Simulated UPS Script Setup

Overview

This guide demonstrates how to simulate an UPS using the NUT (Network UPS Tools) suite, allowing the turn off of multiple servers safely. The steps include installing NUT, configuring it to simulate a UPS, writing a monitoring script in Python, scheduling it with cron, and managing the logs with logrotate.

Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Install NUT

Run the following commands to update your system and install the NUT package:

```
apt update apt install nut
```

2. Configure NUT

Edit configuration files as follows:

/etc/nut/nut.conf

Set the mode to netserver:

```
MODE=netserver
```

/etc/nut/ups.conf

Define a dummy UPS for simulation:

```
[fakeups]
driver = dummy-ups
port = /dev/null
desc = "UPS simulation"
```

/etc/nut/upsd.conf

Allow connections:

```
LISTEN 0.0.0.0 3493
```

/etc/nut/upsd.users

Define a user for monitoring:

```
[upsmon]
password = mipass #choose your own
upsmon master
```

/etc/nut/upsmon.conf

Specify UPS monitoring configuration:

```
MONITOR fakeups@localhost 1 upsmon mipass master
SHUTDOWNCMD "/sbin/shutdown -h now"
```

3. Activate NUT Services

Enable and restart the NUT services:

```
systemctl enable nut-server
systemctl enable nut-monitor
systemctl restart nut-server
systemctl restart nut-monitor
```

4. Manually Start Dummy UPS Driver

For simulated UPS operation, manually launch the driver:

```
/lib/nut/dummy-ups -a fakeups
```

Where:

• -a fakeups: Uses the [fakeups] configuration from /etc/nut/ups.conf Verify operation in a new terminal:

```
/usr/sbin/upsd
upsc fakeups
```

Expected status:

```
Init SSL without certificate database
device.mfr: Dummy Manufacturer
device.model: Dummy UPS
device.type: ups
driver.name: dummy-ups
driver.parameter.mode: dummy
driver.parameter.pollinterval: 2
driver.parameter.port: /dev/null
driver.parameter.synchronous: auto
driver.version: 2.8.0
driver.version.internal: 0.15
ups.mfr: Dummy Manufacturer
ups.model: Dummy UPS
ups.status: OL
```

Also, try

```
upsc fakeups@192.168.X.X
```

In your slave server, the same output as earlier should be obtained. If everything worked, create a script that will run the manual start of the driver on reboot using cron.

First, create the script:

```
#!/bin/bash
/lib/nut/dummy-ups -a fakeups &
sleep 2
/usr/sbin/upsd &
```

Make it executable:

```
chmod +x /usr/local/bin/start-nut-sim.sh
```

Add a Cron job:

```
crontab -e
```

Add line:

```
@reboot /usr/local/bin/start-nut-sim.sh
```

5. The Python Monitoring Script

This script checks if the master device is online. If unreachable, it assumes a power outage and initiates a shutdown.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import subprocess
import time
import logging
import sys
# Configuration
IP_CHECK = "192.168.0.1" # IP to check power state
TIME_TO_CHECK = 60 # Seconds between checks
LOG_FILE = "/root/crl_ups/logs/ups_logs.log"
# Setup logging
logging.basicConfig(
    filename=LOG_FILE,
    level=logging.INFO,
    format="%(asctime)s [%(levelname)s] %(message)s"
def do_ping(ip):
    try:
        subprocess.run(['ping', '-c', '1', '-W', '2', ip],
            stdout=subprocess.DEVNULL,
            stderr=subprocess.DEVNULL,
            check=True)
        return True
    except subprocess.CalledProcessError:
```

```
return False
def activate_shutdown_ups():
    logging.warning("Blackout detected, executing 'upsmon -c
        fsd'")
        subprocess.run(["upsmon", "-c", "fsd"], check=True)
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f"Error while executing 'upsmon -c fsd
            ': {e}")
        sys.exit(1)
def main():
    logging.info("Starting check...")
    if not do_ping(IP_CHECK):
        \label{logging.warning} \verb| for the first ping failed to {IP_CHECK}|.
            Waiting {TIME_TO_CHECK} seconds...")
        {\tt time.sleep(TIME\_TO\_CHECK)}
        if not do_ping(IP_CHECK):
            activate_shutdown_ups()
            logging.info("Second ping successful, everything
    else:
        logging.info("Ping successful, everything OK.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

6. Make the Script Executable

Run the following command:

```
chmod +x /root/crl_ups/simulated_ups.py
```

7. Add a Cron Job

This cron job runs the script every 2 minutes:

```
sudo crontab -e
```

Add line:

```
*/2 * * * * /usr/bin/python3 /root/crl_ups/simulated_ups.py
```

To find the path to Python 3:

```
which python3
```

8. Configure Log Rotation

Prevent logs from consuming too much disk space:

```
vim /etc/logrotate.d/simulated_ups
```

Insert the following content:

```
/var/log/ups_logs.log {
    weekly
    rotate 4
    compress
    missingok
    notifempty
    create 640 root adm
}
```

Conclusion

This setup allows for automatic shutdown of servers without a proper UPS, enabling dumb UPS units (without USB/Ethernet) to provide protection. Note this won't power on systems but prevents hardware damage. Customise IP checks, timing values, and second-check intervals for your environment. If you want to make your computers turn on, on power return, I recommend having a look at AC recovery setting in BIOS or using WoL.