

Advanced DevOps Lab

Experiment 9

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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.

Why Use Nagios?

Key reasons to use Nagios include:

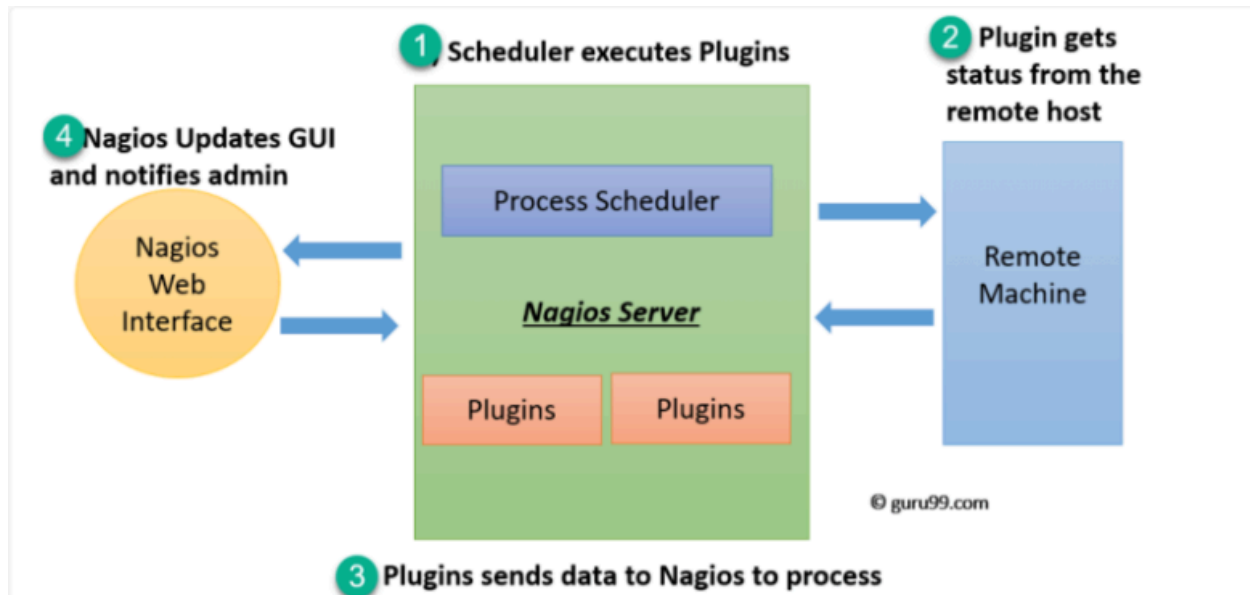
- Detecting network or server issues early
- Identifying the root cause for permanent fixes
- Active monitoring of your infrastructure and processes
- Troubleshooting server performance problems
- Planning upgrades to prevent failures
- Maintaining security and service availability
- Automating problem resolution in critical situations

Features of Nagios:

- Scalable, secure, and manageable
- Attractive web interface
- Automatic alerts for changing conditions
- Ability to monitor network services like HTTP, FTP, SMTP, SSH, and more
- Detecting server crashes and performance issues
- Easy plugin integration
- Monitors entire business processes with a single tool
- Event handlers for proactive issue resolution

Nagios Architecture

Nagios is a client-server architecture. Usually, on a network, a Nagios server is running on a host, and plugins are running on all the remote hosts which should be monitored.



1. The scheduler is a component of the server part of Nagios. It sends a signal to execute the plugins at the remote host.
2. The plugin gets the status from the remote host
3. The plugin sends the data to the process scheduler
4. The process scheduler updates the GUI and notifications are sent to admins.

Steps:

The image shows two screenshots from the AWS Management Console. The top screenshot is the 'Create security group' page, and the bottom screenshot is the 'Inbound rules' table for a security group.

Create security group

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below.

Basic details

Security group name [Info](#)
Exp-9
Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)
Exp-9

VPC [Info](#)
vpc-001fd5cc63d814139

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
SSH	TCP	22	Anyw...	0.0.0.0/0
HTTP	TCP	80	Anyw...	0.0.0.0/0
All ICMP - IPv6	IPv6 ICMP	All	Anyw...	0.0.0.0/0
All traffic	All	All	Anyw...	0.0.0.0/0
All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	Anyw...	0.0.0.0/0
HTTPS	TCP	443	Anyw...	0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP	TCP	5666	Anyw...	0.0.0.0/0

The image displays two screenshots of the AWS Management Console, illustrating the steps to launch an Amazon Linux instance.

Top Screenshot: Amazon Machine Image (AMI) Selection

- Name and tags:** The instance name is set to "nagios-host".
- Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image):** The user is selecting an AMI. The "Quick Start" tab is active, showing various operating system options like Amazon Linux, macOS, Ubuntu, Windows, Red Hat, and SUSE Linux. The "Amazon Linux" option is selected.
- Summary:** The configuration details are shown on the right:
 - Number of instances: 1
 - Software Image (AMI): Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.6.2...read more
 - Virtual server type (instance type): t2.micro
 - Firewall (security group): New security group
 - Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
- Free tier:** A notification states: "Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which)".
- Buttons:** "Cancel", "Launch instance", and "Preview code" are visible.

Bottom Screenshot: Network and Security Group Configuration

- Key pair name - required:** The key pair "Adv_exp_3" is selected.
- Network settings:**
 - Network:** vpc-001fd5cc63d814139
 - Subnet:** No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)
 - Auto-assign public IP:** Enable
 - Firewall (security groups):** Select existing security group. The dropdown shows "Exp-9 sg-0bcaf0462d02d7ee5".
- Summary:** The configuration details are shown on the right:
 - Number of instances: 1
 - Software Image (AMI): Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.6.2...read more
 - Virtual server type (instance type): t2.micro
 - Firewall (security group): Exp-9
 - Storage (volumes): 1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
- Free tier:** A notification states: "Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which)".
- Buttons:** "Cancel", "Launch instance", and "Preview code" are visible.

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```

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo yum install httpd php
Last metadata expiration check: 0:03:28 ago on Thu Oct 17 08:24:13 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Architecture      Version              Repository           Size
=====
Installing:
httpd                  x86_64            2.4.62-1.amzn2023   amazonlinux           48 k
php8.3                 x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           10 k
Installing dependencies:
apr                    x86_64            1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux           129 k
apr-util              x86_64            1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           98 k
generic-logos-httpd   noarch            18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux           19 k
httpd-core            x86_64            2.4.62-1.amzn2023   amazonlinux           1.4 M
httpd-filessystem      noarch            2.4.62-1.amzn2023   amazonlinux           14 k
httpd-tools           x86_64            2.4.62-1.amzn2023   amazonlinux           81 k
libbrotli             x86_64            1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux           315 k
libsodium            x86_64            1.0.19-4.amzn2023   amazonlinux           176 k
libxslt              x86_64            1.1.34-5.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux           241 k
mailcap              noarch            2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux           33 k
nginx-filessystem      noarch            1:1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.4 amazonlinux           9.8 k
php8.3-cli           x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           3.7 M
php8.3-common        x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           737 k
php8.3-process       x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           45 k
php8.3-xml           x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           154 k
Installing weak dependencies:
apr-util-openssl     x86_64            1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           17 k
mod_http2            x86_64            2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux           166 k
mod_lua              x86_64            2.4.62-1.amzn2023   amazonlinux           61 k
php8.3-fpm          x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           1.9 M
php8.3-mbstring     x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           528 k
php8.3-opcache       x86_64            8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           379 k
=====

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common
Last metadata expiration check: 0:05:23 ago on Thu Oct 17 08:24:13 2024.
Package glibc-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.x86_64 is already installed.
Package glibc-common-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Architecture      Version              Repository           Size
=====
Installing:
gcc                    x86_64            11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux           32 M
Installing dependencies:
annobin-docs          noarch            10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           92 k
annobin-plugin-gcc    x86_64            10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1 amazonlinux           887 k
cpp                   x86_64            11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux           10 M
gc                     x86_64            8.0.4-5.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux           105 k
glibc-devel           x86_64            2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11 amazonlinux           27 k
glibc-headers-x86     noarch            2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11 amazonlinux           427 k
guile22              x86_64            2.2.7-2.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux           6.4 M
kernel-headers        x86_64            6.1.112-122.189.amzn2023 amazonlinux           1.4 M
libmpc               x86_64            1.2.1-2.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux           62 k
libtool-ltdl         x86_64            2.4.7-1.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux           38 k
libxcrypt-devel       x86_64            4.4.33-7.amzn2023   amazonlinux           32 k
make                  x86_64            1:4.3-5.amzn2023.0.2 amazonlinux           534 k
=====

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 13 Packages

Total download size: 52 M
Installed size: 168 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:

```

```

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo yum install gd gd-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 0:08:48 ago on Thu Oct 17 08:24:13 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                                Architecture  Version                                Repository  Size
=====
Installing:
gd                                     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
fontconfig-devel                   x86_64        2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2                amazonlinux  128 k
fonts-filesystem                    noarch        1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2               amazonlinux   9.5 k
freetype                            x86_64        2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1                 amazonlinux  423 k
freetype-devel                     x86_64        2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1                 amazonlinux  912 k
glib2-devel                         x86_64        2.74.7-689.amzn2023.0.2               amazonlinux  486 k
google-noto-fonts-common            noarch        20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2               amazonlinux   15 k
google-noto-sans-vf-fonts           noarch        20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2               amazonlinux  492 k
graphite2                           x86_64        1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2                 amazonlinux   97 k
graphite2-devel                    x86_64        1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2                 amazonlinux   21 k
harfbuzz                            x86_64        7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1                  amazonlinux  868 k
harfbuzz-devel                     x86_64        7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1                  amazonlinux  404 k
harfbuzz-icu                       x86_64        7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.1                  amazonlinux   18 k
jbigkit-libs                        x86_64        2.1-21.amzn2023.0.2                   amazonlinux   54 k
langpacks-core-font-en             noarch        3.0-21.amzn2023.0.4                   amazonlinux   10 k
libICE                              x86_64        1.1.1-3.amzn2023.0.1                  amazonlinux   76 k
libSM                               x86_64        1.2.4-3.amzn2023.0.1                  amazonlinux   45 k
=====

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo adduser -m nagios

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo passwd nagios
Changing password for user nagios.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$ wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz
--2024-10-17 08:40:59-- https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz
Resolving assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)... 45.79.49.120, 2600:3c00::f03c:92ff:fef7:45ce
Connecting to assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)|45.79.49.120|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 11339450 (11M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz'

nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz      100%[=====>]  10.81M  2.36MB/s   in 6.0s

2024-10-17 08:41:06 (1.79 MB/s) - 'nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz' saved [11339450/11339450]

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$

```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$ wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz
--2024-10-17 08:40:59-- https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz
Resolving assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)... 45.79.49.120, 2600:3c00::f03c:92ff:fe7:45ce
Connecting to assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)|45.79.49.120|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 11339450 (11M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz'
```

```
nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz      100%[=====>] 10.81M  2.36MB/s  in 6.0s
```

```
2024-10-17 08:41:06 (1.79 MB/s) - 'nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz' saved [11339450/11339450]
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$ wget http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz
--2024-10-17 08:48:36-- http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.0.3.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|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2659772 (2.5M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz'
```

```
nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz 100%[=====>] 2.54M  844KB/s  in 3.1s
```

```
2024-10-17 08:48:40 (844 KB/s) - 'nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz' saved [2659772/2659772]
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~/downloads

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz
nagios-4.4.9/
nagios-4.4.9/.gitignore
nagios-4.4.9/.travis.yml
nagios-4.4.9/CONTRIBUTING.md
nagios-4.4.9/Changelog
nagios-4.4.9/INSTALLING
nagios-4.4.9/LLEGAL
nagios-4.4.9/LICENSE
nagios-4.4.9/Makefile.in
nagios-4.4.9/README.md
nagios-4.4.9/THANKS
nagios-4.4.9/UPGRADING
nagios-4.4.9/aclocal.m4
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/.gitignore
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/CHANGELOG.md
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/LICENSE
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/LICENSE.md
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/README.md
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/add_group_user
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_distrib
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_files
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_inetd
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_init
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_os
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_paths
nagios-4.4.9/autoconf-macros/ax_nagios_get_ssl
nagios-4.4.9/base/
nagios-4.4.9/base/.gitignore
nagios-4.4.9/base/Makefile.in
```



```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$ ls
nagios-4.4.9  nagios-4.4.9.tar.gz  nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$ cd nagios-4.4.9
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo yum install openssl-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 0:28:36 ago on Thu Oct 17 08:24:13 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
```

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
openssl-devel	x86_64	1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.16	amazonlinux	3.0 M

Transaction Summary

Install 1 Package

Total download size: 3.0 M

Installed size: 4.7 M

Is this ok [y/N]:

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~/downloads/nagios-4.4.9
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd
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 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 gcc accepts -g... yes
checking for gcc option to accept ISO C89... none needed
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether ln -s works... yes
checking for strip... /usr/bin/strip
checking how to run the C preprocessor... gcc -E
checking for grep that handles long lines and -e... /usr/bin/grep
checking for egrep... /usr/bin/grep -E
checking for ANSI C header files... yes
checking whether time.h and sys/time.h may both be included... yes
checking for sys/wait.h that is POSIX.1 compatible... yes
checking for sys/types.h... yes
checking for sys/stat.h... yes
checking for stdlib.h... yes
checking for string.h... yes
checking for memory.h... yes
checking for strings.h... yes
checking for inttypes.h... yes
checking for stdint.h... yes
checking for unistd.h... yes
checking arpa/inet.h usability... yes
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~/downloads/nagios-4.4.9
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ make clean
cd ./lib && make clean
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/lib'
rm -f untested *.gcov *.gcda *.gcno gmon.out
rm -f test-squeue test-kvvec test-iocache test-iobroker test-bitmap test-dkhash test-runcmd test-nsutils test-fanout
rm -f core.* *.o *~ wproc *.a
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/lib'
cd ./base && make clean
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/base'
rm -f nagios nagiosstats core *.o gmon.out
rm -f *~ *.~
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/base'
cd ./cgi && make clean
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/cgi'
rm -f archivejson.cgi avail.cgi cmd.cgi config.cgi extinfo.cgi history.cgi notifications.cgi objectjson.cgi outages.cgi
showlog.cgi status.cgi statusjson.cgi statuswml.cgi summary.cgi tac.cgi statuswrl.cgi statusmap.cgi trends.cgi histogram
.cgi
rm -f *.o core gmon.out
rm -f *~ *.~
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/cgi'
cd ./common && make clean
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/common'
rm -f core *.o
rm -f *~
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/common'
cd ./xdata && make clean
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/xdata'
rm -f *.o
rm -f *~
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/xdata'
cd ./html && make clean
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/html'

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~/downloads/nagios-4.4.9
rm -f worker-ping worker-ping.o
rm -f core *.o
rm -f *~ *.~
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/worker/ping'
rm -f *~ *.~
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/worker'
rm -f *.cfg core
rm -f *~ *~ */*~ */*~ */*~ */*~
rm -f nagioscore.info-file
rm -f *.gcno */*.gcno */*/*.gcno
rm -f *.gcda */*.gcda */*/*.gcda
rm -f *.gcov */*.gcov */*/*.gcov
rm -rf coverage-report
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ make all
```

```

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~/downloads/nagios-4.4.9
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo make install
cd ./base && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/base'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -s -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagios /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -s -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagiosstats /usr/local/nagios/bin
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/base'
cd ./cgi && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/cgi'
make install-basic
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/cgi'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/sbin
for file in *.cgi; do \
    /usr/bin/install -c -s -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios $file /usr/local/nagios/sbin; \
done
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/cgi'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/cgi'
cd ./html && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.9/html'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/media
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/stylesheets
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/contexthelp
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/docs
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/docs/images
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/js
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/images
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/images/logos
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/includes
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/ssi
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/angularjs
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/share/angularjs/angular-1.3.9

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~/downloads/nagios-4.4.9
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo make install-init
/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
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo 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.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo make install-commandmode
/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 ***

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$

```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
```

```

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~/downloads/nagios-4.4.9
GNU nano 5.8 /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg Modified
# You don't need to keep these definitions in a separate file from your
# other object definitions. This has been done just to make things
# easier to understand.
#
#####

#####
#
# CONTACTS
#
#####

# 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 {
    contact_name      nagiosadmin          ; Short name of user
    use                generic-contact      ; Inherit default values from generic-contact template (defined above)
    alias              Nagios Admin         ; Full name of user
    email              ves@gmail.com; <<***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS *****>>
}

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location   M-U Undo      M-A Set Mark
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^_ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^_ Go To Line M-E Redo      M-G Copy
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo 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 ***

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$

```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ sudo service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-4.4.9]$ cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Config-Tiny-2.14.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/parent-0.226.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Test-Simple-0.98.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Makefile.in
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/version-0.9903.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Makefile.am
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Module-Runtime-0.013.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Module-Metadata-1.000014.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Params-Validate-1.08.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Class-Accessor-0.34.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Try-Tiny-0.18.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Module-Implementation-0.07.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Makefile
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Perl-OSType-1.003.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/install_order
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Nagios-Plugin-0.36.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Math-Calc-Units-1.07.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/perlmods/Module-Build-0.4007.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/ABOUT-NLS
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/configure.ac
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/Makefile.in
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/config.h.in
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/ChangeLog
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/AUTHORS
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/lib/
nagios-plugins-2.0.3/lib/parse_ini.h
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ make
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 nagios-plugins-2.0.3]$ sudo make install
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo chkconfig --add nagios
error reading information on service nagios: No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo chkconfig nagios on
Note: Forwarding request to 'systemctl enable nagios.service'.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

```

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~
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
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$

ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148:~
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo service nagios start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start nagios.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$ sudo systemctl status nagios
● nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.4.9
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-10-17 09:27:23 UTC; 12min ago
     Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation
   Main PID: 70109 (nagios)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 1112)
   Memory: 6.8M
      CPU: 438ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
           └─70109 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
           └─70110 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
           └─70111 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
           └─70112 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
           └─70113 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
           └─70114 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Oct 17 09:32:15 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: SERVICE ALERT: localhost;HTTP;WARNING;HARD;4>
Oct 17 09:32:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: SERVICE ALERT: localhost;Swap Usage;CRITICAL>
Oct 17 09:33:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: SERVICE ALERT: localhost;Swap Usage;CRITICAL>
Oct 17 09:34:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: SERVICE NOTIFICATION: nagiosadmin;localhost;>
Oct 17 09:34:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: SERVICE ALERT: localhost;Swap Usage;CRITICAL>
Oct 17 09:34:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: wproc: NOTIFY job 4 from worker Core Worker >
Oct 17 09:34:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: wproc: host=localhost; service=Swap Usage;>
Oct 17 09:34:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: wproc: early_timeout=0; exited_ok=1; wait_>
Oct 17 09:34:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: wproc: stderr line 01: /bin/sh: line 1: /b>
Oct 17 09:34:45 ip-172-31-8-148.ap-south-1.compute.internal nagios[70109]: wproc: stderr line 02: /usr/bin/printf: wr>
lines 1-26/26 (END)
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-8-148 ~]$

```

The image displays two screenshots of the Nagios Core 4.4.9 web interface, accessed via a browser at 13.201.21.190/nagios/.

Top Screenshot: The interface shows the Nagios Core logo and version 4.4.9, dated November 16, 2022. A status message indicates "Daemon running with PID 70109". A blue banner promotes a new version (4.5.6). The sidebar menu includes sections like General, Current Status, Tactical Overview, Map (Legacy), Hosts, Services, Host Groups, Service Groups, Problems, Reports, and System. The main content area has sections for Get Started, Quick Links, Latest News, and Don't Miss....

Bottom Screenshot: This screenshot shows the same interface with a user profile dropdown menu open on the right. The user is YASH RAHATE, with email 2022.yash.rahate@ves.ac.in. The dropdown menu includes options like Sync is on, Manage your Google Account, Close 2 windows, and Other profiles (Chaitrali (Work), Person 1).

Conclusion:

Thus, we learned about Nagios and successfully set it up on our Linux machine. Nagios proves to be an effective tool for continuous monitoring, helping to detect and resolve issues quickly, ensuring system reliability and smooth operations.