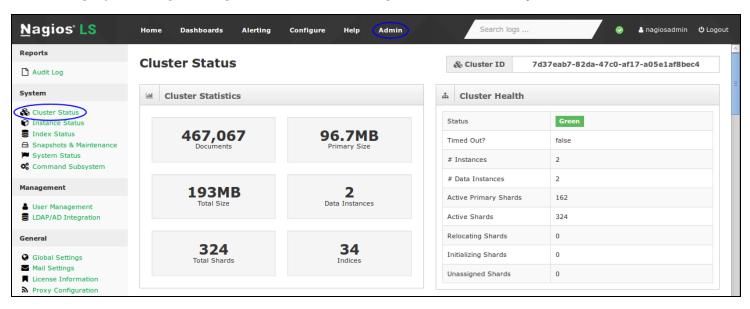
Managing Clusters in Nagios Log Server 2024

Overview

Nagios Log Server is a clustered application, it consists of one or more instances of Nagios Log Server. An instance is an installation of Nagios Log Server, it participates in the cluster and acts as a location for the received log data to reside. The log data is spread across the instances using the Elasticsearch database, a special database used by Nagios Log Server.

Navigate

To manage your Nagios Log Server cluster navigate to **Admin > System > Cluster Status**.



Cluster ID

The cluster status page allows administrators to see the current statistics and behavior of their cluster. In the top right corner of the page is the Cluster ID. When adding new instances to this cluster, this is the ID you will need to use.

<u>N</u>agios

Cluster Statistics

This table will describe the statistics associated with your Nagios Log Server Cluster. This view is very good for managing or engineering a new Nagios Log Server Cluster or a cluster that needs more instances added to it. The following information is displayed:

- Number of documents being sent to your cluster
- Size of the current primary cluster in Megabytes
- Total cluster size in Megabytes
- Number of data instances in your cluster
- Total shards used in your cluster
- Number of Indices

Cluster Health

This table allows you to view the current health of the cluster. The status is based off the current allocation status of the shards that make up your cluster, the different health levels are:

- Green: Cluster is healthy and all shards have been allocated
- Yellow: Cluster has unassigned shards or has not completed allocating shards after a system change
- Red: Cluster timed out or isn't responding

This is also a good way to get the status of your clusters' shards and if they are being relocated, initialized or assigned based on the status of your instances.

If an instance goes down in your cluster it may show a number of unassigned shards in this table. When the instance comes back online you will be able to observe the number of unassigned shards reduce, eventually the number will return to 0 and the cluster will return to a green status.

The following KB articles can help troubleshoot different cluster health issues:



<u>Understanding and Troubleshooting Yellow Cluster Health</u>

Understanding and Troubleshooting Red Cluster Health

Indices

This table will show you the size and statistics of each index in your cluster.

■ Indices						
	Index	# Docs	Primary Size	# Shards	# Replicas	Action
	logstash-2017.10.31	11,789	4.7MB	5	1	⊘ delete
	logstash-2017.10.30	39,563	7.6MB	5	1	■ close
	logstash-2017.10.29	37,799	7.3MB	5	1	■ close
	logstash-2017.10.28	37,494	7.2MB	5	1	■ close
	logstash-2015.10.19	-	-	5	1	🤊 open 🛭 O delete
	logstash-2015.10.18	-	-	5	1	🤊 open 🛭 🛭 delete
With selected indices:						

You can Open, Close or Delete an Index in the Action column as you can see in the screenshot. You can perform these actions on multiple indices by using the check boxes in the left column and then selecting an action from the With selected indices drop down list.

More detailed information on managing indices can be found in the following documentation:

Managing Nagios Log Server Indexes

Advanced Management

If you require more detailed information about your cluster you will need to execute commands in a terminal session using a curl command. Establish a terminal session to one of you Nagios Log Server instances and execute the following commands:

curl -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/_cat/health?v'



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```
curl -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v'

curl -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/_cat/master?v'
```

This will produce output similar to the following screenshot:

```
[root@nls-c6x-x86 ~]# curl -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/_cat/health?v'
epoch timestamp cluster status node.total node.data shards pri relo init unassign pending_tasks
1509605377 17:49:37 7d37eab7-82da-47c0-af17-a05e1af8bec4 green 3 3 324 162 0 0 0 0 0
[root@nls-c6x-x86 ~]# curl -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/_cat/nodes?v'
host ip heap.percent ram.percent load node.role master name
nls-c6x-x86.box293.local 10.25.5.85 33 80 0.00 d * 76e504ad-a6c9-4798-b1dd-0bba4c97c6bc
localhost 127.0.0.1 33 67 0.17 d m d20fa1fa-3a37-4a6c-8722-1d453138774a
nls-r6x-x64.box293.local 10.25.5.98 51 86 0.00 d m edde1960-0cc2-4892-b385-b359ed6183ee
[root@nls-c6x-x86 ~]# curl -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/_cat/master?v'
id host ip node
NUNYJtxRSd0pZYVKzrWB90 nls-c6x-x86.box293.local 10.25.5.85 76e504ad-a6c9-4798-b1dd-0bba4c97c6bc
```