MonitorWorX – Using MonitorWorX as an Information Center

APPLICATIONS NOTE

October 2013

Description: Guide to viewing application status in MonitorWorX
OS Requirement: Win 2000, XP Pro, Server 2003, Vista, Server 2008, Windows 7
General Requirement: N/A

Introduction

MonitorWorX is a new tool installed with GENESIS32 v9 that allows you to view much information about your GENESIS32 applications. The intention of MonitorWorX is to replace GenTray and License Monitor in previous version. Therefore, you would find much of the available information in GenTray and License Monitor in MonitorWorX.

We have also added features that were not present in GenTray and License Monitor into MonitorWorX. Some of these features include showing redundancy and runtime application information. In this document, we will discuss some the information available through MonitorWorX.

Starting MonitorWorX

By default, MonitorWorX runs as an application and starts automatically whenever any of the GENESIS32 application or service starts. Because of this behavior, it may seem that MonitorWorX starts on system start if your License Server is running as an automatic service.

You can also launch MonitorWorX manually by going to Start → Programs → ICONICS GENESIS32 → MonitorWorX. Like many of our applications, you can run MonitorWorX as a service. While the application or service is running, you will see in the system tray near the clock.

Viewing License Information

MonitorWorX shows license information similar to the License Monitor. You can display license information using the License Tab in MonitorWorX License Tab. You can check your Site Key and Site Code information along with any other information that is available in the License Monitor. Simply click on License Server Status in the Licensing tab to view the information in detail.

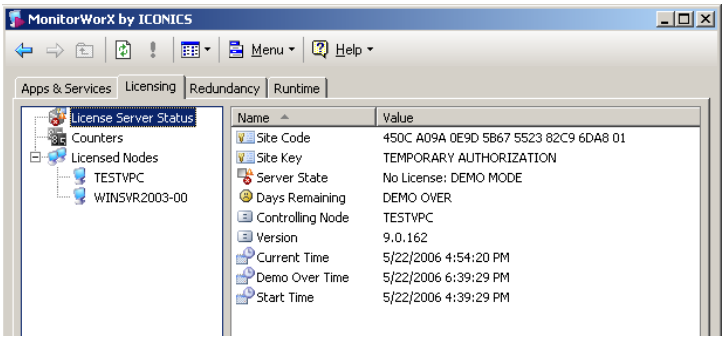

Figure 1 - MonitorWorX Licensing Tab

The Counters show you information about your client units, points, and other information. For each counter, it would include and In Use, Available, and Total counter.

The Licensed Nodes displays a list of machines that are obtaining license from the same machine where the local machine obtains its license. For example, if the local machine gets its license from MachineA, then the Licensed Nodes will show all machines (not including the local machine) that get their license from MachineA.

When you have Licensed Nodes selected in the left-hand pane, you can view the total Client Units that each client machine uses in the right-hand pane. If you click on a particular node in the left-hand pane, the right-hand pane will display the application(s) that is running on that node along with the Client Unit break down for each application running on it.

If any of the machines that you are connected goes offline, MonitorWorX would generate a system tray alert informing you which node is offline. This information is helpful in determining why tags may be showing bad quality instead of values.

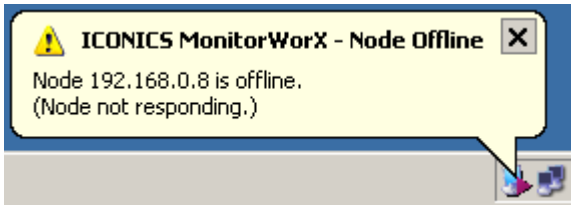

Figure 2 - System Tray Alert for Offline Node

Viewing Application Information

You can view information about ICONICS applications in MonitorWorX. This is a new feature in version 9. In MonitorWorX, if you select the Runtime tab, it will display a list of applications that are running.

If you select an application in the left-hand pane, you will see the process ID for the application in the right-hand pane. Under

Connections, you will see the nodes that you are obtaining information from for that application. For example, if you have an alarm viewer in a local GraphWorX32 display, but your license is on another machine, you would see your local machine and the license server listed.

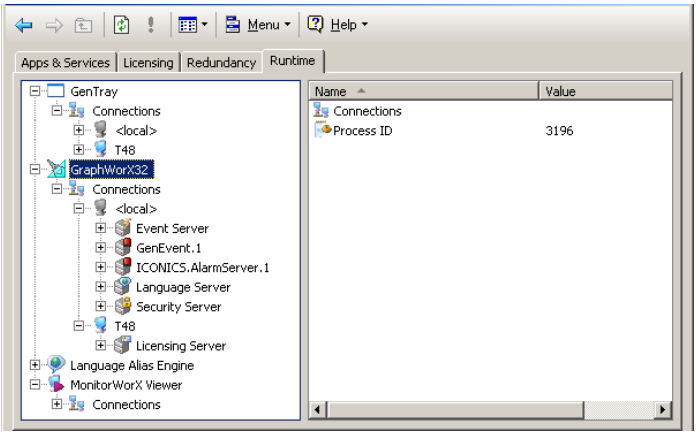

Figure 3 - MonitorWorX Runtime Tab

In your connections (local or remote) you would find all the applications in which the application you are viewing (i.e. GraphWorX32) communicates to in order to obtain information to display. In the scenario above, you would see your Alarm Server, your OPC Server (the server that provides the Alarm Server with OPC tags to generate alarms), the Security Server, the and Language Server. The Licensing Server will be listed in your remote connection.

If you select one of the applications in your connection, you can view the information about that application. For example, in the scenario above, if you select the Alarm Server, you would see the Start Time of the Server, the Server State, the version, the manufacturer, and other information about the application. Different applications contain different types of information, but you can access them the same way in MonitorWorX.

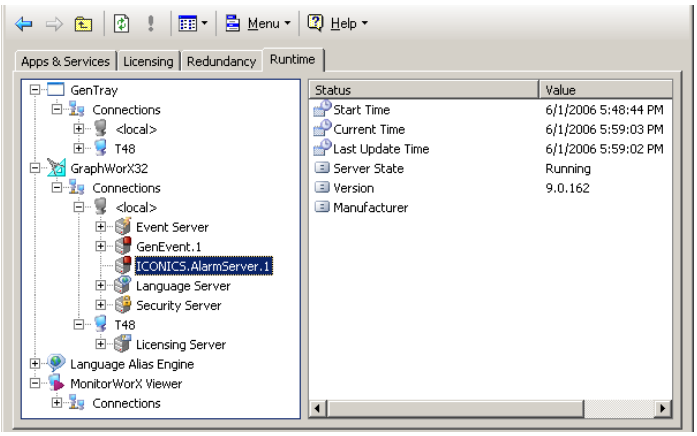

Figure 4 - Application Information

If the application cannot communicate to another application (i.e. the Alarm Server) MonitorWorX will generate a system tray alert informing you of that status. The message also includes from which machine the application is running on. This is helpful

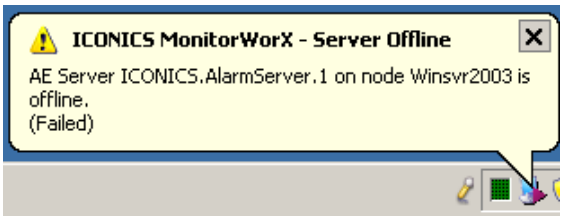

Figure 5 - System Tray Alert for Offline Server

Viewing Redundancy Information

In version 9, we incorporated the feature to allow for redundant servers. You can view the status of these servers in MonitorWorX. In order to use this capability, you must first add a node pair in GenBroker and define the primary and backup server nodes. Once you have configured GenBroker, you can configure GENESIS32 applications in full Redundancy mode and you can view the node pair information in the Redundancy Tab of MonitorWorX.

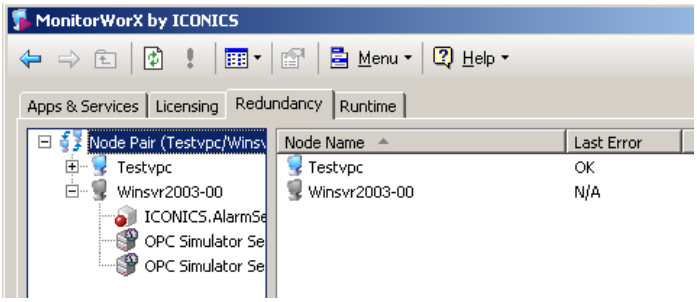

Figure 6 - MonitorWorX Redundancy

The active Server is blue and the back up server is grayed out. Any offline servers running in the primary or backup node will have a red dot in the icon.

NOTE: You must have a valid redundancy license in order to view the redundancy information.