

CentOS 7下 Nagios的安装及配置

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邮件报警配置

查看sendmail邮件系统是否安装

```
[root@nagios ~]# rpm -qa|grep sendmail
```

如果没有安装,可以yum安装一下

```
[root@nagios ~]# yum -y install sendmail
```

启动sendmail

```
[root@nagios ~]# systemctl enable sendmail
```

```
[root@nagios ~]# systemctl start sendmail
```

测试发送邮件:

```
[root@nagios ~]# echo "test" | mail zhengxinlei@test.com.cn
```

root

发给 zhengxinlei



发送外部邮件的时候,这种本地形式的发件人和发件地址容易被误认为垃圾邮件而拒收。

我们这里定义邮件发送smtp信息。

首先安装mailx12.5

```
wget http://fossies.org/linux/misc/old/mailx-12.5.tar.gz
```

```
tar xzf mailx-12.5.tar.gz
```

```
cd mailx-12.5
make
make install UCBINSTALL=/usr/bin/install
mv /bin/mail /bin/mail_old
ln -s /usr/local/bin/mailx /bin/mail
mail -V
```

接下来配置外部smtp发件信息

```
vi /etc/nail.rc
```

添加如下内容:

```
set bsdcompat
set from=yunwei@yasn.com.cn
set smtp=smtp.yasn.com.cn
set smtp-auth-user=yunwei@yasn.com.cn
set smtp-auth-password=123456
set smtp-auth=login
```

测试邮件发送

```
echo 'mail content'|mail -s test zhengxinlei@test.com.cn
```

发送邮件测试, 可以看到发件人是我们设定的外部邮件发件人



编辑contacts.cfg, 定义邮件联系人和组

```
[root@nagios ~]# cd /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/
[root@nagios objects]# ls
commands.cfg  localhost.cfg~  services.cfg  templates.cfg  hosts.cfg  printer.cfg
switch.cfg  windows.cfg  contacts.cfg  localhost.cfg  timeperiods.cfg
[root@nagios objects]# vi contacts.cfg // 修改内容如下
define contact{
    contact_name      nagiosadmin          ; Short name of user
    use                generic-contact      ; Inherit default values from generic-contac
    alias              Nagios Admin         ; Full name of user

    #email             nagios@localhost     ; <<***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS
    email              3166@vip.qq.com, xinlei@126.com
}

define contactgroup{
    contactgroup_name  admins
    alias              Nagios Administrators
```

```
members
nagiosadmin
}
```

编辑commands.cfg文件，定义邮件发送命令

```
[root@nagios objects]# vi commands.cfg // 查看下面内容是否存在，不存在则添加
# 'notify-host-by-email' command definition
define command{
    command_name    notify-host-by-email
    command_line    /usr/bin/printf "%b" "***** Nagios ***** Notification Type: $NOTIFICATIONTYPE$ Host: $HO

}

# 'notify-service-by-email' command definition
define command{
    command_name    notify-service-by-email
    command_line    /usr/bin/printf "%b" "***** Nagios ***** Notification Type: $NOTIFICATIONTYPE$ Service:
```

修改一下监控的阈值，模拟报警。

Host **	Service **	Status **	Last Check **	Duration **	Attempt **	Status Information
client1	Disk	CRITICAL	05-02-2017 11:13:12	0d 0h 48m 2s	3/3	(No output on stdout) stderr: connect to address 172.16.0.20 port 5666: No route to host
	Load	CRITICAL	05-02-2017 11:09:12	0d 0h 42m 2s	3/3	(No output on stdout) stderr: connect to address 172.16.0.20 port 5666: No route to host
	Ping	CRITICAL	05-02-2017 11:13:12	0d 0h 14m 2s	3/3	CRITICAL - Host Unreachable (172.16.0.20)
	memory	CRITICAL	05-02-2017 11:09:12	0d 0h 42m 2s	3/3	(No output on stdout) stderr: connect to address 172.16.0.20 port 5666: No route to host
	port_3306	CRITICAL	05-02-2017 11:11:12	0d 0h 40m 2s	3/3	connect to address 172.16.0.20 and port 3306: 没有到主机的路由
nagios	Disk	CRITICAL	05-02-2017 11:14:12	0d 1h 47m 2s	3/3	DISK CRITICAL - free space: / 3902 MB (22.43% inode=97%)
	Load	OK	05-02-2017 11:10:30	0d 1h 26m 44s	1/3	OK - load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
	Ping	OK	05-02-2017 11:14:12	6d 23h 34m 47s	1/3	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.08 ms
	memory	CRITICAL	05-02-2017 11:10:12	0d 1h 11m 2s	3/3	CRITICAL: Memory Usage (W> 25, C> 30): 41% Swap Usage (W> 100, C> 100): 1%
	port_3306	OK	05-02-2017 11:15:49	6d 20h 49m 1s	1/3	TCP OK - 0.002 second response time on 172.16.0.18 port 3306



重启nagios服务和sendmail服务

```
[root@nagios ~]# systemctl restart nagios
[root@nagios ~]# systemctl stop sendmail
[root@nagios ~]# ps -ef|grep sendmail
[root@nagios ~]# systemctl start sendmail
[root@nagios ~]# ps -ef|grep sendmail
```

查看报警的邮件，来几张图吧：

**** PROBLEM Service Alert: nagios/memory is CRITICAL ** ☆**发件人: **yunwei** <yunwei@yasn.com.cn> 

时 间: 2017年5月2日(星期二) 中午11:40

收件人: ******* Nagios *******

Notification Type: PROBLEM

Service: memory

Host: nagios

Address: 172.16.0.18

State: CRITICAL

Date/Time: Tue May 2 11:40:13 CST 2017

Additional Info:

bCRITICAL: Memory Usage (W 25, C 30): 42% brSwap Usage (W 100, C 100):

**yunwei**发给 

发件人: yunwei<yunwei@yasn.com.cn>

收件人: 

时间: 2017年5月2日 (周二) 11:40

大小: 2 KB

******* Nagios *******

Notification Type: PROBLEM

Service: memory

Host: nagios

Address: 172.16.0.18

State: CRITICAL

Date/Time: Tue May 2 11:40:13 CST 2017

Additional Info:

bCRITICAL: Memory Usage (W 25, C 30): 42% brSwap Usage (W 100, C 100): 14%/b



这是报警恢复后的邮件:

**** RECOVERY Service Alert: client1/Disk is OK ** ☆**发件人: **yunwei** <yunwei@yasn.com.cn> 

时 间: 2017年5月2日(星期二) 中午11:23

收件人: 

***** Nagios *****

Notification Type: RECOVERY

Service: Disk

Host: client1

Address: 172.16.0.20

State: OK

Date/Time: Tue May 2 11:23:12 CST 2017

Additional Info:

DISK OK - free space: / 4113 MB (23.64% inode=97%):

**** RECOVERY Service Alert: client1/port_3306 is OK ** ☆**发件人: **yunwei** <yunwei@yasn.com.cn> 

时 间: 2017年5月2日(星期二) 中午11:21

收件人: 

***** Nagios *****

Notification Type: RECOVERY

Service: port_3306

Host: client1

Address: 172.16.0.20

State: OK

Date/Time: Tue May 2 11:21:12 CST 2017

Additional Info:

TCP OK - 0.000 second response time on 172.16.0.20 port 3306



ok, 搞定了。

常见邮件发送报错:

报错1

```
Apr 28 16:44:46 nagios sendmail[14739]: starting daemon (8.14.7): SMTP+queueing@01:00:00
Apr 28 16:44:46 nagios sm-msp-queue[14749]: My unqualified host name (nagios) unknown; sleeping for retry
Apr 28 16:45:46 nagios sm-msp-queue[14749]: unable to qualify my own domain name (nagios) -- using short name
```

解决方法:

修改hosts为域名形式

```
[root@nagios objects]# vi /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1    localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1         localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
172.16.0.18 nagios nagios.com
```

```
[root@nagios objects]# cat /etc/hosts
```

```
172.16.0.18 nagios nagios.com
```

报错2（发送外部邮件的时候，这种本地形式的发件人和发件地址容易被误认为垃圾邮件而拒收。）

```
Apr 28 17:23:25 nagios sendmail[16608]: v3S9N0Ze016608: to=xinlei3166@126.com, ctldaddr=root (0/0), delay=00:00:01, xdelay=00:00:01, mailer=relay, pri=30226, relay=[127.0.0.1] [127.0.0.1], d
sn=2.0.0, stat=Sent (v3S9N03k016609 Message accepted for delivery)
```

解决方法，见上面配置mail发件人smtp信息。

●监视物理组件的高级 **Linux** 命令（仅供参考）

内存: top free、vmstat、mpstat、iostat、sar

CPU: top vmstat、mpstat、iostat、sar

I/O: vmstat、mpstat、iostat、sar

进程: ipcs、ipcrm

负载: uptime

一键安装nagios命令参考

```
#####nagios-server-install#####
mkdir /software/
# mv nagios-4.3.1.tar.gz nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz nrpe-3.1.0.tar.gz pnp4nagios-0.6.25.tar.gz /software/
cd /software/
wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.3.1.tar.gz
wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz
wget https://sourceforge.net/projects/nagios/files/nrpe-3.x/nrpe-3.1.0.tar.gz
wget https://jaist.dl.sourceforge.net/project/pnp4nagios/PNP-0.6/pnp4nagios-0.6.25.tar.gz
yum -y install httpd httpd-devel gcc glibc glibc-common gd gd-devel perl-devel perl-CPAN fcgi perl-FCGI perl
tar zxvf nagios-4.3.1.tar.gz
cd nagios-4.3.1/
useradd nagios -s /sbin/nologin
id www
groupadd nagcmd
```

```
usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
usermod -a -G nagcmd www
id -n -G nagios
id -n -G www
./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd
make all
make install-init
make install-commandmode
make install-config
make install
sleep 2
cp -R contrib/eventhandlers/ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/
chown -R nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/libexec/eventhandlers
/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
make install-webconf
echo 'nagios:$apr1$UigX6LG0$29RugFJZTSxRjnX4NIH3E0' > /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users
sed -i 's/Listen 80/Listen 8080/g' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
sed -i 's/User apache/User www/g' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
sed -i 's/Group apache/Group www/g' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
sed -i 's/DirectoryIndex index.html/DirectoryIndex index.php index.html/g' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
grep 'Listen' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
grep 'User' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
grep 'Group' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
grep 'DirectoryIndex' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
cd /software/php-7.1.4/
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/php --enable-fpm --with-fpm-user=www --with-fpm-group=www --with-mysql --wi
make && make install
sleep 1

cd /etc/httpd/
ll /etc/httpd/modules/libphp7.so
systemctl start httpd
systemctl enable httpd
chkconfig nagios on
/etc/init.d/nagios start
cd /software/
tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz
cd nagios-plugins-2.2.1/
./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagcmd --enable-perl-modules
make && make install

cd /software/
tar zxvf nrpe-3.1.0.tar.gz
cd nrpe-3.1.0/
./configure
make all
make install-plugin
make install-daemon
make install-daemon-config
cp sample-config/nrpe.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg
```



```
ls /usr/local/nagios/libexec/
/usr/local/nagios/bin/nrpe -d -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg
echo "/usr/local/nagios/bin/nrpe -d -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg" >> /etc/rc.local
chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.local
netstat -lnput|grep 5666
/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H localhost
```

```
#####nagios-client-install#####
```

```
mkdir /software/
# mv nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz nrpe-3.1.0.tar.gz /software/
cd /software/
wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz
wget https://sourceforge.net/projects/nagios/files/nrpe-3.x/nrpe-3.1.0.tar.gz
yum install perl-devel perl-CPAN -y
useradd nagios -M -s /sbin/nologin
tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz
cd nagios-plugins-2.2.1/
./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios --enable-perl-modules
make && make install
sleep 1
cd ..
tar zxvf nrpe-3.1.0.tar.gz
cd nrpe-3.1.0/
./configure
make all
make install-plugin
make install-daemon
make install-daemon-config
mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/
cp sample-config/nrpe.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg
ls /usr/local/nagios/libexec/
/usr/local/nagios/bin/nrpe -d -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg
echo "/usr/local/nagios/bin/nrpe -d -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg" >> /etc/rc.local
chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.local
netstat -lnput|grep 5666
sed -i 's/allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,::1/allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,::1,172.16.0.1/g' /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.c
sed -i 's/^command\[check/\#command\[check/g' /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg
cat >> /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg << EOF
# my custom monitor items
command[check_users]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_users -w 5 -c 10
command[check_load]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_load -r -w .15,.10,.05 -c .30,.25,.20
command[check_disk]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p /
command[check_mem]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_mem.pl -w 90% -c 95%
command[check_swap]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_swap -w 20% -c 10%
EOF
/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H localhost -c check_disk
```

总结：

多多查看nagios日志和mail日志，进行排错。

[CentOS 7下安装配置Nagios监控图文详解](http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-05/143886.htm) <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-05/143886.htm>

[Nagios邮件报警配置简述](http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-02/140834.htm) <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-02/140834.htm>

[Nagios本机及其他主机监控安装部署详解](http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-03/141600.htm) <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-03/141600.htm>

[Nagios 系统监控基本安装配置过程详解](http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-01/139758.htm) <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-01/139758.htm>

[Linux下Nagios+PNP4Nagios的安装与配置](http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2016-09/135534.htm) <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2016-09/135534.htm>

[CentOS7安装Nagios并配置出图详解](http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2015-12/125777.htm) <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2015-12/125777.htm>

[Linux下Nagios安装配置详解](http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-05/144032.htm) <http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2017-05/144032.htm>

Nagios 的详细介绍: [请点击这里](#)

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