Backing Up And Restoring Nagios Fusion 2024 And 2026R1

Purpose

This document describes how to back up a Nagios Fusion 2024 or 2026R1 installation and restore a Nagios Fusion installation from a previously made backup. Backups are an important aspect of administration and maintenance of your system. They can easily facilitate the migration of a Nagios Fusion installation between a virtual server and physical server, and the design of a fail-over or disaster recovery instance of Nagios Fusion.

Before migrating, see the Nagios Software/OS compatibility matrix for supported OS and software versions.

Note: If you are using Nagios Fusion 2026R2+, please refer to the updated document.

Backup Overview

The backup script will save a copy of the following components of Nagios Fusion:

- Nagios Fusion files (`/usr/local/nagiosfusion/`)
- MySQL/Mariadb database (`fusion`)
- CRON files (`/etc/cron.d/nagiosfusion and /var/spool/cron/apache`)
- SUDOERS file (`/etc/sudoers.d/nagiosfusion`)
- logrotate config files (`/etc/logrotate.d/nagiosfusion`)
- Apache config file (`nagiosfusion.conf`)

The backup script will save backups in the `/store/backups/nagiosfusion/` directory. Backups names correspond to the Unix timestamp at the time the backups were created, for example `1479858002.tar.gz`.

The backup script will:

- Gather all the files explained above into a directory in `/store/backups/nagiosfusion/`
- After collecting all of this data it then creates the `.tar.gz` file
- When the `.tar.gz` file is successfully created, it will then delete all the files it collected during the gathering process
    - It is important that there is enough free disk space in `/store/backups/nagiosfusion/` for the steps just explained, otherwise the backup process will fail (and your Nagios Fusion server may run out of disk space causing other issues)

Copyright © 2025 Nagios Enterprises, LLC. All rights reserved.
Trademarks are the property of their respective owner.

Note: If you changed your MySQL root password to something different than `fusion` (the default), you will need to edit the script and change the `mysqlpass=` definition found in the first few lines of the script.

Store Backups On Remote Location

It is recommended that you save a copy of the backups that are created on another server or backup medium. There's no point in having backups if they reside on a disk that just crashed. Currently Nagios Fusion does not have a build facility to schedule backups to be stored on a remote location using FTP or SSH. You can create a simple cron job to facilitate this purpose.

Creating A Backup From The Command Line

To create a backup of your Nagios Fusion system from the command line, open a terminal or SSH session and log in to your Nagios Fusion server as the root user. Next you can create a backup of your Nagios Fusion installation by running the following script:

```
/usr/local/nagiosfusion/scripts/backup_fusion.sh
```

A successful backup will be completed with the following message:

```
===============
BACKUP COMPLETE
===============
Backup stored in /store/backups/nagiosfusion/1495523529.tar.gz
```

Restoring Overview

The restore script for Nagios Fusion can be used for the following scenarios:

- Restoring a Nagios Fusion server that died or crashed (on the same server or a different server)
- Migrating Nagios Fusion from:
    - Different server types:
        - Physical to Physical
        - Physical to Virtual
        - Virtual to Virtual
        - Virtual to Physical

Copyright © 2025 Nagios Enterprises, LLC. All rights reserved.
Trademarks are the property of their respective owner.

- Different server versions and architectures:
    - Migration is possible between any of our supported distributions and architectures.

Before you restore from a backup, you must make sure that you have performed an installation of Nagios Fusion on the target machine you plan on restoring. This ensures that required users, groups, and packages are set up and installed on the target system.

Note: The version of the fresh install of Nagios Fusion that you are restoring to needs to match the version of Nagios Fusion that the backup was taken from. For example:

- Backup was created on Nagios Fusion 2026R1.
- The server you are restoring to must have Nagios Fusion 2026R1 installed on it

All versions of Nagios Fusion can be downloaded from the following page: https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagiosfusion/versions.php

After performing the restore you can then proceed to upgrade to the latest version available.

The restore script will restore the components of Nagios Fusion as outlined in the Backup Overview section of this document. If the components exist, they will be deleted and/or overwritten.

Note: The restore script will destroy any existing configurations and data on the server where Nagios Fusion is being restored.

Note: If you changed your MySQL root password to something different than `fusion` (the default), you will need to edit the script and change the `mysqlpass=` definition found in the first few lines of the script.

It is important that there is enough free disk space on the server as the restore script will:

- Extract the `.tar.gz` file to `/store/backups/nagiosfusion/`
- Copy the extracted files to the correct locations
- Remove the extracted `.tar.gz` folder when the restore completes

Restoring A Backup From The Command Line

To restore a backup of your Nagios Fusion system you must execute the restore script from the command line. If you are performing the restore on a new system you will need to copy the `.tar.gz` file to the `/store/backups/nagiosfusion/` directory.

Copyright © 2025 Nagios Enterprises, LLC. All rights reserved.
Trademarks are the property of their respective owner.

To restore a backup of your Nagios Fusion system from the command line, open a terminal or SSH session and log in to your Nagios Fusion server as the root user. Start the restore by running the following script, pointing it to the full location of the `.tar.gz` file:

```
/usr/local/nagiosfusion/scripts/restore_fusion.sh </full/path/to/backupfile.tar.gz>
```

Example:

```
/usr/local/nagiosfusion/scripts/restore_fusion.sh /store/backups/nagiosfusion/1279411912.tar.gz
```

Wait while the restore is performed.

A successful restore will complete with the following message:

```
===============
RESTORE COMPLETE
===============
```

After The Restore

If you performed a restore on the same server that the backup was created on, you only need to log in to Nagios Fusion to confirm it is working as expected.

If the IP Address of your Nagios Fusion server has changed, the following needs to be checked/updated:

- Navigate to **Admin > System Configuration > System Settings** and ensure the **Internal URL** and **Public URL** are correct
- Navigate to **Admin > System Configuration > License Information** and ensure the server is licensed
- Navigate to **Views > Manage My Views** and ensure the **View URLs** are correct

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on backing up and restoring Nagios Fusion 2024. 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

Nagios®

Copyright © 2025 Nagios Enterprises, LLC. All rights reserved.
Trademarks are the property of their respective owner.