Semester: V **Name of Student:Tanmay Padule**
Academic Year: 2022-23 **Student ID:23104156**
Class / Branch: TE IT
Subject: Advanced Devops Lab (ADL)
Name of Instructor:Prof.Manjusha K.

EXPERIMENT NO. 10

Aim: To perform Port, Service monitoring, Linux server monitoring using Nagios.

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

```
manjusha@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.

```
manjusha@apsit:~$ sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg
```

```
allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1, 192.168.64.3, 192.168.1.100
```

Where **192.168.1.100** is your Nagios server ip address.

After making above changes in nrpe configuration file, Lets restart NRPE service as per your system

```
manjusha@apsit:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/nagios-nrpe-server restart
```
ng

Step 1.3 – Verify Connectivity from Nagios

Now run the below command from Nagios server to make sure your nagios is able to connect nrpe client on remote Linux system. Here **192.168.64.3** is your remote Linux system ip.

```
manjusha@apsit:~$  /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H 192.168.64.3
NRPE v2.15
```

Step 2 – Add Linux Host in Nagios

First create a configuration file using below values. for example you Linux hosts ip is . We also need to define a service with host. So add a ping check service, which will continuously check that host is up or not.

```
manjusha@apsit:~$  sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/MyLinuxHost001.cfg
```

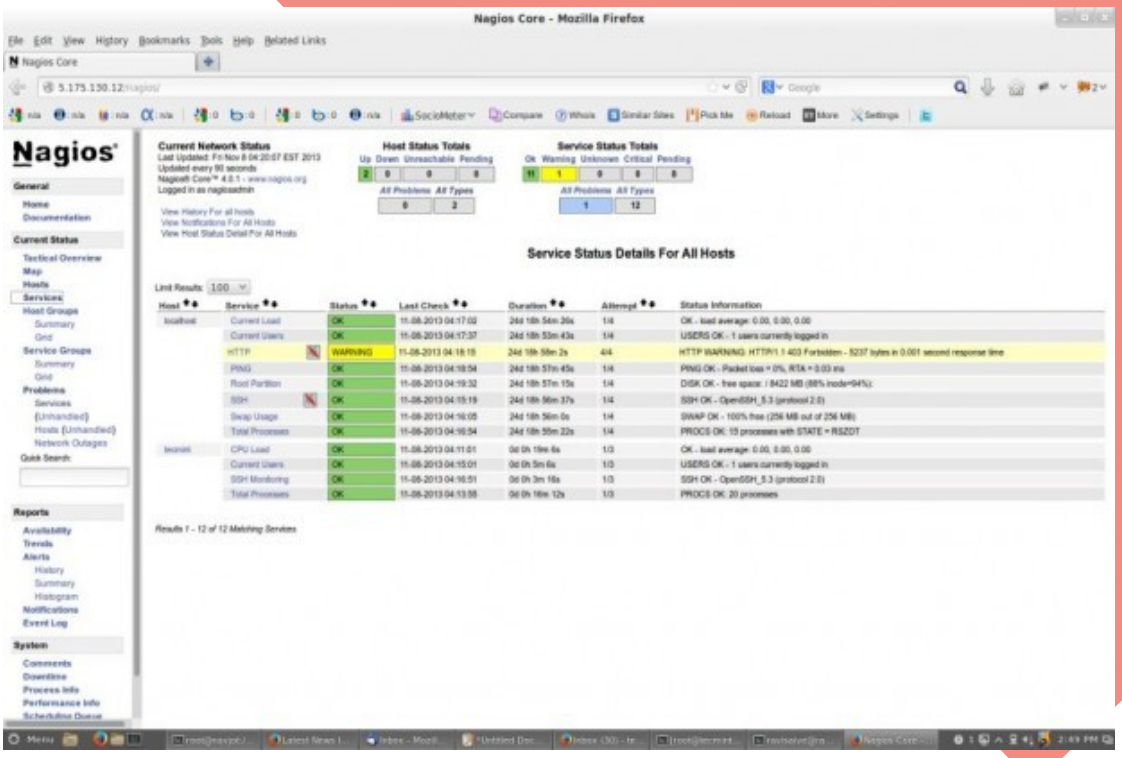
```
define host {
        use                             linux-server
        host_name                       Linux_Host_001
        alias                           Linux Host 001
        address                         192.168.64.3
        register                        1
}
define service{
      host_name                         Linux_Host_001
      service_description               PING
      check_command                     check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
      max_check_attempts                2
      check_interval                    2
      retry_interval                    2
      check_period                      24x7
      check_freshness                   1
      contact_groups                    admins
      notification_interval             2
      notification_period               24x7
      notifications_enabled             1
      register                          1
}
```

Now verify configuration files using following command. If there are no errors found in configuration, restart nagios service.

```
manjusha@apsit:~$ sudo  nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
manjusha@apsit:~$ sudo service nagios restart
```

Step 3 – Check Host in Nagios Web Interface

Open your Nagios web interface and check for new Linux hosts added in Nagios core service.



Conclusion: we have studied to perform Port, Service monitoring, Linux server monitoring using Nagios.