How To Set Up Route Monitoring In Nagios Network Analyzer 2024

Purpose

This document describes how to set up route monitoring in Nagios Network Analyzer.

Overview

Route monitoring allows you to set up points of interest in your network, called nodes, and run ping and traceroute commands on a routine interval. This data is then presented to you as a network map on the **Route** page of the Network Analyzer interface or can be integrated with Network Analyzer's alerting features.

Display
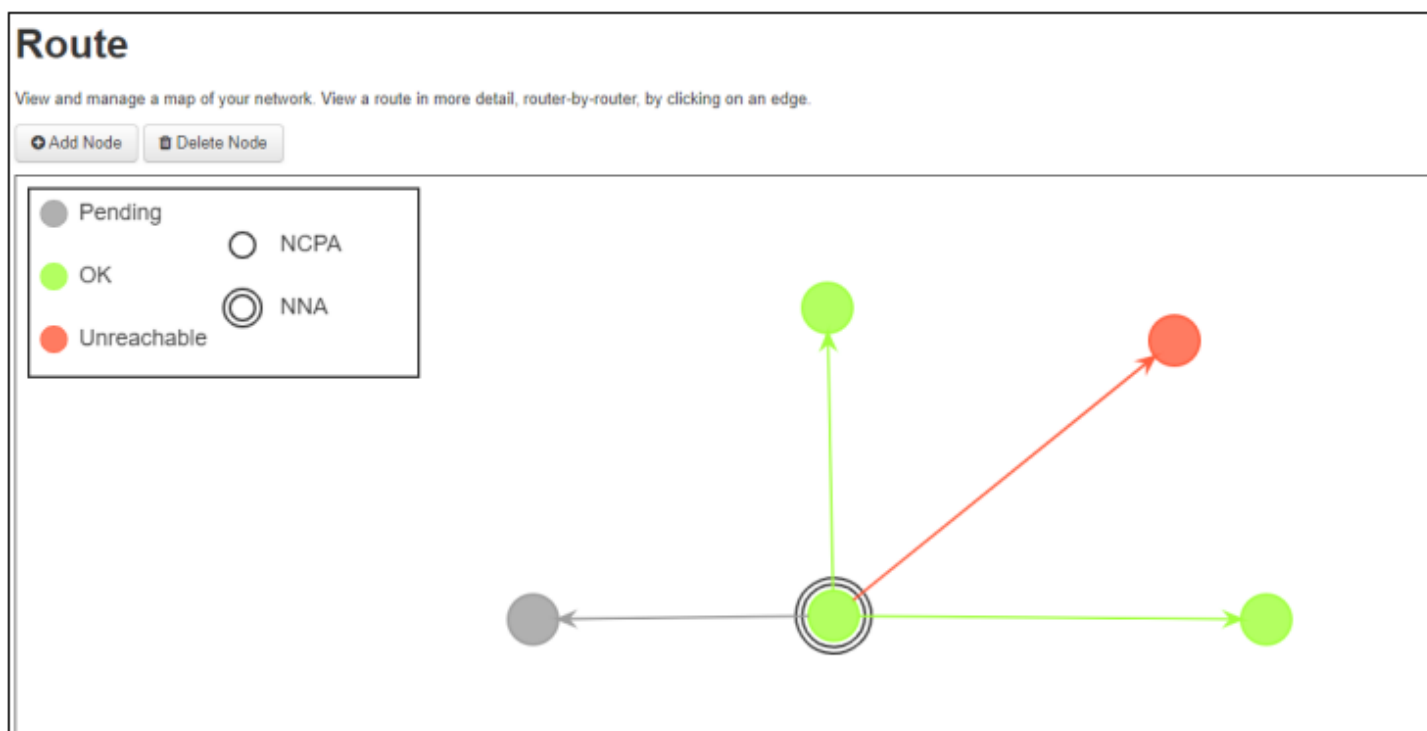
Navigate to the **Route** page from the main menu. You will be presented with a series of circles and arrows.
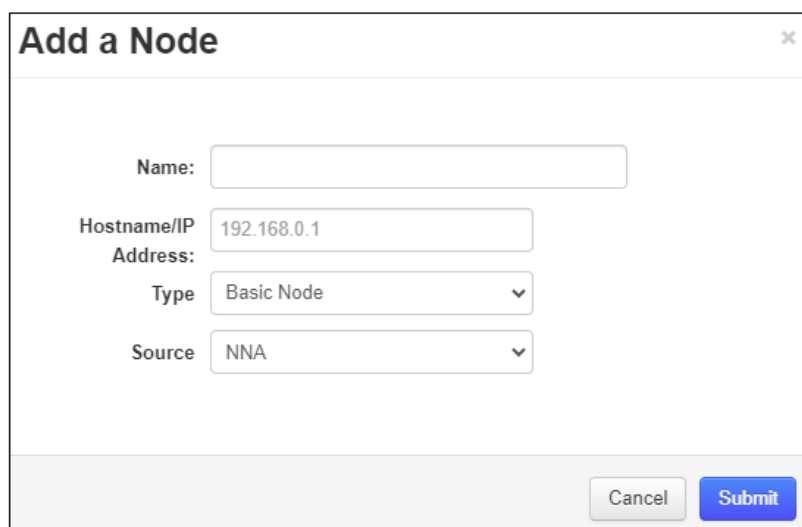
- • The circles represent Nodes, and the arrows represent the paths by which you are monitoring those Nodes.

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- The color of the Node indicates the reachability.
  - **Grey** Nodes have not been checked yet.
  - **Green** nodes are currently reachable.
  - **Red** nodes are currently unreachable.
- The nodes may also have rings, which indicate their own monitoring capabilities.
- Nodes with no rings do not have any extra software installed and are able to be monitored by running a command from another server.
- Nodes with one ring are expected to have the Traceroute Agent installed.
- Network Analyzer can send commands to these nodes to attempt monitoring from these servers.
- The **NNA** node itself has two rings, which indicates that it is responsible for scheduling and starting commands.

Adding Nodes

1. To add a Node, click the **Add Node** button on the **Route** page.
2. A **grey** Node will appear under your mouse with a path drawn from the nearest **NCPA** or **NNA** Node to this new Node.
3. Place the Node by clicking and the **Add a Node** dialogue box will open to allow you to configure your Node.

The items in the **Add a Node** form are as follows:

- o **Name**: This is a human readable name for your node. It does not have to be unique.
- o **Hostname:** This is the machine-readable network location for your node, for example, a hostname or IP address.
- o **Type:** Indicates the capabilities you expect for your node. Choosing **NCPA Node** adds two additional required items. If **NCPA** is chosen, you can also find a link to download the traceroute agent immediately underneath.
    - ▪ **NCPA Token:** the token you configured on your new NCPA Node.
    - ▪ **NCPA Port:** the port you configured for NCPA. By default, this is `5693`.
- o **Source:** The Node from which traceroute and ping commands will be run.
    - ▪ By default, this will be the **NCPA** or **NNA** node that was closest to your mouse when you clicked.

4. Click **Submit** to create your Node.

Viewing Paths

1. To get a view into your Node's reachability, you can click on the arrow pointing at that Node.
2. This will open a view that shows each intermediate node and its status.
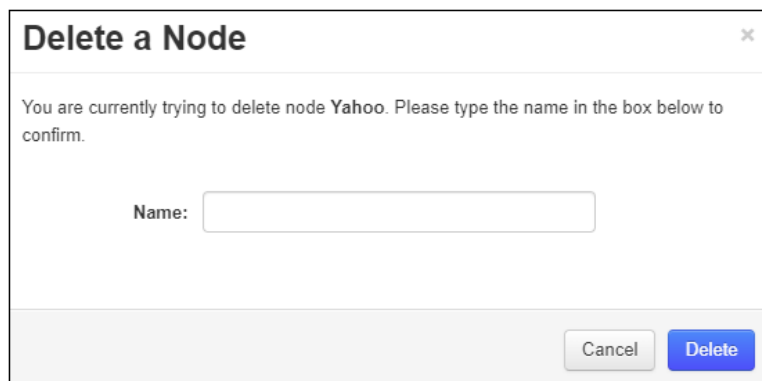

Note: Some intermediate nodes may not respond appropriately to traceroute and will show **No Response** even when the endpoint is reachable.

3. You can click **Back to Main View** to go back to the overview.

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Deleting Nodes

1. To delete a Node, click the **Delete Node** button on the **Route** page.
2. Click a Node or the path to that Node. This will open the **Delete a Node** dialogue box that shows you the name of your Node.
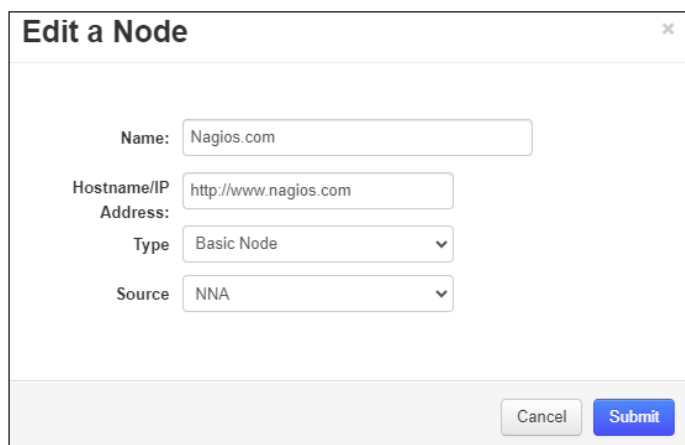3. You will need to type the name of the node to confirm that you intend to delete it, then click **Delete**.

Note: Deleting an **NCPA** node will delete any child nodes and any alerts associated with it.

Editing Nodes

If you mistyped or need to change any properties of your Node after addition, you can modify it by clicking on (and not dragging) the desired Node.

This will open the **Edit a Node** dialogue box similar to the **Add a Node** dialogue box, with the same options.

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Moving Nodes

You can click and drag Nodes to rearrange them on the screen. These locations will be saved between page views.

Alerting

1. To create new checks, navigate to **Alerting > Checks > New Check**. As with other alerts, you will need to name the check.
2. Select **Route Node**. This will open a new section that allows you to select which route you are monitoring. Click the **Step Two** button to proceed.
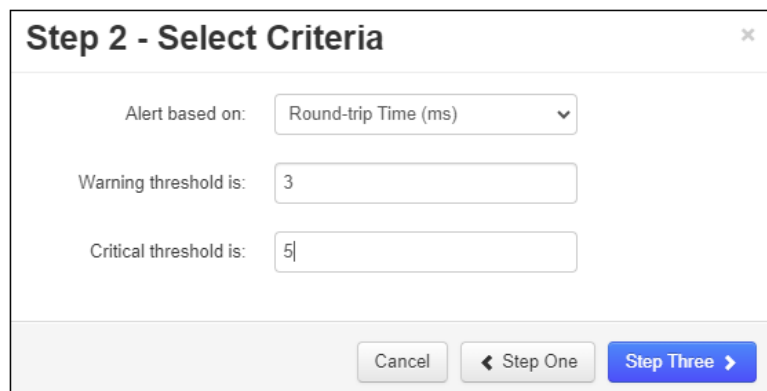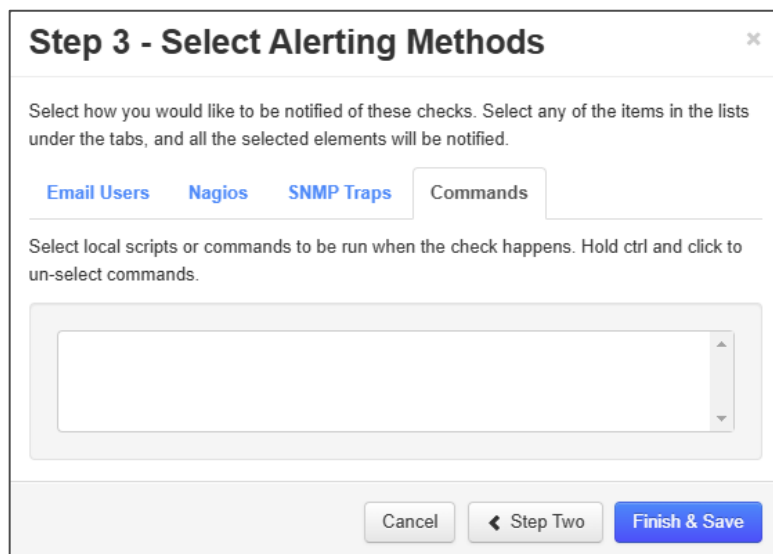
3. On **Step 2**, decide which criteria you want to choose for the alert. Currently, round-trip time and connectivity monitoring are supported.

4. For **Round-trip Time**, you can configure warning and critical thresholds, measured in milliseconds (ms). Click the **Step Three** button to proceed.

5. On **Step 3**, configure your alerting method. This works in the same way as other checks.

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on how to set up route monitoring with Nagios Network Analyzer. 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

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