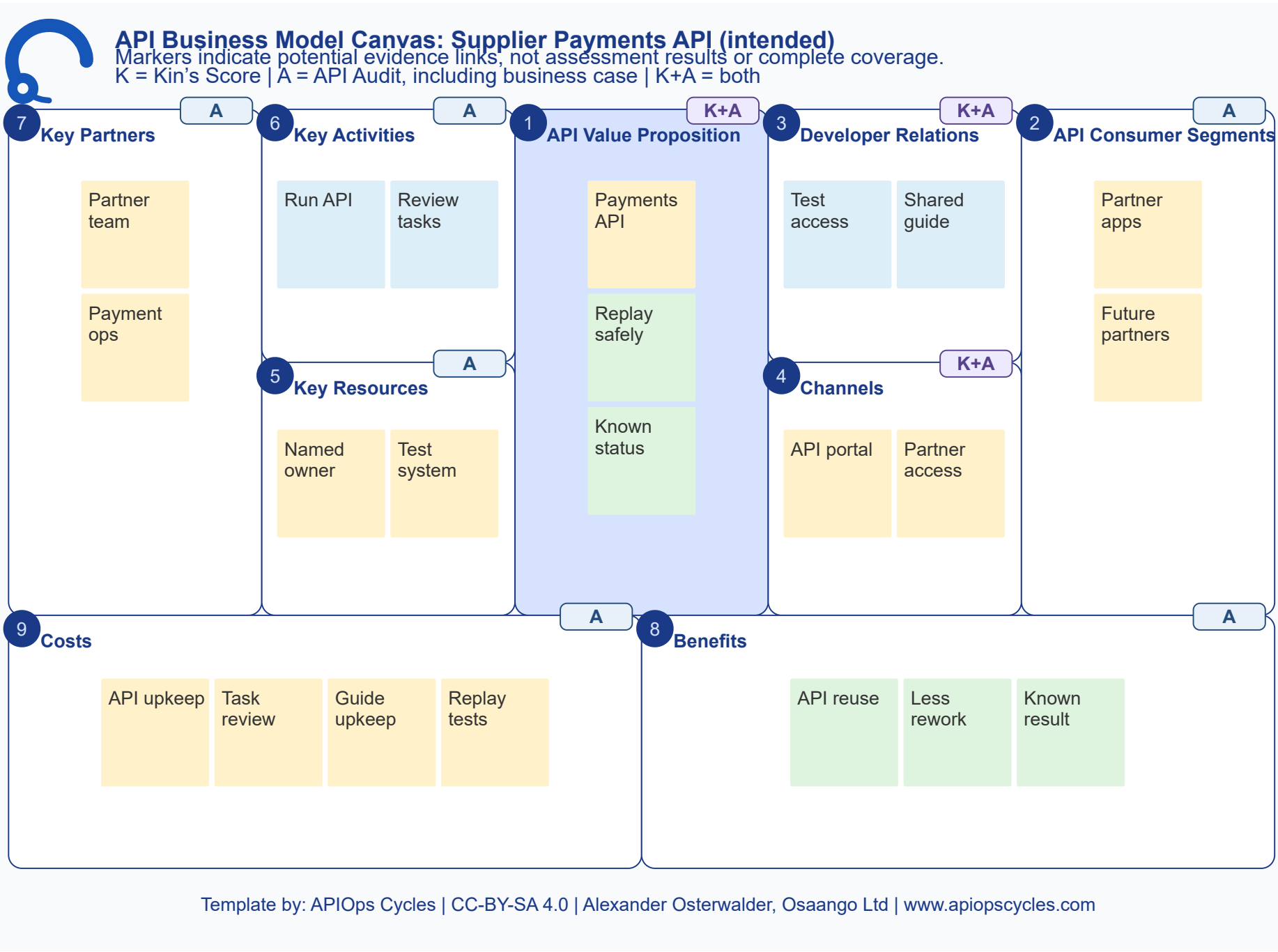


S1: Poor Supplier Payments API model. K = Kin's Score; A = API Audit including business-case review; K+A = selected overlap. Markers show potential evidence links, not results or complete coverage. [2, 4, 5, 6, 7]



S2: Stronger intended Supplier Payments API model. K = Kin's Score; A = API Audit including business-case review; K+A = selected overlap. Markers show potential evidence links, not results or complete coverage. [2, 4, 5, 6, 7]

S3 / READING THE CANVAS MARKERS

What can each approach tell us?

K/A markers identify selected, potentially relevant evidence links. They are not coverage ratings, completed assessments or claims that either approach has validated a canvas field.

Canvas area	Kin's Score: selected public signals [2]	API Audit: readiness evidence [4, 5]
Value Proposition · K+A	Descriptions and API contracts explain the offered ability.	Business-needs and concept review connect value to business goals and consumer requirements.
Consumer Segments · A	Public descriptions may suggest an audience; the score does not validate these teams' needs.	Concept review includes identified consumer segments, validated value and reuse.
Developer Relations; Channels · K+A	Documentation, a developer portal and access guidance help consumers get started.	Review guidance and access for intended consumers; use task evidence from the partner portal and recovery paths.
Activities; Resources; Partners · A	A public status page or test environment could add evidence. These notes concern internal work, resources and teams.	Business-case review, relevant stakeholders and lifecycle evidence connect the selected notes to readiness.
Costs; Benefits · A	Published prices, plans and billing units can inform usage costs. They do not establish internal upkeep costs or realised benefits.	Review costs, benefit assumptions and available actual results supplied by the teams.

The audit item "API is based on clear business needs" names this canvas as evidence, so Costs and Benefits carry A. The notes expose assumptions for review; forecast benefits still need evidence from use. [4]

This is a selected mapping, not an official classification. An A marker does not rule out a relevant public signal. Source versions and scope are recorded in the references. [2, 4, 5]

S4 / CRITERION-LEVEL MAPPING

Resources, work and value

Selected links for the notes on S1–S2. K = Kin’s Score, A = API Audit, K+A = both. They are evidence relationships, not assessment results.

Canvas field / marker	Kin’s Score: selected links	API Audit: basis and limits
Key Partners · A	No direct claim about the internal partner and payment-operations teams	Stakeholder approval in based-on-clear-business-needs; relevant stakeholder validation in architecture-patterns-validated. Contextual link, not a named partner-quality test.
Key Activities · A	Public status, changelog or support signals could add links in a broader mapping	spec-validated-on-change, schema-and-examples-pass, docs-auto-generated relate to maintaining and reviewing the API. The marker does not assert a mandatory workflow for every task.
Key Resources · A	console_or_sandbox could relate if a relevant sandbox is publicly exposed; the note here says only Test system	Business-case evidence, architecture validation and tested-contract evidence. No dedicated default named-owner or staffing check is claimed.
API Value Proposition · K+A	description_substantive, info_complete, contract_present help explain the offered capability	based-on-clear-business-needs, concept-items-audited, endpoint-descriptions-present; design-to-value traceability and consumer validation. A substantive public description does not validate demand.

Basis: rubric 0.26.0 and method-data 4.2.1. An A marker does not exclude other relevant public signals. Task outcomes, internal business assumptions and realised benefits need their own evidence. [2, 4, 5, 7]

S5 / CRITERION-LEVEL MAPPING

Consumers, access, costs and benefits

Selected links for the notes on S1–S2. K = Kin's Score, A = API Audit, K+A = both. They are evidence relationships, not assessment results.

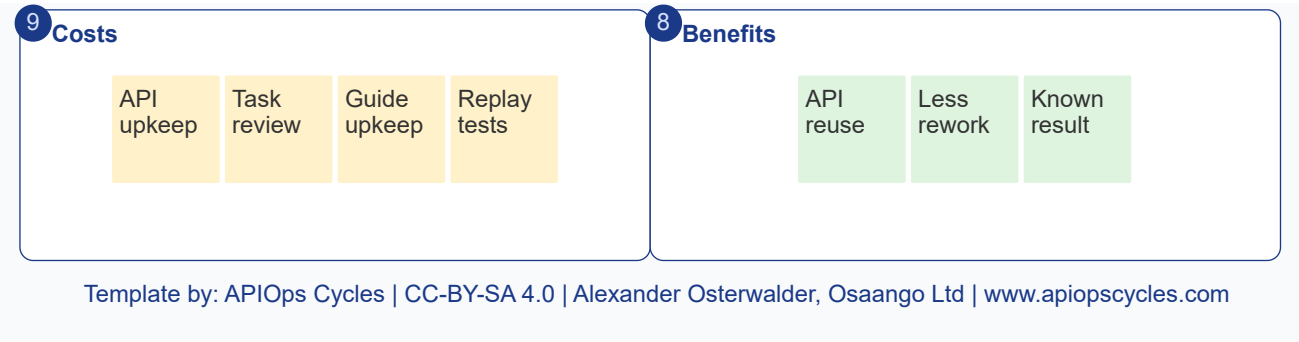
Canvas field / marker	Kin's Score: selected links	API Audit: basis and limits
Developer Relations · K+A	documentation_present, getting_started_present, console_or_sandbox, support_channel	examples-present, visible-in-dev-portal, docs-auto-generated; evidence for usable onboarding and guidance. Signals and task outcomes remain different claims.
Channels · K+A	portal_present, authentication_documented, sign_up_present	published-via-api-management, visible-in-dev-portal, auth-protection. MCP-specific Agent Readiness is separate from the composite; these markers do not imply an executed MCP task test.
API Consumer Segments · A	No claim that a public score validates the identified partner application teams' needs	concept-items-audited explicitly links consumer-segments-identified, value-prop-validated, api-reusability.
Costs · A	pricing_link, plans_present, plans_multiple, finops_mapped can inform a consumption cost model when applicable; they do not verify the internal upkeep/rework notes	Business case in the explicitly expected canvas, reviewed through based-on-clear-business-needs and concept criteria. A public-price note could justify K+A; it is not on these canvases.
Benefits · A	No claim of realised revenue, savings or consumer value from the score	Business goals, validated value, reuse and available feedback through the strategy/concept review. Supplied evidence supports the audit; an assessment does not cause a forecast benefit to occur.

Basis: rubric 0.26.0 and method-data 4.2.1. An A marker does not exclude other relevant public signals. Task outcomes, internal business assumptions and realised benefits need their own evidence. [2, 4, 5, 7]

S6 / COMPLETED FICTIONAL BRIEF

A brief about changing the routine

Completed for a focused fictional pilot: chosen work, known gaps, accountable roles and a decision on what to reuse or improve next.



Selected Costs/Benefits from S2, not a complete business case. Circles are canvas field-order numbers; benefits need validation. [6]

Brief field	Completed example
Focus and working change	Supplier Payments API: trial early consumer review of lost replies and repeated submissions. Agree partner-scoped replay handling, status meanings and owner responsibilities.
Known gaps	Business owner checks purpose and priorities; platform architect checks constraints. Strategy and architecture remain incomplete. Resolve assumptions needed for the trial; revisit before extending access. Findings may change or limit the work.
Owner and help	Payment API owner leads; partner developers, payment operations and business/architecture owners contribute. A practitioner coaches the review and the next application.
Evidence and value	Retain replay/concurrency results, access checks, current contract/guide versions and decisions. Compare review and upkeep effort with intended reuse and reduced payment rework.
Next decision	Check which exit criteria remain met. Reuse valid evidence; address changed or unmet criteria. Reconsider scope for major changes.

Editable completed-brief.json records scope, owners, verification and the next decision. It is illustrative, with no executed audit, tests or measured results.

S7 / SOURCES, SCOPE AND EDITABLE FILES

Practical resources for deeper work

A companion resource pack for workshops and detailed method evaluation. Read the main paper independently.

The separate api-readiness-supporting-material.zip contains this PDF/HTML, completed-brief.json, canvas-evidence-mapping.json, methodology-note.json, two native CanvasCreator JSON inputs and two annotated SVGs. The PDF alone does not contain these as separate editable attachments. See the ZIP's README and checksum manifest.

1. MCP · Tools
   https://modelcontextprotocol.io/specification/2026-07-28/server/tools
   Tools specification 2026-07-28; descriptions, inputs, results and execution.

2. API Evangelist · Kin Score documentation
   https://github.com/api-evangelist/kin-score
   Public assessment boundary, provider-level outputs and declared governance versus executed checks. Comparison uses frozen 0.26.0, not a claim about the latest release.

3. APIOps Cycles · Method and starting guidance
   https://www.apiopscycles.com/faq/
   Start at relevant stations; use entry/exit criteria and adapt work to the goal and context.

4. APIOps Cycles · API Audit Checklist
   https://www.apiopscycles.com/resources/api-audit-checklist/
   Lifecycle checklist linking criteria, producing stations, guidelines and evidence; used with the API Audit station.

5. APIOps Cycles · API Audit station
   https://www.apiopscycles.com/method/api-audit/
   API-specific readiness criteria and collaboration before API publishing; checked against method-data 4.2.1.

6. APIOps Cycles · API Business Model Canvas
   https://www.apiopscycles.com/resources/api-business-model-canvas/
   Value, consumer segments, relationships, channels, activities, resources, partners, costs and benefits.

7. Kin's Score · Frozen rubric 0.26.0
   https://raw.githubusercontent.com/api-evangelist/kin-score/main/rubric/scoring-0.26.0.yml
   Frozen comparison version: provider aggregation, attribution and separate Agent Readiness with MCP Tool Quality.

Book background: Marjukka Niinioja, Beyond the API Economy (2026), pp. 20–21, 37–42 and 85–95. The completed brief is an applied illustration, not a named default method form.

References checked 16 November 2026. Native canvas adaptation credits Alexander Osterwalder and Osaango Ltd / APIOps Cycles, CC-BY-SA 4.0. Reference numbering is local to this companion and its methodology JSON, not shared with Paper 2.

An APIOps Cycles whitepaper by Marjukka Niinioja, independently examining Kin's Score. No joint authorship or endorsement implied. Fictional example; no measured results.

S8 / METHODOLOGY NOTE

How to interpret the evidence

Keep these distinctions when applying the worked example or making an assessment claim.

Scope and evidence

Kin’s Score aggregates public artifact checks at provider level under a stated rubric. Agent Readiness has a separate score; Accountability is a declared but unscored layer in rubric 0.26.0. API Audit reviews a specified API, intended access and applicable lifecycle criteria, using public and authorised internal evidence. APIOps Cycles guides the work; adoption alone is not an organisational maturity rating. [2, 3, 4, 5, 7]

Interpret a finding before assigning work

An uncredited document may be absent or unrecorded in the index; verify the source. Contract Governance checks examine declared rules, not whether Spectral passed the provider’s specification. API Audit can review actual check results. Use observations of the API, tool mapping and application against agreed requirements; the default checklist does not certify a whole assistant. [1, 2, 4, 7]

Business-case and outcome claims

Costs and Benefits relate to API Audit through business-case evidence, not a dedicated automated financial audit. Public pricing and billing signals can inform usage economics; internal upkeep and realised benefits need their own evidence. A higher score, an audit result and successful consumer behaviour support different claims. The fictional example establishes no measured savings or causal benefit from combining approaches. [4, 6, 7]

Practice improvement and readiness

A focused trial can begin while broader strategy or architecture remains incomplete. Record those gaps, owners, consequences and review triggers; resolve dependencies for the selected work, narrow or stop it where needed, and assess relevant criteria before release. Reuse valid evidence. New APIs, major changes or a changed environment may require wider work. [3, 4, 5]

Attribution and reuse

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