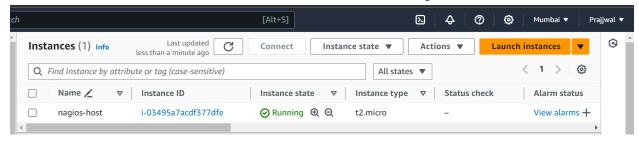
ADVANCE DEVOPS EXPERIMENT - 9

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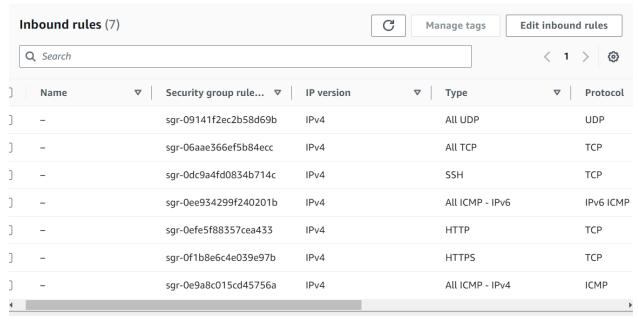
AIM: Installation of Nagios

Prerequisites: AWS Free Tier

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.



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

4. 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 qd qd-devel

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

```
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password contains the user name in some form Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-36-38 ~1$
```

- 6. Create a new user group sudo groupadd nagcmd
- 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
- 8. Create a new directory for Nagios downloads mkdir ~/downloads cd ~/downloads
- 9. 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

- 10. Use tar to unzip and change to that directory. tar zxvf nagios-4.0.8.tar.gz
- 11. Run the configuration script with the same group name you previously created. ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd

```
Init directory: /etc/rc.d/init.d

Apache conf.d directory: /etc/httpd/conf.d

Mail program: /bin/mail

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.
```

- Compile the source code. make all
- 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

```
*** Config files installed ***

Remember, these are *SAMPLE* config files. You'll need to read the documentation for more information on how to actually define services, hosts, etc. to fit your particular needs.

/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagcmd -d /usr/local/nagios/var/rw chmod g+s /usr/local/nagios/var/rw

*** External command directory configured ***
```

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

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

```
*** External command directory configured ***

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-36-38 nagios-4.0.8]$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-36-38 nagios-4.0.8]$ sudo make install-webconf
/usr/bin/install -c -m 644 sample-config/httpd.conf /etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf

*** Nagios/Apache conf file installed ***
```

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-172-31-36-38 nagios-4.0.8]$ sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-36-38 nagios-4.0.8]$
```

- 17. Restart Apache sudo service httpd restart
- 18. Go back to the downloads folder and unzip the plugins zip file. cd ~/downloads tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz

Compile and install plugins
 cd nagios-plugins-2.0.3
 ./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios
 make
 sudo make install

20. 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

```
Total Warnings: 0
Total Errors: 0

Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check [ec2-user@ip-172-31-36-38 bin]$ sudo service nagios start Reloading systemd: [ OK ]
Starting nagios (via systemctl): [ OK ]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-36-38 bin]$
```

21. Check the status of Nagios sudo systemctl status nagios

```
Starting nagios (via systemctl): [ OK ]

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-36-38 bin]$ 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 15:15:32 UTC; 45s ago

Docs: man:systemd-sysy-generator(8)

Process: 72490 ExecStart=/etc/rc.d/init.d/nagios start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

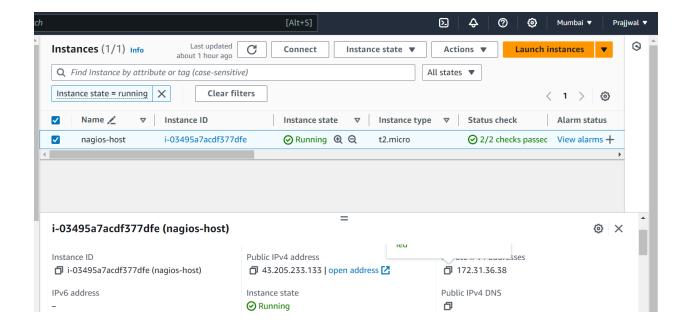
Tasks: 6 (limit: 1112)

Memory: 2.2M

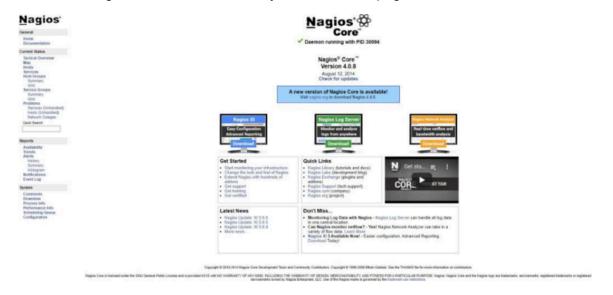
CPU: 56ms

CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
```

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



- 23. 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.
- 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.