Alongside Nagios, Arpwatch has been integrated in NetBoard. It is used to keep track for [ethernet, ipaddress] pairings. Its textual database is always up-to-date because it uses pcap to listen for ARP packets on ethernet interfaces configured in trunk mode, in order to work with all vlans defined on network. It logs and report via e-mail all new stations that "appear" on network, if a station change ip address, or if there are two stations with the same ip address due to a misconfiguration (flip-flop). Furthermore, it is useful to discover where an ip address (or hostname) is plugged, just reading the forwarding database of a network device via SNMP.

MRTG (Multi Router Traffic Grapher) is responsible for collecting the usage statistics of the bandwidth of all devices on the network. It uses SNMP to read, log and graph the traffic counters of every interface of all network devices. Thanks to the counters logged by MRTG, it has been possible to develop a kind of LoadMap, a graphical representation (based on color code and progress bars) of the load level of the uplinks of all network devices. In this way it’s easy to understand where are connected the servers that are consuming the bandwidth, as well as to identify possible bottlenecks.

It can’t be possible to think about a Data Center without an Alert System. System engineers have to know the “health status” of the network at every time and need to be immediately notified as soon as the trouble happens, in order to reduce downtimes. Nagios has been integrated in the NetBoard as alert system, because of its "stability", as well as for its features: monitoring of services, device metrics, etc.; alert notification via e-mail and SMS and escalation; event handlers, etc.