

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

Step 1: Login to your AWS account. Search for EC2 on services. Open the interface and click on Create Instance.

Name and tags Info

Name
nagios-host-33 [Add additional tags](#)

Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Recents Quick Start

Amazon Linux macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat SUSE Linux

[Browse more AMIs](#)
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Summary

Number of instances Info
1

Software Image (AMI)
Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.5.2...[read more](#)
ami-0ff1b9a61dec8a5f

Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
New security group

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 address usage per month, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.

Cancel [Launch instance](#) [Review commands](#)

Select The OS Image as Amazon Linux.

Step 2: If you do not have a private key created or a .pem file created, click on create a key pair. Else select the key pair that you had created before. (Make sure you know where the .pem file for that key is present on your system)

Key pair (login) Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required
exp4 [Create new key pair](#)

Network settings Info [Edit](#)

Network Info
vpc-0ce401b3e9a4207c6

Subnet Info
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP Info
Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) Info
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group ☐ Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-5' with the following rules:

☒ Allow SSH traffic from Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0)
Helps you connect to your instance

☐ Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

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Cancel [Launch instance](#) [Review commands](#)

AWS will create a security group for this instance. Keep the name of that instance saved.

Step 3: After creating the instance, click on Security Groups from the left side pane. Find the security group that was created for your instance. Click on the instance ID for that group.

Security Groups (7) [Info](#)

Actions

Export security groups to CSV

Create security group

Find resources by attribute or tag

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description	Owner
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0a9f9cadd50e915a1	launch-wizard-5	vpc-0ce401b3e9a4207c6	launch-wizard-5 created 2024-10-06T...	144602037631
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-06f8c60c04c8bd22f	launch-wizard-3	vpc-0ce401b3e9a4207c6	launch-wizard-3 created 2024-08-26T...	144602037631
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-032ce5dafb9258e83	launch-wizard-1	vpc-0ce401b3e9a4207c6	launch-wizard-1 created 2024-08-04T...	144602037631
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0b1a0b0282b21848b	launch-wizard-4	vpc-0ce401b3e9a4207c6	launch-wizard-4 created 2024-09-26T...	144602037631

Here, click on Edit Inbound Rules.

EC2

>

Security Groups

>

sg-0a9f9cadd50e915a1 - launch-wizard-5

sg-0a9f9cadd50e915a1 - launch-wizard-5

Actions

Details

Security group name

launch-wizard-5

Security group ID

sg-0a9f9cadd50e915a1

Description

launch-wizard-5 created 2024-10-06T08:45:27.524Z

VPC ID

vpc-0ce401b3e9a4207c6

Owner

144602037631

Inbound rules count

1 Permission entry

Outbound rules count

1 Permission entry

Inbound rules

Outbound rules

Tags

Inbound rules (1)

Manage tags

Edit inbound rules

Search

<

1

>

Name

Security group rule...

IP version

Type

Protocol

Port range

Source

Description

sg-0b0e9377d4f8e2ba26

IPv4

SSH

TCP

22

0.0.0.0

Now, click on add rules, and add the rules for the following protocols:
 HTTP, All ICMP - IPv6, HTTPS, All traffic, Custom TCP (Port 5666), All ICMP - IPv4

Security group rule ID: sgr-0b9e8237df8a2ba26

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	Info	Delete
SSH	TCP	22	Custom	0.0.0.0/0		
HTTP	TCP	80	Anywhere-I...	::/0		
All ICMP - IPv6	IPv6 ICMP	All	Anywhere-I...	::/0		
HTTPS	TCP	443	Anywhere-I...	0.0.0.0/0		
All traffic	All	All	Anywhere-I...	0.0.0.0/0		
Custom TCP	TCP	5666	Anywhere-I...	0.0.0.0/0		
All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	Anywhere-I...	0.0.0.0/0		

Add rule

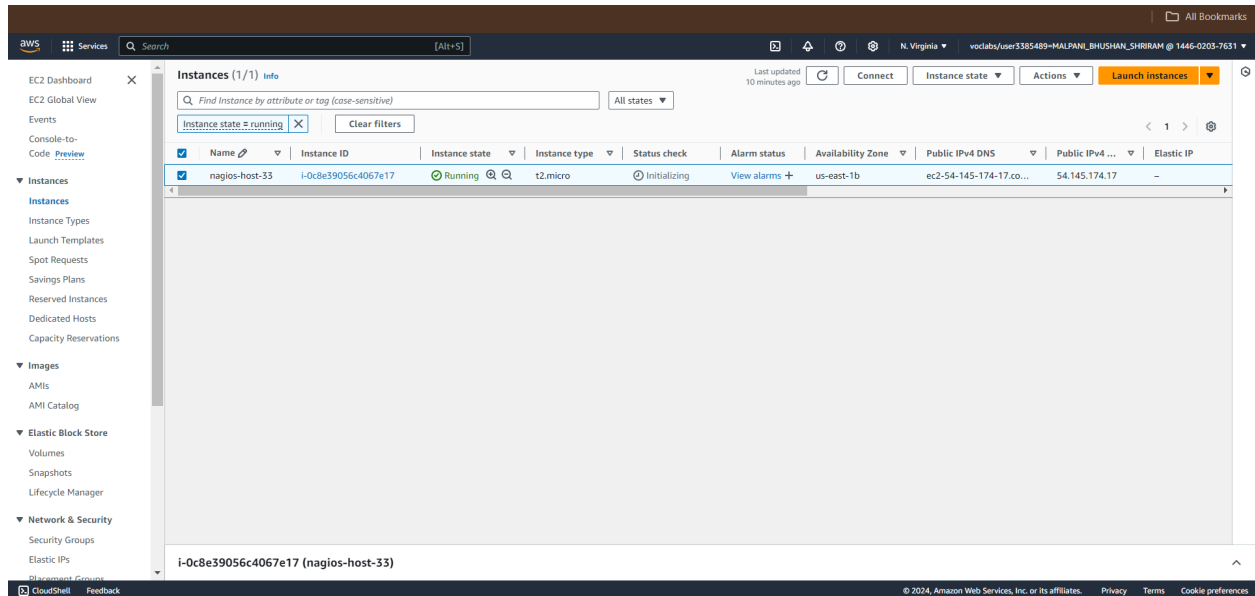
Click on save. This will add all the inbound rules to the security group.

Inbound rules (7)

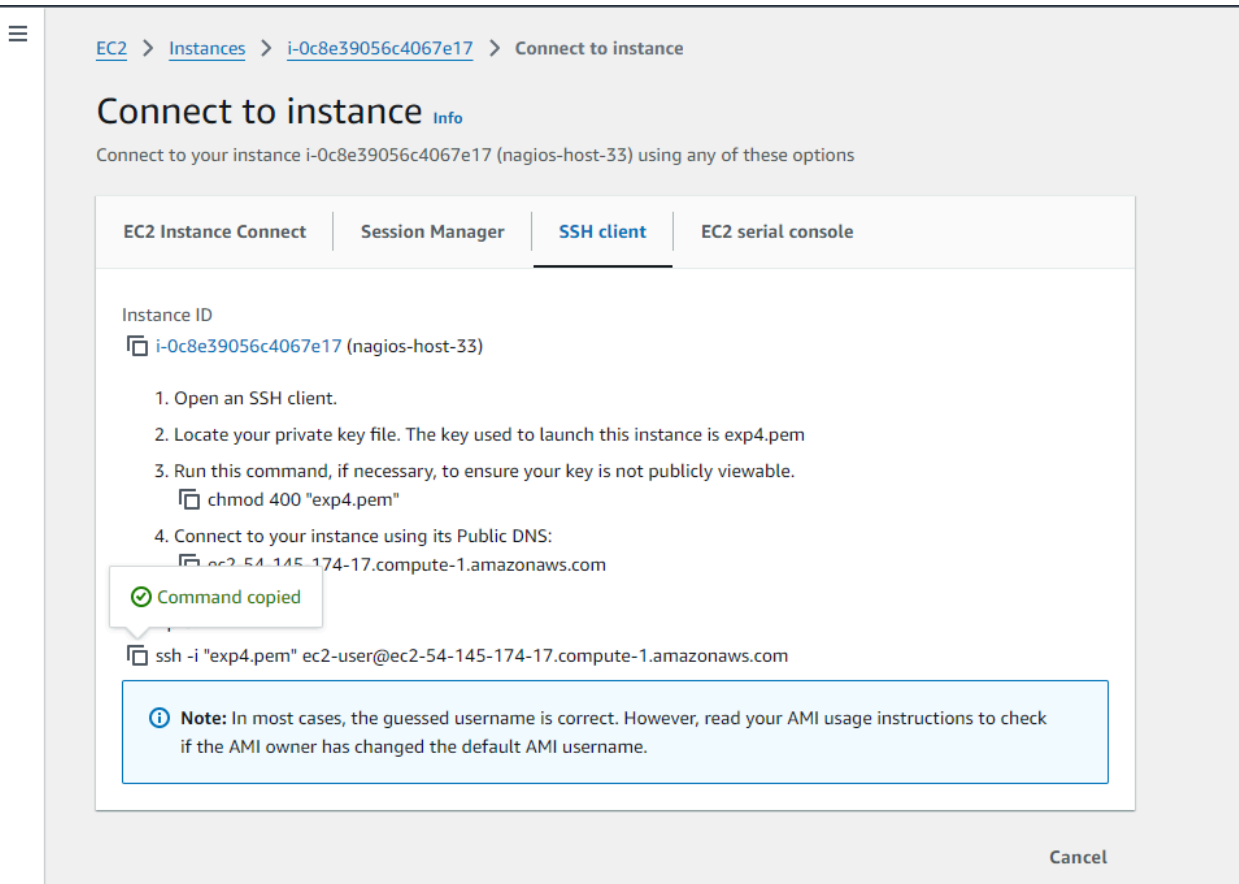
Search

Name	Security group rule...	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description
-	sgr-089969b97ae53c2c2	IPv4	HTTPS	TCP	443	0.0.0.0/0	-
-	sgr-02eba0d00ef4936a3	IPv6	HTTP	TCP	80	::/0	-
-	sgr-0a49f58bc41d26140	IPv4	All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	0.0.0.0/0	-
-	sgr-08b39a574c2b882...	IPv4	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	-
-	sgr-08f62562c2c5a7e75	IPv4	Custom TCP	TCP	5666	0.0.0.0/0	-
-	sgr-0b9e8237df8a2ba26	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	-
-	sgr-04cc1e8ceda11c0d2	IPv6	All ICMP - IPv6	IPv6 ICMP	All	::/0	-

Step 4: Now come back to the instances screen. Click on the instance ID of your instance. Then click on Connect.




Click on SSH client. Copy the example command.



Step 5: Now, we have to connect our local OS terminal to the instance using SSH. For this, Open terminal wher the private key file is located (.pem)
Paste the copied SSH command and run it.

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Desktop\Exp4> ssh -i "exp4.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-145-174-17.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-145-174-17.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (64:ff9b::3691:aell) can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:20Wc5d/VkzKG8qqevKXZ4y2yXGmr+A6wL3E0ijQ4HZo.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-145-174-17.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
```



```
Amazon Linux 2023

https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$
```

Step 6: Now we start working on this terminal. First run the command `sudo yum update`
This command will check for any updates for the YUM library.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ sudo yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:13:49 ago on Sun Oct 6 08:57:50 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ |
```

Step 7: We are going to install an Apache server and a PHP on this instance. For that, run this command.

```
sudo yum install httpd php
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ sudo yum install httpd php
Last metadata expiration check: 0:14:13 ago on Sun Oct 6 08:57:50 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                                Architecture      Version           Repository        Size
=====
Installing:
httpd                                  x86_64            2.4.62-1.amzn2023 amazonlinux        48 k
php8.3                                x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023 amazonlinux        10 k
Installing 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
php8.3-xml                             x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux        154 k
Installing weak dependencies:
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

Installed:
apr-1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
httpd-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
httpd-filesystem-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.noarch
libbrotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libxslt-1.1.34-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
nginx-filesystem-1:1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
php8.3-cli-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
php8.3-fpm-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
php8.3-opcache-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
php8.3-process-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
php8.3-xml-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
httpd-core-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
httpd-tools-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
libsodium-1.0.19-4.amzn2023.x86_64
mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
mod_lua-2.4.62-1.amzn2023.x86_64
php8.3-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
php8.3-common-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
php8.3-mbstring-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
php8.3-pdo-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
php8.3-sodium-8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$
```

Step 8: Next we install C/C++ compiler (GCC) along with the necessary C libraries required for compiling and running C programs. Use the following command.

sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common
Last metadata expiration check: 0:15:54 ago on Sun Oct 6 08:57:50 2024.
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.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                                Architecture      Version           Repository        Size
=====
Installing:
gcc                                    x86_64            11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux        32 M
Installing dependencies:
annobin-docs                          noarch            10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux        92 k
annobin-plugin-gcc                    x86_64            10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux        887 k
cpp                                    x86_64            11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux        10 M
gc                                      x86_64            8.0.4-5.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux        105 k
glibc-devel                           x86_64            2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11 amazonlinux        27 k
glibc-headers-x86                     noarch            2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11 amazonlinux        427 k
guile22                               x86_64            2.2.7-2.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux        6.4 M
kernel-headers                        x86_64            6.1.109-118.189.amzn2023 amazonlinux        1.4 M
libmpc                                x86_64            1.2.1-2.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux        62 k
libtool-ltdl                          x86_64            2.4.7-1.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux        38 k
libxcrypt-devel                       x86_64            4.4.33-7.amzn2023 amazonlinux        32 k
make                                  x86_64            1:4.3-5.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux        534 k

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 13 Packages

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

Step 9: We would also need GD library and its development tools. For that, run this command
`sudo yum install gd gd-devel`

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ sudo yum install gd gd-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 0:17:02 ago on Sun Oct  6 08:57:50 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
fontconfig-devel	x86_64	2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	128 k
fonts-filesystem	noarch	1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	9.5 k
freetype	x86_64	2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	423 k
freetype-devel	x86_64	2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	912 k
glib2-devel	x86_64	2.74.7-689.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	486 k
google-noto-fonts-common	noarch	20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	15 k
google-noto-sans-vf-fonts	noarch	20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	492 k
graphite2	x86_64	1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	97 k
graphite2-devel	x86_64	1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	21 k
harfbuzz	x86_64	7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	868 k
harfbuzz-devel	x86_64	7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	404 k
harfbuzz-icu	x86_64	7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	18 k
jbigkit-libs	x86_64	2.1-21.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	54 k
langpacks-core-font-en	noarch	3.0-21.amzn2023.0.4	amazonlinux	10 k

```
Installed:
brotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
bzip2-devel-1.0.8-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
cmake-filesystem-3.22.2-1.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64
fontconfig-devel-2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
freetype-2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
gd-2.3.3-5.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
glib2-devel-2.74.7-689.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
google-noto-sans-vf-fonts-20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
graphite2-devel-1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
harfbuzz-devel-7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
jbigkit-libs-2.1-21.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libICE-1.0.10-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libX11-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64
libX11-devel-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64
libXau-1.0.9-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXext-1.3.4-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXpm-devel-3.5.15-2.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
libXt-1.2.0-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libffi-devel-3.4.4-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
libicu-devel-67.1-7.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
libjpeg-turbo-devel-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.5.x86_64
libpng-2.1.6.37-10.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64
libselinux-devel-3.4-5.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libtiff-4.4.0-4.amzn2023.0.18.x86_64
libwebp-1.2.4-1.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64
libxcb-1.13.1-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libxml2-devel-2.10.4-1.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64
pcre2-utf16-10.40-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
pixman-0.40.0-3.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
xml-common-0.6.3-56.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
xz-devel-5.2.5-9.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
brotli-devel-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
cairo-1.17.6-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
fontconfig-2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
fonts-filesystem-1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
freetype-devel-2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
gd-devel-2.3.3-5.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
google-noto-fonts-common-20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
graphite2-1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
harfbuzz-7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
harfbuzz-icu-7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
langpacks-core-font-en-3.0-21.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
libSM-1.2.3-8.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libX11-common-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.4.noarch
libX11-xcb-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64
libXau-devel-1.0.9-6.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libXpm-3.5.15-2.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
libXrender-0.9.10-14.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libblkid-devel-2.37.4-1.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64
libicu-67.1-7.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
libjpeg-turbo-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.5.x86_64
libmount-devel-2.37.4-1.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64
libpng-devel-2.1.6.37-10.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64
libsepol-devel-3.4-3.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
libtiff-devel-4.4.0-4.amzn2023.0.18.x86_64
libwebp-devel-1.2.4-1.amzn2023.0.6.x86_64
libxcb-devel-1.13.1-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
pcre2-devel-10.40-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
pcre2-utf32-10.40-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
sysprof-capture-devel-3.40.1-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
xorg-x11-proto-devel-2021.4-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
zlib-devel-1.2.11-33.amzn2023.0.5.x86_64
```

```
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ |
```

Step 10: Now, we create a user called as 'nagios' and make sure that it has a home directory, and set up a password for it.

```
sudo adduser -m nagios
```

```
sudo passwd nagios
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ sudo adduser -m nagios
sudo passwd nagios
Changing password for user nagios.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ |
```

Step 11: Create a user group called as 'nagcmd' to execute nagios commands.

```
sudo groupadd nagcmd
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ sudo groupadd nagcmd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ |
```

Step 12: Add users apache and nagios to this user group.

```
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
```

```
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache
```

Step 13: We create a directory downloads, to store the files of nagios server that are downloaded.

```
mkdir ~/downloads
```

```
cd ~/downloads
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ mkdir ~/downloads
cd ~/downloads
```

Step 14: Now we need to install the latest versions of nagios-core and nagios-plugins. Go to the respective websites and check whether a better version is available. If newer versions are available, then right click on the download button → Copy link address.

Paste this link address in place of the current link in command.

If not run these commands.

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


```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 downloads]$ wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
--2024-10-06 09:18:48-- 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:fe77:45ce
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.gz          100%[=====] 1.97M  5.66MB/s  in 0.3s

2024-10-06 09:18:49 (5.66 MB/s) - 'nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz' saved [2065473/2065473]
```

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 downloads]$ wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
--2024-10-06 09:19:14-- https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.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|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2753049 (2.6M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz'

nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz 100%[=====] 2.62M  6.48MB/s  in 0.4s

2024-10-06 09:19:15 (6.48 MB/s) - 'nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz' saved [2753049/2753049]
```

Step 15: Now, we need to extract nagios-core file into the same directory. For that, we will use tar command.

tar xzvf nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 downloads]$ tar xzvf nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
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
nagios-4.5.5/CONTRIBUTING.md
nagios-4.5.5/Changelog
nagios-4.5.5/INSTALLING
nagios-4.5.5/LLEGAL
nagios-4.5.5/LICENSE
nagios-4.5.5/Makefile.in
nagios-4.5.5/README.md
nagios-4.5.5/THANKS
nagios-4.5.5/UPGRADING
nagios-4.5.5/aclocal.m4
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/.gitignore
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/CHANGELOG.md
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/LICENSE
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/LICENSE.md
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/README.md
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/add_group_user
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_distrib
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_files
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_inetd
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_init
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_os
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_paths
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_ssl
```

```
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/.gitignore
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/Makefile.in
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xcddefault.c
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xcddefault.h
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xodtemplate.c
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xodtemplate.h
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xpddefault.c
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xpddefault.h
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xrddefault.c
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xrddefault.h
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xsddefault.c
nagios-4.5.5/xdata/xsddefault.h
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 downloads]$ |
```

Step 16: We need to ensure that Nagios uses a specific group (in this case, `nagcmd`) for executing external commands.

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

An **error** could be encountered here: `./configure: no such path or directory`

Solution: Navigate to the `nagios-4.5.5` folder in `downloads`. (version could vary)

Steps: `ls`

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 downloads]$ ls
nagios-4.5.5  nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz  nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
```

- `cd nagios-4.5.5` (use the version shown by your `ls` command)
- `./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd`

Another **error** could be **Cannot find SSL headers**.

To solve this, we need to install OpenSSL Dev Library

Steps:

sudo yum install openssl-devel

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 downloads]$ sudo yum install openssl-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 0:23:37 ago on Sun Oct  6 08:57:50 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Architecture      Version           Repository        Size
=====
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
```

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 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
```

```
*** 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.
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$ |
```

Step 17: We need to compile all components of this software according to the instruction in the Makefile. For that, use this command:

make all

Then,

sudo make install

sudo make install-init

sudo make install-config

sudo make install-commandmode

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo make install
sudo make install-init
sudo make install-config
sudo make install-commandmode
cd ./base && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/nagios-4.5.5/base'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -s -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagios /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install: cannot stat 'nagios': No such file or directory
make[1]: *** [Makefile:188: install] Error 1
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/nagios-4.5.5/base'
make: *** [Makefile:287: install] Error 2
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 -d -o root -g root /lib/systemd/system
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 -o root -g root startup/default-service /lib/systemd/system/nagios.service
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/nagios.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/cgi.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/cgi.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 660 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/resource.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/resource.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/templates.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templates.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/commands.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/contacts.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/timeperiods.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/timeperiods.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/printer.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/switch.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/switch.cfg

```

*** Config files installed ***

Remember, these are *SAMPLE* config files. You'll need to read the documentation for more information on how to actually define services, hosts, etc. to fit your particular needs.

```

/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagcmd -d /usr/local/nagios/var/rw
chmod g+s /usr/local/nagios/var/rw

```

*** External command directory configured ***

Step 18: We need to update the email linked with this server to our email for it to send notifications (if any needed).

sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg

```

ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94:~/ -/ + v
GNU nano 5.8 /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
s#####
# CONTACTS.CFG - SAMPLE CONTACT/CONTACTGROUP DEFINITIONS
#
#
# NOTES: This config file provides you with some example contact and contact
#        group definitions that you can reference in host and service
#        definitions.
#
#        You don't need to keep these definitions in a separate file from your
#        other object definitions. This has been done just to make things
#        easier to understand.
#
#####

#####
#
# CONTACTS
#
#####

# 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 {

    contact_name    nagiosadmin        ; Short name of user
    use              generic-contact    ; Inherit default values from generic-contact template (defined above)
    alias            Nagios Admin       ; Full name of user
    email            2022.bhushan.malpani@ves.ac.in ; <***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS *****
}

```

Here, change the email under 'define contact{' to your email address.
To save this use the following shortcut sequence CTRL+O→Enter→CTRL+X.
CTRL+O: Overwrite the existing file with edited file
CTRL+X: Exit nano editor.

Step 19: We need to install the necessary configuration files for the Nagios web interface. Run the following command.
sudo make install-webconf

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 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 ***
```

Step 20: Now we need to setup a user to access this nagios web interface. So we run this command to create a user called 'nagiosadmin'.

Keep this username and password saved as it is needed to login to the web interface.
sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 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-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$ |
```

Step 21: Restart the apache server to apply all the recent configurations.
sudo service httpd restart

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$ |
```

Step 22: Now we go back to the downloads folder and extract the files of nagios plugin.
cd ~/downloads
tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz (Version may vary)

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 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/install-sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/ltmain.sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/missing
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/config_test/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/config_test/Makefile
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/config_test/run_tests
```

```
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/plugins-root/t/check_dhcp.t
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/plugins-root/t/check_icmp.t
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/Makefile.in.in
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/remove-potcddate.sin
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/Makevars
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/POTFILES.in
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/fr.po
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/de.po
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/fr.gmo
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/de.gmo
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/nagios-plugins.pot
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/stamp-po
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/ChangeLog
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po/LINGUAS
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/release
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 downloads]$ |
```

Step 23: Again, we need to install the configurations for these files.

cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11 (version may vary)

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 ~]$ cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 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 that generated files are newer than configure... done
configure: creating ./config.status
config.status: creating gl/Makefile
config.status: creating nagios-plugins.spec
config.status: creating tools/build_perl_modules
config.status: creating Makefile
config.status: creating tap/Makefile
config.status: creating lib/Makefile
config.status: creating plugins/Makefile
config.status: creating lib/tests/Makefile
config.status: creating plugins-root/Makefile
config.status: creating plugins-scripts/Makefile
config.status: creating plugins-scripts/utils.pm
config.status: creating plugins-scripts/utils.sh
config.status: creating perlmods/Makefile
config.status: creating test.pl
config.status: creating pkg/solaris/pkginfo
config.status: creating po/Makefile.in
config.status: creating config.h
config.status: config.h is unchanged
config.status: executing depfiles commands
config.status: executing libtool commands
config.status: executing po-directories commands
config.status: creating po/POTFILES
config.status: creating po/Makefile
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ |

```

Step 24: We need to compile all components of this software according to the instruction in the Makefile. For that, use the commands:

make

sudo make install

```

fi
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/po'
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/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/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ |

```

Step 25: We need to register the Nagios service with the system, which would make it able to manage the server status. So run the following commands

sudo chkconfig --add nagios

sudo chkconfig nagios on

Step 26: We need to verify the Nagios configuration for any syntax errors or issues before starting or restarting the Nagios service.

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.5.5
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2024-09-17
License: GPL

Website: https://www.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
  Read main config file okay...
Error: Unexpected token or statement in file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg' on line 1.
Error processing object config files!

***> One or more problems was encountered while processing the config files...

Check your configuration file(s) to ensure that they contain valid
directives and data definitions.  If you are upgrading from a previous
version of Nagios, you should be aware that some variables/definitions
may have been removed or modified in this version.  Make sure to read
the HTML documentation regarding the config files, as well as the
'Whats New' section to find out what has changed.
```

Error: Error in configuration file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg' - Line 452 (Check result path '/usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults' is not a valid directory)

It is an error in processing main config file!

Solution: Create the missing directory, set the permissions, verify it.

- `sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults` (Create)
- `sudo chown nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults`
- `sudo chmod 775 /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults` (permissions)

Now rerun the command

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.5.5
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2024-09-17
License: GPL

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

Running pre-flight check on configuration data...

Checking objects...
  Checked 8 services.
  Checked 1 hosts.
  Checked 1 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 1 hosts
  Checked 0 service dependencies
  Checked 0 host dependencies
  Checked 5 timeperiods
Checking global event handlers...
Checking obsessive compulsive processor commands...
Checking misc settings...

Total Warnings: 0
Total Errors: 0

Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

Step 27:

sudo service nagios start

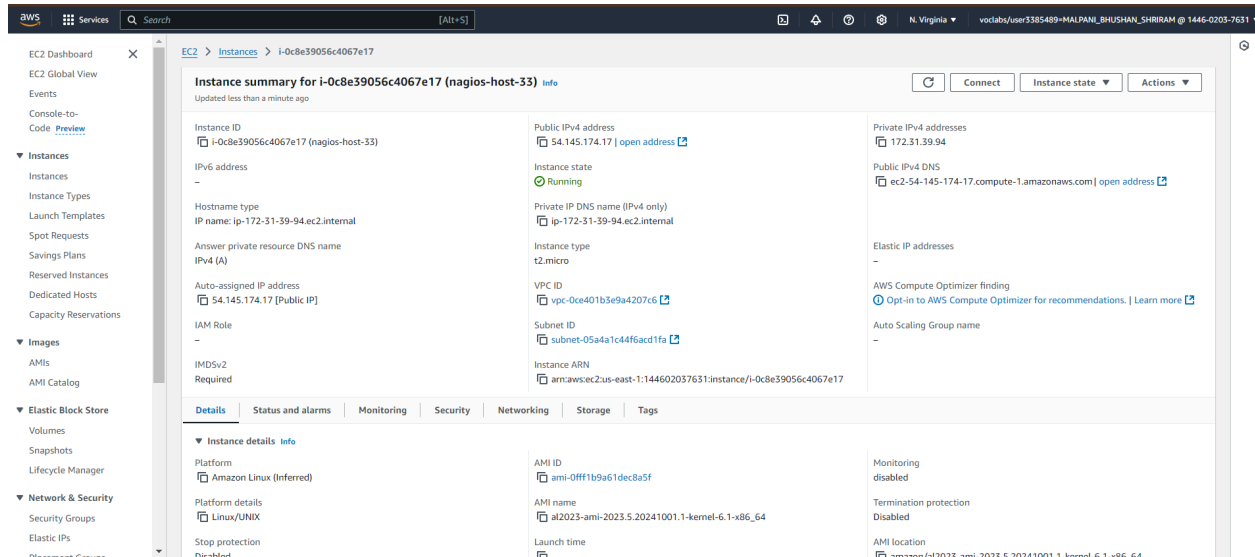
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-94 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo service nagios start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start nagios.service
```

sudo systemctl status nagios

```
● nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.5.5
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-10-06 10:41:35 UTC; 16s ago
     Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation
  Process: 67265 ExecStartPre=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 67272 ExecStart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 67273 (nagios)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 1112)
   Memory: 5.7M
      CPU: 65ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
           └─67273 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
             └─67275 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
               └─67276 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                 └─67277 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                   └─67278 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                     └─67318 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: qh: Socket '/usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh' successfully initialized
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: qh: core query handler registered
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: qh: echo service query handler registered
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: qh: help for the query handler registered
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: wproc: Successfully registered manager as @wproc with query handler
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 67277;pid=67277
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 67278;pid=67278
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 67275;pid=67275
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 67276;pid=67276
Oct 06 10:41:35 ip-172-31-39-94.ec2.internal nagios[67273]: Successfully launched command file worker with pid 67318
```

Step 28: Now, go to EC2 instance and click on instance id. Then, click on the copy icon just before the public ip address on public IP.



Step 29: Open a new tab. In the address bar type `http://<publicipaddress>/nagios`. This would be in the output



Conclusion:

In this experiment, we have learned how to install and configure Nagios Core, Nagios Plugins and NRPE on a Linux machine. We are using an Amazon Linux OS instance configured with the need security rules. We need to make sure that the Nagios-core and Nagios-plugins links that are used are the ones which are up-to date (wget commands). It is needed to extract and configure these files so that no issues are detected while starting the server. Once all the setup

is complete, we can start the nagios server. Using the public IP address of the EC2 instance, we can access the nagios dashboard by navigating that IP to nagios.