Adv DevOps Practical 9

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

Theory:

What is Nagios?

Nagios is an open-source software for continuous monitoring of systems, networks, and infrastructures. It runs plugins stored on a server that is connected with a host or another server on your network or the Internet. In case of any failure, Nagios alerts about the issues so that the technical team can perform the recovery process immediately.

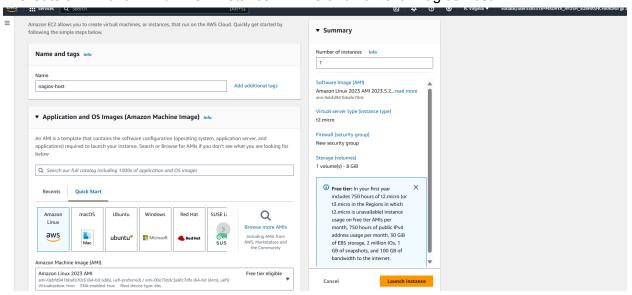
Nagios is used for continuous monitoring of systems, applications, service and business processes in a DevOps culture

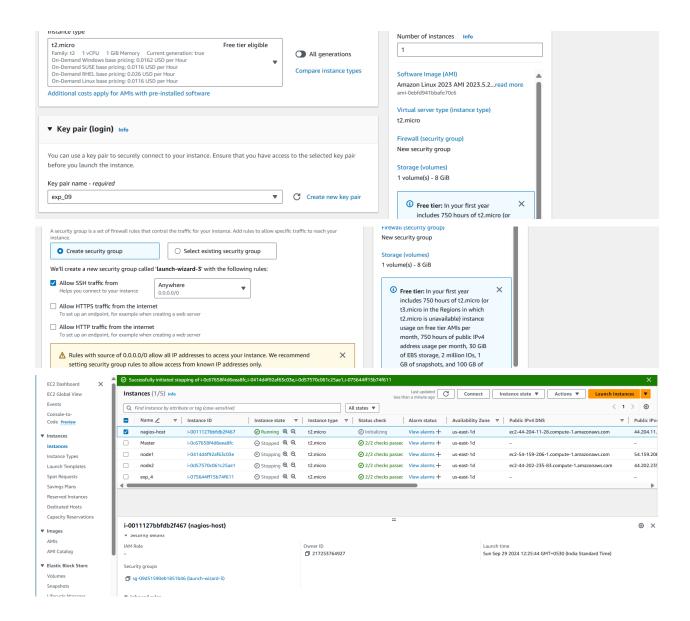
Installation of Nagios

Prerequisites: AWS Free Tier

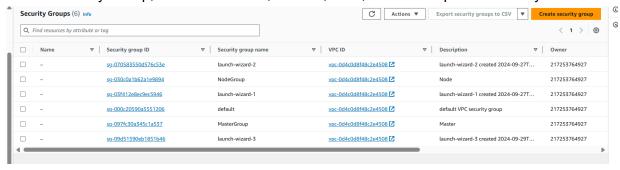
Steps:

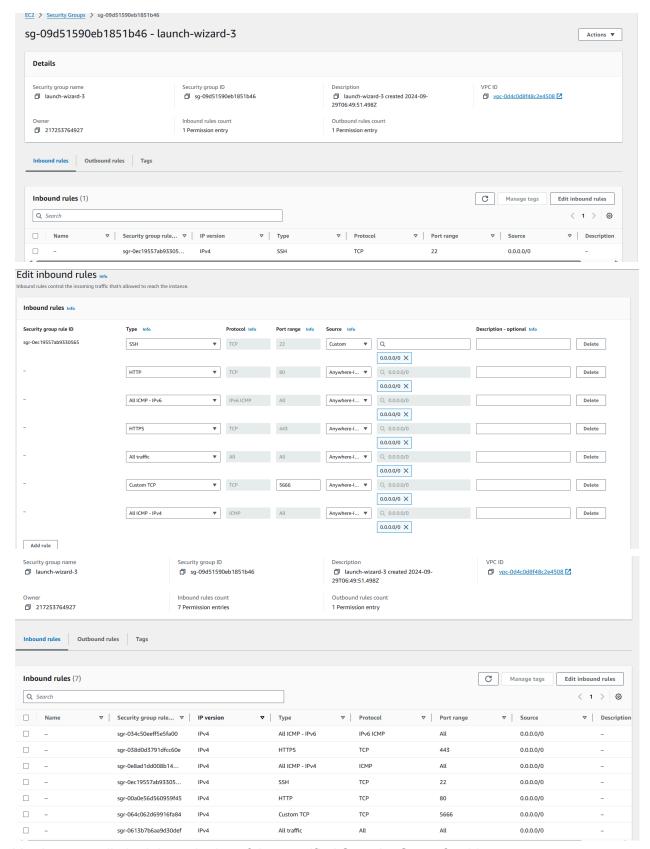
1. Create an Amazon Linux EC2 Instance in AWS and name it - nagios-host





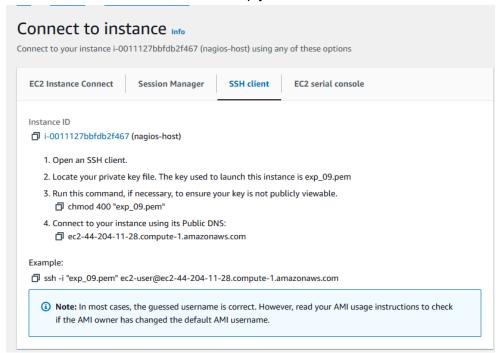
2. Under Security Group, make sure HTTP, HTTPS, SSH, ICMP are open from everywhere.





You have to edit the inbound rules of the specified Security Group for this.

3. SSH into Your EC2 instance or simply use EC2 Instance Connect from the browser.



Or open command prompt and paste ssh command.

sudo yum update

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$
sudo yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:19:03 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:56:15 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ |
```

sudo yum install httpd php

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
======================================				========
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
nstalling 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
ohp8.3-xml	x86_64	8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	154 k
nstalling weak dependencie	25:			
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
php8.3-fpm	x86_64	8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	1.9 M
php8.3-mbstring	x86_64	8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	528 k
php8.3-opcache	x86_64	8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	379 k
php8.3-pdo	x86_64	8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	89 k
php8.3-sodium	x86_64	8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	41 k

Total Running transaction check	22 MB/s	10 MB	00:00
Transaction check succeeded.			
Running transaction test Transaction test			
Running transaction			
Preparing : Installing : php8.3-common-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64			1/1 1/25
Installing : apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64			2/25
Installing : apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0-1.x86_64 Installing : apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0-1.x86_64			3/25 4/25
Installing : mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch			5/25
Running scriptlet: httpd-filesystem-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.noarch			6/25

sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common

Installed: annobin-docs-10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1.noarch gc-8.0.4-5.amzn2023.2.2.x86_64 glibc-headers-x86-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.noarch libmpc-1.2.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 make-1.4.3-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64	annobin-plugin-gcc-10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64 gcc-11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 guile22-2.2.7-2.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64 libtool-ltdl-2.4.7-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64	cpp-11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 glibc-devel-2.3H-52.amzn2023.0.11.x86_64 kennel-headers-6.1.109-118.189.amzn2023.x86_64 libxcrypt-devel-4.4.33-7.amzn2023.x86_64
make-1:4.3-5.amzn2023.0.2.x00_04		

sudo yum install gd gd-devel

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]\$ sudo yum install gd gd-devel Last metadata expiration check: 0:21:30 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:56:15 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			

```
Installed:
brotli-1.8.9-4.amrn2033.0.2.x86.64
cairo-1.17.6-2.amrn2033.0.2.x86.64
cairo-1.17.6-2.amrn2033.0.2.x86.64
fortconfig-devel-2.13.3-9-2.amrn2033.0.2.x86.64
freetype-devel-2.13.3-2-5.amrn2033.0.2.x86.64
graphite2-1.3.14-7.amrn2033.0.2.x86.64
langpacks-core-font-en-3.0-2.1 amrn2033.0.4.x86.64
libx1-xcb-1.7.2-3.amrn2033.0.4.x86.64
libx1-xcb-1.7.2-3.amrn2033.0.4.x86.64
libx1-xcb-1.7.2-3.amrn2033.0.4.x86.64
libx1-amrn2033.0.4.x86.64
libx2-amrn2033.0.4.x86.64
libx2-amrn2033.0.3.x86.64
libx2-amrn2033.0.3.x
```

5. Create a new Nagios User with its password. You'll have to enter the password twice for confirmation.

sudo adduser -m nagios sudo passwd nagios (password : ayushmau)

```
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ 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 passwords
Sorry, passwords ont match.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password contains the user name in some form
Retype new password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password contains the user name in some form
Retype new passwords
Sorry, passwords
Sorry, passwords
New password:
New password:
Retype new password:
Retype new passwords
Sorry, pass
```

6. Create a new user group

sudo groupadd nagcmd

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ sudo groupadd nagcmd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ |
```

7. Use these commands so that you don't have to use sudo for Apache and Nagios sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ |
```

8. Create a new directory for Nagios downloads

mkdir ~/downloads

cd ~/downloads

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ mkdir ~/downloads
cd ~/downloads
```

9. Use wget to download the source zip files.

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

```
lec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
--2024-09-29 09:11:59-- 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.g 100%[=============] 1.97M 5.07MB/s in 0.4s
2024-09-29 09:11:59 (5.07 MB/s) - 'nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz' saved [2065473/2065473]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$
```

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

10. Use tar to unzip and change to that directory. tar zxvf nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-4.0.8.tar.gz
nagios-4.0.8/
nagios-4.0.8/.gitignore
nagios-4.0.8/INSTALLING
nagios-4.0.8/INSTALLING
nagios-4.0.8/LEGAL
nagios-4.0.8/LICENSE
nagios-4.0.8/Makefile.in
nagios-4.0.8/README
nagios-4.0.8/README
nagios-4.0.8/README.asciidoc
nagios-4.0.8/README.asciidoc
nagios-4.0.8/THANKS
nagios-4.0.8/UPGRADING
nagios-4.0.8/base/
nagios-4.0.8/base/
nagios-4.0.8/base/.gitignore
```

11. Run the configuration script with the same group name you previously created.
./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd

Here we go an error

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd
-bash: ./configure: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$|
```

Solution

Navigate to nagios folder in downloads

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ ls
nagios-4.0.8 nagios-4.0.8.tar.gz nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ cd nagios-4.0.8
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.0.8]$ |
```

Error 2: Cannot find SSL headers. Solution: Install openssl dev library

Steps:

sudo yum install openssl-devel

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo yum install openssl-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 2:24:05 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:56:15 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
______
Package
             Arch
                     Version
                                         Repository
______
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:
```

Now run

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

```
Event Broker:
Install ${prefix}:
                               /usr/local/nagios
    Install ${includedir}: /usr/local/nagios/include/nagios
                               /run/nagios.lock
                 Lock file:
  Check result directory:
Init directory:
Apache conf.d directory:
                               /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults
                               /lib/systemd/system
/etc/httpd/conf.d
                               /bin/mail
              Mail program:
                    Host OS:
                               linux-gnu
           IOBroker Method:
                               epoll
Web Interface Options:
                   HTML URL: http://localhost/nagios/
                    CGI URL:
                               http://localhost/nagios/cgi-bin/
Traceroute (used by WAP): /usr/bin/traceroute
Review the options above for accuracy. If they look okay,
type 'make all' to compile the main program and CGIs.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

12. Compile the source code.

make all

```
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 -02 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nagios.o ./nagios.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o broker.o broker.c
```

13. Install binaries, init script and sample config files. Lastly, set permissions on the external command directory.

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$ make all
sudo make install
sudo make install-init
sudo make install-config
sudo make install-commandmode
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 -02
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o broker.o broker.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02
                                                                        -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 -02
                                                                         -DHAVE
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o query-handler.o query-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-overflo
  253 l
worker(s) for '%s'", (slash && *slash != '/') ?                             slash : cmd_name);
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include
                                            -I../include -I.. -g -02
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o checks.o checks.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o config.o config.c
```

14. Edit the config file and change the email address. sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg

```
Just one contact defined by default - the Nagios admin (that's you)
This contact definition inherits a lot of default values from the
'generic-contact' template which is defined elsewhere.
define contact {
                             nagiosadmin ; Short name of user generic-contact ; Inherit default values from generic-contact template (defined above) Nagios Admin ; Full name of user 2022.ayush.maurya@ves.ac.in ; <<***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS ******
    contact_name
                            nagiosadmin
 We only have one contact in this simple configuration file, so there is no need to create more than one contact group.
define contactgroup {
   contactgroup_name
alias
                             admins
Nagios Administrators
    members
                             nagiosadmin
^G Help
               ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut
                                                                        ^T Execute
                                                                                          ^C Location
                                                                                                             M-U Undo
                                                                                                                               M-A Set Mark
```

And change email with your email

15. Configure the web interface.

sudo make install-webconf

16. Create a nagiosadmin account for nagios login along with password. You'll have to specify the password twice.

sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 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-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$|
```

Password: Ayushmau

17. Restart Apache

sudo service httpd restart

```
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$|
```

18. Go back to the downloads folder and unzip the plugins zip file.

cd ~/downloads

tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 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/ltmain.sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/ltmain.sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/mkinstalldirs
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
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/test-driver
```

19. Compile and install plugins

cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ cd 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
checking for Minix Amsterdam compiler... no
checking for ar... ar
checking for ranlib ... ranlib
```

make

sudo make install

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ make
sudo make install
make all-recursive
make att-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'
rm -f alloca.h-t alloca.h && \
{ echo '/* DO NOT EDIT! GENERATED AUTOMATICALLY! */'; \
  cat ./alloca.in.h; \
} > alloca.h-t && \
mv c++defs.h-t c++defs.h
rm -f warn-on-use.h-t warn-on-use.h && \
sed -n -e '/^.ifndef/,$p' \
< ../build-aux/snippet/warn-on-use.h \
   > warn-on-use.h-t && \
mv warn-on-use.h-t warn-on-use.h
rm -f arg-nonnull.h-t arg-nonnull.h && \
sed -n -e '/GL_ARG_NONNULL/,$p' \
< ../build-aux/snippet/arg-nonnull.h \
   > arg-nonnull.h-t && \
mv arg-nonnull.h-t arg-nonnull.h
/usr/bin/mkdir -p arpa
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'
```

20. Start Nagios

Add Nagios to the list of system services

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]\$

sudo chkconfig --add nagios

sudo chkconfig nagios on

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo cnkcon+ig --add nagio sudo chkconfig nagios on Note: Forwarding request to 'systemctl enable nagios.service'. Synchronizing state of nagios.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install. Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable nagios Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nagios.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$
```

Verify the sample configuration files

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.0.8
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 08-12-2014
License: GPL

Website: http://www.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
Error in configuration file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg' - Line 452 (Check result path '/usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkre
lts' is not a valid directory)
Error processing main config file!
```

Solution:

Create the missing directory: If the directory is missing, create it with the necessary permissions:

sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults sudo chown nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults sudo chmod 775 /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults sudo chown nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults sudo chmod 775 /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults
```

Now run again

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 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) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2024-09-17
License: GPL

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

Checked 9 bojects...

Checked 1 hosts.
Checked 1 hosts groups.
Checked 1 contacts.
Checked 1 contacts.
Checked 1 contacts.
Checked 24 commands.
Checked 24 commands.
Checked 3 service escalations.
Checked 9 service escalations.
Checked 9 service dependencies
Checked 9 service dependencies
Checked 9 host dependencies
Checked 9 service dependencies
Checked 9 host dependencies
Checking global event handlers...
Checking misc settings...

Total Warnings: 0
Total Errors: 0
```

sudo service nagios start

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo service nagios start Starting nagios (via systemctl):
```

21. Check the status of Nagios sudo systemctl status nagios

Error:

The log messages suggest that Nagios is unable to create temporary files, particularly in the directory /usr/local/nagios/var/. This is typically caused by permission issues, or the directory might not exist.

Solution:

Firstly check whether /usr/local/nagios/var/ is there or not. If yes.....

Is -ld /usr/local/nagios/var/

Change ownership: Set the correct ownership for the Nagios user and group:

sudo chown -R nagios:nagcmd /usr/local/nagios/var

Set permissions: Ensure the directory has the right permissions:

sudo chmod -R 775 /usr/local/nagios/var

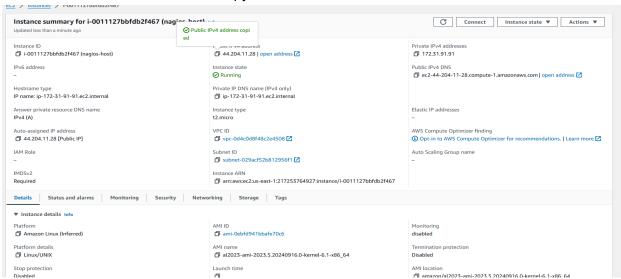
Restart Nagios: After adjusting the ownership and permissions, restart the Nagios service:

sudo systemctl restart nagios

```
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 112 Sep 29 08:04 /usr/local/nagios/var/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo chown -R nagios:nagcmd /usr/local/nagios/var
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo chmod -R 775 /usr/local/nagios/var
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo systemctl restart nagios
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$
```

Now run again

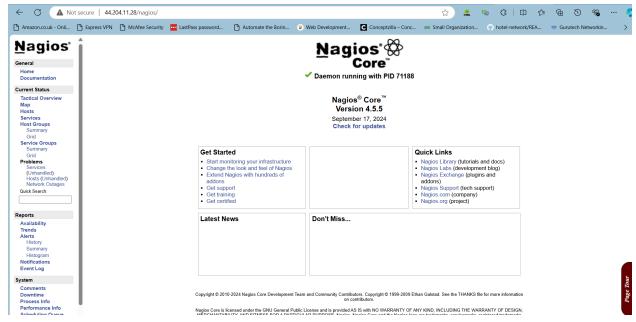
22. Go back to EC2 Console and copy the Public IP address of this instance



23. Open up your browser and look for <a href="http://<your public ip address>/nagios">http://<your public ip address>/nagios

Enter username as nagiosadmin and password which you set in Step 16.

24. After entering the correct credentials, you will see this page.



This means that Nagios was correctly installed and configured with its plugins so far.

Conclusion:

In this practical, we successfully installed and configured Nagios Core along with Nagios plugins and NRPE on an Amazon EC2 instance. We created a Nagios user, set up necessary permissions, and resolved common installation errors. Finally, we verified the setup by accessing the Nagios web interface, confirming that our monitoring system was fully operational.