Purpose

This document describes how to configure Nagios XI to support multi-tenancy to allow multiple users or clients to share access to a single Nagios XI instance. This ensures those specific users have access only to hosts and services they are authorized to view and maintain.

Additional Resources

In addition to this document, Nagios administrators should be familiar with this <u>Understanding Users</u> and <u>Contacts in Nagios XI 2024</u>.

This document provides supporting information to successfully implement multi-tenancy with Nagios XI.

Multi-Tenancy Overview

Multi-tenancy allows administrators to configure Nagios XI in such a way that the following criteria can be met:

- A single Nagios XI instance can monitor hosts and services for multiple users (clients)
- Each user (client) can only see the hosts and services they are authorized to view and maintain

Permissions and Multi-Tenancy

A key component of multi-tenancy is the ability to restrict a given user's permission to allow them to see and control only hosts and services they are authorized to view and maintain. Nagios XI automatically determines what hosts and services a user is authorized to see based on their relationship to those hosts and services.

By default, Nagios XI grants users permission to see and control hosts and services that are configured to:

- Send alerts to the user (contact)
- Send alerts to a contact group where the user (contact) is a member

A key to understanding the relationships between objects and the corresponding permissions that contacts have is to know how different types of objects relate to each other:

- Users (contacts) may belong to one or more contact groups
- Hosts and services may be configured to send alerts to multiple contacts or contact groups

www.nagios.com Page 1 of 19

 Hosts and services may be members or one or more host groups or service groups, respectively

Getting Started

This guide will take you through the steps of configuring Nagios XI to support multi-tenancy, including:

- Creating users / contacts
- Defining contact groups
- Configuring hosts and services
- · Defining host groups

Administrative Login

If you haven't already done so, login to Nagios XI as the **nagiosadmin** user. You'll need to perform operations which require administrator access in the following steps.

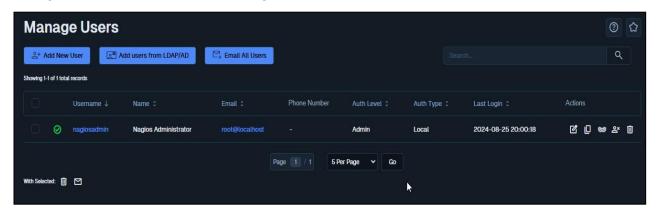
www.nagios.com Page 2 of 19

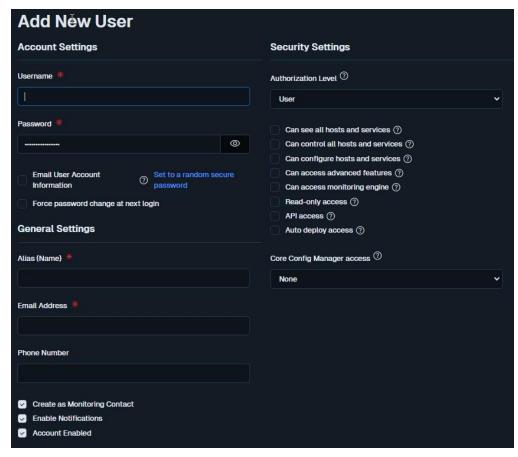


Creating Users And Contacts

The first step in creating a multi-tenant Nagios XI installation is the creation of multiple user accounts.

1. Navigate to Admin > Users > Manage Users and click the Add New User button.





www.nagios.com Page 3 of 19

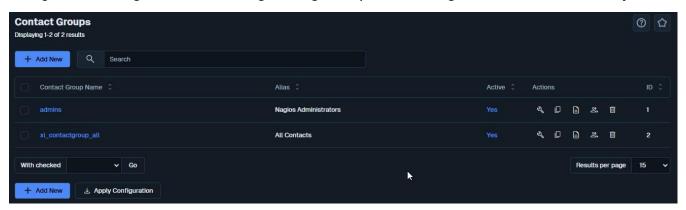


- 2. Populate the fields as required in each tab.
- The most important option is the Create as Monitoring Contact checkbox, this is how the multi-tenancy security model works.
- 4. It's also worth mentioning that the **Can see all objects** option will prevent the multitenancy from filtering the objects the user is allowed to see.
- 5. Create all the users that will be accessing Nagios XI.

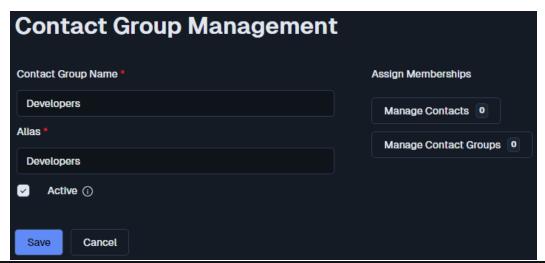
Defining Contact Groups

It is considered best practice to define one or more contact groups that can be used to categorize the contacts you create. Contact groups can be used to group contacts by company/client, department, team, or other logical grouping.

1. Navigate to Configure > Core Config Manager. Expand Alerting and click Contact Groups.



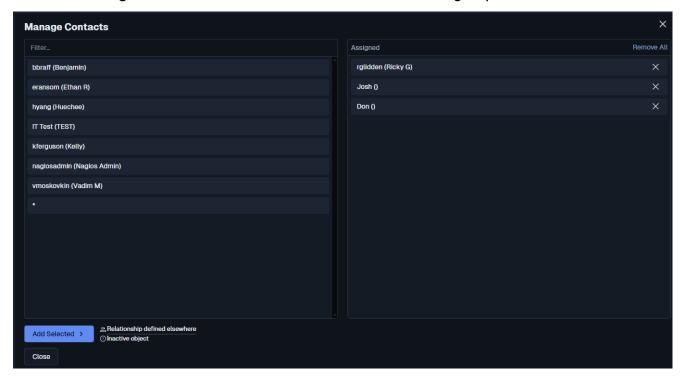
2. Click the **Add New** button to add a new Contact Group.



www.nagios.com Page 4 of 19



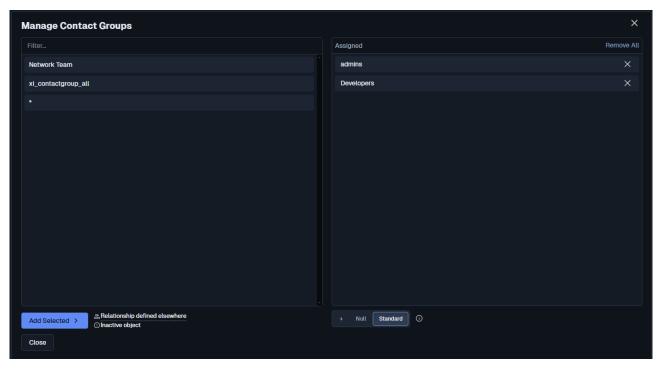
- 3. Here you will define a name and description for the group.
- 4. Click the Manage Contacts button to add users to the contact group.



- 5. Select the members that should belong to the group.
- 6. Click Close and then Save to finish creating the contact group.

www.nagios.com Page 5 of 19

7. Adding an entire contact group is done using the **Manage Contact Groups** button and is similar to the **Manage Contacts button**.



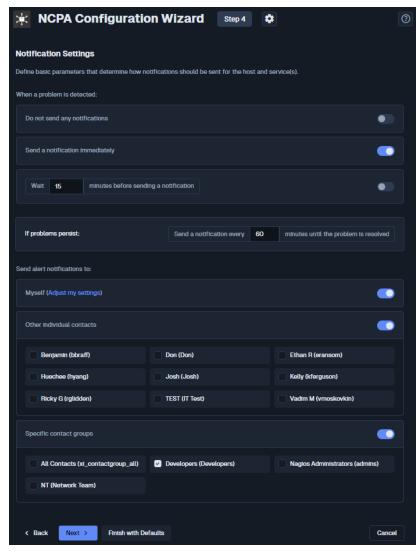
- 8. This allows you to add a sub-group and allows for multiple group relationships on different levels.
- 9. Remember to save your settings after you modify a contact group and **Apply Configuration** when done.

www.nagios.com Page 6 of 19



Configuring Hosts and Services

In order to grant users permission to see specific hosts and services, you must configure that user to be a notification contact for those hosts and services.

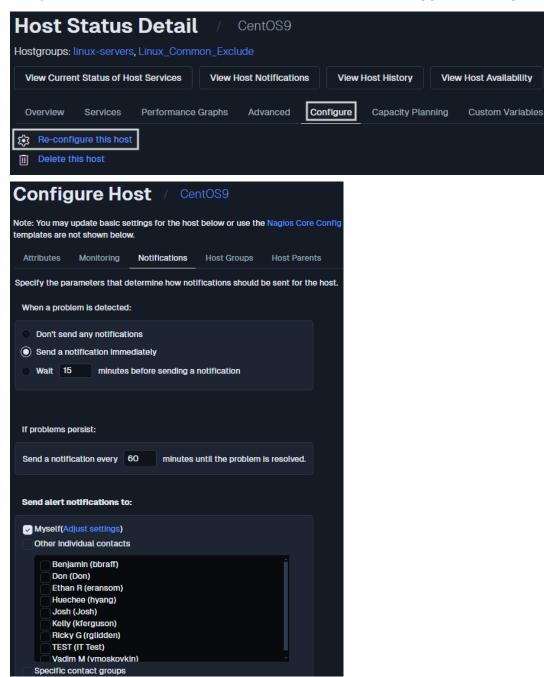


- 1. When configuring new hosts and services using the Monitoring Wizard, you can simply select the appropriate contact(s) and/or contact group(s) that should receive notifications for the host and services on the **Notification Settings** page (step 4).
- 2. The contacts and contact groups you select on this screen will have the ability to view the status of these hosts and services when they login to Nagios XI.

www.nagios.com Page 7 of 19



3. When adding the CentOS9 server we added the **Developers** contact group. This means that Ricky, Don and Jon will see this host and services when logged into Nagios XI.



4. If you create your **users** and/or **contact groups** after creating hosts and services, you can easily re-configure the hosts or services to use those new contacts and/or contact groups.

www.nagios.com Page 8 of 19

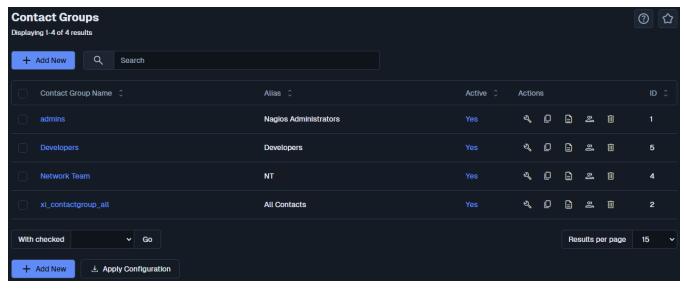


- 5. This can be accomplished by selecting the **Re-configure this host**/service option under the **Configure tab** when you are viewing detailed information on a specific host or service.
- 6. When the **Configure Hos**t page opens, select the **Notification tab**. This will allow you to change any of the contacts and contact groups associated to this host.
- 7. Click **Update** when done making changes.

Defining Host Groups

Host groups allow you to group hosts in a logical manner, making it easier for users to get a quick view of their network infrastructure. They will not have an impact on the notifications or access control but will make it easier for both your users to grasp what they are looking at and for you as the administrator to quickly pinpoint where problems are occurring.

1. Navigate to Configure > Core Config Manager. Expand Monitoring and click Host Groups.

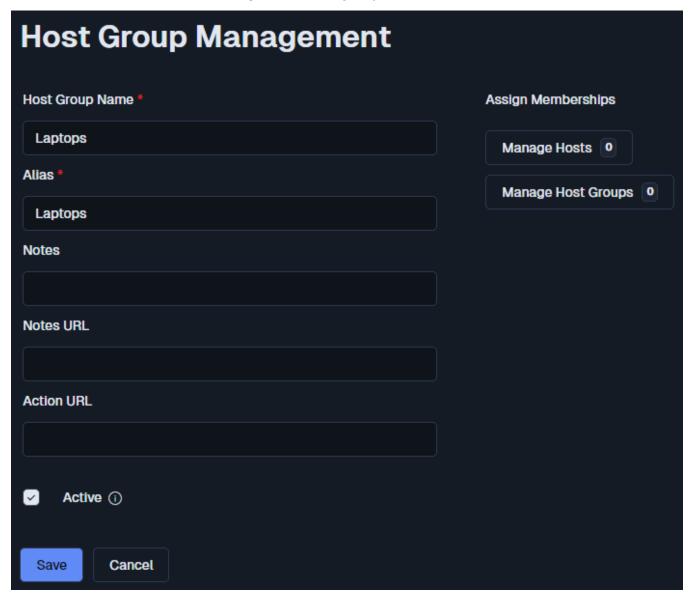


2. Click the **Add New** button to add a new **Host Group**.

www.nagios.com Page 9 of 19



3. You will define a **name** and **description** for the group.

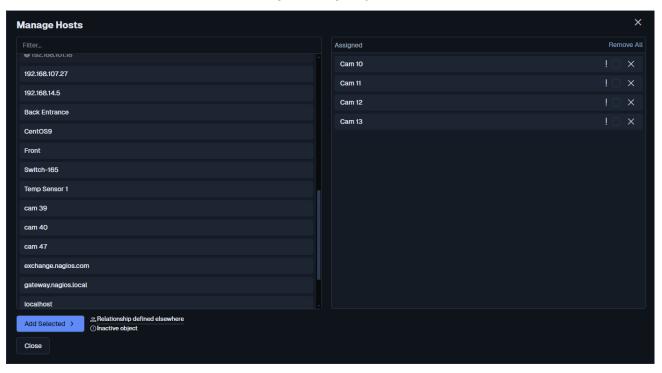


4. Click the **Manage Hosts** button to add hosts to the host group.

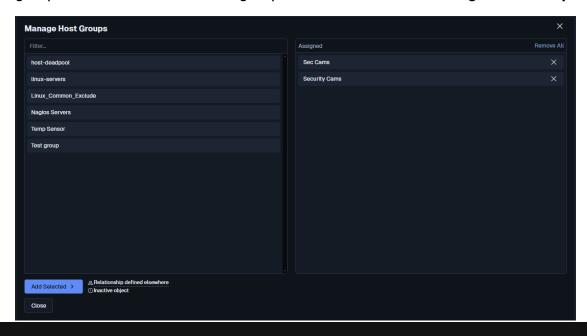
www.nagios.com Page 10 of 19



5. Select the members that should belong to the group.



- 6. Click Close and then Save to finish creating the host group.
- 7. Similar to contact groups, you can create host groups that have individual hosts and other host groups as their members. Host groups are added with the **Manage Host Groups** button.



www.nagios.com Page 11 of 19

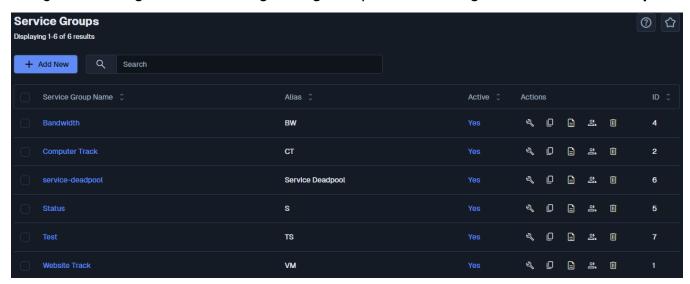


8. Remember to choose the **Apply Configuration** option when you are done making configuration changes.

Service Groups

Service groups work in a similar way to host groups, in that they allow you to group services together in a way that makes sense for users who need to view the status of your infrastructure. The process of creating service groups is similar to that of creating host groups.

1. Navigate to Configure > Core Config Manager. Expand Monitoring and click Service Groups.

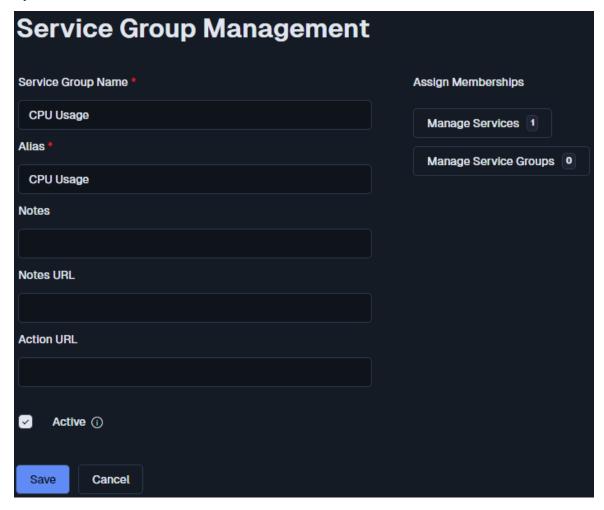


- 2. Click the **Add New** button to add a new **Service Group**.
- 3. You will define a name and description for the group.
- 4. Click the Manage Services button to add services to the service group.

www.nagios.com Page 12 of 19

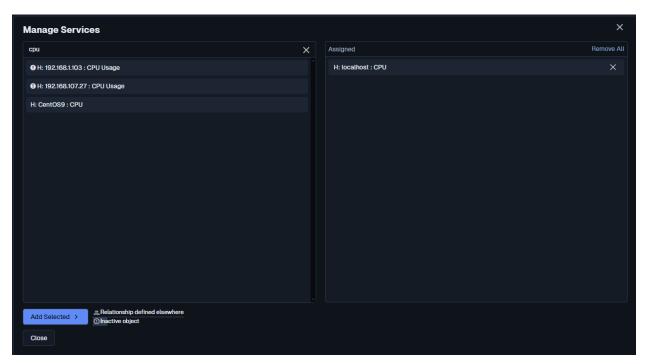


5. Adding members to the service group is the same as in Contact and Host Groups. When you may have a lot of services you can filter the results in the left pane by typing in the **Filter** field at the top of the left pane. In the screenshot below you can see that the results have been filtered by the word CPU.



www.nagios.com Page 13 of 19



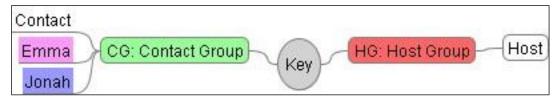


6. Remember to save and choose the Apply Configuration option when you are done making configuration changes.

An Example

We configured Nagios XI with a sample setup to test and document the multi-tenancy features available. The information below describes how we setup our Nagios XI instance, and the end-result of our configuration.

The configuration diagrams follow the pattern shown in the image below. Elements of the diagram show the relationships between hosts, host groups, contacts, and contact groups.

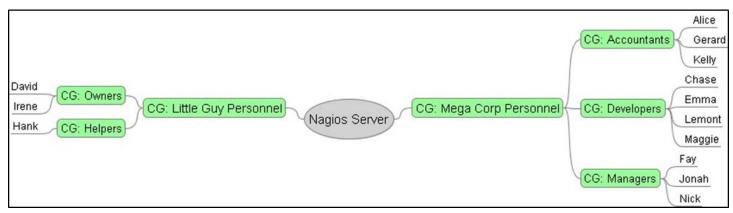


We defined two client companies - "Little Guy" and "Mega Corp" - each of which had a single top-level contact group covering their entire company. Those top-level contact groups then had other subgroups as their members, which were used to define roles or departments within the company. The

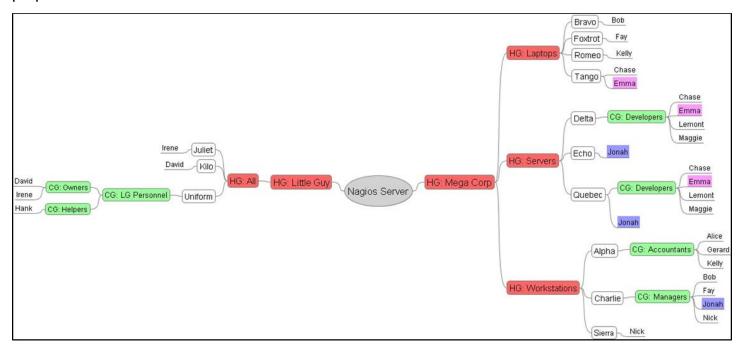
www.nagios.com Page 14 of 19



sub-groups then had individual employees as their members. The image below represents the configuration we created.



Top-level host groups were configured to contain each company's respective infrastructure elements. Sub-level host groups were defined to narrow the scope of included infrastructure elements for Mega Corp. The diagram below shows the hosts that are defined as members of various **hostgroups**, along with the **contact(s)** and/or **contact group(s)** that were assigned to each host for notification purposes.

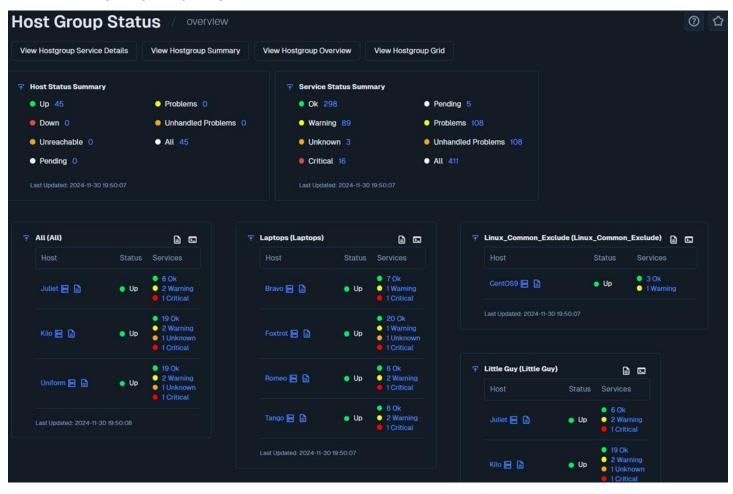


www.nagios.com Page 15 of 19



Administrator View

We configured Nagios XI using the **nagiosadmin** account. This account is an administrator, so it has permission to view all hosts, services, and groups that were defined. The following screenshot shows the **hostgroups** that were visible to the administrator under the **Hostgroup** Overview screen once we finished configuring everything.

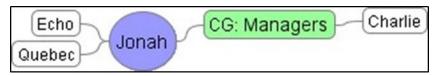


www.nagios.com Page 16 of 19



Non-Admin View #1: Jonah

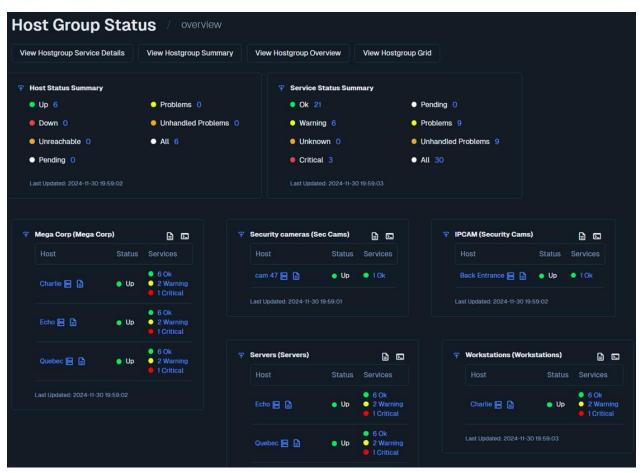
We created a Jonah user that appeared in three different places (highlighted in blue) in the diagram on the previous page. Jonah was configured as a direct notification contact for the hosts Echo and Quebec, and indirectly as a notification contact for Charlie via his membership in the Managers contact group.



These relationships are summarized in the diagram to the right:

We logged into Nagios XI as Jonah and selected the **Hostgroup** Overview screen to see what hosts and host groups Jonah could see.

The following screenshot shows that Jonah's view was limited to include only the hosts Echo, Quebec, and Charlie.



www.nagios.com Page 17 of 19



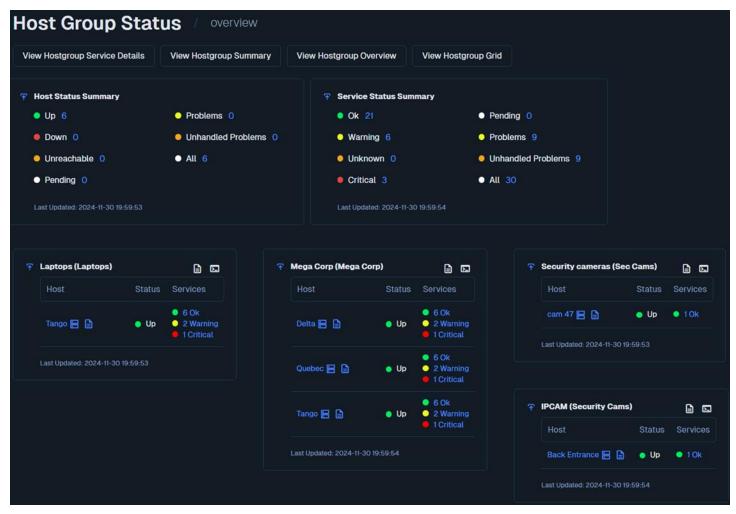
Non-Admin View #2: Emma



Another user Emma was directly defined as the notification contact for the host Tango and indirectly for Delta and Quebec through her membership in the Developers contact group.

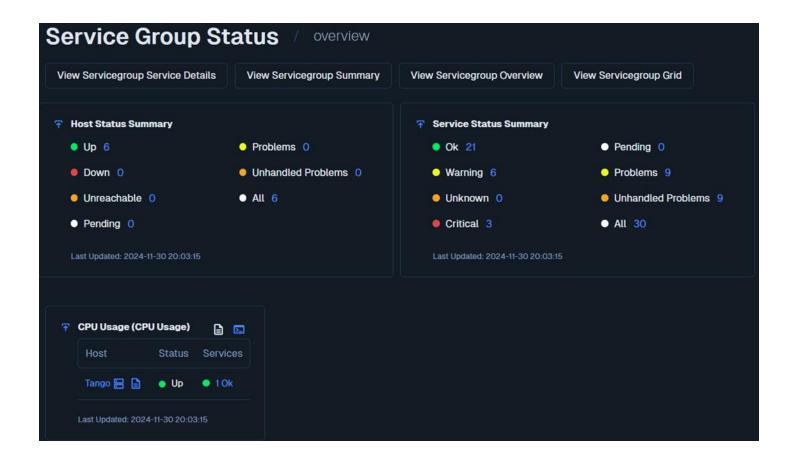
As seen in the following screenshot, Emma could only see the Delta, Tango and Quebec servers.

Another example is the service group that was created which included CPU Usage services from multiple servers. When Emma is logged in and navigates to the **Servicegroup Overview** page she only sees the services she has access to, as per this screenshot.



www.nagios.com Page 18 of 19





Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on understanding Multi Tenancy 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

www.nagios.com Page 19 of 19

