

Surcharge des paramètres du démon (synchronizer_cfg_overload.cfg)

Sommaire

[Description](#)

[Exemple : Surcharge de la configuration de l'interface Web](#)

Description

Le fichier de configuration des paramètres du Synchronizer pouvant être modifiés par les commandes Shinken, il est préférable d'ajuster les paramètres nécessaires dans le fichier suivant : **/etc/shinken-user/configuration/daemons/synchronizers/synchronizer_cfg_overload.cfg**

Les paramètres définis dans ce fichier vont écraser ceux dans les fichiers de configuration du Synchronizer. (voir la page [Paramètres globaux \(synchronizer.cfg \)](#))

Exemple : Surcharge de la configuration de l'interface Web

/etc/shinken-user/configuration/daemons/synchronizers/synchronizer_cfg_overload.cfg

```
#####
# This file is the overload of the /etc/shinken/synchronizer.cfg file
# IMPORTANT: You MUST edit this file instead of the /etc/shinken/synchronizer.cfg
#           as the /etc/shinken file can be overwrite by an update
#
# To set a value, just uncomment it and it will take precedence over the
# /etc/shinken/synchronizer.cfg one
#####

=====
#=====  
# logging =====

# The synchronizer daemon log
#local_log=/var/log/shinken/synchronizerd.log

# If you disable, the timestamp will be an epoch
integer instead of a human date
#human_timestamp_log=1
=====

#=====  
#=====  
# Listening address (daemon) =====

# If enabled, the synchronizer daemon will listen in
HTTPS instead of HTTP protocol.
# Note: default pem/cert and key files are for sample
only. You need to generate
# your own with your PKI.
# by default: 0 (disabled)

#use_ssl=0
#ca_cert=/etc/shinken/certs/ca.pem
#server_cert=/etc/shinken/certs/server.cert
#server_key=/etc/shinken/certs/server.key

# Should the synchronizer connections will force the
HTTPS certificates name checks
# If enabled and a distant certificate is not the
same as the daemon address, then
# the connection will be refused.

#hard_ssl_name_check=0
```

```

with. # Which HTTP backend to start the listening daemon

#http_backend=auto # Currently only auto is managed

#bind_addr=0.0.0.0 # Which address to bind for the synchronizer daemon
# by default: 0.0.0.0 (all interfaces)

#=====

#=====
#===== Listening address (Configuration interface) =====

#http_port=7766 # Http(s) port to listen the Configuration interface

UIs # Select the lang that will be used by default on the

#lang=en # Currently managed:
# -en (english)
# -fr (français)

(disabled by default) # set the Configuration interface into HTTPs or not
#http_use_ssl=0

certificate # Mandatory is SSL is enabled: server key and
#http_ssl_cert=/etc/shinken/certs/server.cert
#http_ssl_key=/etc/shinken/certs/server.key

#auth_secret=YOUR-VALUE # Cookie secret password. Is used to crypt cookies

#master_key=YOUR-VALUE # Master key for CLI access

#http_remote_user_enable=0 # Remote application authentication
# if 1: allow the user to be load from a HTTP Header

remote_user_enable is 1 # which HTTP header to get user name if
#http_remote_user_variable=X-Remote-User

# if remote_user_enable is 1,
# http_remote_user_case_sensitive to 1 enable case
check on remote user login # http_remote_user_case_sensitive to 0 disable case
check on remote user login # default value : 1, login is case sensitive
#http_remote_user_case_sensitive=1

#=====

#=====
#===== INTERNAL OPTIONS =====

# On source page, some errors or warnings may concern many elements. A summary is shown
# for this error and you can set the number of message who are in this summary.
#number_of_message_in_source_summary=5

#=====

```

```

=====
##### Mongoddb database connection #####
#data_backend=mongoddb                                # database type. currently only mongoddb is managed.

mongoddb database. You can find the mongoddb uri      # mongoddb uri definition for connecting to the
/connection-string/                                  # syntax at https://docs.mongoddb.com/manual/reference
#mongoddb_uri=mongoddb://localhost/?safe=false

#mongoddb_database=synchronizer                      # mongoddb database to use for this daemon.

can enable the ssh use_ssh_tunnel that will          # If you want to secure your mongoddb connection you
with SSH                                              # allow all mongoddb to be encrypted & authenticated
#mongoddb_use_ssh_tunnel=0                           # Should use a SSH tunnel (Default 0=False)

use_ssh_retry_failure time                           # If the SSH connection goes wrong, then retry
#mongoddb_use_ssh_retry_failure=1                    # Default: 1

server.                                               # SSH user/keyfile in order to connect to the mongoddb
#mongoddb_ssh_user=shinken                            # Default: shinken

#mongoddb_ssh_keyfile=~shinken/.ssh/id_rsa           # Default: ~shinken/.ssh/id_rsa

viable or not, in seconds                            # SSH Timeout used to test if the SSH tunnel is
#mongoddb_ssh_tunnel_timeout=2                       # Default: 2

contact mongoddb for more than 120s                  # By default bailout the synchronizer if cannot
#mongoddb_retry_timeout=120

synchronizations into database (in minutes)          # The time the history will be kept for
#sync_history_lifespan=1440

=====
##### Protected fields security #####
#protect_fields__activate_encryption=0                # Encryption for protected fields

#protect_fields__encryption_keyfile=/etc/shinken/secrets/protected_fields_key # File containing the encryption key

#protect_fields__substrings_matching_fields=PASSWORD,PASSPHRASE,PASSE,DOMAINUSER,MSSQLUSER,MYSQLUSER,ORACLE_USER,SSH_USER,LOGIN # List of words contained in protected fields names
# Default values : PASSWORD,PASSPHRASE,PASSE,
DOMAINUSER,MSSQLUSER,MYSQLUSER,ORACLE_USER,SSH_USER,LOGIN
#protect_fields__substrings_matching_fields=PASSWORD,PASSPHRASE,PASSE,DOMAINUSER,MSSQLUSER,MYSQLUSER,
ORACLE_USER,SSH_USER,LOGIN
=====

##### Synchronizer Authentication External Log #####
# Log the synchronizer authentication history in a
file

```

