



## Purpose

This document is intended to provide general guidelines on the hardware requirements needed to run Nagios Network Analyzer.

## Target Audience

This document is intended for use by admins who want to know what kind of resources they would need for setting up a Nagios Network Analyzer server.

## Overview

As each IT infrastructure differs, the hardware requirements for monitoring can vary. If you are monitoring a large number of flows, the requirements may exceed the guidelines listed below.

## Recommendations

### Server Operating Systems

- CentOS, Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL), and Oracle Linux
  - 6.x 32-bit and 64-bit
  - 7.x 64-bit
- Debian
  - 9.x 32-bit and 64-bit
- Ubuntu
  - All active Long Term Support (LTS), these are all the even numbered versions (14, 16, 18)
  - 32-bit and 64-bit

### Virtual Hosts

- VMware Player, Workstation
- VMware Server, ESX
- Microsoft Hyper-V

### Server Hardware

- 1 GHz CPU (1-2 cores), 2 GB RAM (minimum)
- GHz+ CPU (4 cores), 8 GB RAM (recommend)

### Server Storage

- 40 GB free space (minimum)
- 80+ GB free space (recommend)\*\*

\*\*Dependent on amount of traffic and speed of collected flow data.

### Browsers

- Firefox 4.0+
- Internet Explorer 9+
- Safari 2.0+
- Chrome 28.0+

## Performance Enhancements

There are a number of modifications that you can make to your Nagios Network Analyzer installation in order to increase performance, and therefore increase the number of flows you can monitor. These include:

- Installing Nagios Network Analyzer on a physical (non-virtualized) server
- Using a ramdisk
- Enabling rrdcache

Information on enabling these performance options can be found on the [Nagios Library](http://library.nagios.com) <http://library.nagios.com>.