



Academic Year: 2021-22

Semester: VIII

Class / Branch: BE IT

Subject: Devops Lab (DL)

Subject Lab Incharge: Prof. Vishal S. Badgujar

EXPERIMENT NO. 09

Aim: To Install and Configure Nagios for Infrastructure Monitoring.

Theory:

Continuous monitoring is a process to detect, report, respond all the attacks which occur in its infrastructure. Once the application is deployed into the server, the role of continuous monitoring comes in to play. The entire process is all about taking care of the company's infrastructure and respond appropriately.

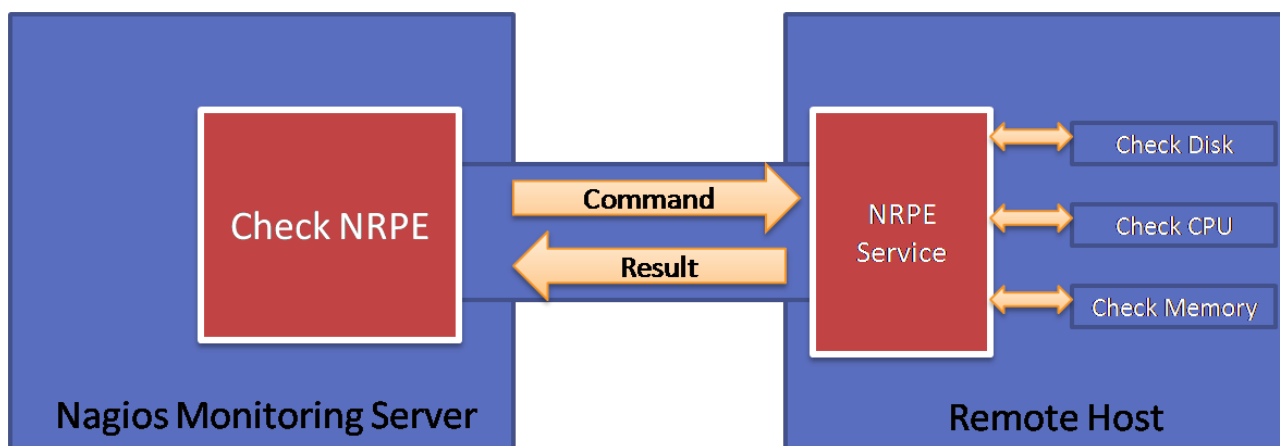
Why We Need Nagios tool?

Here, are the important reasons to use Nagios monitoring tool:

- 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 - Helps you to plan for infrastructure upgrades before outdated systems create failures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
- Nagios is the most popular, open source, powerful monitoring system for any kind of infrastructure. It enables organizations to identify and resolve IT infrastructure problems before they affect critical business processes. Nagios has the capability of monitoring application, services, entire IT infrastructure.
- NRPE is known as **Nagios Remote Plugin Executor**. The NRPE add-on is designed to execute plugins on remote Nix systems. In this setup, NRPE daemon is installed on the remote system to which services need to monitor through Nagios server.
- NRPE runs as a daemon on remote systems and waits for Nagios requests. When Nagios server needs to check the status of any resources or applications to that remote host, sends and commands signal, which command definition is stored on NRPE service. NRPE takes



Nagios server request and execute the command on the local system and sends the result back to Nagios.



Monitoring remote Linux/Unix hosts is to use the NRPE addon. NRPE allows you to execute plugins on remote Linux/Unix hosts. This is useful if you need to monitor local resources/attributes like disk usage, CPU load, memory usage, etc. on a remote host.

Step 1 – Configure NRPE on Linux Host

Follow the below steps to install and configure NRPE on client machine and check connectivity

with Nagios server.

Step 1.1 – Install NRPE

```
vishal@apsit:~$
```

```
sudo apt-get install nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins
```

Step 1.2 – Configure NRPE

After successfully installing NRPE service, Edit nrpe configuration file `/etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg` in your

favorite editor and add your nagios service ip in allowed hosts.

Compiled By: Prof.Vishal Badgujar



Information Technology Department Step 1.3 – Verify Connectivity from Nagios

Step 2 – Add Linux Host in Nagios

Step 3 – Check Host in Nagios Web Interface

Conclusion: Write your own findings.

Prof. Vishal Badgujar