



420-S0R-TT

Surveillance et optimisation des réseaux

Notes de cours

Installation de Nagios 4 sur Alma Linux 9.4

Été-2024

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1 Introduction

Dans ce module on va installer et configurer Nagios 4 sur Alma Linux 9.4.

Nagios est configuré à l'aide de fichiers texte et fournit une interface Web intuitive pour l'administration et la surveillance. En cas de problème, de dégradation du service ou de panne, Nagios enverra des alertes par courriel, SMS ou même un appel téléphonique s'il est configuré pour le faire.

2 Désactiver SeLinux

Configurer SeLinux en mode permissive :

```
[root@localhost ~]# sed -i 's/SELINUX=.* /SELINUX=permissive/g' /etc/selinux/config
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# setenforce 0
setenforce: SELinux is disabled
```

3 Prérequis

Faire la mise à jour de votre serveur Linux.

```
[root@localhost ~]# dnf -y update
```

Installer les paquetages qui sont prérequis.

```
[root@localhost ~]# dnf -y install @php @perl @httpd
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# dnf -y install unzip glibc automake glibc-common  
gettext autoconf php php-cli gcc gd gd-devel net-snmp openssl-devel  
unzip net-snmp postfix net-snmp-utils
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# dnf -y groupinstall "Development Tools"
```

Démarrer et activer les services httpd et php-fpm.

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable --now httpd php-fpm  
  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service →  
/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/php-fpm.service →  
/usr/lib/systemd/system/php-fpm.service.
```

Vérifier le statut des services httpd et php-fpm.

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl status httpd php-fpm  
  
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server  
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: di>  
   Drop-In: /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.d  
            └─php-fpm.conf  
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-05-28 19:56:05 EDT; 35s ago  
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)  
  Main PID: 49962 (httpd)  
    Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0;Requests/sec: 0; Bytes>  
    Tasks: 177 (limit: 10899)  
   Memory: 28.3M  
      CPU: 133ms  
   CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service  
            └─49962 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
              └─49969 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
                └─49970 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
                  └─49971 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
                    └─49972 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND  
  
May 28 19:56:05 localhost systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...  
May 28 19:56:05 localhost httpd[49962]: AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably dete>  
May 28 19:56:05 localhost httpd[49962]: Server configured, listening on: port 80  
May 28 19:56:05 localhost systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
```

4 Télécharger Nagios Core

Consulter la page des versions pour identifier la dernière version disponible de Nagios.

<https://github.com/NagiosEnterprises/nagioscore/releases>

Release 4.5.2 Latest

This is a bugfix release. [Please see the Changelog for a full list of changes.](#)

▼ Assets 3

nagios-4.5.2.tar.gz	11 MB	last month
Source code (zip)		last month
Source code (tar.gz)		last month

```
[root@localhost ~]# export VER="4.5.2"
```

Télécharger et extraire le fichier tar Nagios.

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl -SL https://github.com/NagiosEnterprises/nagioscore/releases/download/nagios-$VER/nagios-$VER.tar.gz | tar -xzf -
```

% Total	% Received	% Xferd	Average Speed	Time	Time	Time	Current
			Dload Upload	Total	Spent	Left	Speed
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	11.0M	100	11.0M	0	0	0	11.8M

Se déplacer sur le répertoire source de Nagios.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd nagios-$VER
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]#
```

5 Compiler Nagios Core

1) Exécuter le script configure.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# ./configure

checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
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 unzip... /usr/bin/unzip
configure: creating ./config.status
config.status: creating html/index.php
config.status: creating Makefile
config.status: creating lib/Makefile
...
config.status: creating lib/iobroker.h

Creating sample config files in sample-config/ ...

*** Configuration summary for nagios 4.5.2 2024-04-30 ***:

General Options:
-----
    Nagios executable:  nagios
    Nagios user/group:  nagios,nagios
    Command user/group: nagios,nagios
    Event Broker:       yes
    Install ${prefix}:  /usr/local/nagios
    Install ${includedir}: /usr/local/nagios/include/nagios
    Lock file:          /run/nagios.lock
    Check result directory: /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults
    Init directory:     /lib/systemd/system
    Apache conf.d directory: /etc/httpd/conf.d
    Mail program:        /usr/sbin/sendmail
    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):

Review the options above for accuracy.  If they look okay,
type 'make all' to compile the main program and CGIs.
```

2) Exécuter la commande make avec l'option all pour compiler les programmes sources.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make all

...
*** Compile finished ***

If the main program and CGIs compiled without any errors, you
can continue with testing or installing Nagios as follows (type
'make' without any arguments for a list of all possible options):

make test
- This runs the test suite

make install
- This installs the main program, CGIs, and HTML files

make install-init
- This installs the init script in /lib/systemd/system

make install-daemoninit
- This will initialize the init script
  in /lib/systemd/system

make install-groups-users
- This adds the users and groups if they do not exist

make install-commandmode
- This installs and configures permissions on the
  directory for holding the external command file

make install-config
- This installs *SAMPLE* config files in /usr/local/nagios/etc
  You'll have to modify these sample files before you can
  use Nagios. Read the HTML documentation for more info
  on doing this. Pay particular attention to the docs on
  object configuration files, as they determine what/how
  things get monitored!

make install-webconf
- This installs the Apache config file for the Nagios web interface

make install-exfoliation
- This installs the Exfoliation theme for the Nagios web interface

make install-classicui
- This installs the classic theme for the Nagios web interface

*** Support Notes ****

If you have questions about configuring or running Nagios, please make sure
that you:

- Look at the sample config files
```

- Read the documentation on the Nagios Library at:
<https://library.nagios.com>

before you post a question to one of the mailing lists. Also make sure to include pertinent information that could help others help you. This might include:

- What version of Nagios you are using
- What version of the plugins you are using
- Relevant snippets from your config files
- Relevant error messages from the Nagios log file

For more information on obtaining support for Nagios, visit:

<https://support.nagios.com>

Enjoy.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]#
```

3) Créer le groupe et l'utilisateur nagios

Exécuter la commande make avec l'option install-groups-users pour créer le groupe nagios et l'utilisateur nagios pour la console web de Nagios.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make install-groups-users  
  
groupadd -r nagios  
useradd -g nagios nagios
```

Ajouter l'utilisateur apache au groupe nagios.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# usermod -a -G nagios apache
```


4) Installer Nagios Core

Exécuter la commande make avec l'option install pour installer Nagios Core.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make install

...
*** Main program, CGIs and HTML files installed ***

You can continue with installing Nagios as follows (type 'make'
without any arguments for a list of all possible options):

    make install-init
        - This installs the init script in /lib/systemd/system

    make install-commandmode
        - This installs and configures permissions on the
          directory for holding the external command file

    make install-config
        - This installs sample config files in /usr/local/nagios/etc

make[1]: Leaving directory '/root/nagios-4.5.2'
```

5) Installer le script init dans /lib/systemd/system.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make install-daemoninit

/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 -d -o root -g root /lib/systemd/system
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 -o root -g root startup/default-
service /lib/systemd/system/nagios.service
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-
user.target.wants/nagios.service →
/usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service.

*** Init script installed ***
```

6) Installer et configurer les permissions du fichier des commandes externes.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make install-commandmode

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

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

7) Installer les fichiers de configuration dans /usr/local/nagios/etc.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make install-config
```

```
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d
/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/nagios.cfg
/usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/cgi.cfg
/usr/local/nagios/etc/cgi.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 660 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/resource.cfg
/usr/local/nagios/etc/resource.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-
object/templates.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templates.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-
object/commands.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-
object/contacts.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-
object/timeperiods.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/timeperiods.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-
object/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-
object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-
object/printer.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-
object/switch.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/switch.cfg
```

***** 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.

8) Installer le fichier de configuration Apache de l'interface web de Nagios.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make install-webconf

/usr/bin/install -c -m 644 sample-config/httpd.conf
/etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf
if [ 0 -eq 1 ]; then \
    ln -s /etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf /etc/apache2/sites-
enabled/nagios.conf; \
fi

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

9) Installer le nouveau thème Exfoliation de l'interface web de Nagios.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make install-exfoliation

*** Exfoliation theme installed ***
NOTE: Use 'make install-classicui' to revert to classic Nagios theme
```

10) Installer le thème classique de l'interface web de Nagios (ne pas faire cette étape si on choisit le nouveau thème)

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# make install-classicui

*** Classic theme installed ***
NOTE: Use 'make install-exfoliation' to use new Nagios theme
```

6 Créer l'utilisateur de l'interface web Nagios

Ajouter un utilisateur pour accéder à l'interface Web de Nagios.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# htpasswd -c  
/usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin  
New password:  
Re-type new password:  
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
```

Redémarrer le service apache pour activer les changements.

```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# systemctl restart httpd
```

Revenir au répertoire personnel.

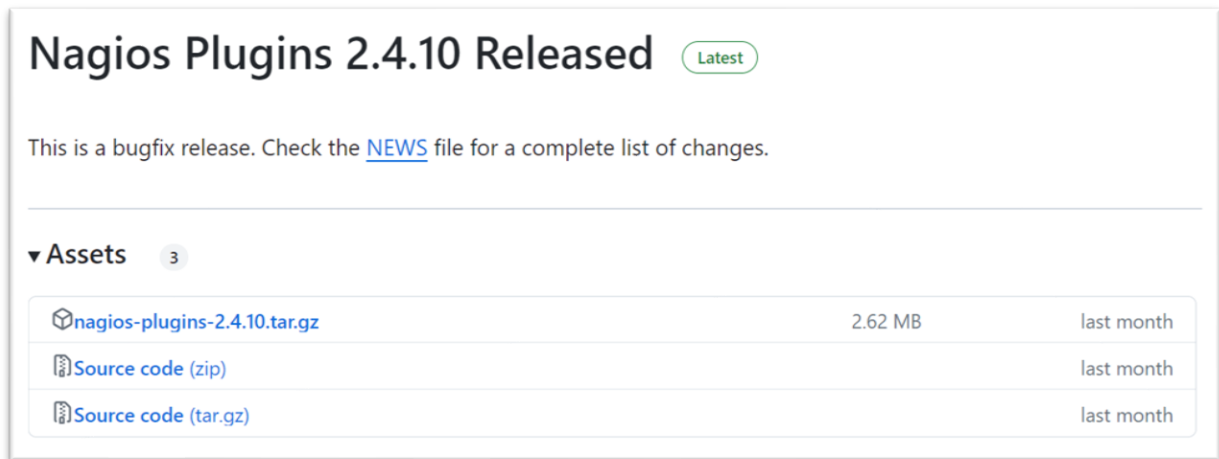
```
[root@localhost nagios-4.5.2]# cd  
[root@localhost ~]#
```

7 Installer les Plugins Nagios

Les plugins Nagios permettent d'étendre les fonctionnalités de monitoring de Nagios.

Consulter la page des versions de Github pour identifier la dernière version disponible des plugins Nagios.

<https://github.com/nagios-plugins/nagios-plugins/releases>



```
[root@localhost ~]# export VER="2.4.10"
```

Télécharger les plugins Nagios.

```
[root@localhost ~]# curl -SL https://github.com/nagios-
plugins/nagios-plugins/releases/download/release-$VER/nagios-
plugins-$VER.tar.gz | tar -xzf -
```

% Total	% Received	% Xferd	Average Speed	Time	Time	Time	Current
			Dload Upload	Total	Spent	Left	Speed
0	0	0	0	0	--:--:--	--:--:--	0
100	2680k	100	2680k	0	0	1962k	0
					0:00:01	0:00:01	9348k

Se déplacer sur le répertoire source des plugins Nagios.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd nagios-plugins-$VER
[root@localhost nagios-plugins-2.4.10]#
```

Exécuter le script configure.

```
[root@localhost nagios-plugins-2.4.10]# ./configure --with-
nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios
```

Compiler les plugins Nagios.

```
[root@localhost nagios-plugins-2.4.10]# make
```

Installer les plugins Nagios.

```
[root@localhost nagios-plugins-2.4.10]# make install
```

Revenir au répertoire personnel.

```
[root@localhost nagios-plugins-2.4.10]# cd  
[root@localhost ~]#
```

8 Valider l'installation de Nagios

Valider l'installation de Nagios.

```
[root@localhost ~]# /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v
/usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.5.2
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and
Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2024-04-30
License: GPL

Website: https://www.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
    Read main config file okay...
    Read object config files okay...

Running pre-flight check on configuration data...

Checking objects...
    Checked 8 services.
    Checked 1 hosts.
    Checked 1 host groups.
    Checked 0 service groups.
    Checked 1 contacts.
    Checked 1 contact groups.
    Checked 24 commands.
    Checked 5 time periods.
    Checked 0 host escalations.
    Checked 0 service escalations.
Checking for circular paths...
    Checked 1 hosts
    Checked 0 service dependencies
    Checked 0 host dependencies
    Checked 5 timeperiods
Checking global event handlers...
Checking obsessive compulsive processor commands...
Checking misc settings...

Total Warnings: 0
Total Errors: 0

Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the
pre-flight check
```

9 Activer et démarrer le service Nagios

Activer le démarrer le service Nagios.

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable nagios --now
```

Vérifier le statut du service Nagios (running).

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl status nagios
```

```
● nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.5.2
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service; enabled; preset:
disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-05-28 20:49:19 EDT; 9s ago
     Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation
    Process: 69211 ExecStartPre=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v
/usr/local/nagios/etc/nag>
    Process: 69212 ExecStart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d
/usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios>
   Main PID: 69213 (nagios)
      Tasks: 6 (limit: 10899)
     Memory: 5.9M
        CPU: 194ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
            └─69213 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
              └─69214 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagio>
                └─69215 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagio>
                  └─69216 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagio>
                    └─69217 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagio>
                      └─69218 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

May 28 20:49:19 localhost nagios[69213]: qh: Socket
'/usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh' >
May 28 20:49:19 localhost nagios[69213]: qh: core query handler registered
May 28 20:49:19 localhost nagios[69213]: qh: echo service query handler registered
May 28 20:49:19 localhost nagios[69213]: qh: help for the query handler registered
May 28 20:49:19 localhost nagios[69213]: wproc: Successfully registered manager as
```


10 Autoriser l'accès à l'interface web de Nagios

Autoriser les protocoles http et https sur le firewall (si le firewall est activé).

```
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service={http,https}
```

Success

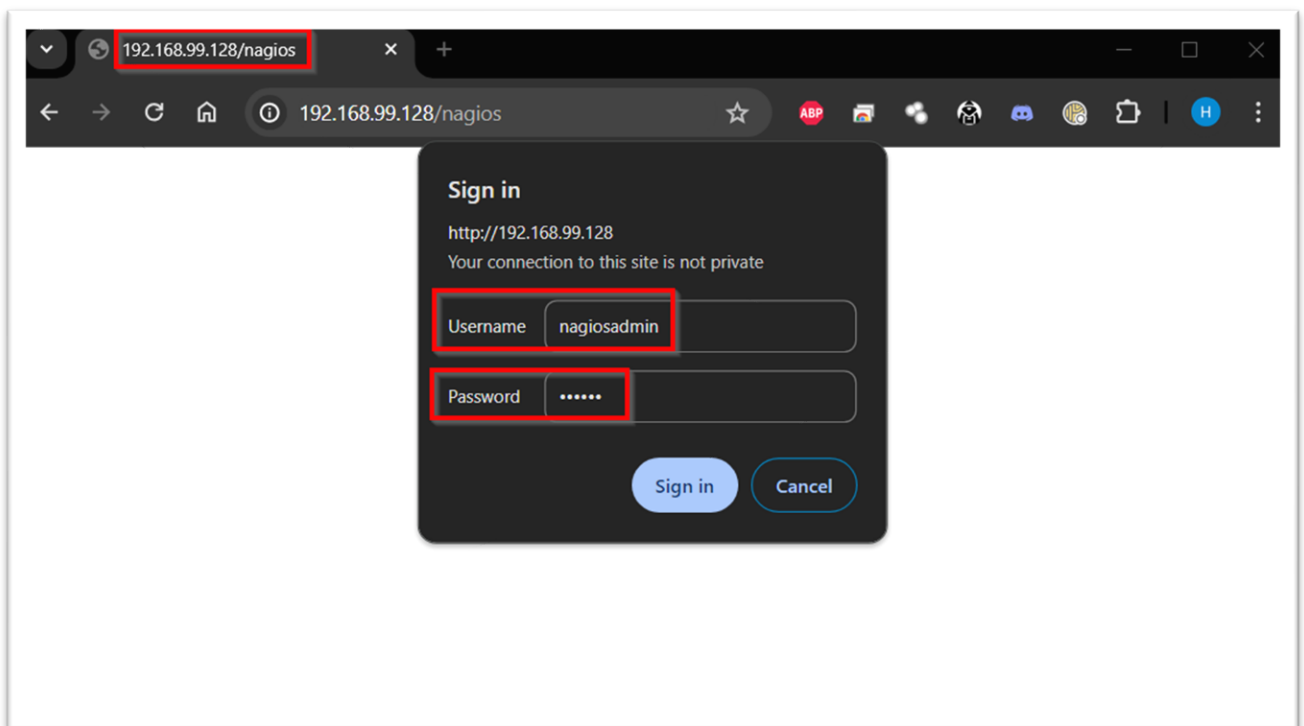
```
[root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd -reload
```

success

11 Accéder à l'interface web de Nagios

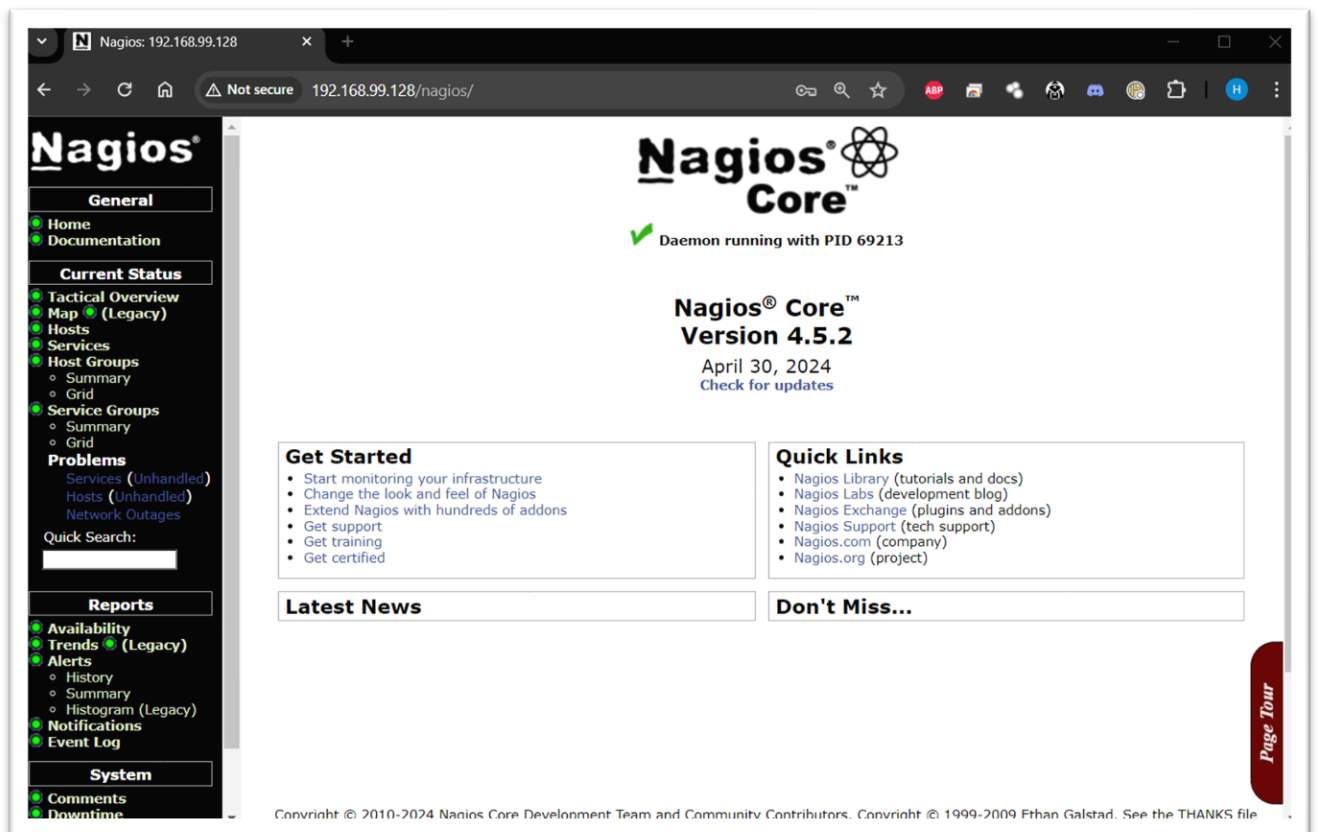
Accéder à l'interface web avec l'url :

http://adresse_ip/nagios



S'authentifier avec l'utilisateur et le mot de nagios.

L'interface web de Nagios s'affichera :



La dernière version de Nagios est maintenant installée. Il reste à configurer les cibles de surveillance Nagios.

Afficher les hôtes surveillés par Nagios

Nagios

General

Home

Documentation

Current Status

Tactical Overview

Map (Legacy)

Hosts

Services

Host Groups

- Summary
- Grid

Service Groups

- Summary
- Grid

Problems

- Services (Unhandled)
- Hosts (Unhandled)
- Network Outages

Quick Search:

Current Network Status

Last Updated: Tue May 28 20:56:19 EDT 2024
Updated every 90 seconds
Nagios® Core™ 4.5.2 - www.nagios.org
Logged in as nagiosadmin

View Service Status Detail For All Host Groups

View Status Overview For All Host Groups

View Status Summary For All Host Groups

View Status Grid For All Host Groups

Host Status Totals

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
1	0	0	0
All Problems		All Types	
0		1	

Service Status Totals

Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
7	1	0	0	0
All Problems		All Types		
1		8		

Host Status Details For All Host Groups

Limit Results: 100

Host	Status	Last Check	Duration	Status Information
localhost	UP	05-28-2024 20:56:11	0d 0h 7m 0s	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.11 ms

Results 1 - 1 of 1 Matching Hosts

On un seul hôte surveillé (localhost). C'est le serveur Nagios lui-même.

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Afficher les services surveillés par Nagios

Nagios

General

Home

Documentation

Current Status

Tactical Overview

Map (Legacy)

Hosts

Services

Host Groups

Summary

Grid

Service Groups

Summary

Grid

Problems

Services (Unhandled)

Hosts (Unhandled)

Network Outages

Quick Search:

Reports

Availability

Trends (Legacy)

Alerts

History

Summary

Current Network Status

Last Updated: Tue May 28 20:59:31 EDT 2024

Updated every 90 seconds

Nagios® Core™ 4.5.2 - www.nagios.org

Logged in as nagiosadmin

View History For all hosts

View Notifications For All Hosts

View Host Status Detail For All Hosts

Host Status Totals

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
1	0	0	0
All Problems		All Types	
0		1	

Service Status Totals

Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
7	1	0	0	0
All Problems		All Types		
1		8		

Service Status Details For All Hosts

Limit Results: 100

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
localhost	Current Load	OK	05-28-2024 20:54:56	0d 0h 9m 35s	1/4	OK - load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
	Current Users	OK	05-28-2024 20:55:34	0d 0h 8m 57s	1/4	USERS OK - 2 users currently logged in
	HTTP	WARNING	05-28-2024 20:59:11	0d 0h 5m 20s	4/4	HTTP WARNING: HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden - 4956 bytes in 0.001 second response time
	PING	OK	05-28-2024 20:56:49	0d 0h 7m 42s	1/4	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.12 ms
	Root Partition	OK	05-28-2024 20:57:26	0d 0h 7m 5s	1/4	DISK OK - free space: / 13504 MiB (80.67% inode=99%):
	SSH	OK	05-28-2024 20:58:04	0d 0h 6m 27s	1/4	SSH OK - OpenSSH_8.7 (protocol 2.0)
	Swap Usage	OK	05-28-2024 20:58:41	0d 0h 5m 50s	1/4	SWAP OK - 100% free (2047 MB out of 2047 MB)
	Total Processes	OK	05-28-2024 20:59:19	0d 0h 5m 12s	1/4	PROCS OK: 102 processes with STATE = RSZDT

Results 1 - 8 of 8 Matching Services

On remarque que le service http a le statut **WARNING**. Car on n'a aucun document web dans le répertoire /var/www/html.

Il suffit de créer un document web pour avoir un statut **OK** :

```
[root@localhost ~]# touch /var/www/html/index.html
```

Le statut du service http change pour **OK**.

The screenshot shows the Nagios web interface at 192.168.99.128. The left sidebar contains navigation links for General, Current Status, Tactical Overview, Map (Legacy), Hosts, Services, Host Groups, Service Groups, Problems, and Reports. The main content area displays the 'Current Network Status' and 'Service Status Totals'. The 'Service Status Totals' table shows 8 OK services, 0 Warning, 0 Unknown, 0 Critical, and 0 Pending. The 'Service Status Details For All Hosts' table lists services for localhost, with the HTTP service highlighted by a red arrow and showing an OK status.

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
localhost	Current Load	OK	05-28-2024 20:59:56	0d 0h 12m 27s	1/4	OK - load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
localhost	Current Users	OK	05-28-2024 21:00:34	0d 0h 11m 49s	1/4	USERS OK - 2 users currently logged in
localhost	HTTP	OK	05-28-2024 21:02:08	0d 0h 0m 15s	1/4	HTTP OK: HTTP/1.1 200 OK - 262 bytes in 0.003 second response time
localhost	PING	OK	05-28-2024 21:01:49	0d 0h 10m 34s	1/4	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.19 ms
localhost	Root Partition	OK	05-28-2024 20:57:26	0d 0h 9m 57s	1/4	DISK OK - free space: / 13504 MiB (80.67% inode=99%):
localhost	SSH	OK	05-28-2024 20:58:04	0d 0h 9m 19s	1/4	SSH OK - OpenSSH_8.7 (protocol 2.0)
localhost	Swap Usage	OK	05-28-2024 20:58:41	0d 0h 8m 42s	1/4	SWAP OK - 100% free (2047 MB out of 2047 MB)
localhost	Total Processes	OK	05-28-2024 20:59:19	0d 0h 8m 4s	1/4	PROCS OK: 102 processes with STATE = RSZDT