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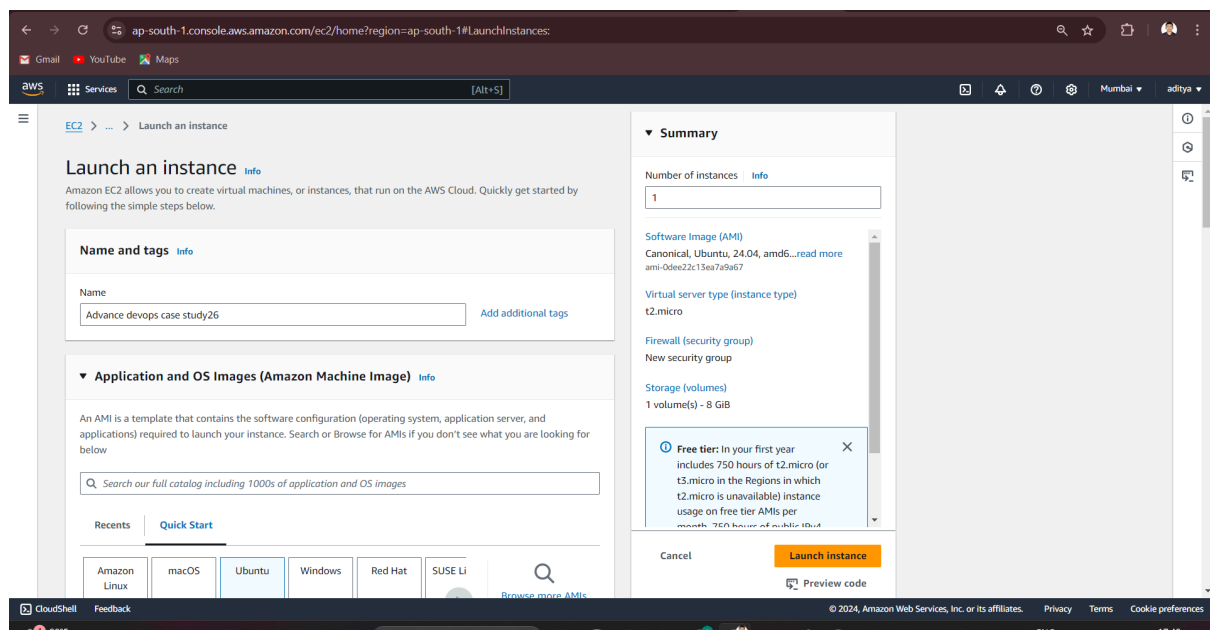
Case study

Topic Name: Automated Deployment with Monitoring • Concepts Used: Jenkins, EC2, Nagios.

• **Problem Statement:** "Set up a Jenkins CI/CD pipeline to deploy a simple web application on an EC2 instance. Configure Nagios to monitor the deployed application's availability."

• **Tasks:** ○ Create a Jenkins pipeline that builds and deploys a sample web app to an EC2 instance. ○ Install and configure Nagios to monitor the HTTP status of the deployed application. ○ Verify the pipeline by triggering a build and checking the monitoring status in Nagios.

Step 1 : Launch an Ec2 instance



Step 2: Connect with ec2 instance

```
Command Prompt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-15-20: ~
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\adity> cd Downloads
PS C:\Users\adity\Downloads> ssh -i "C:\Users\adity\Downloads\jenkins-key.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-233-41-235.ap-south-1.compu
te.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-13-233-41-235.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com (64:ff9b::de9:29eb)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:JigkSWL5i0Ed8ebz+Yrc7vQlrLhcnA1BLAvtMsKS81M.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-13-233-41-235.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1016-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sun Oct 20 12:02:00 UTC 2024

System load:  0.0          Processes:           105
Usage of /:   23.0% of 6.71GB   Users logged in:    0
Memory usage: 20%          IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.15.20
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
```

```
Memory usage: 26%          IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.15.20
Swap usage:   0%

 * Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
  compliance features.

  https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

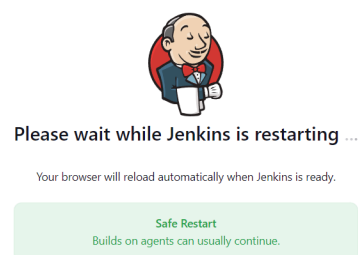
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

11 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

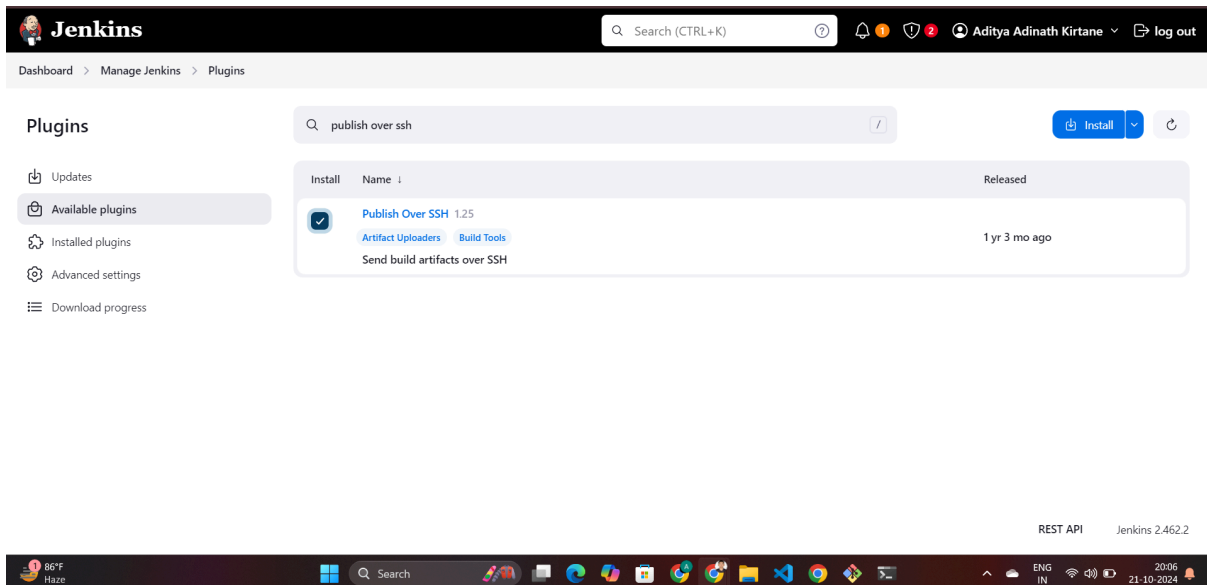
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Sun Oct 20 12:02:01 2024 from 112.79.72.60
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

Step 3 : Restart Jenkins



Step 4 : install plugins



Go to manage Jenkins ->credentials create a global credential for ssh.

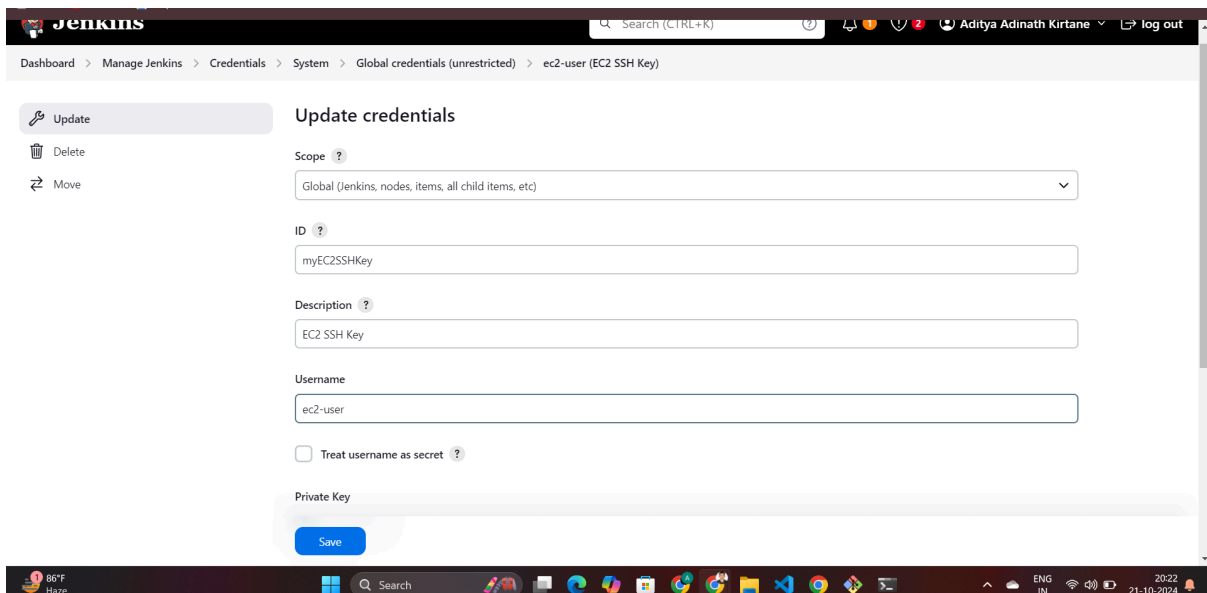
1.Add kind : SSH

2.Scope : Global

3.ID :Assign id

4.Username : ec2 user for amazon Linux

5.Private key



Step 5 : Go to manage jenkins and scroll down you get publish over ssh section then copy and paste your key.

Publish over SSH

Jenkins SSH Key ?

Passphrase ?

Path to key ?

Key ?

```

-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEowIBAAKCAQEA44UO3WKOQH/TZ0ye3mtuZ0ESA58uCMQwaEP7DPW6SICw09pdOM73rEVWRKD
Z5c8KQK8gA0j41g96j/70Hq2Y6m3/9z509fyG11OO911K4a2qZ5hRK3rV
aPhr55wJwCzF2apMzd07MaROktujLfiB0Zeb1hWbXk+*FQqj+SQMcPj5SH9Qf
kHclldgN5Yikb8CreFrAd09m09gUGLXSM5Ht699skNXNsDd/Nho
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

```

☐ Disable exec ?

Step 6 : As my built-in-node have limited space thus i need to use master-slave architecture. here I have created a node named “laptop_node”

Node name

laptop_node

Type

☒ Permanent Agent

Adds a plain, permanent agent to Jenkins. This is called "permanent" because Jenkins doesn't provide higher level of integration with these agents, such as dynamic provisioning. Select this type if no other agent types apply — for example such as when you are adding a physical computer, virtual machines managed outside Jenkins, etc.

Create

Name ?

laptop_node

Description ?

this is second node.

Plain text Preview

Number of executors ?

2

Remote root directory ?

C:\Users\Sadheya\OneDrive\Desktop\jenkins

Labels ?

1

Usage ?

Use this node as much as possible

Launch method ?

Launch agent by connecting it to the controller

Availability ?

Keep this agent online as much as possible

Node Properties

☐ Disable deferred wipeout on this node ?

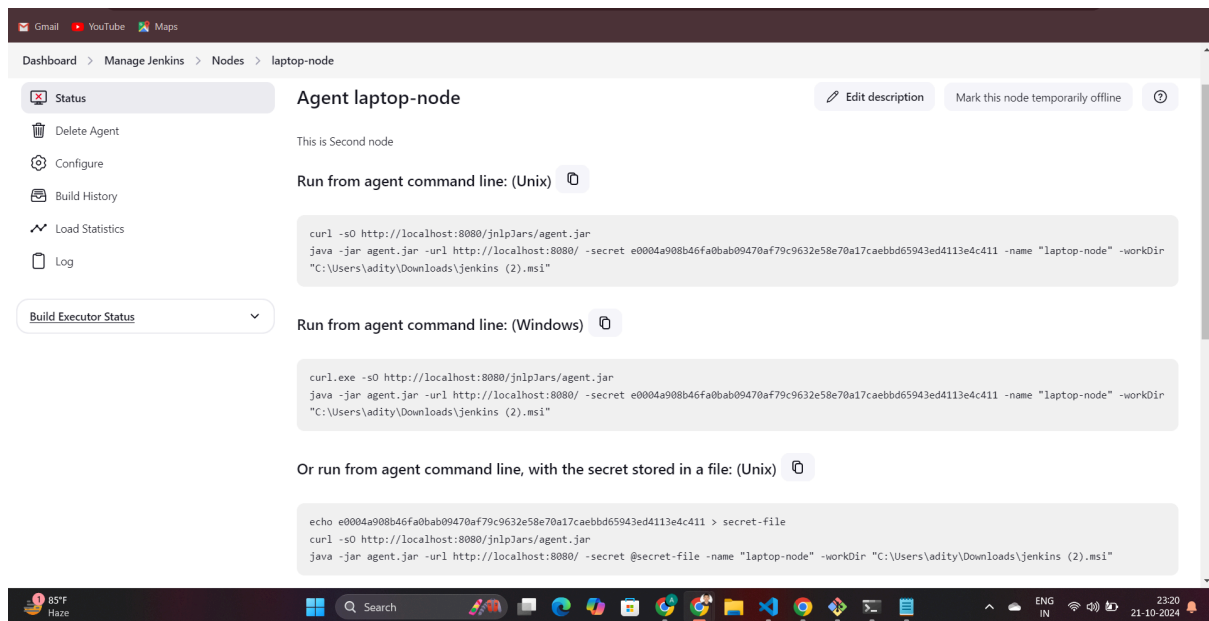
☐ Disk Space Monitoring Thresholds

☐ Environment variables

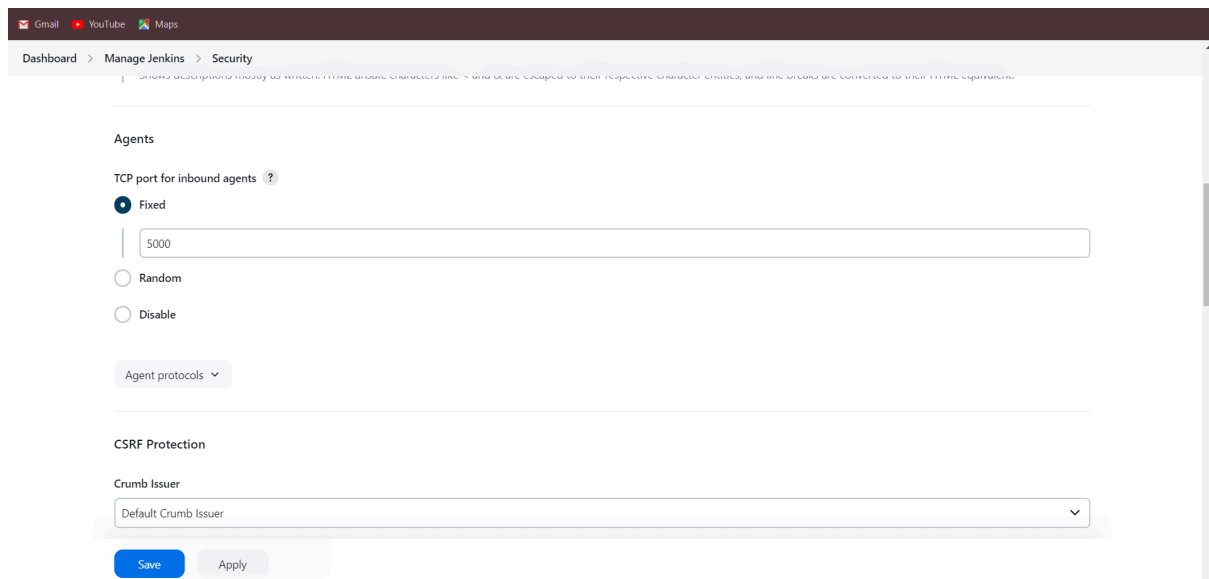
☐ Tool Locations

Save

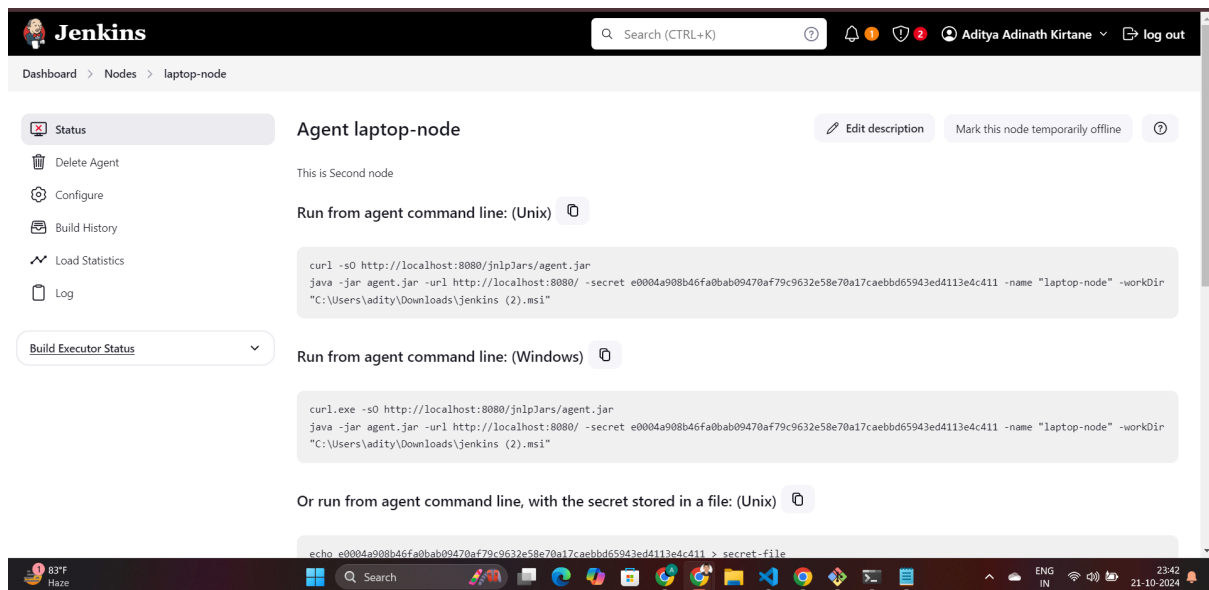
Step 7 : create a node Agent laptop node.



Step 8 :Go to manage jenkins->security and make agent TCP port fixed at 50000.that we before added in security group.



Step 9 : Now click on node you created. Here you will get the commands then copy paste this commands on your command prompt.



Step 10 : connected output

```
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:51 AM hudson.remoting.Launcher$CuiListener status
INFO: Locating server among [http://ec2-54-164-229-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8080/]
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:52 AM org.jenkinsci.remoting.engine.JnlpAgentEndpointResolver resolve
INFO: Remoting server accepts the following protocols: [JNLP4-connect, Ping]
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:52 AM hudson.remoting.Launcher$CuiListener status
INFO: Agent discovery successful
    Agent address: ec2-54-164-229-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com
    Agent port:    50000
    Identity:      89:0f:ad:cc:3a:7d:24:57:ef:54:87:39:de:74:38:37
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:52 AM hudson.remoting.Launcher$CuiListener status
INFO: Handshaking
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:52 AM hudson.remoting.Launcher$CuiListener status
INFO: Connecting to ec2-54-164-229-37.compute-1.amazonaws.com:50000
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:52 AM hudson.remoting.Launcher$CuiListener status
INFO: Server reports protocol JNLP4-connect-proxy not supported, skipping
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:52 AM hudson.remoting.Launcher$CuiListener status
INFO: Trying protocol: JNLP4-connect
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:53 AM org.jenkinsci.remoting.protocol.impl.BIONetworkLayer$Reader run
INFO: Waiting for ProtocolStack to start.
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:53 AM hudson.remoting.Launcher$CuiListener status
INFO: Remote identity confirmed: 89:0f:ad:cc:3a:7d:24:57:ef:54:87:39:de:74:38:37
Oct 19, 2024 10:42:54 AM hudson.remoting.Launcher$CuiListener status
INFO: Connected
```

1 . Deploy your code in the pipeline you created

pipeline {

agent any

environment {

EC2_USER = 'ec2-user' // Your EC2 user

EC2_IP = '54.162.136.27' // Your EC2 public IP address

without trailing slash

SSH_KEY = credentials('myEC2SSHKey') // Your Jenkins
credential ID for SSH

}

```

stages {
  // Stage 1: Checkout code from GitHub
  stage('Checkout') {
    steps {
      script {
        git branch: 'main', url:
'https://github.com/sadneya145/Leafing-copy.git'
      }
    }
  }

  // Stage 2: Clean previous installations
  stage('Clean Previous Installations') {
    steps {
      script {
        dir('frontend') {
          if (fileExists('node_modules')) {
            bat 'rmdir /s /q node_modules' // Windows-style
command
          }
          if (fileExists('package-lock.json')) {
            bat 'del package-lock.json' // Windows-style
delete
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }

  // Stage 3: Install frontend dependencies
  stage('Install Frontend Dependencies') {
    steps {
      script {
        try {
          dir('frontend') {

```

bat 'npm install' // Replace `bat` with `sh` if using
a Linux node

```
    }  
  } catch (Exception e) {  
    error "Dependency installation failed: ${e.message}"  
  }  
}  
}  
}
```

// Stage 4: Build the frontend

```
stage('Build Frontend') {  
  steps {  
    script {  
      dir('frontend') {  
        bat 'npm run build' // Replace `bat` with `sh` for
```

Linux

```
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

// Stage 5: Deploy to EC2 instance

```
stage('Deploy to EC2') {  
  steps {  
    script {  
      sshagent(['myEC2SSHKey']) {  
        sh """  
        ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no  
${EC2_USER}@${EC2_IP} 'mkdir -p /var/www/frontend'  
        scp -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -r frontend/build/*  
${EC2_USER}@${EC2_IP}:/var/www/frontend/  
        """  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



```

    }
  }
}

// Post-stage cleanup or notifications
post {
  success {
    echo 'Deployment successful!'
  }
  failure {
    echo 'Deployment failed!'
  }
}
}

> git rev-parse "refs/remotes/origin/main^{commit}" # timeout=10
Checking out Revision 283750f1b83dc248ae831979409fdf60b7d1349c (refs/remotes/origin/main)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f 283750f1b83dc248ae831979409fdf60b7d1349c # timeout=10
> git branch -a -v --no-abbrev # timeout=10
> git branch -D main # timeout=10
> git checkout -b main 283750f1b83dc248ae831979409fdf60b7d1349c # timeout=10
Commit message: "Delete backend directory"
> git rev-list --no-walk 283750f1b83dc248ae831979409fdf60b7d1349c # timeout=10
[Pipeline] }

```

```
user@54.162.136.27:/home/ec2-user/myapp/  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // script  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // stage  
[Pipeline] stage  
[Pipeline] { (Declarative: Post Actions)  
[Pipeline] echo  
Frontend deployment successful!  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // stage  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // withEnv  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // withCredentials  
[Pipeline] }  
[Pipeline] // node  
[Pipeline] End of Pipeline  
Finished: SUCCESS
```

2.Installation Of Nagios For Monitoring:

```
Last login: Sat Oct 19 08:06:08 2024 from 103.87.55.26
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-45-86 ~]$ sudo yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 1:05:21 ago on Sat Oct 19 07:07:03 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-45-86 ~]$ sudo yum install httpd php
Last metadata expiration check: 1:05:30 ago on Sat Oct 19 07:07:03 2024.
Package httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64 is already installed.
Package php8.3-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64 is already installed.
.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
```

3.Install Required Packages: sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common perl httpd php gcc-c++ make

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-45-86 ~]$ sudo yum install -y gcc glibc glibc-common perl httpd php gcc-c++ make
Last metadata expiration check: 0:59:09 ago on Sat Oct 19 07:07:03 2024.
Package gcc-11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 is already installed.
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.
Package perl-4:5.32.1-477.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64 is already installed.
Package httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64 is already installed.
Package php8.3-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64 is already installed.
.
Package gcc-c++-11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 is already installed.
Package make-1:4.3-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 is already installed.
```

4.Download Nagios Source Files: wget

<https://go.nagios.org/l/975333/2024-09-17/6kqcx>

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 downloads]$ wget https://go.nagios.org/l/975333/2024-09-17/6kqcx
--2024-10-19 13:42:27-- https://go.nagios.org/l/975333/2024-09-17/6kqcx
Resolving go.nagios.org (go.nagios.org)... 34.237.219.119, 18.208.125.13, 3.92.120.28, ...
Connecting to go.nagios.org (go.nagios.org)|34.237.219.119|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: http://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz?utm_source=Nagios.org&utm_content=Download+Form&utm_campaign=Core+4.5.5+Download+&pi_content=1e9662c93afb2ed6bd2e3f3cc38771a7f01125e969f2a75b0e2254439d4a81d8 [following]
--2024-10-19 13:42:27-- http://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz?utm_source=Nagios.org&utm_content=Download+Form&utm_campaign=Core+4.5.5+Download+&pi_content=1e9662c93afb2ed6bd2e3f3cc38771a7f01125e969f2a75b0e2254439d4a81d8
Resolving assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)... 45.79.49.120, 2600:3c00:f03c:92ff:fe7:45ce
Connecting to assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)|45.79.49.120|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz?utm_source=Nagios.org&utm_content=Download+Form&utm_campaign=Core+4.5.5+Download+&pi_content=1e9662c93afb2ed6bd2e3f3cc38771a7f01125e969f2a75b0e2254439d4a81d8 [following]
--2024-10-19 13:42:27-- https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz?utm_source=Nagios.org&utm_content=Download+Form&utm_campaign=Core+4.5.5+Download+&pi_content=1e9662c93afb2ed6bd2e3f3cc38771a7f01125e969f2a75b0e2254439d4a81d8
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: '6kqcx'

6kqcx                100%[=====>]    1.97M  6.72MB/s    in 0.3s

2024-10-19 13:42:28 (6.72 MB/s) - '6kqcx' saved [2065473/2065473]
```

8. Download Nagios Plugins: wget

<http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz>

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 downloads]$ wget http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz
--2024-10-19 13:43:09-- http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.0.3.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|:80...
connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2659772 (2.5M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz'

nagios-plugins-2.0 100%[=====] 2.54M 7.78MB/s in 0.3s

2024-10-19 13:43:10 (7.78 MB/s) - 'nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz' saved [2659772/2659772]

```

9. Unzip the Nagios Source Files: tar zxvf 6kqcx

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 downloads]$ tar zxvf 6kqcx
nagios-4.5.5/
nagios-4.5.5/.github/
nagios-4.5.5/.github/workflows/
nagios-4.5.5/.github/workflows/test.yml
nagios-4.5.5/.gitignore

```

```
cd nagios-4.5.5
```

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 downloads]$ cd nagios-4.5.5

```

10. Run Configuration Script: ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 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 pkg-config... pkg-config
checking for SSL headers... configure: error: Cannot find ssl headers

```

11.Install SSL Development Package:

```
Checking for SSL headers in /usr/include: failed: Cannot find ssl headers
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo yum install openssl-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 0:11:20 ago on Sat Oct 19 13:33:03 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Arch      Version                               Repository      Size
=====
Installing:
openssl-devel          x86_64    1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.16             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.amzn2023.0.16.x86_64.rpm    30 MB/s | 3.0 MB    00:00
-----
Total                                              21 MB/s | 3.0 MB    00:00
Running transaction check
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
  Preparing      :                                1/1
  Installing     : openssl-devel-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.16.x86_64 1/1
  Running scriptlet: openssl-devel-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.16.x86_64 1/1
  Verifying      : openssl-devel-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.16.x86_64 1/1

Installed:
  openssl-devel-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.16.x86_64

Complete!
```

12. Rerun Configuration Script: You will get final output like this `./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd`

```
config.status: creating t/Makefile
config.status: creating t-tap/Makefile
config.status: creating include/ignored_config.h
config.status: creating include/config.h
config.status: creating lib/snprintf.h
config.status: creating lib/iobroker.h

Creating sample config files in sample-config/ ...

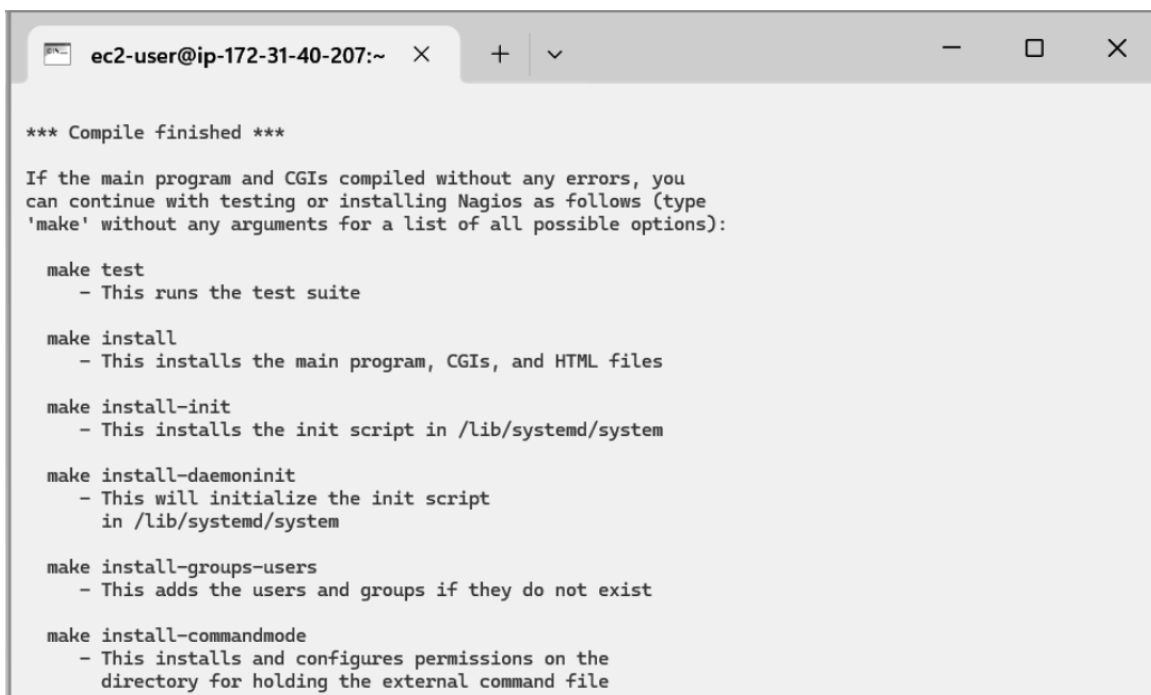
*** Configuration summary for nagios 4.5.5 2024-09-17 ***:

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.
```

13. Install Nagios: sudo make install

A terminal window with a title bar showing 'ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207:~'. The terminal output displays instructions for installing Nagios after compilation. It lists several 'make' targets and their functions: 'make test' for running the test suite, 'make install' for installing the main program, CGIs, and HTML files, 'make install-init' for installing the init script, 'make install-daemoninit' for initializing the init script, 'make install-groups-users' for adding users and groups, and 'make install-commandmode' for setting permissions on the command file directory.

```
*** Compile finished ***

If the main program and CGIs compiled without any errors, you
can continue with testing or installing Nagios as follows (type
'make' without any arguments for a list of all possible options):

make test
- This runs the test suite

make install
- This installs the main program, CGIs, and HTML files

make install-init
- This installs the init script in /lib/systemd/system

make install-daemoninit
- This will initialize the init script
  in /lib/systemd/system

make install-groups-users
- This adds the users and groups if they do not exist

make install-commandmode
- This installs and configures permissions on the
  directory for holding the external command file
```

```

*** Main program, CGIs and HTML files installed ***

You can continue with installing Nagios as follows (type 'make'
without any arguments for a list of all possible options):

make install-init
    - This installs the init script in /lib/systemd/system

make install-commandmode
    - This installs and configures permissions on the
      directory for holding the external command file

make install-config
    - This installs sample config files in /usr/local/nagios/etc

```

14. Configure Nagios Web Interface: sudo make install-webconf

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 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 ***

```

15. Create Nagios Admin Account: sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 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

```

17. Unzip Nagios Plugins: cd ~/downloads

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 nagios-4.5.5]$ cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-40-207 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Config-Tiny-2.14.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/parent-0.226.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Test-Simple-0.98.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Makefile.in
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/version-0.9903.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Makefile.am
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Module-Runtime-0.013.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Module-Metadata-1.000014.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Params-Validate-1.08.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Class-Accessor-0.34.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Try-Tiny-0.18.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Module-Implementation-0.07.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Makefile

```


6. Nagios page: Go back to your nagios page you will see output.here you will see my-ec2-instance.

The screenshot shows the Nagios web interface. The top status bar indicates the current network status, host status totals, and service status totals. The main content area displays a table of host status details for all host groups, including columns for Host, Status, Last Check, Duration, and Status Information. The table shows three hosts: localhost, my-ec2-instance, and myweb, all with a status of UP.

The screenshot shows the detailed view of the my-ec2-instance host. The page includes a sidebar, a top status bar, and a main content area with host information, host state information, and host commands. The host state information section provides detailed metrics and status for the host, including performance data, current attempt, last check time, and various checks.

Now click on services on left sidebar you will get detailed information about network status.

The screenshot shows the detailed view of the services for the my-ec2-instance host. The page includes a sidebar, a top status bar, and a main content area with service status details. The service status details section provides a comprehensive overview of the services running on the host, including their status, last check time, duration, and any associated errors or warnings.

Conclusion: This case study involved setting up an automated CI/CD pipeline with Jenkins to deploy a web app on AWS EC2, and using Nagios for monitoring. We faced challenges like SSH configuration, limited Jenkins disk space, and SSL issues with Nagios, which were resolved through security adjustments and required package installations. Key takeaways included the importance of secure automation and effective monitoring for maintaining a reliable deployment process.