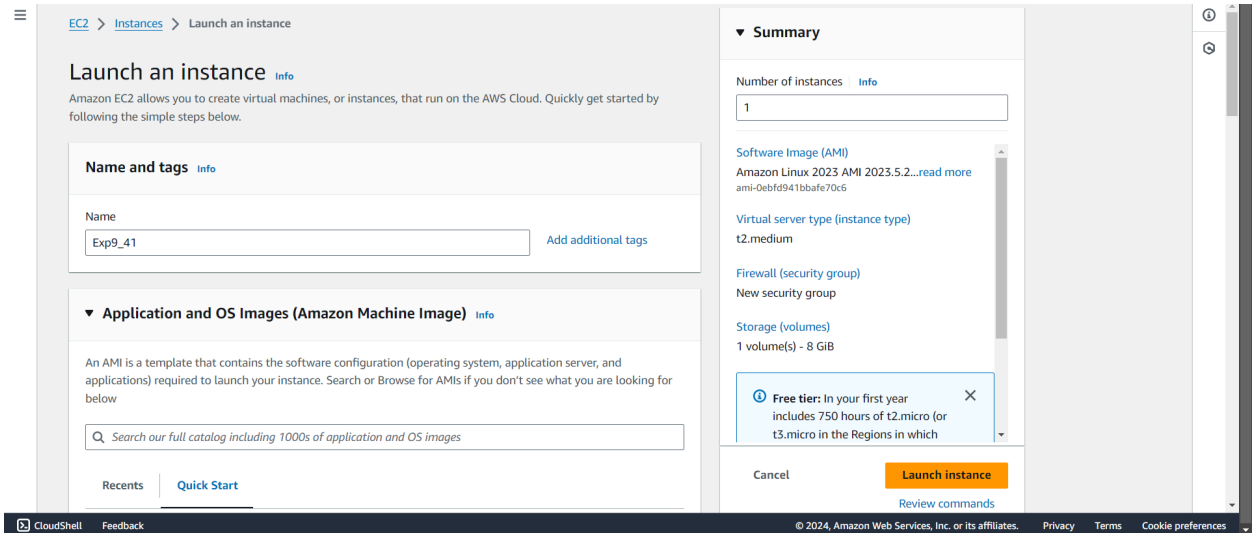
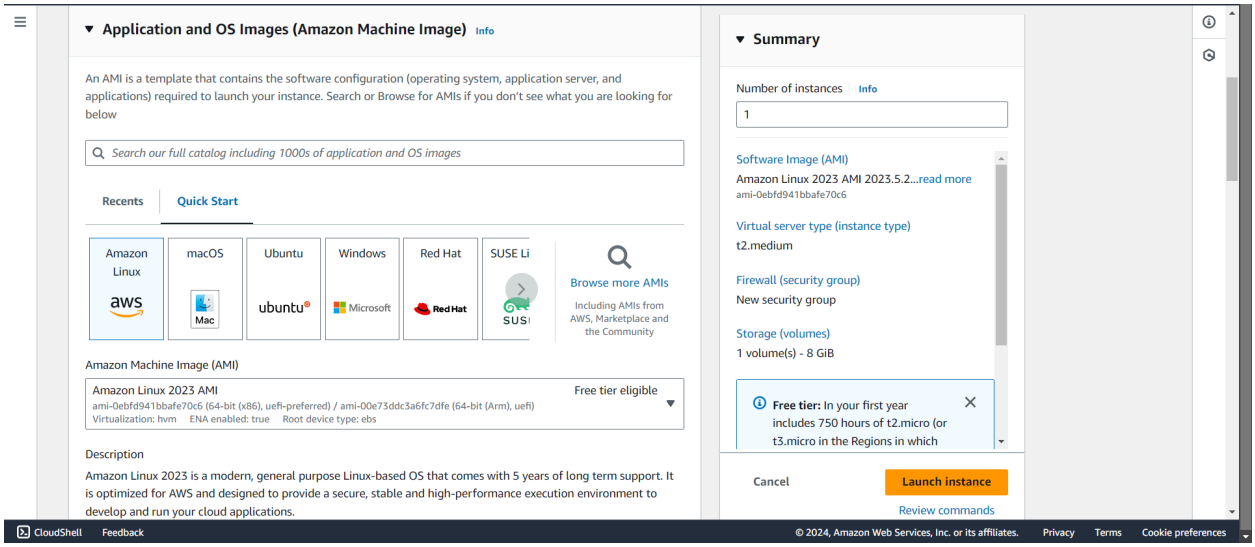
Name: Aditya Dubey **Div: D15C** **Roll No: 10**

Experiment No: 9

AIM: To Understand Continuous monitoring and Installation and configuration of Nagios Core, Nagios Plugins and NRPE (Nagios Remote Plugin Executor) on Linux Machine.

Step 1: Sign in to your AWS account. Look for EC2 in the services list. Open it and click on "Create Instance."





Select The OS Image as Amazon Linux.

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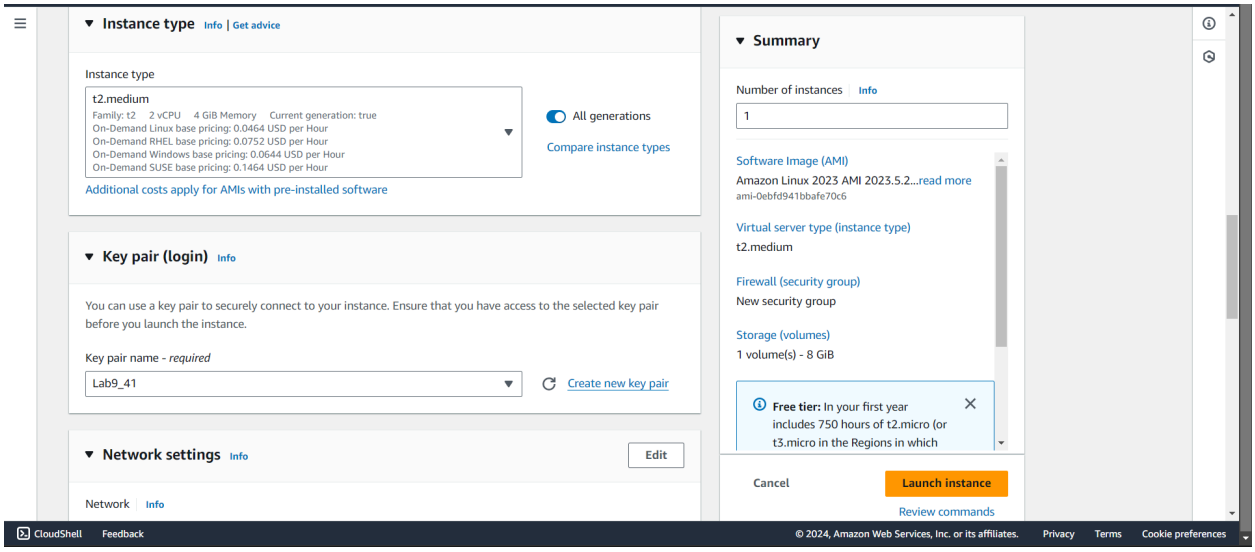
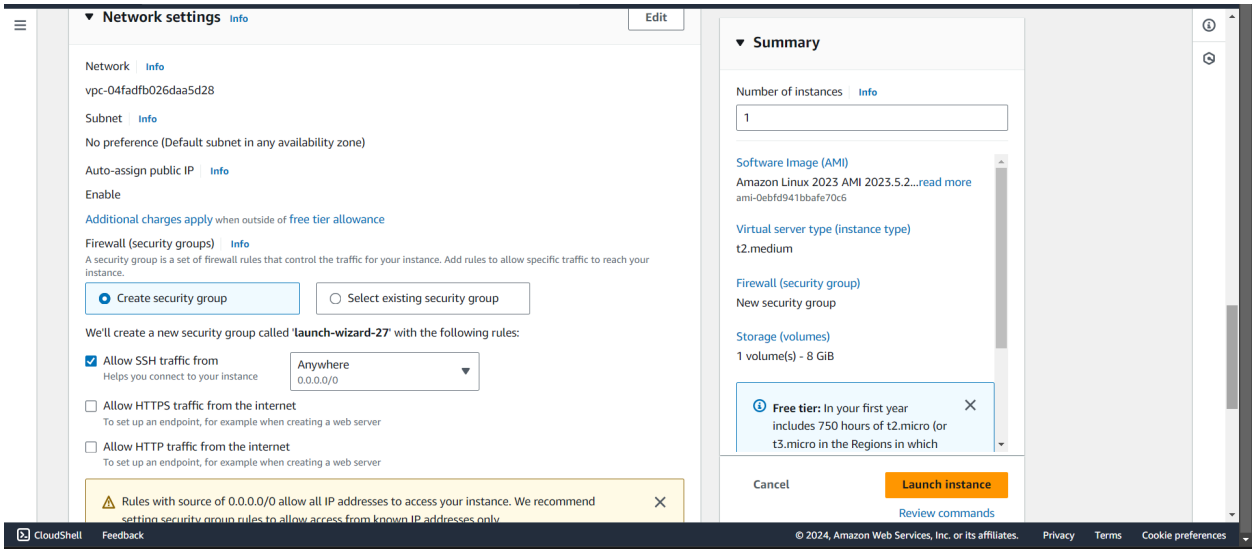
Step 2: If you haven't created a private key or a .pem file yet, click on "**Create a key pair**." Otherwise, choose the key pair you created earlier. (Be sure to remember where the .pem file for that key is located on your system.) .in my case i have created a new one





AWS will create a security group for this instance. Keep the name of that instance saved.

Instance:

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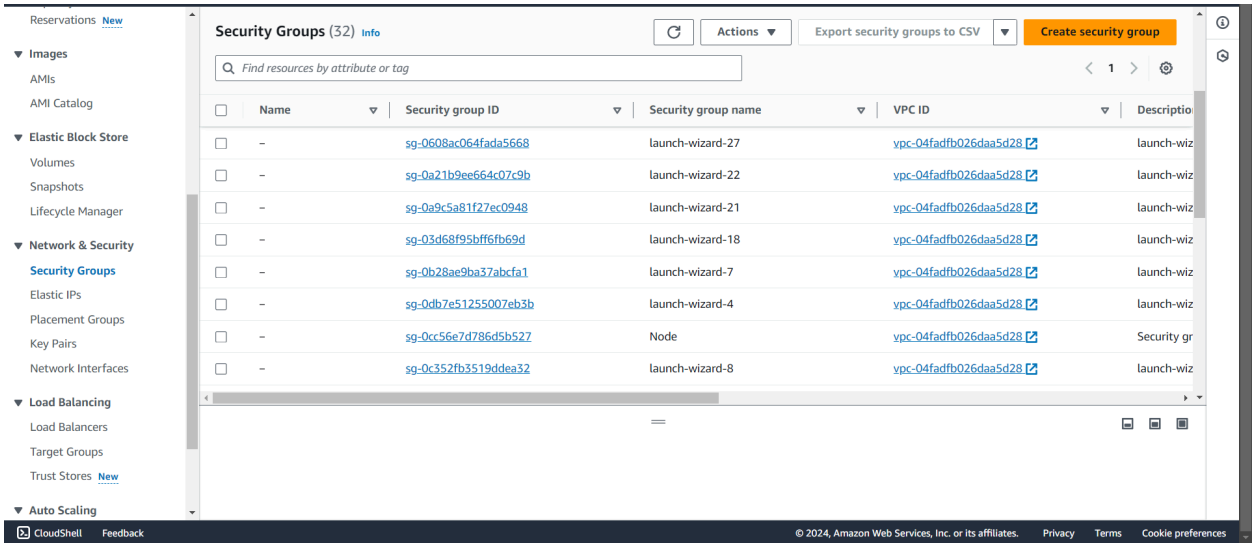
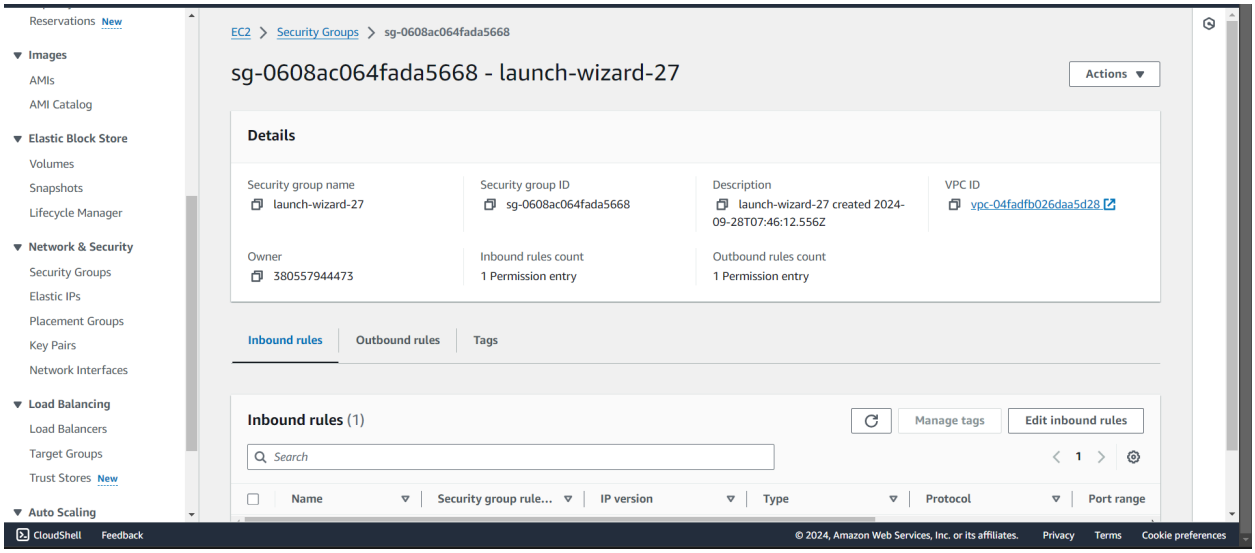
Step3: After you create the instance, click on "**Security Groups**" in the left sidebar. Look for the security group that corresponds to your instance, and then click on the security group ID for that group. (in my case launch-wizard-27 is the latest one.)



Click on Id



Click on the edit inbound rules

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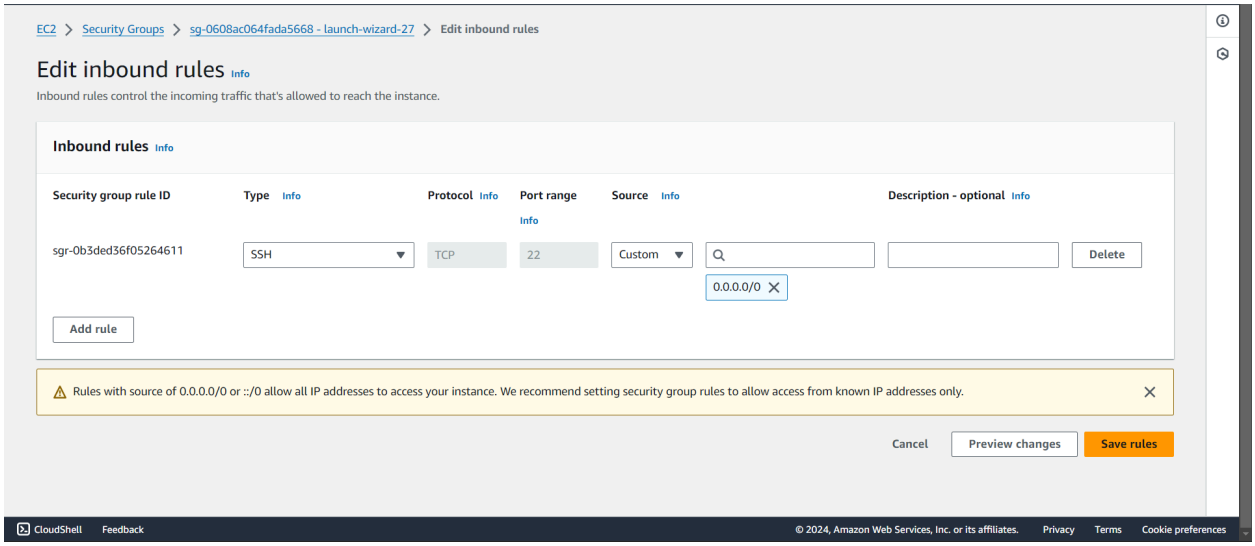
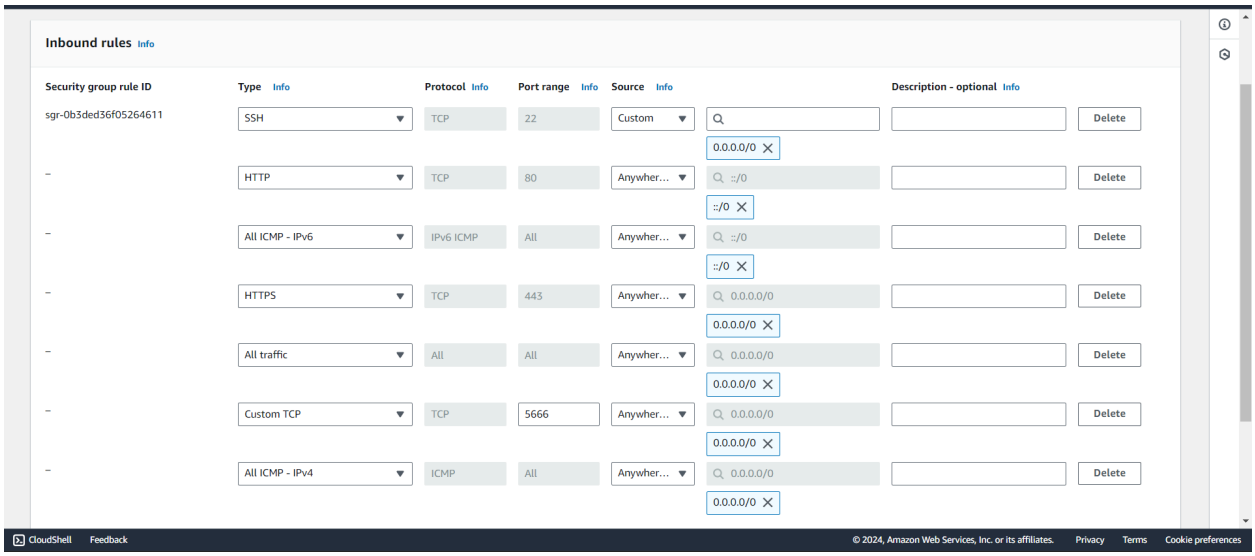


Next, click on "Add rules" and set up rules for the following protocols: HTTP, All ICMP (IPv6), HTTPS, All traffic, Custom TCP (Port 5666), and All ICMP (IPv4).



Click on save. This will add all the inbound rules to the security group.

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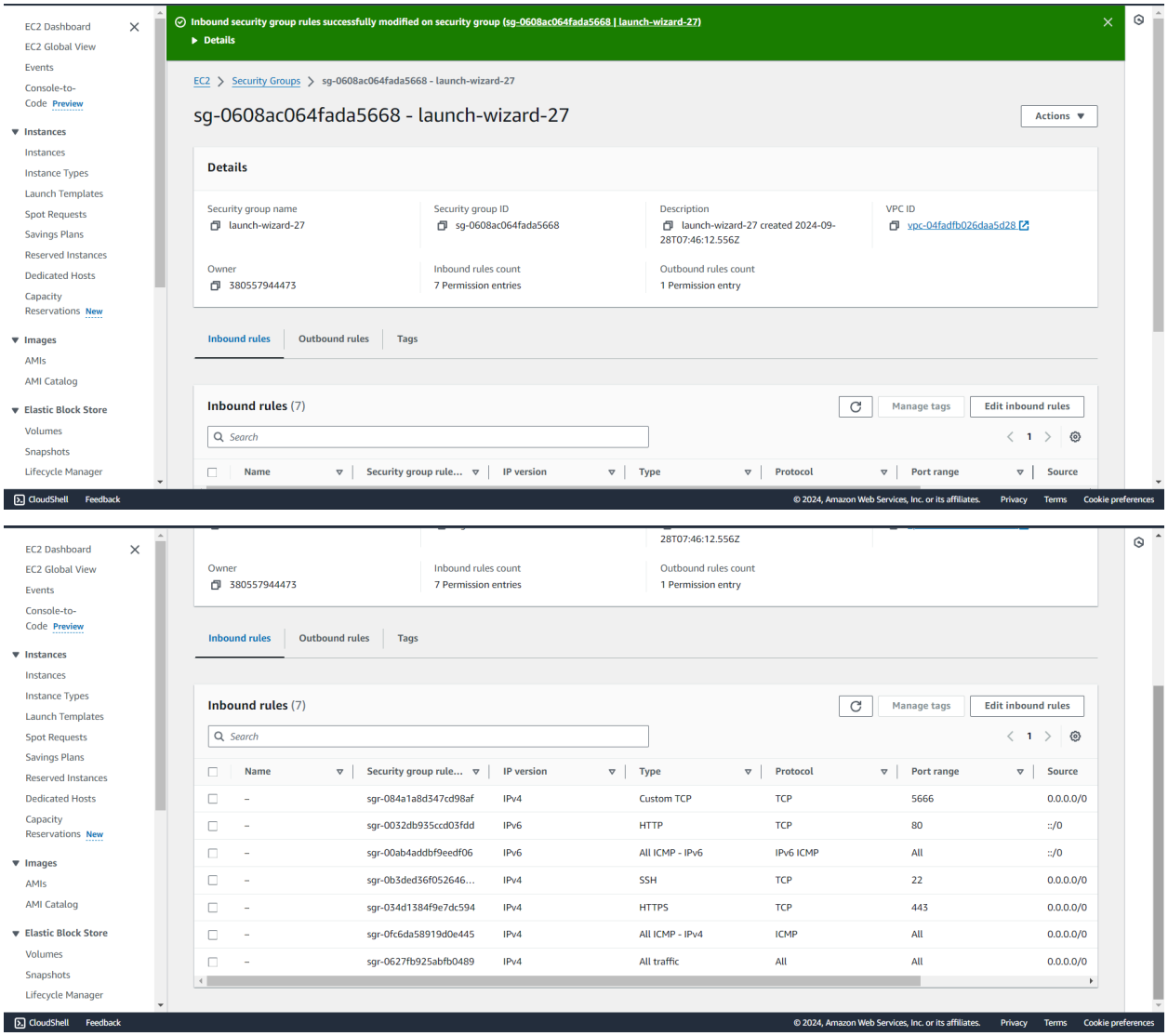
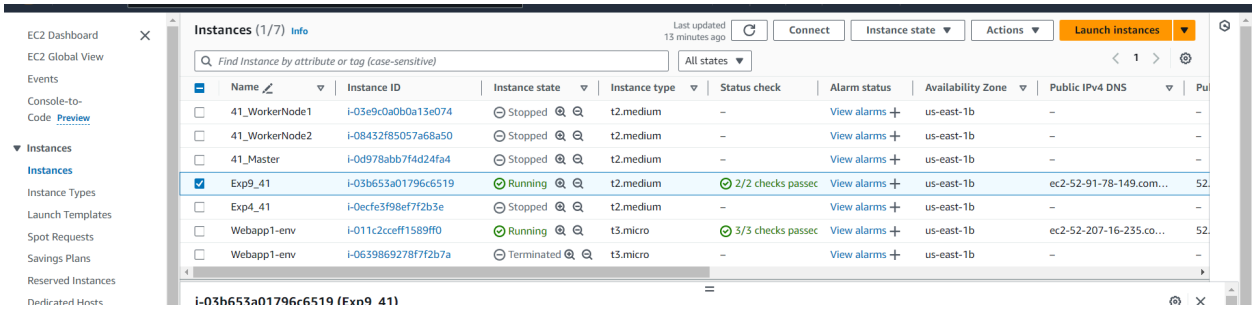
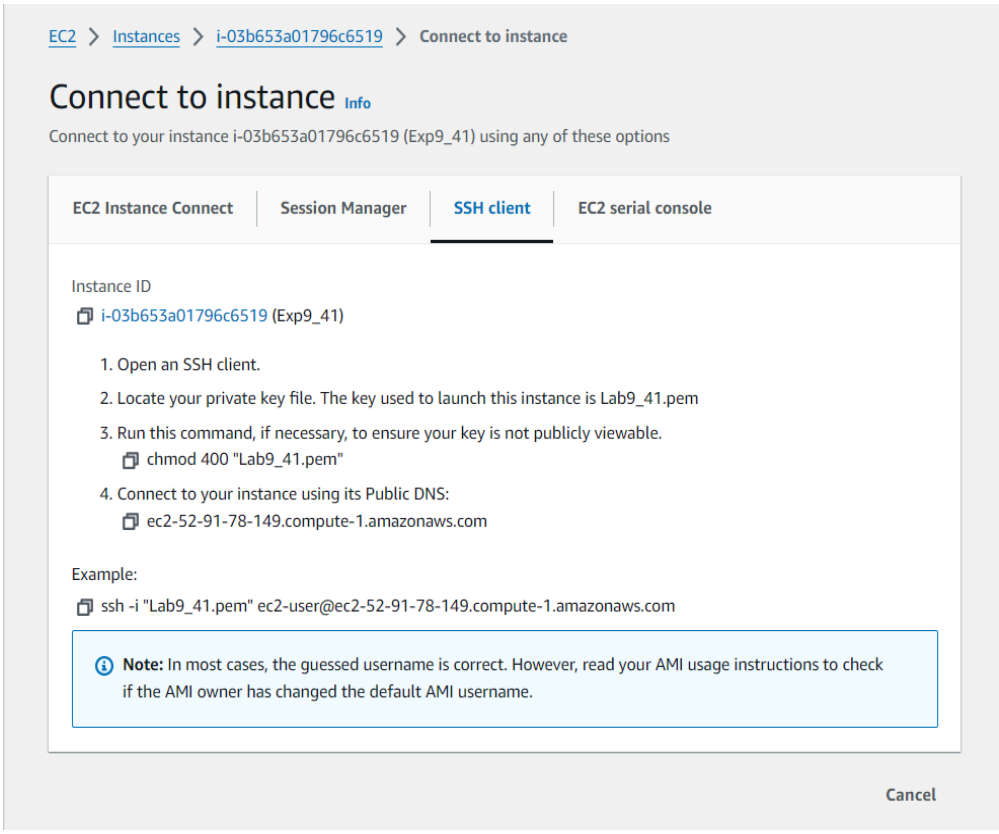


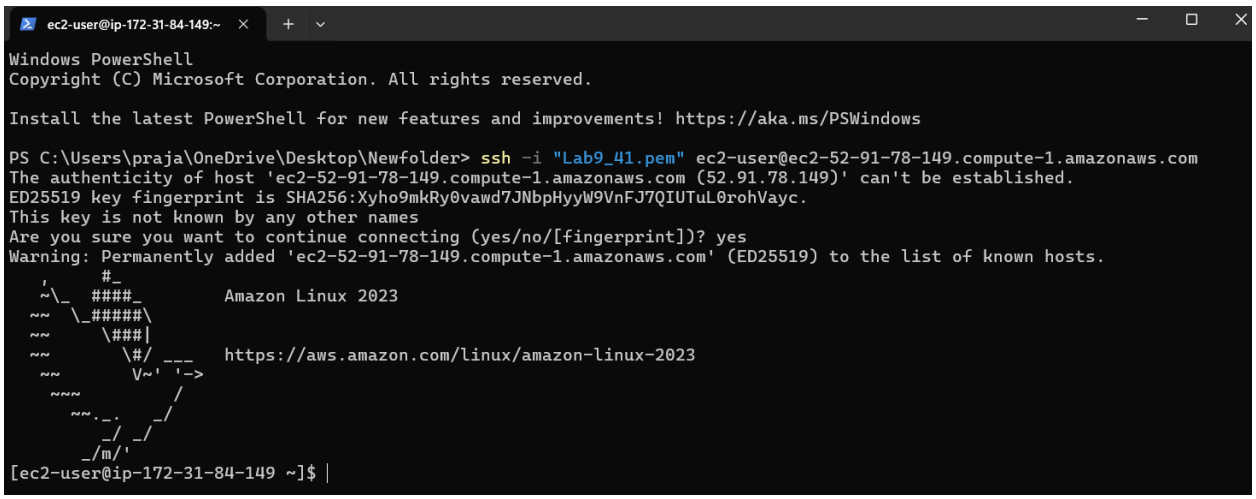
Step 4: Return to the instances screen and click on the instance ID of your instance. Then, click on "**Connect.**"



Click on "**SSH client**" and copy the example command provided.



Step 5: Now, we need to connect our local terminal to the instance using SSH. Open the terminal where your private key file (.pem) is located by actually going to the folder which has the .pem file, paste the copied SSH command, and run it.



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Step 6: Now we start working on this terminal. First run the command **sudo yum update** .This command will check for any updates for the YUM library to ensure that all libraries are with up to date with the latest features and security fixes

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:30:14 ago on Sat Sep 28 07:51:31 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$
```

Step 7: We are going to set up a web server software application called **Apache** and a programming language called **PHP** in this instance . To do this, run this command in your terminal

sudo yum install httpd php

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo yum install httpd php
Last metadata expiration check: 0:31:34 ago on Sat Sep 28 07:51:31 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
================================================================================
 Package                 Architecture  Version                    Repository  Size
================================================================================
Installing:
 httpd                   x86_64        2.4.62-1.amzn2023          amazonlinux  48 k
 php8.3                  x86_64        8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux  10 k
Installing dependencies:
 apr                     x86_64        1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2       amazonlinux 129 k
 apr-util                x86_64        1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1       amazonlinux  98 k
 generic-logos-httpd     noarch        18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3     amazonlinux  19 k
 httpd-core              x86_64        2.4.62-1.amzn2023          amazonlinux 1.4 M
 httpd-filesystem        noarch        2.4.62-1.amzn2023          amazonlinux  14 k
 httpd-tools             x86_64        2.4.62-1.amzn2023          amazonlinux  81 k
 libbrotli               x86_64        1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2       amazonlinux 315 k
 libsodium               x86_64        1.0.19-4.amzn2023          amazonlinux 176 k
 libxslt                 x86_64        1.1.34-5.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux 241 k
 mailcap                 noarch        2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3      amazonlinux  33 k
 nginx-filesystem        noarch        1:1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.4    amazonlinux 9.8 k
 php8.3-cli              x86_64        8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux 3.7 M
 php8.3-common           x86_64        8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux 737 k
 php8.3-process          x86_64        8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux  45 k
 php8.3-xml              x86_64        8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux 154 k
Installing weak dependencies:
 apr-util-openssl        x86_64        1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1       amazonlinux  17 k
 mod_http2               x86_64        2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3      amazonlinux 166 k
 mod_lua                 x86_64        2.4.62-1.amzn2023          amazonlinux  61 k
```

```
Installed:
  apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
  httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
  httpd-core-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
  httpd-filesystem-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.noarch
  httpd-tools-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
  libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  libsodium-1.0.19-4.amzn2023.x86_64
  libxslt-1.1.34-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
  mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
  mod_lua-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
  nginx-filesystem-1:1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
  php8.3-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-cli-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-common-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-fpm-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-mbstring-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-opcache-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-pdo-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-process-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-sodium-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  php8.3-xml-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$
```

Step 8: Now, we will **install the GCC compiler**, which is used for compiling and running C and C++ programs, along with the essential C libraries. To do this, enter the following command: **sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common
Last metadata expiration check: 0:34:20 ago on Sat Sep 28 07:51:31 2024.
Package glibc-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.x86_64 is already installed.
Package glibc-common-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
================================================================================
 Package                Architecture    Version                    Repository    Size
================================================================================
Installing:
 gcc                    x86_64          11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   32 M
Installing dependencies:
 annobin-docs           noarch          10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1       amazonlinux   92 k
 annobin-plugin-gcc     x86_64          10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1       amazonlinux  887 k
 cpp                    x86_64          11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2      amazonlinux   10 M
 gc                     x86_64          8.0.4-5.amzn2023.0.2       amazonlinux  105 k
 glibc-devel            x86_64          2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11      amazonlinux   27 k
 glibc-headers-x86      noarch          2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11      amazonlinux  427 k
 guile22                x86_64          2.2.7-2.amzn2023.0.3       amazonlinux  6.4 M
 kernel-headers         x86_64          6.1.109-118.189.amzn2023   amazonlinux  1.4 M
 libmpc                 x86_64          1.2.1-2.amzn2023.0.2       amazonlinux   62 k
 libtool-ltdl           x86_64          2.4.7-1.amzn2023.0.3       amazonlinux   38 k
 libxcrypt-devel        x86_64          4.4.33-7.amzn2023          amazonlinux   32 k
 make                   x86_64          1:4.3-5.amzn2023.0.2       amazonlinux  534 k

Transaction Summary
================================================================================
Install  13 Packages

Total download size: 52 M
```

```
Installed:
  annobin-docs-10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1.noarch
  annobin-plugin-gcc-10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
  cpp-11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  gc-8.0.4-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  gcc-11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  glibc-devel-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.x86_64
  glibc-headers-x86-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.noarch
  guile22-2.2.7-2.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
  kernel-headers-6.1.109-118.189.amzn2023.x86_64
  libmpc-1.2.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  libtool-ltdl-2.4.7-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
  libxcrypt-devel-4.4.33-7.amzn2023.x86_64
  make-1:4.3-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$
```

Step 9: Next, we need to **install the GD library**, along with its development tools. This library helps with creating and manipulating images. For that, run this command **sudo yum install gd gd-devel**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo yum install gd gd-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 0:36:28 ago on Sat Sep 28 07:51:31 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
================================================================================
 Package                Architecture    Version                    Repository    Size
================================================================================
Installing:
 gd                     x86_64          2.3.3-5.amzn2023.0.3       amazonlinux  139 k
 gd-devel               x86_64          2.3.3-5.amzn2023.0.3       amazonlinux   38 k
Installing dependencies:
 brotli                 x86_64          1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2       amazonlinux  314 k
 brotli-devel           x86_64          1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2       amazonlinux   31 k
 bzip2-devel            x86_64          1.0.8-6.amzn2023.0.2       amazonlinux  214 k
 cairo                  x86_64          1.17.6-2.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux  684 k
 cmake-filesystem       x86_64          3.22.2-1.amzn2023.0.4      amazonlinux   16 k
 fontconfig             x86_64          2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2     amazonlinux  273 k
 fontconfig-devel       x86_64          2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2     amazonlinux  128 k
 fonts-filesystem       noarch          1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2    amazonlinux  9.5 k
 freetype               x86_64          2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux  423 k
 freetype-devel         x86_64          2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1      amazonlinux  912 k
```

```
  libjpeg-turbo-devel-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.5.x86_64          libmount-devel-2.37.4-1.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64
  libpng-2:1.6.37-10.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64                   libpng-devel-2:1.6.37-10.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64
  libselinux-devel-3.4-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64               libsepol-devel-3.4-3.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
  libtiff-4.4.0-4.amzn2023.0.18.x86_64                     libtiff-devel-4.4.0-4.amzn2023.0.18.x86_64
  libwebp-1.2.4-1.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64                      libwebp-devel-1.2.4-1.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64
  libxcb-1.13.1-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64                      libxcb-devel-1.13.1-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  libxml2-devel-2.10.4-1.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64               pcre2-devel-10.40-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
  pcre2-utf16-10.40-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64                  pcre2-utf32-10.40-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
  pixman-0.40.0-3.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64                      sysprof-capture-devel-3.40.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
  xml-common-0.6.3-56.amzn2023.0.2.noarch                  xorg-x11-proto-devel-2021.4-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
  xz-devel-5.2.5-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64                     zlib-devel-1.2.11-33.amzn2023.0.5.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$
```

Step 10: Now, we create a user called '**nagios**' and make sure that it has a home directory, and set up a password for it.
sudo adduser -m nagios
sudo passwd nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo adduser -m nagios
sudo passwd nagios
Changing password for user nagios.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$
```

Password :Shivam2@

Step 11: Now, we need to create a user group named **nagcmd**, which will be used to execute Nagios commands. To do this, run the following command: **sudo groupadd nagcmd**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo groupadd nagcmd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$
```

Step 12: Next, we'll **add the users apache and nagios to the nagcmd group**. This allows them to execute Nagios commands.
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$
```

Step 13: We'll create a directory called **downloads** to store the files related to the Nagios server that we download.

mkdir ~/downloads

cd ~/downloads

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ mkdir ~/downloads
cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$
```

Step 14: Now we need to install the latest versions of nagios-core and nagios-plugins. Go to the respective websites and check whether a better version is available.If newer versions are available, then right click on the download button → Copy link address. Paste this link address in place of the current link in command. If not run these commands.

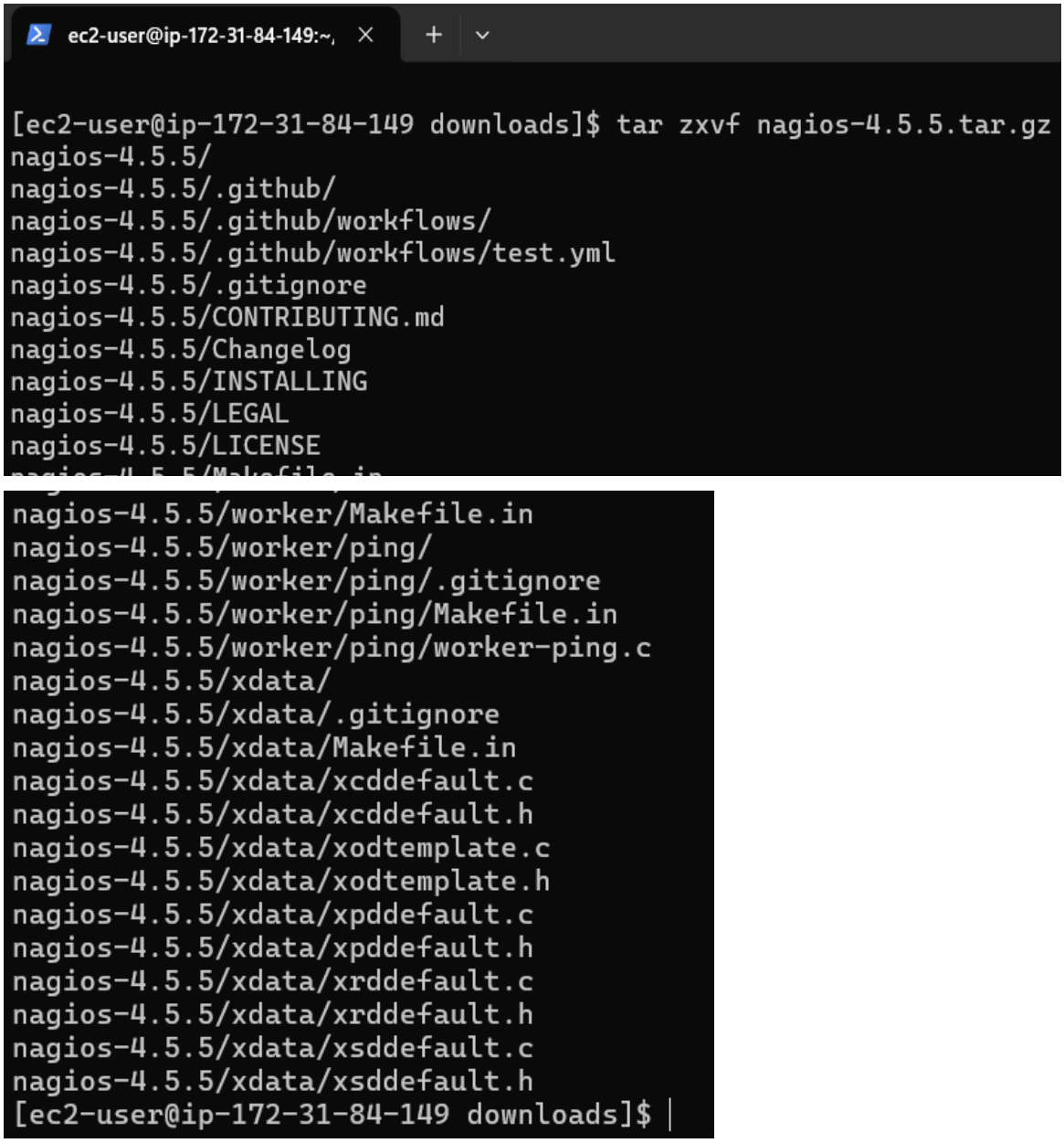
wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$ wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
--2024-09-28 08:37:22--  https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
Resolving assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)... 45.79.49.120, 2600:3c00::f03c:92ff:fef7:45ce
Connecting to assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)|45.79.49.120|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2065473 (2.0M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz'

nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz          100%[=================================================>]   1.97M  5.07MB/s    in 0.4s

2024-09-28 08:37:23 (5.07 MB/s) - 'nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz' saved [2065473/2065473]

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$
```

wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$ wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
--2024-09-28 08:38:31--  https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
Resolving nagios-plugins.org (nagios-plugins.org)... 45.56.123.251
Connecting to nagios-plugins.org (nagios-plugins.org)|45.56.123.251|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2753049 (2.6M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz'

nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz  100%[=================================================>]   2.62M  7.16MB/s    in 0.4s

2024-09-28 08:38:32 (7.16 MB/s) - 'nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz' saved [2753049/2753049]

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$
```

Step 15: Now, we need to extract the Nagios Core file into the same directory. We can do this using the tar command.
tar zxvf nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz



Step16: Now, we need to ensure that Nagios uses the nagcmd group for executing external commands.
./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd

Name: Aditya Dubey **Div: D15C** **Roll No: 10**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$ ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd
-bash: ./configure: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$
```

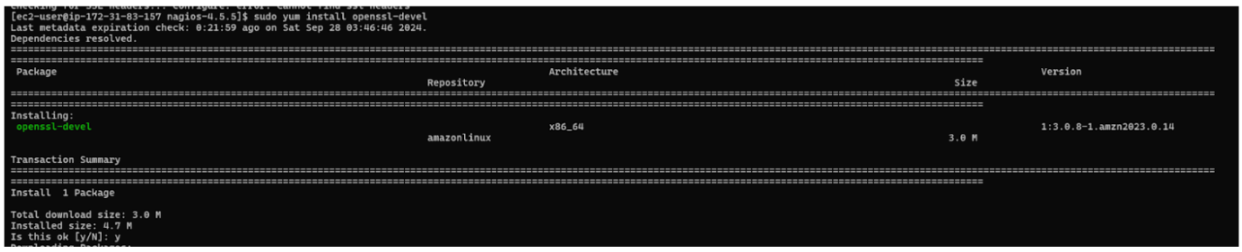
An error was encountered here: ./configure: no such path or directory . So Navigate to the nagios-4.5.5 folder in downloads. (version could vary)

ls :

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$ ls
nagios-4.5.5  nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz  nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$
```

- cd nagios-4.5.5 (use the version shown by your ls command)
- ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd

Another error could be Cannot find SSL headers. To solve this, we need to install OpenSSL Dev Library : **sudo yum install openssl-devel**




```
Last metadata expiration check: 0:58:10 ago on Sat Sep 28 07:51:31 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
================================================================================
 Package          Architecture    Version                    Repository    Size
================================================================================
Installing:
 openssl-devel    x86_64          1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14    amazonlinux   3.0 M

Transaction Summary
================================================================================
Install  1 Package

Total download size: 3.0 M
Installed size: 4.7 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
openssl-devel-3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14.x86_64.rpm   18 MB/s | 3.0 MB     00:00
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Total                                            14 MB/s | 3.0 MB     00:00
Running transaction check
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
```

./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking for gcc... gcc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether the compiler supports GNU C... yes
checking whether gcc accepts -g... yes
checking for gcc option to enable C11 features... none needed
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether ln -s works... yes
checking for strip... /usr/bin/strip
checking for sys/wait.h that is POSIX.1 compatible... yes
checking for stdio.h... yes
checking for stdlib.h... yes
checking for string.h... yes
checking for inttypes.h... yes
checking for stdint.h... yes
checking for strings.h... yes
checking for sys/stat.h... yes
checking for sys/types.h... yes
```

```
*** Configuration summary for nagios 4.5.5 2024-09-17 ***:

 General Options:
 -------------------------
        Nagios executable:  nagios
        Nagios user/group:  nagios,nagios
       Command user/group:  nagios,nagcmd
             Event Broker:  yes
        Install ${prefix}:  /usr/local/nagios
    Install ${includedir}:  /usr/local/nagios/include/nagios
                Lock file:  /run/nagios.lock
   Check result directory:  /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults
          Init directory:  /lib/systemd/system
  Apache conf.d directory:  /etc/httpd/conf.d
             Mail program:  /bin/mail
                  Host OS:  linux-gnu
          IOBroker Method:  epoll

 Web Interface Options:
 ------------------------
                 HTML URL:  http://localhost/nagios/
                  CGI URL:  http://localhost/nagios/cgi-bin/
 Traceroute (used by WAP):  /usr/bin/traceroute


Review the options above for accuracy.  If they look okay,
type 'make all' to compile the main program and CGIs.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

Step 17: Next, we need to compile all the components of the software based on the instructions in the Makefile. For that, use this command: **make all** Then,
sudo make install

Name: Aditya Dubey **Div: D15C** **Roll No: 10**

sudo make install-init
sudo make install-config
sudo make install-commandmode

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ make all
cd ./base && make
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/base'
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nagios.o ./nagios.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o broker.o broker.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nebmods.o nebmods.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o ../common/shared.o .
./common/shared.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o query-handler.o quer
y-handler.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o workers.o workers.c
In function ‘get_wproc_list’,
    inlined from ‘get_worker’ at workers.c:277:12:
workers.c:253:17: warning: ‘%s’ directive argument is null [-Wformat-overflow=]
  253 |                 log_debug_info(DEBUGL_CHECKS, 1, "Found specialized worker(s) for '%s'", (slash && *slash != '/'
) ? slash : cmd_name);
      |                 ^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o checks.o checks.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o config.o config.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o commands.o commands.
c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o events.o events.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o flapping.o flapping.
c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o logging.o logging.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o macros-base.o ../com
mon/macros.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include  -I../include -I..  -g -O2  -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o netutils.o netutils.
```

```
*** Support Notes *******************************************

If you have questions about configuring or running Nagios,
please make sure that you:

     - Look at the sample config files
     - Read the documentation on the Nagios Library at:
           https://library.nagios.com

before you post a question to one of the mailing lists.
Also make sure to include pertinent information that could
help others help you.  This might include:

     - What version of Nagios you are using
     - What version of the plugins you are using
     - Relevant snippets from your config files
     - Relevant error messages from the Nagios log file

For more information on obtaining support for Nagios, visit:

       https://support.nagios.com

*************************************************************

Enjoy.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ |
```

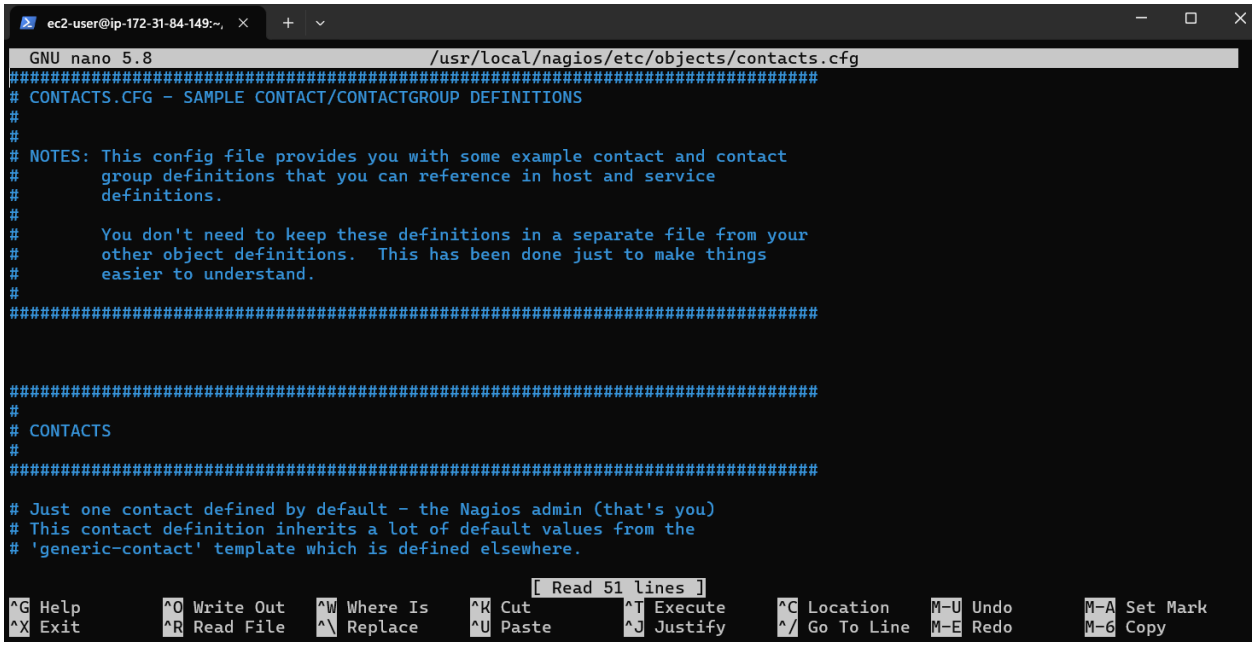
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo make install
sudo make install-init
sudo make install-config
sudo make install-commandmode
cd ./base && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/base'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -s -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagios /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -s -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagiostats /usr/local/nagios/bin
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/base'
cd ./cgi && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/cgi'
make install-basic
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/cgi'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/sbin
for file in *.cgi; do \
        /usr/bin/install -c -s -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios $file /usr/local/nagios/sbin; \
done
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/cgi'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/cgi'
cd ./html && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/html'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/media
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/stylesheets
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/contexthelp
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/docs
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/docs/images
```

```
*** Config files installed ***

Remember, these are *SAMPLE* config files.  You'll need to read
the documentation for more information on how to actually define
services, hosts, etc. to fit your particular needs.

/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagcmd -d /usr/local/nagios/var/rw
chmod g+s /usr/local/nagios/var/rw

*** External command directory configured ***

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

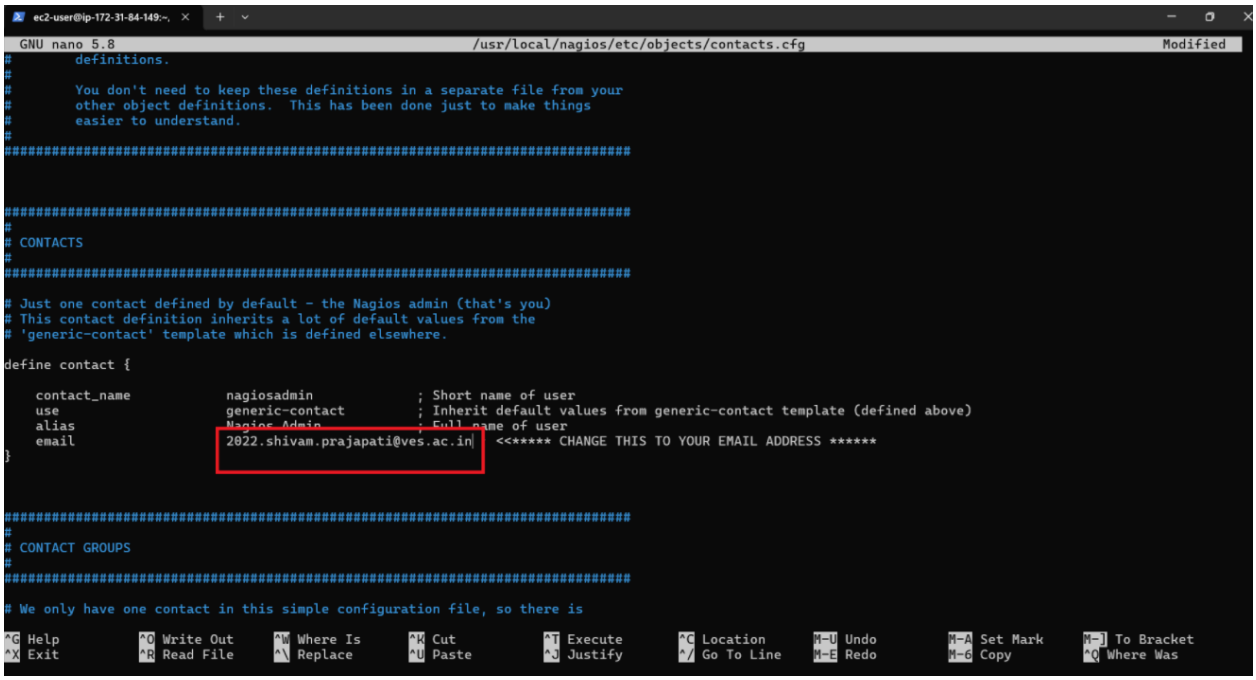
Step 18: We need to update the email linked with this server to our email for it to send notifications (if any needed). **sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
```

Name: Aditya Dubey **Div: D15C** **Roll No: 10**



Here, change the email under ‘define contact{}’ to your email address



To save this use the following shortcut sequence CTRL+O→Enter→CTRL+X.
CTRL+O: Overwrite the existing file with edited file
CTRL+X: Exit nano editor

Step 19: We need to install the necessary configuration files for the Nagios web interface.
sudo make install-webconf

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ [ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo make install-webconf
/usr/bin/install -c -m 644 sample-config/httpd.conf /etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf
if [ 0 -eq 1 ]; then \
        ln -s /etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/nagios.conf; \
fi

*** Nagios/Apache conf file installed ***

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

Step 20: Now we need to create a user to access the Nagios web interface. For that, run this command to create a user named '**nagiosadmin**'.Keep this username and password saved as it is needed to login to the web interface. **sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

Kingmaker is the password

Step 21: Now, we need to restart the Apache server to apply all the recent configurations. Use this command: **sudo service httpd restart**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

Step 22: Now we go back to the downloads folder and extract the files of nagios plugin.
cd ~/downloads
tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz (Version may vary)

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-4.5.5]$ cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/compile
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.guess
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.rpath
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.sub
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/install-sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/ltmain.sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/missing
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/mkinstalldirs
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/depcomp
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/_Noreturn.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/arg-nonnull.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/c++defs.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/warn-on-use.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/test-driver
```

Step 23: Again, we need to install the configurations for these files.
cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11 (version may vary)

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 downloads]$ cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$
```

./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ ./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking whether build environment is sane... yes
checking for a thread-safe mkdir -p... /usr/bin/mkdir -p
checking for gawk... gawk
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether make supports nested variables... yes
checking whether to enable maintainer-specific portions of Makefiles... yes
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking for gcc... gcc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether gcc accepts -g... yes
checking for gcc option to accept ISO C89... none needed
checking whether gcc understands -c and -o together... yes
checking whether make supports the include directive... yes (GNU style)
checking dependency style of gcc... gcc3
checking how to run the C preprocessor... gcc -E
checking for grep that handles long lines and -e... /usr/bin/grep
checking for egrep... /usr/bin/grep -E
```

Step 24: We need to compile all the components of this software based on the instructions in the Makefile.

make
sudo make install

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ make
make  all-recursive
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
Making all in gl
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl'
make  all-recursive
make[3]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl'
make[4]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl'
make[4]: Nothing to be done for 'all-am'.
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo make install
Making install in gl
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl'
make  install-recursive
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl'
make[3]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl'
make[4]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl'
if test yes = no; then \
  case 'linux-gnu' in \
    darwin[56]*) \
      need_charset_alias=true ;; \
    darwin* | cygwin* | mingw* | pw32* | cegcc*) \
      need_charset_alias=false ;; \
    *) \
      need_charset_alias=true ;; \
  esac ; \
```

```
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po'
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'install-exec-am'.
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'install-data-am'.
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$
```

Step 25: We need to register the Nagios service with the system to enable it to manage the server status
sudo chkconfig --add nagios
sudo chkconfig nagios on

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo chkconfig --add nagios
sudo chkconfig nagios on
error reading information on service nagios: No such file or directory
Note: Forwarding request to 'systemctl enable nagios.service'.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nagios.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service.
```

Step 26: We need to verify the Nagios configuration for any syntax errors or issues before starting or restarting the Nagios service.

sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

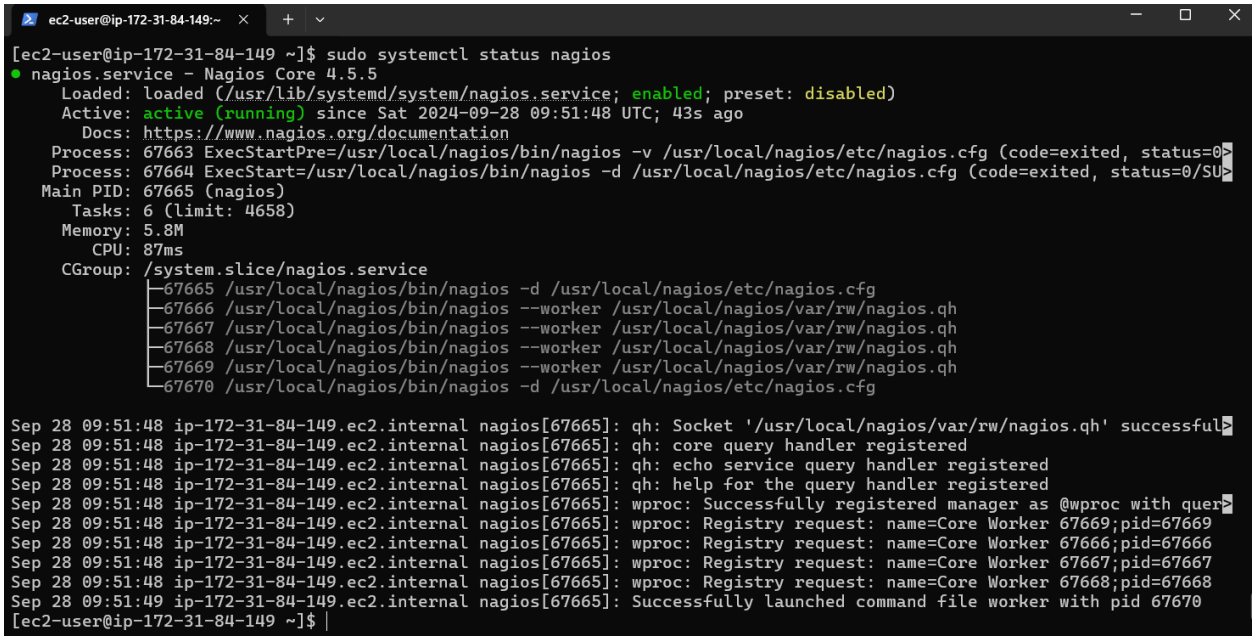
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.5.5
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2024-09-17
License: GPL

Website: https://www.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
   Read main config file okay...
   Read object config files okay...

Running pre-flight check on configuration data...

Checking objects...
       Checked 8 services.
       Checked 1 hosts.
       Checked 1 host groups.
       Checked 0 service groups.
       Checked 1 contacts.
       Checked 1 contact groups.
       Checked 24 commands.
       Checked 5 time periods.
       Checked 0 host escalations.
       Checked 0 service escalations.
Checking for circular paths...
```

sudo service nagios start

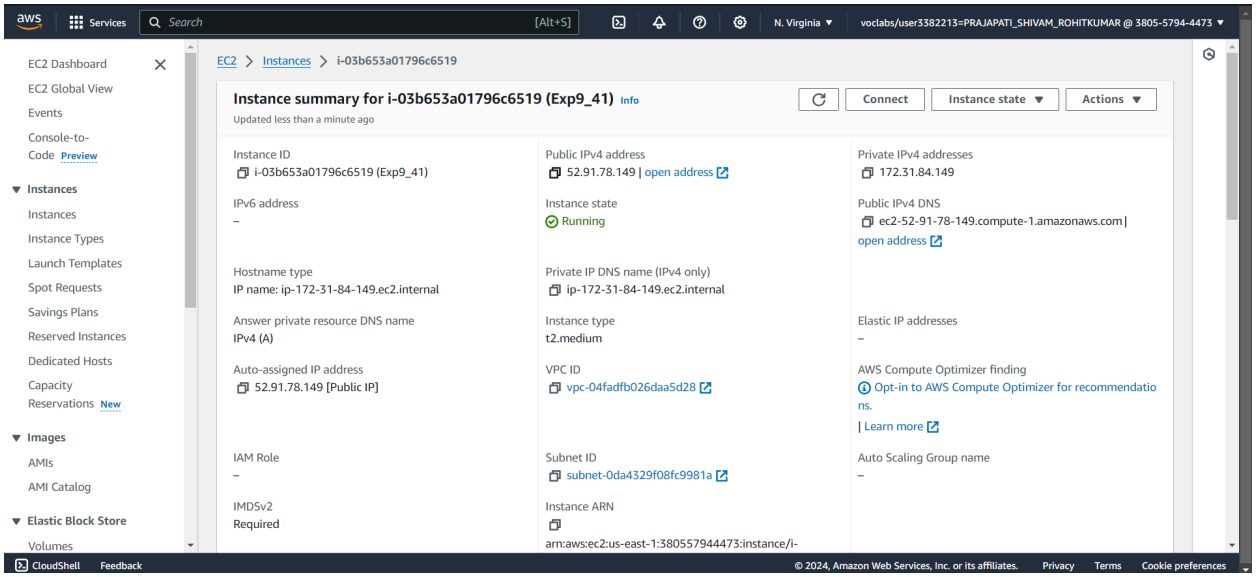
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ cd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$ sudo service nagios start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start nagios.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-84-149 ~]$
```

Step 27: Check the status of the nagios.

Name: Aditya Dubey **Div: D15C** **Roll No: 10**

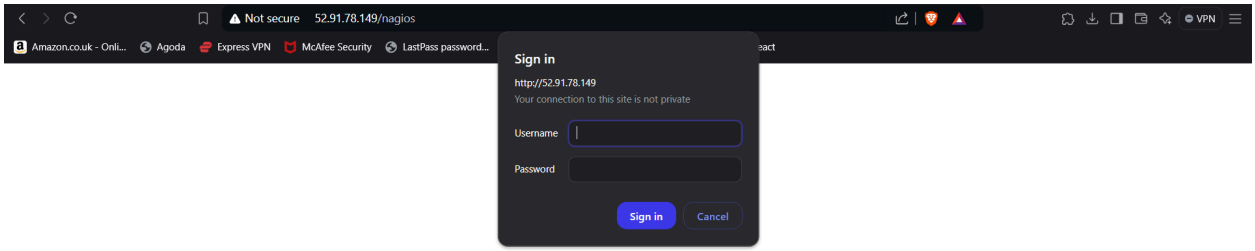


Step 28: Go back to EC2 Console and copy the Public IP address of this instance. Open up your browser and look for **http://<your_public_ip_address>/nagios**



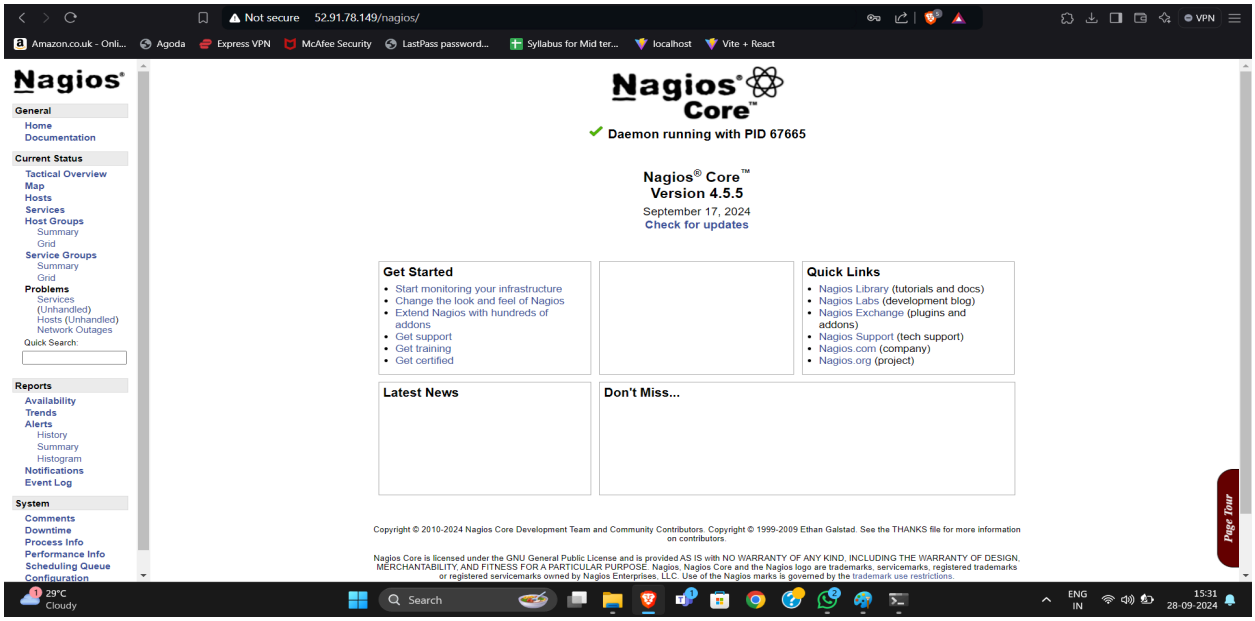
Name: Aditya Dubey **Div: D15C** **Roll No: 10**

http://52.91.78.149/nagios.



Enter **username as nagiosadmin** and **password as Kingmaker.**

Step 29: After entering the correct credentials, you will see this page



CONCLUSION:

In this experiment, we have learned how to install and configure Nagios Core, Nagios Plugins, and NRPE on a Linux machine. We used an Amazon Linux OS instance with the necessary security rules in place. It's important to ensure that the links for Nagios Core and Nagios Plugins are up to date (when using wget). After extracting and configuring these files, we should check for any issues before starting the server. Once everything is set up, we can start the Nagios server. By using the public IP address of the EC2 instance, we can access the Nagios dashboard by navigating to that IP followed by /nagios.