

The Industry Standard in IT Infrastructure Monitoring

Overview

This document is intended to provide general guidelines on the hardware requirements needed to run Nagios XI. As each IT infrastructure differs, the hardware requirements for monitoring can vary. For example, the guidelines below assume that you are running active checks. If you are utilizing a large number of passive checks, the requirements are less than the guidelines below.

Requirements

The table below provides hardware recommendations based on a node (host) to service ratio of 1:5.

Monitored Nodes / Hosts	Monitored Services	Hard Drive Space	CPU Cores	RAM
50	250	40 GB	1 – 2	1 – 4 GB
100	500	80 GB	2 – 4	4 – 8 GB
> 500	> 2500	120 GB	> 4	> 8 GB

Large Installations

For installations monitoring more than 1000 hosts or 5000 services, we generally recommend installing Nagios XI on a physical server as opposed to a VM. Because of shared hardware resources and the way VM's handle process forking, virtual machines may not be able to meet the hardware needs of large environments even with performance enhancements.

Performance Enhancements

There are a number of modifications that you can make to Nagios XI in order to increase performance, and therefore increase the number of nodes and services you can monitor with less hardware. These include:

- Offloading the MySQL database to a remote server
- Using a ramdisk
- Enabling rrdcache

Information on enabling these performance options can be found on the Nagios Library:

[Maximizing Nagios XI Performance](#)

http://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagiosxi/docs/Maximizing_XI_Performance.pdf