#### Purpose

This document describes how to how to migrate and import Nagios Core configuration files into Nagios XI. Importing configuration files is only required in instances where administrators wish to import configurations from existing Nagios Core installations. Importing configuration files automates setting up your existing **Hosts, Services**, **Hostgroups, Servicegroups** and **Host/Service Templates** in your Nagios XI installation.

## **Preparing To Import**

Before importing existing Nagios Core configuration files into Nagios XI, it is recommended that you use the Nagios XI config import prep tool. Information on using this tool can be found in the following documentation: <u>Using The XI Config Import Prep Tool</u>

## Example Import

In this example we are going to import a command, hostgroup, host and service ... in that order. Here are the example configs that were saved in the /usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/ directory:

```
windows_example_command.cfg
define command {
  command_name check_nrpeversion
  command_line $USER1$/check_nrpe -H $HOSTADDRESS$
  }
windows_example_hostgroup.cfg
  define hostgroup {
   hostgroup_name Windows-Common
   alias Windows-Common
  }
```

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```
windows_example_host.cfg
   define host {
   use
            windows-server
   host_name server01
   address 10.25.14.52
   hostgroups
                  -Common
   }
windows_example_service.cfg
   define service {
                       generic-service
   use
   hostgroup_name
                       Windows-Common
   service_description
                             NSClient++ Version
   check_command
                       check_nrpeversion
   }
```

After running the xiprepimport.php tool, the files will be saved into the /usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/ directory. All the files will have the same name however the windows\_example\_service.cfg will be empty and another file was created called \_multiple\_ hosts.cfg with the content of the windows\_example\_service.cfg.

The purpose of the configs above is to demonstrate the need to import the configurations in a specific order. The host is a member of the hostgroup **Windows-Common** and the service is assigned to the hostgroup **Windows-Common**, hence the hostgroup **Windows-Common** will need to be imported before the host or service object.

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### Navigating to the Core Config Manager (Configuration Manager)

To access Configuration Manager:

• Hover over the **Configure** button in the left menu bar you can select **Core Config Manager** 

#### **Importing Configuration Files**

Access the import interface by selecting the Import Config Files menu option under Tools.

When you first navigate here you are presented with the popup message that explains the order in which configuration files need to be imported. Our example will do **Command > Hostgroup > Host > Service** however we are doing host and hostgroup in the opposite order. What is important is that for the object you are importing, any other objects it uses in it's configuration need to exist. In our example the host is added to a hostgroup and hence the hostgroup needs to exist first.

Import Config File Manually Import config files from the /us	<b>es</b> sr/local/nagios/e	
		How to Import Configs
		Please review the following documents before you use this tool:
		<ul> <li>☑ Using The Nagios XI Config Import Prep Tool</li> <li>☑ Importing Config Files Into XI</li> </ul>
		To prevent errors or misconfigurations, you should import your configurations in an useful order. We recommend importing in the following order:
		Commands $\rightarrow$ Time Periods $\rightarrow$ Contact Templates $\rightarrow$ Contacts $\rightarrow$ Contact Groups $\rightarrow$ Host Templates $\rightarrow$ Hosts $\rightarrow$ Host Groups $\rightarrow$ Service Templates $\rightarrow$ Service $\rightarrow$ Service
		Groups Check your imported configurations in the CCM before running Apply
		Configuration!
		Close Don't show this message again

Click Close when you've finished reading the message.

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Here you can see a list of files available for import, you can see the ones highlighted are the ones being imported in this example.

Q	Search	×			Show only import directory
/us	sr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/_multi	ple_hos	sts.cfg		
/us	sr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/w	indows	_example_comma	nd.cf	īg
/us	sr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/w	indows	example_host.cfg	3	
/us	sr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/w	indows	_example_hostgro	oup.ct	fg
/us	sr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/w	indows	example_service.	.cfg	
/us	sr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/windo	ws_exa	mple_command.cf	g	
/us	sr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/windo	ws_exa	mple_host.cfg		
/114	r/local/nadios/etc/cfanren/windo	NG 683	mnle hostaroun of	fa	
	Overwrite Database				

The import interface will allow you to import one or more configuration files, you can use **CTRL** or **SHIFT** on the keyboard to assist selecting multiple files. In this example we will be importing the files one at a time.

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**Note:** Only import configuration files that have been created in a special sub-directory, specifically for the purpose of importing. Typically, the config files to be imported have been placed in the /usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/ directory after being processed by the Nagios XI config prep import tool (you can also see the original files listed in the orig directory.)

1 file(s) imported successfully.							
Import Config Files Manually Import config files from the /usr/local/nagios/etc directory into the CCM database. Mo	pre information on how to import configs.						
Q     Search       X     Show only import director	y						
/usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/_multiple_hosts.cfg							
/usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/windows_example_command.cfg							
/usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/windows_example_host.cfg							
/usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/windows_example_hostgroup.cfg							
/usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/orig/windows_example_service.cfg							
/usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/windows_example_command.cfg							
/usr/local/nagios/etc/cfgprep/windows_example_host.cfg							
✓ Overwrite Database							

The first file to import will be: cfgprep/windows\_example\_command.cfg

- 1. Select the **file** and click the **Import** button.
- 2. Once the import is complete you will receive a success message.

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3. After importing an object it's always good to check to make sure it was imported as expected. In **Configuration Manager** navigate to **Commands** and search for check\_nrpeversion and you should see the following:

Commands Displaying 1-1 of 1 results + Add New Q Search		×						0 1
Command Name 💲	Command Line 🗘		Active 🗘	Actions				ID ¢
check_nrpeversion	\$USER1\$/check_nrpe -H \$HOSTADDRESS\$			হ ।	D	<b>b</b> ,	°, 🔟	31
With checked						Pocul	te por pago	15
						nesu	its per page	0
+ Add New								

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4. Repeat the above import steps for cfgprep/windows\_example\_hostgroup.cfg, cfgprep/windows\_example\_host.cfg, cfgprep/\_multiple\_hosts.cfg and you should see the new objects created.

Services Displaying 1-1 of 1 results Config Name ~ Add New Q Search		×								0	<del>رك</del>
Config Name 🗘	Service Description $\hat{\ }$		Active 🗘	Status 🗘	Actio	ns				IC	D ≎
	NSClient++ Version			Not Applied	ಶ	Q	₿	ge	Ū	3	2
With checked     ✓     Go       + Add New     & Apply Configuration							Res	ults p	er page	15	、
Host Groups Displaying 1-2 of 2 results										0	
+ Add New Q Search		×									
Host Group Name 🗘	Alias ¢			Active 🗘	Actio	ns				IC	D ¢
Common				No	L	Q		Ĵe	Ū	4	
Windows-Common	Windows-Common				খ	Q		je	Ū	3	
With checked V Go							Res	ults p	er page	15	,
+ Add New											
Hosts Displaying 1-1 of 1 results										?	
+ Add New Q Search		×									
Host Name 🗘	Alias 🗘		Active 🗘	Status 🗘	Actio	ns				IC	D û
server01				Not Applied	Ľ	Q	₿	å	Ū	6	
With checked ~ Go							Res	ults pe	er page	15	,

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### **Post Import Actions**

Once you've imported all the necessary Nagios Core configuration files, before **Applying Configuration** it's best to validate that the configuration files are valid.

1. In Configuration Manager, expand Tools and select Config File Management.



Click the Write Configs button to create / update the config files on the Nagios XI server. You
can see in the screenshot that the host and service config files were created and the existing
hostgroups and commands config files were updated.

Config File Management		
Use this tool to manually manage (write, delete, update) Naglos obje	ect configurations physical configuration files.	
Note: To manually apply configuration, first use Delete Files and the	en run Write Configs followed by a verification (optional) and restart to fully apply the configuration.	
Write Configs     Delete Files     Verify Files	🕀 Restart Naglos Core	
Write host configurations		
Configuration file: server01.cfg successfully written!		
Host configuration files successfully written!		
Write service configurations		
Configuration file: _multiple_hosts.cfg successfully written!		
Service configuration files successfully written!		
Configuration file: hostgroups.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: servicegroups.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: hosttemplates.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: servicetemplates.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: timeperiods.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: commands.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: contacts.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: contactgroups.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: contacttemplates.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: servicedependencies.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: hostdependencies.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: serviceescalations.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: hostescalations.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file: serviceextinfo.cfg successfully written!		
Configuration file, bestewinfe of average fully written		

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R		
	Config File Management	
	Use this tool to manually manage (write, delete, update) Nagios object configurations physical configuration files. Note: To manually apply configuration, first use Delete Fries and then run Write Configs followed by a verification (optional) and res	tart to fully apply the configuration.
	Write Configs Delete Files	
	Nagios Core 4.5.3 Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad Last Modified: 2024-06-11 License: GPL	
	Website: https://www.nagios.org Reading configuration data Read main config file okay Read object config files okay	
	Running pre-flight check on configuration data	
	Checking objects	
	Checked 30 services.	
	Warning: Host '192.168.107.60' has no default contacts or contactgroups defined!	
	Checked 5 hosts.	
	Checked 2 host groups.	
	Checked O service groups.	
	Checked Loontacts.	
	Unecked 2 contact groups.	
	Checked for commands.	
	Checked 0 host escalations.	
	Checked O service escalations.	
	Checking for circular paths	
	Checked 5 hosts	
	Checked 0 service dependencies	
	Checked 0 host dependencies	
	Checked 8 timeperiods	
		About   Legal   Copyright © 2008-2024 Nagios Enterprises,

- 3. Now click the Verify Files button.
- 4. Check the output for an error messages. If there are any **CRITICAL** error messages the background color will be red. Error messages will indicate problems that are encountered in the config objects and will be clearly identified.
- 5. Resolve any config problems by going to the respective configuration area in **Configuration Manager** and fix the issues that are highlighted. Retry the write / verify process until the verify is successful.
- 6. On the screenshot you can see some **WARNING** messages however these are for some other objects that existed before we attempted an import. We can assume all is **OK** with the objects imported as they are not shown in the output.

The final line tells us that things look okay.

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### **Apply Configuration**

Once you have successfully verified the configuration, it is recommended that you use the **Apply Configuration** function to restart Nagios core with the new configuration. You can access this option by selecting the **Apply Configuration** menu item and clicking the **Apply Configuration** button.



After the configuration is successfully applied, you will see a confirmation message that the configuration was updated and Nagios Core successfully restarted.



The apply configuration features will perform the following steps:

- Export the database configuration to disk
- Verify the configuration files
- Restart Nagios Core
- Create a new configuration snapshot

**NOTE:** Another option is to use the **Restart Nagios Core** button on the **Config File Management** page. However, this option will not create a snapshot like the **Apply Configuration** button, which is why we recommend the **Apply Configuration** option.

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### **Other Steps**

Additional steps may be required once you finish importing Nagios Core configuration files into Nagios XI. These steps may include:

- Uploading missing plugins or event handlers to Nagios XI
- Creating user accounts in Nagios XI

For more information on these topics, refer to the documentation Migrating from Nagios Core to

Nagios XI: Migrating From Nagios Core To Nagios XI

## **Finishing Up**

This completes the documentation on importing Nagios Core Config Files. 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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