#### **INSTALL NAGIOS**

#### I. Install Apache2 to Configure HTTP Server.

1. Install Apache2

apt-get -y install apache2

2. Configure Apache2

vi /etc/apache2/conf-enabled/security.conf # line 25: change to ServerTokens Prod

vi /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dir.conf

# line 2: add file name that it can access only with directory's name DirectoryIndex

index.html index.htm

vi /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

# line 70: add to specify server name

ServerName www.srv.world

vi /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

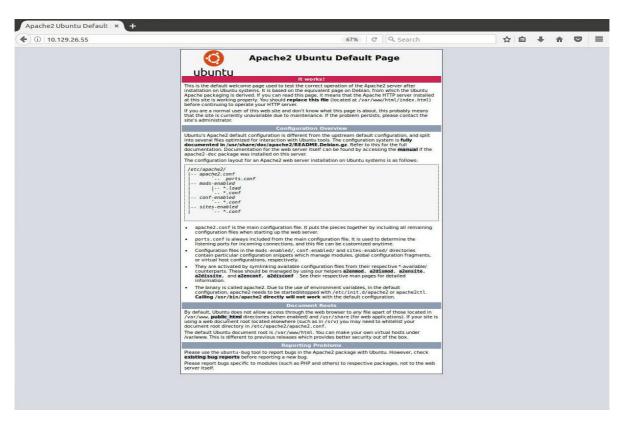
# line 11: change to webmaster's email

ServerAdmin

webmaster@srv.world

systemctl restart apache2

3. Access to "http://(your server's hostname or IP address)/" with web browser. It's OK if following page is shown.



#### II.Configure Apache2 to use PHP scripts.

1. Install PHP

```
apt-get -y install php php-cgi libapache2-mod-php php-common php-pear php-mbstring

2. Configure Apache2

a2enconf php7.0-cgi
    Enabling conf php7.0-cgi.

To activate the new configuration, you need to run: service apache2 reload

vi /etc/php/7.0/apache2/php.ini
    # line 912: uncomment and add your timezone
    date.timezone = "Asia/Kolkata"

systemctl restart apache2
```

3. Create a PHP test page and access to it from any clients with web browser.

#### **III Install Nagios**

```
apt-get -y install nagios3 nagios-plugins-basic# set admin password for Nagios Web admin console
```

#### **IV. Configure Nagios**

```
vi /etc/nagios3/nagios.cfg

# line 145: change
check_external_commands=1

vi /etc/nagios3/apache2.conf

# line 40: change access permission
# Allow From All
Allow From localhost 10.0.0.0/24 vi

/etc/init.d/nagios3

# line 150: change like follows
if check_config; then
```

# start\_daemon -n \$NICENESS -p \$THEPIDFILE \$DAEMON -d \$NAGIOSCFG chmod o+rw /var/lib/nagios3/rw/nagios.cmd

vi /etc/nagios3/conf.d/localhost\_nagios2.cfg

# line 22: comment out and add

# all partitions are monitored by default but it's unnecessary all,

# so change to specific pertition to monitor (the example below specify root partition)

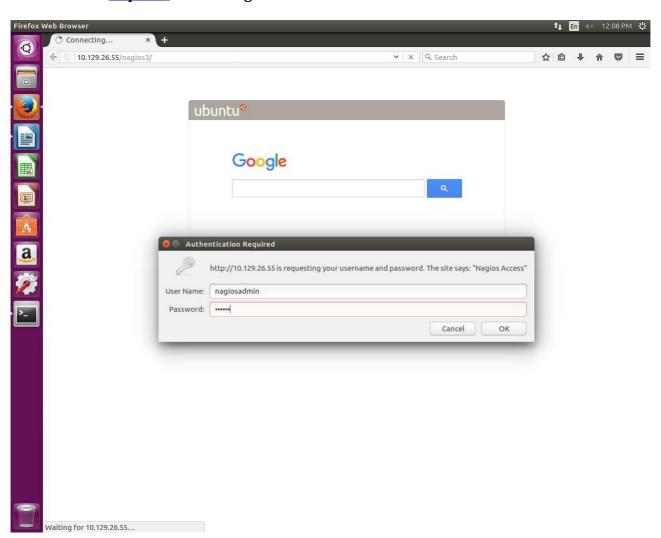
# check\_command check\_all\_disks!20%!10% check\_command check\_disk!20%!10%!/

chgrp -R www-data /var/lib/nagios3 chmod 750

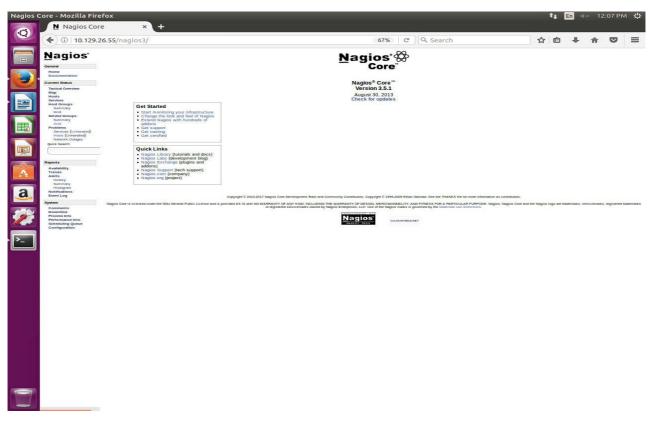
/var/lib/nagios3/rw systemctl restart nagios3

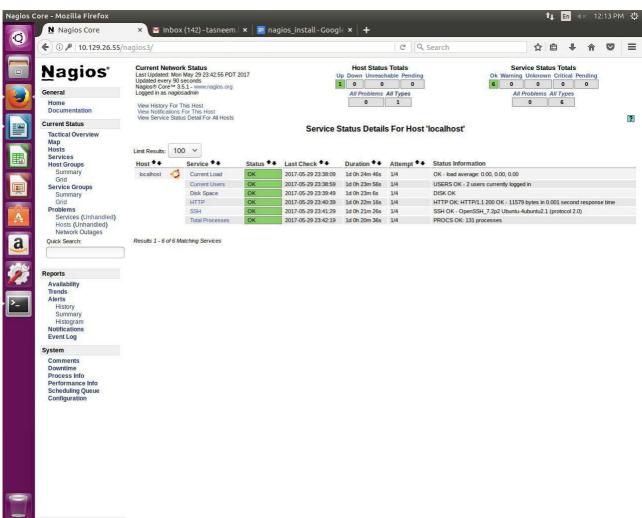
apache2

#### V. Access to <a href="http://IP">http://IP</a> address/nagios3/



VI. After successing authentication, the Nagios admin site is displayed.





#### **NOTIFICATION SETTINGS**

#### I. Refer Configuration of Postfix to send mails using gmail

https://github.com/fresearchgroup/IP-based-hardware-infrastructure-management-for-cloud/blob/master/Installation/PostfixConfiguration.pdf

## II.Set notification recipients. And aldo Nagios sends notifications with mail command, so install it.

```
vi /etc/nagios3/conf.d/contacts_nagios2.cfg
# line 26: set recipient email address email
root@localhost
systemctl restart nagios3
```

#### III.It's possible to change notification setting on Nagios admin site.

Login to it and click "Services", then services list is displayed. The icons which are displayed near a service name are just the one which notification is disabled. To enable notification on a service, click service name first. Click "Enable notifications for this service". Click "commit" button.

IV.If notification is enabled and a service has some troubles, the notification like follows are sent to the recipients you set.

#### SET THRESHOLDS

I The thresholds are set in configuration file by default. For example, the item for monitoring disk usage of root partition is set like follows.

IIFor the case you add a new plugin and configure for it all, set like follows.

```
# display options for a plugin
/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_ntp_time -h
...
...
-w, --warning=THRESHOLD
Offset to result in warning status (seconds)
-c, --critical=THRESHOLD
```

```
# add definition of command for a plugin with thresholds' options vi
/etc/nagios3/commands.cfg
# add follows to the end define
command{
             command name
                              check_ntp_time
             command_line
                             $USER1$/check_ntp_time -H $ARG1$ -w $ARG2$ -c $ARG3$
# add definition of service with thresholds' values vi
/etc/nagios3/conf.d/localhost_nagios2.cfg
        # add follows to the end (Warning if it has 1 sec time difference, Critical if it has 2 sec )
        define service{
                                 generic-service
             use
             host name
                                 localhost
             service_description
                                 NTP_TIME
             check command
                                  check_ntp_time!ntp1.jst.mfeed.ad.jp!1!2
             }
        systemctl restart nagios3
 III. The notification is sent if a system value is over the threshold.
                         ADD MONITORING TARGET ITEM
```

I.Many plugins are provided with packages like follows.

```
apt-get search nagios-plugins-
```

...

II.For example, add check\_ntp plugin to monitor time difference between the system and NTP server.

```
vi /etc/nagios3/commands.cfg
# add follows to the end define
command{
        command name
                          check ntp time
        command_line
                        $USER1$/check_ntp_time -H $ARG1$ -w $ARG2$ -c $ARG3$
        }
        vi /etc/nagios3/conf.d/localhost_nagios2.cfg
# add follows to the end (Warning if it has 1 sec time difference, Critical if it has 2 sec ) define
service{
                                     generic-service
        use
                                     localhost
        host name
        service_description
                                     NTP_TIME
        check_command
                                    check_ntp_time!ntp1.jst.mfeed.ad.jp!1!2
        }
```

III.It's possible to view the status for a new plugin on the admin site.

#### **ADD MONITORING TARGET HOST#1**

#### I Add a server for monitoring target with simply Ping command.

```
vi /etc/nagios3/conf.d/node01.cfg
# create new define host{
               use
                                     generic-host
                                     node01
               host name
                                     node01
               alias
               address
                                     10.0.0.51
               define service{
               use
                                     generic-service
                                     node01
               host_name
                                     PING
               service_description
               check command
                                     check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
```

systemctl restart nagios3

#### II. View the status for a new server on the admin site

### Add Monitoring Target Host#2 (Ubuntu)

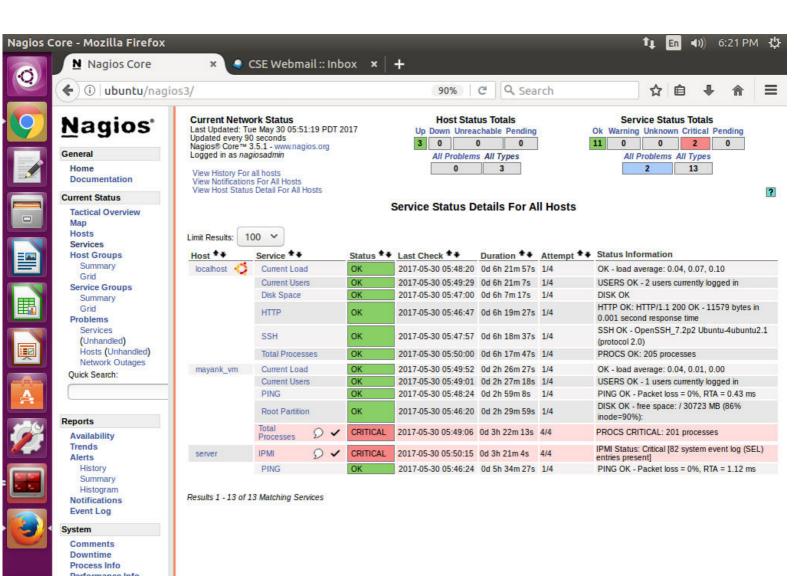
#### I. Install nrpe on a target host you'd like to monitor services on it.

```
apt-get -y install nagios-nrpe-server vi
/etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg
    # line 81: add access permission (specify Nagios server)
# line 221: comment out and add command[check_users]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_users -w
5 -c 10
    command[check_load]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_load -w 15,10,5 -c 30,25,20
#command[check_hda1]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p /dev/hda1
command[check_disk]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p /
command[check_zombie_procs]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_procs -w 5 -c 10 -s Z
command[check_total_procs]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_procs -w 150 -c 200 systemctl
restart nagios-nrpe-server
```

#### II.Configure Nagios server.

apt-get -y install nagios-nrpe-plugin vi /etc/nagios3/conf.d/node01.cfg systemctl restart nagios3

III. View the status for a new server on the admin site.



Process Info Performance Info Scheduling Queue Configuration