Name: Pacinos, Angela Monique A.	Date Performed: 10-16-23
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Instructor: Dr. Jonathan V. Taylar	Semester and SY: 1st Sem '23 - '24

Activity 8: Install, Configure, and Manage Availability Monitoring tools

1. Objectives

Create and design a workflow that installs, configure and manage enterprise monitoring tools using Ansible as an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool.

2. Discussion

Availability monitoring is a type of monitoring tool that we use if the certain workload is up or reachable on our end. Site downtime can lead to loss of revenue, reputational damage and severe distress. Availability monitoring prevents adverse situations by checking the uptime of infrastructure components such as servers and apps and notifying the webmaster of problems before they impact on business.

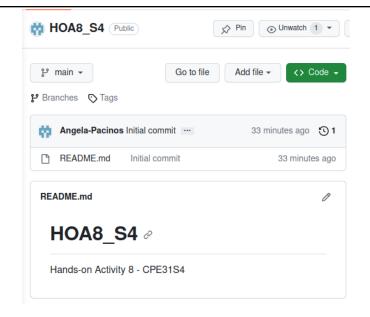
3. Tasks

- 1. Create a playbook that installs Nagios in both Ubuntu and CentOS. Apply the concept of creating roles.
- 2. Describe how you did step 1. (Provide screenshots and explanations in your report. Make your report detailed such that it will look like a manual.)
- 3. Show an output of the installed Nagios for both Ubuntu and CentOS.
- 4. Make sure to create a new repository in GitHub for this activity.

4. Output

Create a new repository and configure it with the needed files.

Create a new repository in the Github for the new activity and clone it into the workstation.



```
angela@workstation: $ git clone https://github.com/Angela-Pacinos/HOA8_S4.git
Cloning into 'HOA8_S4'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

Create the inventory, ansible.cfg, site.yml and configure as follows.

```
GNU nano 6.2 inventory *
[Ubuntu]
192.168.56.101
#192.168.56.102
[CentOS]
192.168.56.104
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 ansible.cfg
[defaults]

inventory = inventory
host_key_checking = False

deprecation_warning = False

remote_user = angela
private_key_file = ~/.ssh/
```

```
angela@workstation: \sim/HOA8_S4 \square
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                      an... ×
                                 an...
                                            an...
GNU nano 6.2
                          site.yml
hosts: all
become: true
pre_tasks:

    name: install updates (Ubuntu)

  tags: always
  apt:
    update_cache: yes
    changed_when: false
  when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
name: install updates (CestOS)
  tags: always
  vum:
    state: latest
    update_cache: yes
  changed when: false
hosts: Ubuntu
become: true
roles:
 - Ubuntu
hosts: CentOS
become: true
roles:

    CentOS
```

Under the same directory, create a new directory and name it roles. Enter the roles directory and create new directories: Ubuntu and CentOS. For each directory, create a directory and name it tasks.

```
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles$ tree

CentOS
tasks
main.yml
Ubuntu
tasks
main.yml
```

Install the Nagios package

Edit the main.yml for both Ubuntu and CentOS directory as follows. Save and exit.

```
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles$ cd Ubuntu
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles/Ubuntu$ cd tasks
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles/Ubuntu/tasks$ ls
main.yml
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles/Ubuntu/tasks$ sudo nano main.yml
```

```
angela@workstation: ~/HOA8_S4/roles/Ubuntu/tasks
angela@workst... ×
                     angela@workst... ×
                                           angela@workst... ×
                                                                 angela@workst...
GNU nano 6.2
                                         main.vml
name: Install Nagios dependencies and libraries
tags: dependencies, libraries
apt:
    - autoconf
    - libc6
    - gcc
    - make
    - wget
    - unzip
    apache2
    - php

    libapache2-mod-php

    - libgd-dev
    - openssl
    - libssl-dev
    - bc
    - gawk
    - dc
    - build-essential
    - snmp
    - libnet-snmp-perl

    gettext

    - python3
     python3-pip
  state: latest
name: Install passlib package
 name: passlib
name: Assign Nagios path directory
  path: ~/nagios
  state: directory
```

```
name: Download Nagios
 unarchive:
   src: https://github.com/NagiosEnterprises/nagioscore/archive/nagios-4.4.6.tar.gz
   dest: ~/nagios
   owner: root
   group: root
- name: Add users to Nagios
   path: /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users
   name: admin
   password: admin
- name: Start and Enable Nagios
 service:
   name: nagios4
   state: restarted enabled: true
- name: Start and Enable apache
   name: apache2
   state: restarted
```

```
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles$ cd CentOS
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles/CentOS$ cd tasks
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles/CentOS/tasks$ ls
main.yml
angela@workstation:~/HOA8_S4/roles/CentOS/tasks$ sudo nano main.yml
```

```
angela@workstation: ~/HOA8_S4/roles/CentOS/tasks
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 angela... × angela... ×
                             angela... ×
                                           angela... ×
                                                         angela... ×
 GNU nano 6.2
                                  main.yml
 name: installation of nagios dependencies and libraries
   - dependencies
   - libraries
   name:
     - gcc
     - glibc
     - glibc-common
     - perl

    httpd

     - php
     - wget
     - gd
     - gd-devel
     - openssl-devel
     - gcc
     - glibc
     - glibc-common
     - make
     - gettext
     - automake
     - autoconf
     - wget
     - openssl-devel
     - net-snmp
     - net-snmp-utils
     - python
     - python2-pip
     - python3-pip
   state: latest
- name: install passlib package
   name: passlib
```

```
name: assign nagios path directory
 file:
   path: ~/nagios
    state: directory
- name: download nagios
   src: https://github.com/NagiosEnterprises/nagioscore/archive/nagios->
   dest: ~/nagios
   remote_src: yes
   mode: 0777
   owner: root
   group: root

    name: add users to nagios

 community.general.htpasswd:
   path: /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users
   name: admin
   password: admin

    name: start and enable nagios

 service:
   name: nagios
   state: restarted
   enabled: true

    name: start and enable httpd

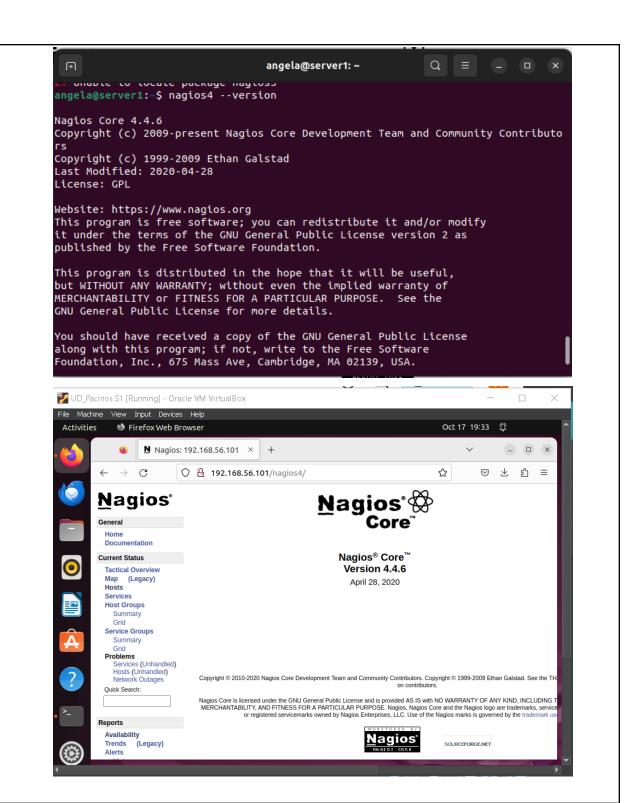
 service:
   name: httpd
   state: restarted
   enabled: true
```

Run the site.yml playbook.



I wasn't able to take a screenshot of the running of the playbook as after I did that my Ubuntu desktop stopped working. But the playbook was running okay.

To check if the Nagios was successfully installed, go to the remote server, open the browser and enter the ip address.



```
angela@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[angela@localhost ~]$ nagios --version
Nagios Core 4.4.9
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributo
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2022-11-16
License: GPL
Website: https://www.nagios.org
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2 as
published by the Free Software Foundation.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
```

Make sure that the repository is in sync with Github.
 Use the git push command to save the repository in Github.

I will just re do this activity to be able sync the repository on my Github.

Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of having an availability monitoring tool?

Availability monitoring is a type of tool that we use if the tasks from the workstation are available to our remote servers. We used this kind of tool for many reasons and one of which is that it can be managed and done 24/7. If we are available and have access to the server, we have the ability to monitor and administer the server, look for down time and fix it immediately.

Conclusions:

This activity was kind of similar to the previous one where we have to use roles and groups to install the specific package that is needed. There were a lot of errors that I had to fix for the installation of nagios to be fully successful. I had problems with the site.yml which I was able to fix when I follow what is done from the last activity since they have similar structure. For the installation of nagios, doing the playbook itself took a lot of time and I searched and tried a lot of configurations. I encountered a lot of problems within my server 1 that I even had

to sudo dpkg to install something on the server. I also figured out that the remote server1 only caters to the nagios4 version and is one of the errors that I keep encountering because I only input nagios which the server cannot locate. Towards the end my Ubuntu Desktop just suddenly stopped working and I wasn't able to open it, that is why some screenshots are missing. Overall, this activity was very challenging to do as we had to do the steps and the components of the playbooks ourselves.