

# Nagios cfg file Import

Migrating from Nagios to Shinken Enterprise is very easy. You can import your previous Nagios configuration using the `cfg-file-nagios` source.

## Configuration

To define a nagios cfg source:

1. Configure the module in the file `/etc/shinken/modules/cfg-file-nagios.cfg` **to define the behaviour of the module**
2. **Then configure the source in the file `/etc/shinken/sources/cfg-file-nagios.cfg` to enable the source and call the module configured in step 1.**
3. Then you must declare the `cfg-file-nagios` source in the file `/etc/shinken/synchronizers/synchronizer-master.cfg`.

### Note

During the Shinken Enterprise installation process, a `cfg-file-nagios` module called `cfg-file-nagios` is defined but set to inactive. It is mainly to provide Administrator with an example.

## sources/cfg-file-nagios.cfg

Property	Example	Description
<code>source_name</code>	<code>cfg-file-nagios</code>	Name of this source. Must be unique.
<code>order</code>	3	Order in the merge algorithm of this source data. Look in the <a href="#">Synchronizer</a> page for more information about it.
<code>import_interval</code>	5	Launch this source every <code>import_interval</code> minutes. If you set it to 0, the module will never be launcher automatically
<code>modules</code>	<code>cfg-file-nagios</code>	The module to launch
<code>enabled</code>	0	1 - Activate the source 0 - Viewed in the interface, but doesn't collect data nor import objects.
<code>description</code>	This source is about loading a Nagios/Centreon compatible configuration	A description to show on the UI.

## modules/cfg-file-nagios.cfg

Here is the list of parameters required by the module to be updated the in `cfg` file.

Property	Default (if not set)	Description
<code>module_name</code>	<code>cfg-file-nagios</code>	Name of this module. Must be unique.

<b>cfg_path</b>	/etc/nagios/nagios.cfg	<p>The path of the cfg file that list file and directories to import.</p> <pre> ... cfg_file=dependencies.cfg ... cfg_dir=hosts cfg_dir=services ... </pre>
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The default column shows the value used by the module if the Shinken Enterprise Administrator didn't update it.

Here there an example of the module definition:

```

define module{
    # Shinken Enterprise. Lines added by import core.
    # Do not remove it, it's used by Shinken Enterprise to update your objects if you re-import them.
    _SE_UUID XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
    _SE_UUID_HASH XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
    # End of Shinken Enterprise part

    module_name cfg-file-nagios
    module_type cfg-file-import
    cfg_path /etc/nagios/nagios.cfg
}

```

## Having more than 1 cfg-file-nagios source defined.

When you have many source of configuration (for example 2 nagios to import in your shinken), we advise you to create 2 automatic sources.

If you keep only one source, you will have to merge the 2 nagios configurations in the same directory. You may have naming conflict...

To have an additional source:

- Copy **/etc/shinken/modules/cfg-file-nagios.cfg** into an other cfg file name and configure it.
  - Remember that the **module\_name** must be unique (Example: *my\_module\_name*)

Copy **/etc/shinken/sources/cfg-file-nagios.cfg** into an other cfg file name and configure it.

  - Remember that the **source\_name** must be unique. (Example: *my\_source\_name*)
  - modules** must be set to the new module you just define (*my\_module\_name*)
- Then you must declare the **source\_name** source in the file **/etc/shinken/synchronizers/synchronizer-master.cfg**.
  - add the source name in the line sources
  - sources syncui,cfg-file-shinken,active-dir,sync-vmware,cfg-file-nagios,discovery, my\_source\_name

```
define synchronizer {  
    ...  
    sources syncui, cfg-file-shinken, active-dir, sync-vmware, cfg-file-nagios, discovery, my_source_name  
    ...  
}
```