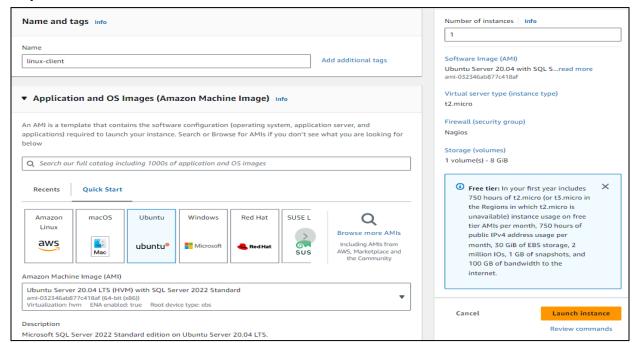
ADVANCE DEVOPS EXP-10

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Aim: To perform Port, Service monitoring, Windows/Linux server monitoring using Nagios.

Step-1. Confirm Nagios is Running on the Server. sudo systematl status nagios Proceed if you see that Nagios is active and running.

Step-2. Create an Ubuntu 20.04 Server EC2 Instance



Step-3: Verify Nagios Process on the Server

```
/bin/
                                                                                       -d /usr/local/
                                       00:00:00 /usr/local/
00:00:00 /usr/local/
                                                                                       --worker /usr/local/r
                                                                                                                       /var/rw/
         68654
                 0 20:29 ?
68655
                                                                        /bin/
                 0 20:29 ?
0 20:29 ?
68656
         68654
                                                                        /bin/
                                                                                       --worker /usr/local/
                                                                                                                       s/var/rw/
                                                                                                                                          .qh
                                        00:00:00 /usr/local/
                                                                        /bin/
                                                                                       --worker /usr/local/
                                                                                                                       /var/rw/
                                                                                                                                          .qh
         68654
68654
                 0 20:29 ?
0 20:29 ?
68658
                                        00:00:00 /usr/local/
                                                                        /bin/
                                                                                                             ios/etc/
                                       00:00:00 /usr/local/n
00:00:00 grep --color
68659
                                                                        /bin/
                                                                                       -d /usr/local/r
                                                                                                                             .cfa
                  0 20:44 pts/0
```

Step-4: Become Root User and Create Directoriessudo su, mkdir-p/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts **and to copy the same config file**- cp/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg, /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-80-215 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$ sudo su [root@ip-172-31-80-215 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$ makir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts [root@ip-172-31-80-215 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$ cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg cp: missing destination file operand after '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg'
Try 'cp --help' for more information.
[root@ip-172-31-80-215 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$ cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg [root@ip-172-31-80-215 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$ cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg [root@ip-172-31-80-215 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$
```

Step-5: Edit the Configuration File

sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg

- Change hostname to linuxserver everywhere in the file
- Change address to the public IP address of your linux-client.
- Change host_group name under hostgroup to linux_server

```
define host {
                                                                   ; Name of host template to use ; This host definition will inherit all variables that are defined ; in (or inherited by) the linux-server host template definition.
                                   linux-server
    host_name
                                   linuxserver
    alias
                                   linuxserver
                                   35.174.139.220
lefine hostgroup {
    hostgroup_name
                                   linux-servers1
                                                                   ; The name of the hostgroup
    alias
                                   Linux Servers
                                                                   ; Long name of the group
                                                                           ma separated list of hosts that belong to this group
                                                                                                                                                      [ Read 157 lines ]
```

Step-6: Update Nagios Configuration sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Add the command - cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/

```
# Definitions for monitoring a network printer
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.cfg

# You can also tell Nagios to process all config files (with a .cfg
# extension) in a particular directory by using the cfg_dir
# directive as shown below:

#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/printers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/switches
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/routers
cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/
```

Step-7: Verify Configuration Files sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-80-215 ~\$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios.cfg
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
   ast Modified: 2020-04-28
  icense: GPL
   ebsite: https://www.nagios.org
     Read main config file okay...
Read main config file okay...

Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'HTTP' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg'
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'SSH' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg',
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Swap Usage' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhos
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Current Load' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Total Processes' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/local
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Current Users' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/local
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Root Partition' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/local
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'PING' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg'

Read object config files okay...
      Read object config files okav ...
   unning pre-flight check on configuration data...
Checking objects...
                 Checked 8 services.
Checked 2 hosts.
                 Checked 2 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...
                 Checked 2 hosts
Checked 0 service dependencies
                 Checked 0 host dependencies
                  Checked 5 timeperiods
Checking global event handlers...
 Checking obsessive compulsive processor commands...
Total Warnings: 0
Total Errors:
```

Step-8: Restart Nagios Service sudo systemctl restart nagios

Step-9:. SSH into the Client Machine

Use SSH or EC2 Instance Connect to access the linux-client.

Step-10: Update Package Index and Install Required Packages sudo apt update -y sudo apt install gcc -y sudo apt install -y nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-86-24:~$ sudo apt update -y
sudo apt install gcc -y
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [15.0 MB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [380 kB]
Get:7 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe Translation-en [5982 kB]
Get:8 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Components [3871 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [83.1 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [4560 B]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [274 kB]
Get:12 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [301 kB]
Get:13 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB]
Get:14 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse Translation-en [118 kB]
Get:15 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Components [35.0 kB]
Get:16 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8328 B]
Get:17 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [535 kB]
Get:18 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [116 kB]
Get:19 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main Translation-en [130 kB]
et:20 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8652 B
 et:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Packages [379 kB]
```

Step-11: Edit NRPE Configuration File

Commands sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg
Add your Nagios host IP address under allowed_hosts:
allowed_hosts=<Nagios_Host_IP>

```
# Note: The daemon only does rudimentary checking of the client's IP
# address. I would highly recommend adding entries in your /etc/hosts.allow
# file to allow only the specified host to connect to the port
# you are running this daemon on.
#
# NOTE: This option is ignored if NRPE is running under either inetd or xinetd
# allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,35.174.139.220

# COMMAND ARGUMENT PROCESSING
# This option determines whether or not the NRPE daemon will allow clients
# to specify arguments to commands that are executed. This option only works
# if the daemon was configured with the --enable-command-args configure script
# option.
#
# *** ENABLING THIS OPTION IS A SECURITY RISK! ***
# Read the SECURITY file for information on some of the security implications
# of enabling this variable.
# Values: 0=do not allow arguments, 1=allow command arguments
# dont_blame_nrpe=0
```

Step-12: Restart NRPE Server

Commands - sudo systemctl restart nagios-nrpe-server

Step-13: Check Nagios Dashboard

Open your browser and navigate to http://<Nagios_Host_IP>/nagios.

Log in with nagiosadmin and the password you set earlier.

You should see the new host linuxserver added.

Click on Hosts to see the host details.

Click on Services to see all services and ports being monitored



