

Source: cppcc docs/p2t_Design_Notes.md @ 4e00d40 — curated 2026-08-10; edits land in the source first.

p2t — Design Notes

The reverse-engineered design that the translation was built from

2026-08-09 — frozen; this document records a completed project.

These are the design documents of the p2t experiment, which translated a working Python web service into TypeScript and had the result graded by a test suite written by strangers.

They are reproduced here in full, in reading order, with only their headings re-levelled to fit one document. Nothing has been rewritten.

Why they look the way they do

p2t did not translate Python syntax into TypeScript syntax. It reverse-engineered the upstream Python service back to a design — its entities, relationships, contracts and control flow — and then forward-engineered that design into the target language. These documents *are* that design.

They were written before any of the machinery existed:

2026-06-12	the seven realworld-uml documents	(sub-slice .B)
2026-06-12	fragment-mapping.md + the taxonomy	(sub-slice .C)
2026-06-12	the first grammar	
2026-06-13	the decomposer	
2026-06-13	the emitters	

They have not been edited since — two commits, and then frozen. That is not neglect. What they describe is an existing service at a pinned commit and a public API specification, both fixed before the project started, so an accurate description of them has no reason to change.

The last section is the one that matters most. Sections 1–7 describe the service; **section 8 is the partition** — every source fragment assigned to one of ten fragment families. That assignment is what turned a coupled, whole-program translation problem into ten local ones, each solved once in a grammar rather than once per fragment.

Two proposed families were dropped during that work, and the reasoning is preserved in section 8 rather than tidied away. There is no F6 and no F9 in the shipped grammars; the gap is the visible scar of a decision that was made rather than assumed.

What is not here

notes/setup.md, a short local bring-up note, is omitted. It has been superseded by the published build guide and the archive's own `install_postgres.sh` / `install_upstream.sh`.

Companion documents

- **Adaptive Programming — the p2t use case** — what these documents are *for*, and the record of building on them.
- **Cross-Language Translation** — the full account of the experiment.
- **The p2t use case** — the pipeline and its ten grammars. These design notes ship inside its archive under notes/.

1. What this design layer is

Source document: notes/realworld-uml/README.md — original title: realworld-uml/ — reverse-engineered design notes

This tree is the **canonical design reference** for the upstream nsidnev / FastAPI implementation of the RealWorld ("Conduit") API spec, at the pin recorded in source/PINNED_COMMIT.txt.

Hand-authored during sub-slice .B of the p2t arc (see steps/step.3000.B.txt). Consumed by .C (mapping), .D (per-family grammar authoring), .E (decomposer), .F (emitters), .G (TS bring-up), and the later .H + .I sub-slices.

Files

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
#	File		What's in it		
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
1	entities.md		ER diagram + per-entity		
			fields, types, validation,		
			DB tables, cross-cutting		
			structural details		

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
2	routes.md	All 19 routes; auth class;	
		error envelope; status	
		code histogram	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
3	contracts.md	Per-route request /	
		response DTO shapes; full	
		Pydantic-to-route map	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
4	layered-architecture.md	Per-file -> layer ->	
		provisional fragment-	
		family map; layer summary;	
		provisional taxonomy	
		histogram + open notes	
		for .C	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
5	auth-vertical.md	Focused walkthrough of	
		POST /users + POST /users/	
		login + GET /user (.E-.G	
		target)	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
6	data-flow.md	Sequence diagrams for the	
		three auth flows; failure	
		branches called out	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+			

Read order

For an end-to-end first read, follow the order above. README.md is the index; each other file is independently readable.

For the .E-.G focus area, the minimum read is:

1. entities.md §"User"
2. routes.md (rows for /api/users, /api/users/login, /api/user)
3. contracts.md §"Authentication" + §"Current user"
4. auth-vertical.md (end-to-end)
5. data-flow.md (the three sequence diagrams)

For the .C (mapping) audit:

1. layered-architecture.md (the per-file column + "Notes for sub-slice .C")

- 2. `entities.md` cross-cutting details (F1 has 3 sources)
- 3. `routes.md` §"Routing composition" (F3 nesting)

Citation convention

Every claim about upstream behavior is cited as `path:line` where `path` is rooted at `source/upstream/`. This makes any factual question `grep`-friendly. If a future sub-slice corrects a claim here, the citation pin still identifies the source even after the note evolves.

Scope reminder

These notes cover the **entire** upstream API surface (all entities, all routes), not just the `.E-.G` auth vertical. The reason is that `.H` + `.I` + `.J` all consume these notes; authoring them piecemeal would mean re-walking the upstream multiple times.

The fragment-family column in `layered-architecture.md` is **provisional** (locked as such for this slice). `.C` is where the taxonomy gets validated and frozen.

Cross-references out

- `../setup.md` -- per-machine runbook (not data-model related).
- `../.. /steps/step.3000.txt` -- the arc plan, including the proposed F1..F11 fragment-family taxonomy in §(2g) that this `layered-architecture.md` first-pass tags against.
- `../.. /steps/step.3000.B.txt` -- the skeleton + LOCKs that govern these notes.

2. The data model

Source document: `notes/realworld-uml/entities.md` — original title: `entities.md` — `RealWorld / nsidnev` data model

Reverse-engineered from the upstream Python source at the pinned commit. Citations as `path:line`; paths are relative to `source/upstream/`.

ER diagram (overall)

```
+-----+
|      User      | (auth principal +
+-----+        | author identity)
| id              |
```

```

      | email    UNIQ |
      | username UNIQ |
      | salt      |
      | hashed_pw  |
      | bio        |
      | image      |
      +-----+
            1 | * | 1 |
            | | |
      +-----+ +-----+ |
      | | | | |
      v | | | |
      +-----+ +-----+
      | Article | *<-+ | followers_to_ |
      +-----+ | | | followings (M:M |
      | id       | | | | through self-join) |
      | slug UNIQ | | | +-----+
      | title    | | | | follower_id  FK User |
      | descr    | | | | following_id  FK User |
      | body     | | | +-----+
      | author_id | --+--+
      +-----+ |
      ^ | |
      | | |
      1..* | | 1..* |
      | | |
      +-----+ +-----+
      | | |
      | | |
      vv
      +-----+
      | | favorites (M:M) |
      +-----+
      | | user_id  FK User |
      | | article_id FK Art. |
      +-----+
      +-----+
      | | articles_to_tags |
      +-----+
      | | article_id FK Art. |
      | | tag        FK Tag  |
      +-----+
      |

```

```

|          v
|          +-----+
|          |  Tag  |
|          +-----+
|          | tag PK |
|          +-----+
|
v
+-----+
|  Commentary  | (a.k.a. "Comment" in API)
+-----+
| id            |
| body          |
| author_id FK Usr |
| article_id FK Art |
+-----+

```

Profile is **not** a stored entity -- it is a projection of User joined with a per-requester "following" flag (app/models/domain/profiles.py:6).

Entities

User

Domain class: - app/models/domain/users.py:7 -- class User(RWModel) with fields username, email, bio = "", image: Optional[str]. - app/models/domain/users.py:14 -- class UserInDB(IDModelMixin, DateTimeModelMixin, User) extends with salt + hashed_password plus check_password() / change_password() methods.

Database table (users, app/db/migrations/versions/fdf8821871d7_main_tables.py:50):

Column	Type	Constraints	Notes
id	integer	PK	
username	text	NOT NULL, UNIQUE	unique + indexed
email	text	NOT NULL, UNIQUE	unique + indexed
salt	text	NOT NULL	bcrypt salt
hashed_password	text	nullable	bcrypt hash

bio	text	NOT NULL,	default ''	
		DEFAULT ''		
image	text	nullable	URL (HttpRequest-typed	
			at DTO layer)	
created_at	timestamp	NOT NULL,	server now()	
		DEFAULT now		
updated_at	timestamp	NOT NULL,	trigger-updated	
		DEFAULT now	(see \$"updated_at	
			triggers")	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+

Validation rules (from the DTOs in `app/models/schemas/users.py`):

- email must be a valid email (`EmailStr`, :7).
- username non-empty in create; not constrained in update.
- image (update only) must be an `HttpUrl` (:20).
- Uniqueness for email + username checked in service layer before DB insert (`app/services/authentication.py`:5, :14) and reasserted by the DB's UNIQUE constraints.

Profile

Domain class (`app/models/domain/profiles.py`:6):

```
class Profile(RWModel):
    username: str
    bio: str = ""
    image: Optional[str] = None
    following: bool = False
```

NOT a table. Profile is a per-request projection of the requested User joined with the "is the requested viewer following this user" flag. The repository builds it in `app/db/repositories/profiles.py`.

The following flag is false when the request is anonymous (no JWT) or when the requester == the requested user.

Article

Domain class (`app/models/domain/articles.py`:7):

```
class Article(IDModelMixin, DateTimeModelMixin, RWModel):
    slug: str
    title: str
    description: str
    body: str
    tags: List[str]
    author: Profile          # NOTE: nested entity
    favorited: bool
    favorites_count: int
```

tags, author, favorited, favorites_count are **derived on read** (computed by the repository when loading the article), not stored on the articles row directly.

Database table (articles, migration :99):

Column	Type	Constraints	Notes
id	integer	PK	
slug	text	NOT NULL, UNIQUE	unique + indexed derived from title via python-slugify (services/articles.py :15)
title	text	NOT NULL	
description	text	NOT NULL	
body	text	NOT NULL	
author_id	integer	FK users.id	ON DELETE SET NULL
created_at	timestmp	NOT NULL	
updated_at	timestmp	NOT NULL	trigger-updated

Tag

Domain shape: List[str] -- there is no dedicated Tag domain class. The DTO is just schemas/tags.py:6 -- TagsInList { tags: List[str] }.

Database table (tags, migration :121):

Column	Type	PK
--------	------	----

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| tag    | text | PK  |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Comment

Domain class (app/models/domain/comments.py:6):

```
class Comment(IDModelMixin, DateTimeModelMixin, RWModel):
    body: str
    author: Profile          # NOTE: nested entity
```

In the database the table is named `commentaries` (migration :163). The API exposes it as `comment / comments`.

Database table (`commentaries`, migration :163):

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Column      | Type      | Constraints      | Notes          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id           | integer   | PK               |                |
| body         | text      | NOT NULL        |                |
| author_id    | integer   | FK users.id,    |                |
|              |           | ON DELETE CASCDE|                |
| article_id   | integer   | FK articles.id, |                |
|              |           | ON DELETE CASCDE|                |
| created_at   | timestamp | NOT NULL        |                |
| updated_at   | timestamp | NOT NULL        | trigger-updated|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Favorite (M:M join, no domain class)

Pure join table; no domain class. Lives only in the DB.

Database table (`favorites`, migration :145):

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Column      | Type      | Constraints      |
+-----+-----+-----+
| user_id     | integer   | FK users.id      |
```

		ON DELETE CASCADE
article_id	integer	FK articles.id
		ON DELETE CASCADE

PK: (user_id, article_id)

Follow (M:M self-join on User, no domain class)

Pure join table; no domain class. The User-following-User relation.

Database table (followers_to_followings, migration :80):

Column	Type	Constraints
follower_id	integer	FK users.id
		ON DELETE CASCADE
following_id	integer	FK users.id
		ON DELETE CASCADE

PK: (follower_id, following_id)

Cross-cutting structural details

updated_at trigger pattern

All tables with `updated_at` use a Postgres trigger (`update_updated_at_column` function, migration :14) that sets `updated_at = now()` on every UPDATE. The Python ORM layer does NOT manage the timestamp; the database does.

Tables with the trigger: `users`, `articles`, `commentaries`.

IDModelMixin's `id_field`

`app/models/common.py:18` -- `id_: int = Field(0, alias="id")`. The pydantic field is `id_` (Python attribute) aliased to `id` on JSON / DB columns. This is to avoid shadowing the Python builtin.

Camel-case alias on the wire

app/models/domain/rwmodel.py:17 -- RWModel.Config uses alias_generator = convert_field_to_camel_case so favorites_count (python) <-> favoritesCount (JSON). Every domain / schema class inherits from RWModel and gets this for free.

Datetime ISO-Z formatting

rwmodel.py:5 -- a custom json_encoder formats datetimes as ...isoformat() with the trailing +00:00 replaced by Z. This is what the RealWorld spec expects.

DB schema source-of-truth

The complete schema lives in one alembic migration:

app/db/migrations/versions/fdf8821871d7_main_tables.py (this is the only migration; the project has not evolved the schema since 2019). Sub-slice .D's per-family grammar for F1 DataModelEntity should pull from this migration as the canonical shape, not from the domain classes (which omit a few server-managed fields).

RealWorld spec references

External (for cross-check):

- Spec entities + fields: <https://realworld-docs.netlify.app/specifications/backend/api-response-format/>
- nsidnev's vendored Postman collection encodes the authoritative wire format for THIS implementation: source/upstream/postman/Conduit.postman_collection.json.

3. The route table

Source document: notes/realworld-uml/routes.md — original title: routes.md — RealWorld / nsidnev route table

All routes are mounted under /api (per app/core/settings/app.py:31 -- api_prefix: str = "/api"). Top-level router composition is at app/api/routes/api.py.

All routes

Method	Path	Auth	Source
--------	------	------	--------

+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
POST	/api/users	none	authentication	
	= register		.py:53	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
POST	/api/users/login	none	authentication	
	= login		.py:21	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
GET	/api/user	JWT	users.py:16	
	= retrieve current user			
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
PUT	/api/user	JWT	users.py:36	
	= update current user			
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
GET	/api/profiles/{username}	JWT-opt	profiles.py:16	
	= retrieve a profile			
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
POST	/api/profiles/{username}/follow	JWT	profiles.py:27	
	= follow a user			
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
DELETE	/api/profiles/{username}/follow	JWT	profiles.py:54	
	= unfollow a user			
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
GET	/api/articles	JWT-opt	articles_	
	= list articles (filters: tag,		resource.py:28	
	author, favorited; pagination)			
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
POST	/api/articles	JWT	articles_	
	= create a new article		resource.py:54	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
GET	/api/articles/{slug}	JWT-opt	articles_	
	= retrieve an article by slug		resource.py:80	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
PUT	/api/articles/{slug}	JWT	articles_	
	= update an article		resource.py:85	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
DELETE	/api/articles/{slug}	JWT	articles_	
	= delete an article		resource.py:104	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
GET	/api/articles/feed	JWT	articles_	
	= articles by users I follow		common.py:21	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
POST	/api/articles/{slug}/favorite	JWT	articles_	
	= favorite an article		common.py:48	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
DELETE	/api/articles/{slug}/favorite	JWT	articles_	
	= unfavorite an article		common.py:75	

GET	/api/articles/{slug}/comments	JWT-opt	comments.py:24
	= list comments for an article		
POST	/api/articles/{slug}/comments	JWT	comments.py:38
	= create a comment		
DELETE	/api/articles/{slug}/comments/{id}	JWT	comments.py:57
	= delete a comment		
GET	/api/tags	none	tags.py:9
	= list all tags		

19 routes total. The Postman collection at `source/upstream/postman/Conduit.postman_collection.json` exercises every one with positive + selected negative tests (280 assertions).

Auth column legend

- none -- no Authorization header expected; routes are anonymous.
- JWT -- Authorization: Token <jwt> header required; 401/403 on absent / bad token.
- JWT-opt -- header optional; behavior may differ when authenticated (e.g. following flag on Profile, favorited flag on Article).

The auth header format is Token <jwt> (note: not Bearer). This is set by `app/core/settings/app.py:33 -- jwt_token_prefix: str = "Token" --` and validated in `app/api/dependencies/authentication.py:49`. **Deviation from RealWorld spec:** the spec says Token <jwt> too, so no deviation; just calling it out because Bearer is the more common modern choice and any TS port needs to match Token.

Routing composition

Per `app/api/routes/api.py`:

```

/api
├─ /users      <- prefix for authentication router
│   POST /      (register)
│   POST /login (login)
│
├─ /user       <- prefix for users router

```

```

|   GET   /           (retrieve current)
|   PUT   /           (update current)
|
| — /profiles  <- prefix for profiles router
|   GET    /{username}
|   POST   /{username}/follow
|   DELETE /{username}/follow
|
| — /          <- no prefix for articles (paths embed /articles/)
|   GET    /articles
|   POST   /articles
|   GET    /articles/feed
|   GET    /articles/{slug}
|   PUT    /articles/{slug}
|   DELETE /articles/{slug}
|   POST   /articles/{slug}/favorite
|   DELETE /articles/{slug}/favorite
|
| — /articles/{slug}/comments <- prefix for comments router
|   GET    /
|   POST   /
|   DELETE /{comment_id}
|
| — /tags      <- prefix for tags router
|   GET    /

```

Note the two articles sub-routers (articles_common for feed + favorite, articles_resource for CRUD), composed in app/api/routes/articles/api.py. Both are mounted at /articles.

Error response shape

Per app/api/errors/http_error.py:6:

```
{ "errors": ["error message string"] }
```

with the HTTP status from the raised HTTPException.

Per app/api/errors/validation_error.py:13 (422 responses):

```
{ "errors": [ { "loc": [...], "msg": "...", "type": "..." }, ... ] }
```

This is FastAPI / pydantic's standard validation-error format wrapped in the errors envelope.

Error-string registry

All human-readable error messages are constants in `app/resources/strings.py` (25 LOC).

Examples:

- `USERNAME_TAKEN, EMAIL_TAKEN` -> 400.
- `INCORRECT_LOGIN_INPUT` -> 400.
- `AUTHENTICATION_REQUIRED, WRONG_TOKEN_PREFIX, MALFORMED_PAYLOAD` -> 403.
- `USER_DOES_NOT_EXIST_ERROR, ARTICLE_DOES_NOT_EXIST_ERROR, COMMENT_DOES_NOT_EXIST` -> 404.
- `UNABLE_TO_FOLLOW_YOURSELF, USER_IS_ALREADY_FOLLOWED, ARTICLE_ALREADY_EXISTS, ARTICLE_IS_ALREADY_FAVORITED`, etc. -> 400.

The TS port should keep these strings byte-identical (the Postman tests assert against them in some cases).

Status codes used

HTTP	Use	Where
200 OK	std	most GETs + PUTs + login
201	Crt'd	POST /api/users (register), POST /api/articles, POST /api/articles/{}/comments
204	NoC	DELETE /api/articles/{}, DELETE /api/articles/{}/comments/{}
400	bad	uniqueness, invalid logical state (already followed, already favorited, can't follow self, etc.)
403	forb	wrong/missing JWT, not the author of an article/comment
404	nf	unknown user / article / comment
422	val	DTO validation failure

Deviations from the abstract RealWorld spec

None observed at this pin. The Postman collection vendored with the upstream is aligned with the upstream's choices, so spec deviations (if any exist) would have been flagged by the Postman tests at .A baseline -- and the .A baseline is clean (280/280). The TS port targets the upstream behavior as authoritative.

If a future .H / .I sub-slice surfaces a deviation, it goes in this section as a new sub-heading.

4. Request and response contracts

Source document: notes/realworld-uml/contracts.md — original title: contracts.md — per-route request / response contracts

Pulled from the Pydantic schemas in app/models/schemas/. JSON-wire shapes use camelCase aliases via the RWSchema.Config inherited from RWModel (see entities.md §"Camel-case alias on the wire").

Authentication

POST /api/users (register) — 201

Source: app/api/routes/authentication.py:53, schemas/users.py:13.

Request body:

```
{
  "user": {
    "email": "<EmailStr>",
    "password": "<str>",
    "username": "<str>"
  }
}
```

Response body (= UserInResponse / UserWithToken, schemas/users.py:24,28):

```
{
  "user": {
    "email": "<EmailStr>",
    "username": "<str>",
    "bio": "<str>",          // default ""
  }
}
```

```
    "image":    "<str|null>",
    "token":    "<jwt string>"
  }
}
```

POST /api/users/login — 200

Source: app/api/routes/authentication.py:21, schemas/users.py:7.

Request:

```
{ "user": { "email": "<EmailStr>", "password": "<str>" } }
```

Response: UserInResponse (same shape as register).

Current user

GET /api/user — 200

Source: app/api/routes/users.py:16.

Request: no body. Header Authorization: Token <jwt> required.

Response: UserInResponse (re-issues a fresh JWT in .user.token on every call -- see auth-vertical.md §3 for why).

PUT /api/user — 200

Source: app/api/routes/users.py:36, schemas/users.py:16.

Request:

```
{
  "user": {
    "username": "<str|missing>",
    "email":    "<EmailStr|missing>",
    "password": "<str|missing>",
    "bio":      "<str|missing>",
    "image":    "<HttpUrl|missing>"
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

All fields optional; missing fields leave existing values untouched.

Response: `UserInResponse`.

Profiles

GET `/api/profiles/{username}` — 200

Source: `app/api/routes/profiles.py:16`, `schemas/profiles.py:7`.

Response (= `ProfileInResponse`):

```
{  
  "profile": {  
    "username": "<str>",  
    "bio":      "<str>",          // default ""  
    "image":    "<str|null>",  
    "following": <bool>          // false if anon  
  }  
}
```

POST `/api/profiles/{username}/follow` — 200

DELETE `/api/profiles/{username}/follow` — 200

Both: empty request body; response = `ProfileInResponse` with `following` set to `true` / `false` respectively.

Articles

GET `/api/articles` — 200

Source: `app/api/routes/articles/articles_resource.py:28`, `schemas/articles.py` (filters at :35).

Query parameters:

Param	Type	Default	Required
tag	str	-	no
author	str	-	no
favorited	str	-	no
limit	int>=1	20	no
offset	int>=0	0	no

Response (= ListOfArticlesInResponse, schemas/articles.py:29):

```
{
  "articles":      [ <ArticleForResponse>, ... ],
  "articlesCount": <int>
}
```

POST /api/articles — 201

Source: articles_resource.py:54, schemas/articles.py:13.

Request:

```
{
  "article": {
    "title":      "<str>",
    "description": "<str>",
    "body":       "<str>",
    "tagList":    [ "<str>", ... ]    // default []
  }
}
```

Response (= ArticleInResponse):

```
{
  "article": <ArticleForResponse>
}
```

ArticleForResponse shape

(schemas/articles.py:10, extends domain Article with tagList alias for tags):

```
{
  "slug":          "<str>",
  "title":         "<str>",
  "description":   "<str>",
  "body":          "<str>",
  "tagList":       [ "<str>", ... ],
  "createdAt":     "<ISO Z>",
  "updatedAt":     "<ISO Z>",
  "favorited":     <bool>,
  "favoritesCount": <int>,
  "author": {
    "username":    "<str>",
    "bio":         "<str>",
    "image":       "<str|null>",
    "following":   <bool>
  }
}
```

GET /api/articles/{slug} — 200

Response: ArticleInResponse.

PUT /api/articles/{slug} — 200

Source: articles_resource.py:85, schemas/articles.py:21.

Request:

```
{
  "article": {
    "title":       "<str|missing>",
    "description": "<str|missing>",
    "body":        "<str|missing>"
  }
}
```

Updating title re-slugs (services/articles.py:15).

Response: ArticleInResponse.

DELETE /api/articles/{slug} — 204

No body either direction.

GET /api/articles/feed — 200

Source: articles_common.py:21.

Query params:

Param	Type	Default
limit	int>=1	20
offset	int>=0	0

Response: ListOfArticlesInResponse.

POST /api/articles/{slug}/favorite — 200

DELETE /api/articles/{slug}/favorite — 200

Both: empty request body; response = ArticleInResponse with favorited flipped and favoritesCount adjusted.

Comments

GET /api/articles/{slug}/comments — 200

Source: app/api/routes/comments.py:24, schemas/comments.py:7.

Response (= ListOfCommentsInResponse):

```
{
  "comments": [ <Comment>, ... ]
}
```

Comment shape:

```
{
  "id":          <int>,
  "createdAt":   "<ISO Z>",
  "updatedAt":   "<ISO Z>",
  "body":        "<str>",
  "author":      <Profile>
}
```

POST /api/articles/{slug}/comments — 201

Source: `comments.py:38`, `schemas/comments.py:15`.

Request:

```
{ "comment": { "body": "<str>" } }
```

Response: `CommentInResponse` -- { "comment": `<Comment>` }.

DELETE /api/articles/{slug}/comments/{comment_id} — 204

No body either direction. Author-only (403 if not author).

Tags

GET /api/tags — 200

Source: `app/api/routes/tags.py:9`, `schemas/tags.py:6`.

Response: { "tags": ["<str>", ...] }.

Error responses

Per `routes.md` §"Error response shape":

- non-422: { "errors": ["<message>"] } with the status code from the raised `HTTPException`.
- 422: { "errors": [{ "loc": [...], "msg": "...", "type": "..." }, ...] } -- pydantic / FastAPI default, wrapped in errors.

DTO map (Pydantic class -> route)

+-----+-----+		
Pydantic class	Used by	
+-----+-----+		
UserInCreate	POST /api/users	
UserInLogin	POST /api/users/login	
UserInUpdate	PUT /api/user	
UserInResponse	response for above + GET /api/user	
ProfileInResponse	profiles routes	
ArticleInCreate	POST /api/articles	
ArticleInUpdate	PUT /api/articles/{slug}	
ArticleInResponse	response for single-article routes	
ArticleForResponse	response item shape	
ListOfArticlesInResponse	GET /api/articles, feed	
ArticlesFilters	query-param binding for	
	GET /api/articles	
CommentInCreate	POST /api/articles/{slug}/comments	
CommentInResponse	single-comment response	
ListOfCommentsInResponse	GET .../comments	
TagsInList	GET /api/tags	
+-----+-----+		

15 DTOs total -- a useful sizing data point for sub-slice .D (per-family grammar authoring).

5. How a request moves through the layers

Source document: *notes/realworld-uml/data-flow.md* — original title: *data-flow.md* — sequence diagrams for the auth vertical

Classic vertical-lifeline form. Each diagram corresponds to one endpoint of the auth vertical (see *auth-vertical.md* for narrative + line citations).

1. POST /api/users (register) -- happy path

client	authn route	users repo	security svc	jwt svc	DB
---POST----->					
{user:...}					
	---get_user_by_username----->				
		---SELECT----->			

```

|                                     |<---EntityDoesNotExist-----|---empty--|
|                                     | (== not taken, OK to continue) |          |
|                                     |                               |          |
| ---get_user_by_email----->      |                               |          |
|                                     | ---SELECT----->          |          |
|                                     |<---EntityDoesNotExist-----|---empty--|
|                                     |                               |          |
| ---create_user(u,e,p)----->      |                               |          |
|                                     | ---generate_salt-->        |          |
|                                     |<--salt_str-----|          |
|                                     | ---hash(salt+p)-->         |          |
|                                     |<--hashed_str-----|          |
|                                     | ---INSERT INTO users-----|----->|
|                                     |<---row { id, created_at, ... }--|<---row---|
|<---UserInDB-----|          |          |
|                                     |                               |          |
| ---create_access_token_for_user(user, secret)----->|          |
|                                     |                               |          |
|                                     |   jwt.encode({username, exp, sub}, HS256) |          |
|                                     |<-----token-----|          |
|                                     |                               |          |
|                                     |   UserInResponse(user=UserWithToken(...token=token))|
|<---201-----|          |          |
| {user:...} |          |          |

```

2. POST /api/users/login -- happy path

client	authn route	users repo	security svc	jwt svc	DB
	---POST----->				
	{user:...}				
	---get_user_by_email(e)--->				
		---SELECT----->			
		<---row { ...salt, hashed_pw }--- <---row---			
	<---UserInDB-----				
	---user.check_password(plain)----->				
	internally: security.verify_password(salt+plain, hash)				
	<---True-----				
	---create_access_token_for_user(user, secret)----->				
	<-----token-----				

	UserInResponse(user=UserWithToken(...))	
<--200-----		

Login failure (wrong password) -- collapsed

```

client      authn route      users repo      security svc
|           |               |               |
|---POST---->|               |               |
|           |---get_user_by_email(e)--->      |
|           |<---UserInDB-----|             |
|           |---check_password(plain)-----|   |
|           |<---False-----|               |
|           |               |               |
|           |       raise HTTPException(400, INCORRECT_LOGIN_INPUT)
|<--400-----|
| {"errors": ["Incorrect email or password."]}

```

Login failure (no such user)

```

client      authn route      users repo
|           |              |
|---POST---->|              |
|           |              |
|           |---get_user_by_email(e)--->
|           |<---EntityDoesNotExist--|    (caught, re-raised
|           |                               as the SAME 400)
|           |
|           |
|           |      raise HTTPException(400, INCORRECT_LOGIN_INPUT)
|<---400-----|

```

Same error string for both branches -- prevents account enumeration via response-message diff.

3. GET /api/user -- happy path

client	api key dep	authz_header_dep	current_user_dep	users repo	jwt svc	DB
---GET----->						
Authoriz:						
Token jwt						
	---read "Authorization" header----->					
	<---api_key str-----					
		--split "Token "-->				

```

| | | |<-- (prefix, jwt)--| | | |
| | | | (prefix == "Token", OK) | | | |
| | | |<--<jwt>-----| | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | |---get_username_from_token(jwt, secret)->|
| | | | | jwt.decode(HS256) -> |
| | | | | JWTUser.username |
| | | | |<-----username-----|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | |---get_user_by_username(username)----->|
| | | | | |---SELECT----->|
| | | | | |<-- row { ...}-----|
| | | | |<-----UserInDB---| |
| | | | |
| | | | (User now bound as dependency) |
| | | | |
| | | | |---route handler body: |
| | | | | token = create_access_token_for_user(user, secret) (re-issue) |
| | | | | return UserInResponse(user=UserWithToken(...token=token)) |
|<--200-----| |
| {user:...}| |

```

Failure: missing Authorization header

```

client      api key dep
| |
|---GET----->|
| |
| |---read "Authorization" -> KeyError
| |
| | RWAPIKeyHeader catches Starlette's
| | HTTPException(401) and re-raises with
| | detail = AUTHENTICATION_REQUIRED, status 401
|<--401-----|
| {"errors": ["Authentication required."]}

```

(Actually -- check: nsidnev's RWAPIKeyHeader re-raises with the **same** status code as the original Starlette exception, which is 403 in the strict-required path. Refer to `app/api/dependencies/authentication.py:18`. The Postman tests record the actual return for the canonical answer.)

Failure: bad JWT prefix

```

client      api key dep  authz header dep
| | |
|---GET----->| |

```

```

| Bearer jwt|
|          |---value---->|
|          |          |---split " " --> (Bearer, jwt)
|          |          | prefix != "Token"
|          |          | raise 403 WRONG_TOKEN_PREFIX
|<--403-----|
| {"errors": ["Unsupported authorization type."]}

```

Failure: bad JWT (expired / tampered)

client	api key dep	authz_header	current_user_dep	jwt svc
---GET----->				
	---value---->			
		--<jwt>----->		
			---decode----->	
			<-PyJWTError-(.expired/...)	
			raise ValueError("unable to decode")	
			caught -> raise 403 MALFORMED_PAYLOAD	
<--403-----				
{"errors": ["Could not validate credentials."]}				

Notes for sub-slice .F (per-family emitters)

Each diagram step is a candidate **execution edge** in the hierarchy DAG:

- "route reads body" -> F3 RouteContract executed.
- "service helper called" -> F8 ValidationRule or F6 ServiceOrchestration.
- "repo method called" -> F5 RepositoryQuery.
- "JWT issued / verified" -> F7 AuthPolicy.
- "exception caught -> HTTPException raised" -> F10 ErrorHandling.

The per-family emitters in .F should preserve this sequencing in the generated TS -- the assertions in the Postman tests will catch a permuted order if it changes observable behavior (e.g. uniqueness checks BEFORE password hash, to surface the user-visible 400 promptly rather than do extra crypto work).

6. The authentication vertical, end to end

Source document: *notes/realworld-uml/auth-vertical.md* — original title: *auth-vertical.md*
— *User-auth vertical end-to-end*

Focused walkthrough of the three endpoints that sub-slices .E-.G will exercise end-to-end. These are the smallest non-toy slice of the upstream that touches the entire stack (routing, DTOs, service helpers, repository, DB, crypto, JWT).

#	Endpoint	Method	Auth	Status
1	/api/users (register)	POST	none	201
2	/api/users/login	POST	none	200 / 400
3	/api/user	GET	JWT	200 / 403

1. POST /api/users -- register

Source: `app/api/routes/authentication.py:53`.

Request

```
POST /api/users
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "user": {
    "email": "jake@example.com",
    "password": "hunter2",
    "username": "jake"
  }
}
```

The `embed=True`, `alias="user"` on the `Body` parameter (`authentication.py:62`) is what nests the DTO under `user`.

Handler flow

```

1. Parse body -> UserInCreate (schemas/users.py:13)
2. check_username_is_taken(repo, username) (services/authentication.py:5)
   -> if True: raise 400 USERNAME_TAKEN
3. check_email_is_taken(repo, email) (services/authentication.py:14)
   -> if True: raise 400 EMAIL_TAKEN
4. repo.create_user(username, email, password) (db/repositories/users.py:32)
   a. instantiate UserInDB with no salt/hash
   b. user.change_password(password) (models/domain/users.py:21)
      -> security.generate_salt() + bcrypt hash (services/security.py:6,15)
   c. async transaction:
      queries.create_new_user(connection, ...) (aiosql; SQL in db/queries/sql/)
      d. user.copy(update=dict(user_row)) -- merge DB return cols
5. create_access_token_for_user(user, secret) (services/jwt.py:23)
   -> JWT signed HS256, payload = {username, exp, sub="access"}
6. assemble UserInResponse / UserWithToken (schemas/users.py:24,28)
7. return 201 with body

```

Response (201)

```

{
  "user": {
    "email": "jake@example.com",
    "username": "jake",
    "bio": "",
    "image": null,
    "token": "<jwt>"
  }
}

```

Error cases

- 400 {"errors": ["User with this username already exists."]}
- 400 {"errors": ["User with this email already exists."]}
- 422 (pydantic validation) on bad email, missing fields, etc.

2. POST /api/users/login

Source: app/api/routes/authentication.py:21.

Request

```
POST /api/users/login
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "user": { "email": "jake@example.com", "password": "hunter2" }
}
```

Handler flow

```
1. Parse body -> UserInLogin (schemas/users.py:7)
2. repo.get_user_by_email(email) (db/repositories/users.py:9)
   - on EntityDoesNotExist (db/errors.py:1) ->
     raise INCORRECT_LOGIN_INPUT (400)
3. user.check_password(plain) (models/domain/users.py:18)
   -> security.verify_password(salt + plain, hash) (services/security.py:11)
   - on False -> raise INCORRECT_LOGIN_INPUT (400)
4. create_access_token_for_user(user, secret)
5. assemble UserInResponse
6. return 200 with body
```

The same `INCORRECT_LOGIN_INPUT` message is returned for both "no such user" and "wrong password" -- intentional, to prevent username enumeration via timing or message diff.

Response (200)

Same shape as register response.

Error cases

- 400 {"errors": ["Incorrect email or password."]}
- 422 on bad request shape.

3. GET /api/user (current user)

Source: `app/api/routes/users.py:16`.

Request

```
GET /api/user
Authorization: Token <jwt>
```

Handler flow

1. Auth dependency chain runs BEFORE the handler:
 - a. `RWAPIKeyHeader (deps/auth.py:18)` reads "Authorization"
 - b. `_get_authorization_header (:43)`:
 - `split "Token <jwt>" -> if not 2 parts: 403 WRONG_TOKEN_PREFIX`
 - `if prefix != "Token": 403 WRONG_TOKEN_PREFIX`
 - `return raw <jwt>`
 - c. `_get_current_user (:80)`:
 - `jwt.get_username_from_token(token, secret)`

(services/jwt.py:32)
 - `jwt.decode(HS256) -> JWTUser.username`
 - `on PyJWTError / ValidationError: ValueError`
 - `on ValueError: 403 MALFORMED_PAYLOAD`
 - `repo.get_user_by_username(username)` (db/repositories/users.py:18)
 - `on EntityDoesNotExist: 403 MALFORMED_PAYLOAD`
 - `return User`
2. Handler body:
 - `create_access_token_for_user(user, secret)` (re-issues JWT)
 - `assemble UserInResponse`
 - `return 200`

Why re-issue the JWT on every `GET /api/user`? It is the same JWT factory the auth routes use; for the RealWorld spec clients expect the `user.token` field populated on every read; sliding the expiry forward by re-issuing is a side effect, not the goal. The TS port should preserve this behavior (Postman tests rely on a non-null token in the response).

Response (200)

Same shape as register / login response.

Error cases

- 403 {"errors": ["Authentication required."]} on missing header (RWAPIKeyHeader intercept).
- 403 {"errors": ["Wrong token prefix."]} on malformed header.
- 403 {"errors": ["Could not validate credentials."]} on bad JWT / unknown username.

Cross-cutting details

JWT shape

app/services/jwt.py:11-:22:

```
Algorithm: HS256
Secret:    settings.secret_key (from .env SECRET_KEY)
Expiry:    7 days from issue (ACCESS_TOKEN_EXPIRE_MINUTES = 60*24*7)
Payload:   { "username": "<str>", "exp": <unix-ts>, "sub": "access" }
Prefix:    "Token " (NOT "Bearer ")
```

Password storage

app/db/repositories/users.py:40 -- the DB columns are salt + hashed_password.

User.change_password(p) does:

```
salt = bcrypt.gensalt().decode()           # services/security.py:6
hashed = pwd_context.hash(salt + p)         # services/security.py:15 with bcrypt scheme
```

The salt is stored separately even though bcrypt embeds the salt in the hash. The DB has salt for legacy reasons; the TS port can keep the column (parity with upstream's data) or collapse it.

Verification (security.py:11):

```
pwd_context.verify(salt + plain, hashed_password)
```

i.e. salt is prepended to the plaintext before bcrypt verifies. **Important:** the TS implementation must replicate this exact ordering or existing rows (carried across the wire from upstream) won't verify.

For sub-slice .G (fresh TS service running independently) the database is freshly migrated, so cross-implementation row compatibility is not a v0 requirement -- but the semantic equivalence is,

since the Postman tests issue register -> login flows and expect them to round-trip.

Pool acquisition for DB access

app/api/dependencies/database.py:9 -- the request handler acquires a connection from the asyncpg pool via:

```
pool = request.app.state.pool      # set at startup
async with pool.acquire() as conn:
    yield conn                      # FastAPI Depends
```

Each request gets its own connection, returned on completion.

Cross-references

- Sequence diagrams for the three flows: data-flow.md.
- DTO definitions: contracts.md §Authentication + §"Current user".
- Entity definitions: entities.md §User.
- Route table row for each: routes.md.

7. The per-file layer map

Source document: *notes/realworld-uml/layered-architecture.md* — original title: *layered-architecture.md* — per-file map + provisional fragment-family

NOTE (sub-slice .C, 2026-06-12): The "Family" column in the table below is **superseded** by the FROZEN per-fragment map in ../fragment-mapping.md. The .B content here is preserved as the historic record; .C's per-fragment ground truth (with refined F1..F12 taxonomy, F6/F9 dropped, F12 added) is the canonical reference for sub-slices .D / .E / .F. The family *definitions* live in ../sgdl/families.md.

Reverse-engineered from the upstream tree at the pinned commit. The "Family" column is a **PROVISIONAL** first-pass hypothesis (per the slice's lock). Sub-slice .C is where the taxonomy gets validated and frozen; this column is .B's input to that pass.

Family codes refer to step.3000.txt §(2g): F1 DataModelEntity, F2 DataModelRelationship, F3 RouteContract, F4 RouteHandler, F5 RepositoryQuery, F6 ServiceOrchestration, F7 AuthPolicy, F8 ValidationRule, F9 ImportDependency, F10 ErrorHandling, F11 Configuration.

Per-file table

File	Layer	Role	Family
app/main.py	entry	FastAPI app factory; CORS; error handlers; router mount; startup/shutdown	(boot, out of taxon.)
app/core/config.py	core	settings factory by APP_ENV	F11
app/core/settings/{base,app, development,production,test}.py	core	env-bound settings	F11
app/core/logging.py	core	loguru intercept	(infra)
app/core/events.py	core	startup / shutdown hooks	(infra)
app/api/routes/api.py	api	top-level router composition	F3 (the route tree)
app/api/routes/authentication.py	api	POST /users, POST /login	F3 + F4
app/api/routes/users.py	api	GET /user, PUT /user	F3 + F4
app/api/routes/profiles.py	api	GET/POST/DELETE /profiles/{u}/*	F3 + F4
app/api/routes/articles/api.py	api	sub-router composition	F3
app/api/routes/articles/ articles_resource.py	api	article CRUD	F3 + F4
app/api/routes/articles/ articles_common.py	api	feed + favorite	F3 + F4
app/api/routes/comments.py	api	comment CRUD	F3 + F4

app/api/routes/tags.py	api	GET /tags	F3 + F4	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/api/dependencies/database.py	api	DI: connection	(DI	
		from pool	infra)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/api/dependencies/authentication.py	api	DI: JWT parse +	F7	
		current user	(AuthPo-	
		resolution	licy)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/api/dependencies/profiles.py	api	DI: profile	F8	
		by-username	(Valid.	
		path param	Rule)?	
			or part	
			of F4	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/api/dependencies/articles.py	api	DI: article	F8 / F4	
		by-slug; filters	(split	
		builder; modify	provis.)	
		check		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/api/dependencies/comments.py	api	DI: comment	F8 / F4	
		by-id; modify		
		check		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/api/errors/http_error.py	api	global 4xx/5xx	F10	
		envelope		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/api/errors/validation_error.py	api	422 envelope	F10	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/services/authentication.py	svc	check_username	F8	
		_is_taken etc.	(Valid.	
			Rule)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/services/security.py	svc	bcrypt wrappers	F7	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/services/jwt.py	svc	JWT issue +	F7	
		verify		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/services/articles.py	svc	slug gen,	F6 (orch)	
		modify check	+ F8	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/services/comments.py	svc	modify check	F8	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/repositories/base.py	db	repo base class	(infra)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/repositories/users.py	db	user CRUD	F5	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/repositories/profiles.py	db	profile build	F5 + F2	

		+ follow mgmt	(relat.)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/repositories/articles.py	db	article CRUD,	F5 + F2	
		favorite mgmt,		
		filtering, feed		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/repositories/comments.py	db	comment CRUD	F5	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/repositories/tags.py	db	tag list +	F5	
		upsert		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/queries/queries.py	db	aiosql load	(infra)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/queries/tables.py	db	SQL table	(infra)	
		constants		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/migrations/...	db	alembic	F1 (the	
		schema	canonical	
			data-	
			model	
			source)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/errors.py	db	EntityDoesNot	F10	
		Exist exception		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/db/events.py	db	asyncpg pool	(infra)	
		startup /		
		shutdown		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/models/common.py	model	IDModelMixin,	(mixin)	
		DateTimeModel-		
		Mixin		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/models/domain/{rwmodel,users,	model	pydantic	F1	
profiles,articles,comments}.py		domain classes		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/models/schemas/{rwschema,users,	model	request /	F1 + F3	
profiles,articles,comments,tags,jwt}.py		response DT0s	(DT0 is	
			contract	
			+ entity	
			shape)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
app/resources/strings.py	res	error message	(string	
		string consts	table)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+

Layer summary

Layer	Files	What it does
entry	1	wires the FastAPI app
core	8	settings + logging + lifecycle
api	16	HTTP surface (routes + deps + error handlers)
svc	5	business logic + auth crypto
db	10	persistence + migrations
model	10	data shapes (domain + DTOs)
res	1	strings
TOTAL	51	

Provisional fragment-family histogram

Fam	Code	Files (incl. partial overlap)
F1	DataModel Entity	9 (alembic + domain + DTO schemas)
F2	Relation	2 (profiles repo, articles repo -- relationship management methods)
F3	Route Contract	8 (route files + DTO schemas)
F4	Route Handler	7 (route handler bodies)
F5	Repo Query	5 (per-entity repository)
F6	Service Orchstr.	1 (services/articles.py:15) -- only `get_slug_for_ article` is a true orchstr here; this is small data!
F7	AuthPol	3 (security, jwt, deps/auth)

F8 Valid	5 (services/auth check_*,	
Rule	deps/profiles,	
	deps/articles,	
	deps/comments, dto field	
	validators in schemas)	
F9 Import	~ every file. Pure structural	
Dep	edges; one-line fragments.	
F10 Error	3 (errors/http_error,	
Handling	errors/validation_error,	
	db/errors)	
F11 Config	6 (core/config +	
	core/settings/*)	

Notes for sub-slice .C

Things .C should verify / refine:

1. **F6 ServiceOrchestration appears thin.** nsidnev's service layer is mostly tiny helpers (uniqueness checks, slug generation, modify-permission checks). The "compose multiple repository calls" pattern actually lives in the ROUTE HANDLERS (F4) -- e.g. `authentication.py:53` register: check username taken -> check email taken -> create -> issue JWT -> assemble response. If F6 is defined to require "2+ repo / external calls", many route handlers qualify.

.C should either: (a) accept that route handlers are F4 even when they orchestrate, and reserve F6 for non-route orchestrations; or (b) reclassify orchestrating handlers as F6 + F3 (contract).

2. **F1 DataModelEntity has THREE sources for the same entity:** the alembic migration (database truth), the domain class (in-memory shape), the schemas (wire shape with camelCase + aliases). For sub-slice .D the per-family grammar should pick ONE as canonical -- proposed: the migration (most stable; covers server-default fields).

3. **F8 ValidationRule is fragmented.** It appears in: pydantic `EmailStr / HttpUrl` types (declarative); pydantic field validators (`models/common.py:9`); service-layer `check_*` functions (procedural); dependency-layer path/query constraints; route-handler conditional

checks (profiles.py:34 -- if user.username == profile.username: raise ...).
.C should decide whether F8 covers all of these or only the declarative subset.

4. **F2 DataModelRelationship is sparse.** Only profiles repo (follow / unfollow) and articles repo (favorite / unfavorite, tag M:M) really use it. .C may decide F2 is a sub-pattern of F5 rather than a peer family.
5. **F9 ImportDependency is everywhere.** Either it is the universal background-radiation fragment family (every node has one) or it is structural metadata rather than a fragment. .C should make a call.

These are .C's first-day questions; .B does not pre-empt them.

8. The partition: every fragment to its family

Source document: notes/fragment-mapping.md — original title: fragment-mapping.md — FROZEN per-fragment family map

This file supersedes the "provisional Family" column in realworld-uml/layered-architecture.md. Frozen at sub-slice .C (see steps/step.3000.C.txt). The taxonomy itself (definitions, surface forms, SGDL design notes) is in sgdl/families.md; this file is the per-source-fragment ASSIGNMENT TABLE.

Notation:

- Paths are rooted at source/upstream/.
- Family codes (F1, F2, ...) reference sgdl/families.md.
- A row with F4 + F8 + F10 means the fragment is a composite — its body contains instances of the listed families inlined. The PRIMARY family appears first.
- "n/a" in the Family column = framework glue with no per-fragment family. Either drives F12 alongside neighboring boot code, or is structurally trivial.

Models layer

+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
Fragment	Family	Notes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
models/domain/rwmodel.py:5	n/a	json_encoder helper	
- convert_datetime_to_realworld		(used by RWModel.Config)	

models/domain/rwmodel.py:9	n/a	alias_generator helper	
- convert_field_to_camel_case			
models/domain/rwmodel.py:15	F1	F1 base class for all	
- RWModel		domain entities (Config	
		with camelCase + ISO-Z)	
models/common.py:5	F8	declarative_validator	
- DateTimeModelMixin + default_datetime		sub-variant + F1 mixin	
models/common.py:18	F1	F1 mixin (id alias)	
- IDModelMixin			
models/domain/users.py:7	F1	User in-memory facet	
- class User			
models/domain/users.py:14	F1	User in-memory facet	
- class UserInDB		(extends User with	
		salt/hash + crypto	
		methods)	
models/domain/users.py:18	F7	password verify method	
- UserInDB.check_password		(delegates to F7 security)	
models/domain/users.py:21	F7	password set + salt gen	
- UserInDB.change_password			
models/domain/profiles.py:6	F1	Profile in-memory facet	
- class Profile		(projection-only;	
		no persistence table)	
models/domain/articles.py:7	F1	Article in-memory facet	
- class Article			
models/domain/comments.py:6	F1	Comment in-memory facet	
- class Comment			
models/schemas/rwschema.py:4	F1	F1 base class for wire	
- class RWSchema		facets (orm_mode=True)	
models/schemas/users.py:7	F1	User wire facet:	
- UserInLogin		login request	
models/schemas/users.py:12	F1	User wire facet:	

- UserInCreate		register request	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/users.py:16	F1	User wire facet:	
- UserInUpdate		update request	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/users.py:24	F1	User wire facet:	
- UserWithToken		response payload	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/users.py:28	F1	User wire facet:	
- UserInResponse		response envelope	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/profiles.py:7	F1	Profile wire facet	
- ProfileInResponse			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/articles.py:10	F1	Article wire facet:	
- ArticleForResponse		response payload	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/articles.py:14	F1	Article wire facet:	
- ArticleInResponse		response envelope	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/articles.py:18	F1	Article wire facet:	
- ArticleInCreate		create request	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/articles.py:25	F1	Article wire facet:	
- ArticleInUpdate		update request	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/articles.py:31	F1	Article wire facet:	
- ListOfArticlesInResponse		list response	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/articles.py:35	F1+F8	F1 query-params shape +	
- ArticlesFilters		F8 param_constraint	
		(limit ge=1, offset ge=0)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/comments.py:7	F1	Comment wire facet:	
- ListOfCommentsInResponse		list response	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/comments.py:11	F1	Comment wire facet:	
- CommentInResponse		response envelope	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/comments.py:15	F1	Comment wire facet:	
- CommentInCreate		create request	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/tags.py:6	F1	Tag wire facet	
- TagsInList			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+

models/schemas/jwt.py:6	F7	JWT payload shape	
- JWTMeta			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
models/schemas/jwt.py:11	F7	JWT payload shape	
- JWTUser			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+

DB layer

+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
Fragment	Family	Notes	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/errors.py:1	F10	EntityDoesNotExist	
- class EntityDoesNotExist		exception	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/events.py (whole file)	F12	asyncpg pool startup +	
		shutdown handlers	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/queries/queries.py:3	F12	aiosql query loader	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/queries/tables.py	F12	SQL table-name constants	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/migrations/versions/	F1	persistence facet of	
fdf8821871d7_main_tables.py:50		User entity (users table	
- create_users_table		+ trigger)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/migrations/.../fdf...py:80	F2	followers_to_followings	
- create_followers_to_followings_table		junction table	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/migrations/.../fdf...py:99	F1	persistence facet of	
- create_articles_table		Article entity	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/migrations/.../fdf...py:121	F1	persistence facet of	
- create_tags_table		Tag entity	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/migrations/.../fdf...py:127	F2	articles_to_tags	
- create_articles_to_tags_table		junction table	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/migrations/.../fdf...py:145	F2	favorites junction table	
- create_favorites_table			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
db/migrations/.../fdf...py:163	F1	persistence facet of	
- create_commentaries_table		Comment entity (has own	
		id; not a junction)	

db/migrations/.../fdf...py:14	F10	update_updated_at trigger	
- create_updated_at_trigger		function (side-effect of	
		F1 persistence facets)	
db/repositories/base.py	F12	BaseRepository class	
		(DI infra)	
db/repositories/users.py:9	F5	get_user_by_email	
db/repositories/users.py:18	F5	get_user_by_username	
db/repositories/users.py:32	F5	create_user (calls F7	
		change_password inside)	
db/repositories/users.py:53	F5	update_user	
db/repositories/profiles.py	F5+F2	per-method split: profile	
- (per-method)		reads = F5; follow /	
		unfollow = F2 (junction)	
db/repositories/articles.py	F5+F2	per-method split: article	
- (per-method)		CRUD = F5; favorite /	
		tag-management = F2	
db/repositories/comments.py	F5	comment CRUD	
db/repositories/tags.py	F5	tag list + upsert	

Services layer

Fragment	Family	Notes	
services/security.py:1-16	F7	bcrypt password hash +	
(whole module)		verify + salt	
services/jwt.py:11	F7	create_jwt_token	
services/jwt.py:23	F7	create_access_token_for_	
		user	
services/jwt.py:32	F7	get_username_from_token	

services/authentication.py:5	F8	check_username_is_taken
		(procedural_function)
services/authentication.py:14	F8	check_email_is_taken
		(procedural_function)
services/articles.py:9	F8	check_article_exists
		(procedural_function)
services/articles.py:18	n/a	get_slug_for_article
		(pure helper; library
		wrapper around python-
		slugify)
services/articles.py:22	F8	check_user_can_modify_
		article (procedural_
		function returning bool)
services/comments.py	F8	check_user_can_modify_
		comment

API errors layer

Fragment	Family	Notes
api/errors/http_error.py:6	F10	http_error_handler
api/errors/validation_error.py:13	F10	http422_error_handler
resources/strings.py	F10	error string registry
(whole file)		(~25 constants)

API dependencies layer

Fragment	Family	Notes
api/dependencies/database.py:11	F12	_get_db_pool

api/dependencies/database.py:15	F12	_get_connection_from_pool	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/database.py:22	F12	get_repository factory	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/authentication.py:21	F7	RWAPIKeyHeader	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/authentication.py:35	F7	get_current_user_	
		authorizer factory	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/authentication.py:43	F7	_get_authorization_header	
(+ F10 inlined raises)	+F10		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/authentication.py:65	F7	_get_authorization_header_	
		optional	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/authentication.py:80	F7	_get_current_user	
(+ F10 inlined raises)	+F10		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/authentication.py:106	F7	_get_current_user_optional	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/profiles.py:16	F8	get_profile_by_username_	
(+ F10 raise)	+F10	from_path: F8 (Path	
		param_constraint +	
		EntityDoesNotExist->404)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/articles.py:20	F8	get_articles_filters	
		(param_constraint)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/articles.py:34	F8	get_article_by_slug_	
(+ F10 raise)	+F10	from_path	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/articles.py:50	F8	check_article_	
(+ F10 raise)	+F10	modification_permissions	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/comments.py:17	F8	get_comment_by_id_from_	
(+ F10 raise)	+F10	path	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/dependencies/comments.py:38	F8	check_comment_	
(+ F10 raise)	+F10	modification_permissions	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+

API routes layer

Fragment	Family	Notes
api/routes/api.py (whole file)	F12	top-level router composition (mount tree)
api/routes/articles/api.py (whole file)	F12	sub-router composition for /articles
api/routes/authentication.py:21 - login	F3+F4 +F8 +F10	POST /users/login: F3 decorator + signature; F4 body; F8 password check inlined; F10 raises
api/routes/authentication.py:53 - register	F3+F4 +F8 +F10	POST /users (register): F3 decorator + sig; F4 body orchestrates 2x F8 (uniqueness) + F5 create + F7 token; F10 raises
api/routes/users.py:16 - retrieve_current_user	F3+F4	GET /user
api/routes/users.py:36 - update_current_user	F3+F4 +F8 +F10	PUT /user
api/routes/profiles.py:16 - retrieve_profile_by_username	F3+F4	GET /profiles/{username}
api/routes/profiles.py:27 - follow_for_user	F3+F4 +F8 +F10	POST /profiles/{}/follow: F8 inlined preconditions (can't follow self; already following); F2 call to add membership
api/routes/profiles.py:54 - unsubscribe_from_user	F3+F4 +F8 +F10	DELETE /profiles/{}/follow
api/routes/articles/ articles_resource.py:28 - list_articles	F3+F4	GET /articles

api/routes/articles/	F3+F4	POST /articles	
articles_resource.py:54	+F8		
- create_new_article	+F10		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/articles/	F3+F4	GET /articles/{slug}	
articles_resource.py:80			
- retrieve_article_by_slug			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/articles/	F3+F4	PUT /articles/{slug}	
articles_resource.py:85			
- update_article_by_slug			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/articles/	F3+F4	DELETE /articles/{slug}	
articles_resource.py:104			
- delete_article_by_slug			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/articles/	F3+F4	GET /articles/feed	
articles_common.py:21			
- get_articles_for_user_feed			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/articles/	F3+F4	POST /articles/{}/favorite	
articles_common.py:48	+F8	F2 add to favorites	
- mark_article_as_favorite	+F10		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/articles/	F3+F4	DELETE	
articles_common.py:75	+F8	/articles/{}/favorite	
- remove_article_from_favorites	+F10		
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/comments.py:24	F3+F4	GET /articles/{}/comments	
- list_comments_for_article			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/comments.py:38	F3+F4	POST .../comments	
- create_comment_for_article			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/comments.py:57	F3+F4	DELETE .../comments/{id}	
- delete_comment_from_article			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
api/routes/tags.py:9	F3+F4	GET /tags	
- get_all_tags			
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+	+-----+

Core / entry / config layer

Fragment	Family	Notes
main.py:9 - get_application	F12	get_application factory (CORS, error handlers, startup/shutdown, router mount)
main.py:43 - app = get_application()	F12	module-level app instance
core/config.py:14	F11	environments map
core/config.py:20	F11	get_app_settings factory
core/events.py (whole file)	F12	startup / shutdown hooks
core/logging.py (whole file)	F12	InterceptHandler
core/settings/base.py	F11	AppEnvTypes enum + BaseAppSettings
core/settings/app.py:12 - class AppSettings	F11	AppSettings (12 fields + 1 derived property + configure_logging method)
core/settings/development.py	F11	per-env override
core/settings/production.py	F11	per-env override
core/settings/test.py	F11	per-env override

Summary

Family	Name	Count
F1	DataModelEntity	28
F2	DataModelRelationship (3 junction tables + per-method splits	6

	inside profiles/articles repos)	
+-----+		
F3	RouteContract (one per endpoint; inlined in F3+F4 rows)	19
+-----+		
F4	RouteHandler (paired with F3 rows)	19
+-----+		
F5	RepositoryQuery (per-method count; profiles + articles split with F2)	12+
+-----+		
F7	AuthPolicy (security.py + jwt.py + deps/auth.py + schemas/jwt.py + domain/users password methods)	13
+-----+		
F8	ValidationRule (services check_*, deps/profiles/articles/ comments, common.py default_datetime, schemas type constraints)	11+
+-----+		
F10	ErrorHandling (2 handlers + 1 exception type + 1 trigger + 1 string registry; inlined raises counted with F4)	5+
+-----+		
F11	Configuration (5 settings files + config.py factory + map)	8
+-----+		
F12	ApplicationBootstrap (main + core/events + db/events + core/logging + db/queries/queries +	13

	db/queries/tables +	
	db/repositories/base +	
	api/deps/database +	
	api/routes/api +	
	api/routes/articles/api)	
+-----+		

(F8 + F10 inline-counts under F4 fragments add to the totals; the actual surface-level fragment count is roughly 110, with composites contributing multiple family assignments per fragment.)

Comparison to .B provisional histogram

Fam	.B	.C	Delta
F1	9	28	refined to per-class granular (each domain + schema + each persistence facet counted)
F2	2	6	refined to per-method (follow, unfollow, favorite, unfav., tag-add, tag-remove)
F3	8	19	19 routes from routes.md (one F3 per endpoint, NOT one per file)
F4	7	19	one per endpoint
F5	5	12+	per-method, not per-file
F6	1	-	DROPPED
F7	3	13	per-function under security + jwt + deps/auth + the JWT schemas + UserInDB password methods
F8	5	11+	per-rule (counted across services + deps + schemas)
F9	~∞	-	DROPPED (DAG edges, not nodes)

F10	3	5+	added trigger fn + string	
			registry; per-handler raises	
			counted as composites of F4	
F11	6	8	per-class count	
F12	-	13	NEW family	

The .C counts are higher than .B's because .C counts at **per-fragment** granularity (functions, classes, route endpoints) while .B counted at **per-file** granularity. Both views are correct at their respective levels; .B is the layered-arch overview and .C is the per-fragment ground truth.

Cross-references

- Family definitions, surface forms, SGDL design notes: [sgdl/families.md](#).
- Layered architecture per-file overview (now superseded for the Family column): [realworld-uml/layered-architecture.md](#).
- Entity field details: [realworld-uml/entities.md](#).
- Route + DTO details: [realworld-uml/routes.md](#)
- [realworld-uml/contracts.md](#).
- Auth-vertical walkthroughs: [realworld-uml/auth-vertical.md](#) + [realworld-uml/data-flow.md](#).