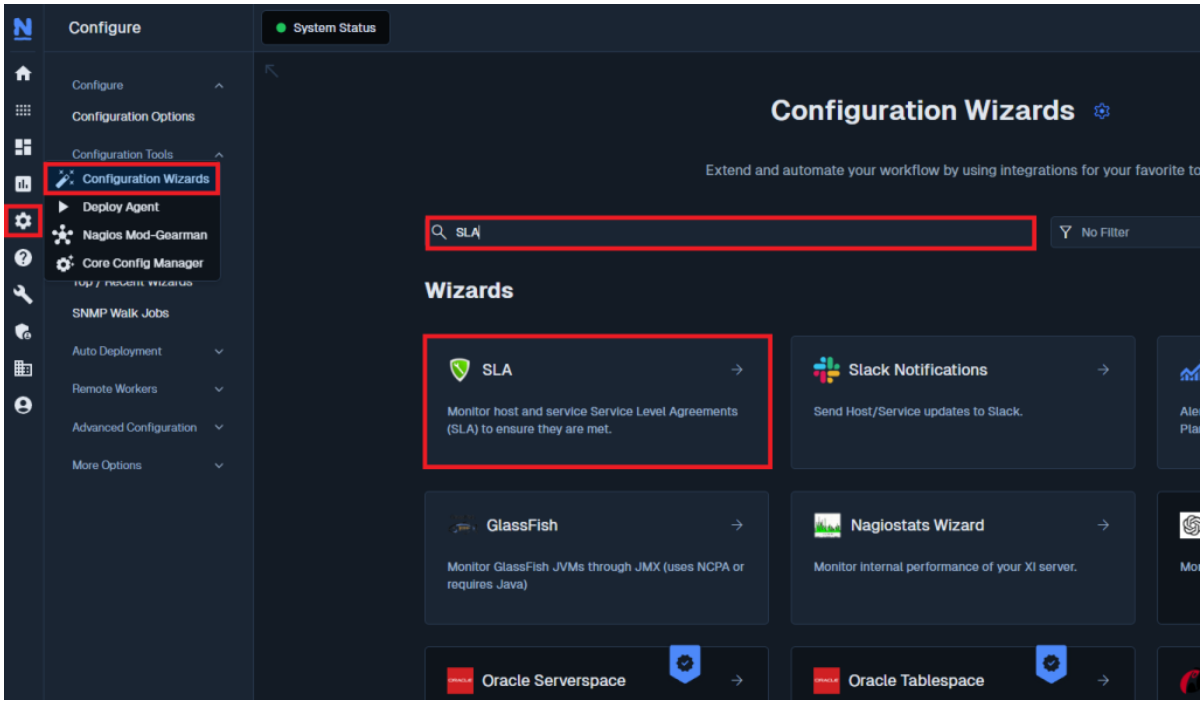
How to Use The SLA Configuration Wizard In Nagios XI 2024 And 2026

Purpose

This document will explain the step-by-step process of using the SLA Wizard within Nagios XI, allowing you to configure exactly what objects and SLA targets you wish to monitor.

Using the SLA Wizard

1. Navigate to **Configure > Configuration Wizards**.
2. Search for **SLA** and select **SLA**.

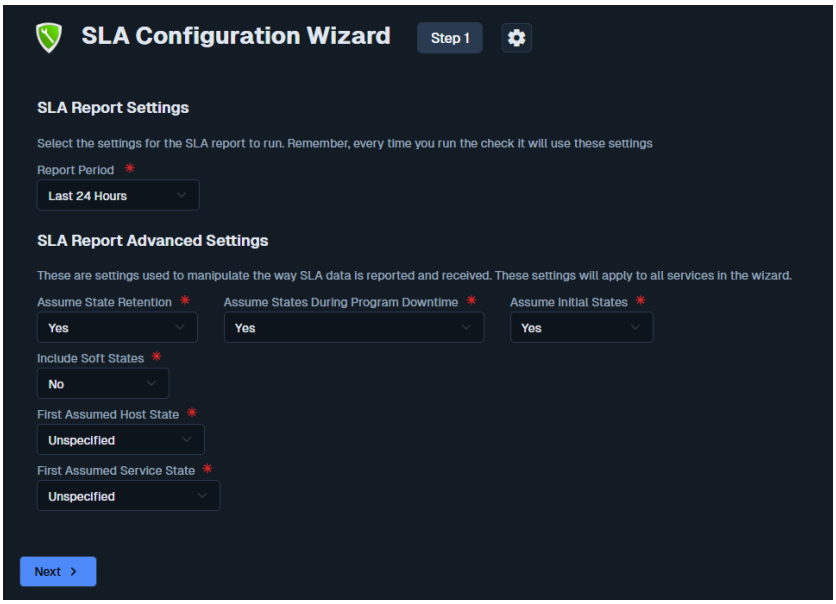


Step 1: SLA Report Settings

To begin, you'll need to define the parameters that the SLA Wizard will use when generating the report. These settings are critical, as they apply every time the SLA check is executed.

- **Report Period** – Defines the time range the SLA report will cover (e.g., last 24 hours, last 7 days, etc.).

SLA Report Advanced Settings



These settings affect how Nagios interprets and processes monitoring data in the SLA calculations. They apply to all services included in this report.

- **Assume State Retention** – Determines whether Nagios should assume the last known state of a host/service was retained during periods with no monitoring data.
- **Assume States During Program Downtime** – Controls whether Nagios should assume the last known state persisted during times when the monitoring engine was offline.
- **Assume Initial States** – Sets whether Nagios should assume a starting state when the reporting period begins but no data is yet available.
- **Include Soft States** – Decides whether to include soft (non-confirmed) state changes in the SLA calculations, rather than just confirmed.
- **First Assumed Host State** – Specifies what initial state to assume for hosts if no data exists at the start of the reporting period.
- **First Assumed Service State** – Specifies what initial state to assume for services if no data exists at the start of the reporting period.

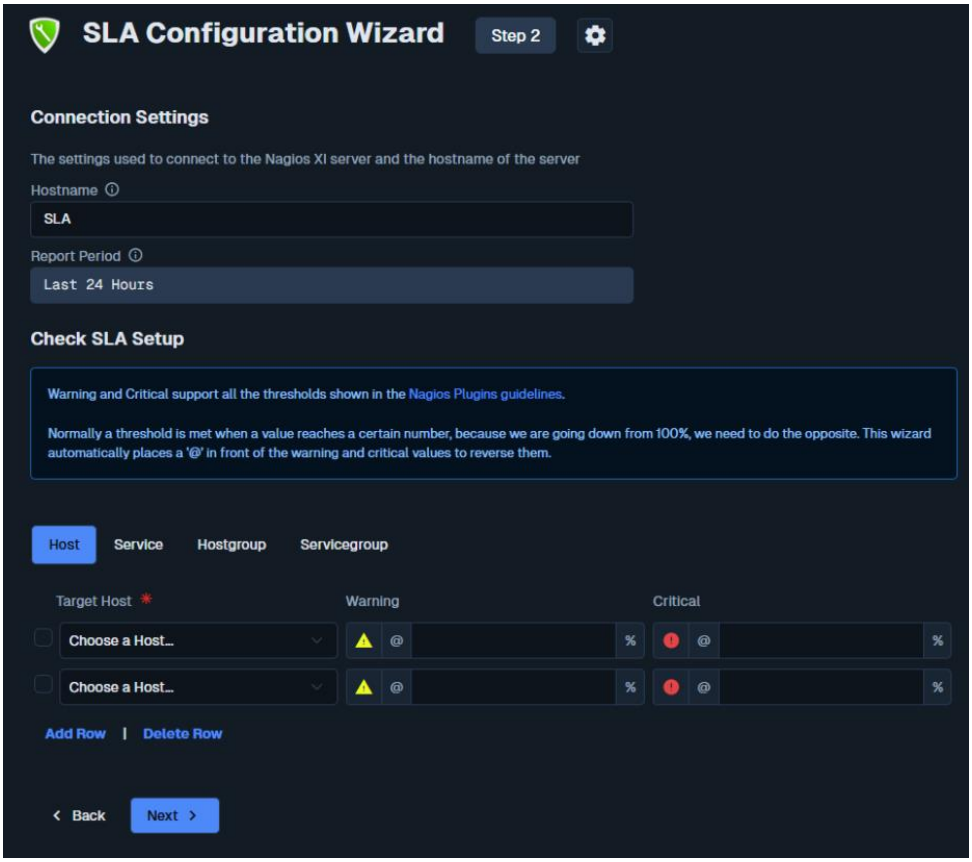
When finished filling out this page, double check to ensure you have your desired settings then click the **Next** button.

Step 2: Connection Settings

You'll begin by entering your desired **Hostname** under which the checks you create will reside, then selecting the target objects and setting up SLA thresholds for performance monitoring.

You can select individual **hosts**, **services**, **hostgroups**, or **servicegroups** to include in your SLA analysis.

After selecting your targets, define the **Warning** and **Critical** thresholds. These thresholds determine when alerts should be triggered based on SLA performance—specifically, when the SLA drops to or below the percentages you set.



Once your thresholds are configured, click the **Next** button to proceed.

Step 3: Completing the Wizard

Complete the wizard by choosing the required options in **Step 3 – Step 5**.

To finish up, click on **Finish** in the final step of the wizard. This will create the new host and services and begin monitoring.

Once the wizard applies the configuration, click the **View status details for** link to see the new service that was created.

More Information:

You can learn more about all of the wizard steps and settings here:

Understanding and Using Config Wizards in Nagios XI

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on using the SLA Wizard in Nagios XI. 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