



Nagios for Network Admins: Ports and Protocols

This document is intended to provide Nagios Network Admins with the ports they need.

Disclaimer

1. While there are a set of basic default ports for Nagios, Nagios is highly configurable, and an administrator may use non-default ports should they so choose.
2. There are thousands of community-provided Nagios plugins, which may use any port to send or receive data. Administrators are advised to be aware of the port requirements in their environment.

Protocol

http(s), ports 80 and 443	The Nagios product interfaces are web-based. Additionally, many of the Nagios agents are able to use http to move data. SSL is not turned on out of the box.
snmp, ports 161 and 162	snmp is an integral part of network monitoring. Nagios XI will send requests to nodes on port 161 and receive results and traps on 162.
ssh, port 22	Nagios is built to run natively on CentOS or RHEL Linux. While nearly all administration can be done through the web interface, administrators may from time to time wish to log in.

Default ports used by common Nagios Plugins

- check_nt (nscnt++) 12489
- NRPE 5666
- NSCA 5667
- NCPA 5693
- MSSQL 1433
- MySQL 3306
- PostgreSQL 5432
- MongoDB 27017, 27018
- OracleDB 1521
- Email (SMTP) 25, 465, 587
- WMI 135, 445 / additional dynamically-assigned ports in 1024-1034 range