



# BacklineIT Platform — Architektúra Terv

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Tulajdonos: BacklineIT Solutions — Engineering Team



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## 1. Vezetői Összefoglaló

### 1.1 Architektúra Filozófia

A BacklineIT Platform egy **cloud-native, serverless architektúrára** épülő modern webalkalmazás, amely a következő alapelveket követi:

Alapelv	Megvalósítás
Egyszerűség	Monolitikus Next.js alkalmazás, minimális külső függőségek
Skálázhatóság	Serverless hosting (Vercel), auto-scaling képesség
Biztonság	Defense in depth, zero-trust network, OAuth 2.0
Sebesség	Edge computing, SSR/SSG, agresszív caching
Fenntarthatóság	TypeScript, tiszta kódbázis, dokumentált API-k
Költséghatékonyság	Pay-as-you-go modellek, serverless funkciók

### 1.2 Kulcs Döntések

#### Miért Next.js 16?

- Full-stack framework egy kódbázisban
- Automatikus code splitting és optimalizálás
- Built-in SSR/SSG/ISR támogatás
- Vercel platform natív integrációja

Miért Serverless?

- Nulla infrastruktúra menedzsment
- Automatikus skálázás terhelés alapján
- Költséghatékony kis/közepes terhelés mellett
- Globális edge network

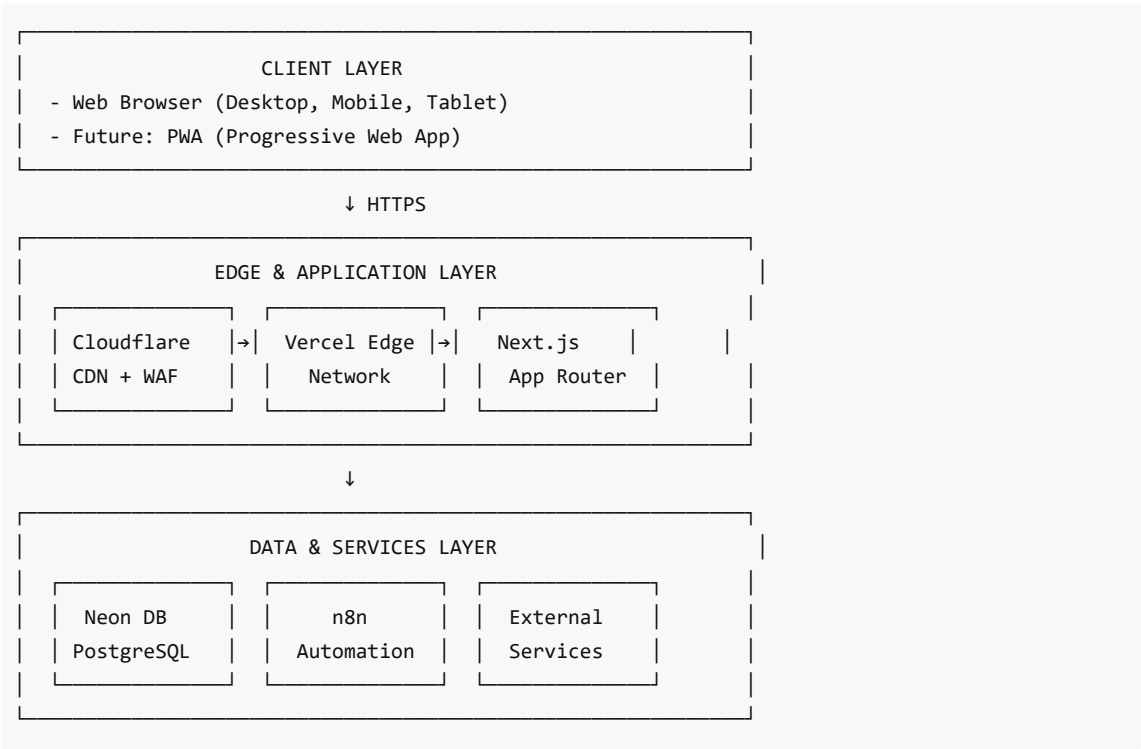
Miért Neon PostgreSQL?

- Serverless, auto-scaling adatbázis
- PostgreSQL kompatibilitás (érett ökoszisztéma)
- Automatikus connection pooling
- Git-szerű branching development-hez

2. Rendszer Áttekintés

2.1 Magas Szintű Architektúra

Három fő réteg:



2.2 Komponens Kapcsolatok

Komponens	Kapcsolódik →	Protokoll/Módszer	Cél
Web Browser	Cloudflare	HTTPS (TLS 1.3)	DNS, SSL, DDoS védelem
Cloudflare	Vercel Edge	HTTPS	Edge caching, routing
Vercel Edge	Next.js App	Internal	Request handling
Next.js App	Neon DB	Prisma (PostgreSQL wire protocol)	Adatbázis műveletek

<b>Next.js App</b>	n8n	HTTPS Webhook	Automatizációs triggerek
<b>Next.js App</b>	SimplePay	HTTPS API	Fizetés inicializálás
<b>SimplePay</b>	Next.js App	HTTPS Webhook (IPN)	Fizetés visszaigazolás
<b>n8n</b>	Számlázz.hu	HTTPS API	Számla generálás
<b>n8n</b>	SMTP	SMTP/TLS	Email küldés

### 2.3 Adatfolyam Típusok

#### 1. Synchron (Real-time):

- Felhasználói interakciók (form submit, navigáció)
- Adatbázis lekérdezések (< 100ms)
- API válaszok

#### 2. Asynchron (Background):

- Email küldés (n8n)
- Számla generálás
- Analytics reporting
- Backup folyamatok

#### 3. Event-driven:

- Webhook triggerek (SimplePay IPN, Ticket létrehozás)
- n8n workflow indítások
- Real-time frissítések

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## 3. Alkalmazás Architektúra

### 3.1 Frontend Architektúra

#### Technológiai Stack:

Réteg	Technológia	Verzió	Felelősség
<b>Framework</b>	Next.js	16.x	App Router, SSR/SSG, API Routes
<b>UI Library</b>	React	19.x	Komponens-alapú UI
<b>Language</b>	TypeScript	5.x	Type safety
<b>Styling</b>	Tailwind CSS	4.x	Utility-first CSS framework
<b>Components</b>	Radix UI	Latest	Headless UI primitives
<b>Animation</b>	Framer Motion	12.x	Deklaratív animációk
<b>Icons</b>	Lucide React	Latest	SVG ikonkészlet
<b>Forms</b>	React Hook Form	7.x	Form state management
<b>Validation</b>	Zod	4.x	Schema validation

Komponens Architektúra:

```
src/components/
├── ui/                # Atomic komponensek (Button, Input, Card)
│   ├── button.tsx
│   ├── input.tsx
│   └── card.tsx
├── layout/           # Layout komponensek
│   ├── header.tsx
│   ├── footer.tsx
│   └── navigation.tsx
├── sections/         # Page sections (Hero, Features, CTA)
│   ├── hero.tsx
│   ├── features.tsx
│   └── testimonials.tsx
├── ecommerce/        # E-commerce specifikus
│   ├── cart-button.tsx
│   ├── product-card.tsx
│   └── checkout-form.tsx
├── dashboard/        # Dashboard komponensek
│   ├── stats-card.tsx
│   ├── ticket-list.tsx
│   └── license-table.tsx
├── templates/        # Page templates
│   ├── service-layout.tsx
│   └── blog-layout.tsx
└── analytics/        # Analytics komponensek
    ├── google-tags.tsx
    └── vercel-analytics.tsx
```

Rendering Stratégia:

Oldal Típus	Rendering	Indoklás
Landing Page	SSG (Static)	Ritkán változik, max sebesség
Blog Posts	SSG + ISR	On-demand revalidation új postnál
Termék Katalógus	SSR	Dinamikus árak, készlet
Dashboard	CSR	Felhasználó-specifikus, auth required
Admin Panel	CSR	Real-time adatok, auth required
Checkout	SSR	SEO nem számít, de gyors betöltés igen

3.2 Backend Architektúra

Next.js App Router Struktúra:

```
src/app/
├── [locale]/         # Internationalization wrapper
│   └── page.tsx      # Homepage (SSG)
```

```

|   ├── layout.tsx           # Root layout (Auth provider, Theme)
|   ├── szolgáltatások/      # Service pages (SSG)
|   ├── termek/             # Products (SSR)
|   ├── blog/               # Blog (SSG + ISR)
|   ├── dashboard/          # User portal (CSR, protected)
|   ├── admin/              # Admin panel (CSR, protected)
|   ├── checkout/           # Checkout flow (SSR)
|   └── payment/             # Payment callbacks
|
|   └── api/                 # API Routes
|       ├── auth/           # Auth.js routes
|       ├── webhooks/       # External webhooks (SimplePay, n8n)
|       ├── tickets/        # Ticket CRUD
|       ├── products/       # Product CRUD (admin)
|       └── admin/          # Admin API endpoints
|
|   ├── sitemap.ts          # Dynamic sitemap generation
|   ├── robots.ts          # Robots.txt
|   └── not-found.tsx       # 404 page

```

### Server Actions:

Next.js Server Actions használata form submission-höz és data mutation-höz:

```

// Példa: Ticket létrehozás Server Action
'use server'

export async function createTicket(formData: FormData) {
  const session = await auth();
  if (!session) throw new Error('Unauthorized');

  const data = ticketSchema.parse({
    subject: formData.get('subject'),
    description: formData.get('description'),
    // ...
  });

  const ticket = await db.ticket.create({ data });

  // Trigger n8n webhook
  await fetch(process.env.N8N_WEBHOOK_URL!, {
    method: 'POST',
    body: JSON.stringify({ event: 'ticket_created', ticket })
  });

  return ticket;
}

```

## 3.3 State Management

**Stratégia:**

Típus	Megoldás	Használat
<b>Server State</b>	React Query	API adatok cache-elése, auto-refetch
<b>Client State</b>	React Context	Theme, language, auth state
<b>Form State</b>	React Hook Form	Form inputs, validation
<b>URL State</b>	Next.js Router	Pagination, filters, search
<b>Local Storage</b>	localStorage API	Kosár, user preferences
<b>Session Storage</b>	sessionStorage	Checkout flow state

Nincs globális state management library (Redux, Zustand) - egyszerűség kedvéért.

## 4. Adatbázis Architektúra

### 4.1 Adatbázis Választás: Neon PostgreSQL

Előnyök:

- ✓ Serverless (auto-scaling, pay-per-use)
- ✓ PostgreSQL kompatibilitás (sql standard, mature)
- ✓ Git-style branching (dev/staging/prod ágak)
- ✓ Automatikus connection pooling
- ✓ Sub-100ms latency (edge compatible)

Kapcsolódás:

```
// lib/db.ts
import { PrismaClient } from '@prisma/client'

const globalForPrisma = global as unknown as { prisma: PrismaClient }

export const db = globalForPrisma.prisma || new PrismaClient({
  log: process.env.NODE_ENV === 'development' ? ['query', 'error'] : ['error'],
})

if (process.env.NODE_ENV !== 'production') globalForPrisma.prisma = db
```

Connection String példa:

```
DATABASE_URL="postgresql://user:pass@eu-central-1.neon.tech/backlineit?sslmode=require"
DIRECT_URL="postgresql://user:pass@eu-central-1.neon.tech/backlineit"
```

### 4.2 Schema Design Elvek

Normalizáció:

- 3NF (Third Normal Form) követése
- Redundancia minimalizálás
- Referential integrity (foreign keys)

Indexelés Stratégia:

Tábla	Index Típus	Mezők	Indoklás
User	Unique	email	Gyors auth lookup
User	Unique	referralCode	Affiliate link resolution
Order	Unique	orderRef	Rendelés azonosítás
Order	B-tree	userId, createdAt	User rendeléseinek lekérése
License	Unique	key	Licenc validáció
Ticket	Unique	ticketNumber	Ticket lookup
Ticket	B-tree	userId, status	User ticket listázás
Product	Unique	slug	URL-based lookup

Query Optimalizálás:

```
// ❌ Rossz: N+1 query probléma
const orders = await db.order.findMany();
for (const order of orders) {
  const items = await db.orderItem.findMany({ where: { orderId: order.id } });
}

// ✅ Jó: Prisma include használata
const orders = await db.order.findMany({
  include: {
    items: {
      include: {
        product: true
      }
    }
  }
});
```

4.3 Adatbázis Migráció

Prisma Migrate Workflow:

```
# 1. Schema változtatás (schema.prisma szerkesztése)

# 2. Migráció generálás
npx prisma migrate dev --name add_referral_system

# 3. Production deploy
npx prisma migrate deploy
```

Migráció Best Practices:

- ☒ Mindig backward compatible migration
- ☒ Explicit default values új mezőknél
- ☒ Rollback terv minden migration-höz
- ☒ Staging környezetben tesztelés először

4.4 Adatbázis Biztonsági Megfontolások

Fenyegetés	Védelem
SQL Injection	Prisma ORM (parameterized queries)
Data Breach	Encrypted at rest (Neon native), TLS in transit
Unauthorized Access	Row Level Security (majdani feature), application-level auth
Data Loss	Automatikus daily backups (Neon), point-in-time recovery

5. API Design és Integráció

5.1 API Struktúra

Next.js API Routes vs Server Actions:

Használat	Megoldás	Példa
Form Submission	Server Actions	Ticket létrehozás, user update
External Webhooks	API Routes	SimplePay IPN, n8n callbacks
Public API	API Routes	/api/products, /api/blog
Admin CRUD	Server Actions	Termék szerkesztés, user kezelés

5.2 Webhook Integráció

Bejövő Webhookok:

Forrás	Endpoint	Esemény	Akció
SimplePay	/api/webhooks/simplepay/ipn	Fizetés sikeres	Rendelés státusz frissítés, licenc generálás, n8n trigger
SimplePay	/api/webhooks/simplepay/ipn	Fizetés sikertelen	Rendelés cancel, értesítés
n8n	/api/webhooks/n8n/email-received	Email érkezett	Ticket létrehozás email-ből

Webhook Security:

```
// SimplePay IPN signature validation
import crypto from 'crypto';

function validateSimplePaySignature(data: any, signature: string): boolean {
```



```

const secret = process.env.SIMPLEPAY_SECRET_KEY!;
const hash = crypto
  .createHmac('sha256', secret)
  .update(JSON.stringify(data))
  .digest('hex');

return hash === signature;
}

export async function POST(req: Request) {
  const signature = req.headers.get('X-SimplePay-Signature');
  const data = await req.json();

  if (!validateSimplePaySignature(data, signature)) {
    return new Response('Invalid signature', { status: 401 });
  }

  // Process webhook...
}

```

#### Kimenő Webhookok (n8n triggerek):

Esemény	n8n Workflow	Akció
<b>user.registered</b>	Email Verification	Verification email küldés
<b>ticket.created</b>	Ticket Notification	Admin email + user visszaigazolás
<b>order.completed</b>	Order Fulfillment	Számla generálás, licenc email
<b>newsletter.subscribed</b>	Newsletter Welcome	Üdvözlő email + lead export

### 5.3 Külső API Integrációk

#### SimplePay Payment Gateway:

```

// lib/simplepay.ts
export async function createPaymentSession(order: Order) {
  const response = await fetch('https://api.simplepay.hu/payment/start', {
    method: 'POST',
    headers: {
      'Content-Type': 'application/json',
      'Authorization': `Bearer ${process.env.SIMPLEPAY_API_KEY}`
    },
    body: JSON.stringify({
      merchant: process.env.SIMPLEPAY_MERCHANT_ID,
      orderRef: order.orderRef,
      currency: 'HUF',
      total: order.totalAmount / 100, // fillérből forintra
      customer: {
        email: order.customerEmail,
        name: order.customerName
      }
    })
  });
}

```

```

    },
    methods: ['CARD'],
    url: {
      success: `${process.env.NEXTAUTH_URL}/payment/success`,
      fail: `${process.env.NEXTAUTH_URL}/payment/fail`,
      cancel: `${process.env.NEXTAUTH_URL}/payment/cancel`,
      timeout: `${process.env.NEXTAUTH_URL}/payment/timeout`
    }
  })
});

const data = await response.json();
return data.paymentUrl;
}

```

### Számlázz.hu Integration (via n8n):

n8n workflow kezeli (nem direct integration az app-ból):

1. n8n fogadja az `order.completed` webhook-ot
2. n8n meghívja Számlázz.hu API-t XML formátumban
3. n8n visszaküldi a PDF számlát email-ben

## 6. Biztonsági Architektúra

### 6.1 Autentikáció és Autorizáció

#### Auth.js (NextAuth.js v5) Setup:

```

// lib/auth.ts
import NextAuth from "next-auth"
import Google from "next-auth/providers/google"
import GitHub from "next-auth/providers/github"
import Credentials from "next-auth/providers/credentials"
import { PrismaAdapter } from "@auth/prisma-adapter"
import { db } from "../db"
import bcrypt from "bcryptjs"

export const { handlers, auth, signIn, signOut } = NextAuth({
  adapter: PrismaAdapter(db),
  providers: [
    Google({
      clientId: process.env.GOOGLE_CLIENT_ID!,
      clientSecret: process.env.GOOGLE_CLIENT_SECRET!
    }),
    GitHub({
      clientId: process.env.GITHUB_ID!,
      clientSecret: process.env.GITHUB_SECRET!
    }),
    Credentials({
      credentials: {
        email: { label: "Email", type: "email" },

```

```

    password: { label: "Password", type: "password" }
  },
  authorize: async (credentials) => {
    const user = await db.user.findUnique({
      where: { email: credentials.email as string }
    });

    if (!user || !user.password) return null;

    const valid = await bcrypt.compare(
      credentials.password as string,
      user.password
    );

    return valid ? user : null;
  }
})
],
callbacks: {
  session: async ({ session, token }) => {
    if (token.sub) {
      const user = await db.user.findUnique({
        where: { id: token.sub }
      });
      session.user.role = user?.role || 'USER';
    }
    return session;
  }
},
pages: {
  signIn: '/login',
  error: '/login'
}
})

```

#### Role-Based Access Control (RBAC):

Szerepkör	Hozzáférés
<b>GUEST</b>	Publikus oldalak, termékek böngészése
<b>USER</b>	Dashboard, licencek, ticket létrehozás
<b>ADMIN</b>	Admin panel, összes user/order/ticket kezelés

#### Middleware-based Protection:

```

// middleware.ts
import { auth } from '@lib/auth'
import { NextResponse } from 'next/server'

export default auth((req) => {

```

```

const { pathname } = req.nextUrl
const isAdmin = req.auth?.user?.role === 'ADMIN'

// Admin only routes
if (pathname.startsWith('/admin') && !isAdmin) {
  return NextResponse.redirect(new URL('/login', req.url))
}

// Protected routes
if (pathname.startsWith('/dashboard') && !req.auth) {
  return NextResponse.redirect(new URL('/login', req.url))
}

return NextResponse.next()
})

export const config = {
  matcher: ['/dashboard/:path*', '/admin/:path*']
}

```

## 6.2 Adatvédelem és GDPR

### Személyes Adatok Kezelése:

Adat Típus	Tároló Hely	Megőrzési Idő	Törlés Módja
<b>Email cím</b>	Neon DB (User tábla)	Account törlésig	Soft delete, 30 nap után hard delete
<b>Jelszó</b>	Neon DB (bcrypt hash)	Account törlésig	GDPR request alapján
<b>IP cím</b>	Vercel logs	30 nap	Automatikus
<b>Session cookie</b>	Browser	Session vége	Browser zárásakor
<b>Analitika</b>	Google Analytics	14 hónap	GA setting szerint

### GDPR Compliance Features:

- ✓ Cookie Banner (Consent management)
- ✓ Adatvédelmi tájékoztató oldal ( /adatvedelem )
- ✓ User data export funkció (admin panel)
- ✓ Account törlés lehetőség (soft delete)
- ✓ Email opt-out minden marketing emailben

## 6.3 Security Headers

### Next.js next.config.ts:

```

const securityHeaders = [
  {
    key: 'X-DNS-Prefetch-Control',
    value: 'on'
  },
  {

```

```

    key: 'Strict-Transport-Security',
    value: 'max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload'
  },
  {
    key: 'X-Frame-Options',
    value: 'SAMEORIGIN'
  },
  {
    key: 'X-Content-Type-Options',
    value: 'nosniff'
  },
  {
    key: 'X-XSS-Protection',
    value: '1; mode=block'
  },
  {
    key: 'Referrer-Policy',
    value: 'strict-origin-when-cross-origin'
  },
  {
    key: 'Permissions-Policy',
    value: 'camera=(), microphone=(), geolocation=()'
  }
]

export default {
  async headers() {
    return [
      {
        source: '/*:path*',
        headers: securityHeaders
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

## 6.4 Rate Limiting

### Cloudflare Rate Limiting:

- 100 req/min per IP a /api/\* végpontokon
- 10 req/min per IP a /api/webhooks/\* végpontokon (csak allowlist IP-k)

### Application-level Rate Limiting:

```

// lib/rate-limit.ts
import { Ratelimit } from "@upstash/ratelimit"
import { Redis } from "@upstash/redis"

const ratelimit = new Ratelimit({
  redis: Redis.fromEnv(),
  limiter: Ratelimit.slidingWindow(10, "10 s"),

```

```
  })

  export async function checkRateLimit(identifier: string) {
    const { success } = await ratelimit.limit(identifier)
    return success
  }
}
```

## 7. Deployment Architektúra

### 7.1 Hosting: Vercel Platform

Deployment Konfiguráció:

Környezet	Branch	Domain	Purpose
Production	main	backlineit.hu	Éles környezet
Preview	feat/*	*.vercel.app	Feature preview
Development	dev	dev.backlineit.hu	Integration testing

vercel.json:

```
{
  "buildCommand": "prisma generate && next build",
  "installCommand": "npm install",
  "framework": "nextjs",
  "regions": ["fra1"],
  "env": {
    "DATABASE_URL": "@database_url",
    "NEXTAUTH_SECRET": "@nextauth_secret"
  }
}
```

### 7.2 CI/CD Pipeline

GitHub Actions Workflow (.github/workflows/ci.yml):

```
name: CI/CD Pipeline

on:
  push:
    branches: [main, dev]
  pull_request:
    branches: [main]

jobs:
  test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v3
```

```

- uses: actions/setup-node@v3
  with:
    node-version: '20'
    cache: 'npm'

- name: Install dependencies
  run: npm ci

- name: Type check
  run: npm run type-check

- name: Lint
  run: npm run lint

- name: Test
  run: npm run test

deploy-preview:
  needs: test
  if: github.ref != 'refs/heads/main'
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  steps:
    - uses: actions/checkout@v3
    - uses: amondnet/vercel-action@v20
      with:
        vercel-token: ${ secrets.VERCEL_TOKEN }
        vercel-org-id: ${ secrets.ORG_ID }
        vercel-project-id: ${ secrets.PROJECT_ID }

```

#### Automatic Deployment (Vercel):

- Push to `main` → Automatic production deploy
- Push to `dev` → Automatic staging deploy
- Open PR → Automatic preview deploy + comment with URL

### 7.3 Environment Variables

#### Környezeti Változók Kezelése:

```

# Development (.env.local)
DATABASE_URL="postgresql://..."
NEXTAUTH_URL="http://localhost:3000"
NEXTAUTH_SECRET="dev-secret-key"

# Production (Vercel Dashboard)
DATABASE_URL="postgresql://prod@..."
NEXTAUTH_URL="https://backlineit.hu"
NEXTAUTH_SECRET="<secure-random-string>"
SIMPLEPAY_API_KEY="<encrypted>"

```

#### Secrets Management:

-  Vercel Environment Variables (encrypted at rest)

- ✔ Külön értékek (dev/staging/prod)
- ✔ Automatikus injection build time-ban
- ✔ No secrets in git ( .env.local in .gitignore )

### 7.4 CDN és Edge Network

Cloudflare Integration:

Feature	Konfiguráció
DNS	Cloudflare Nameservers
SSL/TLS	Full (strict) mode, Auto HTTPS Rewrites
Caching	Cache Level: Standard, Browser TTL: 4 hours
Security	WAF enabled, Bot Fight Mode, DDoS protection
Page Rules	Cache Everything for /blog/*, /szolgaltatasok/*

Vercel Edge Network:

- Automatic deployment to 20+ global regions
- Smart routing to nearest edge location
- Image optimization at edge (next/image)

## 8. Skálázhatósági Stratégia

### 8.1 Horizontal Scaling (Serverless Auto-scaling)

Vercel Serverless Functions:

- Automatikus skálázás concurrent request alapján
- Cold start: ~100-300ms (Next.js)
- Warm: ~10-50ms
- Max concurrent: 1000+ (Pro plan)

Bottleneck Elemzés:

Komponens	Skálázási Limit	Mitigáció
Next.js Functions	1000 concurrent	Vercel auto-scale, cache növelés
Neon DB	100 connections	Prisma connection pooling, PgBouncer
n8n	100 req/s	Queue system, batch processing
SimplePay	50 req/s	Retry logic, exponential backoff

### 8.2 Vertical Scaling (Performance Optimization)

Database Query Optimization:

```
// Példa: Pagination large datasets
async function getOrdersPaginated(userId: string, page: number = 1, limit: number = 20) {
```



```

const skip = (page - 1) * limit;

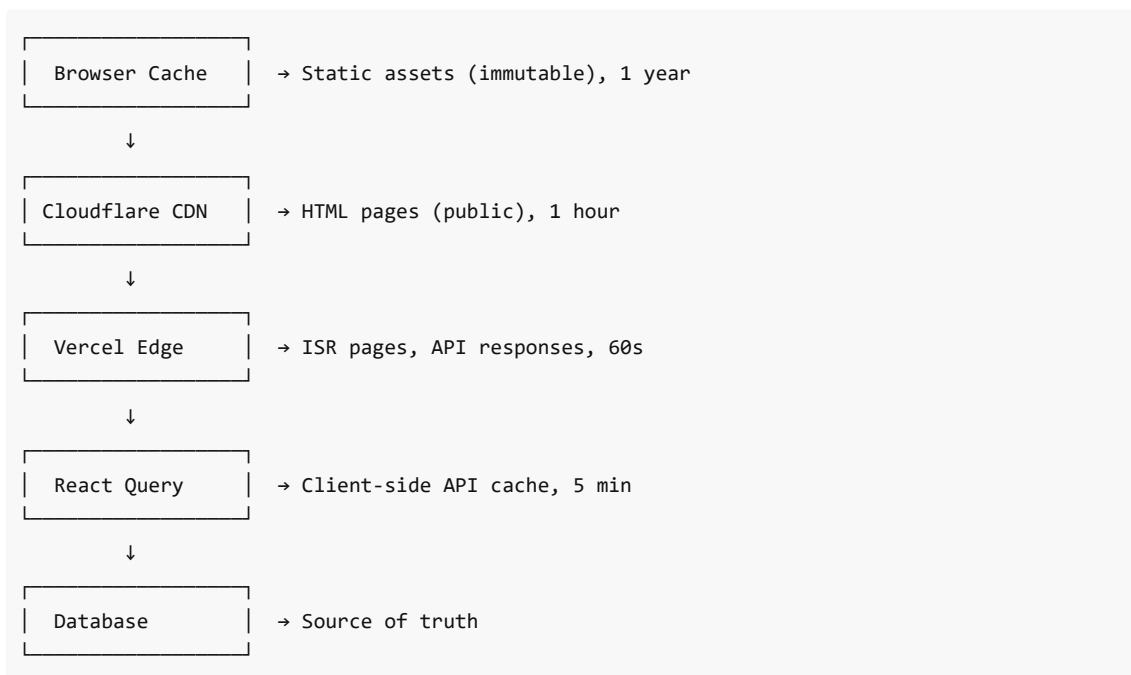
const [orders, total] = await Promise.all([
  db.order.findMany({
    where: { userId },
    skip,
    take: limit,
    orderBy: { createdAt: 'desc' },
    select: {
      id: true,
      orderRef: true,
      totalAmount: true,
      status: true,
      createdAt: true,
      _count: {
        select: { items: true }
      }
    }
  }),
  db.order.count({ where: { userId } })
]);

return { orders, total, pages: Math.ceil(total / limit) };
}

```

## 8.3 Caching Stratégia

### Multi-Layer Caching:



### Cache Invalidation:

```
// ISR Revalidation (Next.js)
export const revalidate = 60 // seconds

// On-demand revalidation
import { revalidatePath } from 'next/cache'

export async function updateProduct(id: string, data: any) {
  await db.product.update({ where: { id }, data });

  // Invalidate product page cache
  revalidatePath(`/termekek/${data.slug}`)
  revalidatePath('/termekek')
}
```

## 9. Monitoring és Logging

### 9.1 Application Performance Monitoring (APM)

Sentry Integration:

```
// sentry.client.config.ts
import * as Sentry from "@sentry/nextjs";

Sentry.init({
  dsn: process.env.NEXT_PUBLIC_SENTRY_DSN,
  environment: process.env.NODE_ENV,
  tracesSampleRate: process.env.NODE_ENV === 'production' ? 0.1 : 1.0,
  replaysOnErrorSampleRate: 1.0,
  replaysSessionSampleRate: 0.1,

  beforeSend(event, hint) {
    // Filter out sensitive data
    if (event.request) {
      delete event.request.cookies;
      delete event.request.headers;
    }
    return event;
  }
});
```

Monitoring Dashboard:

Metrika	Tool	Alert Threshold
Error Rate	Sentry	> 1%
Response Time (p99)	Vercel Analytics	> 3s
Uptime	Vercel	< 99.5%

<b>Database Latency</b>	Neon Dashboard	> 200ms
<b>API Success Rate</b>	Sentry	< 95%

## 9.2 Logging Architecture

### Structured Logging (Winston):

```
// lib/logger.ts
import winston from 'winston';

export const logger = winston.createLogger({
  level: process.env.NODE_ENV === 'production' ? 'info' : 'debug',
  format: winston.format.combine(
    winston.format.timestamp(),
    winston.format.errors({ stack: true }),
    winston.format.json()
  ),
  defaultMeta: { service: 'backlineit-app' },
  transports: [
    new winston.transports.Console({
      format: winston.format.combine(
        winston.format.colorize(),
        winston.format.simple()
      )
    })
  ]
});

// Usage
logger.info('Order created', { orderId, userId, amount });
logger.error('Payment failed', { error, orderId });
```

### Log Aggregation:

- Vercel Logs (built-in, 7 days retention)
- Sentry Breadcrumbs (30 days)
- Optional: Logtail / Datadog (long-term retention)

## 9.3 Analytics és Business Intelligence

### Google Analytics 4:

- Page views, user journeys
- Conversion tracking (product purchase, ticket creation)
- Custom events (button clicks, form submissions)

### Vercel Analytics:

- Web Vitals (LCP, FID, CLS)
- Real User Monitoring (RUM)
- Geographic distribution

### Custom Analytics (Prisma):

```
// Daily stats aggregation (cron job via Vercel Cron)
export async function generateDailyStats(date: Date) {
  const stats = await db.$queryRaw`
    SELECT
      COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) as new_users,
      COUNT(*) as total_orders,
      SUM(total_amount) as revenue,
      AVG(total_amount) as avg_order_value
    FROM "Order"
    WHERE created_at::date = ${date}
  `;

  await db.dailyStats.create({ data: stats });
}
```

## 10. Backup és Disaster Recovery

### 10.1 Adatbázis Backup Stratégia

Neon Automated Backups:

- **Frequency:** Teljes backup naponta 02:00 UTC
- **Retention:** 30 nap rolling
- **Point-in-Time Recovery (PITR):** Bármely időpontra az elmúlt 7 napból

Manual Backup Trigger:

```
# pg_dump via Neon connection
pg_dump "postgres://user:pass@neon.tech/backlineit" \
  --format=custom \
  --file=backup-${date +%Y%m%d}.dump
```

### 10.2 Disaster Recovery Plan

Recovery Time Objective (RTO): 1 óra

Recovery Point Objective (RPO): 24 óra

Disaster Scenarios:

Szenárió	Probability	Recovery Steps
Vercel Outage	Alacsony	Automatic failover Vercel edge-en, kommunikáció
Neon DB Failure	Nagyon alacsony	Restore from last backup, inform users
Data Corruption	Közepes	PITR to last known good state
Accidental Delete	Közepes	Soft delete recovery, vagy backup restore
Security Breach	Alacsony	Revoke credentials, security audit, user notification

Runbook (DB Restore):

```
# 1. Letöltés legutóbbi backup
neon branches create --name recovery-${date +%Y%m%d}

# 2. Restore backup to new branch
neon pg-restore --branch recovery-${date +%Y%m%d} backup.dump

# 3. Verify data integrity
psql $RECOVERY_DATABASE_URL -c "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM \"User\""

# 4. Cutover (update DATABASE_URL in Vercel)
vercel env add DATABASE_URL production < new_connection_string

# 5. Redeploy
vercel --prod
```

## 10.3 File Storage Backup

### Vercel Blob Storage:

- Replikálás 3 lokációban (auto)
- No manual backup needed

### Critical Files (Code):

- Git repository (GitHub) → distributed backup
  - Vercel deployment artifacts (30 days retention)
- 

# 11. Teljesítmény Optimalizálás

## 11.1 Frontend Optimalizálás

### Code Splitting:

```
// Lazy loading komponensek
import dynamic from 'next/dynamic'

const HeavyChart = dynamic(() => import('@components/heavy-chart'), {
  loading: () => <Skeleton />,
  ssr: false // Client-side only
})
```

### Image Optimization:

```
import Image from 'next/image'

<Image
  src="/hero.jpg"
  width={1200}
  height={600}
  alt="BacklineIT Hero"
  priority // LCP image
```

```
placeholder="blur"
blurDataURL="data:image/..." // LQIP
/>
```

Font Optimization:

```
// app/layout.tsx
import { Inter } from 'next/font/google'

const inter = Inter({
  subsets: ['latin', 'latin-ext'],
  display: 'swap',
  variable: '--font-inter'
})
```

11.2 Backend Optimalizálás

Database Query Optimization:

- ✓ Indexes létrehozása gyakori query-khez
- ✓ Select only needed fields
- ✓ Use pagination
- ✓ Avoid N+1 queries (use include )

API Response Compression:

```
// middleware.ts
export function middleware(request: NextRequest) {
  const response = NextResponse.next()

  // Enable compression for API routes
  if (request.nextUrl.pathname.startsWith('/api/')) {
    response.headers.set('Content-Encoding', 'gzip')
  }

  return response
}
```

11.3 Target Performance Metrics

Metrika	Target	Mérés
LCP (Largest Contentful Paint)	< 2.5s	Lighthouse, Vercel Analytics
FID (First Input Delay)	< 100ms	Real User Monitoring
CLS (Cumulative Layout Shift)	< 0.1	Lighthouse
TTFB (Time to First Byte)	< 600ms	Server Response Time
Bundle Size (JS)	< 200KB (gzipped)	next build analysis

### Performance Budget:

```
// next.config.ts
const withBundleAnalyzer = require('@next/bundle-analyzer')({
  enabled: process.env.ANALYZE === 'true'
})

module.exports = withBundleAnalyzer({
  experimental: {
    optimizePackageImports: ['@radix-ui/react-icons']
  },
  webpack: (config, { isServer }) => {
    if (!isServer) {
      config.optimization.concatenateModules = true
    }
    return config
  }
})
```

## 12. Fejlesztői Workflow

### 12.1 Development Environment Setup

#### Követelmények:

- Node.js 20+
- pnpm / npm
- PostgreSQL (local vagy Neon dev branch)
- Git

#### Quick Start:

```
# 1. Clone repository
git clone https://github.com/backlineit/platform.git
cd platform

# 2. Install dependencies
npm install

# 3. Setup environment
cp .env.example .env.local
# Edit .env.local with your credentials

# 4. Setup database
npx prisma generate
npx prisma migrate dev

# 5. Seed data (optional)
npm run db:seed
```

```
# 6. Start dev server
npm run dev
```

## 12.2 Git Workflow

### Branch Strategy (GitHub Flow):

```
main (production)
↑
├─ feat/user-profile-page
├─ fix/checkout-validation
└─ chore/update-dependencies
```

### Commit Convention (Conventional Commits):

```
feat: add user profile page
fix: resolve checkout validation error
chore: update Next.js to 16.1
docs: update API documentation
style: format code with prettier
refactor: extract cart logic to hook
test: add unit tests for product service
```

### Pull Request Checklist:

- ☐ Code review by 1+ developer
- ☐ All tests passing
- ☐ No TypeScript errors
- ☐ Lighthouse score > 90
- ☐ Updated documentation (if needed)

## 12.3 Code Quality Tools

### Tooling Setup:

Tool	Purpose	Config File
ESLint	Linting	.eslintrc.json
Prettier	Formatting	.prettierrc
TypeScript	Type checking	tsconfig.json
Husky	Git hooks	.husky/pre-commit
Lint-staged	Staged files linting	package.json

### Pre-commit Hook:

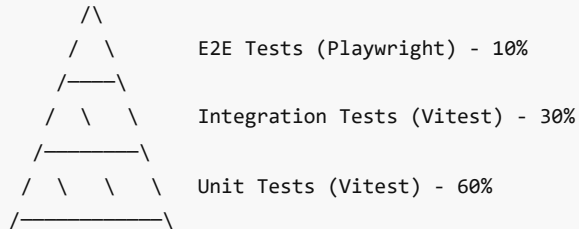
```
#!/bin/sh
# .husky/pre-commit
```



```
npm run type-check
npm run lint
npm run format
```

## 12.4 Testing Strategy

### Test Pyramid:



### Példa Unit Test:

```
// __tests__/lib/cart.test.ts
import { describe, it, expect } from 'vitest'
import { calculateTotal, applyDiscount } from '@lib/cart'

describe('Cart calculations', () => {
  it('should calculate total correctly', () => {
    const items = [
      { price: 1000, quantity: 2 },
      { price: 500, quantity: 1 }
    ]
    expect(calculateTotal(items)).toBe(2500)
  })

  it('should apply 10% discount', () => {
    expect(applyDiscount(1000, 0.1)).toBe(900)
  })
})
```

## Összefoglalás

### Architektúra Kiemelt Jellemzői

- ✓ **Cloud-Native:** Serverless, auto-scaling, pay-as-you-go
- ✓ **Security-First:** OAuth 2.0, encryption, GDPR compliance
- ✓ **Performance-Optimized:** Edge network, caching, SSR/SSG
- ✓ **Developer-Friendly:** TypeScript, modern tooling, clear structure
- ✓ **Cost-Effective:** No infrastructure overhead, efficient resource usage
- ✓ **Scalable:** Handles 1,000+ concurrent users, horizontal scaling ready

### Következő Lépések

1. **Monitoring Dashboard Setup** → Sentry + Vercel Analytics integráció finomítása
2. **Load Testing** → Artillery / k6 terhelési tesztek 1000+ concurrent user-rel

3. **Security Audit** → Penetration testing, OWASP Top 10 ellenőrzés
4. **Performance Baseline** → Lighthouse CI setup, performance regression alerts
5. **Documentation** → API dokumentáció (Swagger/OpenAPI), architectural decision records (ADR-ek)

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*Készítette: Engineering Team — Architecture Guild*

*Jóváhagyta: CTO*

*Utolsó felülvizsgálat: 2025. december 15.*