Purpose

This document explains how to remove an instance from a Nagios Log Server 2024R2 cluster.

Overview

Nagios Log Server is intended to be a clustered application, with multiple instances available to ensure continuous availability as well as scalability as your needs increase. However, there are circumstances in which you may need to remove an instance from a cluster, including:

- Upgrading the hardware of a server.
- Moving the instance from one server to another.
- A server has crashed and is otherwise unrecoverable.

Removing an instance from a Nagios Log Server cluster is a multistep process that involves sending several commands to the OpenSearch database on one of the instances in the cluster, including the following steps:

- Retrieve the instance allocation status
- Disable shard allocation on the cluster
- Exclude the instance from shard allocation
- Re-enable shard allocation on the cluster
- Monitor the status of the re-allocation
- Shutdown OpenSearch on the removed instance
- Remove the instance from the Nagios Log Server configuration

The credentials you will use in communicating with OpenSearch can be found in /var/www/html/nagioslogserver/application/config/config.local.php. The username is always nagioslogerver, and the password is in quotes at the end of the line that starts with:

\$config['opensearch_password']

Use these in whatever tool you use to issue the HTTP commands throughout this document. We will be using curl for these examples; replace "password" in them with the value from the above file. When commands overflow a line, you can safely copy and paste the command without line breaks.

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If you have any log sources pointing to the instance you will be removing, make sure to point them at one of the remaining instances to ensure that you don't lose any log entries.

Retrieve the instance allocation status

In a shell on one of your Nagios Log Server instances, execute the following command:

curl -XGET -u nagioslogserver:<<password>> --cacert
/usr/local/nagioslogserver/opensearch/config/root-ca.pem -s
https://localhost:9200/_cat/allocation\?v

You should receive output similar to this:

shards	disk.indices	disk.used	disk.avail	disk.total	disk.percent	host	ip	node
38	277.3mb	20.6gb	27.2gb	47.9gb	43	192.168.157.12	29 192.168.157.12	9 node1
38	572.9mb	9.2gb	7.7gb	16.9gb	54	192.168.157.13	32 192.168.157.13	2 node3
39	360.9mb	9.7gb	29.2gb	38.9gb	24	192.168.157.13	33 192.168.157.13	3 node2

Here you can see we have three instances, named node1, node2, and node3, and the shards areevenly distributed across the three instances.

You will use the name of the node in the following steps. When we created the virtual machine for node3, we made the disk a little small. We are going to remove it from the cluster (under the premise that we will later recreate it and add it back in, a subject that is covered in How to add an instance to a Nagios Log Server 2024R2 Cluster).

Disable shard allocation on the cluster

Begin by disabling shard allocation across the cluster. Note that when shard allocation is disabled, Nagios Log Server will be unable to create new indexes (such as what happens at midnight UTC with incoming logs). Issue the following curl command:

```
curl -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -XPUT -u nagioslogserver:<<password>> --cacert
/usr/local/nagioslogserver/opensearch/config/root-ca.pem -s
https://localhost:9200/_cluster/settings -d
'{"persistent":{"cluster.routing.allocation.enable":"none"}}'
```

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You should receive a response similar to this:

{"acknowledged":true,"persistent":{"cluster":{"routing":{"allocation":{"exclude":{"_name":"node3"}}}}},"transient":{}}

Exclude the instance from shard allocation

Next, we exclude the node we wish to remove from shard allocation within the cluster. The command is similar to the previous command:

curl -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -XPUT -u nagioslogserver:<<password>> --cacert
/usr/local/nagioslogserver/opensearch/config/root-ca.pem -s
https://localhost:9200/_cluster/settings -d
'{"persistent":{"cluster.routing.allocation.exclude._name":"<<nodename>>"}}'

You will again receive a response similar to that above.

Enable shard allocation on the cluster

Now reenable shard allocation on the cluster. Execute the same command you used to disable allocation, but replace none with all:

```
curl -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -XPUT -u nagioslogserver:<<password>> --cacert
/usr/local/nagioslogserver/opensearch/config/root-ca.pem -s
https://localhost:9200/_cluster/settings -d
'{"persistent":{"cluster.routing.allocation.enable":"all"}}'
```

Once again, the command will be acknowledged as above.

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Monitor the status of the re-allocation

Nagios Log Server will begin moving data from the instance you are removing to the remaining instances of the cluster. Depending on how much data is on the instance, this could take quite some time. You can monitor the progress by issuing the following command:

curl -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -u nagioslogserver: :<<password>> --cacert
/usr/local/nagioslogserver/opensearch/config/root-ca.pem -XGET
https://localhost:9200/_cat/recovery\?v\&active_only=true

While the reallocation is in progress, this command will produce output similar to this:

index	shard	time type	stage sou	rce_host	sour	ce_nod	e target_	host	target	_node i	repositor	ry snapsh	ot files	files_re
covered files_percent	files_tot	al bytes	bytes_r	ecovered	bytes_pe	rcent	oytes_tot	al tran	islog_ops	trans	log_ops_r	recovered	translo	g_ops_per
cent														
nagioslogserver_snapsh	iot 0 1	1.1s peer	index 192	.168.157.	129 node	1	192.168	.157.13	3 node2	1	n/a	n/a	33	26
78.8%	33	21848	7535		34.5%		21848	0		0			100.0%	
logstash-2025.01.23	0 1	1s peer	index 192	.168.157.	133 node	2	192.168	.157.12	9 node1	1	n/a	n/a	49	43
87.8%	49	4367947	35 7449211		17.1%		43679435	0		0			100.0%	
logstash-2025.01.22	0 1	1.1s peer	index 192	.168.157.	.132 node	3	192.168	.157.12	9 node1	1	n/a	n/a	40	35
87.5%	40	385798	57 1033246	1 /	26.8%		38579867			0			100.0%	
logstash-2025.01.25	0	1.1s peer	index 192	.168.157.	.132 node	3	192.168	.157.13	3 node2	1	n/a	n/a	52	47
90.4%	52	165020	18 5730562		34.7%		16502018	0		0			100.0%	

After the reallocation is complete, the output will be blank:

index shard time type stage source_host source_node target_host target_node repository snapshot files files_recovered files_percent files _total bytes bytes_recovered bytes_percent bytes_total translog_ops translog_ops_recovered translog_ops_percent

And the re-running the initial allocation command from above will show that there is no data left on the instance we're removing:

shards	disk.indices	disk.used	disk.avail	disk.total	disk.percent	host	ip	node
56	576.2mb	20.9gb	26.9gb	47.9gb	43	192.168.157.129	192.168.157.129	node1
0	Ob	8.6gb	8.2gb	16.9gb	51	192.168.157.132	192.168.157.132	node3
56	582.4mb	9.9gb	29gb	38.9gb	25	192.168.157.133	192.168.157.133	node2

Shutdown OpenSearch on the removed instance

If the instance is still accessible, stop the OpenSearch service on the instance you removed. Execute the following command on that node:

systemctl stop opensearch.service

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Next, verify the cluster health. The cluster status should be green and the number of nodes in the cluster should be reduced by one.

{"cluster_name":"nagios_opensearch","status":"green","timed_out":false,"number_of_nodes":2,"number_of_data_nodes":2,"discovered_master":t rue,"discovered_cluster_manager":true,"active_primary_shards":56,"active_shards":112,"relocating_shards":0,"initializing_shards":0,"unass igned_shards":0,"delayed_unassigned_shards":0,"number_of_pending_tasks":0,"number_of_in_flight_fetch":0,"task_max_waiting_in_queue_millis

Remove the instance from the Nagios Log Server configuration

Finally go into the Nagios Log Server Instance Status Page, and remove the instance from Nagios Log Server:

	Instance	e Overvie	W									
Unique Hosts	ନ୍ଦ୍ର Global	ాన Global Stats										
iystem ^		•					10					
Cluster Status	Total	2 Instances	м	anager	2 Data		16 Process	sors				
Instance Status												
Index Status		9%	14	bytes	0 byte	s	86.90	GB				
Sustem Status	Pro	cess CPU	Men	nory Used	Swap		Total Sto	rage				
Migrate Data												
Command Subsystem	55. Fre	93 GB e Storage	7.2 Da	25 GB Ita Read	128.55 (Data Writte	n n	135.79 I/O Siz) GB				
lanagement ^												
User Management	Instance	es										
Host List Management		Iomory Lload	Memory Free	Storage Total	Storage Available	Openegarch	Logetach	Actions				
LDAP/AD Integration	CPU % IV	lemory Used	Memory Free	Storage rotat	Storage Available	Opensearch	Logstasn	ACTIONS				
Monitor Backend (NCPA)	2% 9	7%	3%	47.93 GB	26.94 GB	\odot	\oslash	Ū				
Custom Includes	16% 9	8%	2%	38.98 GB	29.00 GB	\oslash	\oslash	Ū				
eneral ^				0 bytes	0 bytes	Ø	\odot	Ī				
Global Settings				U Dyteo	O Dyteo	\smile	\sim					
1 Mail Settings												

Click on the delete icon for the instance. The instance will be deleted from your Nagios Log Server cluster.

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Troubleshooting

The following documentation will help troubleshoot issues you may encounter:

- Understanding and Troubleshooting Yellow Cluster Health
- Understanding and Troubleshooting Red Cluster Health

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on How to Remove an Instance from a Nagios Log Server 2024R2 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

<u>Visit Nagios Knowledge Base</u>

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