# **Design Document**

Version o Group 16 COMPSCI 4ZP6 Dr. Mehdi Moradi Jan 24, 2025

Alex Eckardt	eckardta@mcmaster.ca	400390784
Owen Gretzinger	gretzino@mcmaster.ca	400407289
Jason Huang	huanj168@mcmaster.ca	400374849
Sahib Khokhar	khokhs5@mcmaster.ca	400396918
Sarah Simionescu	simiones@mcmaster.ca	400363648

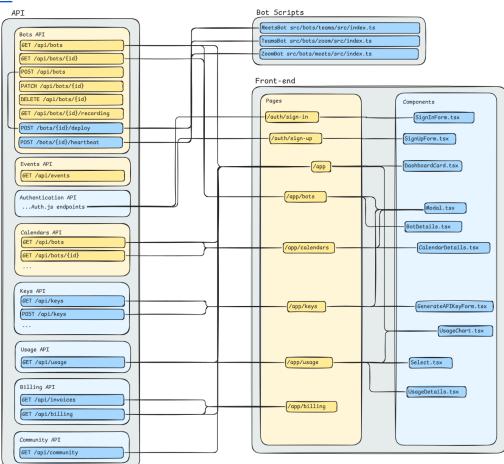
## **Brief**

The *MeetingBot* project aims to provide a service to companies and individuals who wish to build a bot for video meetings, but don't have the resources to have a dedicated team build and maintain integrations for all meeting platforms. This document aims to document the core systems of this service and the interfaces between them. Our service is *configured* through a **front-end dashboard** and *utilized* by integrating with our **API**.

# **Component Diagram**

View on Excalidraw in Full Detail!





To satisfy the page length constraints, some details for the private/helper components (in blue) have been redacted. We will focus mainly on the public components (in yellow) and their relationships.

# **Component Behaviour**

The following is a list of undesired behaviours that apply to each of the following API endpoints. Components with additional undesired behaviours will be outlined in their own section.

Undesired	Incorrect Input to the API (where applicable)
Behaviours	Internal component breakdown of communication.
	Input is wrong (ID does not exist in the database, type is incorrect)

### **Bots API**

(getBots) /api/bots GET	
Normal Behaviour	Returns a list of every active bot along with their statuses.

API	Output	Returns a list of all bots.
Imple	mentation	Interfaces with Postgres Database on AWS to select all bots from the table.
(getBo	(getBot) /api/bots/{id} GET	
Norma	al Behaviour	Gets a specific bot by its ID.
API	Input	"id": 2147483647
	Output	See Example Bot Output In the appendix.
Imple	mentation	Interfaces with Postgres Database on AWS to select a bot with a matching id from the table.
Additi	onal U.B	Id does not match one belonging to a bot
(create	Bot) /api/bots	POST
Norma	al Behaviour	Creates a new bot with the specified configuration.
API	Input	See Example Bot Input in the appendix.
	Output	See Example Bot Output in the appendix.
Imple	mentation	Interface with Postgres DB and input values as a new row.
(updat	teBot) /api/bots	s{id} PATCH
Norma	al Behaviour	Updates an existing bot's configuration.
API	Input	"id": 2147483647
		"data": [Object] }
		Where [Object] is an instance like <b>Example Bot Input</b>
	Output	See Example Bot Output in the appendix.
Imple	mentation	Interface with Postgres DB and input values as a new row.
Additi	onal U. B.	User could attempt to malform the patch data, which could conflict with DB columns
(deleteBot) /api/bots/{id} DELETE		
Norma	al Behaviour	Deletes a bot by its ID. This is not fully intended to be used, but rather to complete the CRUD operations.
API	Input	"id": 2147483647
	Output	<pre>{    "message": "string" }</pre>

		A message from the DB.
Impler	nentation	Interface with Postgres DB and removes the row.
Additi	onal U.B.	Users could attempt to delete something that does not exist.

(getRe	(getRecording) /api/bots/{id}/recording GET	
<b>Normal Behaviour</b> Retrieves the recording associated with a specific bot.		Retrieves the recording associated with a specific bot.
API	Input	"id": 2147483647
	Output	<pre>{   "recording": "string" }</pre>
Implei	nentation	Interfacing with Postgres DB and returns the recording link (S3 bucket).
Additional U. B.		Could have issues if trying to get the recording before uploading is done. If the recording gets moved, then the return link would be faulty.

[PRIV	[PRIVATE] (deployBot) /bots/{id}/deploy POST	
Norma	al Behaviour	Deploys and begins the bot's life cycle
API	Input	"id": 2147483647 An additional <b>config</b> file, see appendix.
	Output	See Example Bot Output in the appendix.
Implementation		Interfaces with PostgresDB to get access to the configuration data, then instructs EC2 to spin up a docker container with the image of the requested bot.
Additional U. B.		Id provided is of a bot that is/was already active Provision cloud resources fails (lack of permissions, connectivity etc.) The bot failing on startup Bot does not start sending heartbeats so state is not updated

# **Events API**

(getEv	(getEventsForBot) /api/events/bot/{botId} GET	
Normal Behaviour Retrieves a list of		Retrieves a list of all events associated with a specific bot
API	Output	A list of objects, see the <b>Example Event Output</b> in the appendix.
Imple	mentation	Query with PostgresDB and return it's result
Additional Undesired Behaviours		This would be the place to think what can go wrong. Think simultaneously about testing and verification here. Although the details on this topic will go int V&V

# **Bot Component**

(Team	(Teams/Zoom/Meets) Bot - src/bots/{type}/src/index.ts	
Normal Behaviour  A single bot instance will join either a Teams/Google/Meet online meeting, it, and upload the recording to the backend.		A single bot instance will join either a Teams/Google/Meet online meeting, record it, and upload the recording to the backend.
API	Input	An .env file requiring the following items to be set up by the user ahead of time. These are user secrets (provided by AWS) which are necessary for the bot to function as intended:  AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID, AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY, AWS_BUCKET_NAME, AWS_REGION  A config.json file, which is customized for each meeting. The format of this file can be found in the appendix.
	Output	The bot's id will be passed back to the backend as a query parameter, so it knows which bot just finished.  The bot will also create side effects, such as uploading meeting recordings to S3, which the backend is aware of.
Imple	mentation	MeetingBot, the interface for a meeting bot.  The following are the required methods and their purpose: sendHeartbeat, sends a ping back to the backend. joinMeeting, the logic for joining a meeting leaveMeeting, logic for leaving a meeting. startRecording, starts up the recording process stopRecording, ends the recording process meetingActions, what should happen when the bot joins the meeting (Start Recording and wait until the meeting is over). Then, leave the meeting.  MeetsBot, TeamsBot, ZoomBot, the implementations of the above for each of the platforms.  Each instance of a bot will run on its own main thread, which instantiates a bot class and defines the other logic:  getS3Client, makes a connection to the desired S3 bucket. uploadRecording, uploads the recording to S3. heartbeatLoop, asynchronously loops, calling the bot's ping call.  sendHeartbeat() calls the related private endpoint /api/bots/{id}/heartbeat to update the backend.
Potent Behav	tial Undesired iours	Could not connect to S3 Client (bad .env parameters). Could not connect to S3 Client (bad connection). Recording Upload to S3 Fails. The Heartbeat Loop does not end, lasting forever. Bot is unable to join the meeting for various reasons. Bot is unable to leave the meeting for various reasons. Meeting ends early, but the Bot is not aware and records dead time.

A Popup appears, eating all scripted inputs.  Bot is labeled as "suspicious" by Google and cannot join the Meet
A meeting platform changes their UI, which interrupts the predefined traversal sequence logic.

# **Front-end Pages**

For brevity, I will specify here **potential undesired behaviours** that apply to all of the front-end pages.

Undesired
Behaviours

The components could look incorrect once the page window is resized. If there are any internal or external links on the page, these links may not work once clicked. Additionally, if the page makes API requests, it is possible that the state of the rendered components may not accurately reflect the current state of the API request, or the API request might be improperly formatted.

Authenticati	Authentication /auth/sign-in /auth/sign-up	
Normal Behaviour	These pages will allow a user to create or sign-in to an account using a form.	
<b>Implement</b> ation	Subcomponents: SignInForm.tsx, a form for users to sign-in and SignUpForm.tsx, a form for users to sign-up Related Endpoints: We will use the Auth.js auth endpoints to authenticate or create the user	

Main Dashboard /app		
Normal Behaviour	This will be the first page shown upon authentication. If the user <i>has not yet</i> created an API key, there will be cards to guide the user to getting started (link to the API page, link to the docs). Otherwise, for returning users, cards will showcase important concise details (e.g. current balance, current number of active bots) and relevant links for the users to navigate through the platform.	
Implement ation	Subcomponents: DashboardCard.tsx will render a dashboard card in a consistent style given a header, icon, body and link (external or internal) passed through props. UsageChart.tsx will render the respective time-graph for the current week within one of the cards.  Related Endpoints: GET /api/bots/ to get the count of active bots for the current user, GET /api/calendars/ to get the count of calendars for the current user, GET /api/usage will provide usage details (aggregated by the given time period provided in the body) for the current user, GET /api/community to list the discord and GitHub updates from the community, GET /api/billing to provide an object of important billing details	

API Keys /app/keys		
Normal Behaviour	This page will list the API keys and generate new API keys.	
Implement ation	Subcomponents: GenerateAPIKeyForm.tsx to create a new API key in a Modal.tsx component.  Related Endpoints: POST /api/keys to generate a new key for the current user, GET /api/keys to list all the api keys for the current user	

Bots /app/bots			
Normal Behaviour	This page will list all the bots and allow the user to view properties about any particular bot.		
Implemen tation	Subcomponents: BotDetails.tsx will render all details for a given bot ID (passed through props) within a Modal.tsx component  Related Endpoints: GET /api/bots/ to list the bots for the current user, GET /api/bots/{id} to get details about a specific bot		
Calendars /app/calendars			
Normal Behaviour	This page will list all the calendars and allow the user to view properties about any particular calendar.		
Implemen tation	Subcomponents: CalendarDetails.tsx will render all details for a given calendar ID (passed through props) within a Modal.tsx component Related Endpoints: GET /api/calendars to list the calendars for the current user, GET /api/calendars/{id} to get details about a specific calendar		
Usage /usage			
Normal Behaviour	This page will display the user's usage in the last year, month or week (by their selection) on a line graph.		
Implement	Subcomponents: Salact tax will render the select component for "This Year" "This		

Usage /usage		
Normal Behaviour	This page will display the user's usage in the last year, month or week (by their selection) on a line graph.	
Implement ation	Subcomponents: Select.tsx will render the select component for "This Year," "This Month," and "This Week", and UsageChart.tsx will render the respective time-graph for the current selection passed through props.  Related Endpoints: GET /api/usage will provide usage details (aggregated by the given time period provided in the body) for the current user	

Billing /billing		
Normal Behaviour	This page displays the user's current balance, payment method and reload status. It links them to external links where they may add more funds, manage their payment method and manage their reload options. The user may also view their invoice history and recent usage.	
Implemen tation	Subcomponents: DashboardCard.tsx will render each card in a consistent style given a header, icon, body and link (external or internal) passed through props. UsageChart.tsx will render the respective time-graph for the current week within one of the cards.  Related Endpoints: GET /api/invoices to list of invoices for the current user, and GET /api/billing to provide an object of important billing details	

# **Relationship Between Components and Requirements (P0)**

A bot should be able to join a meeting.		P0
Related Components	Related Components (createBot) /api/bots POST, (deployBot) /bots/{id}/deployBot/ (Teams/Google/Meets) Bot, API Keys /app/keys	

Implementation	createBot: Called by the client to create and either immediately launch the bot, or schedule it to launch later.
	deployBot: Deploys the previously created bot to handle the meeting (Teams/Google/Meets) Bot: The bot that runs to attend the meeting
	API Keys: used by the user to call createBot

The system should be able to detect when the call ends, and stop the bot.		P0
<b>Related Components</b>	(Teams/Google/Meets) Bot	
Implementation (Teams/Google/Meets) Bot: The bot joins the meeting and detects when all participants have left the call, and stops itself using leaveMeeting and stopRecording.		

The system should be able to capture the audio stream from the meeting.		
<b>Related Components</b>	(Teams/Google/Meets) Bot, (getRecording) /api/bots/{id}/recording GET	
Implementation	(Teams/Google/Meets) Bot: When the bot joins the meeting, we start recording with startRecording. At the end of the meeting, we upload it with uploadRecording. getRecording: We can retrieve the captured audio stream from the meeting using this endpoint. getRecording: This is used by the client to retrieve the audio recording when the meeting is complete.	

### **User Interface**

The designs are available in the Appendix.

#### **Style**

We honoured the style of our chosen component library, <a href="ShadCN">ShadCN</a>, through leveraging the <a href="community figma">community figma</a> <a href="community figma">component library</a>. We set a clear colour scheme: <a href="primary colour">primary colour</a> (slate/900), <a href="secondary colour (slate/500)">secondary colour</a> (slate/500) <a href="animary colour">and neutral colours</a> (white/black) to create a high-contrast display and establish a clear hierarchy among our components. Additionally, we leveraged a single font (Inter) with a few select styles: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/10

### **User Experience**

We utilized our colours and fonts to establish hierarchies to guide users to complete their goals. For example, the main dashboard for a user who has not yet created an API key highlights the "Create API Key" button in the primary colour and bold font at the top left to draw the user's attention. Whereas for returning users, the dashboard displays key metrics which guide them to the respective pages where they can learn more and achieve their goals.

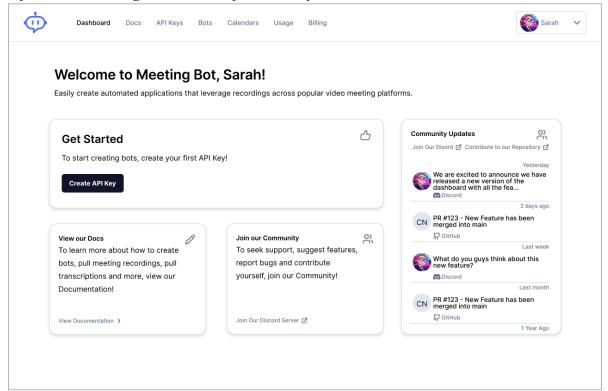
Additionally, we established memorable and significant user experience patterns. For example, all navigation links use the **subtle** look and are often placed at the bottom of the card. If the link is internal, the symbol is a right arrow; otherwise, it's the external link symbol. Another example is all "View" buttons (identical styling) on the API Keys, Bots, and Calendar pages open a modal with more information about the row item.

# **Appendix**

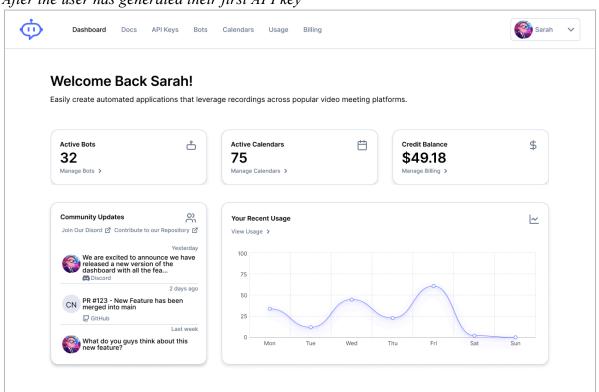
# **UI Design**

### Main Dashboard

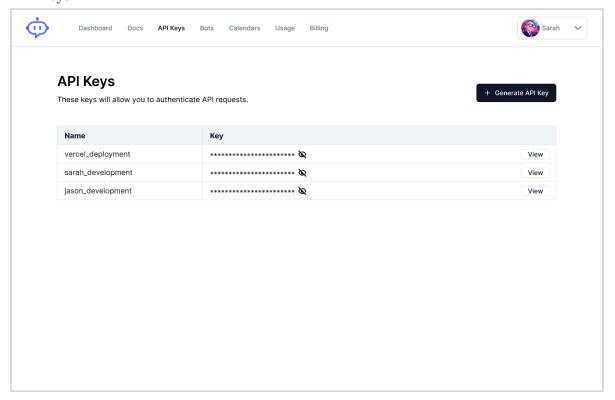
Before the user has generated their first API key



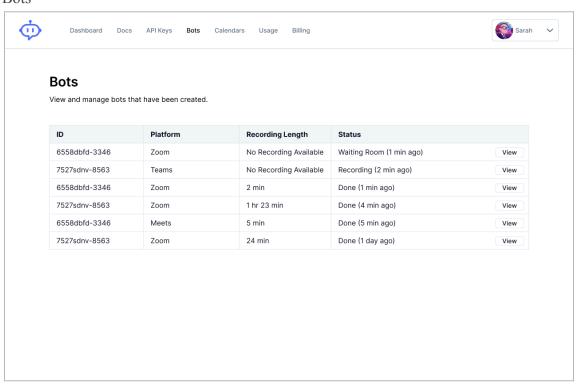
After the user has generated their first API key



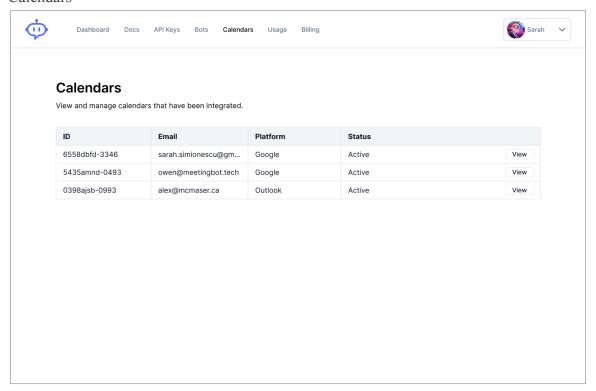
# API Keys



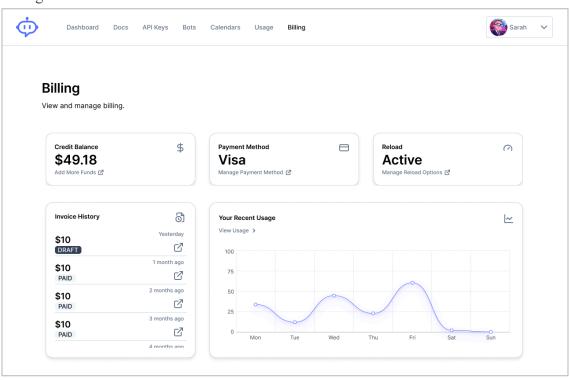
### **Bots**

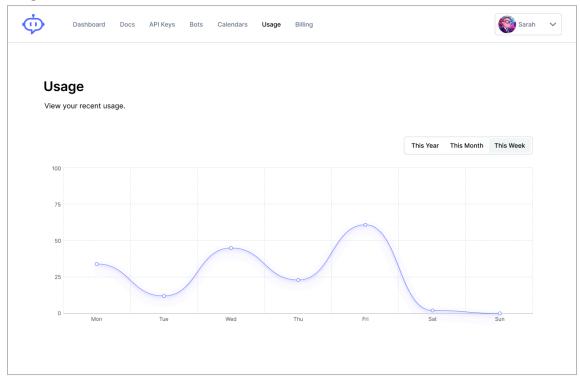


### Calendars



# Billing





### **Bot Config.json Schema**

```
{
 meeting_info: {
   platform: ["Meet"|"Zoom"|"Teams"] which platform the bot should join
   meeting_id: [String] The Meeting code, used in different ways depending on the platform.
   meeting_password*: [String] The password used to enter the meeting
   organizer_id*: [String] The meeting organization's identifier (Zoom)
   tenant_id*: [String] - : The meeting tenant's identifier (Zoom)
   message_id*: [String] The message associated with the meeting (Zoom)
   thread_id*: [String] The discussion associated with the meeting (Zoom)
 user_id: [Any] The user id of the owner of the bot.
 meeting_name: [String] The Name of the Meeting
 start_time: [ISO-DateStr] Date when the bot will schedule to join the meeting
 end_time: [ISO-DateStr] Date when the bot will "expect" the meeting to end
 bot_display_name: [String] Display name of the bot
 bot_image: [String] URL to image bot will use as its avatar
 heartbeat_frequency: [Number] the frequency (in ms) a bot will send a status update to the
   backend.
 callback_url: [String] URL to callback to the backend
 automatic_leave: [Object] Config object which defines how the bot should leave the meeting
}
* - If applicable
```

### **Example Bot Creation Input**

```
{
  "userId": 2147483647,
  "meetingTitle": "string",
  "meetingInfo": {
    "meetingId": "string",
```

```
"meetingPassword": "string",
  "meetingUrl": "string",
  "organizerId": "string",
  "tenantId": "string",
  "messageId": "string",
  "threadId": "string",
  "platform": "zoom"
},
  "startTime": "2025-01-23T17:09:36.383Z",
  "endTime": "2025-01-23T17:09:36.383Z",
  "lastHeartbeat": "2025-01-23T17:09:36.383Z",
  "createdAt": "2025-01-23T17:09:36.383Z",
  "deploymentStatus": "PENDING",
  "deploymentError": "string"
}
```

## **Example Bot Output**

```
"id": 2147483647,
  "userId": 2147483647,
  "meetingTitle": "string",
  "meetingInfo": {
    "meetingId": "string",
    "meetingPassword": "string",
    "meetingUrl": "string",
    "organizerId": "string",
    "tenantId": "string",
    "messageId": "string",
    "threadId": "string",
    "platform": "zoom"
  },
  "startTime": "2025-01-23T17:09:36.383Z",
  "endTime": "2025-01-23T17:09:36.383Z",
  "lastHeartbeat": "2025-01-23T17:09:36.383Z",
  "createdAt": "2025-01-23T17:09:36.383Z",
  "deploymentStatus": "PENDING",
  "deploymentError": "string"
}
```

### **Example Event Output**

```
{
    "id": 2147483647,
    "botId": 2147483647,
    "eventType": "PARTICIPANT_JOIN",
    "eventTime": "2025-01-23T17:50:53.103Z",
    "data": {
        "participantId": "string"
    },
    "createdAt": "2025-01-23T17:50:53.103Z"
}
```