Bugshot: Real-time Error Monitoring System

Final Project Report

Course: Object Oriented Programming (Prof. Bong-Soo Sohn) **Team Members**: 김덕환 (20200477), 정은재 (20226495) **Project**: #4

(a) Project Summary

Project Title

Bugshot - Real-time JavaScript Error Monitoring System

Team Members

Name	Student ID	Role
김덕환	20200477	Team Leader, Backend Development
정은재	20226495	Backend Development, Documentation

Brief Description

Bugshot is a backend API server that monitors JavaScript errors from web applications in real-time. The system provides:

- **Error Collection**: SDK sends error data to the backend via REST API
- **Intelligent Grouping**: SHA-256 hash-based error deduplication
- **Priority Calculation**: Automatic severity scoring based on page importance and occurrence frequency
- **Multi-channel Notifications**: Discord, Slack, Email, Telegram, Kakao Work integration
- **Session Replay Storage**: Cloudflare R2 integration for user session recording

Live Demo: https://bugshot-api.log8.kr/swagger-ui/index.html

(b) How to Compile and Execute

But I reccomend you to visit my frontend-website(https://bugshot.log8.kr) and backend-website(https://bugshot-api.log8.kr/swagger-ui/index.html)

System Requirements

Component	Requirement
Java	JDK 21 or higher
Build Tool	Gradle 8.x (wrapper included)
Database	MySQL 8.0+

Component	Requirement
Cache	Redis 6.0+ (optional)
OS	Windows 10+, macOS, Linux

How to Compile

Windows: gradlew.bat build -x test

Linux/Mac: ./gradlew build -x test

Note: -x test flag skips tests as they require MySQL connection.

How to Execute

Option 1: Use Live Demo (Recommended) Visit https://bugshot-api.log8.kr/swagger-ui/index.html to test the API without any setup.

Option 2: Run JAR File java -jar build/libs/bugshot-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar

Option 3: Run with Gradle ./gradlew bootRun

Verify Execution

- Swagger UI: http://localhost:8081/swagger-ui.html
- Health Check: http://localhost:8081/actuator/health

(c) Description on Functionality

API Endpoints

1. Authentication (AuthController)

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/api/auth/oauth	OAuth login (GitHub, Google)
GET	/api/auth/me	Get current user info
GET	/api/auth/usage	Get usage statistics

2. Project Management (ProjectController)

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/api/projects	List all projects
POST	/api/projects	Create new project
GET	/api/projects/{id}	Get project detail
PUT	/api/projects/{id}	Update project

Method	Endpoint	Description
DELETE	/api/projects/{id}	Delete project
POST	/api/projects/{id}/regenerate-key	Regenerate API key

3. Error Management (ErrorController)

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/api/errors	List errors (with filters)
GET	/api/errors/{id}	Get error detail
PUT	/api/errors/{id}/resolve	Mark as resolved
PUT	/api/errors/{id}/ignore	Mark as ignored
PUT	/api/errors/{id}/reopen	Reopen error

4. Error Ingestion (IngestController) - Core Feature

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/api/ingest	Receive error from SDK
GET	/api/ingest/health	Health check

5. Dashboard (DashboardController)

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/api/dashboard/stats	Get statistics (Redis cached)
GET	/api/dashboard/trends	Get error trends

6. Webhook Configuration (WebhookController)

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/api/webhooks	List webhooks
POST	/api/webhooks	Create webhook
PUT	/api/webhooks/{id}	Update webhook
DELETE	/api/webhooks/{id}	Delete webhook
POST	/api/webhooks/{id}/test	Test webhook

7. Session Replay (SessionReplayController)

Method	Endpoint	Description

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/api/replays/{errorId}	Get session replay
GET	/api/replays/{errorId}/download-url	Get download URL

Key Features

1. **Error Deduplication**: Groups identical errors using SHA-256 hash of (errorType + filePath + lineNumber)
2. **Priority Calculation**: Calculates severity based on:
    - Page importance (checkout: 10x, login: 8x, homepage: 5x)
    - Error type weight (TypeError: 2.5x, NetworkError: 1.5x)
    - Occurrence frequency (logarithmic scale)
    - Recency boost (within 1 hour: 2x)
3. **Rate Limiting**: Protects API from abuse
    - API key based: 100 requests/minute
    - IP based: 20 requests/minute
4. **Multi-channel Notifications**: Supports 6 notification channels with Strategy Pattern

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(d) How You Implemented (Important Implementation Issues)

1. Error Deduplication Algorithm

The system uses SHA-256 hash to group identical errors:

```
// Error.java
public static String calculateErrorHash(String errorType, String filePath, Integer
lineNumber) {
    String input = errorType + "|" + filePath + "|" + lineNumber;
    MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-256");
    byte[] hash = md.digest(input.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF_8));
    // Convert to hex string
}
```

2. Priority Calculation

Automatic priority scoring based on multiple factors:

```
// Error.java
public void calculatePriority(String url) {
    double pageWeight = determinePageWeight(url);      // URL-based weight
    double errorTypeWeight = determineErrorTypeWeight(); // Error type weight
```

```
    double occurrenceFactor = Math.log10(occurrenceCount + 1) + 1;
    double recencyBoost = calculateRecencyBoost();     // Time-based boost

    this.priorityScore = baseScore * pageWeight * errorTypeWeight *
occurrenceFactor * recencyBoost;
}
```

3. Event-Driven Architecture (Observer Pattern)

```
// ErrorService.java - Publisher
eventPublisher.publishEvent(new ErrorIngestedEvent(project, error, occurrence));

// PriorityCalculationListener.java - Observer 1
@Async @EventListener
public void handleErrorIngested(ErrorIngestedEvent event) {
    event.getError().calculatePriority(event.getContextUrl());
}

// NotificationListener.java - Observer 2
@Async @EventListener
public void handleErrorIngested(ErrorIngestedEvent event) {
    notificationService.notifyError(event.getProject(), event.getError());
}
```

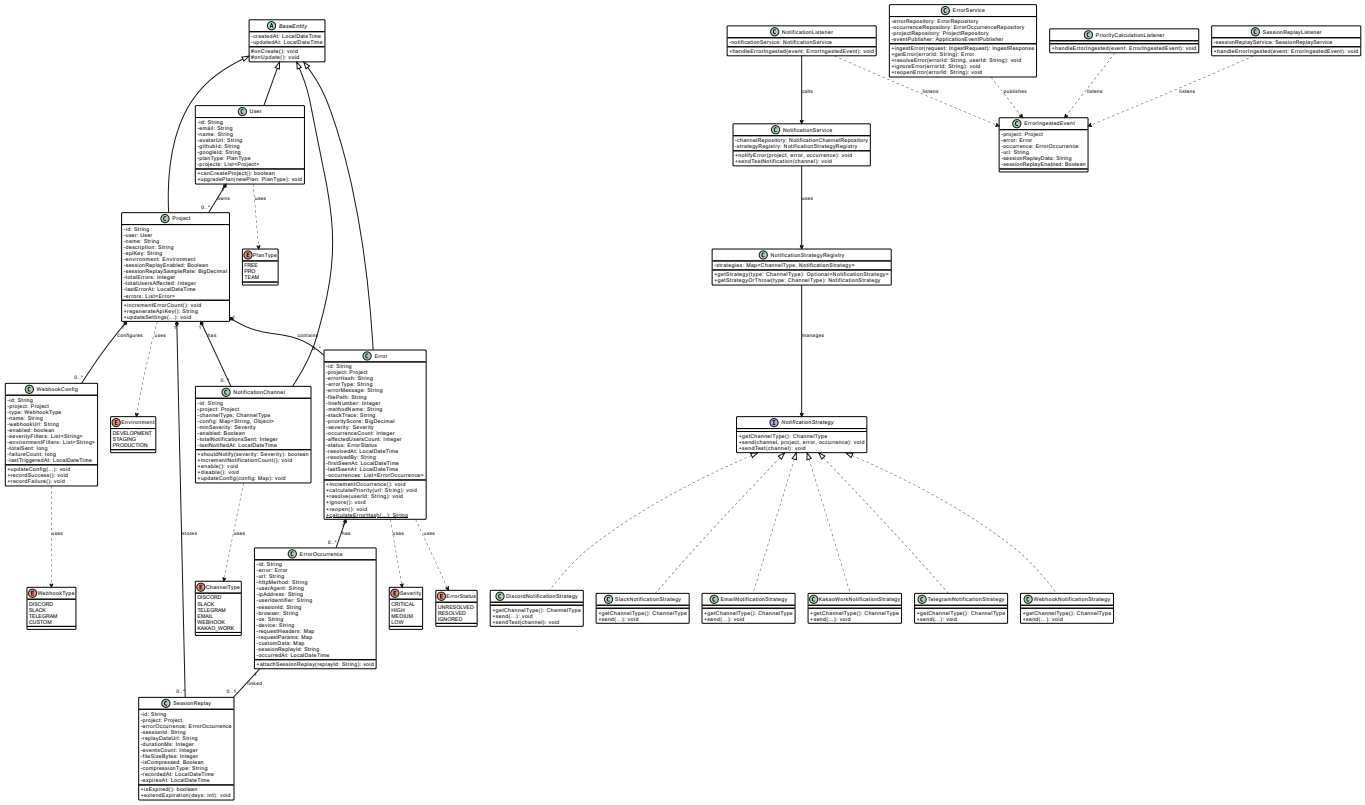
4. Strategy Pattern for Notifications

```
// NotificationStrategy.java - Interface
public interface NotificationStrategy {
    ChannelType getChannelType();
    void send(NotificationChannel channel, Project project, Error error,
ErrorOccurrence occurrence);
}

// 6 Implementations: Discord, Slack, Email, Telegram, Webhook, KakaoWork
@Component
public class DiscordNotificationStrategy implements NotificationStrategy { ... }
@Component
public class SlackNotificationStrategy implements NotificationStrategy { ... }
```

(e) UML Modeling for System Design

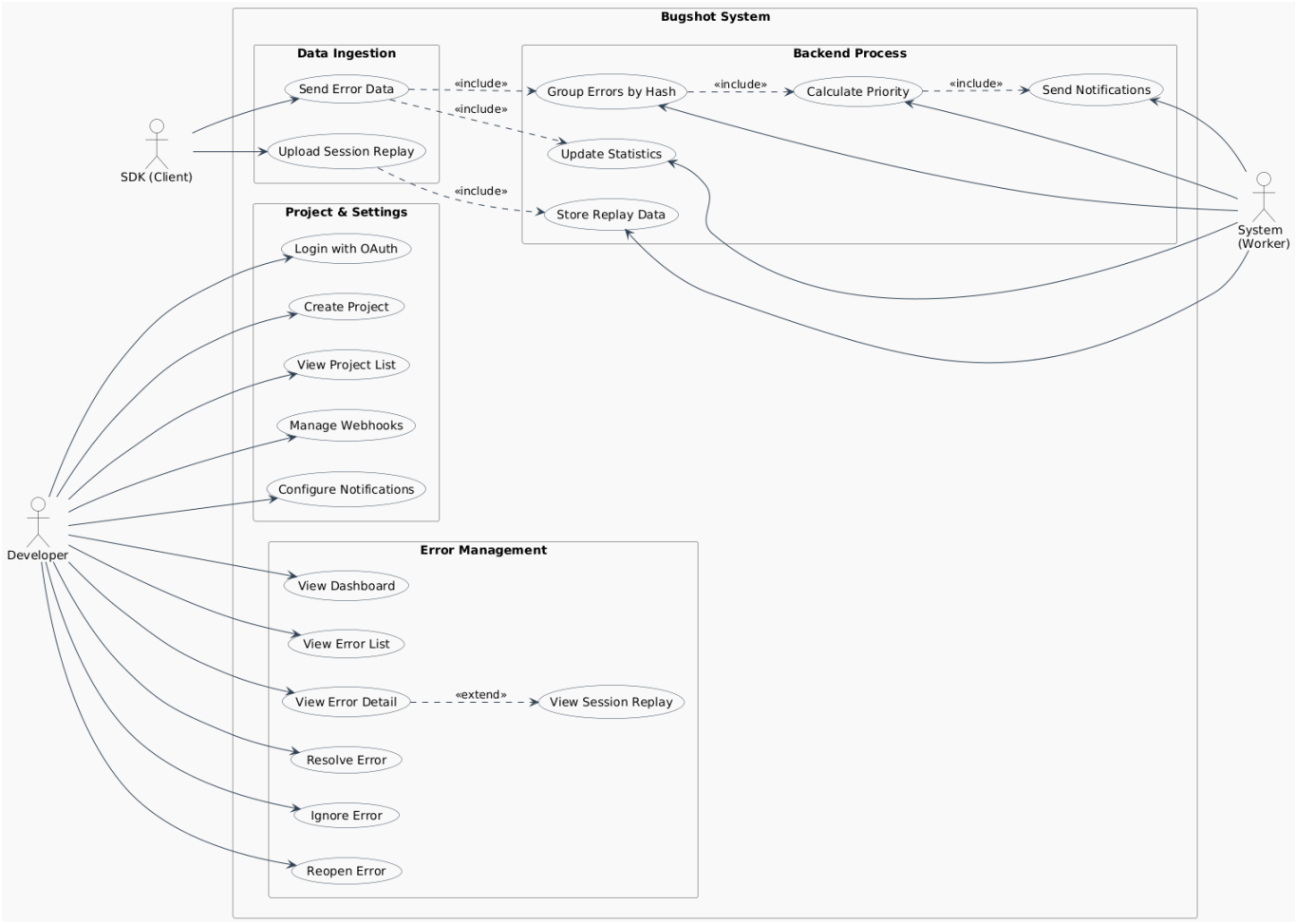
Class Diagram



Key Classes:

- BaseEntity: Abstract parent class with audit fields (createdAt, updatedAt)
- User: OAuth user entity with plan management
- Project: API key management, error collection settings
- Error: Error grouping with priority calculation
- ErrorOccurrence: Individual error occurrence records
- NotificationChannel: Multi-channel notification configuration
- NotificationStrategy: Interface for notification implementations

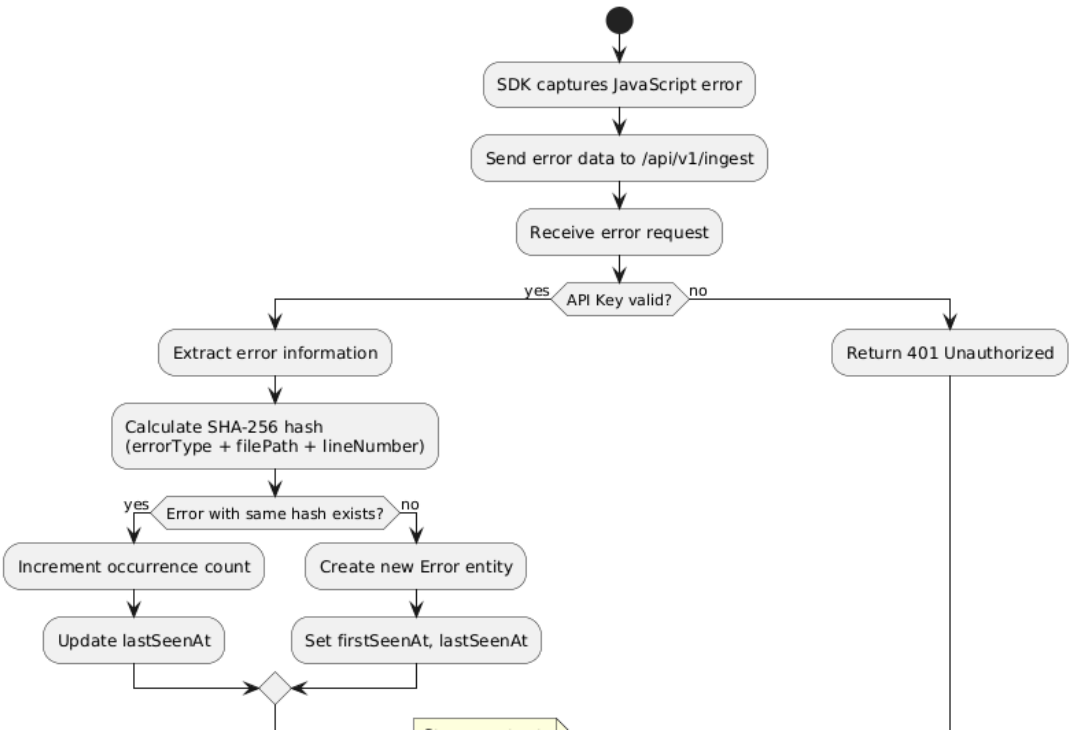
Use Case Diagram

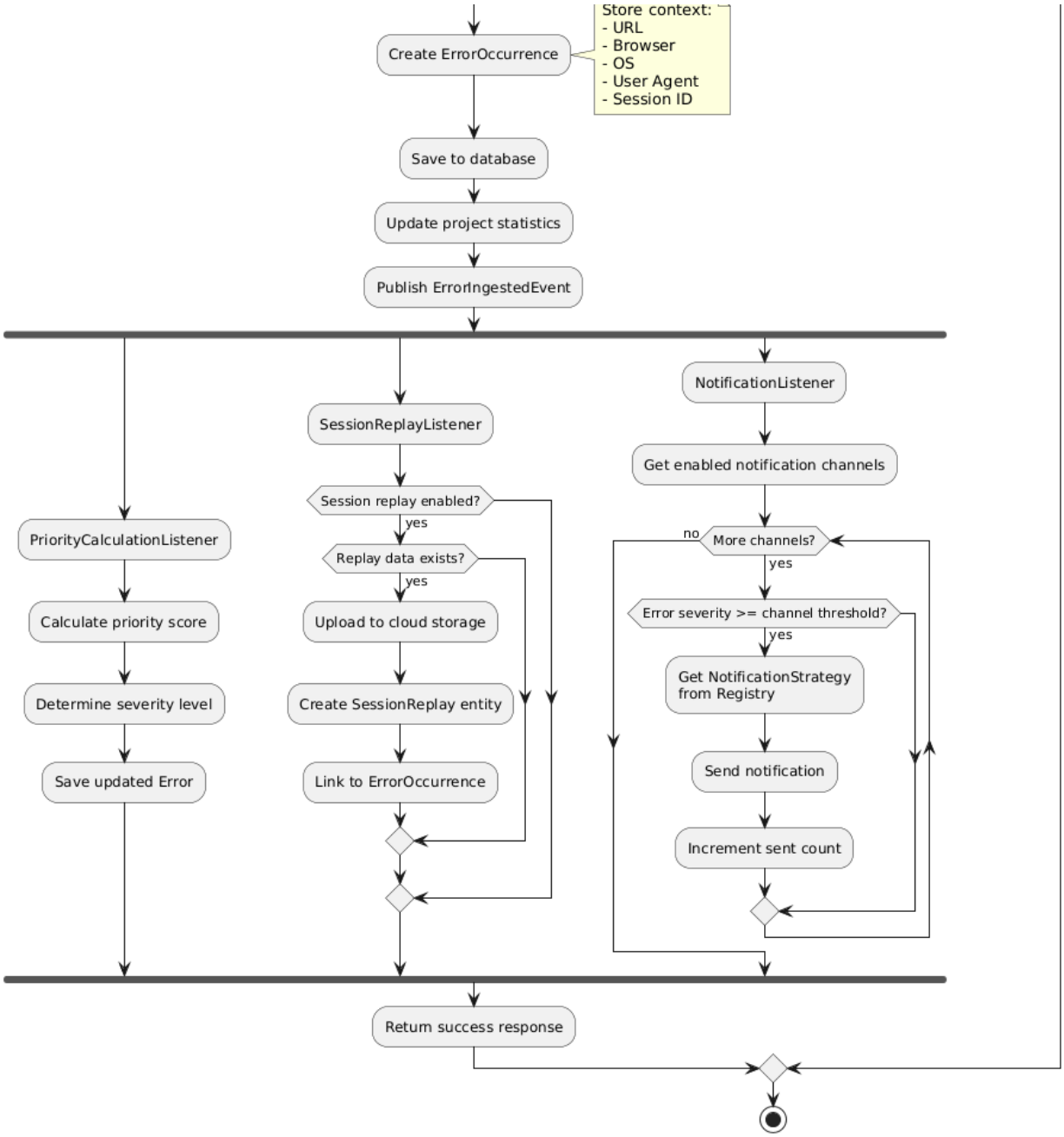


Actors:

- SDK (Client): JavaScript SDK that sends error data
- Developer: Web application developer using the dashboard
- System (Worker): Backend async processors

Activity Diagram - Error Ingest Process

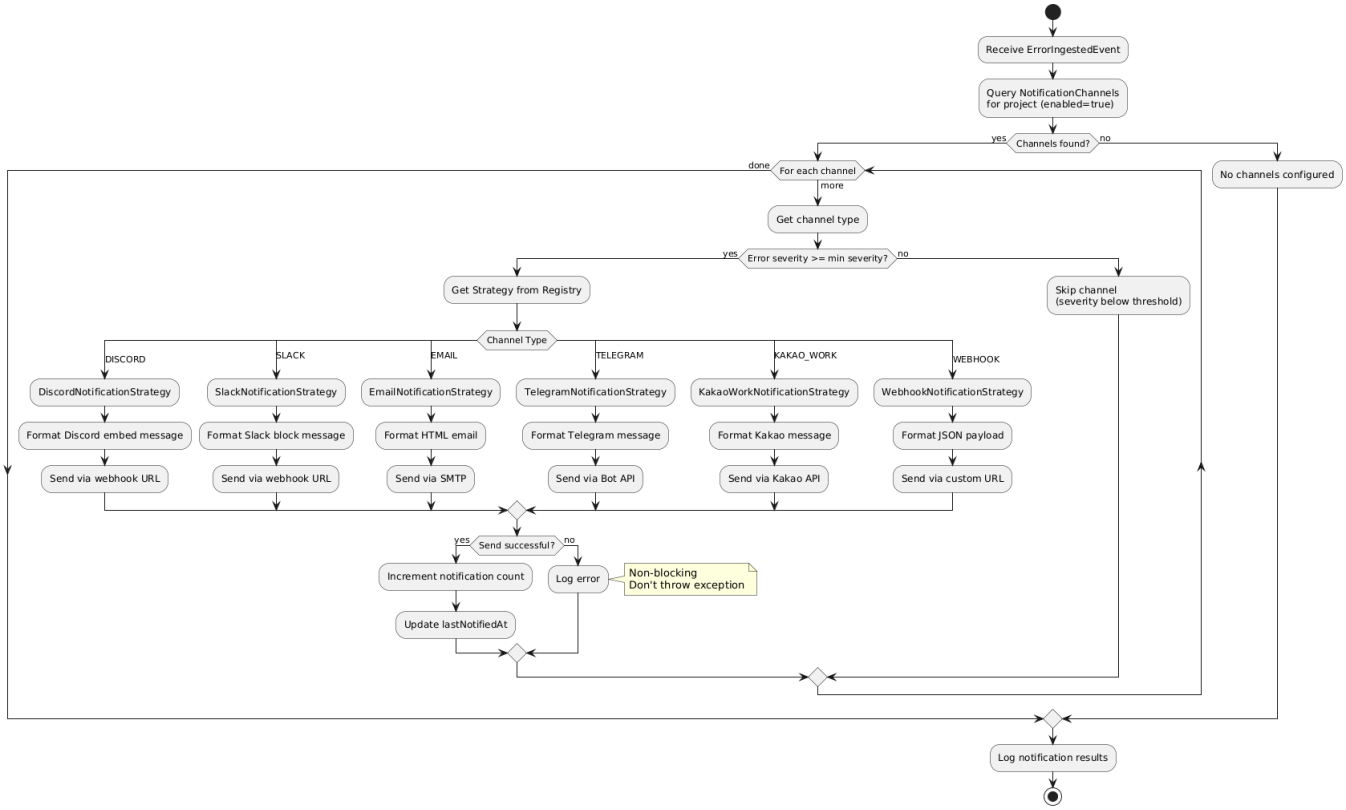




Flow:

1. SDK captures JavaScript error
2. Send error data to /api/ingest
3. Validate API key
4. Calculate SHA-256 hash
5. Find or create Error entity
6. Create ErrorOccurrence
7. Publish ErrorIngestedEvent
8. Async listeners: Priority calculation, Session replay, Notifications

Activity Diagram - Notification Process



(f) Execution Results

1. API Documentation (Swagger UI)

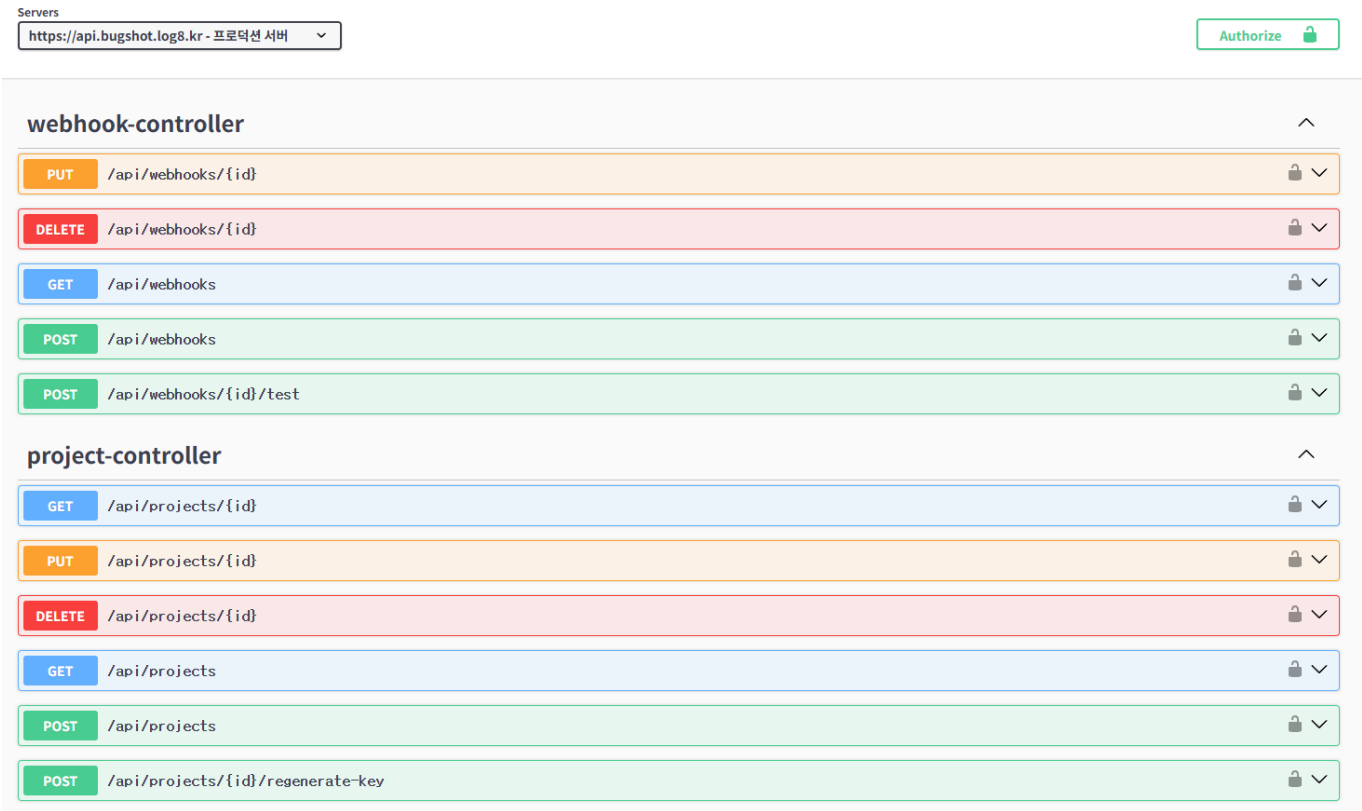


Figure 1: Webhook and Project API endpoints in Swagger UI

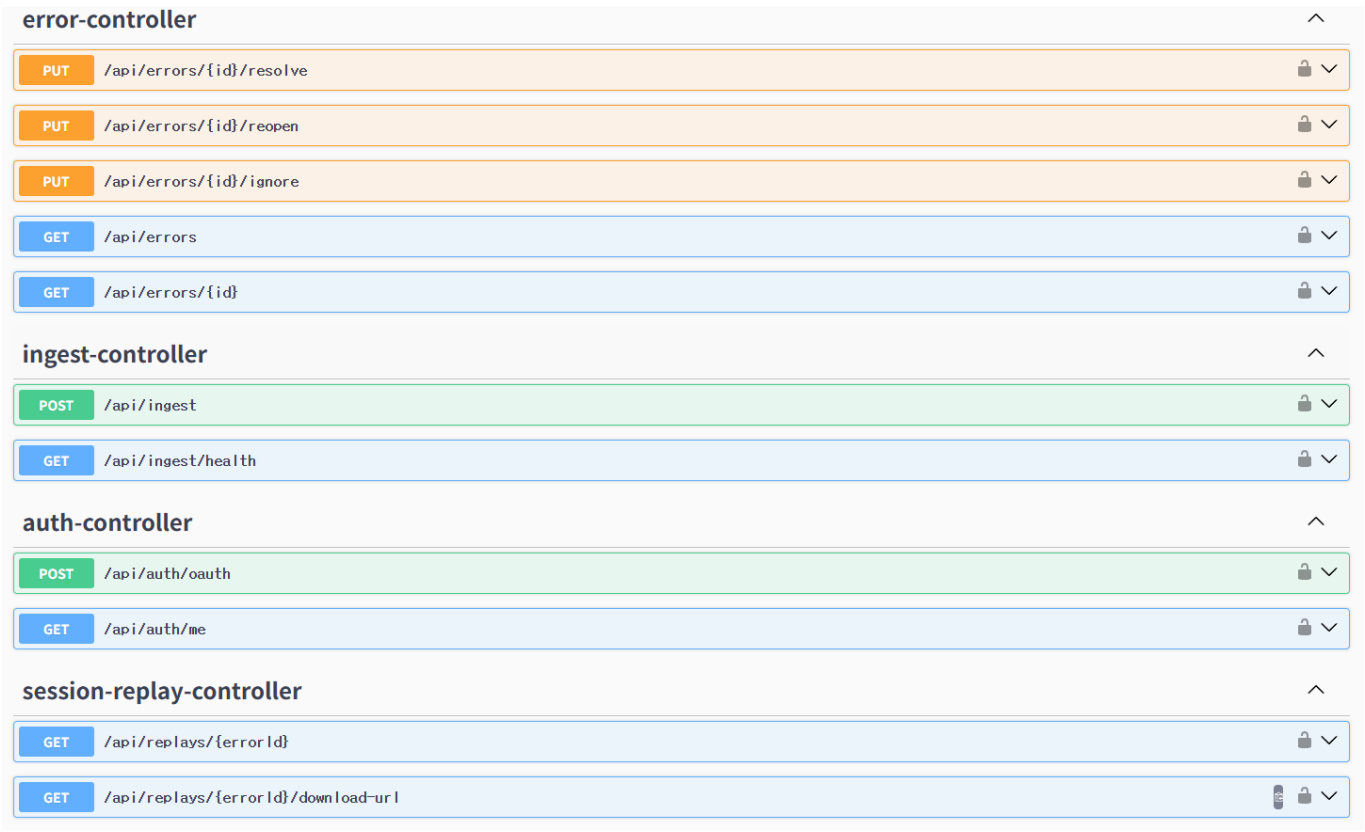


Figure 2: Error, Ingest, Auth, and Session Replay API endpoints

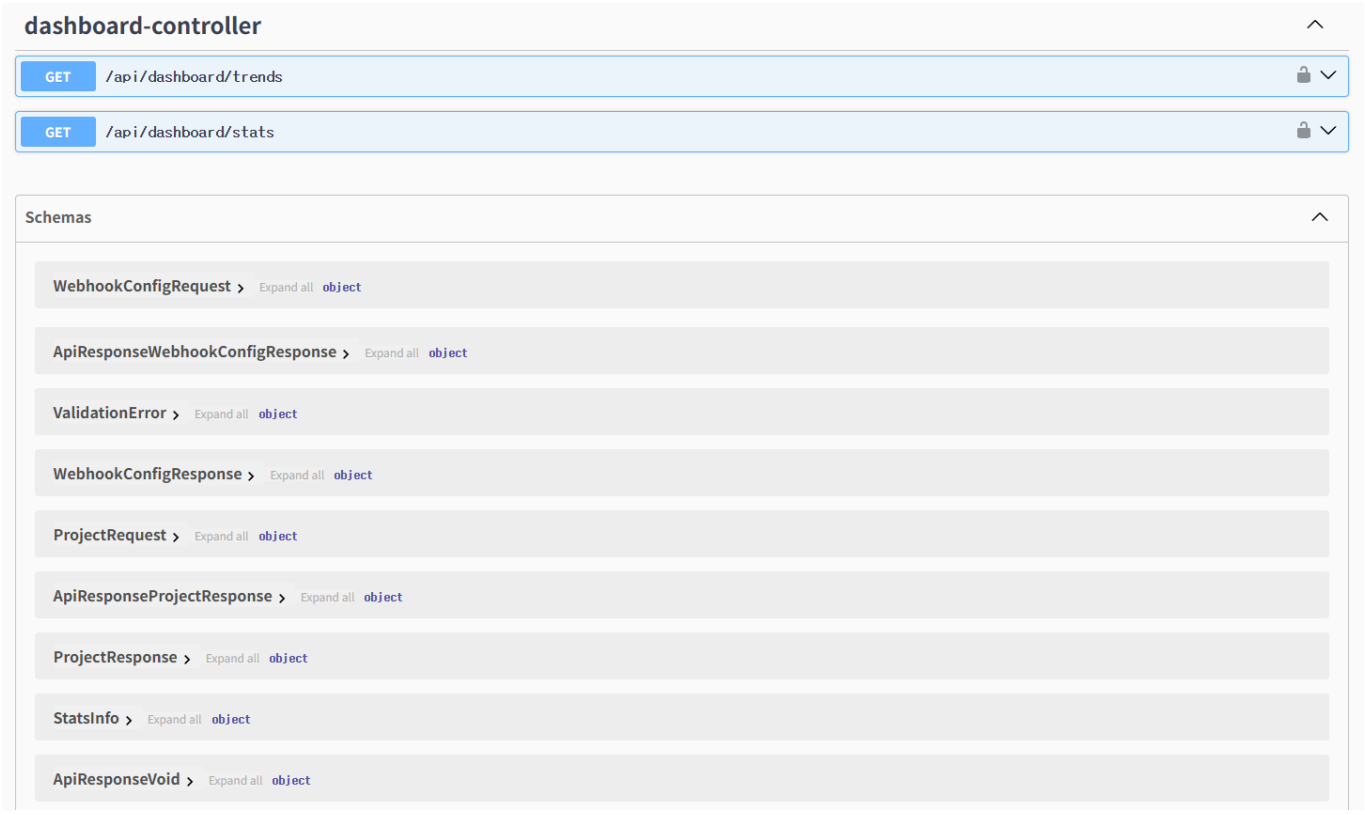


Figure 3: Dashboard API and data schemas

2. Error Ingest API (Core Feature)

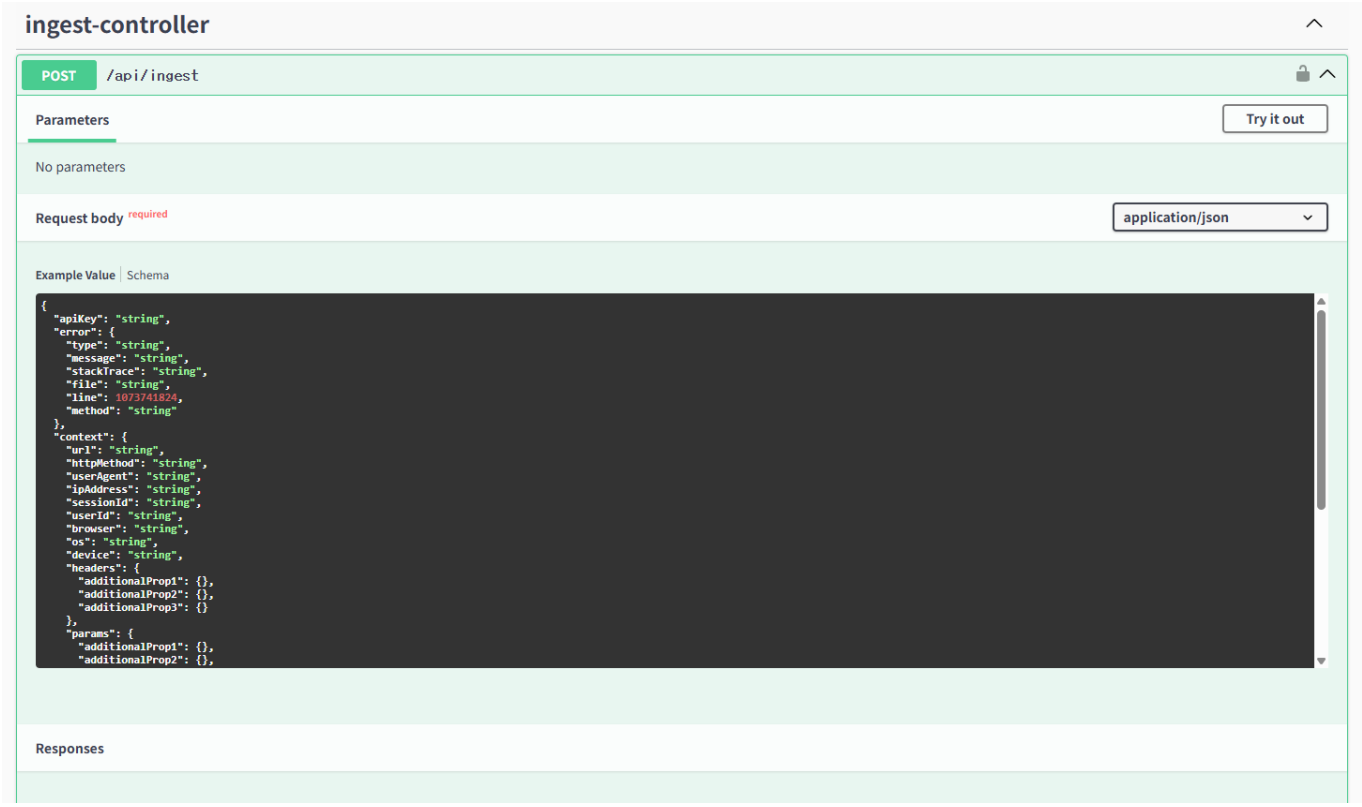


Figure 4: POST /api/ingest - SDK sends error data with this endpoint

3. Dashboard

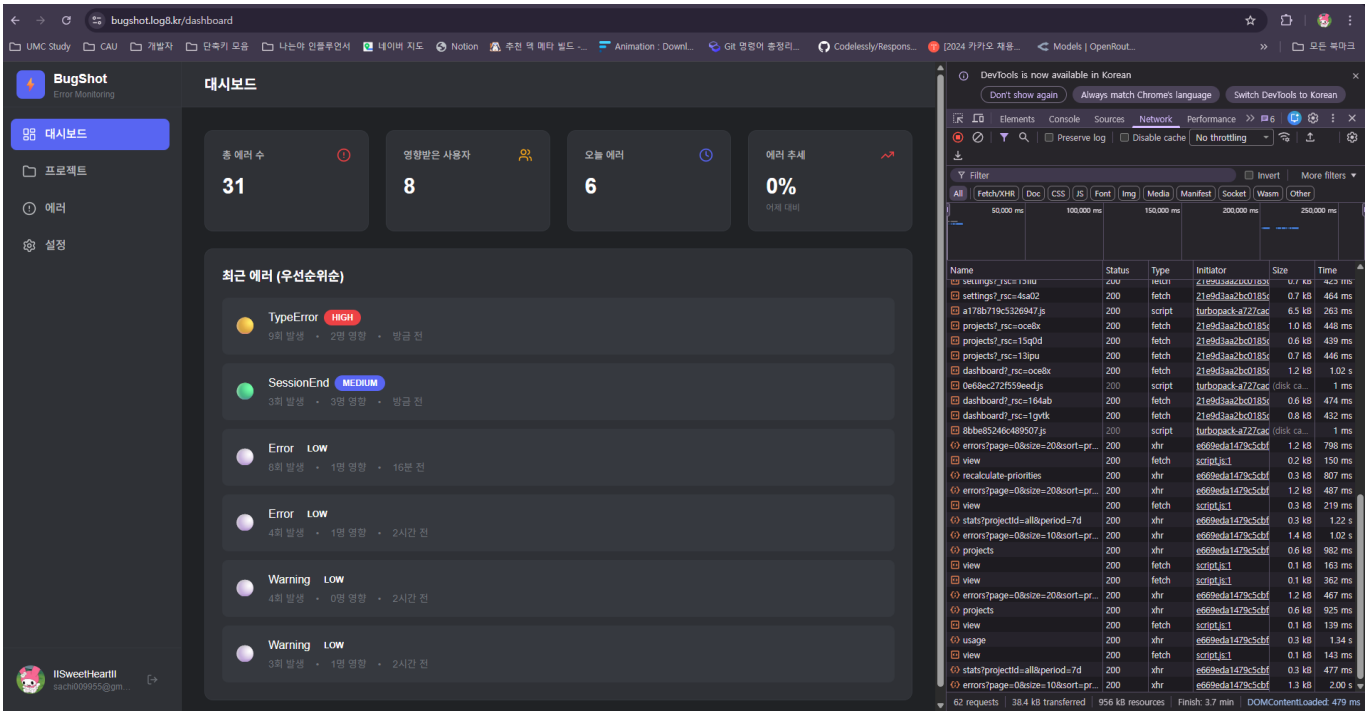


Figure 5: Dashboard showing error statistics and priority-sorted errors

4. Project Management

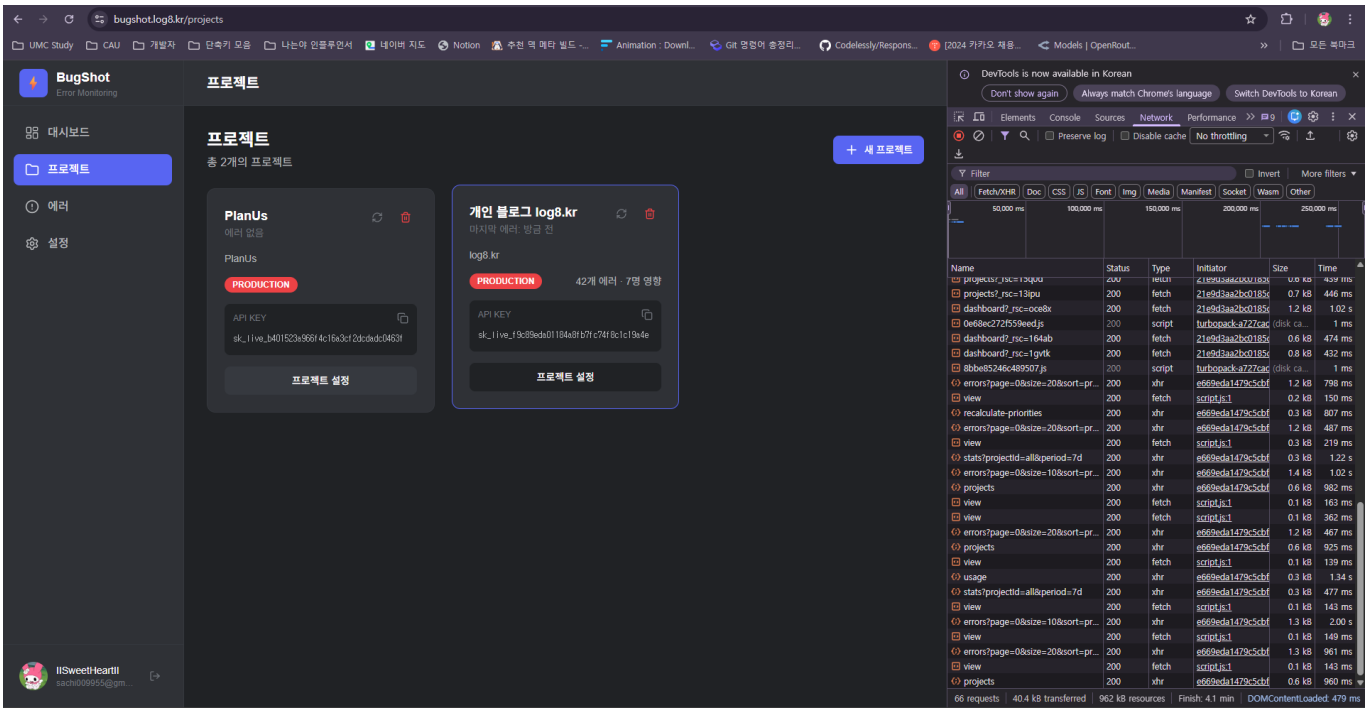


Figure 6: Project list with API keys for SDK integration

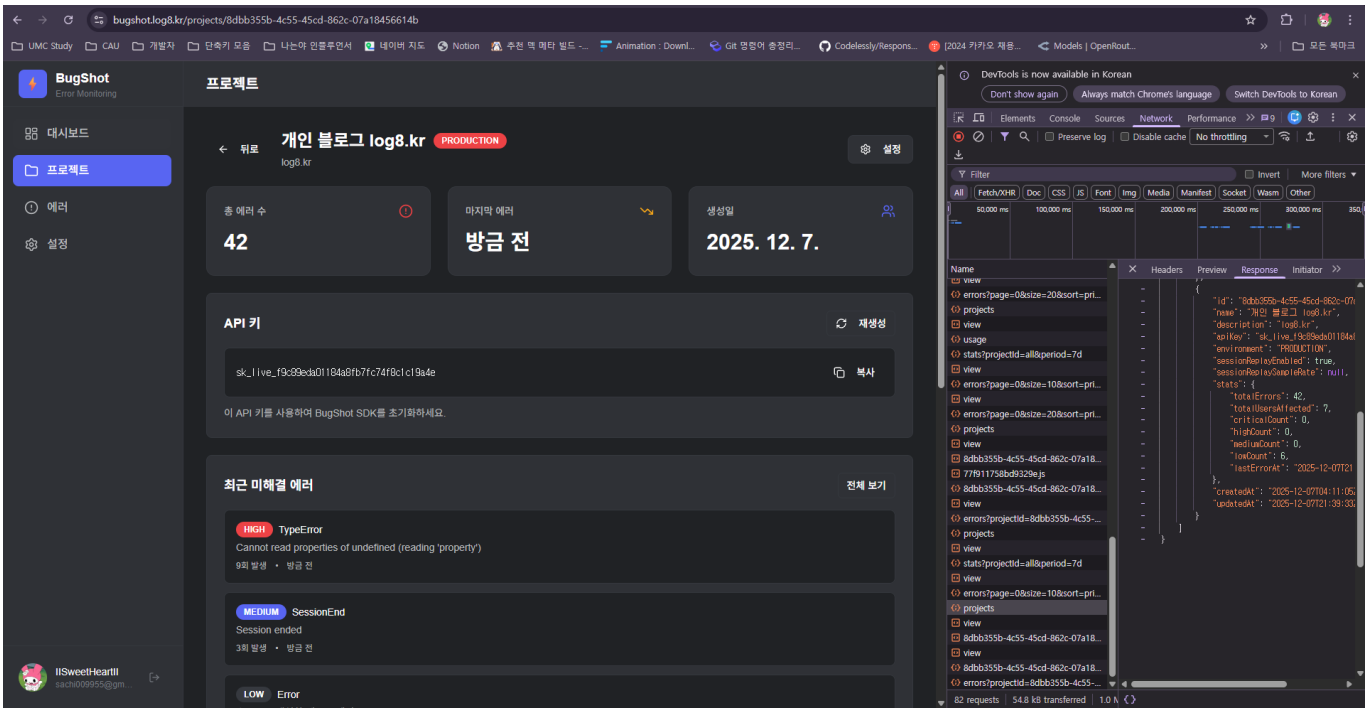


Figure 7: Project detail showing errors, API key, recent unresolved errors

5. Error Detail

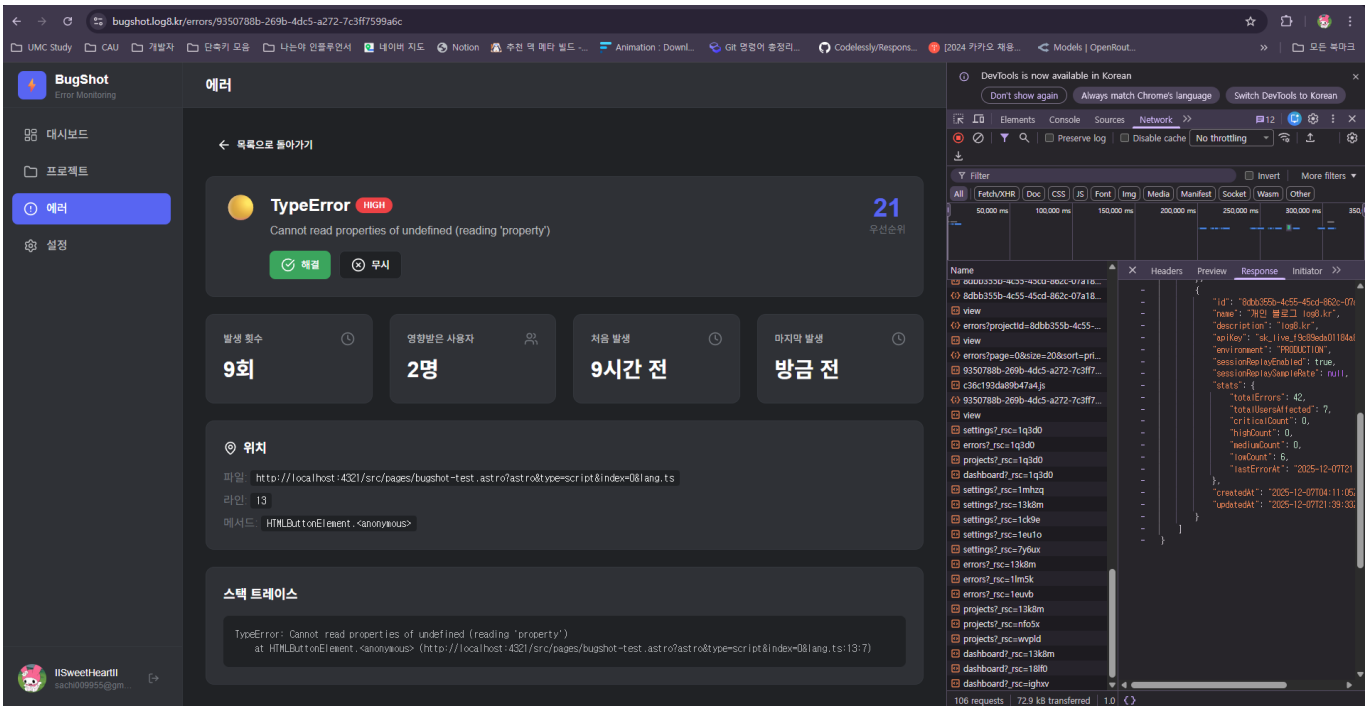


Figure 8: Error detail - TypeError with HIGH priority, occurrences, affected users, stack trace

6. Webhook Configuration

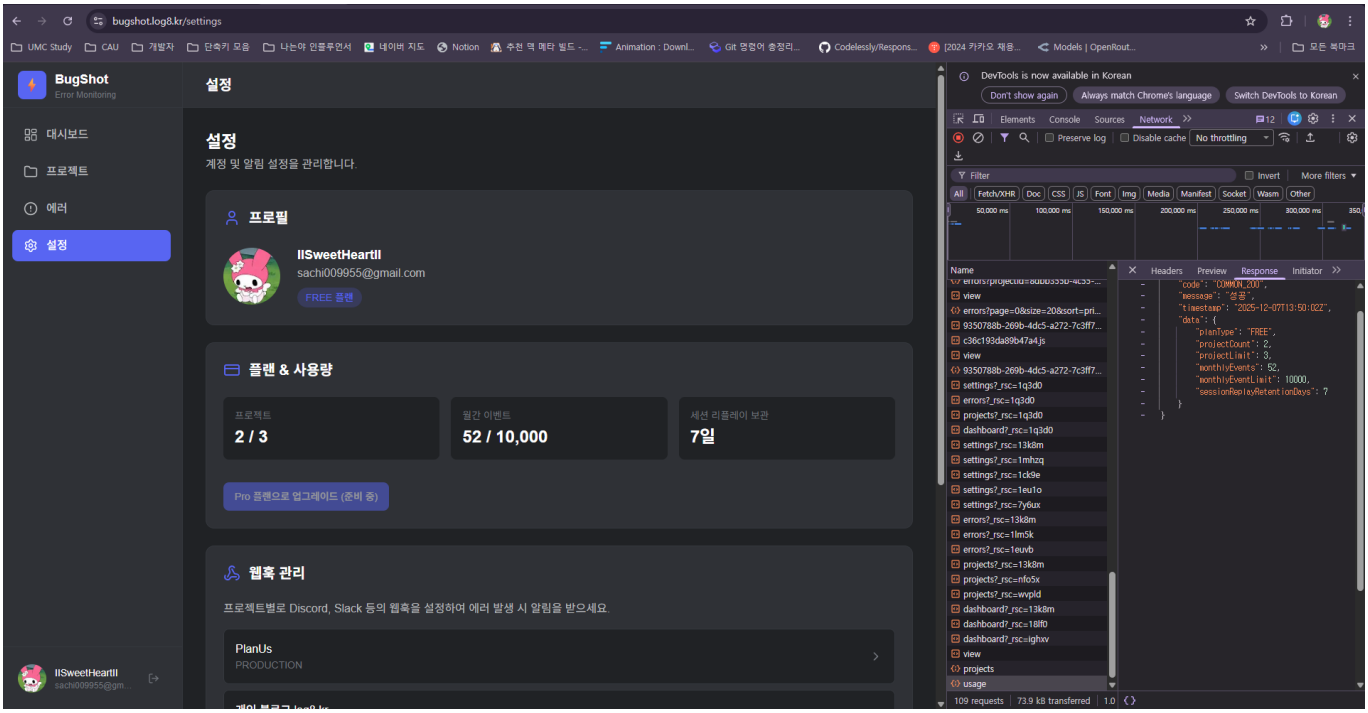


Figure 9: User settings - plan, usage statistics, webhook management

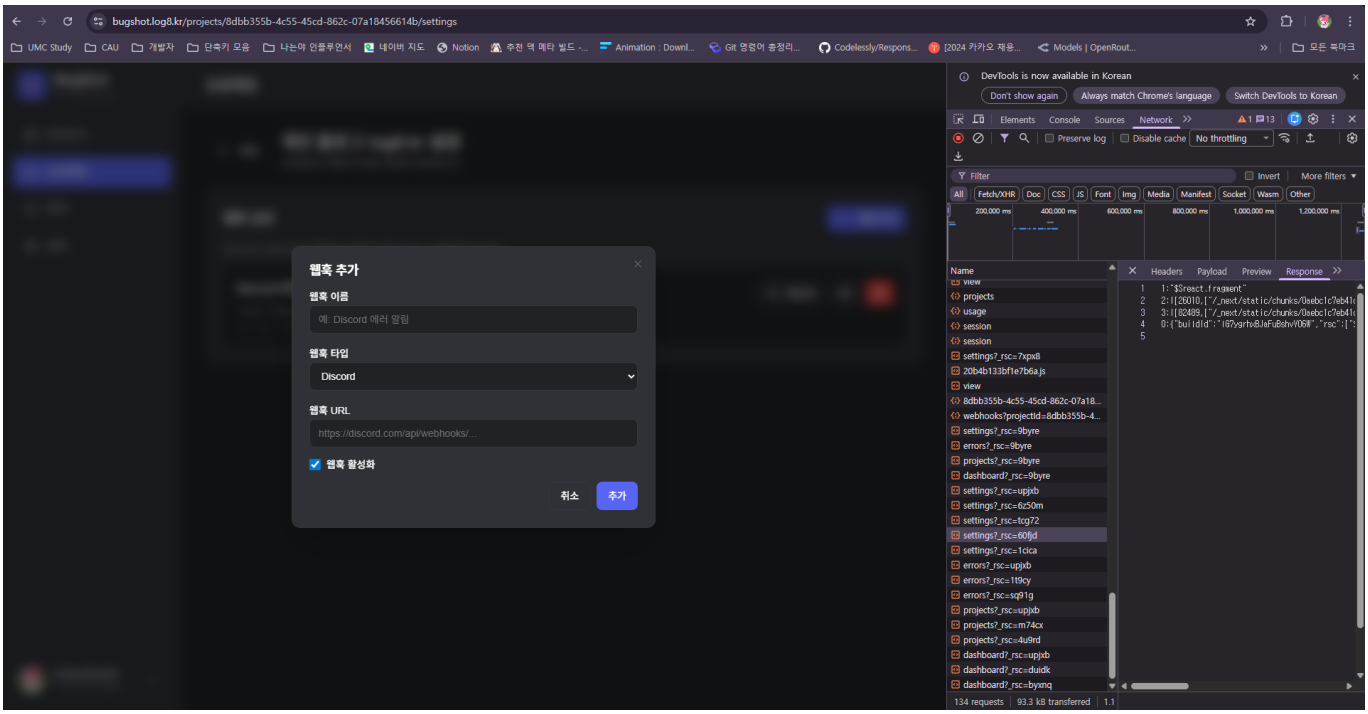


Figure 10: Adding Discord webhook

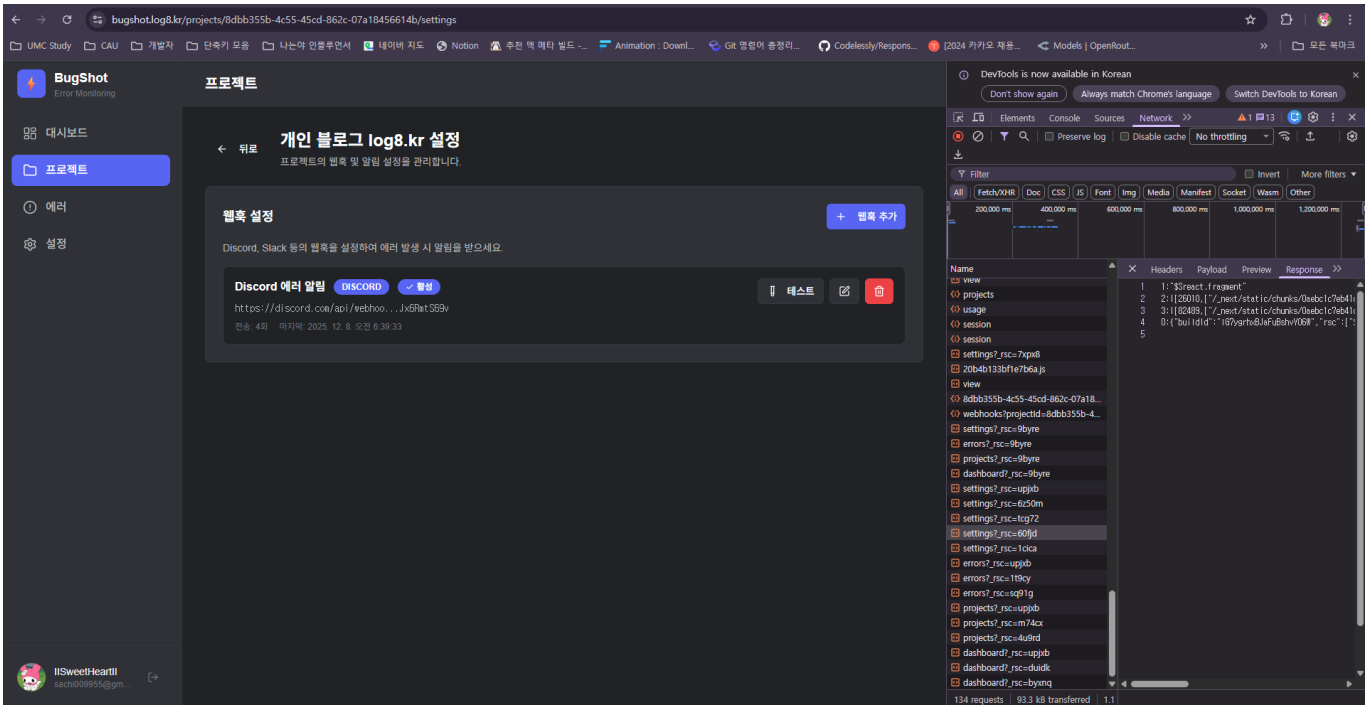


Figure 11: Configured Discord webhook with test button

7. Notification Result

Figure 12: Discord receiving error notifications from Bugshot

8. SDK Test Page

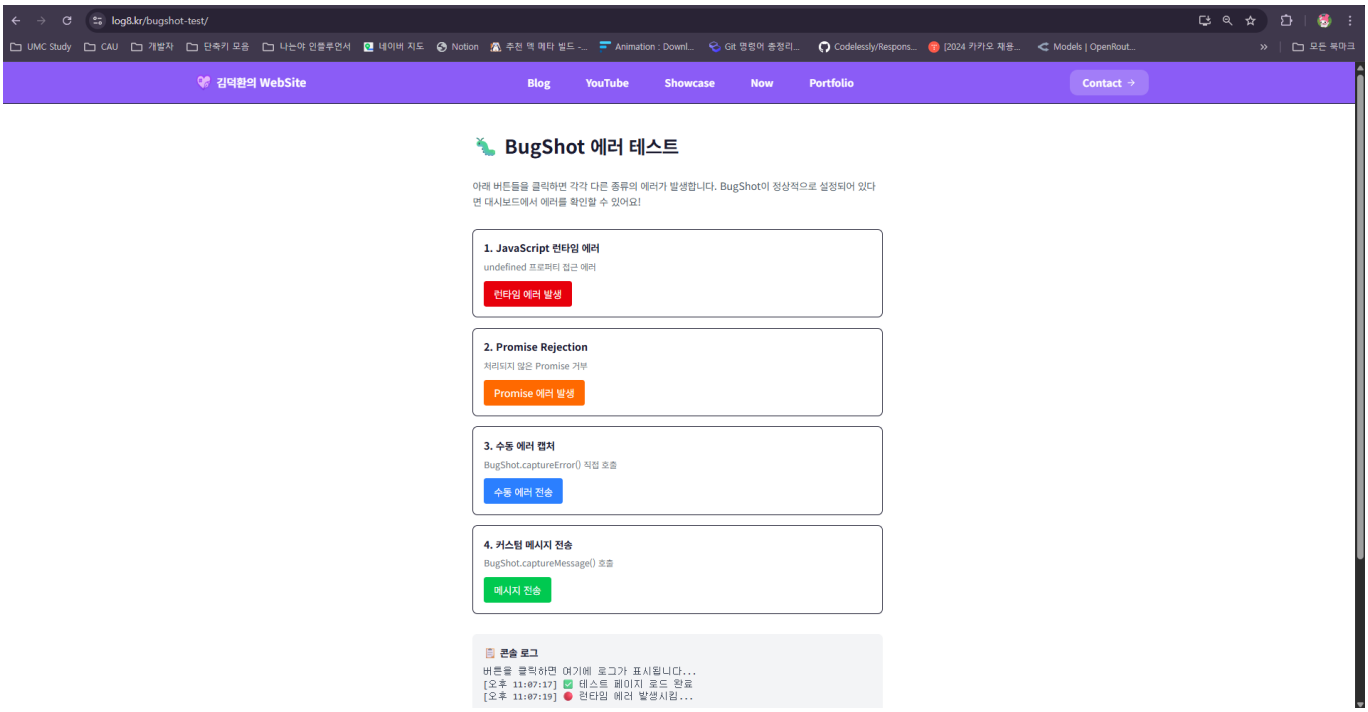


Figure 13: SDK test page with buttons to trigger different error types

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(g) Object-Oriented Concepts Applied

1. Inheritance

BaseEntity provides common audit fields to all entities:

```
@MappedSuperclass
public abstract class BaseEntity {
    @CreatedDate private LocalDateTime createdAt;
    @LastModifiedDate private LocalDateTime updatedAt;
}

// All entities inherit from BaseEntity
@Entity public class User extends BaseEntity { ... }
@Entity public class Project extends BaseEntity { ... }
@Entity public class Error extends BaseEntity { ... }
```

Inheritance Hierarchy: BaseEntity (abstract) ├── User ├── Project ├── Error ├── ErrorOccurrence ├── NotificationChannel ├── SessionReplay └── WebhookConfig

2. Polymorphism

NotificationStrategy interface with 6 implementations:

```
// Interface
public interface NotificationStrategy {
    ChannelType getChannelType();
    void send(NotificationChannel channel, Project project, Error error,
ErrorOccurrence occurrence);
}

// Implementations
@Component public class DiscordNotificationStrategy implements
NotificationStrategy { ... }
@Component public class SlackNotificationStrategy implements NotificationStrategy
{ ... }
@Component public class EmailNotificationStrategy implements NotificationStrategy
{ ... }

// Polymorphic call - Runtime dispatch
NotificationStrategy strategy = registry.getStrategy(channel.getChannelType());
strategy.send(channel, project, error, occurrence);
```

3. Encapsulation

Entity classes expose behavior through methods, not direct field access:

```
@Entity
@Getter  // Only getter, no setter
public class Error extends BaseEntity {
    private Integer occurrenceCount = 1;
    private ErrorStatus status = ErrorStatus.UNRESOLVED;
```

```
    // Business logic encapsulated in methods
    public void incrementOccurrence() {
        this.occurrenceCount++;
        this.lastSeenAt = LocalDateTime.now();
    }

    public void resolve(String userId) {
        this.status = ErrorStatus.RESOLVED;
        this.resolvedAt = LocalDateTime.now();
    }

    // Complex logic in private methods
    private double determinePageWeight(String url) { ... }
}
```

4. Abstraction

Complex logic abstracted behind simple interfaces:

```
// Simple public interface
public void notifyError(Project project, Error error, ErrorOccurrence occurrence)
{
    List<NotificationChannel> channels =
channelRepository.findByProjectIdAndEnabledTrue(project.getId());
    for (NotificationChannel channel : channels) {
        if (channel.shouldNotify(error.getSeverity())) {
            sendNotification(channel, project, error, occurrence);
        }
    }
}

// Internal complexity hidden in private methods
```

5. Design Patterns Applied

Pattern	Location	Purpose
Strategy	notification/strategy/*	Different notification channels
Observer	error/event/listener/*	Async event processing
Template Method	BaseEntity	Entity lifecycle management
Factory	Error.calculateErrorHash()	Error hash generation
Repository	*Repository interfaces	Data access abstraction
Builder	Lombok @Builder	Complex object construction

(h) Conclusion

Project Summary

Bugshot successfully demonstrates the application of Object-Oriented Programming concepts in building a real-world error monitoring system:

1. **Practical OOP Application**: Inheritance (BaseEntity), Polymorphism (NotificationStrategy), Encapsulation (Entity methods), and Abstraction (Service layer)
2. **Design Pattern Usage**: Strategy Pattern for notifications, Observer Pattern for event-driven architecture, Template Method for entity lifecycle
3. **Real-world Deployment**: The system is deployed at https://bugshot-api.log8.kr

Technical Achievements

- SHA-256 based error deduplication algorithm
- Multi-factor priority scoring system
- Event-driven architecture with Spring @Async
- Strategy pattern supporting 6 notification channels
- Rate limiting (API key + IP based)
- RESTful API with Swagger documentation

Lessons Learned

- Importance of proper abstraction for maintainability
- Value of design patterns in solving common problems
- Benefits of event-driven architecture for scalability

Appendix

Technology Stack

Category	Technology
Language	Java 21
Framework	Spring Boot 3.5
Database	MySQL 8.0, Redis 6.0
ORM	Spring Data JPA
Build	Gradle 8.x
API Docs	SpringDoc OpenAPI (Swagger)
Async	Spring @Async, @EventListener
Storage	Cloudflare R2

Links

- Service Link: https://bugshot.log8.kr
- Swagger UI: https://bugshot-api.log8.kr/swagger-ui/index.html
- GitHub: https://github.com/IISweetHeartII/bugshot

End of Report