PEtALS Webconsole User Guide

This document describes the installation and usage of the web monitoring and administration application of PEtALS

PEtALS Team
Maxime Carpentier <maxime.carpentier@ebmwebsourcing.com>

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Structure of the document

This document describes the installation and the usage of the web console of PEtALS. It's designed for :

- The PEtALS administrator.
- The PEtALS user.

Chapter 1. Pre-requisites

Before installing the webconsole, make sure you have installed :

- A servlet container like Tomcat
- A PEtALS server up and running. **The webconsole will NOT work with any PEtALS version older than 2.1.**
- Web navigator Firefox 1.5 or later with Javascript activated.

  To make the jUDDI part of the webconsole work, you must have jUDDI installed and running. If you haven't installed jUDDI yet, please foolow the instructions here

Chapter 2. Presentation of the webconsole

The webconsole is made of three part

- **Administration** : allows you to manage life cycles of components, service assemblies and shared libraries. In this section you can start/stop monitoring PEtALS and have several informations about any visible subdomain or server.
- **jUDDI** : in this section you can export any PEtALS service to jUDDI.
- **Monitoring** : Messages exchanges, queues status,...any monitoring information is available in this section.

Chapter 3. Installation

3.1. Installing the application

The webconsole is packaged as a war, you just have to deploy it in your servlet container.

For example, Tomcat users just have to copy the war to the "webapps" directory and wait for Tomcat to deploy the application.

Note : The PEtALS Quickstart distribution *doesn't need any installation step*, the webconsole is directly embedded in PEtALS and can be accessed via http://localhost:7878

3.2. Accessing the application

Once deployed, the webconsole can be accessed in your web browser through the address http://localhost:8080/petals-webconsole/

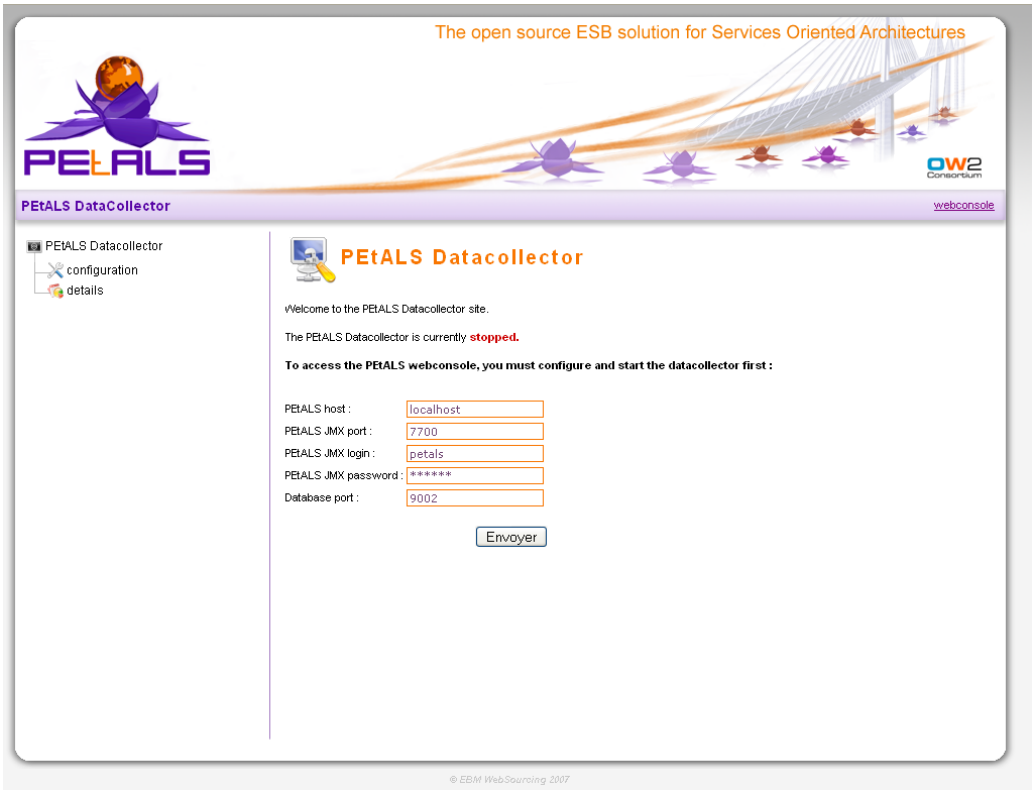
Chapter 4. First launch

4.1. Starting the datacollector

The petals webconsole connects to an application that exposes all necessary functions to monitor and administrate PEtALS. This application is named "PEtALS Datacollector" and is, for now, embedded in the webconsole.

The first time you access the webconsole, you will need to configure and start the datacollector before any other action ; ie tell the datacollector which PEtALS to connect to and collect the needed information.

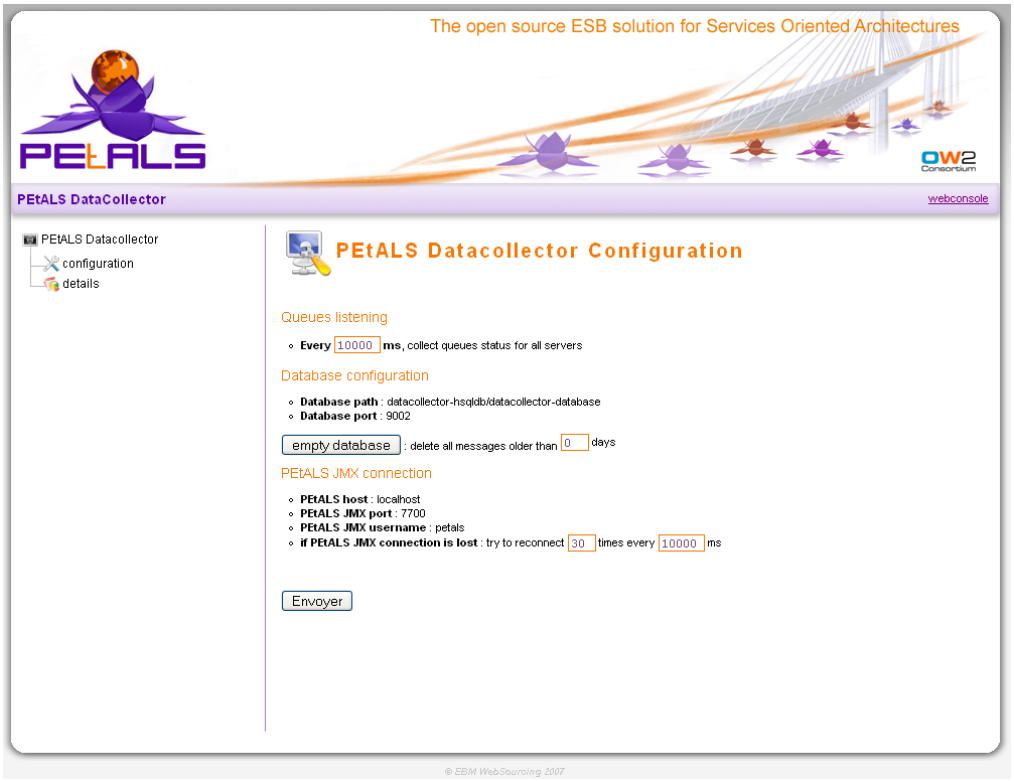
Fill in the form like the screenshot below and click on the submit button to start the datacollector.



4.2. Configuring the datacollector

Once started, the datacollector can be configured and administrated through the left menu : click on the left menu to access the configuration panel or the details panel

- **Queues listening** : each X seconds, the datacollector check all queues status and save them to its database if there's a non null value
- **Database configuration** : if there's too many messages saved in the collector database, you can clear all or a part of them thanxs the "empty database" button
- **PEtALS JMX connection** : if the datacollector lost its connection to PEtALS, you can make it try to reconnect X time every X ms. Default is 30 times every 10 seconds



4.3. Accessing the webconsole

Once the datacollector started, you can acces the webconsole : click on the right link "webconsole" in the menubar to go to the console login page.

For now there's only 3 possible accounts:

- **petals**/**petals** : this user can access all pages without any restriction
- **admin**/**admin** : this user can only access administration and jUDDI pages
- **monitoring**/**monitoring** : this user can anly access monitoring pages

Chapter 5. PEtALS Administration

5.1. Start / stop Components, service assemblies and shared libraries

The first thing you may want to do is to install a component, a service assembly or a service unit : the administration part of the webconsole allows you to do so in a few clicks. Just click on the selected action in the left menu to open the right panel.

5.2. Start / stop Monitoring

In the left menu, clicking on the domain, the subdomain or the server opens a panel with details about the selected element. On the server panel, you can choose to activate or deactivate monitoring. If you want the messages in PEtALS to be monitored in real time, you must activate the monitoring.


The open source ESB solution for Services Oriented Architectures
PEtALS
OW2 Consortium
PEtALS Admin | jUDDI Admin | Monitoring
logged in as admin (admin) | log out | datacollector
PEtALS (standalone)
subdomain1
server 0
admin components
admin service assemblies
admin shared libraries
PEtALS Administration - Server
server 0
Components :
petals-sample-clock (Stopped)
petals-sample-client (Started)
Monitor the server
Monitoring status : true - Message content shown : true
Start monitoring server 0 with messages content
Start monitoring server 0 without messages content
Stop monitoring server 0
Server properties
server name | 0
server version | Petals JBI Container - version: 2.1
server host | localhost
JMX RMI port | 3000
JMX JNDI port | 7700
current state | STARTED
monitoring status | true
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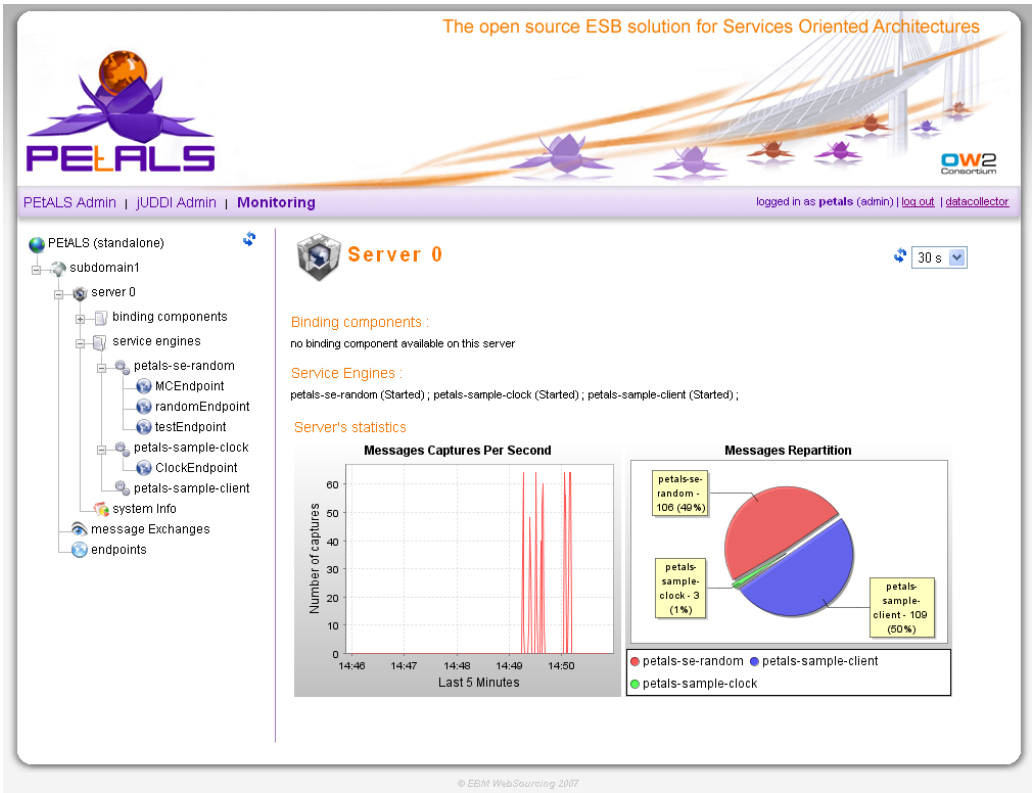
Chapter 6. Monitoring

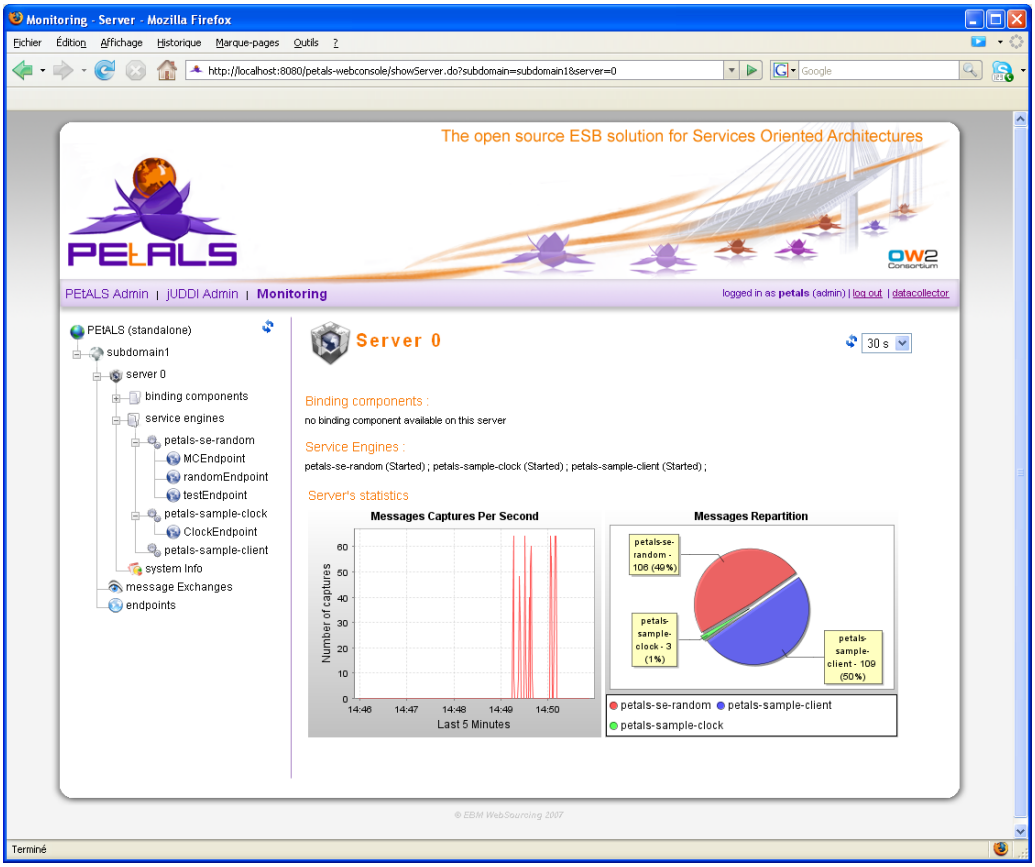
6.1. Various statistics

The monitoring part offers various statistics on every subdomain, servers, components, endpoints...just click on an item in the left menu to display charts about it.

usually, there's two charts diplayed

- **Messages Captures Per Second** : Each time a message go through a component, a capture of this message is saved. For example, each **InOnly** message exchange will have **6** captures (in, out, done counted for each component)
- **Message Repartition** : Message Exchanges repartition, depending on the selected element. for example, a domain will have the message repartition chart by server.





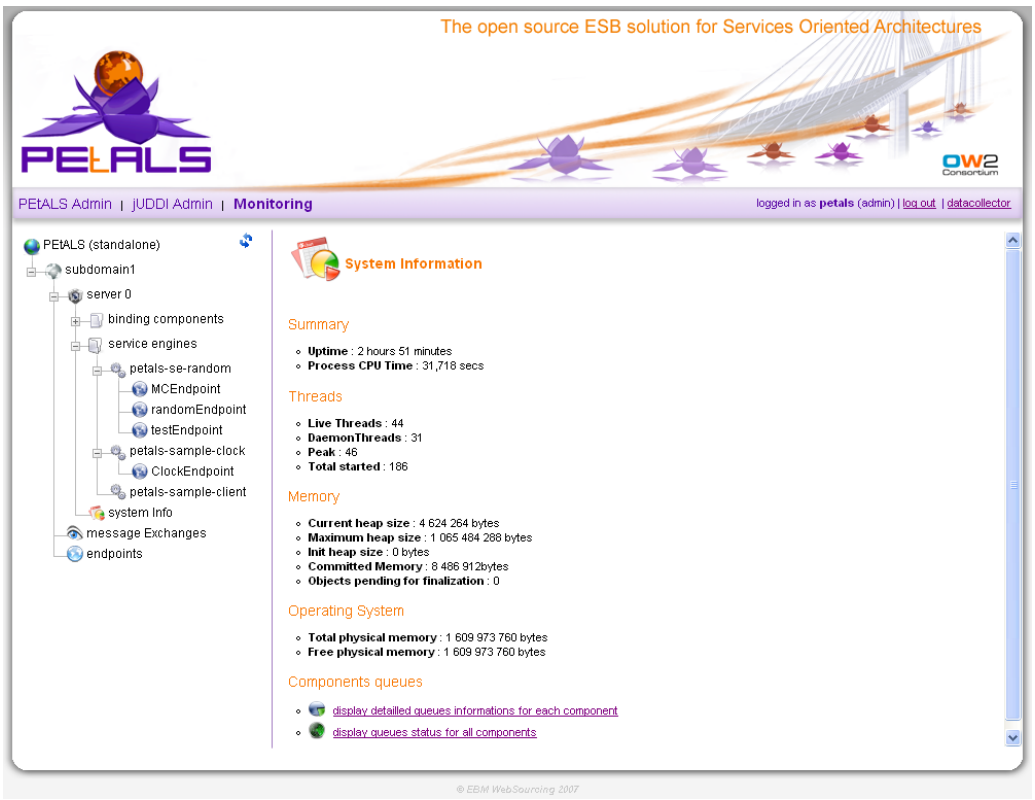
6.2. Entity details

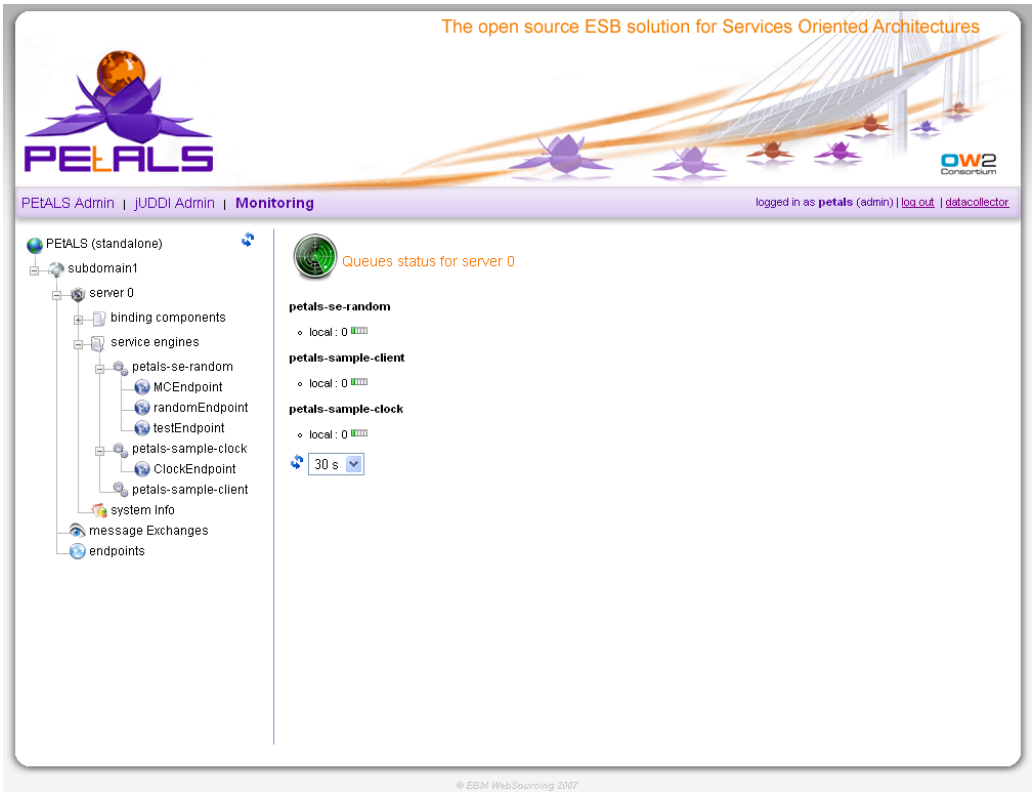
Appart from message traffic, monitoring pages offers several information about the selected entity

- component : name, description, state, type,objectName, *list of endpoints* and *queues status*
- endpoint : interface, service, endpoint, component, server and *associated wsdl*

6.3. System information and queues

This section provides several about the system PEtALS is running on and about the different PEtALS queues.





6.4. Messages Exchanges

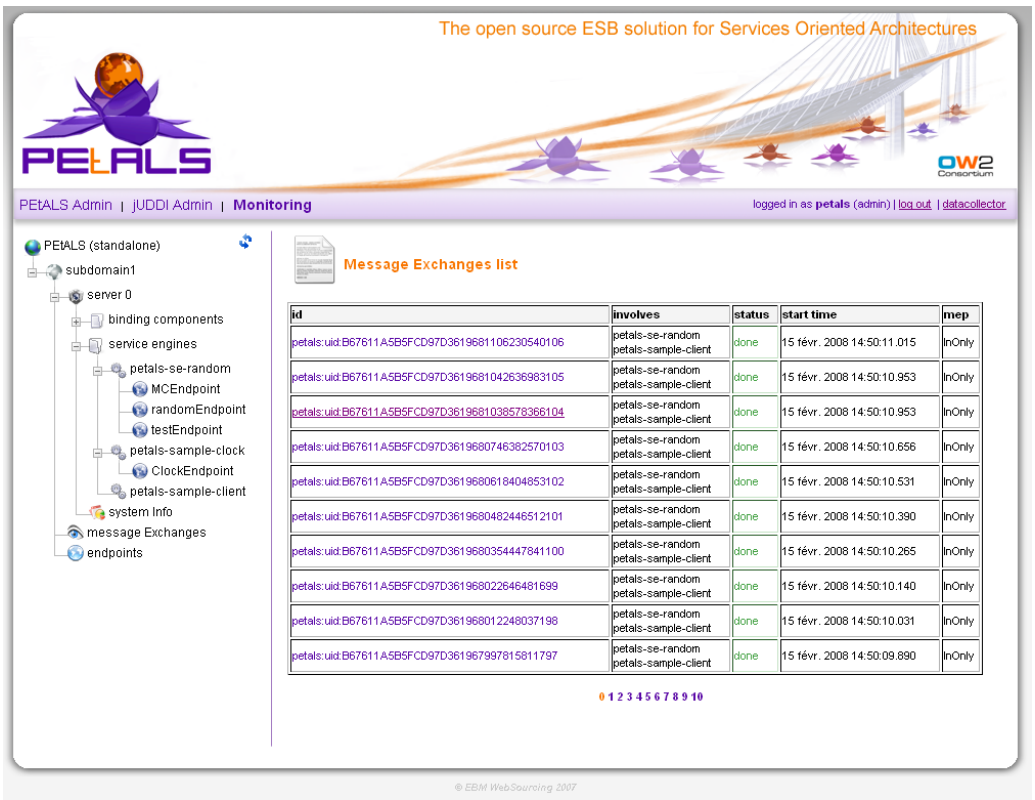
If you want to see what's transiting in PEtALS, you're in the good section.

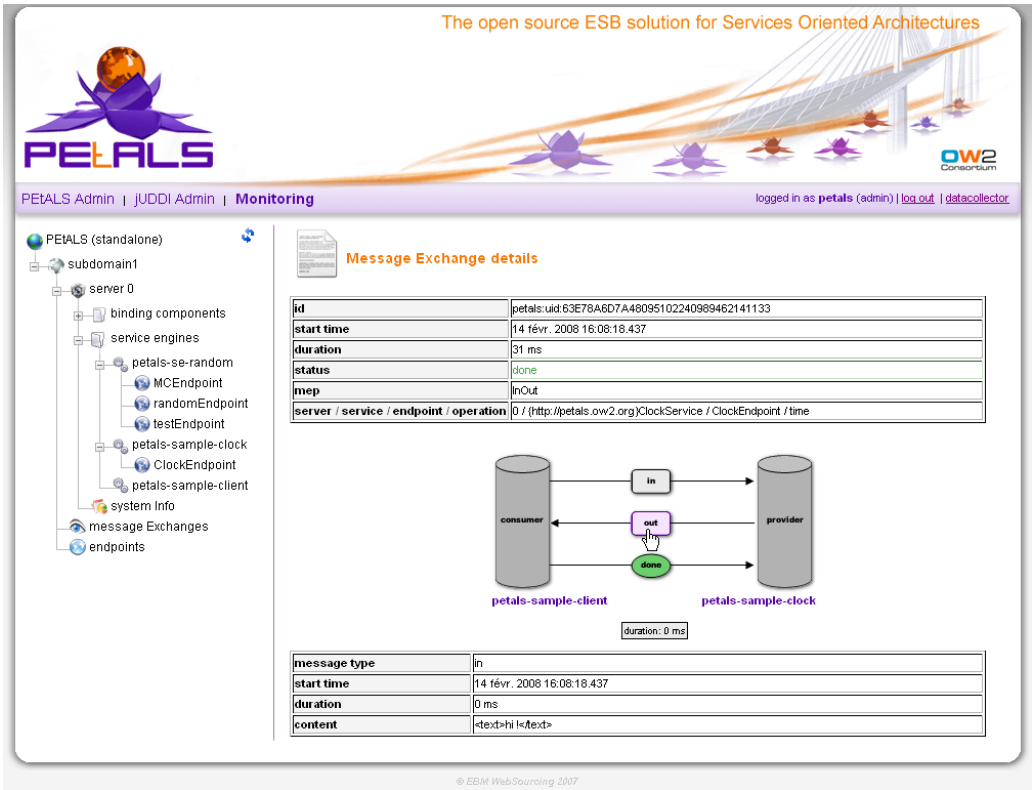
The messages Exchanges part of the webconsole allows you to :

- list all monitored messages exchanges

- see detailled information for each message exchange

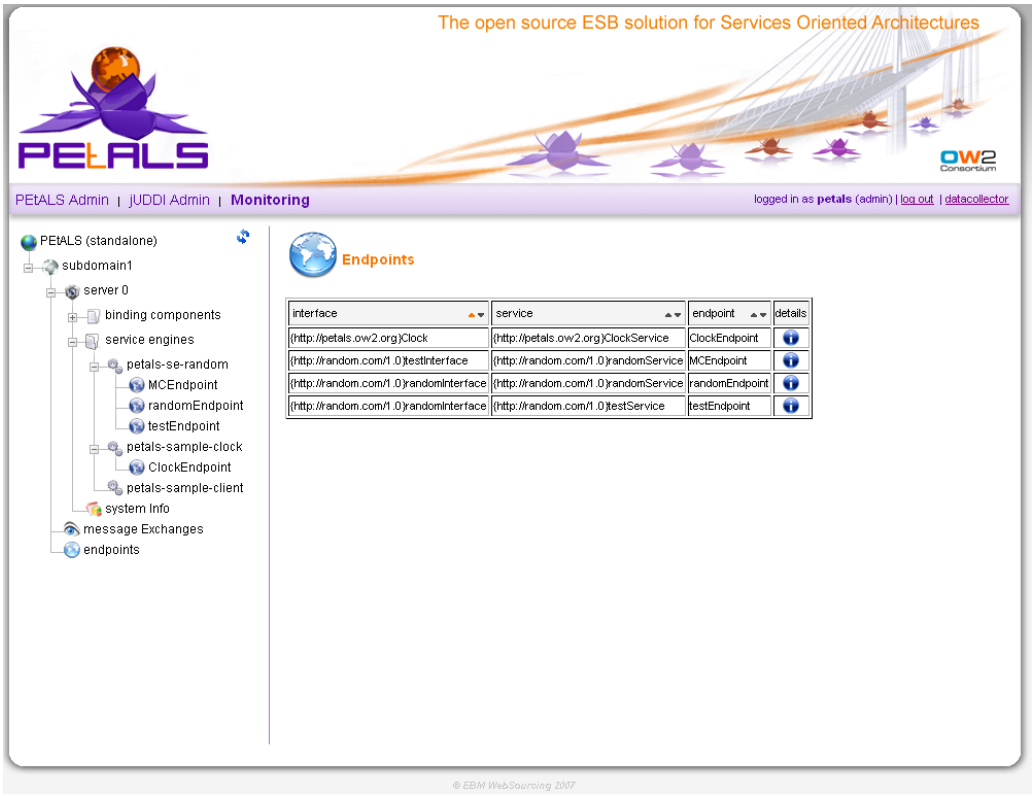
Just click on the message Exchange item in the left menu and browse the message list. You can then select a message and get details about this message like the operation, the pattern, the content, ...





6.5. Endpoints

The endpoints section displays several informations about all endpoints for a subdomain


The open source ESB solution for Services Oriented Architectures
PETALS
OW2 Consortium
PEtALS Admin | jUDDI Admin | Monitoring
logged in as petals (admin) | log out | datacollector
PEtALS (standalone)
subdomain1
server 0
binding components
service engines
petals-se-random
MCEndpoint
randomEndpoint
testEndpoint
petals-sample-clock
ClockEndpoint
petals-sample-client
system Info
message Exchanges
endpoints
Endpoints
interface
service
endpoint
details
{http://petals.ow2.org}Clock
{http://petals.ow2.org}ClockService
ClockEndpoint
{http://random.com/1.0}testInterface
{http://random.com/1.0}randomService
MCEndpoint
{http://random.com/1.0}randomInterface
{http://random.com/1.0}randomService
randomEndpoint
{http://random.com/1.0}randomInterface
{http://random.com/1.0}testService
testEndpoint
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Chapter 7. jUDDI

The jUDDI part of the application allows you to export PEtALS services to a jUDDI registery. For this, you must have jUDDI installed and deployed (for this, please report to the installation section).