



Manual

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1. Introduction

Administrator panel is a program for remote monitoring and control of the OsEngine trading terminal.

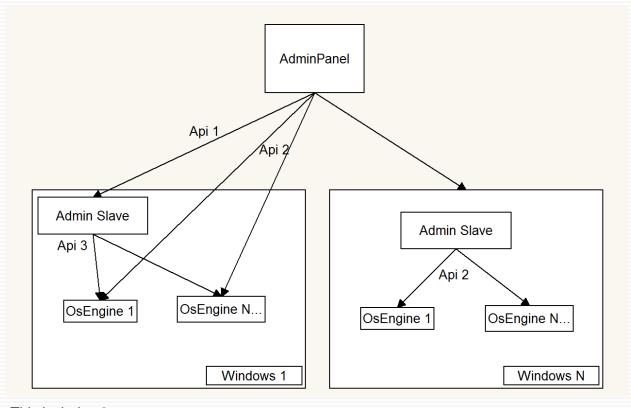
The program will be useful to most OsEngin users, but it will bring the greatest value to traders dealing with trust management, since remote control implies working with several terminals located on different servers.

Let's list the main features OSAdmin:

- Displays the load on the CPU and the amount of free RAM.
- Displaying the amount of consumed resources for each instance of OsEngine.
- The ability to remotely restart the terminal in manual mode or automatically when the threshold values for loading the RAM are reached.
- Monitoring the status of servers, robots, positions, portfolios, orders.
- Informing the user with sound signals and / or sending messages in telegrams.

2. Interaction scheme

The components interaction diagram is shown in the figure below.



This includes 3 components:

- 1. OSAdmin admin panel.
- 2. Admin slave remote assistant.
- 3. OsEngine trading platform, trading terminal.

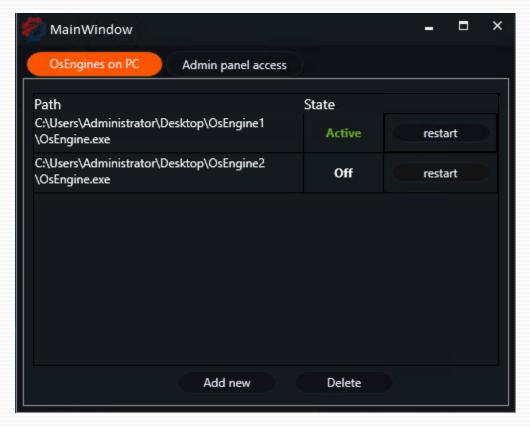
As we can see from the diagram, the admin panel interacts with both the helper and each of the OsEngine instances. The assistant monitors the terminals from the side.

3. Slave

Admin slave - assistant program. It has 2 tasks, this is to send a panel of counters to the CPU load and the amount of free RAM, and the second task is to reboot the terminals upon a signal from the admin panel.

In the helper window, we can see only 2 tabs:

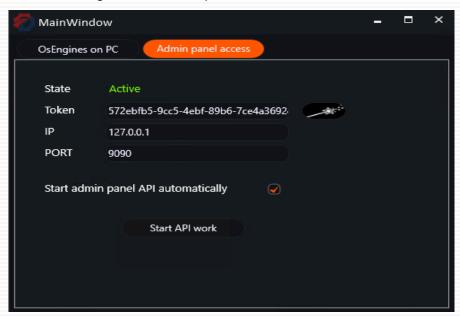
1. A table with monitored terminals.



In the table we see information about the terminal, the path to the exe file, the state and the button for restarting it. To add a new terminal, click on the Add new button, select the folder with the exe file, click Ok.

3. Slave

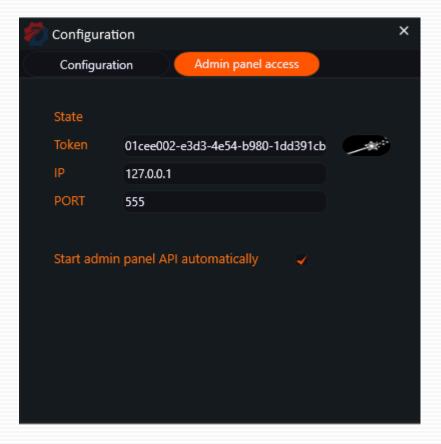
2. Access settings for the admin panel.



Here we see:

- Api state
- Access token, we will enter it in the admin panel
- Token generation button
- IP addresses that are allowed to connect to this assistant, you can specify several different ones separated by commas
- The port the assistant is listening on
- Checkbox to automatically start listening to incoming connections
- Api start / restart button
- If we changed the settings while the Api is running, we need to restart the api by clicking the start button.

4. Customization OsEngine

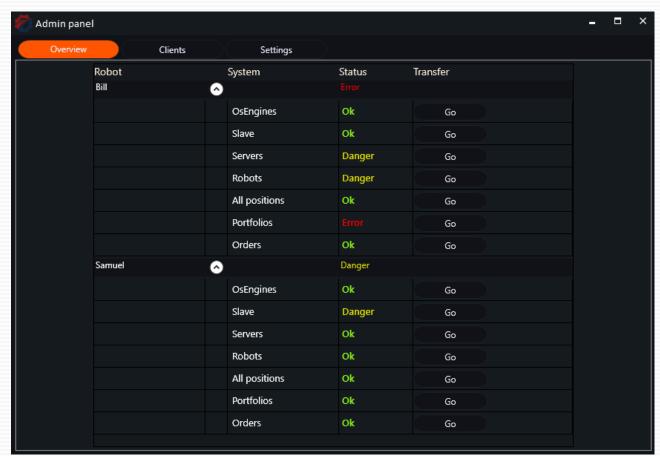


In the terminal, the access settings are the same as in the assistant, see description above.

- I. Overview
- II. Clients
- III. Settings

Let's analyze each of them in more detail.

Overview



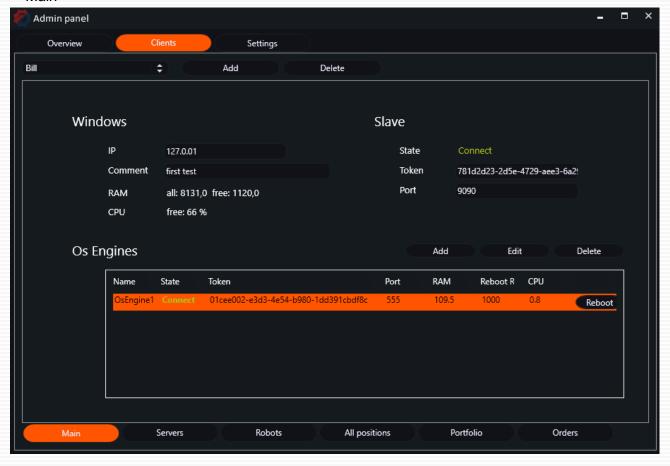
This tab contains a table with all clients. By clicking on the arrow, all client systems with the current status are displayed, as well as the button for switching to the tab with a specific system.

Systems and statuses:

- 1. If any of the terminals have Disconnect status, this is Error for the table.
- 2. Assistant is not connected it is Danger.
- 3. One of the servers has the Disconnect status this is Danger.
- Maximum status level for robots.
- 5. If the client has positions with the Closing, Opening, ClosingFall, ClosingSurplus status for more than a minute across all terminals, the Error status.
- 6. If one of the portfolios has values in the field "Incoming funds" or "Funds now" less or equal to zero, this is the Error status.

Clients

Main



There are 3 areas here:

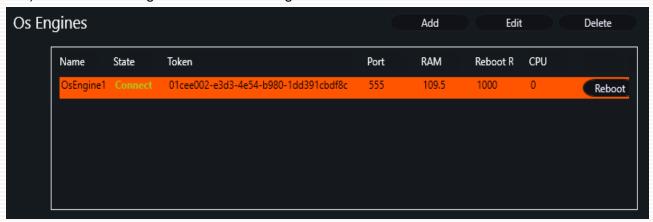
a) Add a new customer or delete a selected one



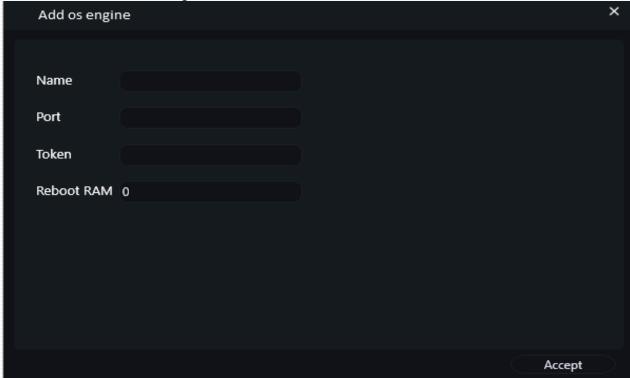
b) Assistant settings display area and resource metrics.



- IP ip v4 client address
- · Comment comment, any text you want
- · RAM how much memory and free is currently on the client
- CPU free CPU time on the client
- State assistant state
- Token access token
- Port helper connection port
 - c) Table with OsEngine instances running on the client

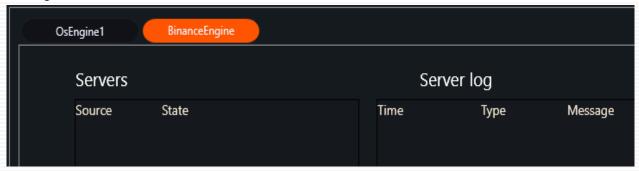


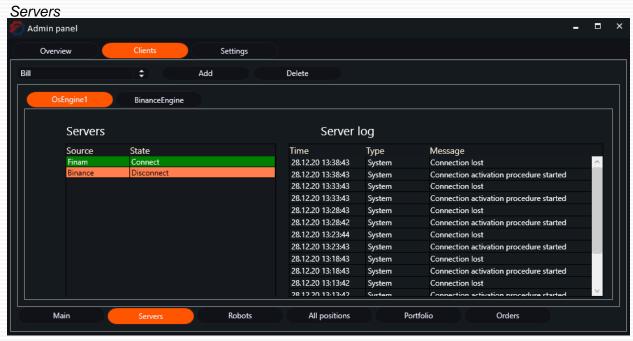




All fields are required, the name cannot start with a number, the port and token are taken from the terminal access settings, which we discussed above in the 4th chapter. Reboot RAM - the amount of RAM, if exceeded, the terminal on the client will be forced to restart. For this option to work, the terminal must be added to the wizard tracked table. A similar situation with the Reboot button.

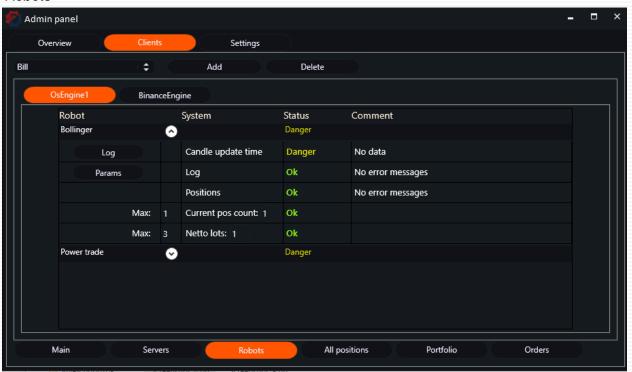
All the rest under the client's tabs contain a dynamic number of inner tabs equal to the number of OsEngine instances added to the client.





Everything is simple here, on the left is a list of servers, their status, on the right is the log of the selected one.

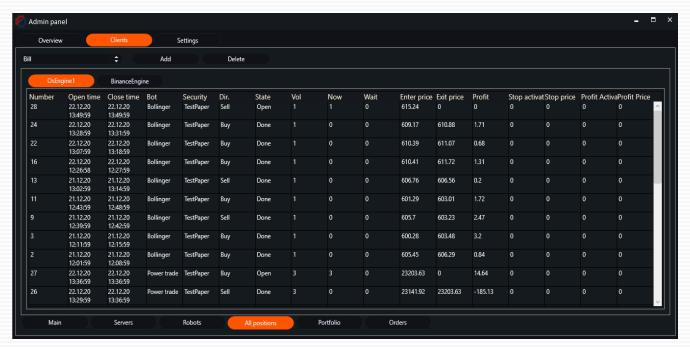
Robots



- Log button shows the bot's log
- Params bot parameters, if any
- Candle update time time elapsed since the last candle update, if the delay is more than a minute -Danger status
- CPU free CPU time on the client
- Log are there errors in the log
- Positions if the robot detects positions with the Closing, Opening, ClosingFall, ClosingSurplus status for more than a minute - the Error status
- Current pos count number of open positions, if more than specified in Max Danger status
- Netto lots the number of lots opened by the bot, if more than specified in Max Danger status

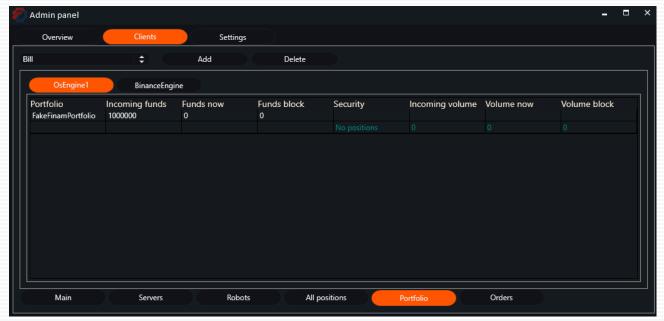
All positions

Positions of all bots of the selected OsEngine instance in one table. The data can be sorted by any column.



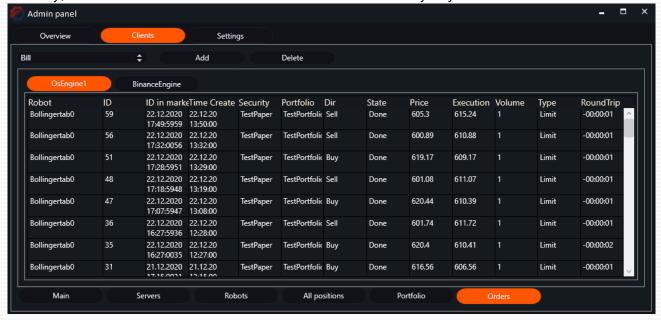
Portfolios

Portfolios of all connected servers of the selected terminal.

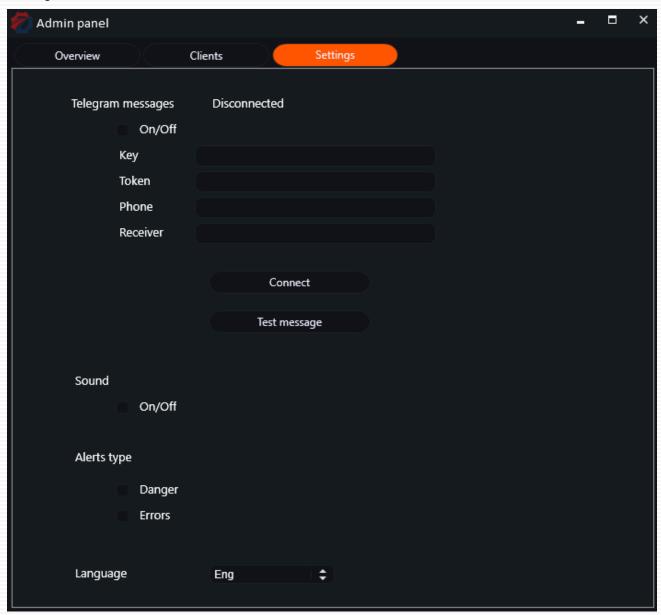


Orders

Actually, all orders of the selected terminal can also be sorted by any of the columns.



Settings



To be able to connect telegram mailing, you need to register using the link https://my.telegram.org/apps and get App api_id and <a href="https://my.telegram.org/a