Managing Instances in Log Server 2024R2

Purpose

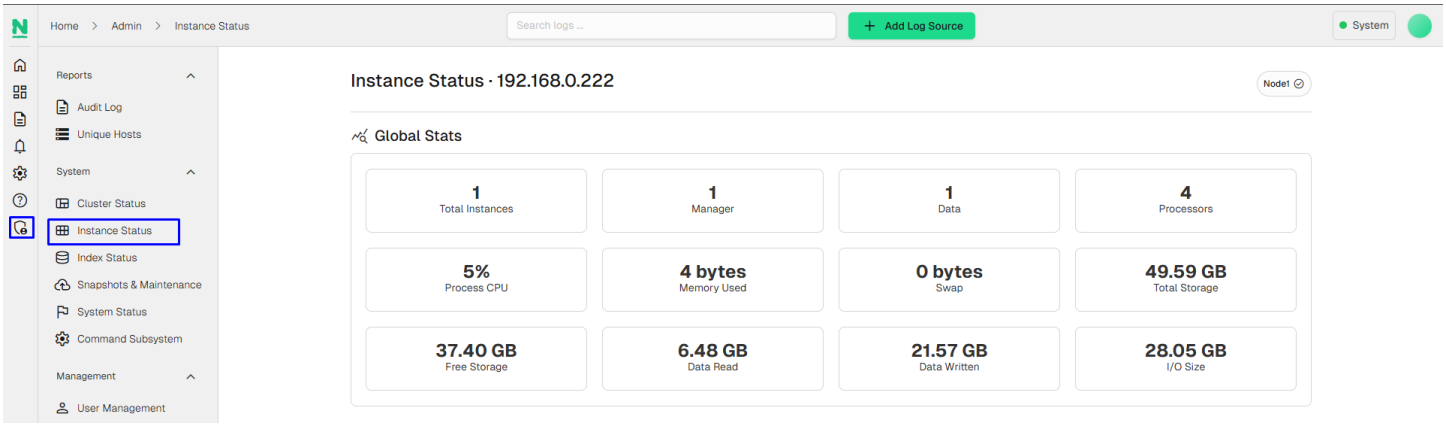
This document describes how to manage your Nagios Log Server Instances.

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 Opensearch database, a special database used by Nagios Log Server. This documentation discusses the **Instances** in the cluster.

Navigate

To manage your Nagios Log Server Instances navigate to **Admin > System > Instance Status**.

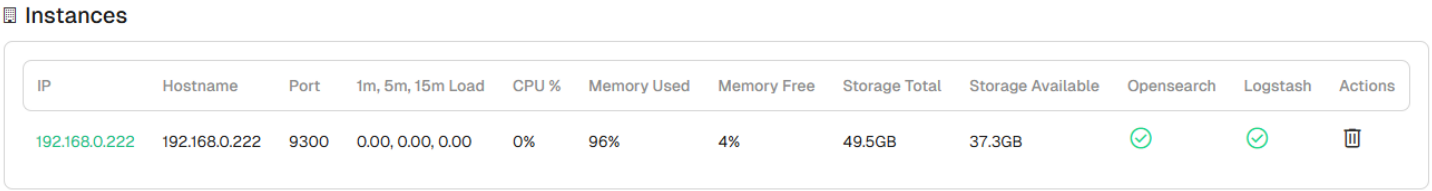


Global Stats

The **Global Stats** table provides an overall summary of the instances in the cluster. Administrators can use this information to get an overview of how the cluster is performing.

Instances

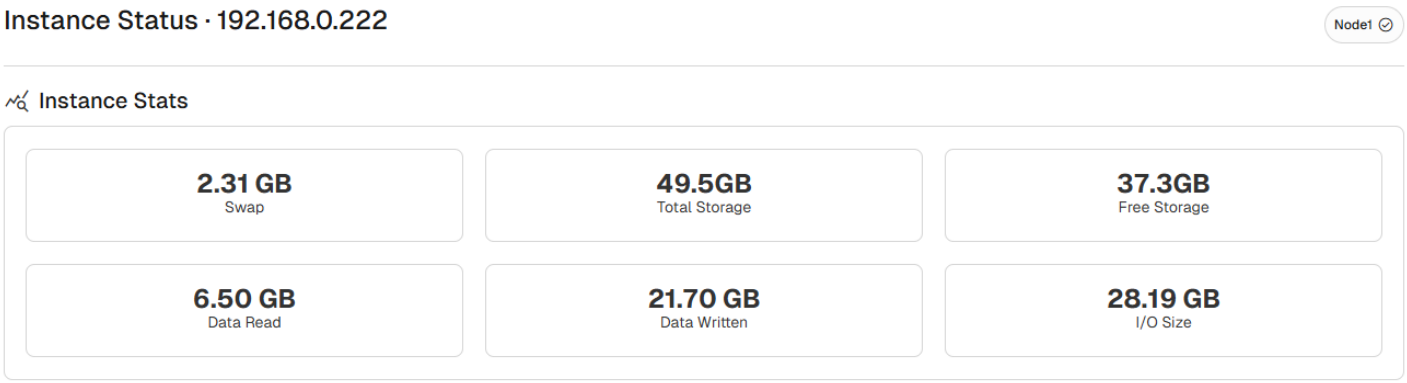
This table provides a summary of each instance in the cluster. Administrators can use this information to get an overview of how each instance is performing.



As you can see from the screenshot there are three instances in this cluster. In the IP column you can actually click the IP address to bring up more information about that specific instance (shown next).

Instance Stats

This table will describe the statistics associated with this Nagios Log Server instance. Administrators can use this information to know what the instance is capable of and what hardware they might need to introduce in a new instance.



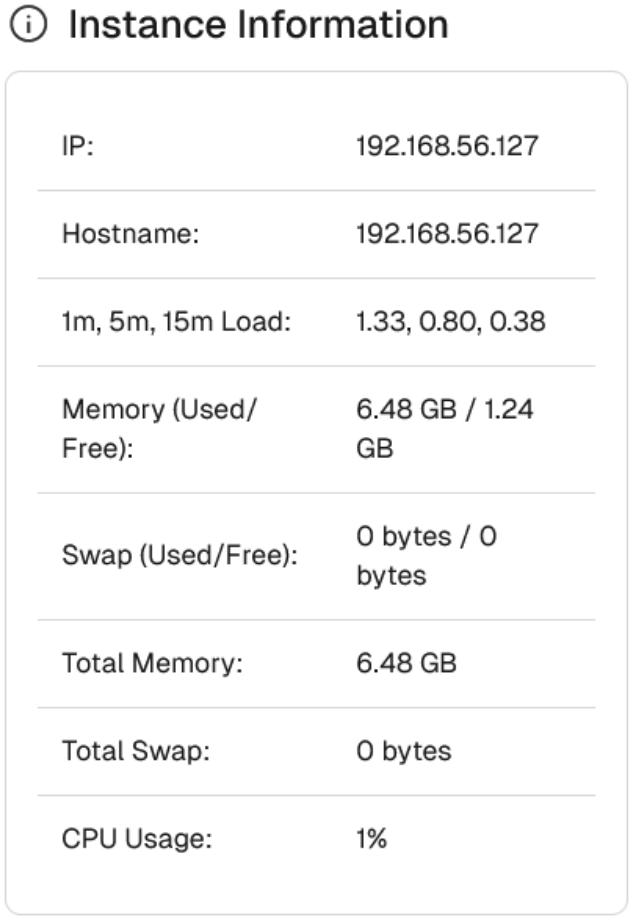
Instance ID

In the top right corner of the page is the Instance ID. Knowing the ID can be helpful when executing commands in a terminal session or when reviewing log files.

Instance Information

This table contains information about the underlying operating system parameters / capabilities.

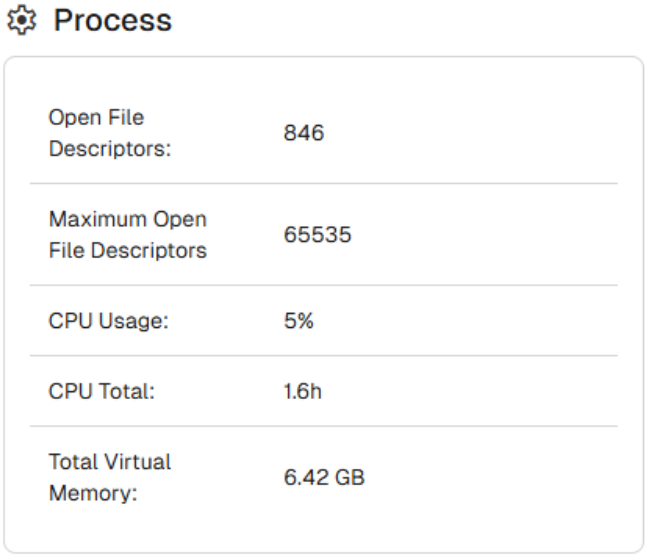
- IP address and Hostname
- Load over time
- Memory and Swap statistics
- CPU Usage



Process

This table shows the statistics of the current process for this instance.

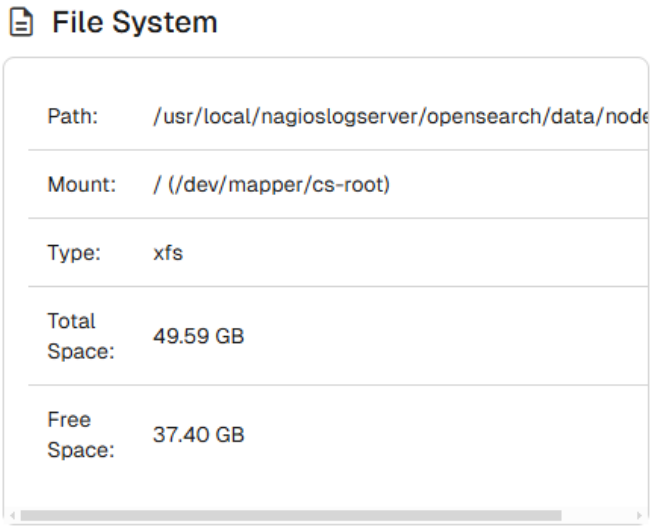
- Open File Descriptors
- CPU statistics
- Memory status



File System

This table provides information about the file system used by the instance.

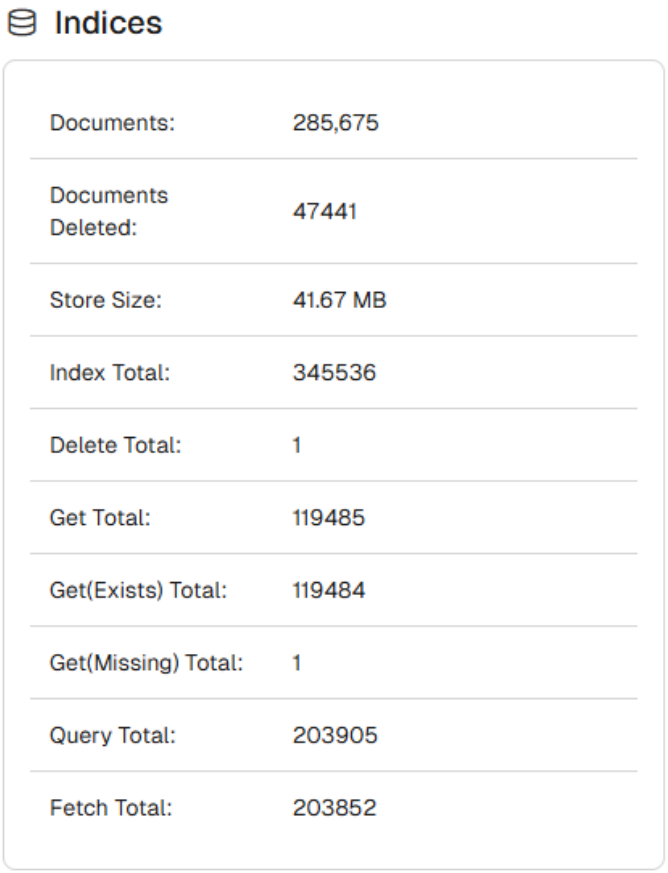
- File Data Path
- Mount and Device Paths
- Total and Free Space



Indices

This table provides information about the indices handled by this instance.

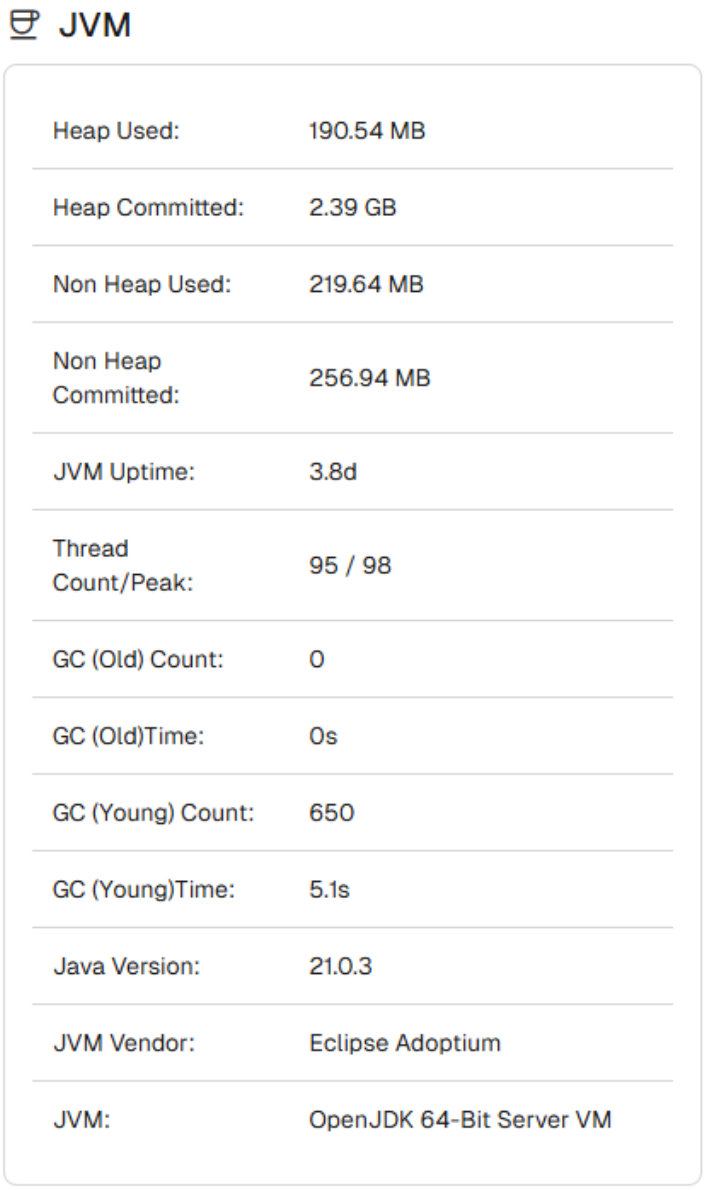
- Number of Documents and any that have been deleted
- Store Size
- Totals of Indices, Deletions, Gets, Queries and Fetches



Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

This table has statistics about the JVM that is running OpenSearch.

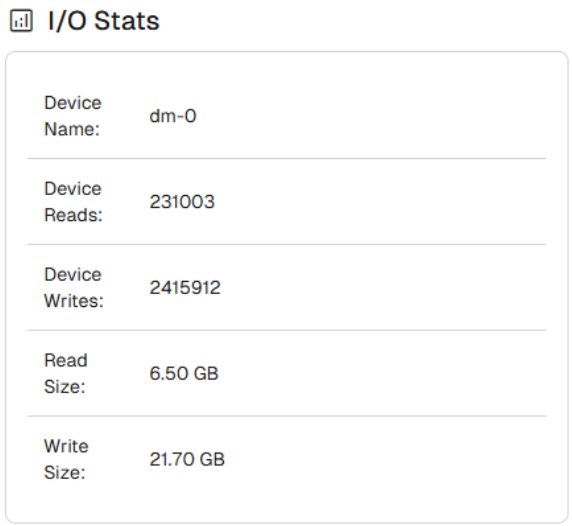
- Heap and Non Heap usage
- Uptime, Thread status
- GC Times and Counts
- Java version and JVM information



I/O Stats

This table has statistics on input and output operations in OpenSearch.

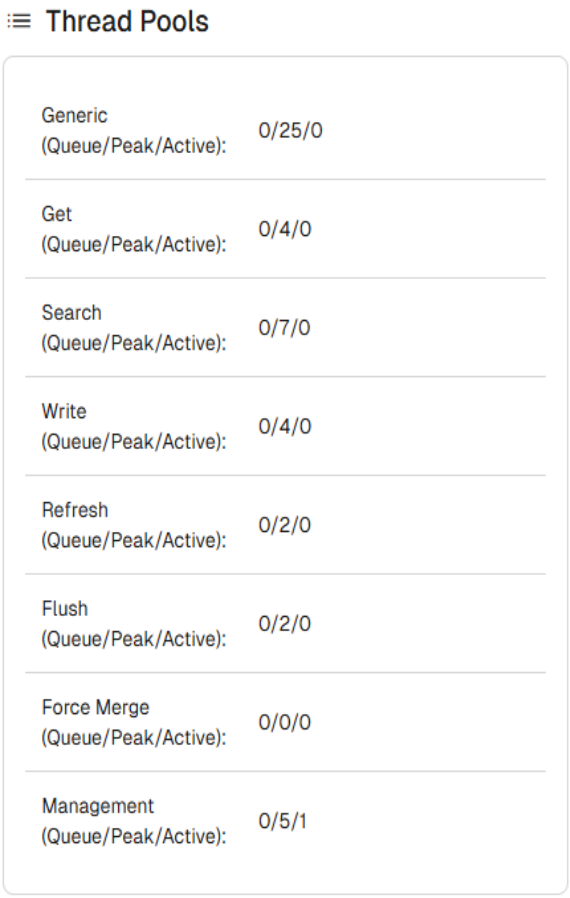
- Device reads and writes
- Read and Write size



Thread Pools

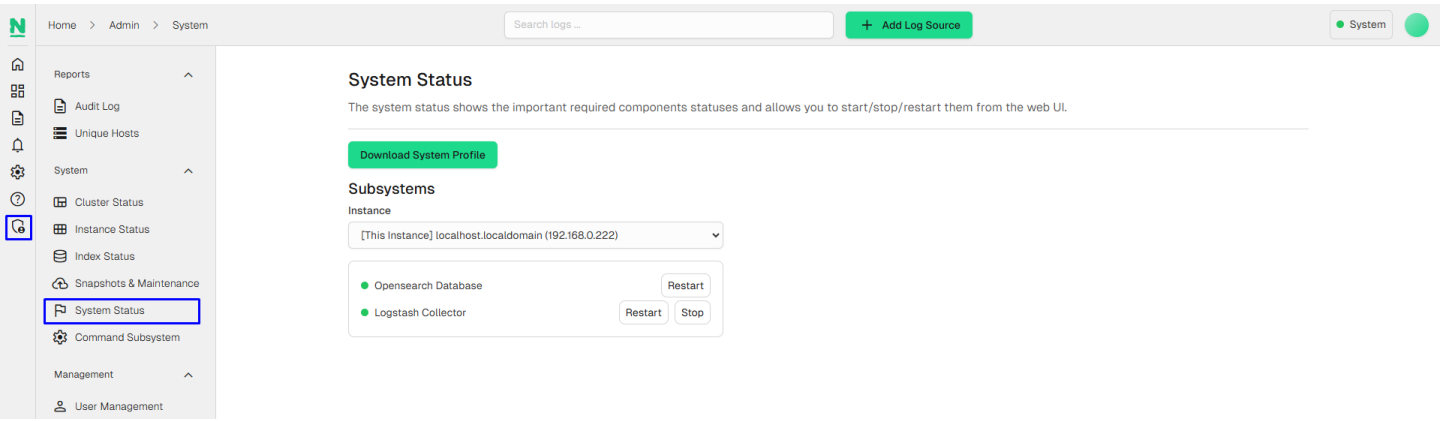
A group of idle threads that stand ready until there is work to be done.

- Formatted by Queue / Peak / Active
- Each thread title indicates a section of the pool and the current threads that are being used
- Queued pools are waiting to be run
- Peak is the most threads the specific type of thread has ran at once
- Active is any threads that are currently running



System Status

The **Admin > System > System** Status page allows you to control the Opensearch and Logstash services on each of your Nagios Log Server instances.



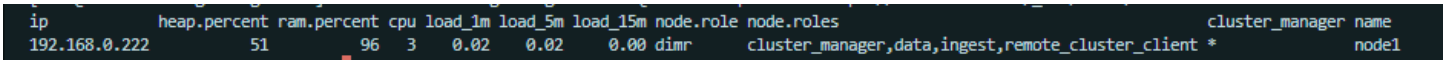
Under **Subsystems** use the **Instance** drop down list to change which instance you want to control. You can then use the Restart / Stop / Start commands to perform that action on the instance.

Advanced Management

If you require more detailed information about instances 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 command (note that this is a single command) :

```
curl -XGET --cacert /usr/local/nagioslogserver/opensearch/config/root-ca.pem
-u nagioslogserver:password 'http://localhost:9200/_cat/nodes/?v'
```

The password for the command above can be found in: `/var/www/html/nagioslogserver/application/config/config.local.php` as the value for the OpenSearch password. This will produce output similar to the following screenshot:



You can see in the name column how it shows the instance ID that was described on page 2.

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on Managing Nagios Log Server 2024R2 Instances. 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