

Creating a Web Server Monitoring Service

Before we start the demonstration of monitoring Apache HTTP service on remote client make sure that you have gone through the Nagios installation process. This demonstration documentation is the continuation of the NAGIOS INSTALLATION.

Commands with green font represents master, white font terminal represents slave.

Step 1: Install apache web server on the client machine.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-104:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
120 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-104:~$
```

Step 2: Run the following two commands after that.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-104:~

ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-104:~$ sudo apt install apache2

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:

apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1
```

Step 3: Now, check if the web server is up and running.

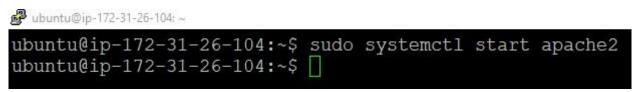
You can add passwords and enter the user information as shown below.

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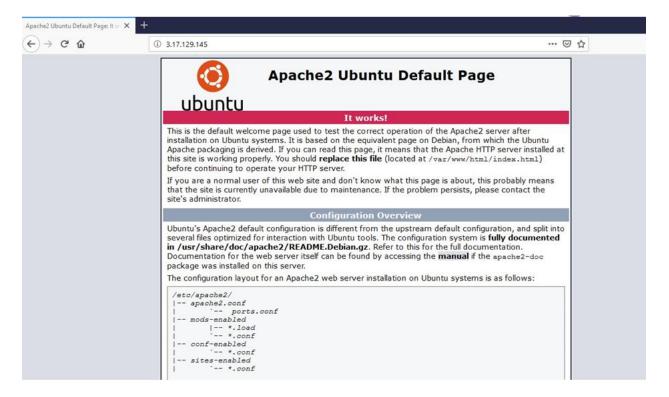


Looks fine!

Step 4: Run the following commands to complete the user adding process.



Step 5: Open browser and enter the following URL.





Add the service definitions in the master machine

Step 6: Add the service definitions in the host configuration file.

**ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63: ~

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63:~$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/MyHost01.cfg ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63:~$ [
```

```
J ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63:
  GNU nano 2.9.3
                                                 /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/MyHost01.cfg
      max_check_attempts
      check_interval
retry_interval
check_period
                                           admins
      notification_period
define service {
                                               ; Inherit default values from a template
                           generic-service
    host name
    service description HTTP
    check_command
                          check http
# END OF FILE
###################
```

Step 7: Check the nagios configuration file status before starting nagios again.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63:~
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63:~
sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.4.2
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Last Modified: 2018-08-16
License: GPL

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

Step 8: Now with the given command make the required configurations.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63:~

ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63:~$ sudo service nagios restart
ubuntu@ip-172-31-18-63:~$ []
```



Step 9: Now go to browser, enter http://masterIP/nagios/. There click on **Services**. You can see a new **HTTP service** added with our last **PING service** in the **Linux_Host_001** client.



Congratulations! You have successfully added a Web Server Monitoring Service in your Client machine.