Automated start of workflows with an observer

It is possible to start a workflow or a queue of several workflows with an observer. The configuration has to be defined in the file config\doc_observer.yml.

```
#development:                       # environment
hotfolder_xy:
  directory_watcher:
    directory: /tmp                # directory to watch
    glob: */**                     # pattern for files to watch
    interval: 5.0                  # interval between runs (in seconds)
    stable: 2                      # number of runs until a file is stable
    persist: /tmp/dw_state.yml     # path for persistance file

  webservice:
    uri: localhost:3000            # uri for the webservice
    user: user                     # user name for basic authentication
    password: passwort123          # password for basic authentication
#Use one of these configuration parameters to define which workflow(s) to
execute
  workflow_id: 3                   # id of the workflow to execute or...
  workflow_ids: [1, 2]             # ...a list of workflow ids to execute

  teardown_workflow_id: 1          # this workflow gets executed when a
worfklow in the list failes (used to clean-up, send message, etc.)

path:
  parent: false                    # submit the parent path of the object {
true | false (default) }
  absolute: false                  # submit the absolute path of the object {
true | false (default) }
  extension: false                 # submit the filename with the extension {
true | false (default) }
```

The observer has to be started with its label:

```
ruby lib/doc_observer/doc_observer.rb [observer label]
```

(whereas the „observer label" must equal the label used in doc_observer.yml)

A corresponding service or daemon has to be set up to activate the observer.

Example nssm

To create a service with nssm, the following parameters are required:

application path: %APPS%\ruby23\bin\bundle.bat
start directory: %APPS%\feeder_ruby

arguments: exec %APPS%\ruby23\bin\ruby lib\doc_observer\doc_observer.rb [observer label]

(whereas the „observer label" must equal the label used in doc_observer.yml)