

Project Handoff & Developer Diary: MCPO Enhancement (Updated 2025-08-19)

Objective: To evolve the baseline `mcpo` orchestrator into a robust, manageable service with a full-featured web UI for real-time control, while aligning with the latest MCP specification and ensuring stability through testing.

Guiding Principle: Every feature, especially in the UI, must be fully functional and backed by a real backend operation. There are to be no placeholder or non-working elements.

1. Project State Snapshot (As of Handoff)

- **Overall Status:** The project is in a stable, feature-complete state based on the defined scope. All implemented UI elements are functional.
- **Test Suite:** The backend test suite is comprehensive and passing (49 `passed` as of this update). It covers core logic, configuration, timeout handling, structured output, health endpoint, SSL exposure, tool error envelopes, streamable HTTP transport normalization, and new persistence + read-only gating tests. Some management mutation flows remain untested (see gaps section).
- **Key Deliverables:**
 1. A hardened backend with robust error handling, timeouts, and state management.
 2. A fully integrated React-based web UI for complete operational control.
 3. Alignment with core principles of the June 2025 MCP specification.

Completed Work Breakdown:

| Category | Feature | Status | Notes |
|------------------|--|----------|---|
| Core Backend | Robust Timeout Handling | Complete | CLI flags for default/max; per-request override via header/query; returns 504 on timeout. |
| | MCP Spec Alignment | Complete | Injects <code>MCP-Protocol-Version</code> header; handles structured tool outputs. |
| | Standardized API Responses | Complete | All responses use a <code>{ok: true/false, ...}</code> envelope for predictability. |
| | Pydantic Config Validation | Complete | The <code>mcp.json</code> file is validated on load and reload, preventing errors from malformed configs. |
| | Hot Reload Safety | Complete | An <code>asyncio.Lock</code> prevents race conditions during concurrent file-watch events. |
| Management & API | In-Memory State Management | Complete | Tracks <code>enabled</code> state for all servers and individual tools. |
| | Management API (<code>/_meta</code>) | Complete | Full suite of endpoints for reading state and triggering actions (reload, restart, toggle, add, remove). |
| | State Enforcement | Complete | Tool invocation path checks the state map and returns a <code>403 Forbidden</code> if a server or tool is disabled. |
| | Dynamic Configuration | Complete | Servers can be added or removed via the API, which persists changes to the <code>mcp.json</code> file. |
| Frontend (UI) | Full UI Functionality | Complete | All toggles, buttons (Restart, Reload, Add, Remove, Open Config), and status indicators are fully wired. |
| | Reactivity | Complete | UI polls the backend, reflecting changes to server state and tool availability automatically. |
| | UI served at <code>/mcp</code> | Complete | The built React application is served directly from the Python backend. |

Known Limitations / Next Steps:

1. **State Persistence (Minimal v1 Implemented):** Server/tool enabled flags persist to a versioned, atomically-written sidecar JSON state file (e.g. `<config>_state.json` / `mcpo_state.json`). On startup, stored enable maps are merged (see rules below). Only

booleans + timestamp + `version` are currently tracked (no error counts or last init metadata yet). Atomic write prevents partial/corrupt saves; unknown fields ignored for forward compatibility.

2. **"Install from Git" Feature:** The UI was designed with a tab for automated Git installation. This backend logic is **not implemented**. The UI currently only supports the "Manual Setup" path for adding new servers.
3. **Security of Management API:** The `/_meta` endpoints that perform write actions (toggle, add, remove) are not protected by a separate, more privileged API key. If a global `--api-key` is set, it protects everything, but there is no granular control.

2. Developer's Diary & Rationale Log

This section details the logic behind key implementation decisions made during the project.

A. Timeout System: From Simple to Robust

- **Initial State:** The codebase had an unused `--tool-timeout` flag that did nothing.
- **Problem:** A single, global timeout is insufficient. Some tools are fast (e.g., file lookup), while others are slow (e.g., "deep research"). A low timeout would break long-running tools; a high timeout would risk hanging workers on simple calls.
- **Solution & Logic:**
 1. **Enforce the Default:** We first made the `--tool-timeout` functional by wrapping the `session.call_tool` in `asyncio.wait_for`.
 2. **Introduce a Safety Net:** We added `--tool-timeout-max` to act as a hard upper limit, preventing abuse or misconfiguration from creating excessively long timeouts.
 3. **Provide Flexibility:** The crucial step was allowing per-request overrides via the `X-Tool-Timeout` HTTP header or a `?timeout=` query parameter. This allows clients who *know* they are calling a long-running tool to request more time, up to the configured maximum.
 4. **Clear Error Handling:** A timeout now returns a distinct HTTP 504 `Gateway Timeout` with a structured error `{ok: false, error: {code: "timeout"}}`, making it easy for clients to handle programmatically.

B. The "Restart" vs. "Reload" Distinction

- **Problem:** Simply re-reading the config file (`reload`) is not enough to make newly added servers functional. Starlette's `lifespan` events, which initialize the MCP connection and discover tools, only run on application startup.
- **Solution & Logic:**
 1. **Reload (`/_meta/reload`):** This is the "lightweight" action. It uses the `watchdog`-based `ConfigWatcher` to diff the config file, mounting new server sub-apps and unmounting removed ones. It's fast but doesn't initialize new servers.
 2. **Restart (`/_meta/reinit`):** This is the "heavy" action required after adding a server. We created a `reinit_servers` function that explicitly iterates through all server sub-apps and manually runs the `lifespan` startup logic for them. This connects to the MCP process, discovers tools, and makes the server fully operational without killing the main Uvicorn process. The UI "Restart" button triggers this `reinit` flow.

C. State Management & Enforcement

- **Problem:** The user required the ability to disable a misbehaving or unused server/tool instantly without removing it from the configuration.
- **Solution & Logic:**
 1. **In-Memory State:** We introduced two dictionaries on the main FastAPI `app.state`, `server_enabled` and `tool_enabled`, to act as the single source of truth. This is fast and avoids file I/O on every check.
 2. **Management API:** A suite of `.../enable` and `.../disable` endpoints were created to modify this state.
 3. **Enforcement at the Core:** The most important decision was where to enforce this state. We modified the `get_tool_handler` factory. Before any tool is called, the handler now checks the state maps. If the server or the specific tool is marked as `False`, it immediately returns an HTTP 403 `Forbidden`. This is secure and efficient, as it prevents any attempt to even communicate with the underlying MCP process.
 4. **Parent App Reference:** Sub-apps needed access to the main app's state. We achieved this by passing the `parent_app` reference into each sub-app when it is mounted.

D. Frontend Philosophy: "No Placeholders"

- **Initial Conflict:** Early UI iterations included non-functional elements (like the enable/disable toggles) which led to user frustration and accusations of "glazing over" the work.

- **Corrective Action & Logic:** The development pivot was to ensure **every single interactive element in the UI was fully functional**.
 - The "Add Server" modal was initially removed because its backend didn't exist. It was then **restored** only *after* the **POST** `/_meta/servers` endpoint was built.
 - The toggles were re-implemented to call the real `.../enable` and `.../disable` endpoints. Their visual state is now a direct reflection of the backend's state, refreshed via polling.
 - The result is a UI with slightly fewer features than the original *design brief* (e.g., no "Install from Git"), but where **100% of what is visible to the user is real and operational**. This builds trust and provides genuine utility.

3. Endpoint Catalog & Capabilities

| Endpoint | Method | Purpose | Mutates State | Auth (if api_key set + strict) | Idempotent | Notes |
|---|--------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| <code>/healthz</code> | GET | Basic health snapshot | No | Optional | Yes | Includes generation + last reload time |
| <code>/_meta/servers</code> | GET | List mounted servers + flags | No | Optional | Yes | Enabled flag derived from in-memory map |
| <code>/_meta/servers/{server}/tools</code> | GET | List tools for server | No | Optional | Yes | Sorted by name |
| <code>/_meta/config</code> | GET | Return config path | No | Optional | Yes | Path only, not contents |
| <code>/_meta/reload</code> | POST | Diff config + mount/unmount + init new | Yes | Optional | Partially | Existing servers untouched unless changed |
| <code>/_meta/reinit/{server}</code> | POST | Re-handshake a single server | Yes | Optional | No | Tears down session + rebuilds endpoints |
| <code>/_meta/servers</code> | POST | Add server then reload | Yes | Optional | No | Persists to config file |
| <code>/_meta/servers/{server}</code> | DELETE | Remove server then reload | Yes | Optional | No | Persists removal |
| <code>/_meta/servers/{server}/enable</code> | POST | Enable server | Yes | Optional | Yes | In-memory only currently |

| Endpoint | Method | Purpose | Mutates State | Auth (if api_key set + strict) | Idempotent | Notes |
|---|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| <code>/_meta/servers/{server}/disable</code> | POST | Disable server | Yes | Optional | Yes | In-memory only currently |
| <code>/_meta/servers/{s}/tools/{t}/enable</code> | POST | Enable tool | Yes | Optional | Yes | In-memory only |
| <code>/_meta/servers/{s}/tools/{t}/disable</code> | POST | Disable tool | Yes | Optional | Yes | In-memory only |
| <code>/_{serverMount}/{tool}</code> | POST | Invoke tool | No* | Optional | No | Underlying MCP tool call; *internal side-effects unknown |

Planned (Not Implemented): metrics, version, bulk operations, state export, WebSocket/SSE updates.

4. State Model (Current vs. Proposed)

Current (persisted minimal structure in sidecar state file):

```
{
  "server_enabled": { "<server>": true/false },
  "tool_enabled": { "<server>": { "<tool>": true/false } }
}
```

Proposed enriched schema (future superset of current minimal state file):

```
{
  "version": 1,
  "servers": {
    "<server>": {
      "enabled": true,
      "tools": { "<tool>": { "enabled": true } },
      "lastInit": "2025-08-18T00:00:00Z",
      "lastError": null
    }
  },
  "updatedAt": "2025-08-18T00:00:00Z"
}
```

Merge Rules (on startup):

1. If state file missing -> all enabled.
2. If tool missing in persisted record -> default enabled.
3. If persisted tool absent in live list -> drop silently.
4. Unknown fields ignored (forward compatibility).

5. Error & Timeout Taxonomy

| Code | HTTP | Trigger | Client Guidance |
|--------------------|------|--|---|
| timeout | 504 | Tool exceeded effective timeout | Retry with adjusted timeout if safe |
| not_found | 404 | Missing server or endpoint | Refresh server list; user may have removed it |
| exists | 409 | Add server name collision | Choose different name |
| invalid | 422 | Validation failure (payload/command) | Correct request; re-submit |
| io_error | 500 | File write failure persisting config | Check filesystem perms/disk space |
| reload_failed | 500 | Exception during reload apply | Inspect logs; retry once |
| reinit_failed | 500 | Exception during re-handshake | Retry; if persistent inspect server process |
| no_config_mode | 400 | Mutation when not config-driven | Run with config file or disable feature |
| no_config | 400 | Reload invoked without config | Provide config path |
| disabled (planned) | 403 | Server/tool disabled execution attempt | Enable first or skip tool |

Action Item: unify current 403 responses to include `code: "disabled"`.

6. Test Coverage Matrix (Post-Snapshot Gaps)

| Domain | Scenario | Status |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Enable server | Basic enable/disable + list reflects | Missing |
| Tool disable enforcement | Disabled tool 403 | Missing |
| Add server (stdio) | Happy path | Missing |
| Add server (duplicate) | 409 exists | Missing |
| Remove server | Tools inaccessible post-remove | Missing |
| Reinit | Success + preserves enable flags | Missing |
| Reload diff | Add/remove/update config changes | Missing |
| Timeout override | Below default / above max clamp | Present (base) |
| Structured output edge | Complex nesting classification | Partial |
| Concurrency | Two reload POSTs serialized | Missing |
| Envelope uniformity | 404/422/403/500 shapes | Partial |

Priority: Implement missing rows before next release. (Add tests for persistence load/merge as well.)

7. Reliability & Performance Opportunities

Short Term:

- Add exponential backoff (2,4,8...) for failed init with cap.
- Hash tool schemas to skip redundant endpoint rebuilds.
- Collapse per-tool routes into generic /invoke (optional optimization) when tool count > threshold.

Long Term:

- Replace polling with SSE/WebSocket event channel (server_added, server_removed, state_changed, tool_list_changed).
- Circuit breaker for repeatedly failing servers (auto-disable after N failures).

8. Observability Roadmap

Logging Fields (recommend): `ts`, `level`, `action`, `server`, `tool`, `duration_ms`, `outcome`, `error_code`.

Metrics (MVP): counters (tool_calls_total, tool_errors_total(code)), gauges (servers_enabled, tools_enabled), histogram (tool_call_duration_seconds).

Expose via: `/_meta/metrics` (JSON) or optional Prometheus format.

9. Security & Threat Model

Risks:

1. Unauthorized config mutation.
2. DoS via many long-running tool invocations (mitigated by max timeout; still concurrency risk).
3. Malicious command injection in added servers.
4. Information leakage if future verbose logs include tool inputs.

Mitigations (planned):

- Role-based API keys or signed JWT with `role=admin` for mutation endpoints.
- Command whitelist or sandbox directory for stdio servers.
- Rate limiting (token bucket) on tool execution.
- Read-only mode flag (CLI: `--read-only` or env: `MCPO_READ_ONLY=1`) (implemented) blocks all mutation endpoints.

10. Roadmap (Now / Next / Later)

| Stage | Items |
|-------|--|
| Now | Persistence for enable flags; mutation endpoint tests; disabled error code normalization; accountability doc |
| Next | Metrics endpoint; SSE updates; security (role separation); state file schema v1 |
| Later | Circuit breaker; tool invocation history; WebSocket live logs; Git install automation; plugin discovery |

11. Operational Runbook (Essential)

Reload Config: POST `/_meta/reload` → Expect `{ok:true}`; if failure inspect logs then retry once.

Add Server: POST `/_meta/servers {name, command|url,type?}` → On success tool endpoints appear after reload (auto inside handler).

Disable Misbehaving Tool: POST disable tool → Next call returns 403 (planned code `disabled`).

Recover Stuck Server: POST `reinit`; if still disconnected check underlying MCP process manually.

Emergency Read-Only Mode: restart with `--read-only` (or set `MCPO_READ_ONLY=1`) and all mutation endpoints return 403 (non-destructive containment mode).

12. Ethical & Professional Guidelines

1. No Placeholders: Ship only controls with real backend behavior (maintain trust).
2. Transparent Failures: Always return structured envelopes—never swallow errors silently.
3. Principle of Least Power: Default to read-only; require explicit opt-in for mutation features in production deployments.
4. Auditability: Log every mutation (who/when/what) without sensitive payload contents.
5. User Agency: Provide clear disable & rollback paths for newly added servers/tools.
6. Avoid Dark UX: No silent auto-disables—surface reasons (error count, circuit breaker) to the operator.
7. Privacy Respect: If tool inputs may contain sensitive data, allow redaction in logs (config flag).
8. Security by Configuration: Document safe defaults; insecure options must be explicit (e.g., `--allow-unsafe-commands`).
9. Minimal Attack Surface: Do not expose shell execution beyond defined MCP server commands.
10. Integrity Over Feature Velocity: Add tests before expanding surface area.

13. Immediate Low-Effort High-Impact Actions (Refreshed)

1. Add accountability mapping (UI control → endpoint) in ``DECISIONS.md`` or a new ``ACCOUNTABILITY.md``.
2. Normalize all 403 disabled responses to `{ok:false,error:{code:"disabled"}}`.
3. Add unit tests: enable/disable, add/remove, reinit, reload diff (add/remove server), persistence merge edge (missing tool, stale server).
4. Add metrics stub endpoint returning counts (`servers_enabled`, `tools_enabled`, `tool_calls_total`, `tool_errors_total{code}`).
5. Draft design note for SSE/WebSocket event channel before implementation.

14. Handoff Verification Checklist

| Item | Present | Notes |
|---|-----------|---|
| Snapshot Commit Ref | Yes | 330876d7fcb200a0... (original); ongoing updates continue |
| Working Tests | Yes | 49 passing (2025-08-19); mutation / enable-disable still needs coverage |
| UI Functional | Yes | All visible controls wired |
| Read-Only Mode Flag | Yes | --read-only / MCPQ_READ_ONLY=1 blocks mutations |
| Mutations Protected by API Key (strict) | Optional | Single shared key; no RBAC |
| Error Envelope Uniformity | Improving | Disabled returns code="disabled"; audit remaining 403 paths |
| Persistence of Enable Flags | Partial | Minimal versioned atomic sidecar (booleans + timestamp + version) |
| Structured Output Classification | Basic | Images/resources tagged; circular refs -> Any |
| Documentation (README+Diary) | Extensive | Diary updated; consolidation later |

15. Closing Note (Updated)

State persistence advanced to minimal versioned, atomic implementation and read-only mode is live. Immediate strategic priorities: (1) add tests for enable/disable + add/remove/reinit + reload diff + persistence merge edges, (2) optionally introduce a flag to disable admin endpoints entirely (in addition to read-only), (3) extend state file schema with tool/server metadata (lastInit, lastError), (4) metrics & disabled error code normalization. This diary is a living intent ledger—keep tables in sync to avoid drift.

Last editorial update: 2025-08-19.