

# Nagios Core - Status Map Customization (Legacy)

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## Overview

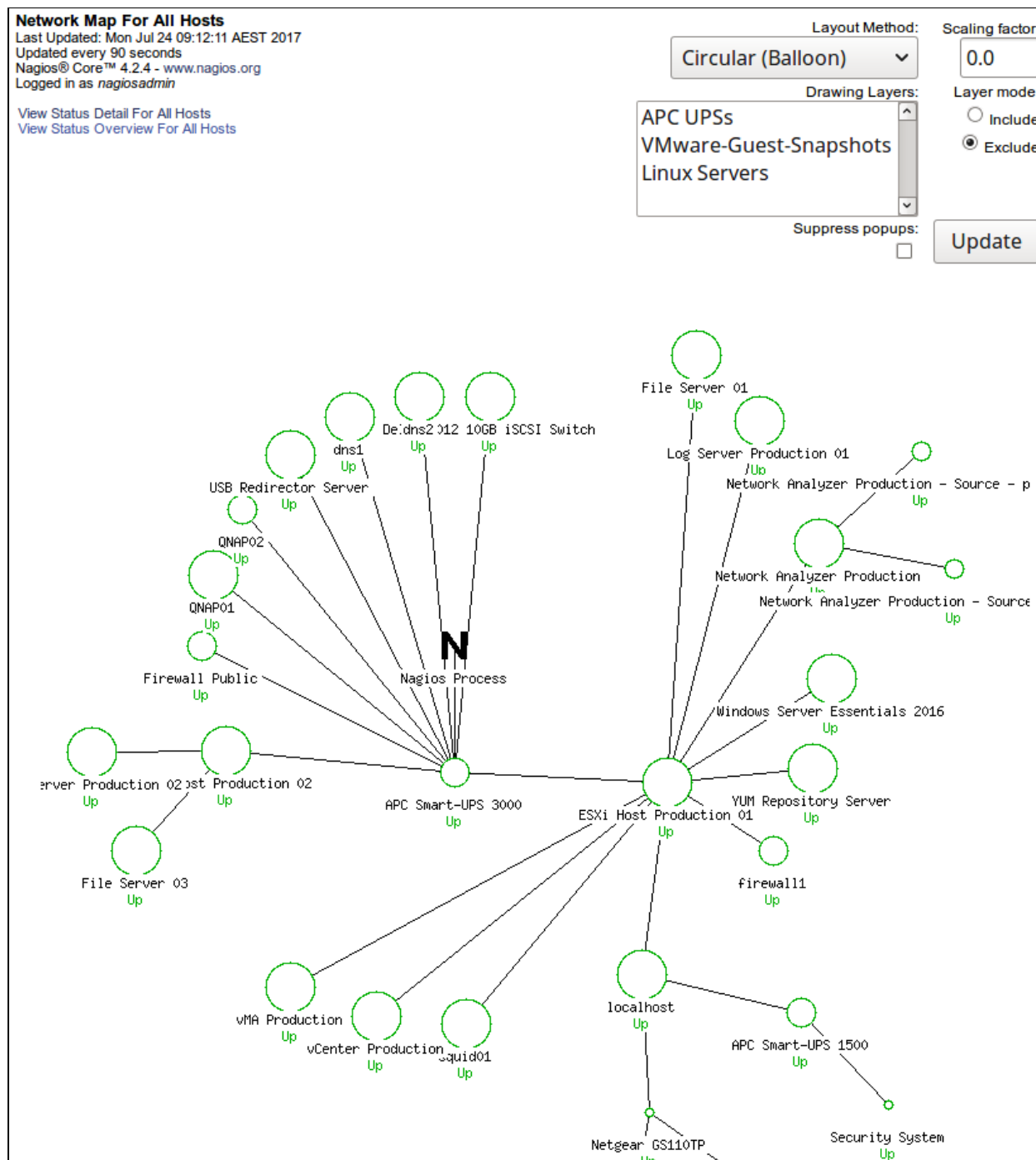
This KB article explains how you can customize the legacy network status map in Nagios Core. The aim of the article is to educate you on how you can open the map to specific layouts by customizing the URL in your web browser.

The legacy status map was the only map available up until Nagios Core 4.1.0. As of Nagios Core 4.1.0 the legacy Layers map is accessed in the left navigation pane by clicking the **(Legacy)** link.

## Map Basic URL

The Nagios Core interface does not provide much customization in regards to the default views available when accessing the map. However the map itself is simply a URL that can be customized, so adding that URL as a favorite to your web browser provides this functionality.

The first example is to show a default map and the corresponding URL. In your Nagios Core web interface, while holding **CTRL** on your keyboard click the Map **(Legacy)** link. This will open the map in a new browser window or tab. If this did not work **right** click on the Map **(Legacy)** link and select to open in a new window / tab. You will be presented with a map similar to the following:





In the web browser address bar have a look at the URL, it will be something like:

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?host=all
```

The `statusmap.cgi` is how the legacy map is called, this KB article will refer to it as the CGI.

The question mark (?) is how you pass arguments to the CGI. The default argument being passed is `host=all` which means all objects are shown. Any additional arguments are separated with an ampersand (&) and this is demonstrated in the [Options](#) section in this KB article.

With that in mind, let's change that to an object on the map, like `host=firewall1` which will update the page as follows:

**Network Map For Host *firewall1***  
 Last Updated: Mon Jul 24 09:23:31 AEST 2017  
 Updated every 90 seconds  
 Nagios® Core™ 4.2.4 - www.nagios.org  
 Logged in as *nagiosadmin*

[View Status Map For All Hosts](#)  
[View Status Detail For This Host](#)  
[View Status Detail For All Hosts](#)  
[View Status Overview For All Hosts](#)

Layout Method: Circular (Balloon)

Scaling factor: 0.0

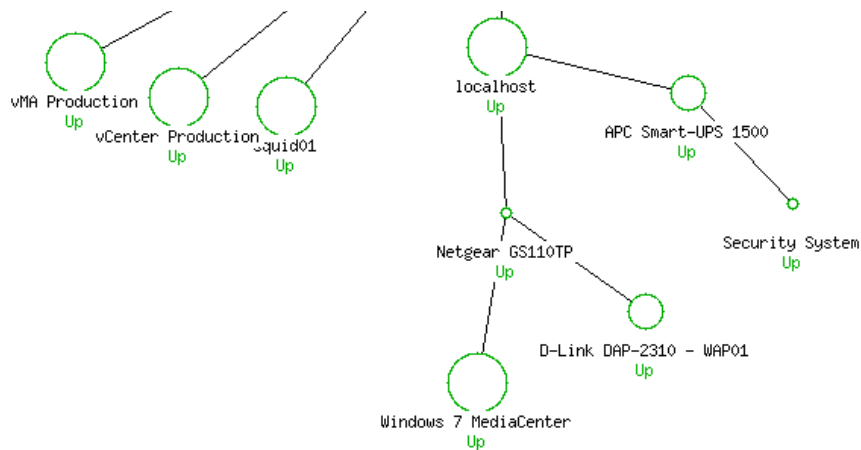
Drawing Layers: APC UPSs  
VMware-Guest-Snapshots  
Linux Servers

Layer mode:  
 Include  
 Exclude

Suppress popups:

Update

Zoom Out ●●●●●●●●●● Zoom In



You can now see that the `firewall1` object has been highlighted and in addition a zoom bar has been added to the top of the page.

## Map Layout

If the previous screenshots are different to your status map, or you get a "drawing coordinates" message then you will be using a different map layout. The previous screenshots use the **Circular (Balloon)** layout.

You can change the layout when viewing the page by selecting it from the **Layout Method** drop down list and then click the **Update** button. However this change is not permanent.

You can define the default map layout in the `/usr/local/nagios/etc/cgi.cfg` file. Here is an example:

```
default_statusmap_layout=6
```

Value	Layout Method
0	User-defined coordinates
1	Depth layers
2	Collapsed tree
3	Balanced tree
4	Circular
5	Circular (Marked Up)
6	Circular (Balloon)

You can also define a layout in your custom URL, this is performed by providing an argument like `layout=4` in the URL. When providing multiple arguments they are separated with an ampersand (&), so building on the previous URL it would be typed as:

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?host=firewall1&layout=4
```

This would show a map similar to the following:

**Network Map For Host *firewall1***  
 Last Updated: Mon Jul 24 10:31:20 AEST 2017  
 Updated every 90 seconds  
 Nagios® Core™ 4.2.4 - www.nagios.org

Layout Method: Circular ▼    Scaling factor: 0.0

Drawing Layers:

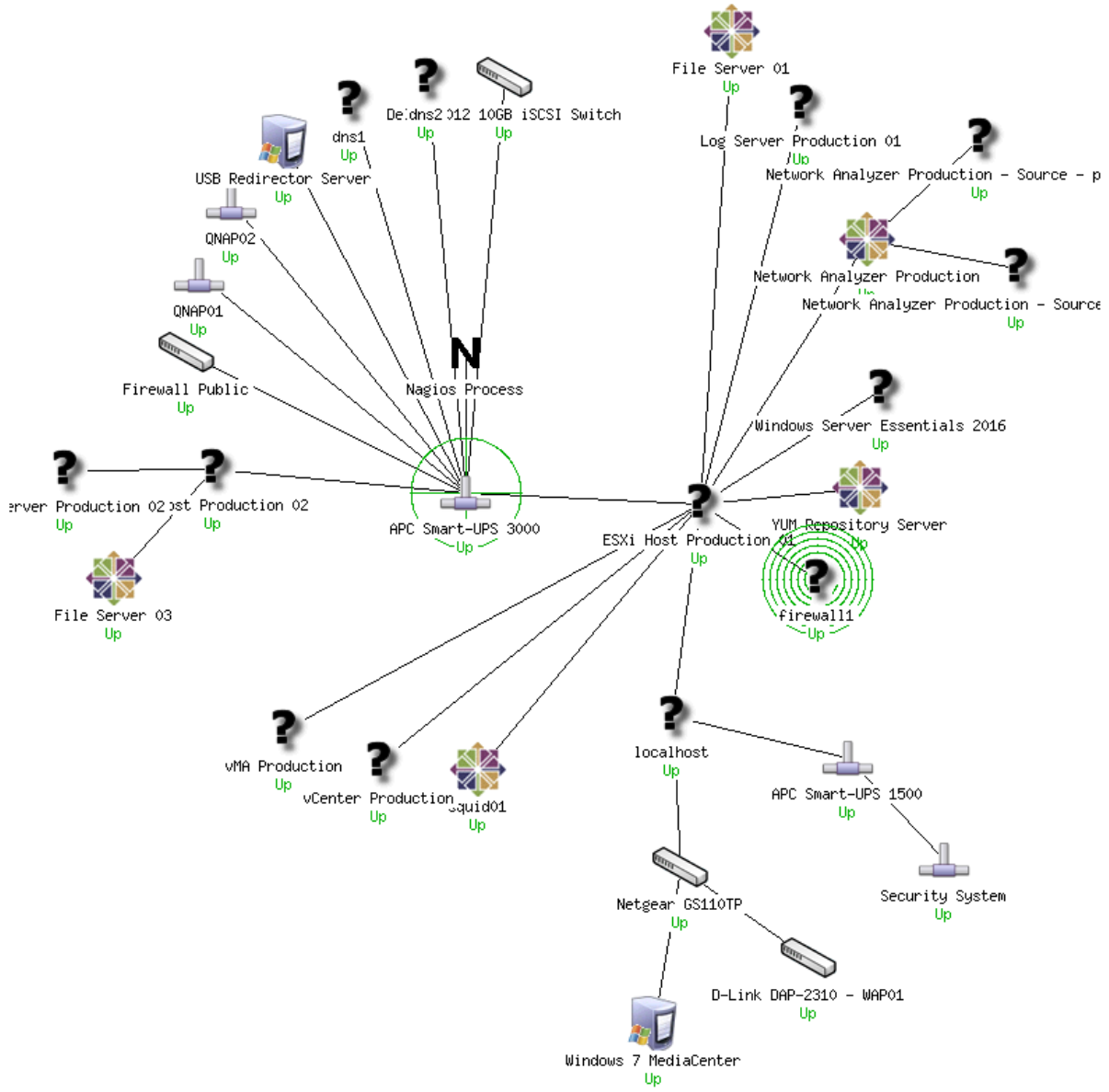
- APC UPSs
- VMware-Guest-Snapshots
- Linux Servers

Layer mode:

- Include
- Exclude

Suppress popups:

Update



The **User-defined coordinates** layout uses the `2d_coords` directive that is defined in host object definitions. Only objects that possess the `2d_coords` directive will be displayed in this map layout. More information on this directive can be found here:

[Nagios Core - Object Definitions - Host Definitions](#)

## Options

Now that you have an understanding of how you can build a custom URL, the remaining options available are explained below. Multiple options are separated with an ampersand (&) as you will see in the examples below.

### canvas\_x and canvas\_y

These are the upper left coordinates (x and y axis) of the drawing canvas. They can be individually used or combined together.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?canvas_x=200&canvas_y=350
```

## canvas\_width and canvas\_height

Defines the width of the canvas on the x axis and height of the canvas on the y axis. They can be individually used or combined together.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?canvas_width=800&canvas_height=1000
```

## createimage

This creates a PNG image of the map.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?createimage
```

## embedded

This creates a basic map without any header or footer HTML (no styling), useful for embedding in other custom web pages.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?embedded
```

## host

This allows you to define the focus of the map.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?host=firewall1
```

## layer and layermode

The `layer` argument allows you to specify a hostgroup of objects to focus on. Multiple hostgroups can be selecting simply by defining the `layer` argument multiple times in the URL. The `layermode` defines if those objects should be displayed (`include`) or hidden (`exclude`).

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?layer=linux-servers&layermode=include
```

## layout

This allows you to define the layout you want to use for the map. All options available are explained in the [Map Layout](#) section of this KB article.

```
https://xiproduction.box293.local/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?layout=5
```

## max\_width and max\_height

Defines the maximum size the canvas. The entire network map will be scaled to fit within these sizes. They can be individually used or combined together.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?max_width=700&max_height=800
```

## noheader

This displays the map without the top information or choices (styling still applied), useful for embedding in other custom web pages.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?noheader
```

## nohighlights

On some layouts it removes highlighting on objects like the focused object.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?layout=3&nohighlights
```

## nolinks

Removes any connecting lines between objects.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?nolinks
```

## nopopups

Removes any pop-ups when hovering over objects with the mouse.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?nopopups
```

## notext

Removes text on the objects.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?notext
```

## proximity\_width and proximity\_height

These options generally only apply when used in conjunction with other options like `host`. They defines the size of the diagram in relation to the object being focused on.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?host=firewall1&proximity_width=400&proximity_height=400
```

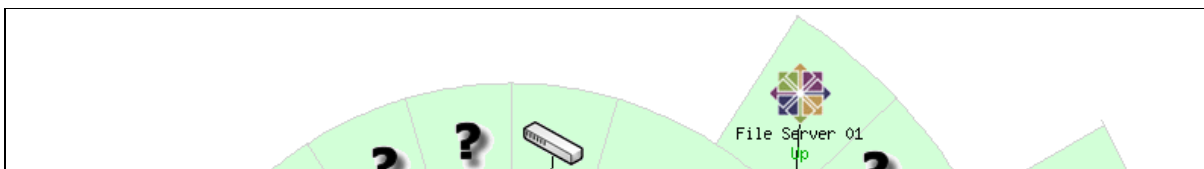
## scaling\_factor

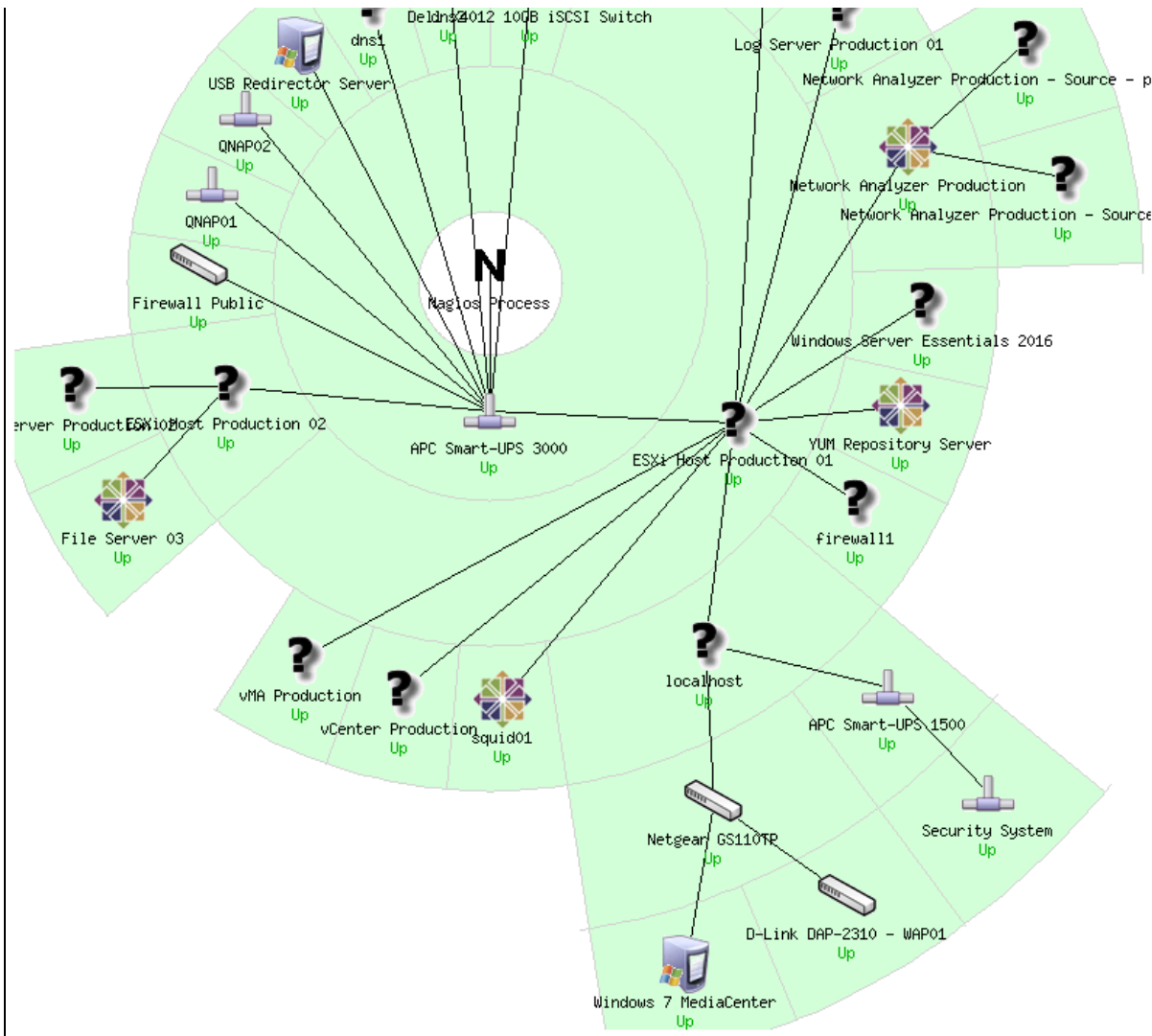
This is how much the diagram is magnified or reduced, the default value is 1 and only positive floating numbers can be used. To reduce the map use numbers like 0.5.

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?scaling_factor=3
```

Here is an example of using several options above:

```
https://10.25.5.1/nagios/cgi-bin/statusmap.cgi?layout=5&nohighlights&noheader
```





## Map Behavior

In the screenshots shown above you can see lines joining all of the objects. This is the parent relationship being reflected in the Nagios Core object definitions. For example the "APC Smart UPS 3000" is the parent host for "ESXi Host Production 01" which in turn is the parent host for a number of other hosts. Defining parent relationships in your object definitions helps visualize when problems occur and possibly pinpoint the source of the problem quickly.

The hosts will also display their state, such as Up or Down.

## Final Thoughts

For any support related questions please visit the [Nagios Support Forums](http://support.nagios.com/forum/) at:

<http://support.nagios.com/forum/>

Posted by: **tlea** - Sun, Jul 23, 2017 at 6:56 PM. This article has been viewed 3883 times.

Online URL: <https://support.nagios.com/kb/article/nagios-core-status-map-customization-legacy-723.html>