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T11-15

Assignment No. 8

Aim: Understand and Install Nagios , Monitor host using Nagios

Objectives

- Understand Nagios
- Understand installation process for Nagios on Ubuntu
- Monitor Localhost using different parameters.

Theory:

What is Nagios?

Nagios is a free to use open source software tool for continuous monitoring. It helps you to monitor system, network, and infrastructure. It is used for continuous monitoring of systems, applications, service and business process in a DevOps culture.

Nagios runs plugins stored on the same server. Its plugin's connects with a host or another server on your network or the Internet. Therefore, in the case of failure Nagios core can alert the technical staff about the issues. So that, your technical team performs the recovery process before outage in the business processes.

Why We Need Nagios?

Here, are Important reasons to use Nagios monitoring tool are:

- Detects all types of network or server issues
- Helps you to find the root cause of the problem which allows you to get the permanent solution to the problem
- Active monitoring of your entire infrastructure and business processes

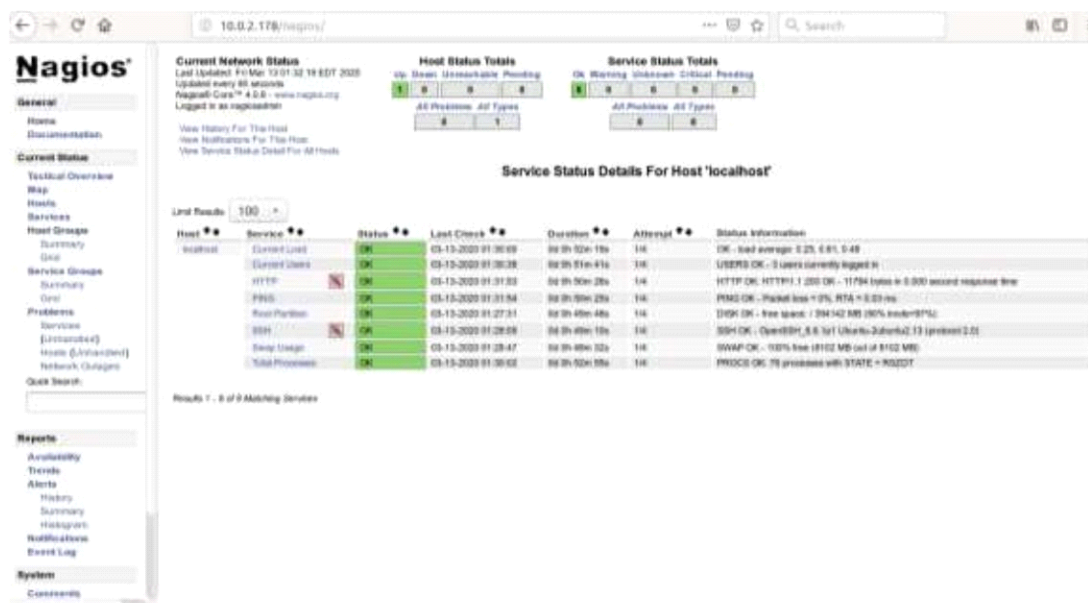
- Allows you to monitor and troubleshoot server performance issues
- Helps you to plan for infrastructure upgrades before outdated systems create failures
- You can maintain the security and availability of the service
- Automatically fix problems in a panic situation web interface



Click on Host Groups



Click on localhost



you can click on a particular entry to view more details about it. For example, here is the “Swap Usage” information page for the current node. You can also issue a number of service commands from the right, such as disabling the check.



Nagios
10.0.2.178/nagios/

Service Information
Last Updated: Fri Mar 13 01:37:14 EDT 2020
Updated every 60 seconds
Nagios Core™ 4.0.0 - www.nagios.org
Logged in as nagiosadmin

Service
Swap Usage
On Host
localhost
(pingd)

Member of
No servicegroups.
127.0.0.1

Service State Information

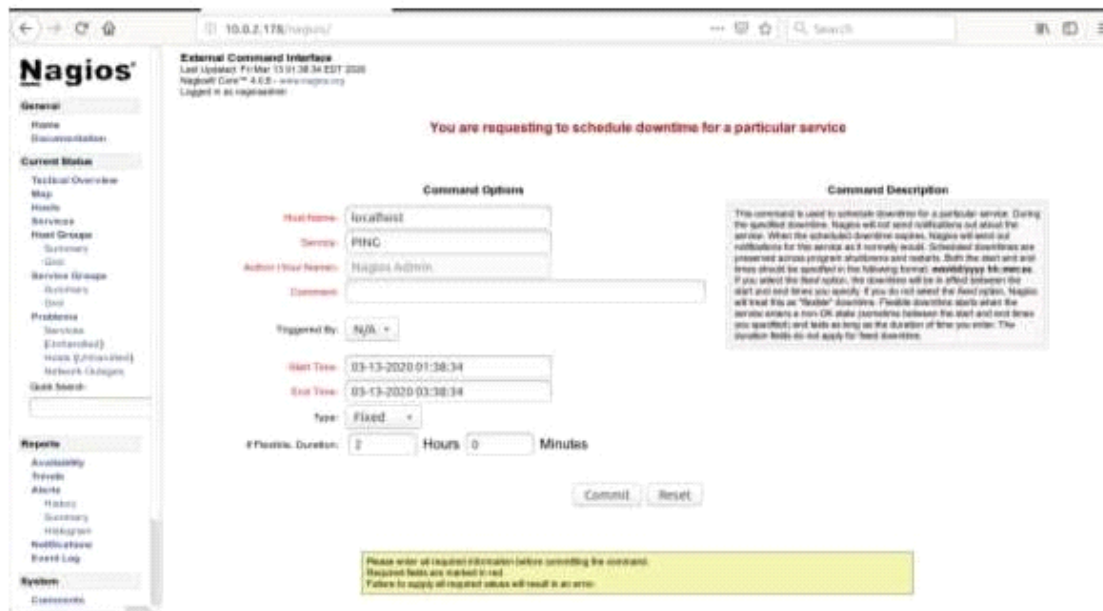
Current Status: **OK** (for 5d 0h 53m 27s)
Status Information: SWAP OK - 100% free (8192 MB out of 8192 MB)
Performance Data: swap=6102MB 0.0 0.0 100
Current Attempt: 1st (HARD state)
Last Check Time: 03-13-2020 01:38:47
Check Type: ACTIVE
Check Latency / Duration: 0.000 / 0.001 seconds
Next Scheduled Check: 03-13-2020 01:39:47
Last State Change: 03-13-2020 00:43:47
Last Notification: Not (notification 0)
Is This Service Flapping? **NO** (0.74% state change)
In Scheduled Downtime? **NO**
Last Update: 03-13-2020 01:37:04 (04:06:09 104 ago)

Service Commands

- ✗ Disable active checks for this service
- ⌚ Reschedule the next check of this service
- ❓ Queue passive check result for this service
- ✗ Stop accepting passive checks for this service
- ✗ Stop checking root for this service
- ✗ Disable notifications for this service
- ⚙️ Define custom service substitution
- ⌚ Schedule downtime for this service
- ✗ Disable event handlers for this service
- ✗ Disable flap detection for this service

Service Comments
Add a new comment | Delete all comments
Entry Time Author Comment Comment ID Persistent Type Expires Actions
This service has no comments associated with it.

Reschedule downtime of ping service:



Nagios
10.0.2.178/nagios/

External Command Interface
Last Updated: Fri Mar 13 01:38:34 EDT 2020
Nagios Core™ 4.0.0 - www.nagios.org
Logged in as nagiosadmin

You are requesting to schedule downtime for a particular service

Command Options

Host Name: localhost
Service: PING
Author / Your Name: Nagios Admin
Comment:
Triggered By: N/A
Start Time: 03-13-2020 01:38:34
End Time: 03-13-2020 03:38:34
Type: Fixed
Periods, Duration: 2 Hours 0 Minutes

Command Description
This command is used to schedule downtime for a particular service. During the specified downtime, Nagios will not send notifications out about the service. When the scheduled downtime expires, Nagios will send out notifications for the service as it normally would. Scheduled downtimes are preserved across program shutdowns and restarts. Both the start and end times should be specified in the following format: `mmddyyyy hh:mm:ss`. If you select the fixed option, the downtime will be in effect between the start and end times you specify. If you do not select the fixed option, Nagios will treat this as "flexible" downtime. Flexible downtime starts when the service enters a non OK state (somewhere between the start and end times are specified), and lasts as long as the duration of time you enter. The duration fields do not apply for fixed downtimes.

Please enter all required information before submitting the command.
Required fields are marked in red.
Failure to supply all required values will result in an error.

Commit Reset

Summary report of localhost

