

# Telegram Error Monitoring Setup Guide









---

## Daftar Isi

- [Overview](#)
- [Setup Telegram Bot](#)
- [Konfigurasi Aplikasi](#)
- [Fitur Monitoring](#)
- [Penggunaan](#)
- [Testing](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)

## Overview

Sistem monitoring error dengan Telegram bot memberikan notifikasi real-time untuk:

-  Critical errors dan exceptions
-  Database errors
-  API errors
-  Security alerts
-  Celery task failures
-  WebSocket errors
-  HTTP 5xx errors
-  Suspicious request patterns

## Setup Telegram Bot

### Langkah 1: Buat Bot Telegram

1. Buka Telegram dan cari **@BotFather**
2. Kirim perintah **/newbot**
3. Ikuti instruksi untuk memberikan nama dan username bot
4. BotFather akan memberikan **Bot Token** (simpan untuk konfigurasi)

Contoh Bot Token:

```
123456789:ABCdefGHIjklMNOpqrsTUVwxyz
```

### Langkah 2: Dapatkan Chat ID

#### Opsi 1: Menggunakan Bot @userinfobot

1. Cari **@userinfobot** di Telegram
2. Kirim pesan apa saja
3. Bot akan membalas dengan informasi termasuk Chat ID

## Opsi 2: Menggunakan API Telegram

1. Kirim pesan ke bot Anda yang baru dibuat
2. Buka browser dan akses:

```
https://api.telegram.org/bot<YOUR_BOT_TOKEN>/getUpdates
```

3. Cari field `"chat":{"id":123456789}` - angka tersebut adalah Chat ID Anda

## Opsi 3: Untuk Group Chat

1. Tambahkan bot ke group
2. Kirim pesan di group
3. Akses URL yang sama seperti Opsi 2
4. Cari Chat ID (untuk group, biasanya dimulai dengan tanda minus, contoh: `-987654321`)



## Konfigurasi Aplikasi

### 1. Update File `.env`

Buka file `.env` di root project dan tambahkan:

```
# Telegram Error Monitoring Configuration
TELEGRAM_ERROR_LOGGING_ENABLED=True
TELEGRAM_BOT_TOKEN=123456789:ABCdefGHIjklMNOpqrsTUVwxyz
TELEGRAM_CHAT_ID=987654321
ENVIRONMENT=production
```

### Keterangan:

- `TELEGRAM_ERROR_LOGGING_ENABLED`: Set `True` untuk mengaktifkan, `False` untuk menonaktifkan
- `TELEGRAM_BOT_TOKEN`: Token yang didapat dari BotFather
- `TELEGRAM_CHAT_ID`: Chat ID Anda atau Group Chat ID
- `ENVIRONMENT`: Environment aplikasi (development/staging/production)

### 2. Install Dependencies

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

### 3. Restart Aplikasi

```
# Development
python manage.py runserver
```

```
# Production (Gunicorn)
gunicorn face_app.wsgi:application --bind 0.0.0.0:8000

# Production (uWSGI)
uwsgi --http :8000 --module face_app.wsgi

# Docker
docker-compose restart
```

## Fitur Monitoring

### 1. Automatic Error Monitoring

Middleware secara otomatis mendeteksi dan melaporkan:

#### Exception Monitoring

```
# Otomatis menangkap semua unhandled exceptions
# Tidak perlu kode tambahan
```

#### Response Monitoring

```
# Otomatis melaporkan HTTP 5xx errors
# Status code 500, 502, 503, 504, dll.
```

#### Security Monitoring

```
# Otomatis mendeteksi:
# - SQL injection attempts
# - XSS attempts
# - Path traversal attempts
# - Suspicious patterns
```

### 2. Manual Error Logging

Anda bisa log error secara manual di kode:

```
from core.telegram_logger import telegram_logger, log_to_telegram

# Method 1: Using telegram_logger directly
try:
```

```

    # Your code here
    risky_operation()
except Exception as e:
    telegram_logger.log_critical_error(
        message="Failed to process user enrollment",
        exception=e,
        additional_context={
            'user_id': user.id,
            'operation': 'enrollment'
        }
    )

# Method 2: Using convenience function
try:
    # Your code here
    process_face_recognition()
except Exception as e:
    log_to_telegram(
        error_type="🔴 FACE RECOGNITION ERROR",
        message="Face recognition failed",
        exception=e,
        request=request, # Optional: pass Django request object
        user=request.user, # Optional: pass user object
        face_id=face.id,
        confidence_score=0.45
    )

```

### 3. Specific Error Types

```

from core.telegram_logger import telegram_logger

# Critical Error
telegram_logger.log_critical_error(
    message="System critical failure",
    exception=exception,
    additional_context={'system': 'database'}
)

# Database Error
telegram_logger.log_database_error(
    message="Database connection failed",
    exception=exception
)

# API Error
telegram_logger.log_api_error(
    message="External API call failed",
    exception=exception,
    additional_context={'api': 'face_recognition'}
)

```

```

# Security Alert
telegram_logger.log_security_alert(
    message="Unauthorized access attempt",
    exception=exception,
    request_data={
        'ip': '192.168.1.100',
        'path': '/admin/',
        'method': 'POST'
    }
)

# Celery Task Error
telegram_logger.log_celery_error(
    message="Background task failed",
    exception=exception,
    task_name='process_face_embeddings'
)

# WebSocket Error
telegram_logger.log_websocket_error(
    message="WebSocket connection error",
    exception=exception
)

```

## Testing

### Test Manual

Buat file test script `test_telegram.py`:

```

from core.telegram_logger import telegram_logger

# Test 1: Simple message
success = telegram_logger.log_critical_error(
    message="Test error notification from Face Recognition System",
    additional_context={
        'test': True,
        'timestamp': '2026-01-02 10:30:00'
    }
)
print(f"Message sent: {success}")

# Test 2: With exception
try:
    raise ValueError("This is a test exception")
except Exception as e:
    telegram_logger.log_exception(
        message="Testing exception logging",
        exception=e,
    )

```

```
        additional_context={'test_type': 'exception'}
    )
```

Jalankan:

```
python manage.py shell < test_telegram.py
```

## Test dengan Django Shell

```
python manage.py shell
```

```
from core.telegram_logger import telegram_logger

# Test notification
telegram_logger.log_critical_error(
    message="Testing Telegram notification",
    additional_context={'source': 'django_shell'}
)
```

## Test dengan View

Tambahkan test endpoint (hanya untuk development):

```
# In core/views.py
from rest_framework.decorators import api_view, permission_classes
from rest_framework.permissions import AllowAny
from rest_framework.response import Response
from core.telegram_logger import telegram_logger

@api_view(['GET'])
@permission_classes([AllowAny]) # Remove in production
def test_telegram(request):
    """Test endpoint for Telegram notifications"""
    success = telegram_logger.log_critical_error(
        message="Test notification from API endpoint",
        request_data={
            'method': request.method,
            'path': request.path,
            'ip': request.META.get('REMOTE_ADDR')
        }
    )
    return Response({'success': success})
```

Access: <http://localhost:8000/api/test-telegram/>

## Format Notifikasi

Notifikasi Telegram akan menampilkan:

```
❗ CRITICAL ERROR
Environment: `production`
Time: `2026-01-02 14:30:45 UTC`

Message:
```

Database connection timeout

```
Exception Type: `OperationalError`
Exception Details:
```

could not connect to server: Connection refused

```
Traceback:
```

```
File "/app/core/database.py", line 45, in connect
conn = psycopg2.connect(...)
```

```
Request Info:
• Method: `POST`
• Path: `/api/auth/face-recognition/`
• IP: `192.168.1.100`
• User Agent: `Mozilla/5.0...`
```

```
User Info:
• ID: `12345`
• Username: `john_doe`
• Email: `john@example.com`
```

```
Additional Context:
• operation: `face_verification`
• attempt: `3`
```

## Troubleshooting

Bot tidak mengirim notifikasi

### 1. Cek konfigurasi:

```
# Django shell
from core.telegram_logger import telegram_logger

print(f"Enabled: {telegram_logger.enabled}")
print(f"Bot Token: {telegram_logger.bot_token[:10]}...")
print(f"Chat ID: {telegram_logger.chat_id}")
print(f"Configured: {telegram_logger.is_configured()}")
```

### 2. Test koneksi:

```
# Django shell
import requests

bot_token = "YOUR_BOT_TOKEN"
url = f"https://api.telegram.org/bot{bot_token}/getMe"
response = requests.get(url)
print(response.json())
```

### 3. Cek log aplikasi:

```
# Check Django logs
tail -f logs/django.log

# Check for Telegram-related errors
grep -i "telegram" logs/django.log
```

#### Error "Unauthorized"

- Bot token salah atau expired
- Regenerate bot token dari @BotFather dengan `/token`

#### Error "Chat not found"

- Chat ID salah
- Bot belum pernah menerima pesan dari chat tersebut
- Untuk group: pastikan bot adalah member group

#### Notifikasi tidak muncul di Group

1. Pastikan bot sudah ditambahkan ke group
2. Kirim pesan di group terlebih dahulu



- Gunakan Chat ID yang benar (biasanya dimulai dengan -)

## Rate Limiting

Telegram API memiliki rate limit:

- Maximum 30 messages per second
- Maximum 20 messages per minute per chat

Jika terlalu banyak error, pertimbangkan:

```
# In settings.py
TELEGRAM_ERROR_THROTTLE = True
TELEGRAM_ERROR_THROTTLE_RATE = '10/minute' # Max 10 errors per minute
```

## Security Best Practices

### 1. Jangan commit Bot Token ke repository

```
# Add to .gitignore
.env
.env.local
.env.production
```

### 2. Gunakan environment variables yang berbeda per environment

```
# Development
TELEGRAM_CHAT_ID=123456789

# Production
TELEGRAM_CHAT_ID=-987654321 # Group chat
```

### 3. Batasi informasi sensitif dalam notifikasi

- o Jangan log password
- o Jangan log API keys/tokens
- o Sanitize user input

### 4. Disable di development jika tidak perlu

```
TELEGRAM_ERROR_LOGGING_ENABLED=False
```

## Monitoring Dashboard

Untuk monitoring yang lebih advanced, pertimbangkan integrasi dengan:

- Sentry
- Datadog
- New Relic
- Prometheus + Grafana

Telegram bot sebaiknya digunakan untuk:

- Critical alerts
- Security events
- Real-time notifications
- Supplement to primary monitoring

## Update dan Maintenance

### Update Bot Token

1. Revoke old token via @BotFather: `/revoke`
2. Generate new token: `/token`
3. Update `.env` file
4. Restart aplikasi

### Menambah Chat ID Baru

Untuk mengirim ke multiple chats, modify `telegram_logger.py`:

```
class TelegramLogger:
    def __init__(self):
        # Support multiple chat IDs
        chat_ids = getattr(settings, 'TELEGRAM_CHAT_ID', '')
        self.chat_ids = [id.strip() for id in chat_ids.split(',')]

    def send_message(self, message: str):
        for chat_id in self.chat_ids:
            # Send to each chat
            ...
```

Then in `.env`:

```
TELEGRAM_CHAT_ID=123456789,-987654321,456789123
```

## Support

Jika ada masalah:

1. Check logs: `logs/django.log`

2. Test bot manually via @BotFather
3. Verify network connectivity
4. Check Telegram API status: <https://t.me/BotNews>



## Changelog

### Version 1.0.0 (2026-01-02)

- Initial release
- Error monitoring middleware
- Multiple error type support
- Security alert detection
- Automatic exception handling
- Manual logging support