Stefan Weißensteiner 12/26/2021

# aaas\_web

## Project structure

Sources files in the folder src are structured in the following way:

- component: general purpose components that could be used anywhere; examples are LoadingComponent for indication async work, ItemNotFoundComponent when the requested resource could not reached or LogSearchComponent
- controller: components that are associated with a route in app-rounting.module.ts
- quard: handles who can access certain routes
- model: classes for displaying data (Metric, Detector, Log, Action, ClientInstance); strongly oriented by DTOs from AaaS.Api.DTOs
- pipe: custom pipes ()
- services: services
- util: utility classes and functions which may be used in different component
- validator: custom validators

Imports and components in app.module.ts have also been sorted into categories.

Most of the controls used come from DevExtreme. Often sample code from demos was sufficient but for more tricky stuff their API reference was really helpful for implementing things like custom sorting behaviour for lists and grids, customizing charts, working with column templates and more.

#### Install

Execute the following commands and gaze the progress bar for the next 3 minutes:

npm install ng serve

Make sure your application runs on port 4200, otherwise the identity provider will not authenticate you .



### **OAuth**

Manfred Steyer's identity server instance is used to log in. The only page that is accessible without being logged in are /home. Trying to access other pages redirects the user to the identity provider. Having a login page that just tells the customer he has to log in seemed kind of pointless. The user also has the option to log himself out.

### **Architecture**

The page consists of 4 main pages:

- /home with information about the site
- /metrics for metric analysis

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 /logs for an overview of all logs and a search component LogSearchComponent which filters the list of logs

- detectors
  - /detectors for the list of detectors
  - /detector/:id for the detail view of a detector and
  - /detectors/form for editing/adding a new detector

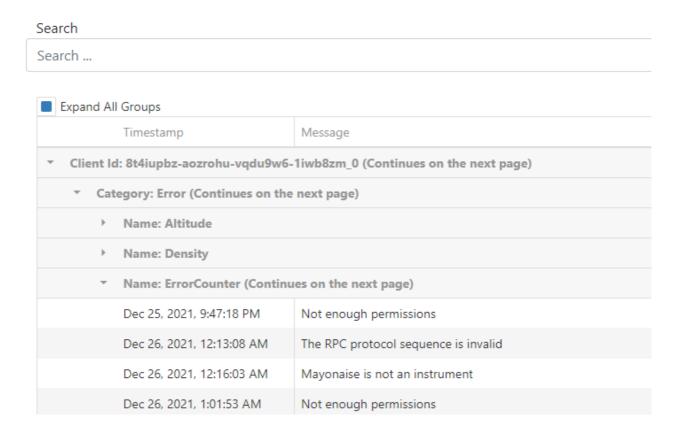
Most calculation is done serverside (filtering of logs) but the client also has to perform some computation heavy work like sorting data and displaying charts.

#### **Metrics**

This component consists of 2 dx-lists where the user can select the type of telemetric he wants to analyse (single choice) and the client instances for which dx-charts should be generated. All the data is requested from the api at once and grouped by client instances. Generate Charts generates charts using the current selection. The user can also change the representation of the charts with changing the selection in the dx-select-box Chart Mode. This can also be done with already generated charts. The selection box also moves with the user when he scrolls down In order to lag when rendering many charts or many data points in a single chart, all data points are aggregated into one point every 25 pixels in the x-axis. The generates charts are also zoomed into the latest 50 data points upon generation. Users can zoom in and out of the data points and pan to earlier datapoints using their mouse/fingers.

## Logs

In order to maintain an overview over potentially millions of logs, they are not simply displayed in a list. A dx-data-grid is used in which LogMessages are grouped by some of their properties:

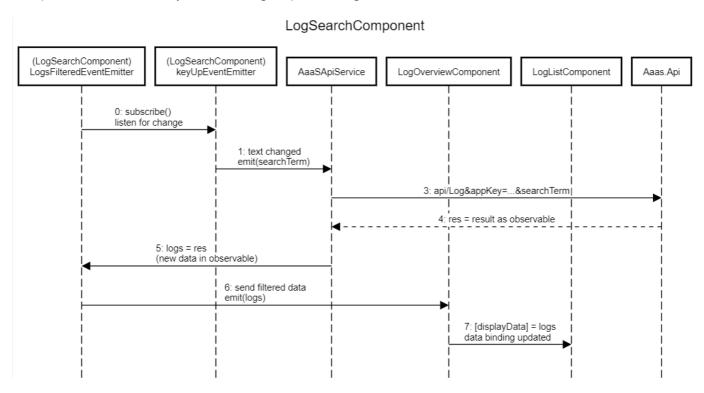


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Additionally, log messages can be sorted by their message content and their timestamp (custom comparison needed here). Above the dx-data-grid is a custom search component LogSearchComponent which takes any search term and sends a request to our API after a debouce time of 1000 ms. It emits an event logsFiltered of LogMessage[] for components which use this component. The component/controller LogOverviewComponent uses LogSearchComponent and hands the filteres logs over to LogListComponent which takes Metric[] in displayData as input.

```
@Output() logsFiltered = new EventEmitter<LogMessage[]>();
keyUp = new EventEmitter<string>();
constructor(
```

This process is described by the following sequence diagram:



#### **Detectors**

# NgOnDestroy

In order to avoid memory leaks when using observables, the NgOnDestroy and TakeUntil() pattern is used. At least I hope I didn't forget to do it somewhere .