# **Adv DevOps Practical 9**

**Aim:** To Understand Continuous monitoring and Installation and configuration of Nagios Core, Nagios Plugins and NRPE (Nagios Remote Plugin Executor) on Linux Machine.

### Theory:

# What is Nagios?

Nagios is an open-source software for continuous monitoring of systems, networks, and infrastructures. It runs plugins stored on a server that is connected with a host or another server on your network or the Internet. In case of any failure, Nagios alerts about the issues so that the technical team can perform the recovery process immediately.

Nagios is used for continuous monitoring of systems, applications, service and business processes in a DevOps culture

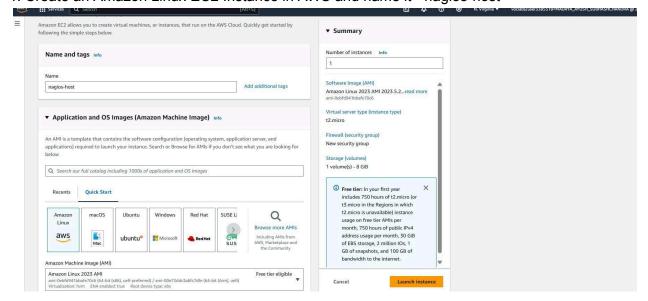
.

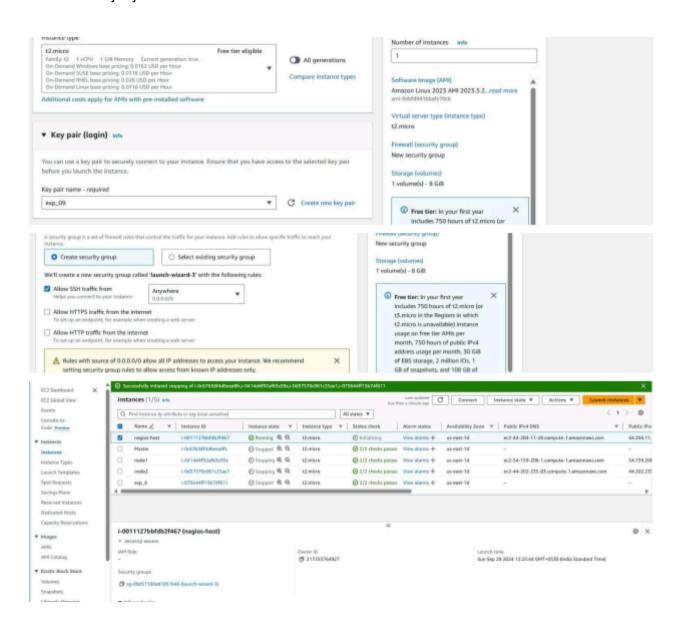
### **Installation of Nagios**

Prerequisites: AWS Free Tier

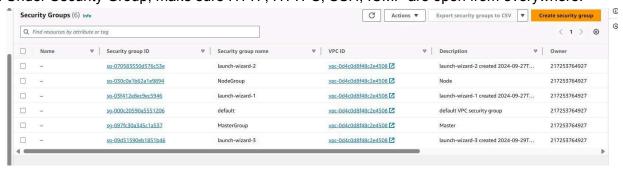
# Steps:

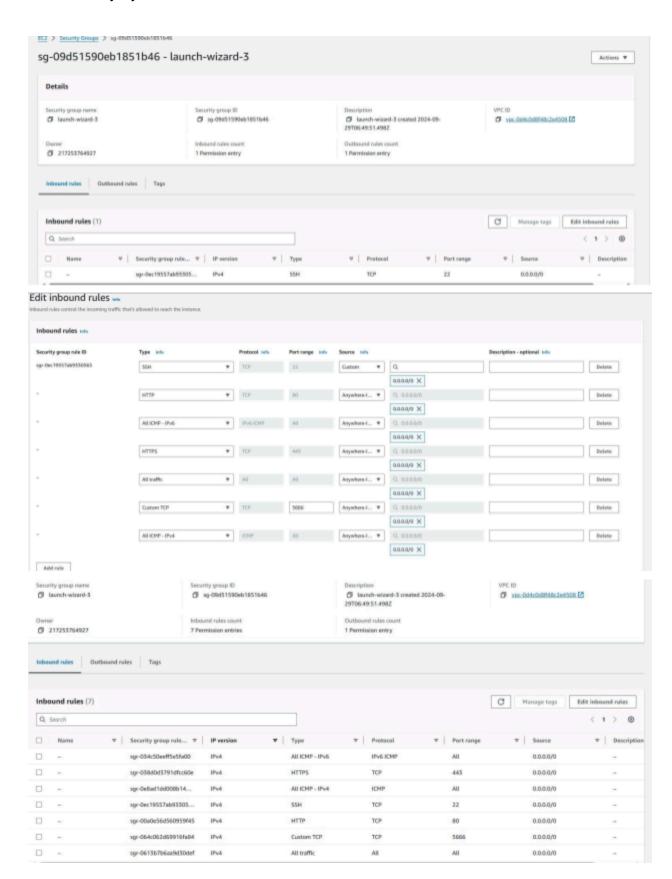
1. Create an Amazon Linux EC2 Instance in AWS and name it - nagios-host





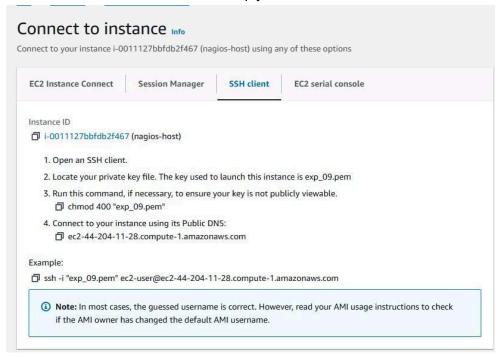
2. Under Security Group, make sure HTTP, HTTPS, SSH, ICMP are open from everywhere.





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

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



Or open command prompt and paste ssh command.

### sudo yum update

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$
sudo yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:19:03 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:56:15 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ |
```

# sudo yum install httpd php

# sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common

```
[ec2-serdip-172-31-91-91 -]5 sade yam inclail got glibe glibe-commons
Last metadata typiration check: 9:20:41 ago m San Sep 29 00:50:18 2024.

Package glibe-common-2.94-92 menn2023.0.11.m86,64 is already installed.

Package glibe-common-2.94-92 menn2023.0.12 menn2023.0.1 menn2023.0.2 menn2
```

```
Installed:
sensite-decs-18.92-1.mazn2023.0.l.noarch
sensite-decs-18.92-1.mazn2023.0.l.noarch
sensite-decs-18.92-1.mazn2023.0.l.noarch
set 0.4-5.mazn1023.0.l.noarch
set 0.4-5.mazn1023.0.l
```

# sudo yum install gd gd-devel

| [ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]\$ sudo yum install gd gd-devel<br>Last metadata expiration check: 0:21:30 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:56:15 2024.<br>Dependencies resolved. |              |                        |             |       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Package                                                                                                                                                           | Architecture | Version                | Repository  | Size  |
| Installing:                                                                                                                                                       |              |                        |             |       |
| qd                                                                                                                                                                | x86_64       | 2.3.3-5.amzn2023.0.3   | amazonlinux | 139 k |
| gd-devel                                                                                                                                                          | x86_64       | 2.3.3-5.amzn2023.0.3   | amazonlinux | 38 k  |
| Installing dependencies:                                                                                                                                          |              |                        |             |       |
| brotli                                                                                                                                                            | x86_64       | 1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2   | amazonlinux | 314 k |
| brotli-devel                                                                                                                                                      | x86_64       | 1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2   | amazonlinux | 31 k  |
| bzip2-devel                                                                                                                                                       | x86_64       | 1.0.8-6.amzn2023.0.2   | amazonlinux | 214 k |
| cairo                                                                                                                                                             | x86_64       | 1.17.6-2.amzn2023.0.1  | amazonlinux | 684 k |
| cmake-filesystem                                                                                                                                                  | x86_64       | 3.22.2-1.amzn2023.0.4  | amazonlinux | 16 k  |
| fontconfig                                                                                                                                                        | x86_64       | 2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2 | amazonlinux | 273 k |

```
Installed:
brotli-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
cairo-1.17.6-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
fontconfig-devel-2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
fontconfig-devel-3.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
glibz-devel-7.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
glibz-devel-7.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
graphite2-devel-1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
harfbuzz-devel-7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
langpacks-core-font-n-3.6-2.1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
libx1a-xcb-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
libx1a-xcb-1.7.2-3.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
libxender-0.9.10-14.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
libxender-0.9.10-14.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64
libipeg-turbo-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libipeg-turbo-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libipeg-turbo-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libipeg-turbo-2.1.4-2.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libipeg-devel-3.4.3-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libipeg-devel-3.4.3-3.
```

5. 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 (password : ayushmau)

```
Complete!
[ec2-isserbip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ sudo adduser -m nagios
sudo passud nagios
changing password for user nagios.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new passwords
Sorry, passwords do not match.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password contains the user name in some form
Retype new password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password contains the user name in some form
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
New password:
Retype new passwords do not match.
New password:
Retype new passwords do not match.
New password:
Retype new password:
Retype new password:
Retype new password:
Retype new passwords do not match.
New password:
Retype new password:
Rety
```

6. Create a new user group sudo groupadd nagcmd

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ sudo groupadd nagcmd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ |
```

 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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ |
```

Create a new directory for Nagios downloads mkdir ~/downloads cd ~/downloads

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 ~]$ mkdir ~/downloads
cd ~/downloads
```

- 9. Use git to download the source zip files.
- git https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz

wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
--2024-09-29 09:14:28-- https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
Resolving nagios-plugins.org (nagios-plugins.org)... 45.56.123.251
Connecting to nagios-plugins.org (nagios-plugins.org)|45.56.123.251|:443...
connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2753049 (2.6M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz'
nagios-plugins-2.4 100%[=============] 2.62M 6.92MB/s in 0.4s
```

10. Use tar to unzip and change to that directory. tar zxvf nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-4.0.8.tar.gz
nagios-4.0.8/
nagios-4.0.8/changelog
nagios-4.0.8/INSTALLING
nagios-4.0.8/LICENSE
nagios-4.0.8/KEADME
nagios-4.0.8/README
nagios-4.0.8/README
nagios-4.0.8/README
nagios-4.0.8/README
nagios-4.0.8/README
nagios-4.0.8/THANKS
nagios-4.0.8/UPGRADING
nagios-4.0.8/base/
nagios-4.0.8/base/.gitignore
```

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

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

Here we go an error

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd
-bash: ./configure: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$|
```

### Solution

Navigate to nagios folder in downloads

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ ls
nagios-4.0.8 nagios-4.0.8.tar.gz nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ cd nagios-4.0.8
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.0.8]$ |
```

Error 2: Cannot find SSL headers. Solution: Install openssl dev library

Steps: sudo yum install

openssl-devel

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo yum install openssl-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 2:24:05 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:56:15 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
__________
      Arch Version
                                  Repository Size
Package
Installing:
openssl-devel x86_64 1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14 amazonlinux
Transaction Summary
Install 1 Package
Total download size: 3.0 M
Installed size: 4.7 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
```

Now run

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

```
Event Broker:
Install ${prefix}:
                                /usr/local/nagios
    Install ${includedir}: /usr/local/nagios/include/nagios
                  Lock file: /run/nagios.lock
                               /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults
/lib/systemd/system
/etc/httpd/conf.d
/bin/mail
   Check result directory:
  Init directory:
Apache conf.d directory:
Mail program:
                    Host OS:
                               linux-gnu
           IOBroker Method:
                               epoll
 Web Interface Options:
                   HTML URL: http://localhost/nagios/
                    CGI URL: http://localhost/nagios/cgi-bin/
 Traceroute (used by WAP): /usr/bin/traceroute
Review the options above for accuracy. If they look okay,
type 'make all' to compile the main program and CGIs.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

12. Compile the source code. make all

```
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/base'
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nagios.o ./nagios.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o broker.o broker.c
```

13. 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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$ make all
sudo make install
sudo make install-init
sudo make install-config
sudo make install-commandmode
cd ./base && make
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/base'
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nagios.o ./nagios.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o broker.o broker.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nebmods.o nebmods.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o ../common/shared.o ../common/shared.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o query-handler.o query-handler.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o workers.o workers.c
In function 'get_wproc_list',
    inlined from 'get_worker' at workers.c:277:12:
workers.c:253:17: warning: '%s' directive argument is null [-Wformat-overflomaters.c:253:17: warning: '%s' directive argument is null [-Wformat-overflomaters.c:253: warning: '%s' directive argument is null [-Wformat-overflowaters.c:253: warning: '%s' directive argument is null [-Wformat-overflowaters.c:253: warning: '%s' directive argument is null [-Wformat-overflowaters.c:253: warn
     253
worker(s) for '%s'", (slash && *slash != '/') ? slash : cmd_name);
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o checks.o checks.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -02
                                                                                                                                                                                   -DHAVE_
CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o config.o config.c
gcc -Wall -I., -I. -I. /lib -I. /include
```

14. Edit the config file and change the email address. sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg

```
Just one contact defined by default - the Nagios admin (that's you)
This contact definition inherits a lot of default values from the
'generic-contact' template which is defined elsewhere.
define contact {
                           nagiosadmin ; Short name of user generic-contact ; Inherit default values from generic-contact template (defined above) Nagios Admin ; Full name of user 2022.ayush.maurya@ves.ac.in ; <<***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS ******
   contact_name
                           nagiosadmin
We only have one contact in this simple configuration file, so there is no need to create more than one contact group.
define contactgroup {
                           admins
Nagios Administrators
   contactgroup_name
   members
                ^T Execute
                                                                                      ^C Location
                                                                                                                         M-A Set Mark
```

And change email with your email

15. Configure the web interface. **sudo make install-webconf** 

16. 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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$|
```

Password: Ayushmau

### 17. Restart Apache sudo

# service httpd restart

```
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-4.5.5]$|
```

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

# cd ~/downloads tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/compile
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.guess
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.rpath
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.sub
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/install-sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/ltmain.sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/missing
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/missing
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/depcomp
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/depcomp
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/exg-nonnull.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/c++defs.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/warn-on-use.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/test-driver
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/test-driver
```

# 19. Compile and install plugins

cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11

Roll:64

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

Name: Neeraj Rijhwani

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 downloads]$ cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11
./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking whether build environment is sane... yes
checking for a thread-safe mkdir -p... /usr/bin/mkdir -p
checking for gawk... gawk
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether to enable maintainer-specific portions of Makefiles... yes
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking for gcc... gcc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether gc accepts -g... yes
checking whether gc accepts -g... yes
checking whether gcc understands -c and -o together... yes
checking whether gcc understands -c and -o together... yes
checking whether make supports the include directive... yes (GNU style)
checking dependency style of gcc... gcc3
checking how to run the C preprocessor... gcc -E
checking for grep that handles long lines and -e... /usr/bin/grep
checking for man the compiler... no
checking for ranlib... ranlib
```

# make sudo make install

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ make sudo make install make all-recursive make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11' Making all in gl make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/ gl' rm -f alloca.h-t alloca.h && \ { echo '* DO NOT EDIT! GENERATED AUTOMATICALLY! */'; \ cat ./alloca.in.h; \ } > alloca.h-t && \ mv -f c++defs.h-t c++defs.h && \ sed -n -e '/_GL_CXXDEFS/,$p' \ < ../build-aux/snippet/c++defs.h \ mv c++defs.h-t c++defs.h

**v c++defs.h-t && \ mv exn-on-use.h-t warn-on-use.h && \ sed -n -e '/^.ifndef/,$p' \ < ../build-aux/snippet/warn-on-use.h

**w warn-on-use.h-t && \ mv warn-on-use.h-t && \ mv warn-on-use.h-t && \ mv warn-on-use.h-t && \ mv arn-on-use.h-t && \ ms -f arg-nonnull.h-t arg-nonnull.h && \ sed -n -e '/GL_ARG_NONNULL/,$p' \ < ../build-aux/snippet/arg-nonnull.h \ > arg-nonnull.h-t && \ mv arg-nonnull.h-t arg-nonnull.h \ > arg-nonnull.h-t && \ mv arg-nonnull.h-t arg-nonnull.h
```

```
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'install-exec-am'.
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'install-data-am'.
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$
```

### 20. Start Nagios

Add Nagios to the list of system services sudo chkconfig --add nagios

# sudo chkconfig nagios on

```
[ec2-user@ip-1/2-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo cnkcon+ig --add nagio s sudo chkconfig nagios on Note: Forwarding request to 'systemctl enable nagios.service'. Synchronizing state of nagios.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib /systemd/systemd-sysv-install. Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable nagios Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nagios.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$
```

Verify the sample configuration files

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.0.8
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 08-12-2014

License: GPL

Website: http://www.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
Error in configuration file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg' - Line 452 (Check result path '/usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkrelts' is not a valid directory)
Error processing main config file!
```

#### Solution:

# Create the missing directory: If the directory is missing, create it with the necessary permissions:

sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults sudo chown nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults sudo chmod 775 /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults sudo chown nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults sudo chmod 775 /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults
```

### Now run again

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

```
[ec2-usen@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.5.5
Copyright (c) 1999-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2021-09-17
License: GB!

Website: https://nww.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
Read main config file okay...
Read object config file okay...
Running pre-flight check on configuration data...

Checking objects...
Checked 8 services.
Checked 1 hosts.
Checked 1 host groups.
Checked 1 host groups.
Checked 1 contacts.
Checked 0 service groups.
Checked 1 contact groups.
Checked 1 contact groups.
Checked 2 commands.
Checked 5 time periods.
Checked 0 host escalations.
Checked 0 host escalations.
Checked 0 service escalations.
Checked 1 service escalations.
Checked 9 service dependencies
Checked 9 service dependencies
Checked 1 stime periods
Checked 0 service dependencies
Checked 0 service dependencies
Checked 1 stime periods
Checking for circular paths...
Checking for circular paths...
Checked 1 service escalations.
Checking obsessive compulsive processor commands...
Checking sobsessive compulsive processor commands...
```

### sudo service nagios start

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo service nagios start
Starting nagios (via systemctl): [ OK ]
```

### 21. Check the status of Nagios

# sudo systemctl status nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo systemctl status nagios

* nagios.service - LSB: Starts and stops the Nagios monitoring server
Loaded: loaded (/etc/rc.d/init.d/nagios; generated)
Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-09-29 08:04:30 UTC; 37s ago
Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)

Process: 68037 ExecStart-yetc/rc.d/init.d/nagios start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Tasks: 6 (limit: 1112)

Memory: 2.0M

CPU: 47ms

CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service

-68069 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68060 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68063 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68064 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68065 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68065 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68065 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68064 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68065 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68064 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68064 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68064 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-68065 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -- worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.def

Sep 29 08:04:30 ip-172-31-91-91.ec2.internal nagios[68059]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 68063;pid=68063

Sep 29 08:04:30 ip-172-31-91-91.ec2.internal nagios[68059]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 68064;pid=68064

Sep 29 08:04:30 ip-172-31-91-91.ec2.internal nagios[68059]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 68061;pid=68064

Sep 29 08:04:30 ip-172-31-91-91.ec2.internal nagios[68059]: Error: Unable to create temp file '/usr/local/nagios/var/nagios.tmpx2Np

Sep 29 08:04:30 ip-1
```

#### Error:

The log messages suggest that Nagios is unable to create temporary files, particularly in the directory /usr/local/nagios/var/. This is typically caused by permission issues, or the directory might not exist.

### Solution:

```
Firstly check whether /usr/local/nagios/var/ is there or not. If yes.....

1s -ld /usr/local/nagios/var/
```

Change ownership: Set the correct ownership for the Nagios user and group:

### sudo chown -R nagios:nagcmd /usr/local/nagios/var

Set permissions: Ensure the directory has the right permissions:

### sudo chmod -R 775 /usr/local/nagios/var

Restart Nagios: After adjusting the ownership and permissions, restart the Nagios service:

### sudo systemctl restart nagios

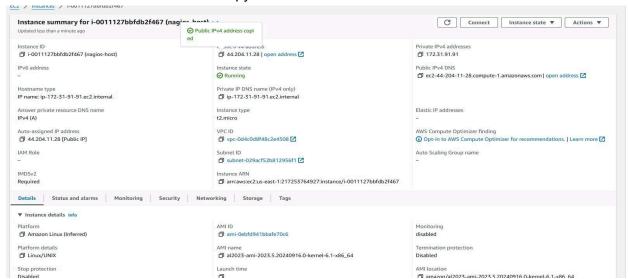
```
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 112 Sep 29 08:04 /usr/local/nagios/var/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo chown -R nagios:nagcmd /usr/local/nagios/var
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo chmod -R 775 /usr/local/nagios/var
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo systemctl restart nagios
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ |
```

Now run again

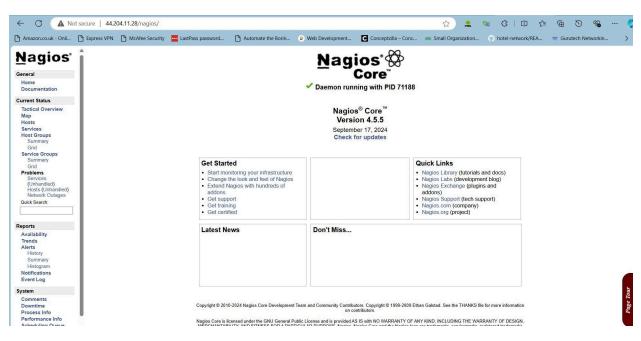
```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-91-91 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo systemctl status nagios
* nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.5.5

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/system/system/nagios.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-09-29 08:51:47 UTC; 42min ago
Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation
Tasks: 6 (limit: 1112)
Memory: 2.9M
CPU: 552ms
CGroup: /system.slice/nagios/service
-/1188 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
-/1199 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1191 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1192 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1193 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1194 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1195 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1197 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1198 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1199 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1190 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1191 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1191 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1191 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
-/1191 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/na
```

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



- 23. Open up your browser and look for <a href="http://<your\_public\_ip\_address>/nagios\_Enter username">http://<your\_public\_ip\_address>/nagios\_Enter username</a> as admin and password which you set in Step 16.
- 24. After entering the correct credentials, you will see this page.



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

### **Conclusion:**

In this practical, we successfully installed and configured Nagios Core along with Nagios plugins and NRPE on an Amazon EC2 instance. We created a Nagios user, set up necessary permissions, and resolved common installation errors. Finally, we verified the setup by accessing the Nagios web interface, confirming that our monitoring system was fully operational.