






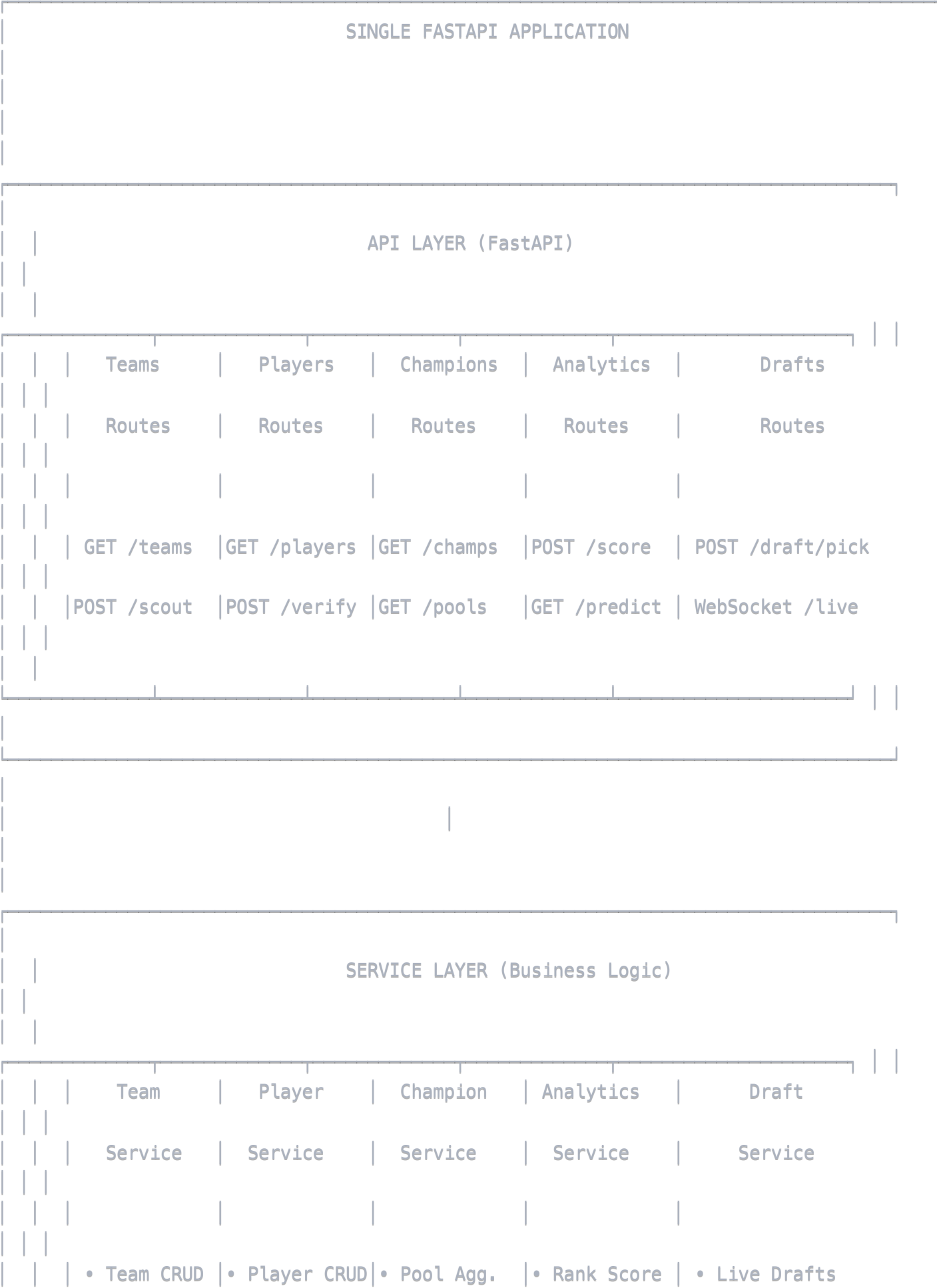
Zephyr - Modular Monolith Architecture

Why Modular Monolith for Solo Development

Perfect for your situation because:

-  Single deployment and database
-  Keep all the clean architectural boundaries
-  Easy debugging and development
-  Can extract to microservices later if needed
-  Builds on your existing code structure

Architecture Overview





		Team	Player	Champion	Rank	Draft		
		Repository	Repository	Repository	Repository	Repository		
		• Team CRUD	• Player CRUD	• Champ Data	• Rank Data	• Draft Sessions		
		• SQL Logic	• Account DB	• SQL Agg.	• SQL Queries	• Pick/Ban History		

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		EXTERNAL INTEGRATION LAYER						

		Riot API	Scrapers	Sheets	Cache	Background		
		Client	Manager	Client	Manager	Tasks		
		• API Calls	• OP.GG	• Sheet CRUD	• Redis	• Celery Tasks		
		• Rate Limit	• LOG	• Formatting	• Cache Logic	• Background Jobs		
		• Retry	• Rewind.lol	• Hyperlinks	• Invalidate	• Async Processing		

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Project Structure (Building on Your Existing Code)

python

zephyr/

```
|— app.py           # FastAPI application entry point
|— config/         # Configuration (your existing)
|— models/        # Domain models (your existing DTOs)
|   |— domain/    # Rich domain models
|   |   |— team.py
|   |   |— player.py
|   |   |— champion_pool.py
|   |— database/  # Database models (SQLAlchemy)
|   |   |— tables.py
|— services/      # Business logic layer (NEW)
|   |— team_service.py
|   |— player_service.py
|   |— champion_service.py
|   |— analytics_service.py
|   |— draft_service.py
|   |— report_service.py    # Orchestrates your gcs_scout_main.py logic
|   |— tournament_service.py # LEPL/GCS logic
|— repositories/  # Data access layer (NEW)
|   |— team_repository.py
|   |— player_repository.py
|   |— champion_repository.py
|— api/           # FastAPI routes (NEW)
|   |— teams.py
|   |— players.py
|   |— champions.py
|   |— analytics.py
|   |— drafts.py
|   |— reports.py
|— integrations/  # External services (REFACTORED from modules/)
|   |— riot_api/  # Your existing riot_client/
|   |— scrapers/  # Your existing scrapers/
|   |— sheets/    # Your existing google_client/
|   |— cache/     # Redis wrapper
|— tasks/        # Background tasks (NEW)
|   |— scraping_tasks.py    # Async scraping jobs
|   |— report_tasks.py     # Async report generation
|   |— data_refresh_tasks.py # Background data updates
|— migrations/   # Database migrations
|   |— versions/
```

Implementation Strategy (Keeps Your Existing Code)

1. Keep Your Existing Logic, Add Layers

python

```
# services/team_service.py (NEW - wraps your existing logic)
from integrations.riot_api.services.account_v1 import ACCOUNT_V1
from repositories.team_repository import TeamRepository

class TeamService:
    def __init__(self, team_repo: TeamRepository, riot_client: ACCOUNT_V1):
        self.team_repo = team_repo
        self.riot_client = riot_client

    async def create_team_roster(self, team_id: str, player_riot_ids: List[str]):
        """
        This wraps your craft_team_rosters.py logic but adds:
        - Database persistence
        - Error handling
        - Return structured data instead of writing to JSON
        """
        team = await self.team_repo.get_by_id(team_id)

        for riot_id in player_riot_ids:
            # Your existing Riot API logic
            game_name, tag_line = riot_id.split("#")
            status_code, account_data = self.riot_client.get_account_by_riot_id(game_name, tag_line)

            # But now store in database instead of JSON
            player = await self.create_or_update_player(account_data)
            await self.team_repo.add_player_to_roster(team_id, player.id)

        return await self.team_repo.get_with_roster(team_id)
```

2. Single FastAPI App with Module Routes

python

```
# app.py (NEW)
from fastapi import FastAPI
from api import teams, players, champions, drafts, reports

app = FastAPI(title="Zephyr League Scouting")

# Include all route modules
app.include_router(teams.router, prefix="/api/teams", tags=["teams"])
app.include_router(players.router, prefix="/api/players", tags=["players"])
app.include_router(champions.router, prefix="/api/champions", tags=["champions"])
app.include_router(drafts.router, prefix="/api/drafts", tags=["drafts"])
app.include_router(reports.router, prefix="/api/reports", tags=["reports"])

# Your existing Google Sheets endpoints
@app.post("/api/reports/scouting/{target_team_id}")
async def generate_scouting_report(target_team_id: str, requesting_team_id: str):
    """
    This replaces manually running gcs_scout_main.py
    Same logic, but triggered via API and runs in background
    """
    from services.report_service import ReportService
    from tasks.report_tasks import generate_team_scouting_report

    # Queue background task (your existing logic)
    task = generate_team_scouting_report.delay(target_team_id, requesting_team_id)

    return {
        "task_id": task.id,
        "status": "queued",
        "estimated_completion": "2-3 minutes",
        "check_status_url": f"/api/reports/tasks/{task.id}"
    }
```

3. Background Tasks (Your Long-Running Scripts)

python

```
# tasks/report_tasks.py (converts your gcs_scout_main.py to Celery task)
from celery import Celery
from services.report_service import ReportService

celery_app = Celery('zephyr')

@celery_app.task
def generate_team_scouting_report(target_team_id: str, requesting_team_id: str):
    """
    This IS your gcs_scout_main.py logic, just wrapped as a Celery task
    Same scraping, same Google Sheets generation, same everything
    """
    report_service = ReportService()

    # Your existing logic but orchestrated through services
    team_data = report_service.get_team_tournament_data(target_team_id)

    # Your existing OP.GG/LOG scraping logic
    scraped_data = report_service.scrape_team_ranks(team_data)

    # Your existing Google Sheets generation
    sheet_url = report_service.generate_google_sheet(target_team_id, scraped_data)

    return {
        "status": "completed",
        "sheet_url": sheet_url,
        "target_team": target_team_id
    }
```

4. Repository Layer (Clean Database Access)

python

```
# repositories/team_repository.py (NEW – replaces your JSON files)
from sqlalchemy.ext.asyncio import AsyncSession
from models.database.tables import Team, Player

class TeamRepository:
    def __init__(self, db: AsyncSession):
        self.db = db

    async def get_by_id(self, team_id: str) -> Team:
        # Replace your JSON file loading with database query
        result = await self.db.execute(
            select(Team).where(Team.id == team_id).options(selectinload(Team.players))
        )
        return result.scalar_one_or_none()

    async def save_roster_data(self, team_id: str, roster_data: dict):
        # Replace your JSON file writing with database persistence
        # Your data is preserved, just stored differently
        pass
```

Migration Strategy (Low Risk)

Phase 1: Add Database Layer (Week 1)

- Keep all existing scripts working
- Add PostgreSQL database
- Create repository layer
- Migrate CSV data to database
- **Your scripts still work, just read from DB too**

Phase 2: Add Service Layer (Week 2)

- Extract business logic from scripts into services
- Keep scripts as thin wrappers around services
- **Scripts still work, just call services internally**

Phase 3: Add API Layer (Week 3)

- Add FastAPI with endpoints
- Endpoints call the same services your scripts do

- Now you have both script access AND web API access

Phase 4: Add Background Tasks (Week 4)

- Convert long-running scripts to Celery tasks
- Instead of running `gcs_scout_main.py` manually, trigger via API

Phase 5: Add Web UI (Optional - Week 5+)

- React frontend that calls your APIs
- Scripts, APIs, and Web UI all work together

Key Benefits Over Microservices

✅ **Single Deployment:** One FastAPI app, easy to deploy ✅ **Database Transactions:** ACID guarantees across all operations

✅ **Easy Debugging:** Everything in one process ✅ **Simple Development:** No network complexity ✅

Future Proof: Can extract services later if needed ✅ **Builds on Existing Code:** Minimal rewrites needed

What You Keep vs What Changes

✅ KEEP (No Changes Needed):

- All your Riot API logic
- All your scraping logic
- All your Google Sheets logic
- All your data processing algorithms
- All your League of Legends domain knowledge

🔄 REFACTOR (Structural Changes):

- CSV files → Database tables
- Manual script execution → API endpoints + background tasks
- Direct function calls → Service layer calls
- Scattered code → Organized by domain

You get 90% of the architectural benefits with 10% of the operational complexity. Perfect for solo development!