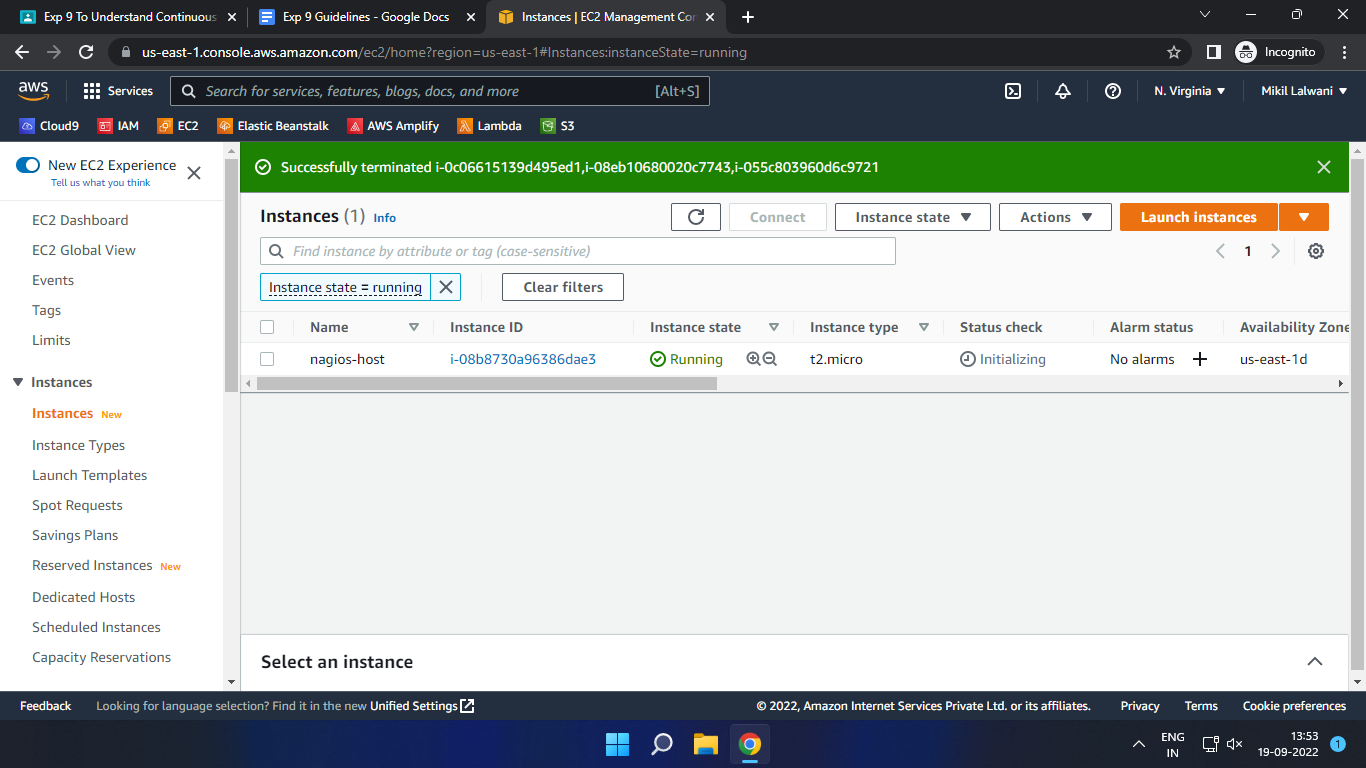
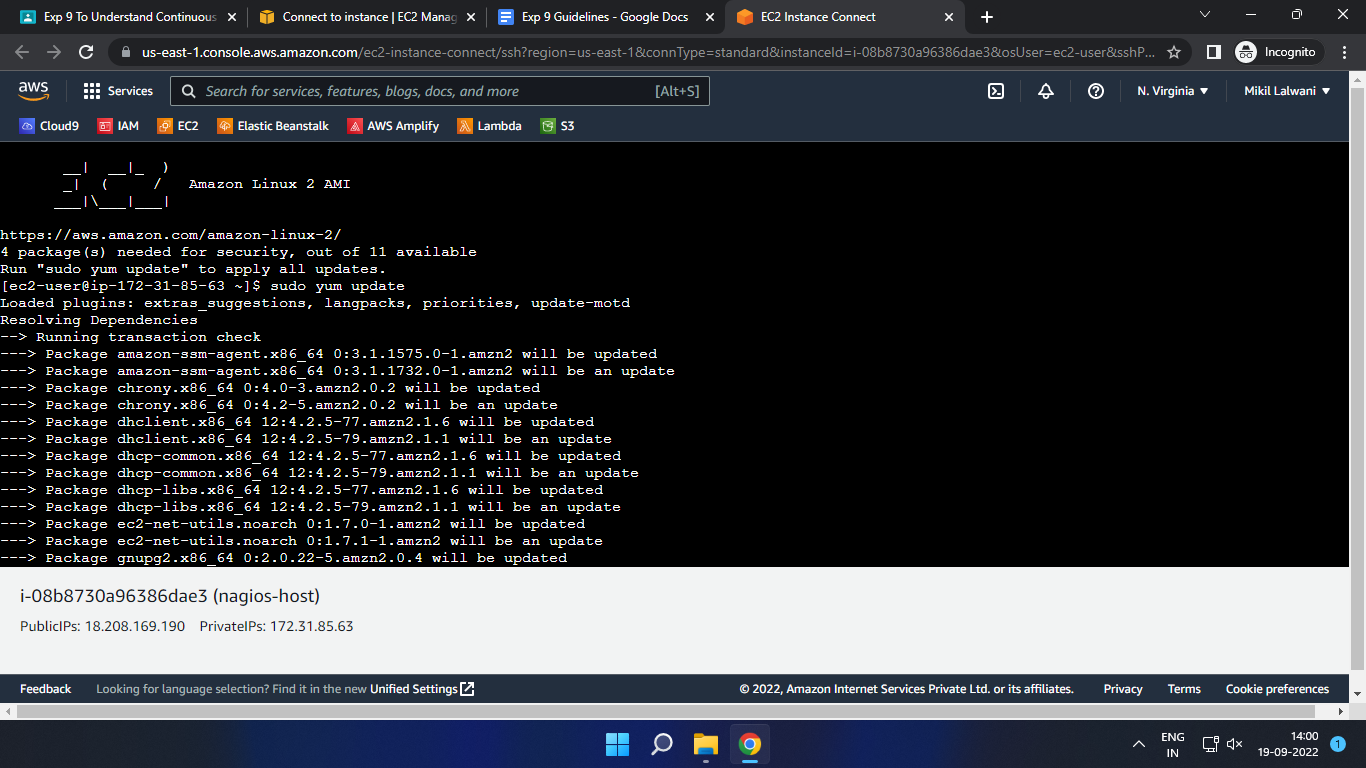
Steps:

1. Create an Amazon Linux EC2 Instance in AWS and name it - nagios-host.
2. Under Security Group, make sure HTTP, HTTPS, SSH, and ICMP are open from everywhere.



You have to edit the inbound rules of the specified Security Group for this.

1. SSH into Your EC2 instance or simply use EC2 Instance Connect from the browser.



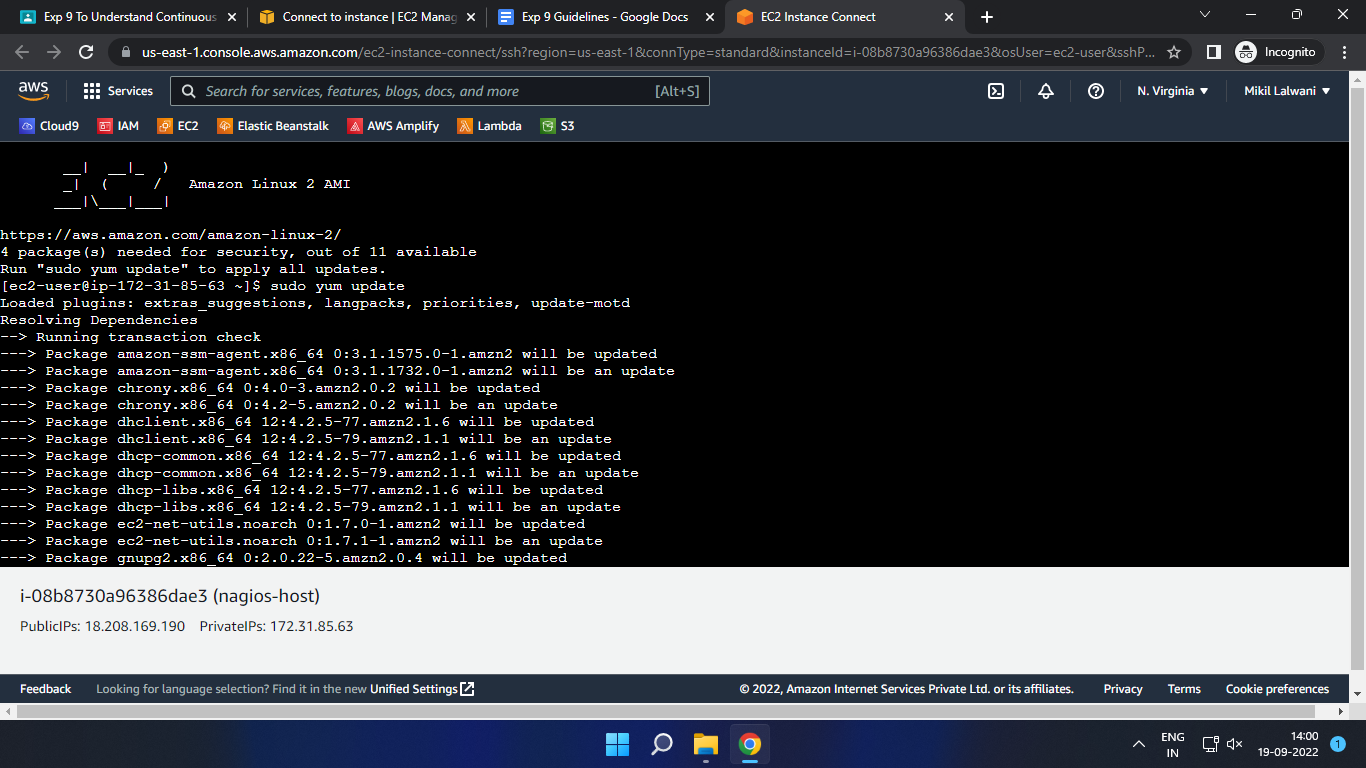
1. Update the package indices and install the following packages using yum

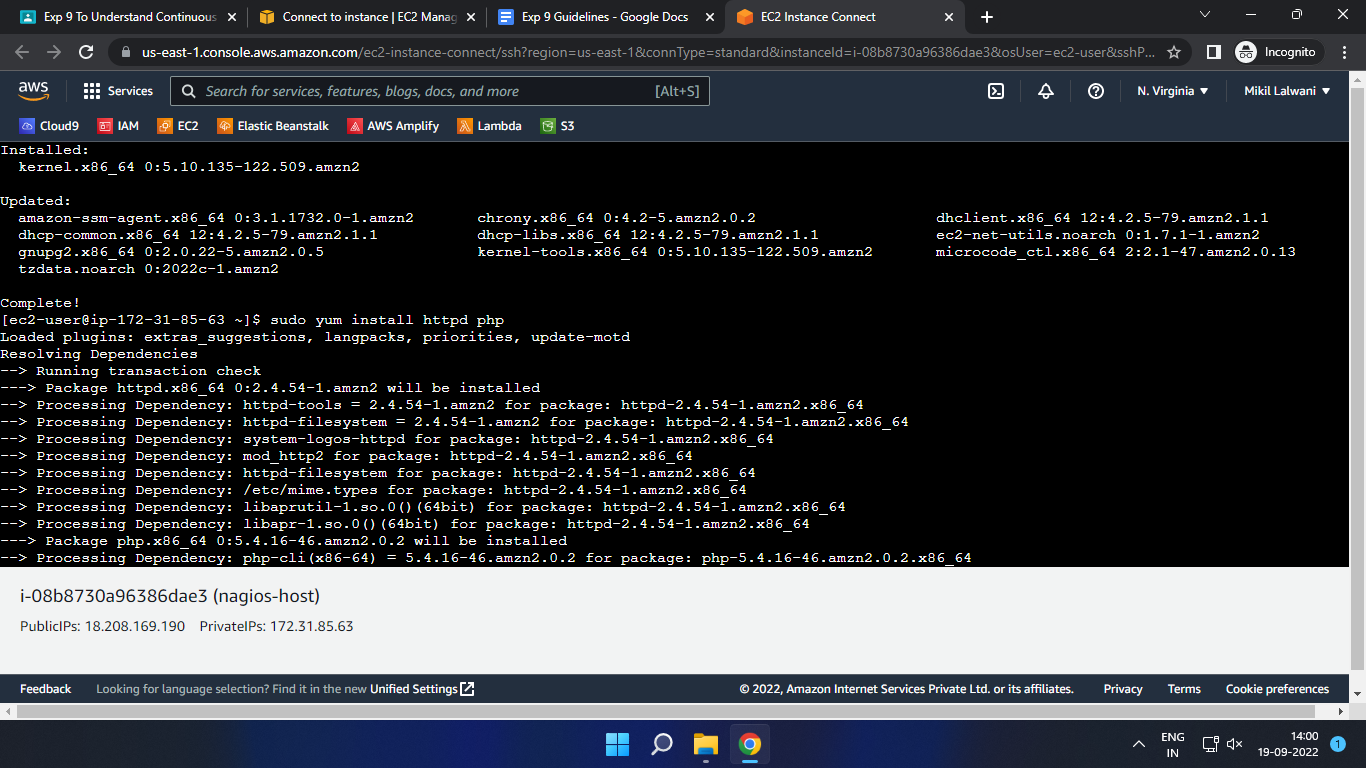
sudo yum update

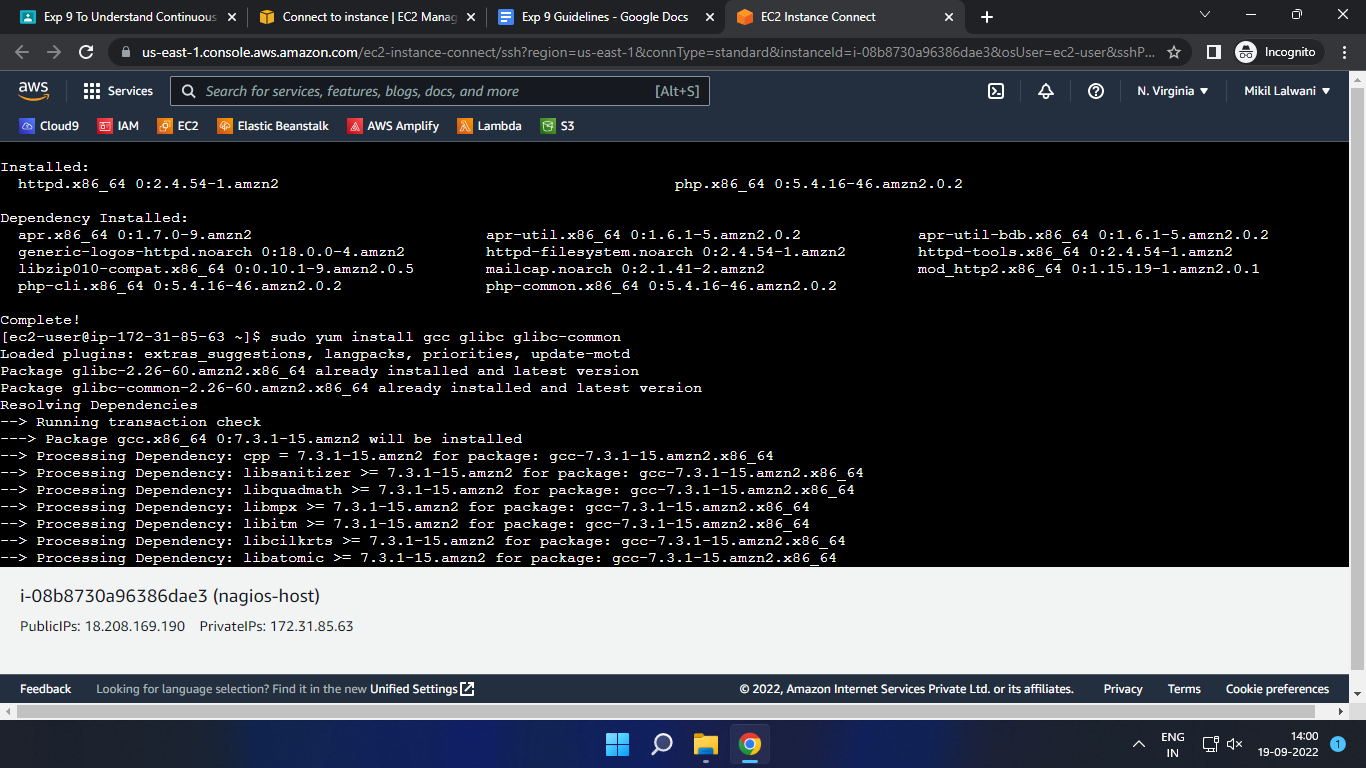
sudo yum install httpd php

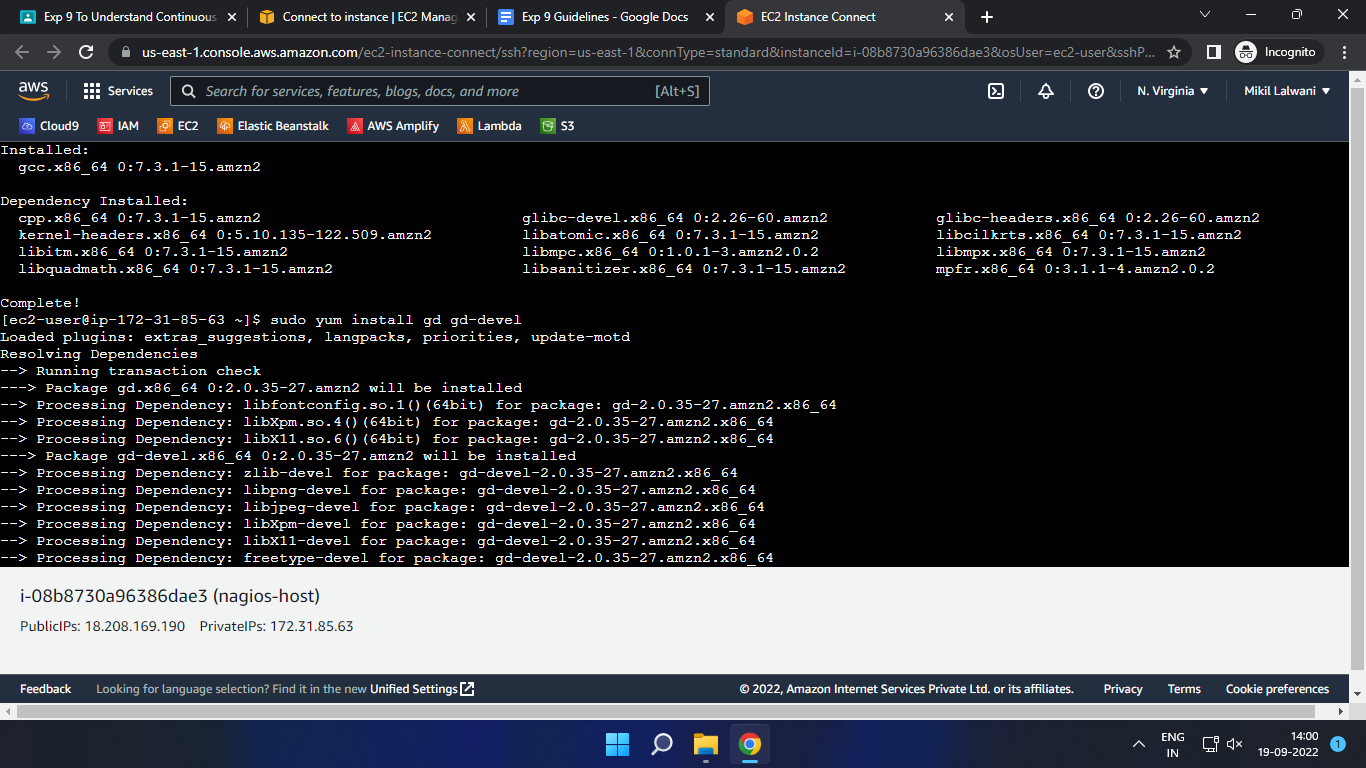
sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common

sudo yum install gd gd-devel







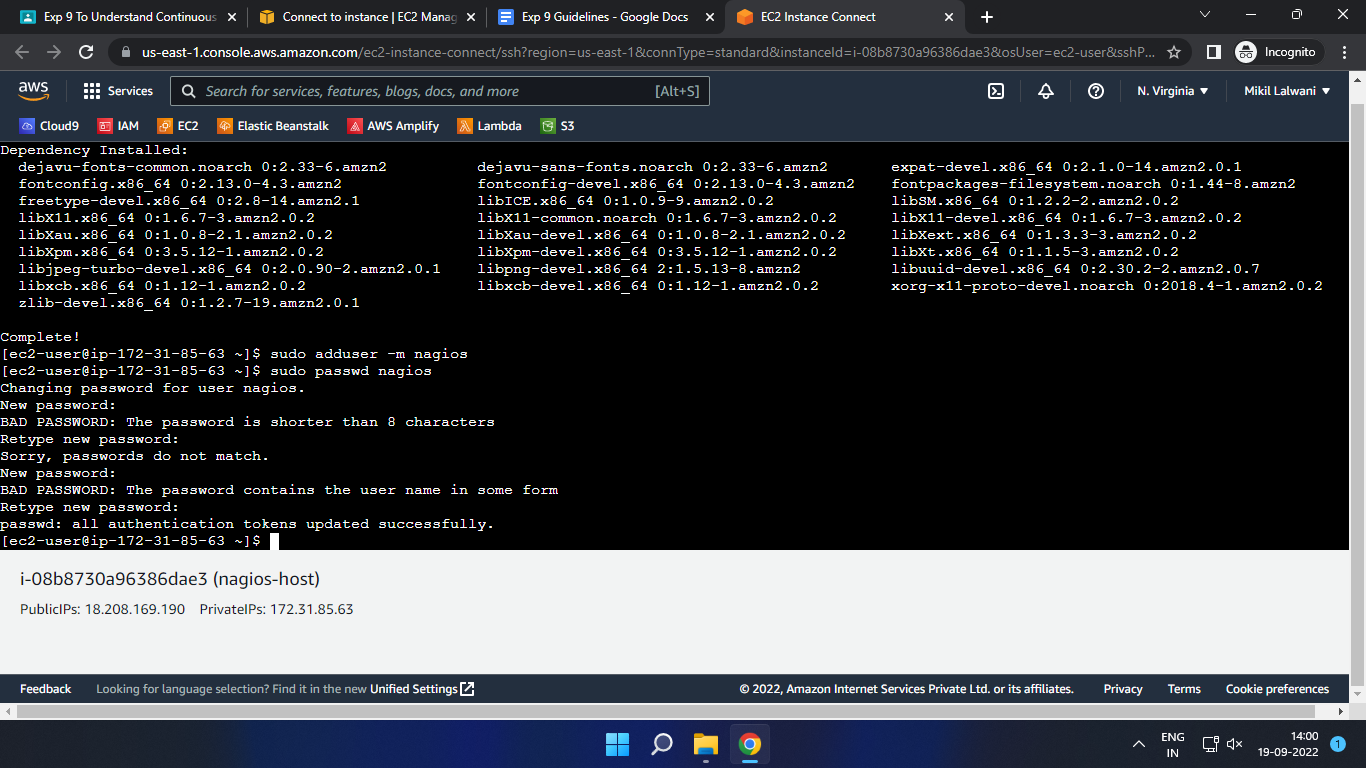


1. Create a new Nagios User with its password. You’ll have to enter the password twice for confirmation.

sudo adduser -m nagios

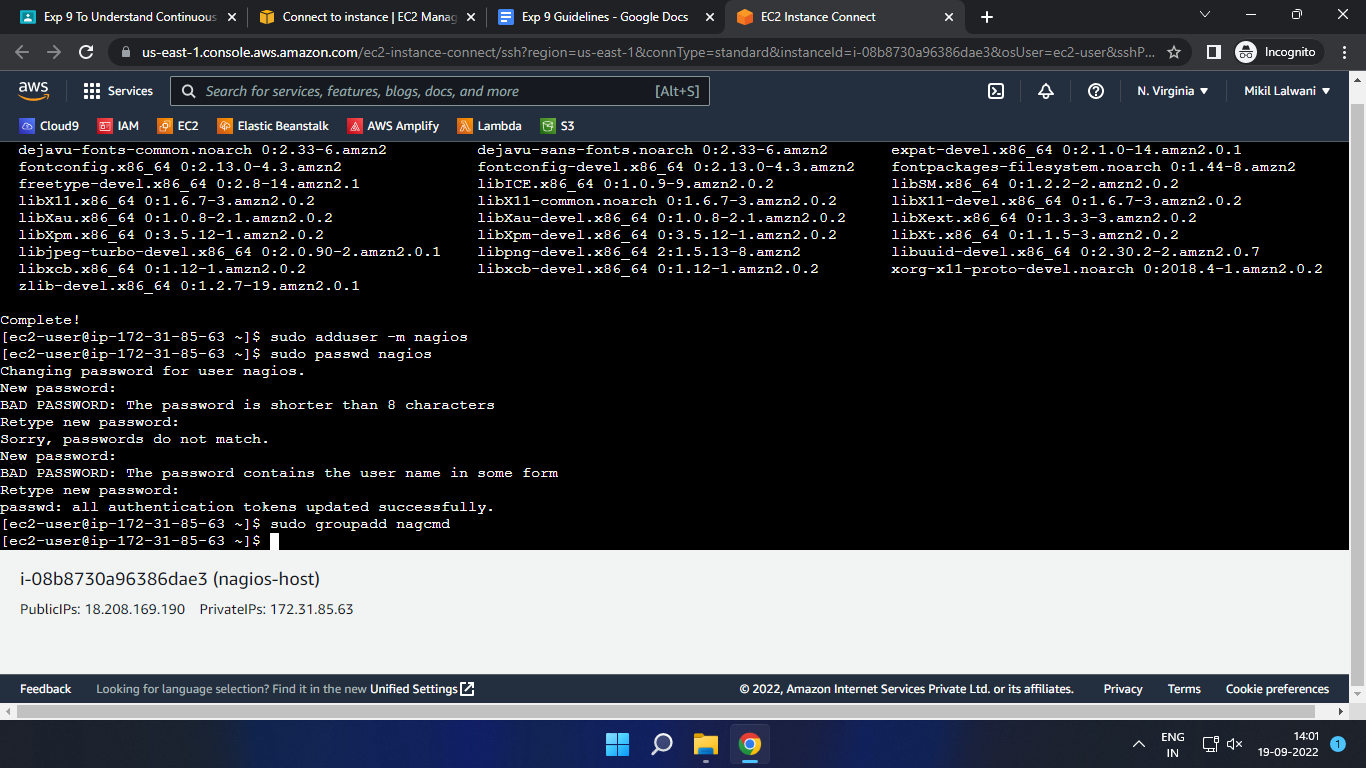
sudo passwd nagios

(nagios123)



1. Create a new user group

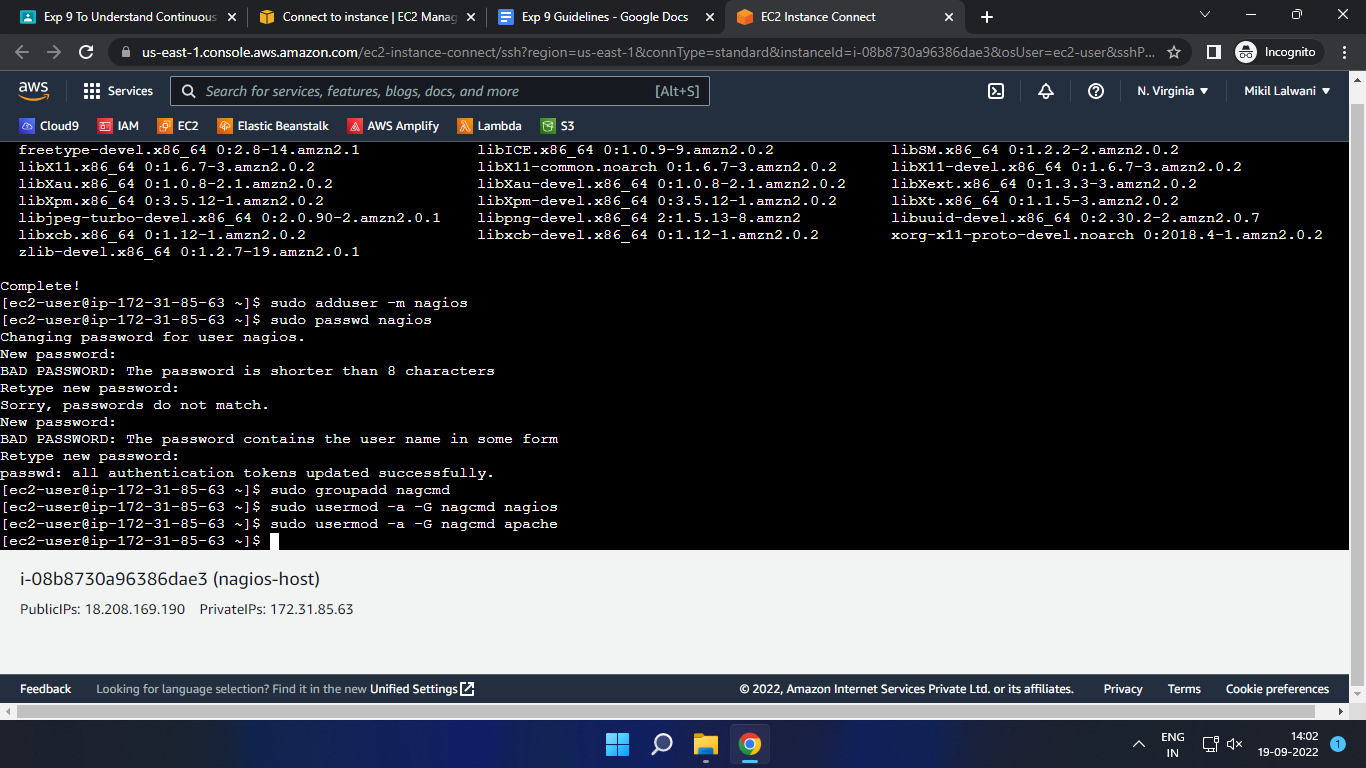
sudo groupadd nagcmd



1. Use these commands so that you don’t have to use sudo for Apache and Nagios

sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios

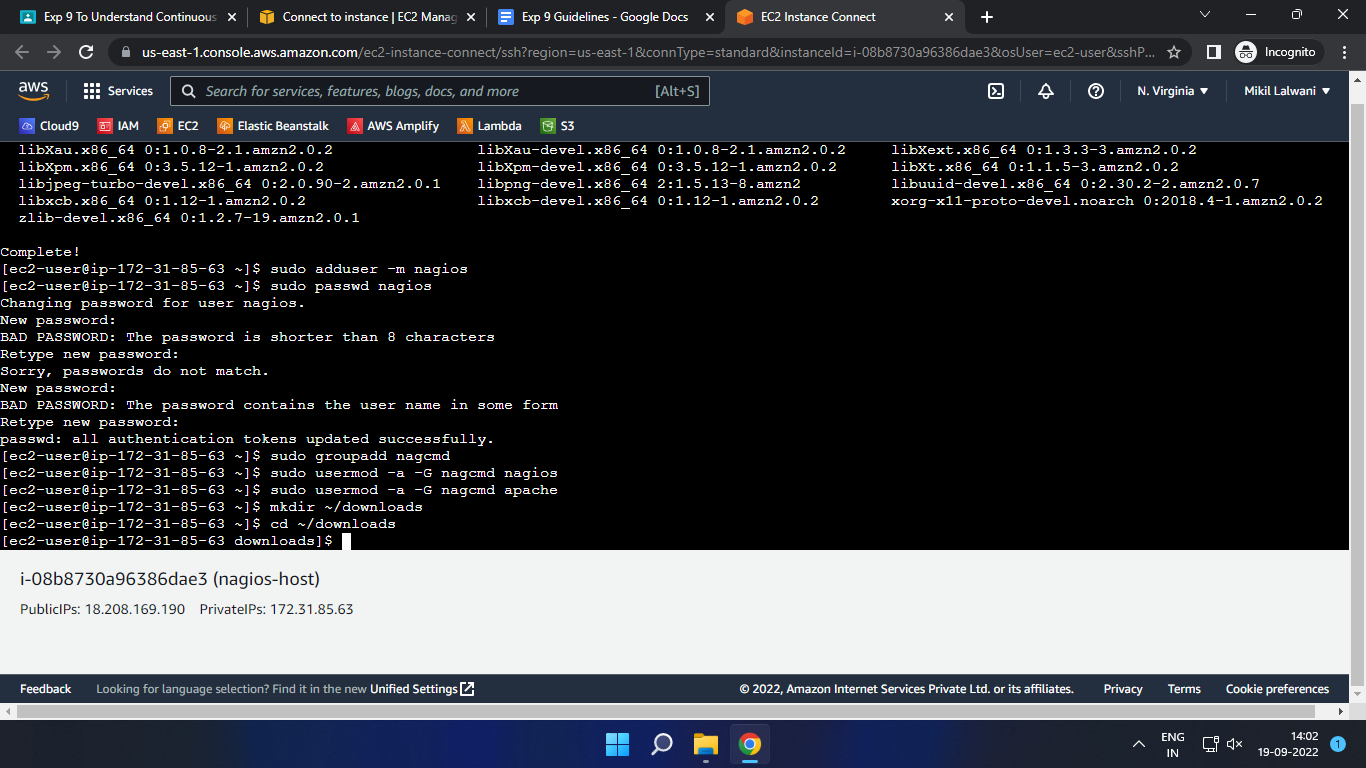
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache



1. Create a new directory for Nagios downloads

mkdir ~/downloads

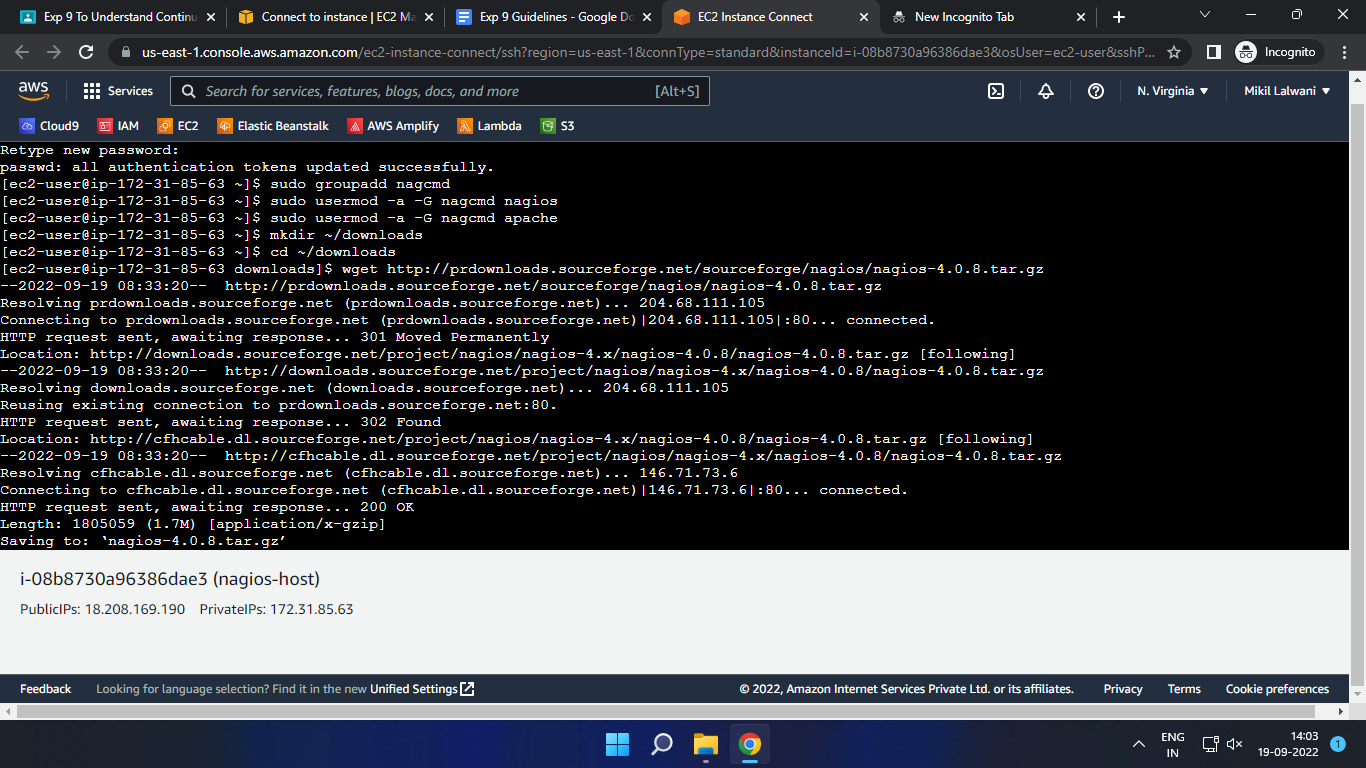
Cd ~/downloads

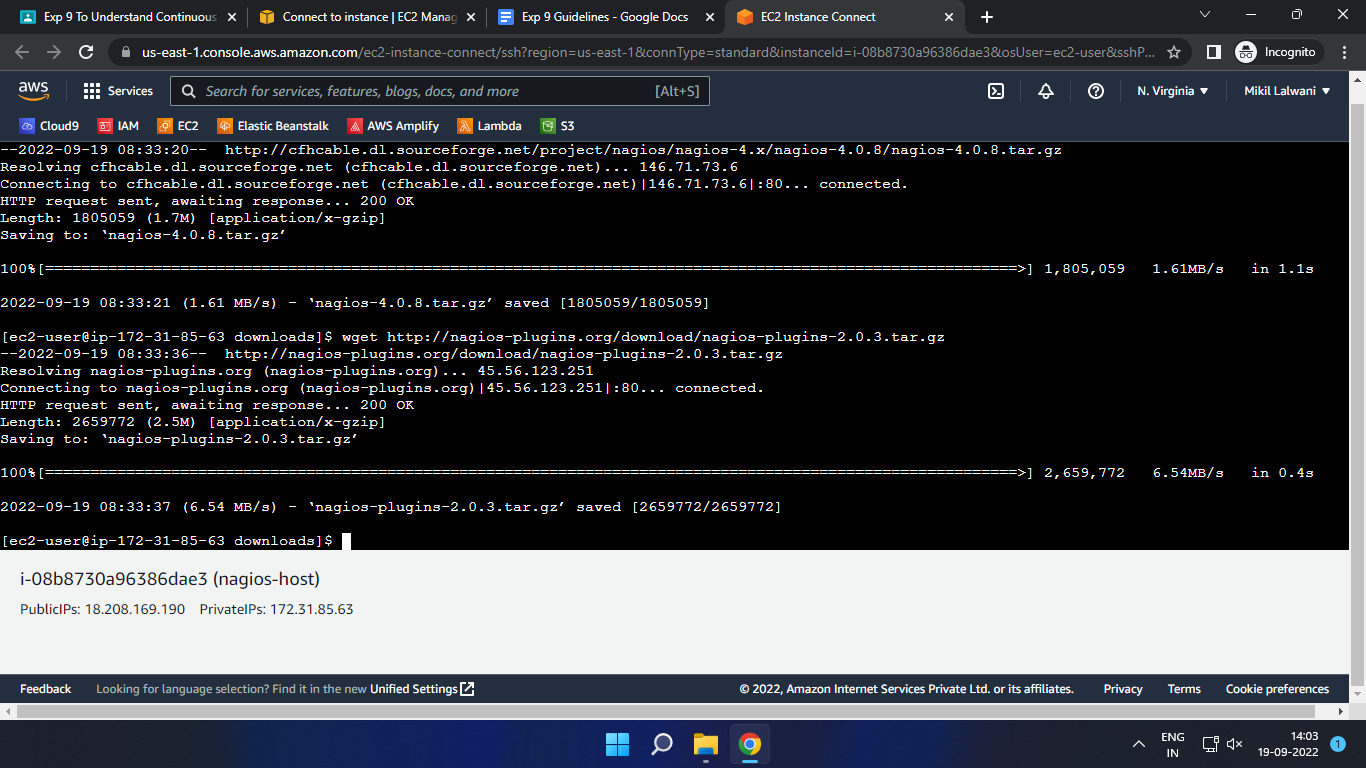


1. Use wget to download the source zip files.

wget http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/sourceforge/nagios/nagios-4.0.8.tar.gz

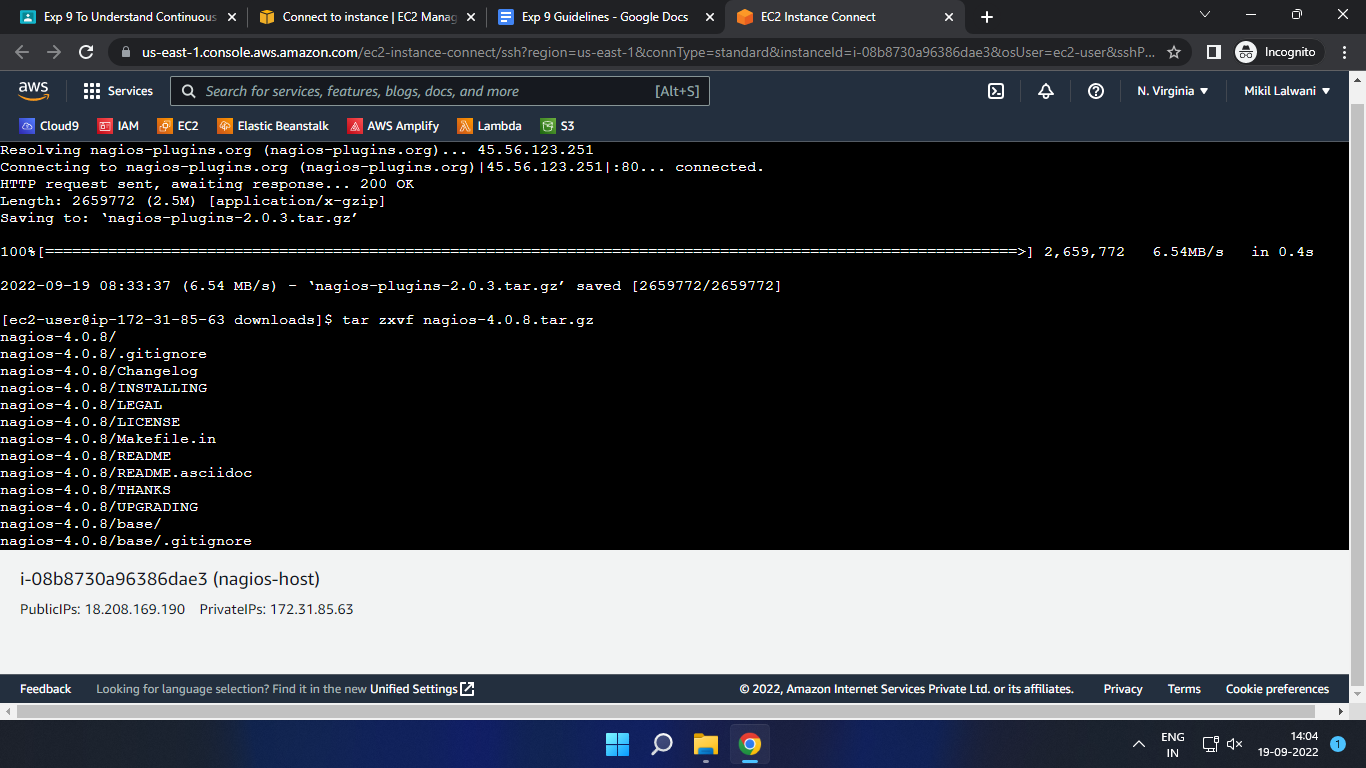
wget <http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz>





1. Use tar to unzip and change to that directory.

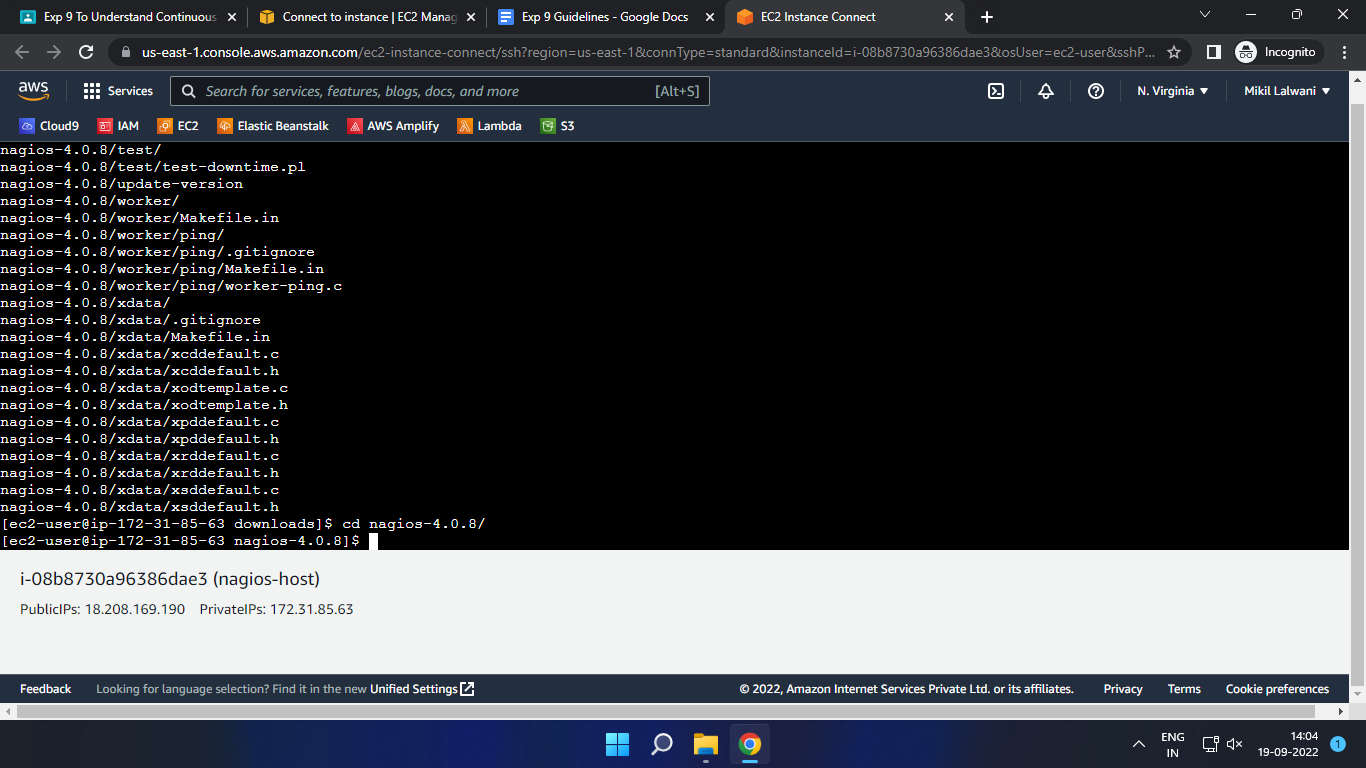
tar zxvf nagios-4.0.8.tar.gz



1. Run the configuration script with the same group name you previously created.

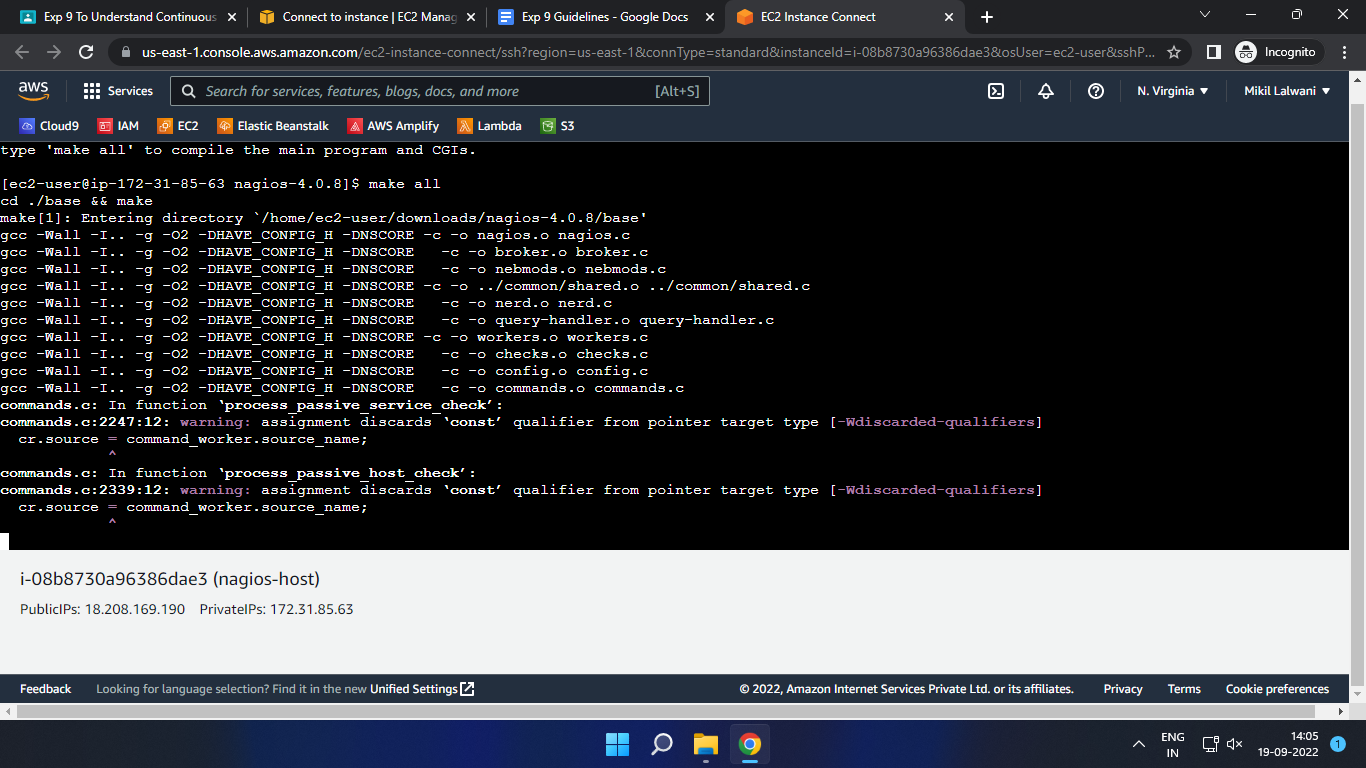
Switch to nagios-4.0.8/ directory

cd nagios-4.0.8/

./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd  

1. Compile the source code.

make all



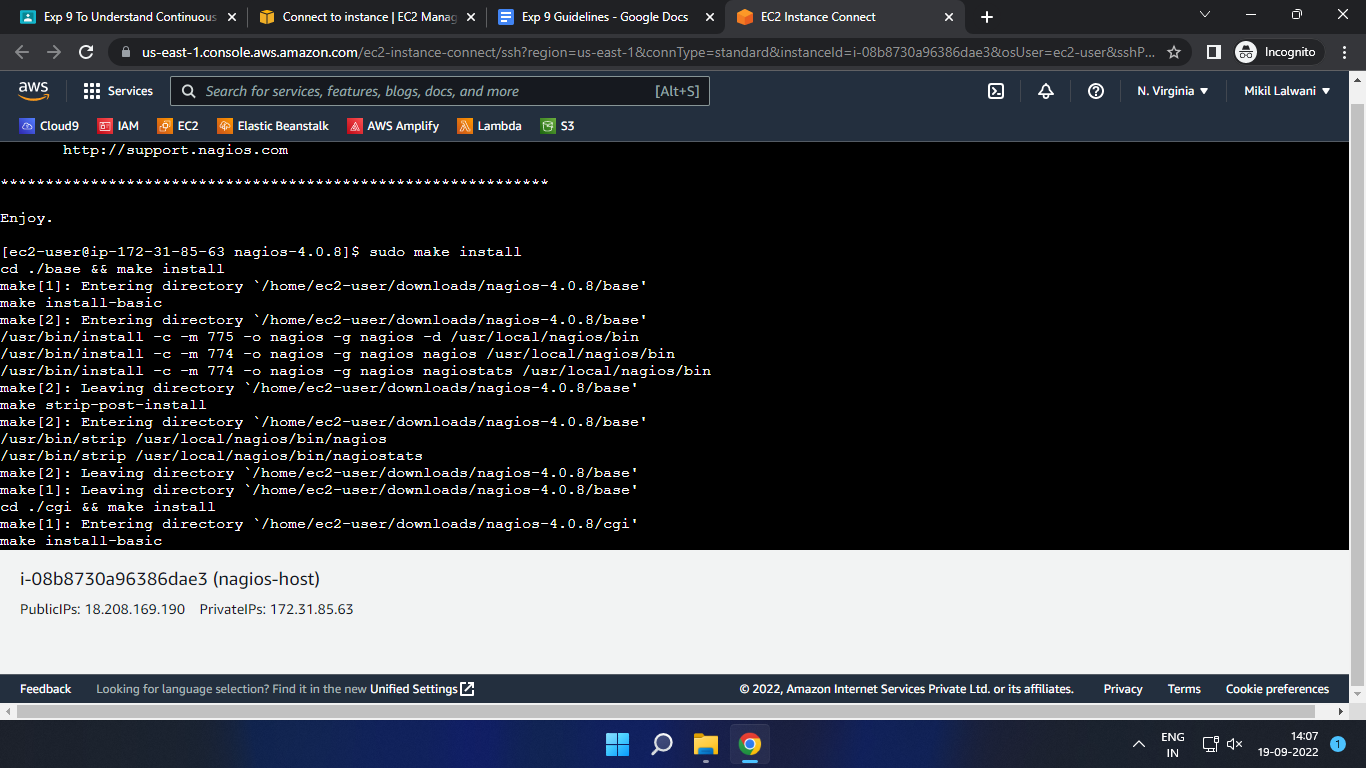
1. Install binaries, init script and sample config files. Lastly, set permissions on the external command directory.

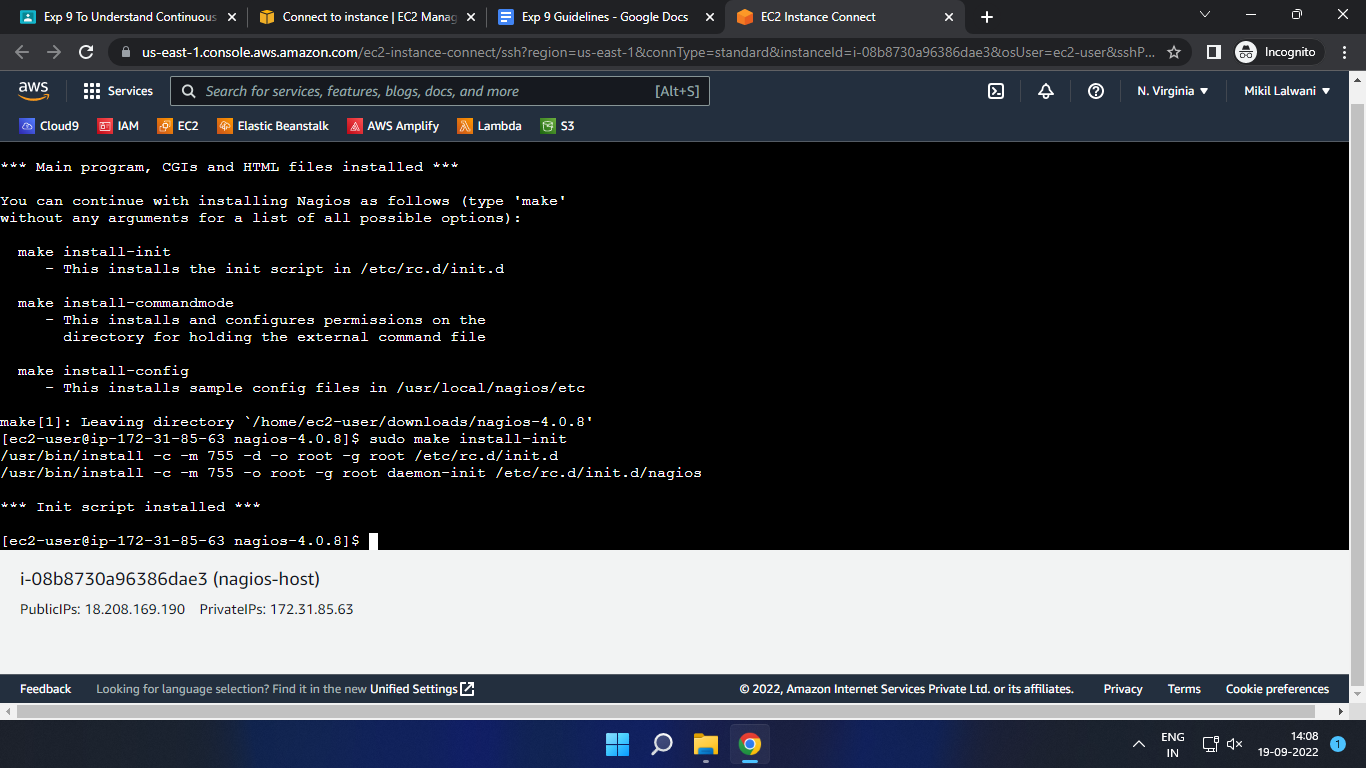
sudo make install

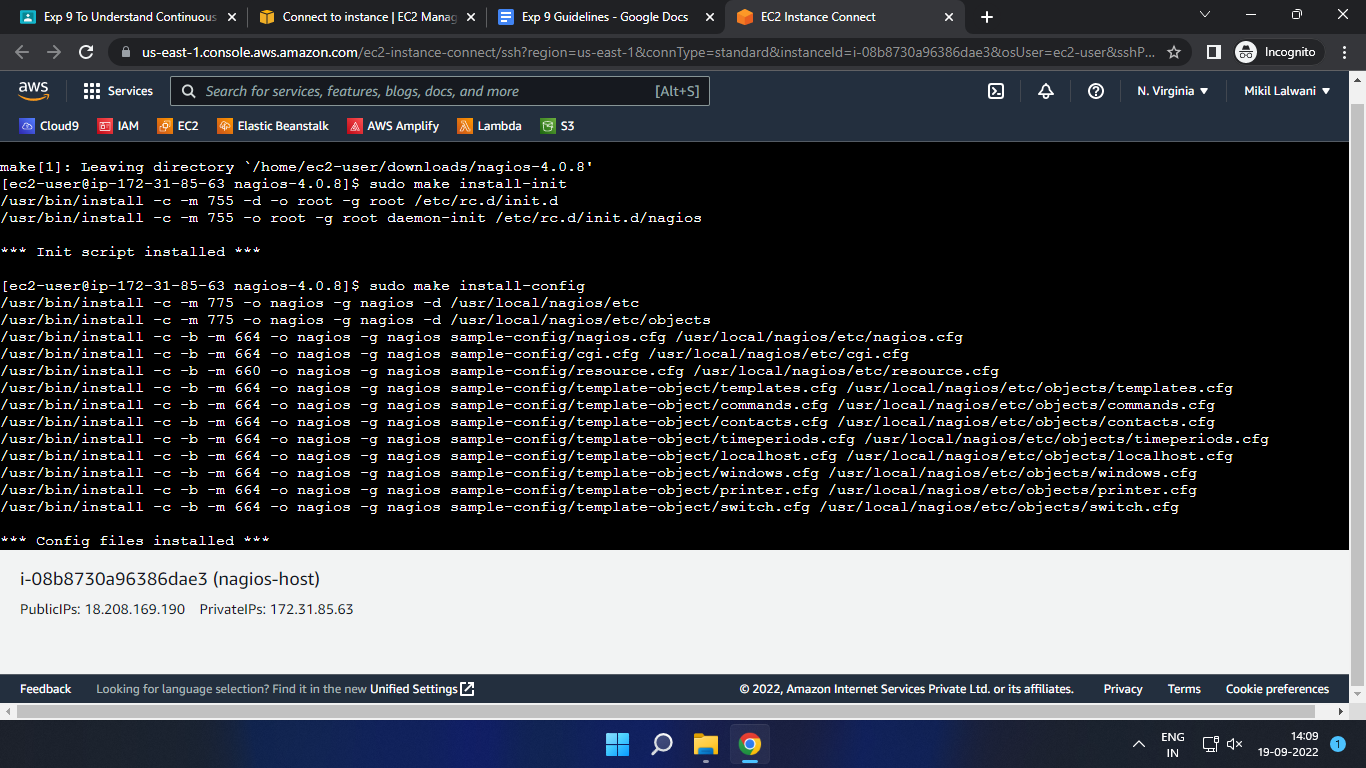
sudo make install-init

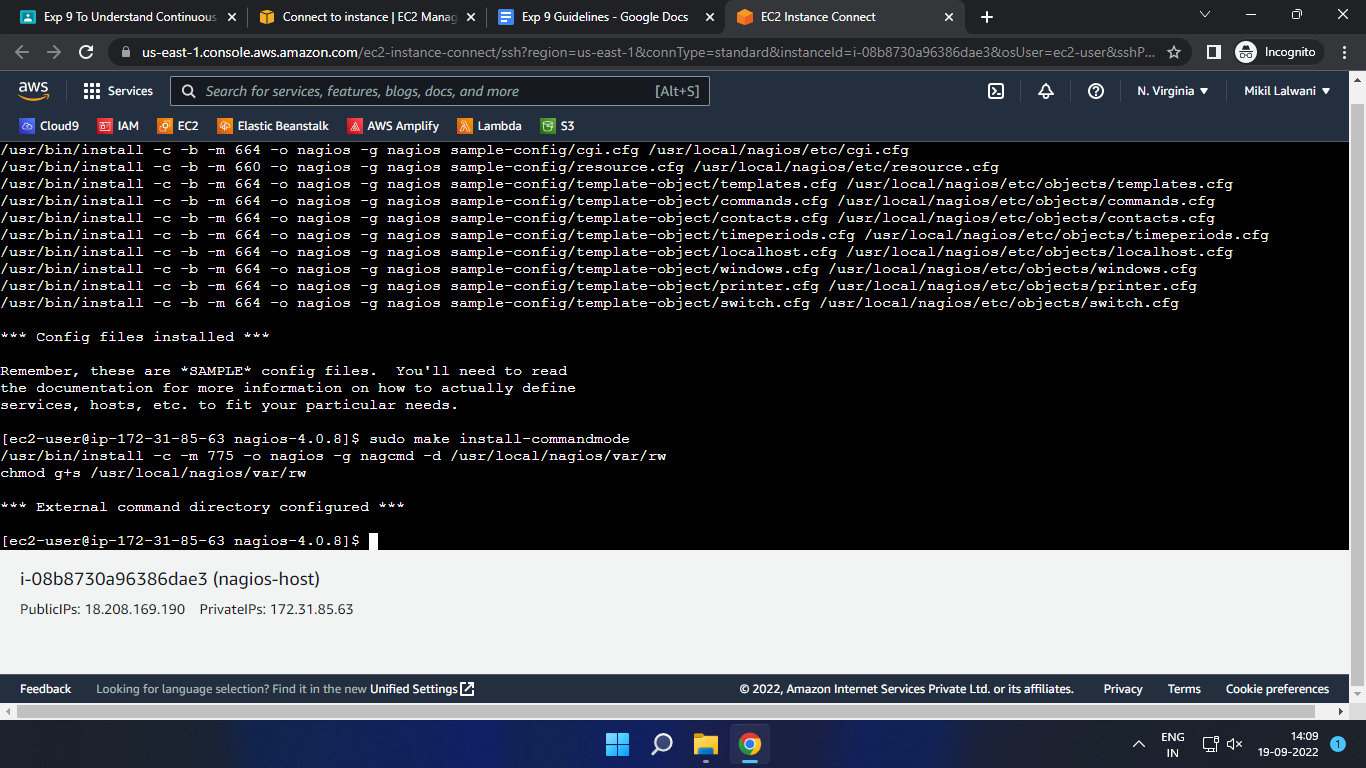
sudo make install-config

sudo make install-commandmode



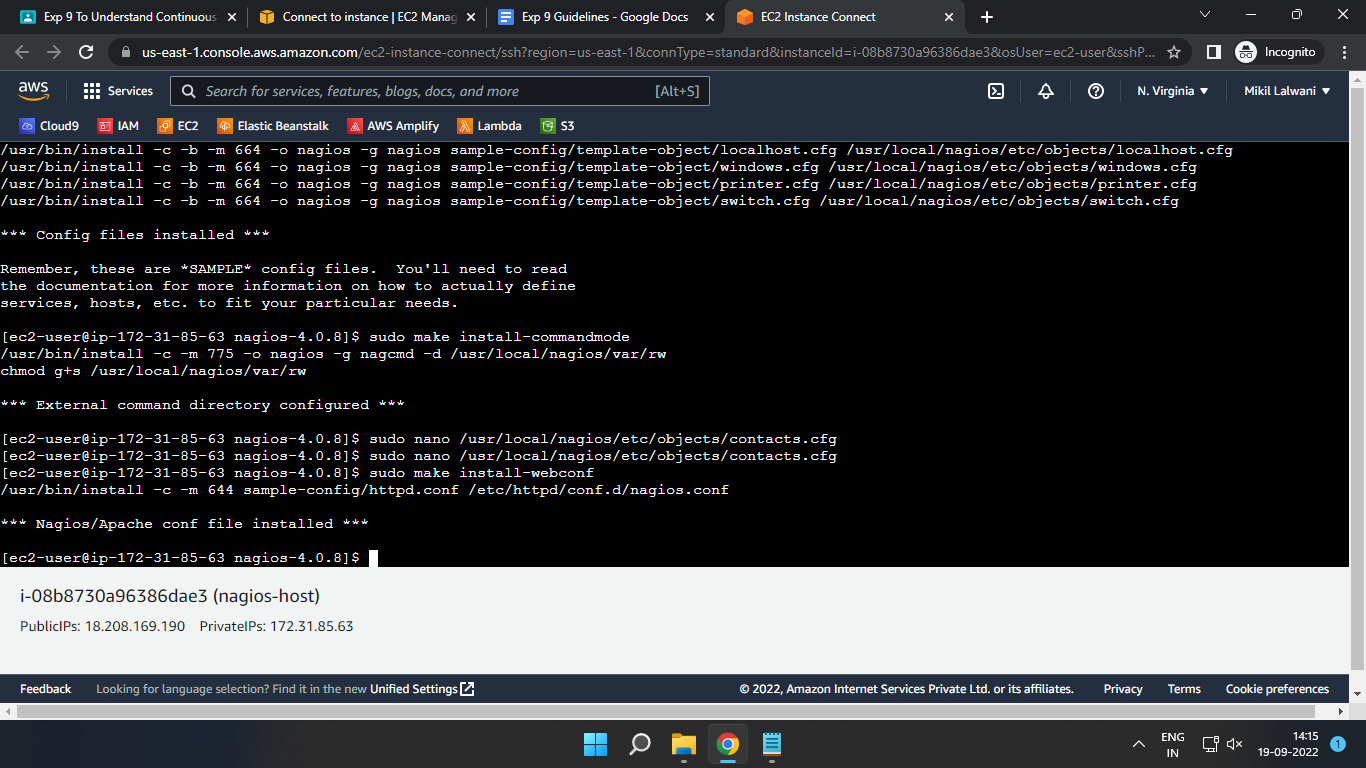


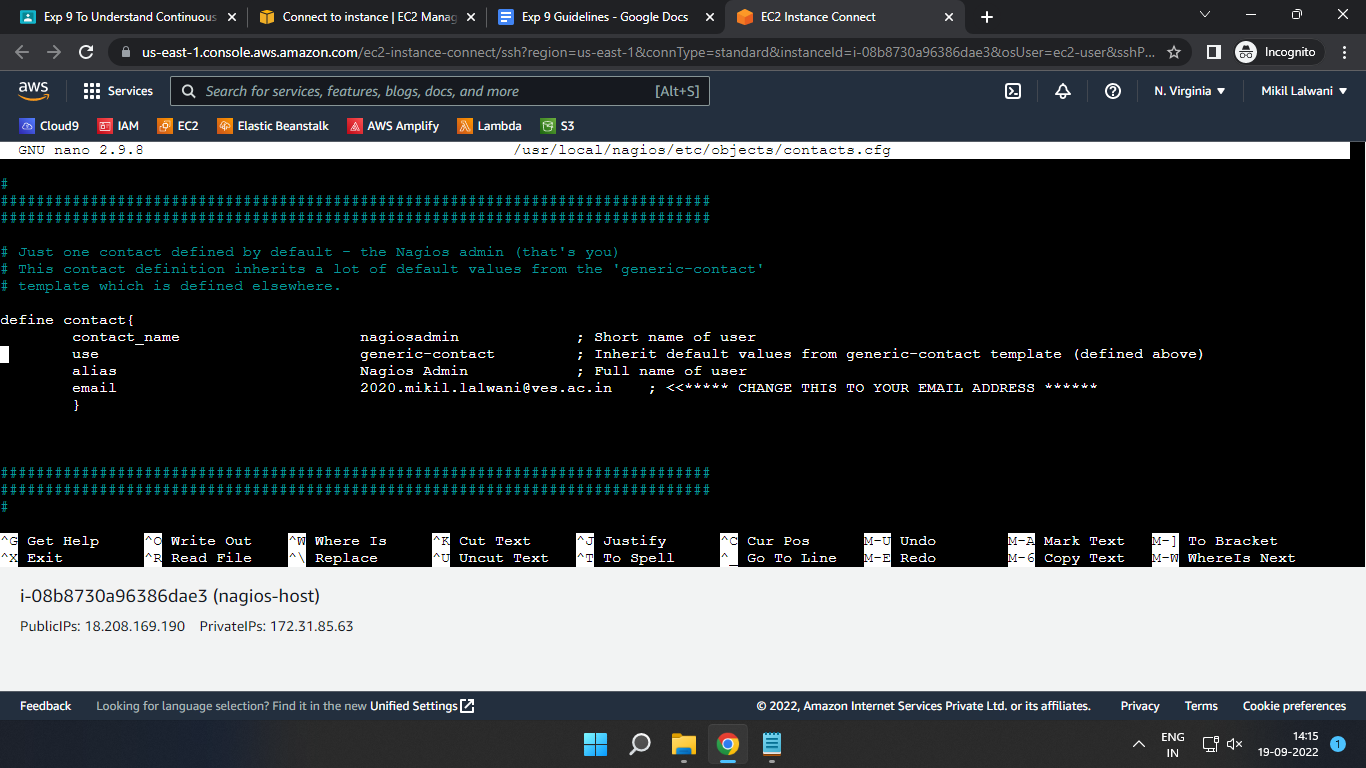




1. Edit the config file and change the email address.

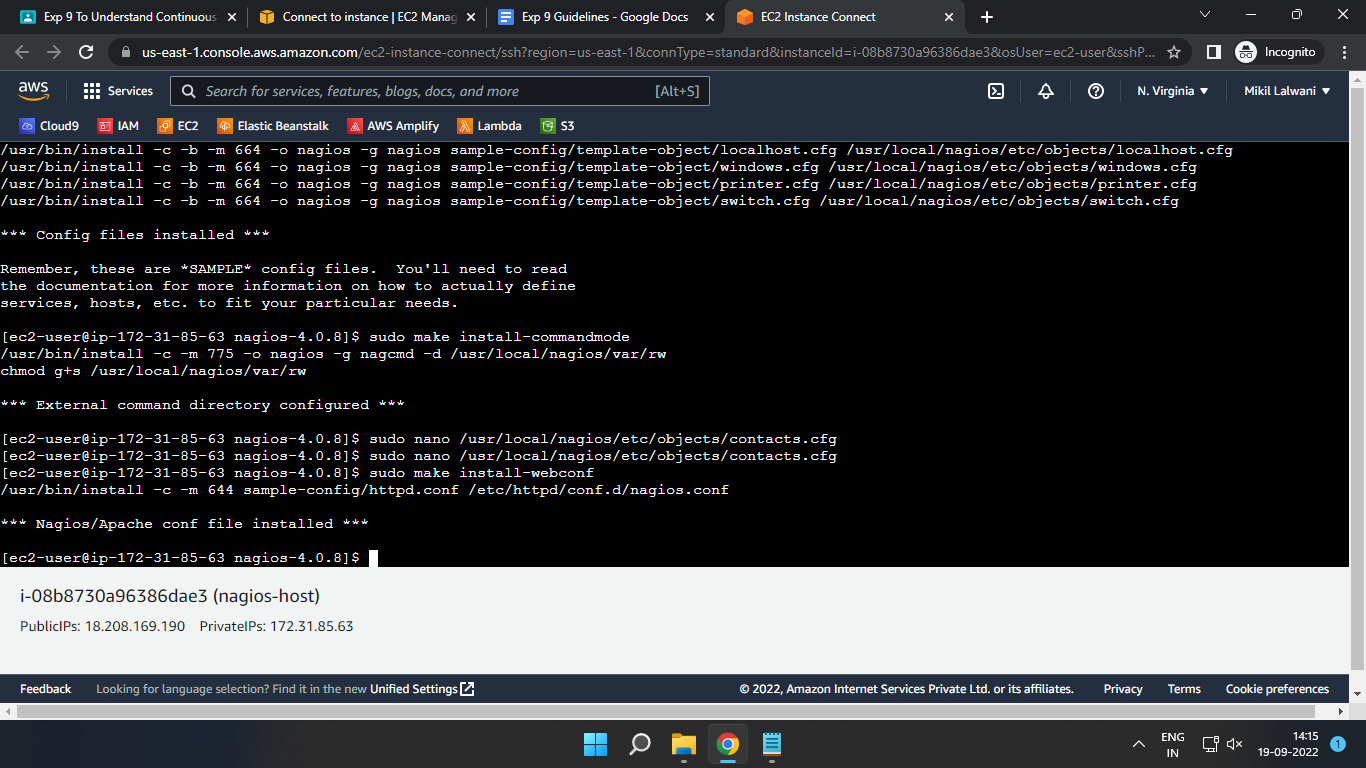
sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg





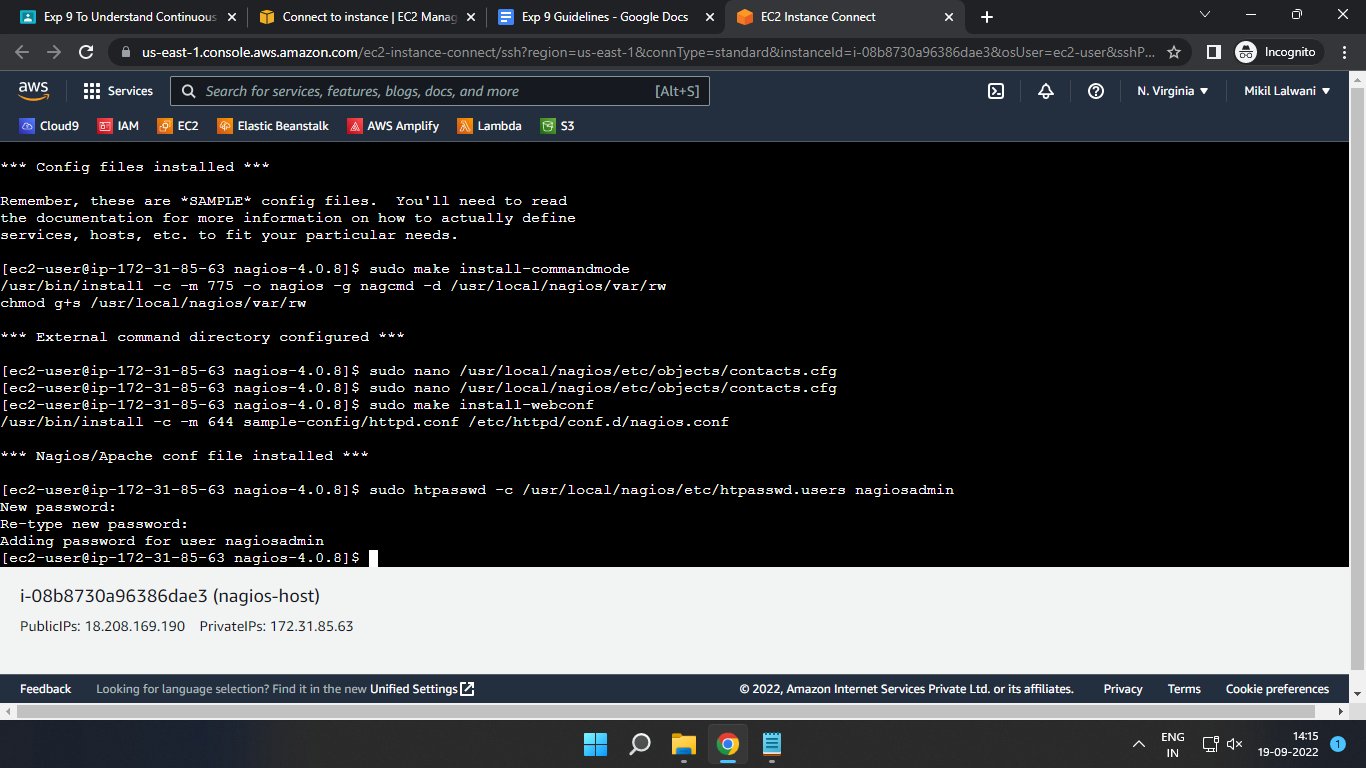
1. Configure the web interface.

sudo make install-webconf



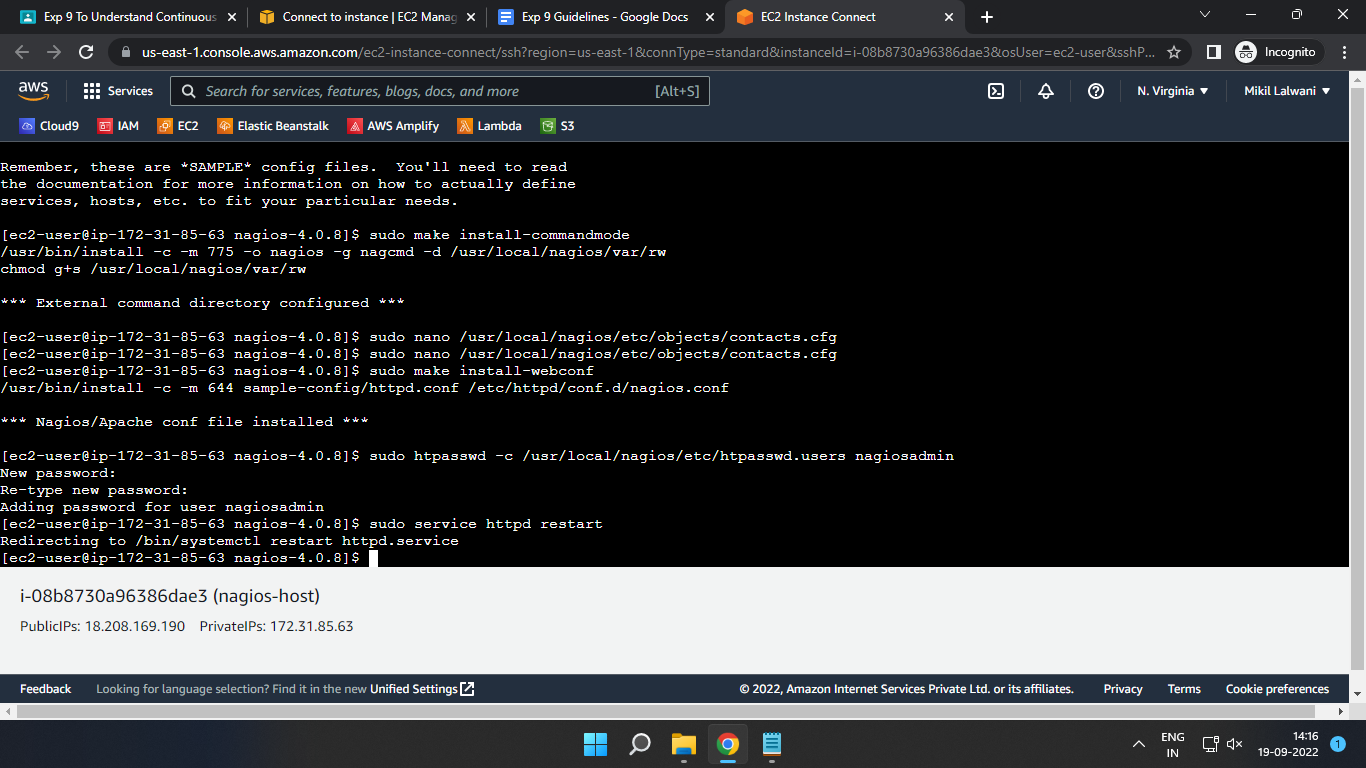
1. Create a nagiosadmin account for nagios login along with password. You’ll have to specify the password twice.

sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin



1. Restart Apache

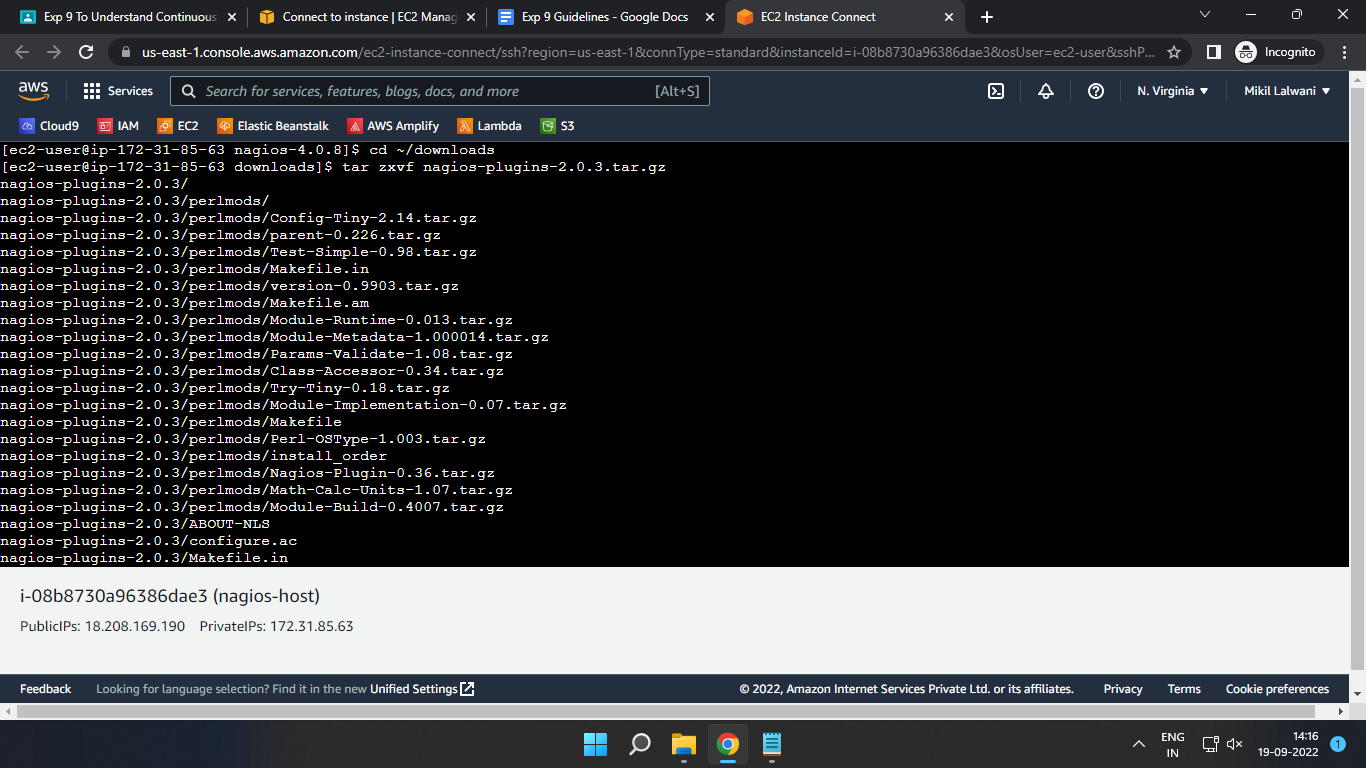
sudo service httpd restart



1. Go back to the downloads folder and unzip the plugins zip file.

cd ~/downloads

tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz

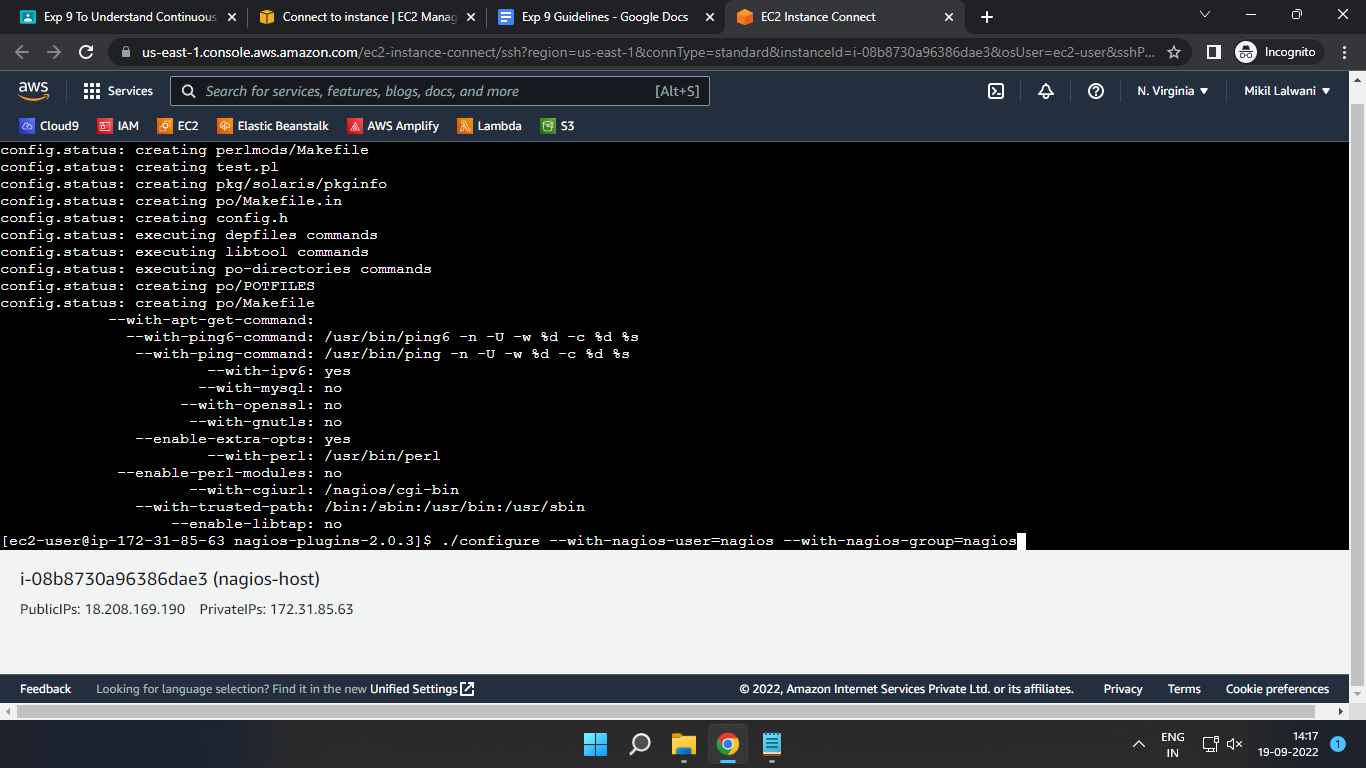


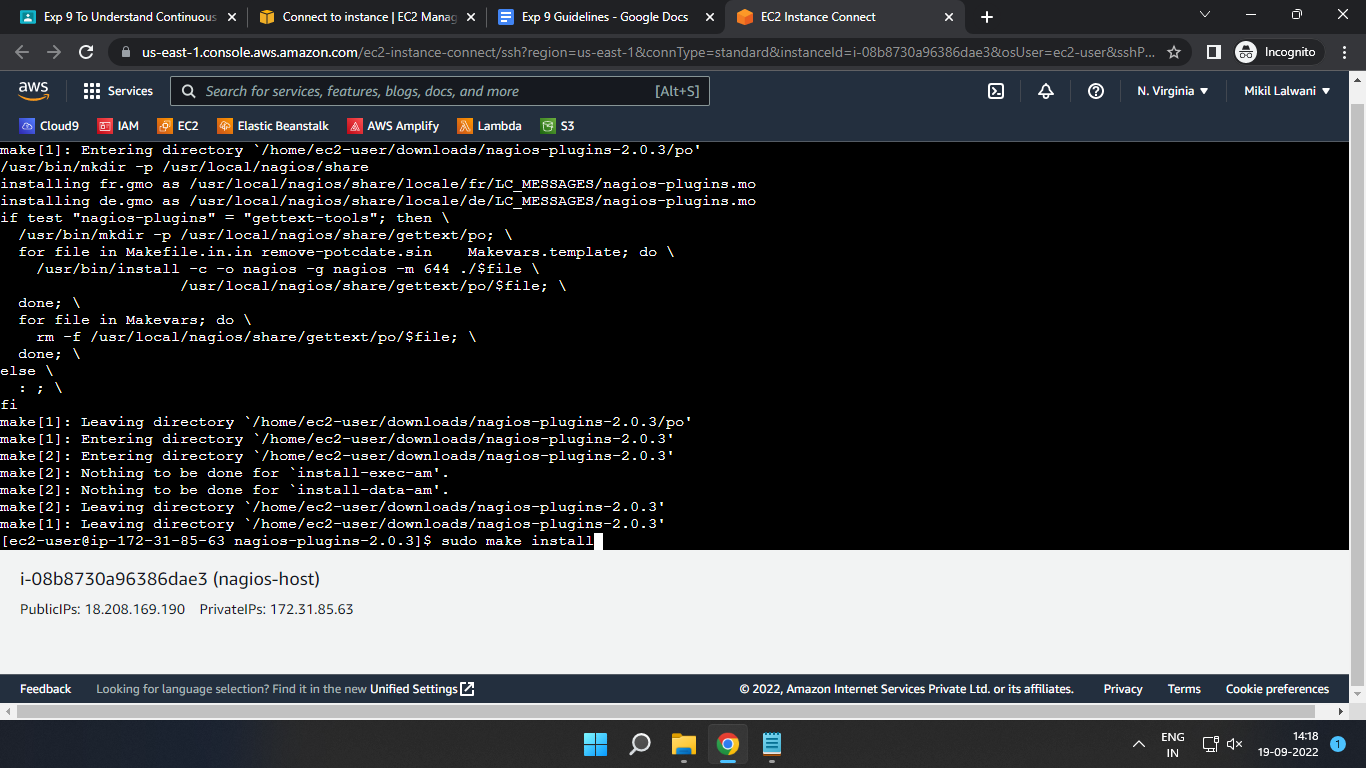
1. Compile and install plugins

cd nagios-plugins-2.0.3

./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios

sudo make install



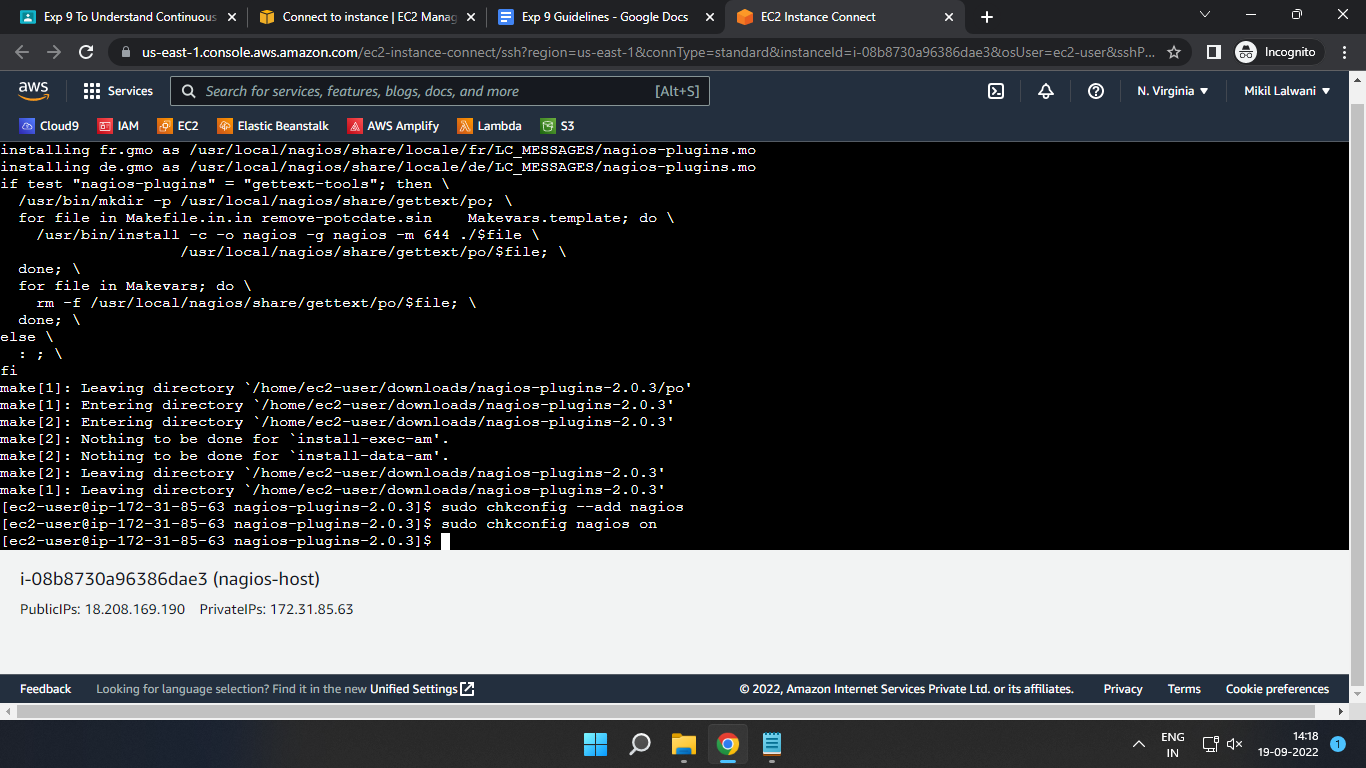


1. Start Nagios

Add Nagios to the list of system services

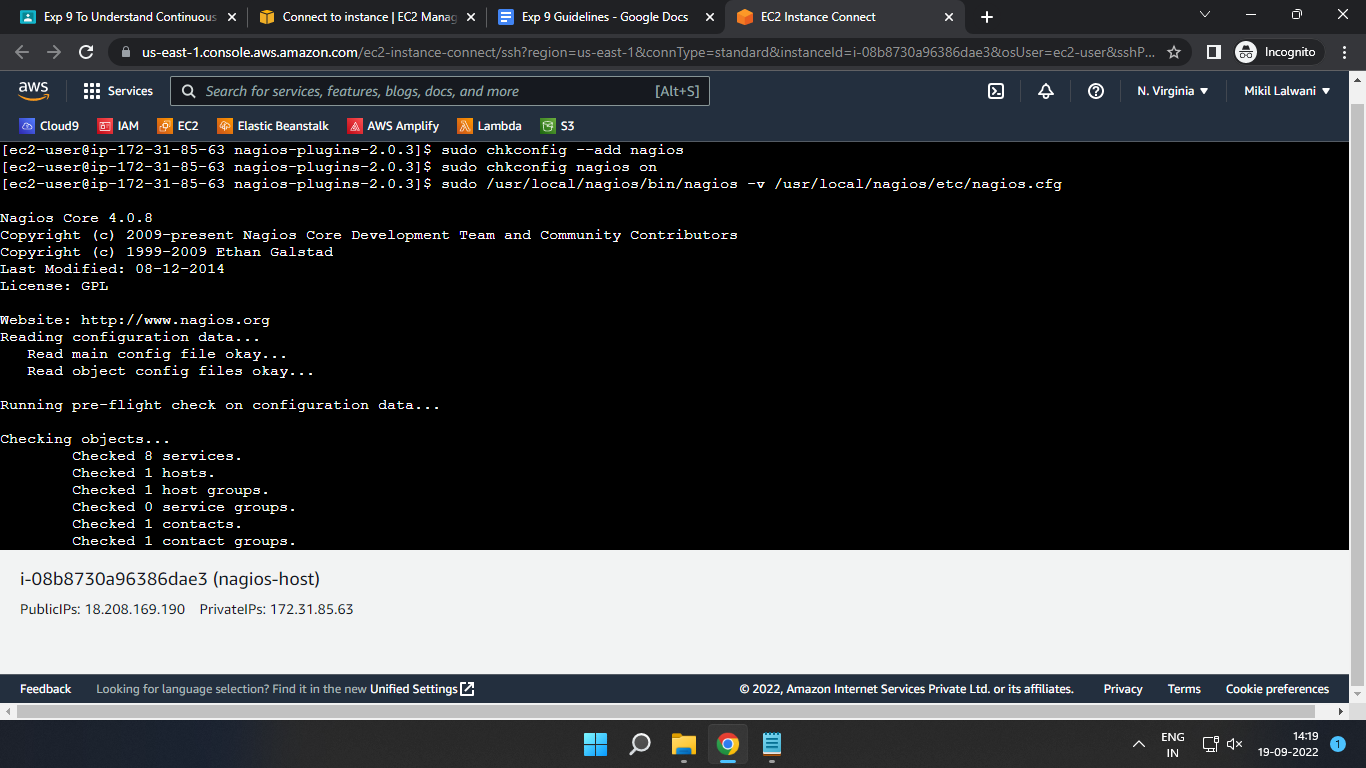
sudo chkconfig --add nagios

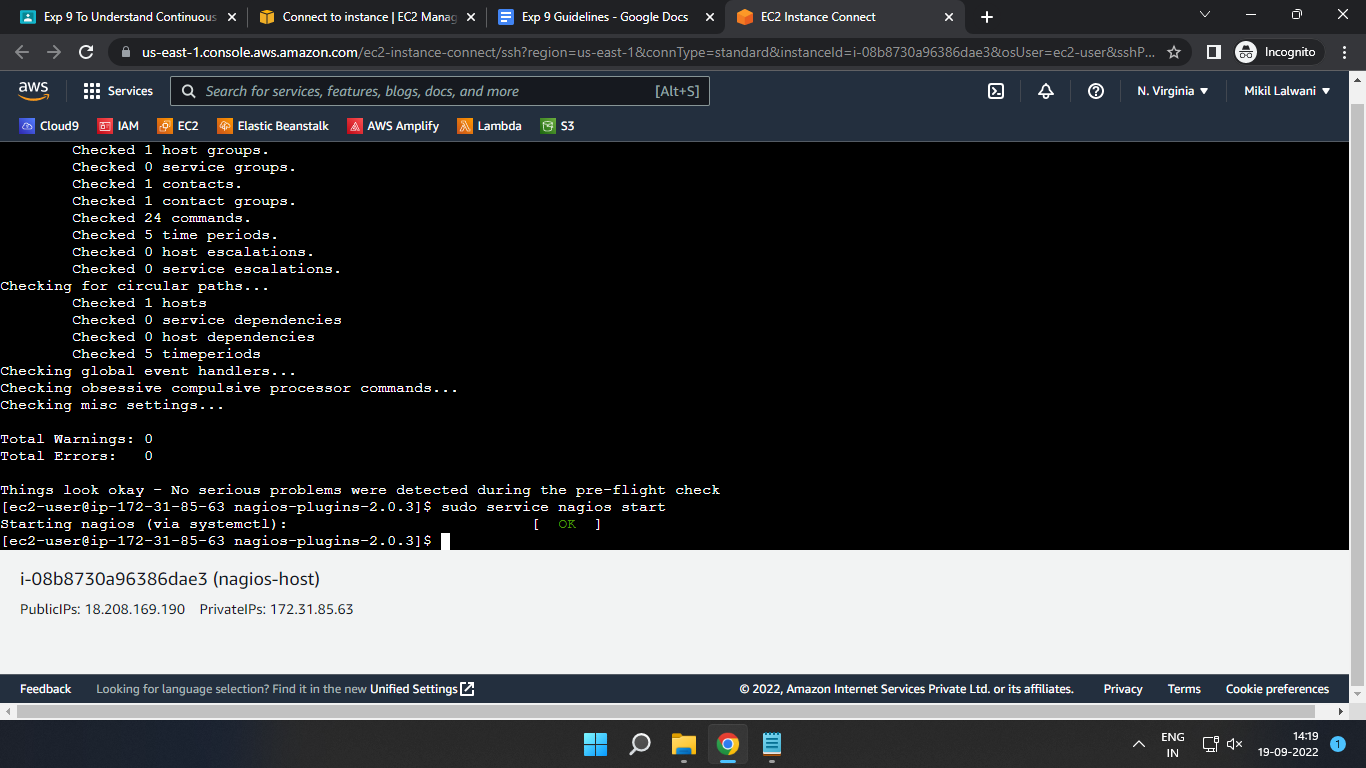
sudo chkconfig nagios on



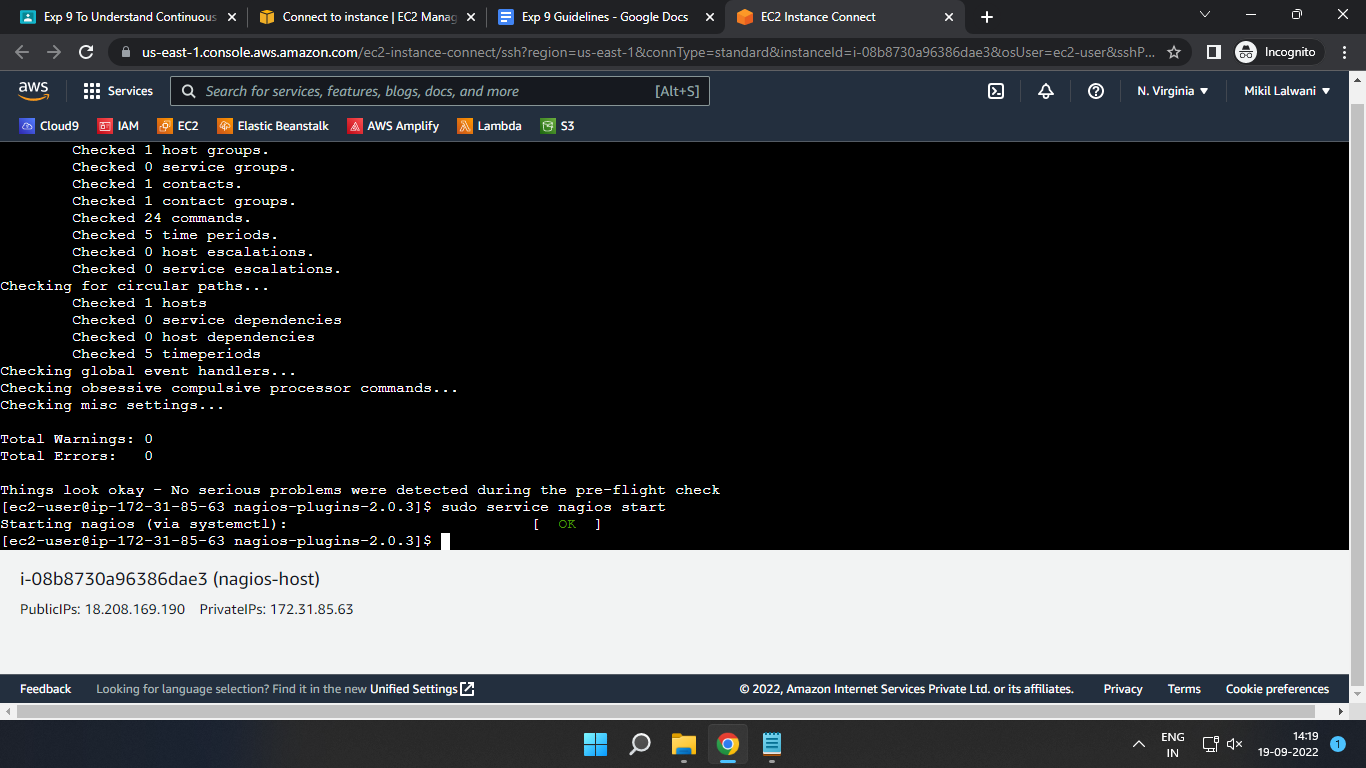
Verify the sample configuration files

sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg



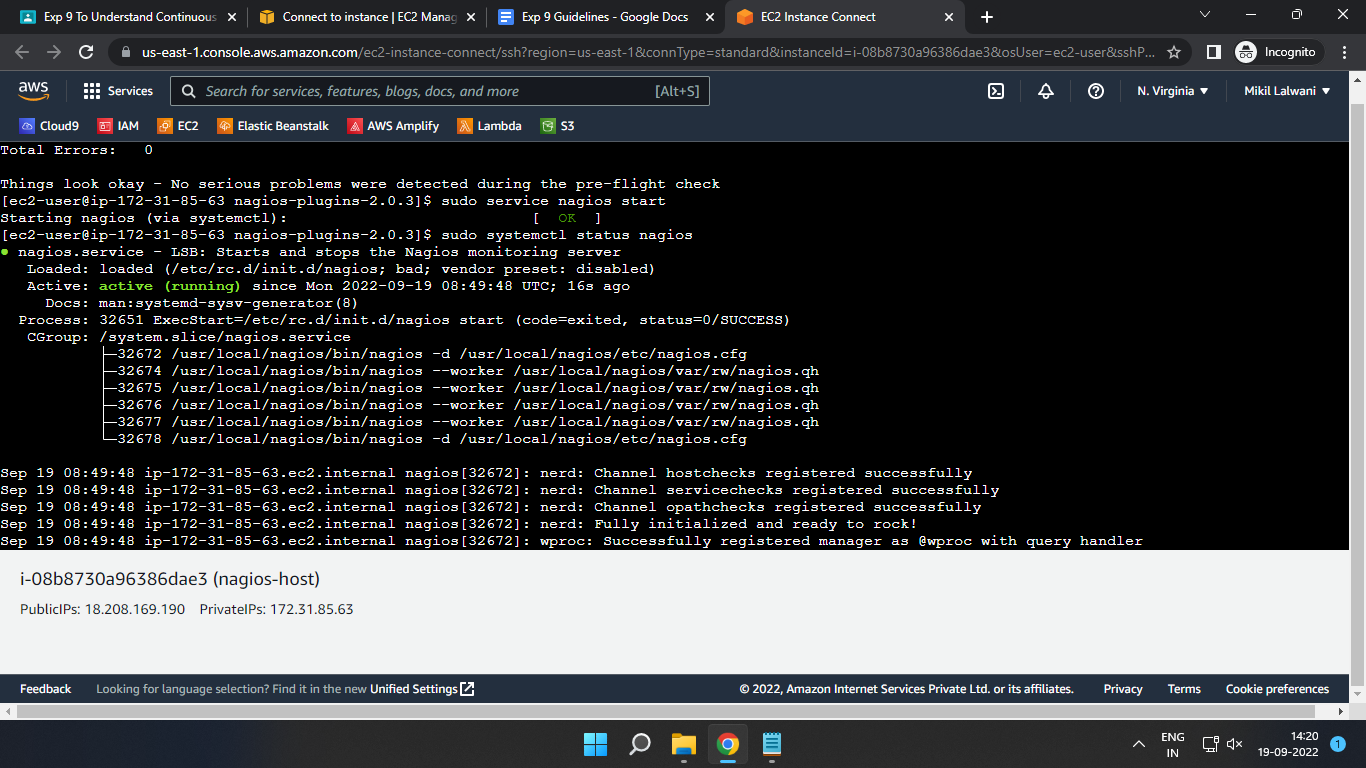


If there are no errors, you can go ahead and start Nagios.

sudo service nagios start 

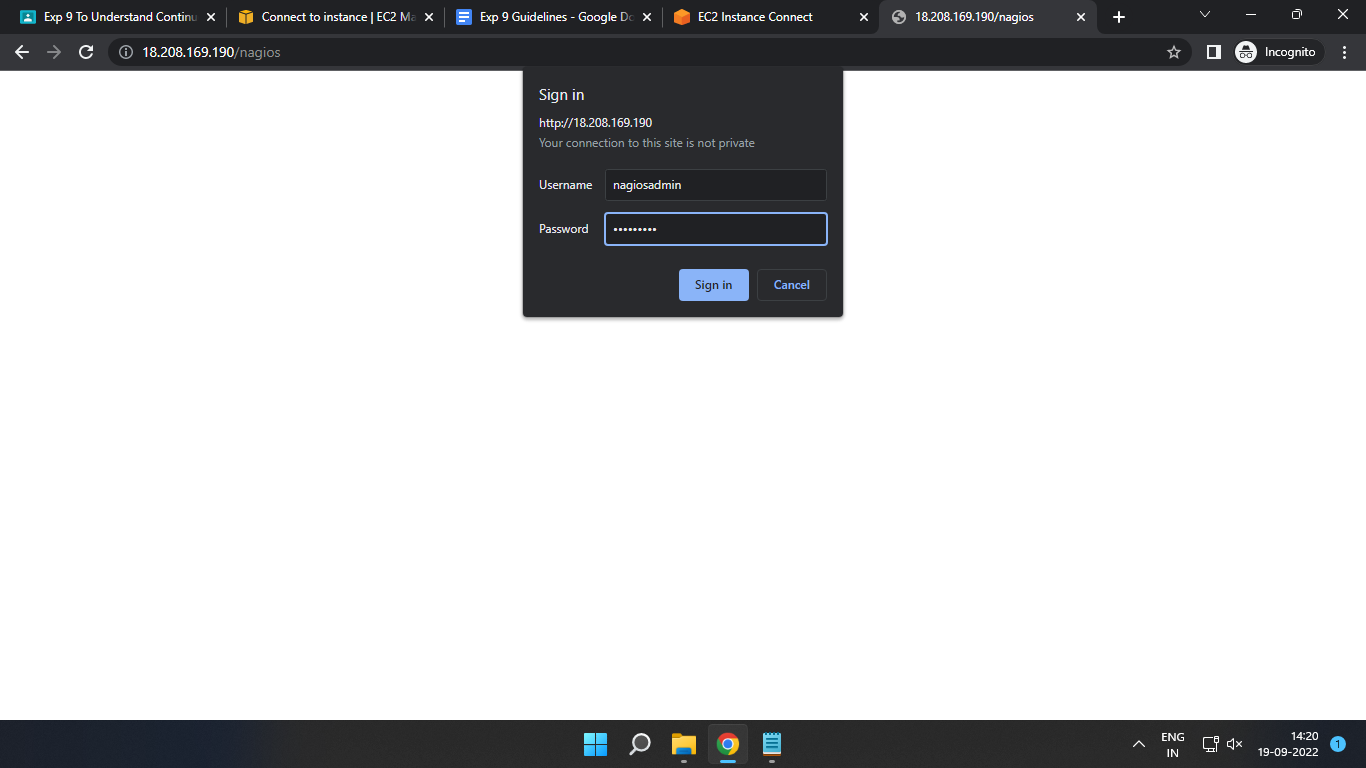
1. Check the status of Nagios

sudo systemctl status nagios



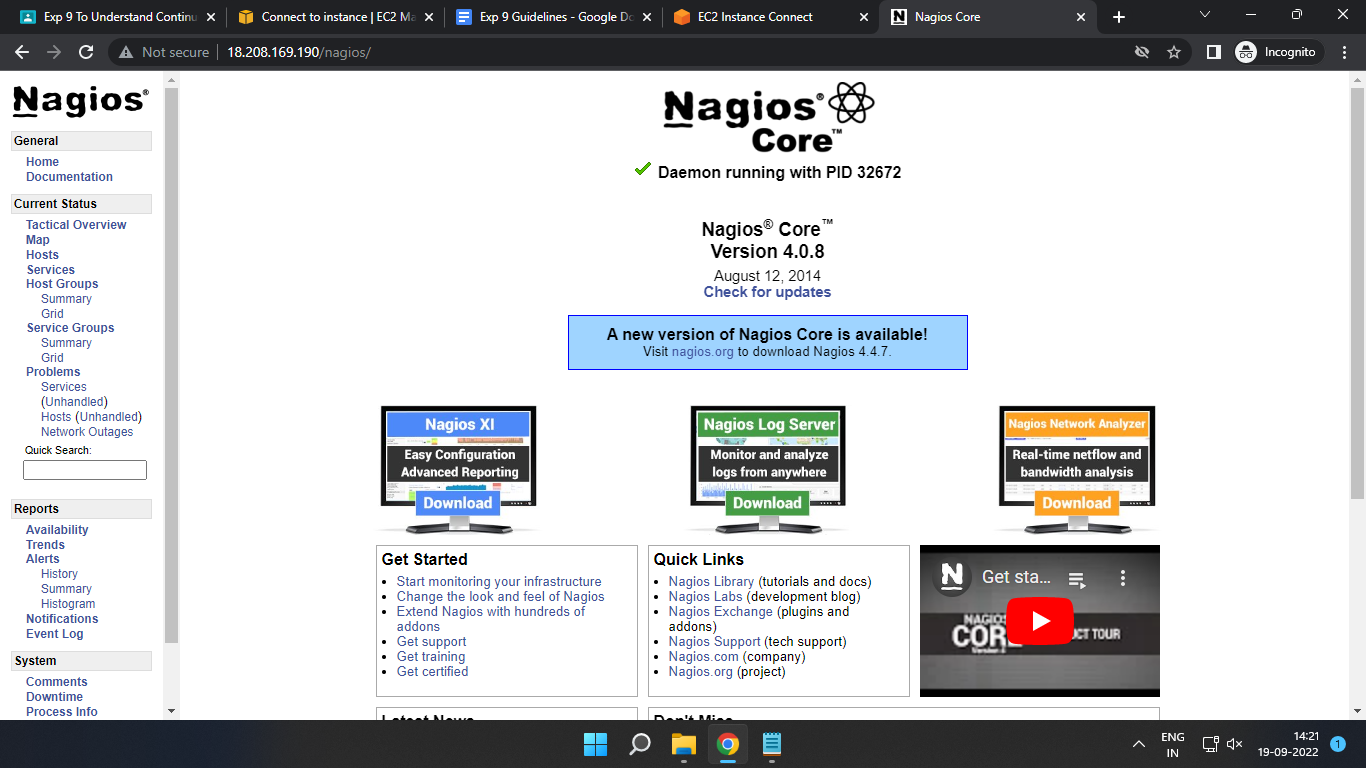
1. Go back to EC2 Console and copy the Public IP address of this instance

1. Open up your browser and look for http://<your\_public\_ip\_address>/nagios



Enter username as nagiosadmin and password which you set in Step 16.

1. After entering the correct credentials, you will see this page.



This means that Nagios was correctly installed and configured with its plugins so far.