If you are transitioning from the VMware Wizard to the new vSphere wizard, see Overcoming lack of VMware SDK with VMware wizard.

### **Purpose**

This document describes the process of monitoring vSphere components in Nagios XI.

### **Target Audience**

This document is intended for use by Nagios users and administrators.

### **Installation Overview**

In order to monitor vSphere with Nagios XI, you will need to run the following commands on your Nagios XI server:

pip install --upgrade pip

pip install --upgrade setuptools wheel

pip install pyVmomi

pip install --upgrade pyvim

## Using The vSphere Wizard

1. To begin using the vSphere wizard navigate to **Configure > Run a configuring wizard**, and select the vSphere wizard. In the following screenshot you can see how the search field allows you to quickly find a wizard.



Configuration Wizards 🔅				
Extend and automate your workflow by using integrations for your favorite tools				
Q Search		Y No Filter	More Wizards 🖃	
Wizards				
Wonitor a VMware host or guest VM.				

On Step 1 you will need to select the Monitoring Mode:

#### 2. Monitor the VMware host

- This allows you to monitor the ESX / ESXi host.
- If you haven't installed the needed python packages, it will prompt you to install them before you continue.

P Configuration Wizard: vSphere - Step 1 🌸			
It appears as though you have not installed the necessary Python packages. Once you have Python3 installed, you will need to install the pyvmomi package. You can install the pyvmomi package by running the following commands:			
python3 -m pip installupgrade pip python3 -m pip installupgrade setuptools wheel python3 -m pip installupgrade pyvmomi			
Note: you may need to install pyvmomi through your local package manager (yum/dnf or apt/apt-get) as python3-pyvmomi instead of with pip as listed above.			
Please refer to the following documentation for more information: Monitoring vSphere with Nagios XI documentation			
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On step 1 you will need to provide the address, username and password for the ESX / ESXi host.



 The options on step 2 will allow you to monitor the CPU Usage, Datastore Usage, Input/Output, Memory, Networking, Services and VM Status.

#### 3. Monitor a guest VM on the VMware host

- This is for monitoring the virtual machines (VM or also called guests).
- The options on step 2 will allow you to select which VMs you want to monitor. You will have the choice of monitoring the the CPU Usage, Input/Output, Memory, Networking and VM Status for all the VMs you choose to monitor.
- On Step 2 you will need to provide the address, username and password for the ESX / ESXi host OR the vCenter server (if you have one).
- ESX(i) host vs vCenter Server:
  - When you have a vCenter server, it provides the ability to communicate to all the VM's in the environment
  - Providing credentials for a vCenter server on step 1 will allow you to monitor ALL of the VMs in the environment. This means that you don't need to provide credentials for each ESX(i) host (you don't need to run the wizard for each ESX(i) host). In addition to this, if a VM is migrated from one ESX (i) host to another there is no configuration steps required, vCenter knows which ESX(i) host the VM is running on.
  - Providing credentials for an ESX(i) host on step 1 will allow you to monitor ALL of the VMs on that specific ESX(i) host. This means that you will need to run the wizard for each ESX(i) host in your environment. In addition to this, if a VM is migrated from this ESX(i) host to another, you will need to go into Core Configuration Manager update the service definitions for that VM. If the ESX(i) host is a member of a vCenter DRS cluster, it is recommended to monitor the VM's using the vCenter address and credentials.

Because the wizard has two different monitoring modes, you will be shown the different options available when running the wizard



# 🕝 Configuration Wizard: vSphere - Step 1 🔹

#### VMware Information

Address:	
	The IP address or FQDNS name of the VCenter (server) or ESXi host you would like to monitor.
Username:	root
	The username used to authenticate on the VMware server.
Password:	
	The password used to authenticate on the VMware server.
	Would you like to monitor the VMware host (server) or a guest VM?
Monitoring Mode:	Monitor the VMware host
	Monitor a guest VM on the VMWare host
< Back	Next >

### Monitor the VMware host

- 4. Enter the Address, Username and Password of your ESX / ESXi host.
- 5. Select Monitor the VMware Host.
- 6. Click Next to go to Step 2.



e c	🗗 Configuration Wizard: vSphere - Step 2 🌸				
VMware	Details				
VMware	Mode: Hos	st			
Address:					
Host Nan	ne: E The	SX. name you'd l	ike to have associated	with this host.	
Monitore	d Metrics	Datastores			
VMwa Select t documa	are Host N the metrics ye entation.	<b>Netrics</b> ou'd like to r	nonitor on each of th Warning Threshold	e hosts you select. The f	fields below take multiple values. See th
	CPU Usage	e 🔥			
	Memory 😧				
	Networking	0 🔥			
	Input / Outp	out 😧 🔥			
	Datastore F	ree 😧 🔥			
	VM Status	0 🔺		9	
	Services 😯				

- 7. On step 2 you will configure all of the options for monitoring.
- 8. Make sure a valid Host Name has been entered.
- 9. Then select the VMware Host Metrics from the available list.



**Note**: Currently, critical and warning thresholds will not be thrown for non-numeric values. Future versions of this wizard will allow for nonnumeric thresholds to function correctly. The below examples use nonnumeric values (Disconnected, Down, etc...). Be aware that currently, these examples will not throw critical or warning alerts for these values.

Options available with examples:

Important Notes:

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You will need to enter comma-separated values for the warning and critical values. You will need to enter the same number of comma-separated values as there are values being monitored.

- For example, Memory usage on hosts has 6 monitored values, so if we want to put thresholds on each of these values there should be 6 values in the threshold field (50,450,10,10,10,20000).
- If you only want to put thresholds on the first two monitored values, you can leave it as two inputs (50, 450). However if you want to put a threshold for the first and last values, then you will need spaces for all 6 values (50,,,,,2000).
- If your list of values in the threshold field is shorter than the number of monitored values, the wizard will add thresholds in order and put no thresholds for the remaining values.
- If your list of values in the threshold field is greater than the number of monitored values, the wizard will add thresholds to all of the values and ignore the excess values over the number of monitored values.



Metric	Monitored Values	Example Thresholds
CPU Usage	Usage (Mhz), Usage (%), Highest Host CPU Usage (%)	30,200
Memory	Usage (MB), Usage (%), Overhead (MB), Swap (MB), Memctl (MB)	30,200,10, <mark>10,5,5</mark> 000
Networking	Receive (MBps), Send (MBps), nics connected, bad nics	5,5,3
Input / Out- put	Commands Aborted, Bus Resets, Read latency, Write latency,	1,0.5,0.1

Metric	Monitored Values	Example Thresholds
	Kernel, Device, Queue	
Datastore Usage	Space free for each datastore listing them in order	400000,250000
VM Status	State of the VM, con- nection if its running or disconnected, and uptime of the vm	Down,Disconnected,50d
Services	Displays whether the services are up or down.	Down,Down,Down,Down,Up,Up,Down,etc

11. You can select the Datastores tab to monitor specific datastores.



Monitore	d Metrics Datastores					
Datas	Datastores Selection					
Specify	Specify which datastores you'd like to monitor on the VMware host (server).					
	Datastores	Data Used	Data Total	Percentage in Use		
	-boot-qa5	372953.32 MB	374467.46 MB	(99.6%)		
	-secondary-qa5	21998130.43 MB	22000701.54 MB	(99.99%)		
	primary-qa5	18983809.97 MB	22000701.54 MB	(86.29%)		
	-boot-qa2	372953.32 MB	374467.46 MB	(99.6%)		
	-primary-qa2	21066572.37 MB	22000701.54 MB	(95.75%)		
	-boot-qa3	372953.32 MB	374467.46 MB	(99.6%)		
	-primary-qa3	20113835.16 MB	22000701.54 MB	(91.42%)		
	boot-qa1	372953.32 MB	374467.46 MB	(99.6%)		
	primary-qa1	20790579.82 MB	22000701.54 MB	(94.5%)		
< Back	K Next > ✓ Finish with Template					

10. Once you've finished selecting the metrics and inputing thresholds, click **Next** and then complete the wizard by choosing the required options in Step 3 – Step 5.

11. To finish up, click on **Finish** in the final step of the wizard.

This will create the new hosts and services and begin monitoring.

Once the wizard applies the configuration, click the View status details for xxxxx link to see the new host and services that were created.



Showing 1-9 of 9 total records	Page 1 / 1 15 Per Pag	ge 🗸 Go		ĺ.	Search	
Host ↓	Service 0	Status 🗘	Duration \$	Attempt 💲	Last Check 💲	Status Information 💲
• ESXI'	CPU Usage for vSphere Host	• Ok	N/A	1/5	2024-12-02 21:50:05	OK: cpu usage=16725.00 MHz (13.28%), highest host CPU usage=29.72%
	Datastore boot-qa5 for vSphere Host	• Ok	N/A	1/5	2024-12-02 21:50:10	OK:
	Datastore primary- qa5 for vSphere Host	• Ok	N/A	1/5	2024-12-02 21:50:15	OK: -primary- qa5=22000701.54 MB
						OK: -boot- qa5(free)=372953.32 MB (99.6%), secondary- qa5(free)=21999130.43 MB

### Monitor a guest VM on the VMware host

Configuration Wizard: vSphere - Step 1 *				
VMware Informa	ation			
Address:	The IP address or FQDNS name of the VCenter (server) or ESXi host you would like to monitor.			
Username:	root The username used to authenticate on the VMware server.			
Password:	The password used to authenticate on the VMware server.			
Monitoring Mode:	Would you like to monitor the VMware host (server) or a guest VM? Monitor the VMware host Monitor a guest VM on the VMWare host			
< Back	Next >			



- 4. Enter the Address, Username and Password of your ESX / ESXi host OR vCenter Server.
- 5. Select Monitor a guest VM on the VMware host.
- 6. Click Next to go to Step 2.

🗗 Co	🗗 Configuration Wizard: vSphere - Step 2 🌸				
VMware De	etails				
VMware Mod	le: Guest				
Address:					
Host Name:	ESX The name you'd	l like to have associated with this host.			
Monitored Me	e <b>trics</b> Guest Selec	tion			
VMware Select the documenta	Monitored Met metrics you'd like to attion.	t <b>rics</b> monitor on each of the guests you s Warning Threshold	select. The fields below take multiple values. Se Critical Threshold	e the	
CP	PU Usage 😧 🔰	<b>^</b>			
S Me	emory 😧 🔒	<b>^</b>	•		
🗹 Ne	tworking 🕄 🔰	<b>^</b>			
🖌 Inp	out / Output 😧 👔	<b>^</b>			
🖌 Da	itastore Free 😧 👔	<b>_</b>			
VN	A Status 😧 💋				
< Back	Next >	✓ Finish with Template			



7. On step 2 make sure a valid Host Name has been entered.

There are two tabs you need to select options on.

8. The **Monitored Metrics** tab is selected by default. Select the VMware Guest Metrics from the available list. A service for each metric will be created for each guest selected on the Guest Selection tab.

**Note**: Currently, critical and warning thresholds will not be thrown for non-numeric values. Future versions of this wizard will allow for nonnumeric thresholds to function correctly. The below examples use nonnumeric values (Disconnected, Down, etc...). Be aware that currently, these examples will not throw critical or warning alerts for these values.

#### Options available with examples:

#### **Important Notes:**

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You will need to enter comma-separated values for the warning and critical values. You will need to enter the same number of comma-separated values as there are values being monitored.

- For example, Memory usage on hosts has 6 monitored values, so if we want to put thresholds on each of these values there should be 6 values in the threshold field (50,450,10,10,10,20000).
- If you only want to put thresholds on the first two monitored values, you can leave it as two inputs (50, 450). However if you want to put a threshold for the first and last values, then you will need spaces for all 6 values (50,,,,,2000).
- If your list of values in the threshold field is shorter than the number of monitored values, the wizard will add thresholds in order and put no thresholds for the remaining values.
- If your list of values in the threshold field is greater than the number of monitored values, the wizard will add thresholds to all of the values and ignore the excess values over the number of monitored values.



Metric	Monitored Values	Example Thresholds
CPU Usage	Usage (Mhz), Usage (%), Highest Host CPU Usage (%)	30,350,50
Memory	Usage (MB), Usage (%), Overhead (MB), Swap (MB), Memctl (MB)	30,200,10,10,5,5000
Networking	Receive (MBps), Send (MBps), nics connected, bad nics	5,5
Input / Out- put	Commands Aborted, Bus Resets, Read latency, Write latency, Kernel, Device, Queue	5,5,5
Metric	Monitored Values	Example Thresholds
VM Status	State of the VM, Con- nection if its running or disconnected, console, maxcpu in MHz, Max memory in MB, Tools?, any config issues	DOWN,red,Disconnected,1,3300:,3500:,down,1

9. After selecting the required metrics click the Guest Selection tab.



Monitored	Metrics Guest Selection				
VMwa	VMware Guest Selection				
Specify	which guests you'd like to monitor on the VMware h	ost (server).			
	VM Name	IP Address	Current Status		
	Log-VM-Test		Powered On		
	TEST_Fusion_Debian_12	None	Powered Off		
	TEST_NLS_Debian_12		Powered On		
	TEST_XI_Debian_12	None	Powered Off		
	TEST_NCPA_OpenSUSE_15	None	Powered Off		

10. On the Guest Selection tab a list of all the available guests on the ESX(i) host or vCenter server will be displayed.

11. Select which guests you want to monitor by checking the left hand check box. The powered on guests will automatically have the checkbox selected.

12. Once you've finished selecting the metrics click Next and then complete the wizard by choosing the required options in Step 3 – Step 5.

13. 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 xxxxx link to see the new host and services that were created.



Showing 1-6 of 6 total matches for ' $\log\text{-vm}$ ' $\times$	Page 1 / 1	15 Per Page	► Go	log-	vm	
Host ↓	Service ¢	Status 🗘	Duration \$	Attempt 🗘	Last Check 🗘	Status Information \$
● ESX. 😽 🗄 🔒	Log-VM-Test CPU Usage 😕	• Ok	) N/A	1/5	2024-12-03 09:13:54	OK: Log-VM-Testcpu usage=67.0 Mhz (83.00%), wait=79678.00 ms, ready=49.00 ms
	Log-VM-Test Datastore	• Ok	() N/A	1/5	2024-12-03 09:14:01	OK: primary-qa1=20723029.51 MB free
	Log-VM-Test Input / Output 🚧	• Ok	) N/A	1/5	2024-12-03 09:14:06	OK: usage=0.00 MB/s, read=0.00 MB/s, write=0.00 MB/s
	Log-VM-Test Memory	• Ok	) N/A	1/5	2024-12-03 09:14:19	OK: mem usage=3805.18 MB (4.99%), overhead=193.18 MB, active=209.71 MB, swapped=0.00 MB, swapin=0.00 MB, swapout=0.00 MB, memctl=0.00 MB
	Log-VM-Test Networking 😽	Ok	) N/A	1/5	2024-12-03 09:14:15	OK: receive=0.00 MBps, send=0.00 MBps
	Log-VM-Test VM Status	• Ok	) N/A	1/5	2024-12-03 09:14:11	OK: state=UP, status=green, connection=Running, console=1, maxcpu=7988 MHz, maxmem=4096 MB, tools=ok, has no config issues
Last Updated: 2024-12-03 09:14:39					Page 1 /	1 15 Per Page 🗸 Go

More Information: Using Configuration Wizards

## **Finishing Up**

This completes the documentation on understanding users and contacts in Nagios XI. If you have additional questions or other support related questions, please visit us at our Nagios Support Forums:

https://support.nagios.com/forum

The Nagios Support Knowledgebase is also a great support resource: https://support.nagios.com/kb

