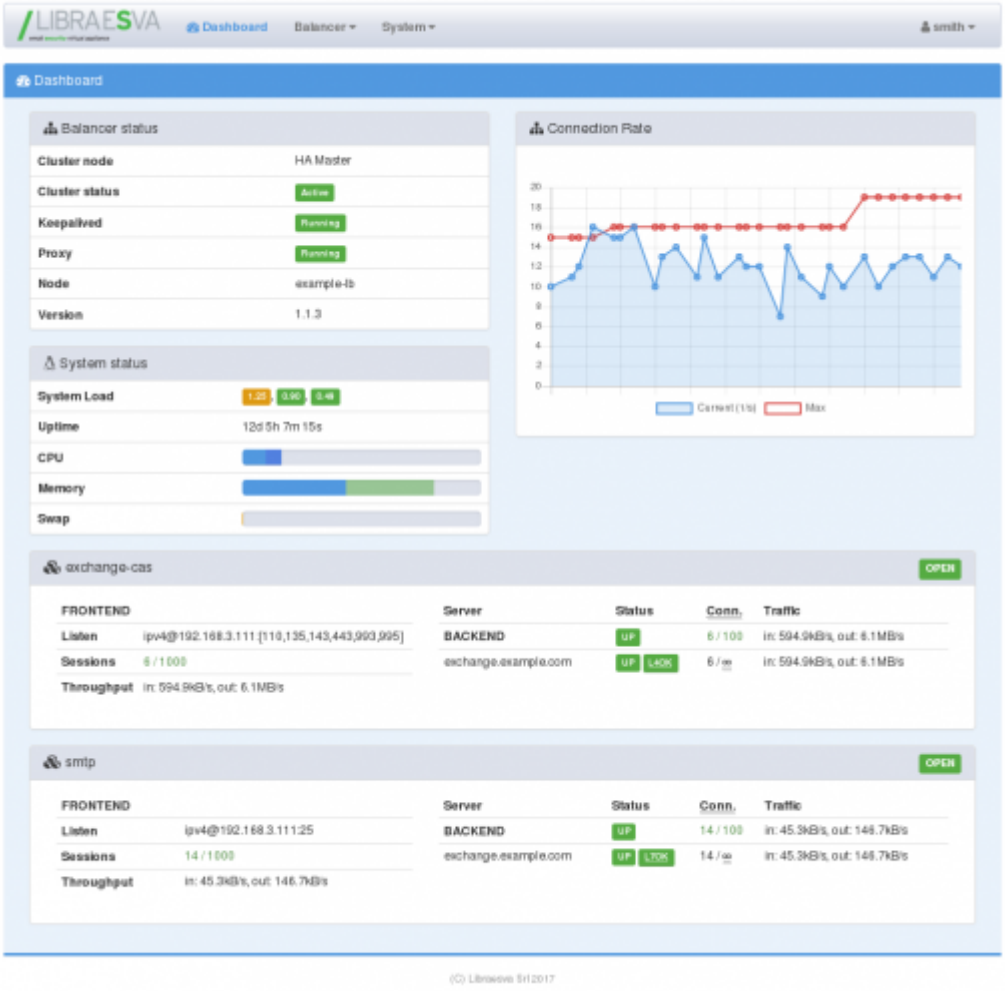
Dashboard

Overview

The dashboard is the main page of the LoadBalancer and gives an overview of the status of the appliance.
All the data shown here are automatically refreshed to constantly monitor the overall health of the system.



Balancer status

The Balancer panel contains the overall status of the services.

- **Cluster node**: the current configured role of the appliance in the HA configuration, could be either Master or Slave
- **Cluster status**: whether this is the active node, or the passive backup node. Note that

when there are (ARP) communication problems between the nodes, both of them assume to be active

- **Keepalived**: keepalived service is responsible of VirtualIP assignment and cluster fallback, so it should always be running
- **Node**: this is the node name used in the balanced configuration, and it is usually the hostname
- **Version**: the application version installed as in semantic versioning. The major (first) number is for important appliance upgrade, the minor (middle) number is for minor upgrade and the release (last) number is for automatic nightly hotfix

×**High Load Avarage**: to calculate load avarage the system check many factors, such us cpu usage, locked process, io waiting process and the like. Since this formula includes “runnable process not being served”, it is normal for this value to increase when viewing the dashboard for minutes.

Connection rate

This panel shows the overall server connection rate, which should give an immediate feedback on the network load of the appliance. This connection rate includes only organic traffic which reach frontends open ports, not including administration connections.

All data are real-time values coming from the application, with the maximum value recorded for debugging high loads peak.

System status

The system status panel give general information of the running appliance.

- **System load**: this is a generic number which abstract the load of the appliance. The number on the left is the load for the last minute, the middle one for the last 5 minutes and the right one for the last 15 minutes
- **Uptime**: elapsed time since boot
- **CPU**: show current CPU load, detailed in system, user, and nice load
- **Memory/RAM**: show RAM usage for application, system buffers, and disk cache
- **Swap**: disk space used for swapping applications

Service status

All panels below system status represent a service frontend.

On the header of each panel is displayed the frontend status. When a frontend is enabled and correctly configured the status is **OPEN**, and new sessions are (potentially) accepted. On the other hand, when a frontend is disable, in maintenance or has errors, the status change to **CLOSE**.

The body of the panel show detailed traffic and status information. The most important data here is the servers and backend status, which give an immediate picture of the health of the system; when a backend or a server are correctly working, the status is **UP**, when in maintenance is **MAINT** or **DRAIN**, and when there are some problem it will be **DOWN**.