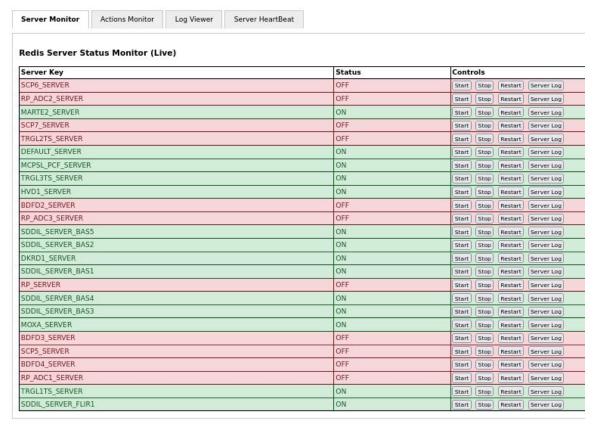
MDSplus Redis Dispatcher WebMonitor – Short Reference Manual

This web application provides real-time visibility and control over distributed actions and servers using a Redis-backed architecture. It is intended for system operators, developers, or engineers overseeing MDSPlus Redis Dispatcher automated processes.

Main Tabs Overview

Tab	Purpose
Server Monitor	View the real-time status (ON/OFF) of all
	active servers.
Actions Monitor	Monitor action status by tree/shot.
	Dispatch or abort actions.
Log Viewer	Submit log messages manually (for testing)
	and stream live logs from the server log file.
Server HeartBeat	View last heartbeat activity timestamp for
	each server.

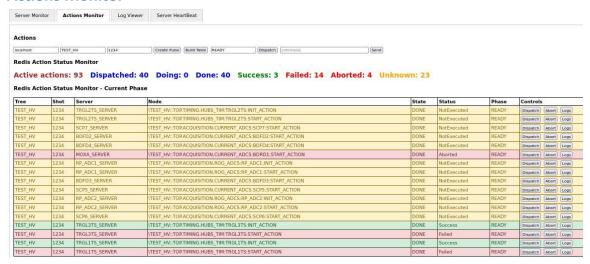
Server Monitor



- Live status of all servers registered in Redis (ACTION_SERVER_ACTIVE).
- Each row includes: Server key, Status (ON/OFF)

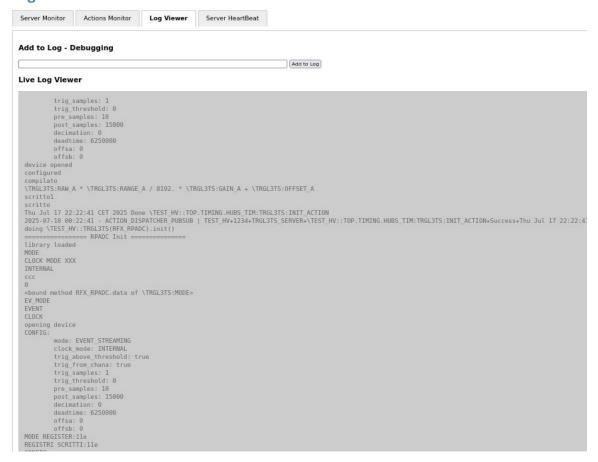
- Each row includes: Control buttons: START, STOP, RESTART, SERVER_LOG
- Auto-updates the server information.

Actions Monitor



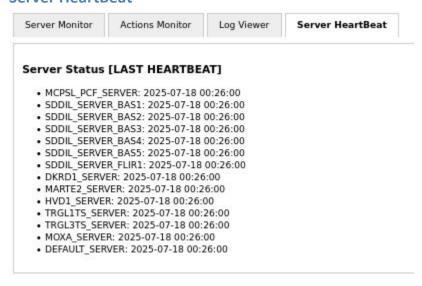
- Shows two tables: Active Actions (based on CURRENT_PHASE) and All Actions (regardless of phase).
- Each row includes the information: Tree / Shot / Server / Node / State / Status / Phase
- Each row also permits the following actions DISPATCH, ABORT, LOGS buttons.
- Includes a dispatcher form for pulse creation, table builds, and custom commands.
- Color-coded rows (Blue: Not Dispatched, Green: Success, Red: Failed or Aborted, Orange: In progress).
- A Live summary shows total and categorized status counts.

Log Viewer



- Submit custom log messages to the application log.
- Live stream of redis_pubsub.log file with auto-scrolling.

Server HeartBeat



• Displays last known heartbeat timestamp for each server via pub/sub.

• Updates on receiving messages from ACTION_SERVER_PUBSUB:* channels.

Usage Tips

- Use DISPATCH only after create_pulse and build_tables have been run.
- Logs can help debug Redis messaging or command execution failures.
- Monitor the Active Actions table for current work-in-progress.
- The heartbeat tab can help diagnose the active list of servers being polled.

Starting the Web Server

To start the Redis Dispatcher WebMonitor, ensure the necessary dependencies are installed using pip:

pip install gunicorn gevent

You can launch the web server using the following Gunicorn command:

gunicorn -w 5 -k gevent --keep-alive 3600 --timeout 0 -b 0.0.0.0:5000 dispatcher_webmonitor:app

Explanation of the options:

- -w 5 Start 5 worker processes.
- -k gevent Use the Gevent worker class for asynchronous support.
- --keep-alive 3600 Keep connections alive for up to 3600 seconds.
- --timeout 0 Disable worker timeout (workers won't be killed for taking too long).
- -b 0.0.0.0:5000 Bind the server to all interfaces on port 5000.
- dispatcher_webmonitor:app The Python module and Flask app instance to serve.