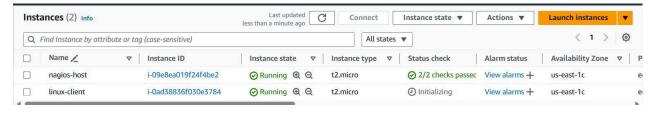
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# Check if the nagios service is running by executing following command

sudo systemctl status nagios

### Now, create a new EC2 instance on AWS



Now perform the following commands on nagios-host EC2 instance.

#### On the server, run this command

ps -ef | grep nagios

```
s/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
s/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/n
                       16:08
                                            00:00:00 /usr/local/ne
                                           00:00:00 /usr/local/na
00:00:00 /usr/local/na
00:00:00 /usr/local/na
           15764
                    0 16:08 ?
15765
15766
           15764
                   0 16:08
                                                                                                --worker /usr/local/n
                                                                               s/bin/n
                                                                                                                                  os/var/rw/n
                                                                                                                                                       .ah
           15764
                       16:08
                                                                                               --worker /usr/local/
                                                                               /bin/
                                                                                                                                   /var/rw/
                                                                                                                                                       .qh
                   0 16:08 ?
0 16:08 ?
15768
           15764
                                            00:00:00 /usr/local/
                                                                               /bin/
                                                                                               --worker /usr/local/n
           15764
                                           00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/m
00:00:00 grep --color=auto nagio
                                                                                               -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
15769
                                                                               /bin/n
                    0 16:13 pts/0
15957
            1342
```

### Become a root user and create 2 folders

```
sudo su
mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts
mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-161:~$ sudo su
mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts
mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts
root@ip-172-31-89-161:/home/ubuntu#
```

## Copy localhost.cfg file to the mentioned location

cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg
/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts

```
root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects# cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts cp: cannot create regular file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts': No such file or directory root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects# sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects# cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects#
```

Open the nano editor for localhost.cfg file and make these changes. Add the Ip address of the linux-client for the address field.

nano

/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/localhost.cfg

```
GNU nano 7.2
                                         /usr/local/nagios/et
HOST DEFINITION
 Define a host for the local machine
define host {
                       linux-server
   use
                                            ; Name of host te
                                            ; This host defin
                                            ; in (or inherite
   host name
                       linuxserver
   alias
                       linuxserver
   address
                       52.207.253.18
 HOST GROUP DEFINITION
^G Help
             ^O Write Out
                           ^W Where Is
                                        ^K Cut
               Read File
                             Replace
```

Note - Here replace hostname with linuxserver

nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

# Add the following line to the nagios.cfg file

cfg\_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/

```
# Definitions for monitoring a router/switch
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/switch.cfg

# Definitions for monitoring a network printer
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.cfg

# You can also tell Nagios to process all config files (with a .cfg
# extension) in a particular directory by using the cfg_dir
# directive as shown below:
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/printers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/switches
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/routers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/
```

After making the changes in nagios.cfg file now check validate the file by typing the following command in the terminal.

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

```
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 16 services.
         Checked 2 hosts.
         Checked 2 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 2 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:
Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts#
```

Now restart the service by using this command

### service nagios restart

Now using this command update the apt repository of ubuntu (linux-client), install gcc, nagios-nrpe-server and nagios-plugin

```
sudo apt update -y
sudo apt install gcc -y
sudo apt install -y nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins
```

Now open nrpe.cfg file and add the ip address of the nagios host as shown. To open the nrpe.cfg file copy this command.

sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg

```
# Note: The daemon only does rudimentary checking
# address. I would highly recommend adding entr.
# file to allow only the specified host to connect
# you are running this daemon on.
#
# NOTE: This option is ignored if NRPE is running
allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,54.167.169.0
# COMMAND ARGUMENT PROCESSING
# This option determines whether or not the NRPE
# to specify arguments to commands that are exect
# if the daemon was configured with the --enable-
# option.
```

## Now restart nrpe server by using this command

sudo systemctl restart nagios-nrpe-server

Now, check nagios dashboard, you should see linuxserver up and running, if not check security groups of the EC2 instances.

