

Nagios Network Analyzer 2024 Manual Installation Instructions

Platform Support

Nagios Enterprises provide support for installing Nagios Network Analyzer on the following Linux Distributions:



Only 64-bit supported.

- RHEL/Oracle Linux 7.x
 - RHEL requires the Optional software channel to be enabled, further details are located here:
 - [Enabling RHEL Optional Software Channel](#)
 - Oracle Linux 7 requires the Optional repository to be enabled, further details are located here:
 - [Enabling RHEL Optional Software Channel](#)
- RHEL/Oracle Linux 8.x / 9.x
 - RHEL 8 requires CodeReady Builder to be enabled.
 - Ex. subscription-manager repos --enable codeready-builder-for-rhel-8-x86_64-rpms
 - RHEL 9 requires CodeReady Builder to be enabled.
- CentOS Stream 8 / 9
- Debian 10.x / 11.x
- Ubuntu 20 / 22

If you discover bugs or have fixes for installing Nagios Network Analyzer on other platforms, please let us know. We will do our best to incorporate your improvements to expand support for additional platforms in future releases, which will make future installation processes smoother for you and your clients.

Installation Prerequisites



Important: Nagios Enterprises highly recommends and will only support installing Nagios Network Analyzer on a newly installed, "clean" system (a bare minimal install with nothing else installed or configured).

Attempting to install Nagios Network Analyzer on a pre-existing system with other applications already installed can cause the Nagios Network Analyzer installation process to fail, critical system components and settings (e.g. database servers) to be modified in a way that negatively affects other applications, and previously installed applications to be automatically upgraded or removed. While installing Network Analyzer on a system with other applications is possible, it is not recommended due to the possible interactions and complexity of multiple components that are required for Nagios Network Analyzer to function. If you choose to ignore these warnings, you do so at your own risk.

Internet access is required for installation and upgrades!

Terminal Access

These instructions require you to establish a terminal session to the server you plan to install Nagios Network Analyzer on. You will need to login to your server as the root user to perform the installation.

Install Nagios Network Analyzer

There are two methods for installing Nagios Network Analyzer, they both perform a full installation, [quick](#) and [manual](#).

Quick

Execute the following command in your terminal session:

```
curl https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagios-network-analyzer/install.sh  
| sh
```

That one command will download and install Nagios Network Analyzer. Please proceed to the [Finalize Installation](#) section.

Manual Download

Alternatively, you can install Nagios Network Analyzer by issuing the following commands in your terminal session:

```
cd /tmp
```

```
wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagios-network-analyzer/nagiosna-  
latest.tar.gz
```

```
tar xzf nagiosna-latest.tar.gz
```

```
cd nagiosna
```

```
./fullinstall
```

Note: If you need to install a specific version of Nagios Network Analyzer, please visit the following page of Nagios Network Analyzer versions to obtain the URL, use that in the wget command above:

<https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagios-network-analyzer/versions.php>

Please proceed to the [Finalize Installation](#) section.

Finalize Installation

The installation will be complete when you see this message:

Nagios Network Analyzer Installation Success!

You can finish the final setup steps for Nagios Network Analyzer by visiting:

`http://<server_ip_address>/nagiosna/`

1. Navigate to the user interface by using the URL provided in your terminal session.

Final Installation Steps

Almost done! Update the license and configure the admin account.

License Setup

Choose a trial license, enter your key, or [get a license now](#).

☒ Free 30 Day Trial ☐ I already have a key

License Key:

Admin Account Setup

Choose or enter your admin profile and account settings. The default username is nagiosadmin, which you can change.

Username:*

Password:*

Confirm Password:*

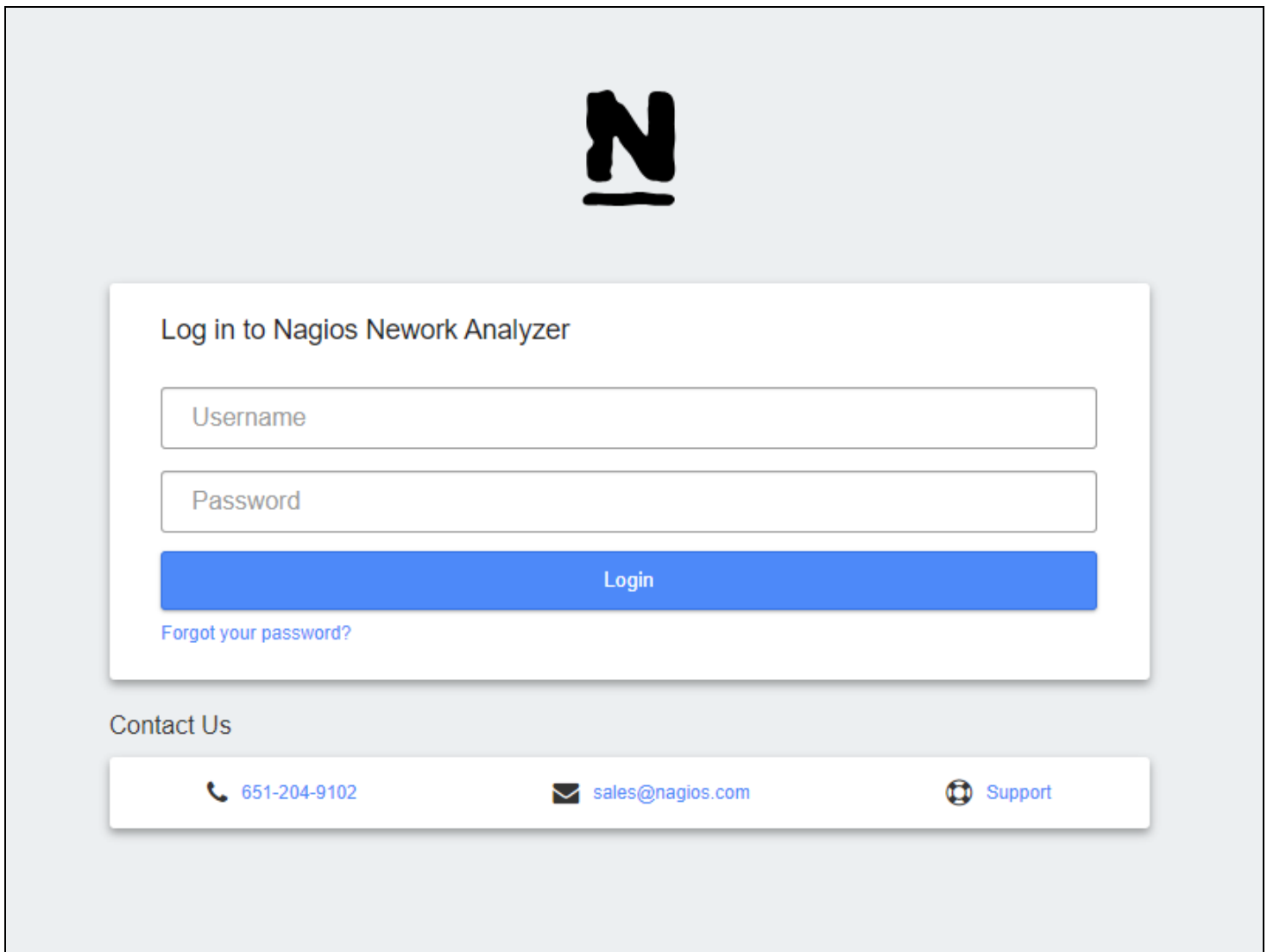
Email Address:*

Language:

System Timezone:

[Finish Installation >](#)

2. When you open the URL provided on the console in your web browser, you will be shown the Installation page.
3. Here you will set your Administrator account Username, Password and email address. You also are able to add your license key if you already purchased your license.
4. Click Finish Installation to save these settings.



The image shows the login interface for Nagios Network Analyzer. At the top center is a large, stylized black 'N' logo. Below the logo is a white rectangular box containing the login form. The form has the title 'Log in to Nagios Network Analyzer' at the top. It includes two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. Below these fields is a blue 'Login' button. A link 'Forgot your password?' is located below the 'Login' button. Below the white box is a 'Contact Us' section with three items: a phone icon followed by '651-204-9102', an email icon followed by 'sales@nagios.com', and a support icon followed by 'Support'.

N

Log in to Nagios Network Analyzer


Username


Password


Login

[Forgot your password?](#)

Contact Us

 651-204-9102

 sales@nagios.com

 [Support](#)

5. The Log In screen will be shown, it will have the status of Installation Complete. Type the username and password required to login to Nagios Network Analyzer.
6. Click the Log In button to begin.



Nagios[®]
Network Analyzer[™]

Notice: This copy of Nagios Network

Dashboard Sources Source Groups Views Reports Queries Alerting

Dashboard

Pinned Sources ([View All](#))

Status	Source Name	Traffic last 30 minutes
No sources currently exist.		

Alert Summary [All \(0\)](#) [Ok \(0\)](#) [Warning \(0\)](#) [Critical \(0\)](#)

Check Name	Status
No entries	

You will be logged into Nagios Network Analyzer and be placed at the home screen.

Setting Up SSL/TLS

If you desire to implement SSL/TLS on your Nagios Network Analyzer Server, see

[Configuring SSL with NNA.](#)