## Purpose

This document describes how to manage and identify key information on your Nagios Log Server 2024R1 Cluster. It is intended for Nagios Log Server Administrators seeking insights into the overall health and status of their instances and cluster.

## Overview

This document describes how to manage instances of Nagios Log Server within a cluster. A Nagios Log Server cluster is a collection of grouped Nagios Log Server instances that act as a single server for the purposes of redundancy and resource sharing. Log data collected by a Nagios Log Server cluster is spread across instances within the cluster using an Elasticsearch database.

## **Cluster Status**

<u>N</u> agios' LS	Home Dashboards Alerting Co	onfigure Help Admin	Search logs	🥝 🎍 nagiosadmin  🕲 Logout			
Reports	Cluster Status		& Cluster ID 7d3	Areab7-82da-47c0-af17-a05e1af8bec4			
System	Lat Cluster Statistics		4 Cluster Health				
Instance Status     Index Status     Index Status     Snapshots & Maintenance     System Status     Command Subsystem	467,067	96.7MB Primary Size	Status Timed Out? # Instances	Green false 2			
Management User Management LDAP/AD Integration	193MB Total Size	<b>2</b> Data Instances	# Data Instances Active Primary Shards Active Shards	2 162 324			
General Global Settings Mail Settings License Information	324 Total Shards	34 Indices	Relocating Shards Initializing Shards Unassigned Shards	0 0 0			

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.

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### **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
- Total cluster size
- Number of data instances in your cluster
- Total number of 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:

Understanding and Troubleshooting Yellow Cluster Health

Understanding and Troubleshooting Red Cluster Health

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# Indices

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

Index	# Docs	Primary Size	# Shards	# Replicas	Action	
logstash-2017.10.31	11,789	4.7MB	5	1	O d	elete
logstash-2017.10.30	39,563	7.6MB	5	1	Close	O delete
logstash-2017.10.29	37,799	7.3MB	5	1	Close	O delete
logstash-2017.10.28	37,494	7.2MB	5	1	Close	O delete
logstash-2015.10.19	-	-	5	1	ී open	O delete
logstash-2015.10.18	-	1.00	5	1	3 open	O delete

You can **Open**, **Close**, or **Delete** an Index in the **Action** column. 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 Indices

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

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This will produce output like the following screenshot:

[root@nls-c6x-x86 ~]# curl ->	XGET 'http://localh	ost:9200/_cat	t/health?v'			1.82 A.S.	83 - 185		100
epoch timestamp cluster		st	tatus node.total	node.da	ta shards	s pri relo	init unas	ssign pending_	tasks
1509605377 17:49:37 7d37eab	7-82da-47c0-af17-a0	5e1af8bec4 gi	reen 3		3 324	162 0	Θ	0	Θ
[root@nls-c6x-x86 ~]# curl -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/ cat/nodes?v'									20720
host ip	heap.percer	t ram.percent	t load node.role	master	name				
nls-c6x-x86.box293.local 10.2	25.5.85 3	3 80	9 0.00 d		76e504ad-	a6c9-4798	-bldd-0bba	a4c97c6bc	
localhost 127	.0.0.1 3	3 67	7 0.17 d	m	d20fa1fa-	3a37-4a6c	-8722-1d4	53138774a	
nls-r6x-x64.box293.local 10.2	25.5.98 5	1 86	5 0.00 d	m	edde1960-	0cc2-4892	-b385-b359	9ed6183ee	
[root@nls-c6x-x86 ~]# curl -XGET 'http://localhost:9200/ cat/master?v'									
id host		ip r	node						
NUNYJtxRSd0pZYVKzrWB9Q nls-c	6x-x86.box293.local	10.25.5.85	76e504ad-a6c9-479	98-b1dd-	0bba4c97c	:6bc			

# **Finishing Up**

This completes the documentation on how to manage and identify key information on your Nagios Log Server Cluster. If you have additional questions or other support-related questions, please visit us at our Nagios Support Forum, Nagios Knowledge Base, or Nagios Library:

Visit Nagios Support Forum

Visit Nagios Knowledge Base

Visit Nagios Library

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