Tool: Nagios

Monitoring Capabilities

- Wide Range of Checks: Out-of-the-box plugins cover most common monitoring needs, with a massive custom script/plugin library available.
- **Agent + Agentless:** Monitor with agents (NRPE, NCPA) for in-depth metrics, or remotely with SNMP, WMI, SSH, etc.
- Threshold-Based Alerting: Flexible alerting mechanisms (email, SMS, etc.) with escalation and dependencies.
- Visualization: Dashboards, reports, historical trending for analysis.

Licensing Cost

- Nagios Core: Free and open-source!
- Nagios XI: Commercial edition with enterprise features. Pricing is based on the number of monitored nodes/devices. Contact Nagios sales for a quote:

Customization

- Plugins: Write scripts or use community plugins for anything imaginable.
- Configuration: Highly configurable, defining hosts, services, commands, etc.
- **Integration:** APIs for integration with ticketing systems, reporting tools, etc.

When Nagios Might NOT Be Relevant

- **Massive Scale:** In extremely distributed environments with 10,000s of nodes, specialized tools might be better
- Log-Centric Focus: If primary need is log aggregation/analysis, other tools are more specialized.

Performance Metrics

- **Tool Availability:** Nagios itself should be highly available with uptime percentages.
- Alert Response Time: How quickly are alerts delivered to admins.
- Time-to-Resolution (TTR): Average time to fix issues identified.
- Events Per Hour: Volume can indicate infrastructure health.

KPIs for Tool Usage

- # of active hosts/services: Scope of monitoring
- # of alerts per period: Workload indication
- % alerts leading to action: Reveals alert quality
- User adoption: Are stakeholders finding it useful?

Additional Benefits

- Proactive Problem Solving: Prevents outages
- Capacity Planning: Trends help justify upgrades
- Compliance: Audit trails and reporting
- Cost Savings: Reduce downtime, optimize resources

Industry-Specific Use

- Healthcare: HIPAA compliance monitoring, patient data availability.
- Finance: PCI DSS compliance, suspicious activity detection.

Customer Success Stories - Reference

- **Versium Analytics:** Nagios allowed them to create a near self-healing system through automation.
- **Top Bank:** (With Nagios XI, the IT team gained a centralized view of their environment with time-saving automation that reduced manual tasks.
- You can find more case studies on the official Nagios website:

Core Capabilities and use cases for Tool Adoption.

Core Infrastructure & Services

- Server Uptime/Downtime: Basic availability monitoring (ping checks).
- CPU, Memory, Disk Usage: Track resource utilization on servers.
- Service Monitoring: Ensure critical services are running (HTTP, SMTP, SSH, etc.).
- Network Connectivity Monitoring: Monitor switches, routers, firewalls, and network links.
- Website Availability: HTTP checks, ensuring your website is reachable.
- DNS Server Responsiveness: Monitor the health of your DNS infrastructure.
- Database Health Checks: Test database connectivity and query execution.
- SSL/TLS Certificate Expiration: Alerts before certificates expire.
- File Integrity Monitoring: Detecting changes to critical configuration files.
- Log Monitoring: Monitoring log files for errors, warnings, or security events.

Applications & Environments

- Web Application Performance: Measure page load times and response times.
- API Monitoring: Check the availability and performance of internal or external APIs.
- VMware Monitoring: Track virtual machine status, resource usage, and guest performance.
- Hyper-V Monitoring: Similar monitoring for Microsoft Hyper-V environments.
- Docker Container Monitoring: Ensure container health and resource usage.
- AWS Monitoring: Track EC2 instances, RDS databases, and other AWS services.
- Azure Monitoring: Status and performance of Azure virtual machines and services.
- Cloud Application Monitoring: Check SaaS applications (Office 365, Salesforce, etc.) for availability.
- IoT Device Monitoring: Sensor status, connectivity, data reporting.
- Temperature & Environmental Monitoring: Monitor server room conditions.

Network & Security

- Bandwidth Monitoring: Track utilization on network interfaces.
- Firewall Rule Monitoring: Detect changes to firewall policies.
- Intrusion Detection: Basic pattern-based anomaly detection within network traffic.
- VPN Tunnel Monitoring: Ensure VPN tunnel availability.
- Wireless Access Point Monitoring: Status and client connections.
- IP Address Tracking: Identify new or rogue devices on the network.
- Switch Port Monitoring: Track port status, errors, and traffic.

- VoIP Call Quality: Monitor MOS scores and other voice-specific metrics.
- Security Vulnerability Scanning: Integration with tools like OpenVAS for vulnerability discovery.
- Antivirus/Antimalware Status: Checking for software updates and definitions on clients.

Specific Use Cases

- Print Server & Printer Monitoring: Queue lengths, toner levels, device errors.
- Backup System Monitoring: Verify backup job completion and success.
- Storage Array Monitoring: Disk health, capacity, RAID status.
- HVAC System Monitoring: Alerts on temperature or humidity anomalies.
- Power Supply Monitoring: Track UPS battery health and status.
- Custom Application Monitoring: Monitoring via scripts or specialized plugins.
- Business Process Monitoring: Check completion of multi-step workflows with dependencies.
- Batch Job Monitoring: Ensure scheduled tasks complete successfully
- Development Environment Monitoring: Resource limits and availability for testing.
- Compliance Checks: Automate checks against regulatory requirements.

Core Infrastructure & Services

Server Uptime/Downtime:

- Host Group Checks: Monitor entire groups of servers (e.g., "web servers," "database servers") collectively.
- Differentiated Pings: ICMP, TCP pings to specific ports, HTTP requests for granular testing.
- Escalations: Tiered notifications (email to a team, then SMS to manager if no response).
- o **Scheduled Downtime:** Maintenance windows to suppress alerts.

• CPU, Memory, Disk Usage:

- Thresholds and Trends: Alert on high usage, as well as sudden changes or unusual growth patterns.
- SNMP Traps: Proactive alerts directly from devices supporting SNMP trap notifications.
- Predictive Disk Failures: Integration with SMART data for warnings on pre-failure signs.

• Service Monitoring:

- Beyond On/Off: Check service response content, not just port availability (e.g., ensure a web server returns an HTTP 200 code).
- Dependency Checks: Prevent alert floods; if a core service is down, suppress alerts on dependent ones.
- Service Restart Actions: Automatically attempt service restarts on failures.

Network Connectivity:

- Layer 2 vs. Layer 3: Ping switches, but also check routing tables on routers
- Critical Path Monitoring: Define critical network paths and monitor all devices along the way.
- Performance Baselines: Track latency and packet loss over time, not just availability.

Website Availability:

- Multi-Location Checks: Simulate access from different geographic regions to identify localized issues.
- Content Verification: Ensure the correct page loads, not just a generic server response.
- Broken Link Monitoring: Periodically crawl your site, reporting on dead URLs.

DNS Server Responsiveness

- Record Type Checks: Test A records, MX records, etc., ensuring correct resolution.
- Recursive Query Testing: Simulate how clients resolve external hostnames, identifying chain problems.
- DNSSEC Validation: Monitor the integrity of digitally signed records (if applicable).

Database Health Checks

- Query Response Time: Track how long specific queries take to execute.
- Failed Connections: Alert on database unavailability, even if the server itself appears up.
- Replication Lag: Monitor delay in replication between primary and secondary databases.

SSL/TLS Certificate Expiration

- Proactive Alerts: Notify with plenty of lead time (30, 60, 90-day warnings).
- Bulk Checks: Monitor certificates for a large number of websites or services.

File Integrity Monitoring

- Scheduled vs. Real-time: Periodic checks, or near-real-time alerting on changes.
- Whitelist/Blacklist: Ignore known changes, focus on unexpected file modifications.

Log Monitoring

- Centralized Log Aggregation: Pull logs from multiple servers into Nagios.
- Regex-based Pattern Matching: Define specific errors, security events, or patterns to watch for.
- Log Rotation Awareness: Nagios adapts to log rotation schemes.

Applications & Environments

Web Application Performance

- Synthetic Transactions: Simulate multi-step user actions (login, search, etc.) for realistic timings.
- Resource Bottleneck Identification: Break down load time into network vs. backend processing time.
- Third-Party Component Impact: Check load times of external content or embedded ads.

API Monitoring

- JSON/XML Response Parsing Extract specific data from API responses for validation.
- Authentication Checks: Ensure APIs requiring auth tokens respond as expected.
- Chained API Calls: Test workflows depending on multiple API interactions in sequence.

VMware Monitoring

- Host and Guest Monitoring: Track both physical ESXi host metrics and individual VM health.
- Datastore Capacity Alerts: Proactively alert on low space within datastores.
- VM Snapshot Tracking: Monitor snapshot size, age, and potential impact on performance.

Hyper-V Monitoring

- Virtual Network Monitoring: Check health of Hyper-V virtual switches and network adapters.
- Integration with System Center: Potentially pull additional data if you use SCOM for broader management.
- VM Replication Status: Ensure VM replication is healthy (if used).

Docker Container Monitoring

- Container Health Checks: Ensure containers are running, not in a restarting loop.
- Resource Limits: Monitor CPU/memory usage against any defined container limits.
- Dependency Mapping: Understand if outages ripple through interconnected containers.

AWS Monitoring

- Cost Monitoring: Track EC2, S3, and other service usage costs.
- Auto Scaling Group Monitoring: Ensure scaling groups function, triggering alerts on failures.
- Integration with CloudWatch: Pull additional metrics from AWS's native monitoring service.

Azure Monitoring

- Resource Group Checks: Monitor resources within Azure Resource Groups collectively.
- Azure Service Health: Incorporate status updates from Azure's status dashboard.
- Azure Automation Integration: Trigger remediation scripts or actions based on Nagios alerts.

Cloud Application Monitoring

- External vs. Internal Access: Test SaaS reachability from both the internet and your internal network.
- Single-Sign-On (SSO) Failures: Check login functionality with your identity provider.

• IoT Device Monitoring

 MQTT Support: Monitor devices communicating via MQTT message brokers.

- Device Firmware Updates: Track device firmware versions for security or feature checks.
- Sensor Data Anomaly Detection: Baseline normal ranges for sensors, alerting on deviations.

Temperature & Environmental Monitoring

- Multi-Sensor Correlation: Map sensors to server racks, visually identifying hotspots in your data center.
- Power Redundancy Checks: Ensure multiple power feeds to a rack are operational.

Network & Security

Bandwidth Monitoring

- Interface Traffic Shaping: Integration with tools for traffic shaping/QoS if needed.
- NetFlow/sFlow Analysis: Monitor traffic patterns and source/destination breakdowns.

Firewall Rule Monitoring

- Diff-Based Change Tracking: See exact edits to rule sets, not merely that a change was made.
- Policy Anomaly Detection: Alert on overly permissive rules or conflicts.

Intrusion Detection

- Signature-Based Checks: Basic pattern matching on network traffic (supplement with a full IDS/IPS for deeper capability).
- Behavior-Based Anomaly Detection: Identify unusual traffic patterns even without explicit signatures.

VPN Tunnel Monitoring

- Site-to-Site and Remote Access: Monitor both types of VPN connectivity.
- Tunnel Throughput: Track bandwidth utilization within VPN tunnels.

Wireless Access Point Monitoring

- Rogue AP Detection: Identify unauthorized APs on your network.
- Signal Strength Mapping: Integration with some Wi-Fi management tools for heatmaps.

Specific Use Cases

• Print Server & Printer Monitoring

 Paper Jam Notifications: Alert on specific printer error codes indicating paper tray issues.

- Toner/Ink Level Tracking: Proactive alerts before the toner/ink runs out.
- Print Queue Monitoring: Notify if the print queue becomes abnormally long or stalled.

Backup System Monitoring

- Job Success/Failure: Beyond just start/end, check for explicit success indicators in backup logs.
- Tape Drive Health: Monitor SMART data on LTO tape drives, if available.
- Cloud Backup Verification: Check files are accessible in cloud storage post-backup.

Storage Array Monitoring

- Vendor-Specific Plugins: Tap into specialized plugins for EMC, NetApp, Dell, etc.
- Predictive Failure Alerts: Monitor pre-failure signs based on array-specific sensor data.
- Capacity Forecasting: Graph storage usage trends to plan expansions proactively.

HVAC System Monitoring

- Failure Modes: Monitor not just temperature, but fan status, compressor status, etc.
- Redundancy Checks: If you have multiple HVAC units, ensure failover works as intended.

Power Supply Monitoring

- Battery Degradation Tracking: Track battery capacity health over time on UPS devices.
- Generator Fuel Level Monitoring: If supported, track fuel levels for extended outage scenarios.
- Automatic Power Testing: Some plugins support scheduled UPS self-tests to validate functionality.

Custom Application Monitoring

- Writing Your Own Plugins: Use Perl, Python, Bash, etc., to monitor bespoke applications.
- Internal API Calls: Check health endpoints exposed by internal applications.
- Transaction Flows: Simulate multi-step user interactions within custom applications.

Business Process Monitoring

- Order Processing Workflow: Track state changes of orders within an e-commerce system.
- Support Ticket Pipelines: Check if tickets move through stages (open, in-progress, closed) within help desk systems.

 Batch Job Dependencies: Ensure jobs run in sequence, alerting on failures in upstream tasks.

Development Environment Monitoring

- Build Server Status: Check if automated builds succeed or fail.
- Temporary Resource Tracking: Ensure dev VMs are cleaned up after a set time for cost control.
- Test Coverage: Integrate with code testing tools to track coverage metrics.

Compliance Checks

- Automated Policy Audits: Map Nagios checks to sections of PCI-DSS, HIPAA, or other standards.
- Configuration Drift Detection: Alert on changes that push systems out of compliance.

Important Considerations:

- **Plugin Availability:** While Nagios is immensely flexible, it relies on finding or creating the right plugins for your specific needs.
- **Plugin Quality:** Community plugins vary in quality and maintenance level.
- Extensibility: Nagios is powerful, but it might have a steeper learning curve compared to more "turnkey" monitoring solutions.