



## Purpose

This document describes how to configure Nagios Log Server for Multi-Tenancy. Multi-tenancy allows you to restrict which hosts your users are able to see.

## Target Audience

This document is intended for use by Nagios Administrators who wish to configure Multi-Tenancy in Nagios Log Server.

## How Multi-Tenancy Works

Multi-Tenancy works by assigning which hosts a user is allowed to see in the Nagios Log Server interface. Hosts can also be placed in a host list and then applied to the users who will be allowed access.

**NOTE:** API users and administrators will be able to work around any restrictions placed on them, this functionality only applies for regular users.

## Host List Management

Placing hosts in a host list is a preferred method of granting access, as it allows easier management of hosts as you are simply able to add and remove hosts from the list and these will automatically be applied to all host objects. To create a Host list, go to **Admin > Management > Host List Management**.

Click the **+** **New Host List** button to create a new list.

The screenshot shows the Nagios Log Server Admin interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Dashboards', 'Reports', 'Alerting', 'Configure', 'Help', and 'Admin' (circled in blue). A search bar for logs is on the right. The left sidebar has sections for 'Reports' (Audit Log), 'System' (Cluster Status, Instance Status, Index Status, Snapshots & Maintenance, System Status, Command Subsystem), and 'Management' (User Management, Host List Management (circled in blue), LDAP/AD Integration, Monitor Backend (NCPA), Custom Includes). The main content area is titled 'Host Lists' and contains a '+ New Host List' button and a table with columns 'Name', 'Hosts', and 'Actions'. The table currently displays 'There are no host lists defined.'

## Nagios Log Server Configuring Multi-Tenancy

This brings up the **Add a Host List** window.

You can add hosts that Nagios Log Server already knows about by using the **Known Hosts** list field. Just click on each hostname/IP and it will be added to the **Selected Hosts** field.

You can also manually add hosts by populating additional entries with one IP address per line.

### Add a Host List





Click the **Submit** button to create the host list.

The new list will appear in the table once created. You can use the edit icon in the Actions column to make changes to the list or use the delete icon to remove it.

### Host Lists

Configure host whitelists for multitenancy. To use these lists, edit a user and assign them one or more host lists. Their dashboards and alerts will be limited to the hosts in their assigned lists.

Name	Hosts	Actions
All Debian Servers	10.25.5.187, 10.25.5.188, 2001:44b8:3132:25:10:25:5:185, 2001:44b8:3132:25:10:25:5:186	 

## User Permission Management

To assign hosts or host lists to user accounts navigate to **Admin > Management > User Management**. Locate the user you wish to apply permissions to and click the **Edit** button. Please refer to the screenshot on the following page.

Nagios Log Server **Configuring Multi-Tenancy**

**Nagios<sup>®</sup> LS** Home Dashboards Reports Alerting Configure Help **Admin** Search logs ...

**Reports**

- Audit Log

**System**

- Cluster Status
- Instance Status
- Index Status
- Snapshots & Maintenance
- System Status
- Command Subsystem

**Management**

- User Management**
- Host List Management
- LDAP/AD Integration

### User Management

[+ Create User](#) [Add Users from LDAP/AD](#)

Username	Email	Access Level	Account Type	API Access	Action
nagiosadmin	troy_lea@hotmail.com	Admin	Local	Yes	<a href="#">Edit</a>
userone (User One)	userone@box293.local	User (Limited Access)	Local	No	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
usertwo (User Two)	usertwo@box293.local	User (Limited Access)	Local	No	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

**Edit User · userone**

[Details](#) [External Authentication](#) **[Permissions](#)**

Click the the **Permissions** tab on the Edit User page to view the permission settings.

Locate the **Restrict Host Visibility** section. You can either select host lists or directly assign hosts to a user.

Once added, this combined host list acts as a **WHITELIST** for the user. A filter will be applied to any dashboard view, or to any query-based alert they create.

Click the **Save User** button to save these updated permissions.

This completes the steps required to limit what a user can access in Nagios Log Server.

#### Restrict Host Visibility

Create a whitelist of visible hosts for non-API users.

**Host Lists**

Restricted Firewalls

**Selected Host Lists**

All Debian Servers

Select any additional hosts from the menu to the left, or enter their IP addresses manually on the right.

**Known Hosts**

0:0:0:0:0:0:1 (localhost)  
 10.25.5.187 (xi-d9x-x86.box293.local)  
 10.25.5.188 (xi-d9x-x64.box293.local)  
 10.25.5.11 (xi-c6x-x86.box293.local)  
 2001:44b8:3132:25:10:25:5:185 (xi-d8)

**Additional Hosts**

IP Addresses only, one per line

## Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on how to configure Multi-Tenancy in Nagios Log Server.

If you have additional questions or other support related questions, please visit us at our Nagios Support Forums:

<https://support.nagios.com/forum>

The Nagios Support Knowledgebase is also a great support resource:

<https://support.nagios.com/kb>