



Purpose

This document describes different methods for configuring a distributed monitoring solution with Nagios.

Target Audience

This document is intended for use by Nagios Administrators.

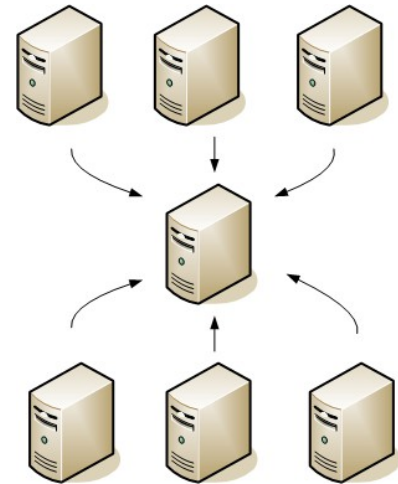
Distributed Monitoring Overview

The goal of distributed monitoring is to allow your Nagios environment to monitor a large infrastructure.

Methods of achieving a distributed monitoring solution can sometimes be complicated. Before you embark on designing and deploying a distributed monitoring solution you should outline the goals you wish to achieve with the solution you are proposing.

This document describes different options for setting up a distributed monitoring environment, along with their strengths and weaknesses.

No single solution is the “right” solution for every environment. The method you choose to implement should be based on your end-goals, as well as the time and effort required to deploy and maintain the chosen solution.



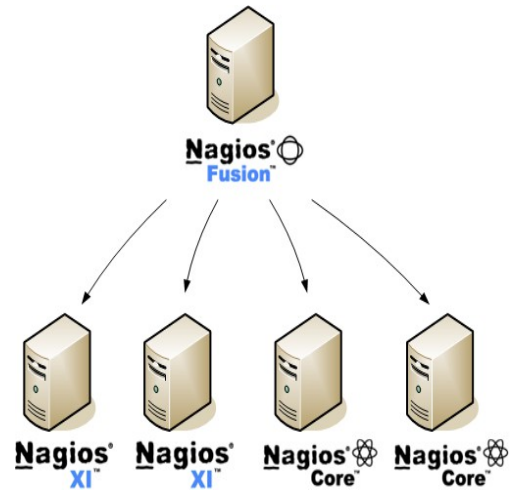
The following distributed monitoring solutions are covered in this document:

- Nagios Fusion
- Federated Monitoring

Nagios Fusion

Nagios Fusion is a commercial distributed monitoring solution that provides a central dashboard to multiple Nagios Core or Nagios XI servers.

Fusion allows you to scale your monitoring environment by deploying additional Nagios XI or Nagios Core servers to monitor additional hosts, services, and applications. Each XI or Core server monitors a portion of the entire infrastructure, and Fusion provides a central dashboard that allows you to quickly see the status of everything from a single page.



Nagios Fusion Highlights

- Expand your monitoring setup by adding more monitoring servers
- Multiple users can be setup to access the Fusion interface
- Users can customize their views and dashboards
- Automatic authentication to distributed Nagios XI servers
- Central dashboard provides overall picture of environment
- Configuration is handled on the distributed (child) servers
- Performance graphing and other I/O intensive tasks are handled by the distributed servers

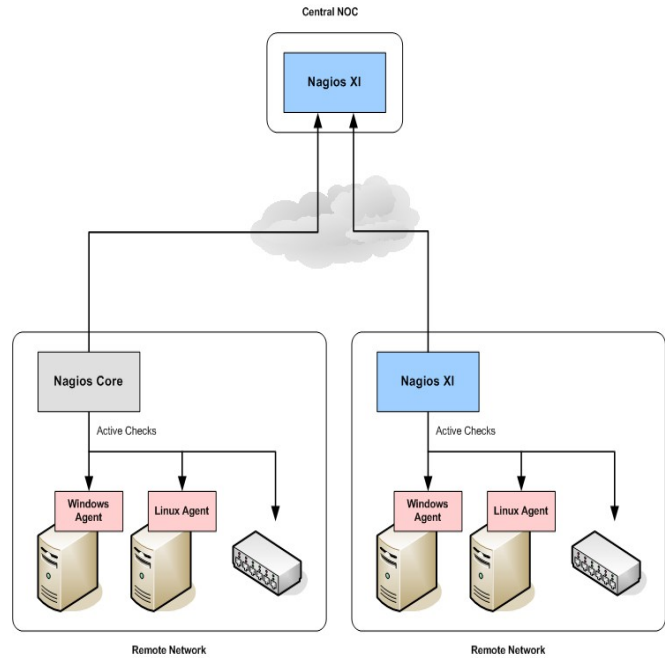
More information on Nagios Fusion and its capabilities can be found at:

<http://www.nagios.com/products/nagiosfusion>

Federated Monitoring

MSPs with clients that have large remote networks, or that require complex or in-depth monitoring of remote network elements may choose to deploy a federated monitoring architecture.

In this model, remote networks and their elements are monitored by dedicated Nagios servers. Each remote Nagios server may be managed by central NOC staff or by the client. Notifications, reports, and configuration is generally handled by each remote Nagios server.



Remote Nagios servers can be configured to transfer

check results (status information) back to a central Nagios XI server at the NOC. This allows NOC staff to have a birds-eye view of the entire network, and provides them with centralized reporting and optional notifications.

Federated Monitoring Highlights

- Distributed management, notifications, and reporting
- Clients can be given administrative access to the Nagios server on their network
- Onsite monitoring servers allow for more powerful, in-depth monitoring capabilities than other models
- Central monitoring server can be configured with different notification settings relevant to NOC staff

Other Solutions

Other contributed solutions for facilitating a distributed monitoring setup can be found in the “Distributed Monitoring” category of the Nagios Exchange site at:

<http://exchange.nagios.org/directory/Addons/Distributed-Monitoring>