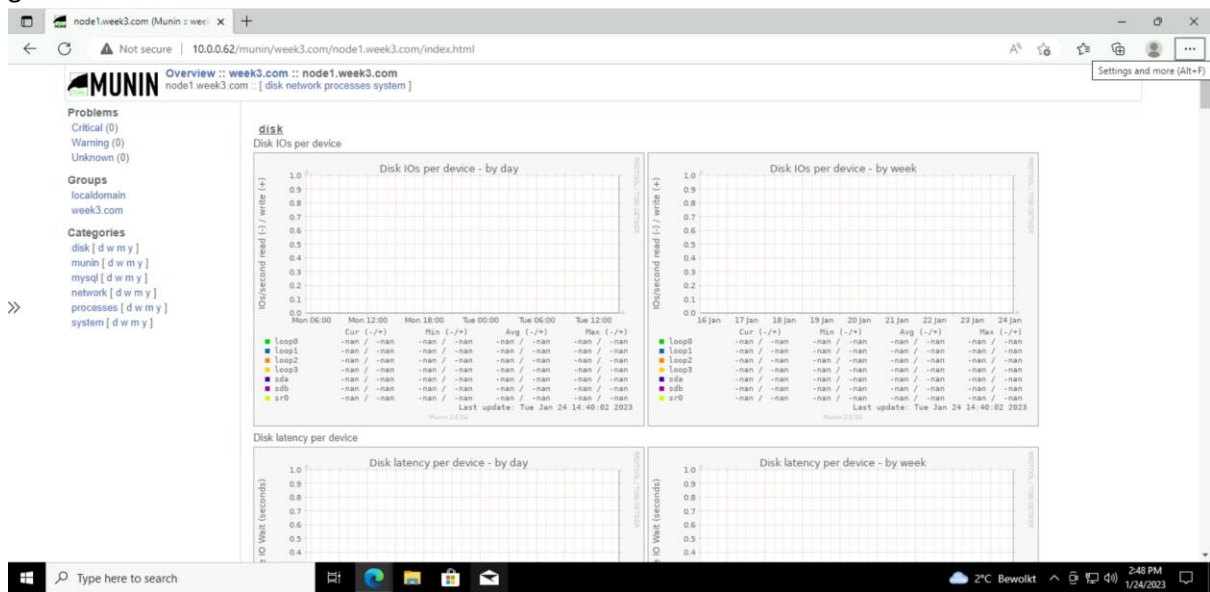


b) Zet zelf een Ubuntu Linux server op die door de vorige server (in opdracht a) gemonitord wordt.



```

GNU nano 4.8
#
#max_processes 16

# RRD updates are per default
# To reduce IO and enable the
# the location of the socket
#
#rrdcached_socket /var/run/rrd

# Drop someuser@fnord.comm a
# something changes (OK -> WA
#contact.someuser.command mai
#contact.anotheruser.command
#
# For those with Nagios, the
# the services must be define
#contact.nagios.command /usr/

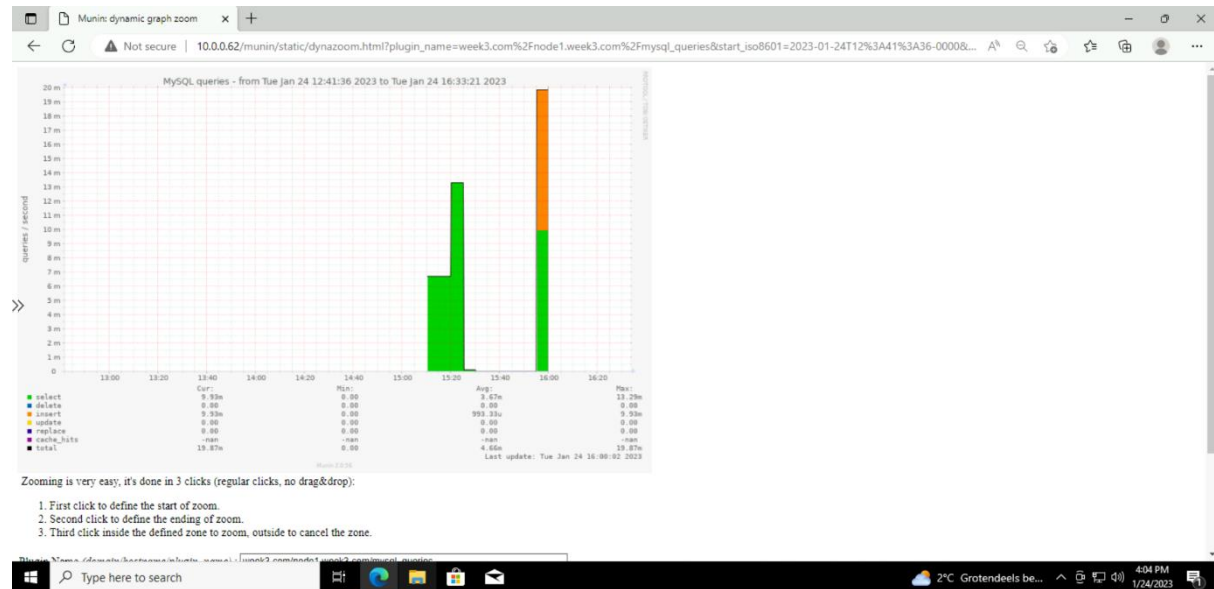
>> a simple host tree
[localhost.localdomain]
    address 127.0.0.1
    use_node_name yes

[node1.week3.com]
    address 10.0.0.63
    use_node_name yes
#
>>
allow ^127\.0\.0\.1$
allow ^::1$
allow ^10\.0\.0\.62$

```

c) Installeer op de server, die bij opdracht b gecreëerd is, Apache en/of NGNIX samen met PHP en MySQL/MariaDB. De logs van de hiervoor genoemde applicaties worden op de log

server verzameld.



Hier kun je zien dat de logging server de SQL Queries van de Node bijhoud.