The Industry Standard in IT Infrastructure Monitoring

Purpose
This document covers how to run the initial configuration steps necessary to begin using Nagios Fusion.

Target Audience
This document is intended for use by Nagios Administrators who wish to manage multiple instances of Nagios from a single interface.

Summary
Nagios Fusion functions as a high-level dashboard for multiple instances of Nagios Core and Nagios XI. Fusion acts as a central viewpoint for all servers, while leaving the actual monitoring to the individual Nagios instances. The instructions below outline the initial setup of Nagios Fusion, including how to add multiple instances of Nagios (both Nagios XI and Nagios Core). It's assumed you have completed a new install of Nagios Fusion. Install instructions can be found at the link below:


Adding Nagios Instances
Upon the initial logging to Nagios Fusion, access the Admin->Manage Fused Servers page. Select the Add a new server link. Enter the server information for your Nagios instance.

- **Server Address:** this address needs to be network accessible from the Fusion instance, so your Fusion server needs to be able to reach either the IP address or the DNS name of the Nagios instance.

- **Public URL:** this is the web accessible address where the Nagios instance can be reached. The Fusion server must also be able to resolve to that address through either http or https in order to fetch data from it. The public url must also end with a trailing forward-slash in order to pass query arguments properly. Example:
  
  - http://myserver/nagiosxi/ → Correct
  
  - http://myserver/nagiosxi → Will not work properly

- **Authentication Method:** Nagios Fusion will automatically select the appropriate authentication method based on the server type, but as a reference: Nagios XI servers use **session authentication**, while Nagios Core servers use **basic authentication**.

When you're finished, click Add Server to save the Nagios instance. Once servers are defined, you'll need to define authentication credentials for each Nagios instance.
Adding Nagios Users

This section describes how to add user credentials to Nagios Fusion. Access the Configure->Server Credentials page. Each user added will map to one Nagios server.

It is important to note, that Fusion will grant access to each Nagios server at whatever access level is entered here. So if the nagiosadmin user is defined for all Fused servers, anyone who logs into Fusion will have nagiosadmin's permissions for all of the defined servers. The host and service list retrieved from each server will also reflect the user's authorization level, so Fusion will honor the user's permissions from each Nagios instance. Take this into consideration as to how you define credentials. If you want Fusion to be a read-only view, be sure add a read-only user for each of your Nagios instances.

System Configuration Settings

Polling Intervals
Nagios Fusion 2012 uses a subsystem process to poll each Nagios server at a regular interval. This interval varies based on whether or not a user is currently logged in and actively in use. You can adjust the polling interval for both active sessions and passive time periods when the interface is not in use. The passive polling interval exists for statistical data to be gathered from each server. While the resource usage of Nagios Fusion is fairly lightweight, it is important to consider the polling intervals particularly for larger environments because each Nagios server will need to generate the data needed by the Fusion interface every time the Fusion polling process is run. The polling intervals can be adjusted from the Configure->System Configuration page. Not all components or dashlets utilize the passive interval. Some dashlets fetch information from the Nagios instances only on-demand, while others cache data locally from the subsystem poller.

Default Timeout
For larger environments, or systems where a proxy is in use, it may become necessary to increase the default connection timeout for the polling process to have enough time to gather data. The default timeout is 60 seconds, which should be more than adequate for most environments, but this value can be adjusted in the following file: /usr/local/nagiosfusion/html/config.inc.php.

//default server timeout, connection timeout for remote nagios servers
$cfg['default_timeout']=60;
Managing Dashboards

Nagios Fusion is intended to act as a central dashboard for all fused Nagios instances, so Nagios Fusion allows each user to define as many dashboards as they want, and add dashlets according to what the need to view in the dashboard. To create a new dashboard in Nagios Fusion, access the Dashboards->Add New Dashboard page. This dashboard menu item will be added to the Home menu, as well as the main Dashboards page. Once the dashboard is created, new dashlets can be added by accessing the Dashboards->Add Dashlets page. Select a dashlet from the list and add it to a dashboard by selecting the Dashify icon.

Dashlets can also be added to a dashboard from anywhere in the interface where the dashify icon exists. In this way each Fusion user can essentially build their own custom interface to display whatever they need to see from all of their Nagios instances.