



Purpose

This document is intended to provide general guidelines on the hardware requirements needed to run Nagios Network Analyzer.

Target Audience

This document is intended for use by admins who want to know what kind of resources they would need for setting up a Nagios Network Analyzer server.

Overview

As each IT infrastructure differs, the hardware requirements for monitoring can vary. If you are monitoring a large number of flows, the requirements may exceed the guidelines listed below.

Recommendations

Server Operating Systems (Only 64-bit supported)

- CentOS, Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL), and Oracle Linux
 - 7.x / 8.x
- CentOS Stream
- Debian
 - 9.x / 10.x
- Ubuntu
 - All active Long Term Support (TLS), these are all the even numbered versions (16, 18, 20)

Virtual Hosts

- VMware Player, Workstation
- VMware Server, ESX
- Microsoft Hyper-V

Server Hardware

- 1 GHz CPU (1-2 cores), 2 GB RAM (minimum)
- GHz+ CPU (4 cores), 8 GB RAM (recommend)

Server Storage

- 40 GB free space (minimum)
- 80+ GB free space (recommend)**

**Dependent on amount of traffic and speed of collected flow data.

Browsers

- Firefox 4.0+
- Internet Explorer 9+
- Safari 2.0+
- Chrome 28.0+

Performance Enhancements

There are a number of modifications that you can make to your Nagios Network Analyzer installation in order to increase performance, and therefore increase the number of flows you can monitor. These include:

- Installing Nagios Network Analyzer on a physical (non-virtualized) server
- Using a ramdisk
- Enabling rrdcache

Information on enabling these performance options can be found on the [Nagios Library http://library.nagios.com](http://library.nagios.com).