

# Nagios®

SUPERVISION RESEAU AVEC NAGIOS

Compte rendu de TP 1 : Utilisation du logiciel  
Nagios pour la supervision d'un réseau

Réalisé par : RHARIF ANASS

Sous la supervision de :  
Mr.khourdifi



# Nagios – Installation

Avant d'installer Nagios, certains packages tels qu'Apache, PHP, la création de packages, etc. doivent être présents sur votre système Ubuntu. Par conséquent, installons-les d'abord.

Étape 1 - Exécutez la commande suivante pour installer les packages pré-requis –

```
Before you install Nagios, some packages such as Apache, PHP, building
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo apt-get install wget build-essential apache2 php php-gd libgd-dev sendmail unzip
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
build-essential is already the newest version (12.9).
build-essential set to manually installed.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils firefox-esr fontconfig-config
  libabsl20220623 libaom-dev libaom3 libapache2-mod-php8.1 libavif-dev libavif15
  libbrotli-dev libbrotli1 libc-bin libc-dev-bin libc-l10n libc6 libc6-dev
  libc6-i386 libdav1d-dev libdav1d6 libde265-0 libde265-dev libdeflate-dev
  libdeflate0 libffi8 libfontconfig-dev libfontconfig1 libfreetype-dev
  libfreetype6 libfreetype6-dev libgav1-1 libgd3 libheif-dev libheif1
  libjansson4 libjbig-dev libjpeg-dev libjpeg62-turbo libjpeg62-turbo-dev
to Apache
```

Étape 2 - Ensuite, créez un utilisateur et un groupe pour Nagios et ajoutez-les à l'utilisateur Apache www-data.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo useradd nagios

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo groupadd nagcmd

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo usermod -a -G nagios,nagcmd www-data
```

Étape 3 - Téléchargez le dernier package Nagios.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.3.tar.gz  
--2023-03-01 11:25:21-- https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.3.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: 11302228 (11M) [application/x-gzip]  
Saving to: 'nagios-4.4.3.tar.gz'  
  
nagios-4.4.3.tar.gz 6%[> ] 751.62K 156KB/s eta 68s
```

Étape 4 - Extrayez le fichier tarball.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ tar -xzf nagios-4.4.3.tar.gz  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cd nagios-4.4.3  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]  
$
```

Étape 5 - Exécutez la commande suivante pour compiler Nagios à partir des sources.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
$ ./configure --with-nagios-group=nagios --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
```

\*\*\* Configuration summary for nagios 4.4.3 2019-01-15 \*\*\*:

General Options:

```
    Nagios executable: nagios
    Nagios user/group: nagios,nagios
    Command user/group: nagios,nagcmd
    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/apache2/sites-available
    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/sbin/traceroute
```

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

Étape 6 - Exécutez la commande suivante pour créer des fichiers Nagios.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
$ make all
cd ./base && make
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/base'
gcc -Wall -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nagios.o nagios.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o broker.o broker.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nebmods.o nebmods.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o ../common/shared.o ../common/shared.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o query-handler.o query-handler.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o workers.o workers.c
```

Étape 7 - Exécutez la commande ci-dessous pour installer tous les fichiers Nagios.

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
└─$ sudo make install
cd ./base && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/base'
make install-basic
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/base'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagios /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagiosstats /usr/local/nagios/bin
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/base'
make strip-post-install
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/base'
/usr/bin/strip /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios
/usr/bin/strip /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagiosstats
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/base'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/base'
cd ./cgi && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/cgi'
make install-basic
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/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 -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios $file /usr/local/nagios/sbin; \
done
/usr/bin/install: cannot stat '*.cgi': No such file or directory
make[2]: *** [Makefile:205: install-basic] Error 1
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/cgi'
make[1]: *** [Makefile:197: install] Error 2
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/kali/nagios-4.4.3/cgi'
make: *** [Makefile:277: install] Error 2

```

Étape 8 - Exécutez les commandes suivantes pour installer les fichiers de configuration des commandes init et externes.



```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
$ sudo make install-commandmode 2 ✖
/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 ***

(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
$ 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/s
ystem/nagios.service

(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
$ 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/l
ocal/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/cgi.cfg /usr/loca
l/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/t
emplates.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templates.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/c
ommands.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/c
ontacts.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/t
imeperiods.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/timeperiods.cfg

(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
$ sudo install -c -m 644 sample-config/httpd.conf /etc/apache2/sites-available/
nagios.conf

```

Étape 9 - Copiez maintenant le répertoire du gestionnaire d'événements dans le répertoire Nagios.

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
$ sudo cp -R contrib/eventhandlers/ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/

```

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/nagios-4.4.3]
$ sudo chown -R nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/libexec

```

Étape 10 - Téléchargez et extrayez les plugins Nagios.



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cd Downloads ; ls | grep "nag"  
nagios-plugins-2.3.3.tar.gz
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]  
$ cd nagios-plugins-2.3.3
```

Étape 11 - Installez les plugins Nagios à l'aide de la commande ci-dessous.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]  
$ ./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios --with-opens  
sl  
make  
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c  
checking whether build environment is sane... yes  
checking for a thread-safe mkdir -p... /usr/bin/mkdir -p  
checking for gawk... gawk  
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes  
checking whether to disable maintainer-specific portions of Makefiles... yes  
checking build system type... x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu  
checking host system type... x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu  
checking for gcc... gcc  
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out  
checking whether the C compiler works... yes  
checking whether we are cross compiling... no  
checking for suffix of executables...  
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 for style of include used by make... GNU  
checking dependency style of gcc... gcc3  
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 Minix Amsterdam compiler... no  
checking for ar... ar  
checking for ranlib... ranlib  
checking whether gcc and cc understand -c and -o together... yes  
checking for ANSI C header files... █
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]
$ sudo make install
Making install in gl
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/kali/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3/g
make install-recursive
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/kali/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3/g
make[3]: Entering directory '/home/kali/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3/g
make[4]: Entering directory '/home/kali/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3/g
if test yes = no; then \
  case 'linux-gnu' in \
    darwin[56]*) \
      need_charset_alias=true ;; \
    darwin* | cygwin* | mingw* | pw32* | cegcc*) \
      need_charset_alias=false ;; \
    *) \
```

Étape 12 - Modifiez maintenant le fichier de configuration de Nagios et décommentez la ligne numéro 51 →  
 cfg\_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers

```
kali@kali: ~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3
File Actions Edit View Help
23 # These are the object configuration files in which you define hosts,
24 # host groups, contacts, contact groups, services, etc.
25 # You can split your object definitions across several config files
26 # if you wish (as shown below), or keep them all in a single config file.
27
28 # You can specify individual object config files as shown below:
29 cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands.cfg
30 cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
31 cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/timeperiods.cfg
32 cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templates.cfg
33
34 # Definitions for monitoring the local (Linux) host
35 cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg
36
37 # Definitions for monitoring a Windows machine
38 #cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
39
40 # Definitions for monitoring a router/switch
41 #cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/switch.cfg
42
43 # Definitions for monitoring a network printer
44 #cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.cfg
45
46
47 # You can also tell Nagios to process all config files (with a .cfg
48 # extension) in a particular directory by using the cfg_dir
49 # directive as shown below:
50
51 cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
52 #cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/printers
53 #cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/switches
54 #cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/routers
55
```

Étape 13 - Maintenant, créez un répertoire de serveur.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]  
$ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
```

Étape 14 - Modifier le fichier de configuration des contacts.

```
kali@kali: ~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3  
File Actions Edit View Help  
# group definitions that you can reference in host and service  
# definitions.  
#  
# 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            X731072000@gmail.com ; <<***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR E  
MAIL ADDRESS *****  
}
```

Étape 15 - Activez maintenant les modules Apache et configurez un utilisateur nagiosadmin.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]
$ sudo a2enmod rewrite
Enabling module rewrite.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl restart apache2

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]
$ sudo a2enmod cgi
Enabling module cgi.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  systemctl restart apache2

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]
$ sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user nagiosadmin

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]
$ sudo ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/nagios.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/
```

Étape 16 - Maintenant, redémarrez Apache et Nagios.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]
$ service apache2 restart

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]
$ service apache2 start

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3]
$ cd /etc/init.d/
```

Étape 17 - Modifiez le fichier Nagios.



```
kali@kali: /etc/init.d

File Actions Edit View Help

DESC = "Nagios"
NAME = nagios
DAEMON = /usr/local/nagios/bin/$NAME
DAEMON_ARGS = "-d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg"
PIDFILE = /usr/local/nagios/var/$NAME.lock
```

Étape 18 - Rendez le fichier Nagios exécutable et démarrez

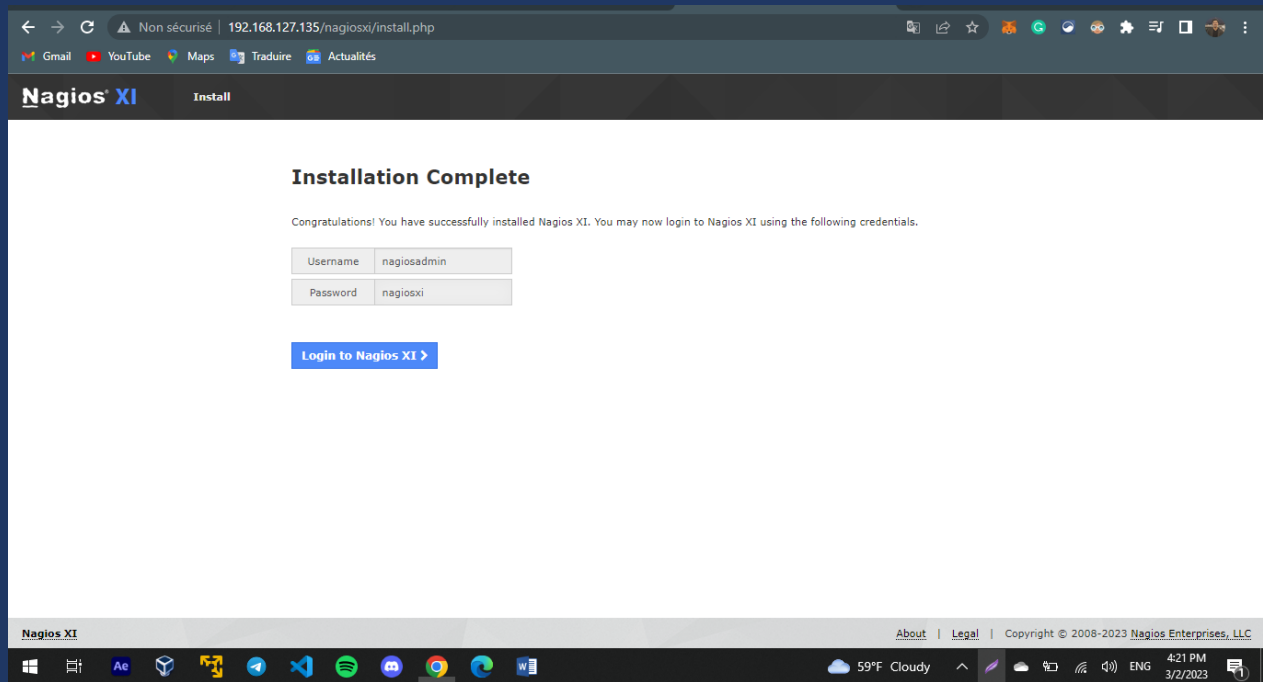
```
(kali@kali)-[/etc/init.d]
$ sudo chmod +x /etc/init.d/Nagios

(kali@kali)-[/etc/init.d]
$ service apache2 restart
service nagios start
Job for nagios.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status nagios.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.
```

Nagios.

Étape 19 - Allez maintenant dans votre navigateur et ouvrez l'URL → <http://localhost/nagios>. Connectez-vous maintenant à Nagios avec le nom d'utilisateur nagiosadmin et utilisez le mot de passe que vous avez défini précédemment. L'écran de connexion de Nagios est comme indiqué dans la capture d'écran ci-dessous –

The screenshot shows the Nagios XI installation interface. At the top, there's a header with 'Nagios XI' and 'Install'. Below this, the 'Admin Account Settings' section contains four input fields: 'Username' (nagiosadmin), 'Password' (nagiosxi), 'Full Name' (Rharif Anass), and 'Email Address' (X731072000@gmail.com). Below this is the 'Admin Notification Settings' section, which has a checkbox labeled 'Send this account email notifications' that is checked, and a link for 'Advanced email notification settings'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Finish Install'.



Accès à l'interface web Nagios

Username	nagiosadmin
Password	nagiosxi



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## L'interface graphique de Nagios XI

The screenshot shows the Nagios XI Home Dashboard. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Views, Dashboards, Reports, Configure, Tools, Help, and Admin. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Getting Started Guide:** Contains common tasks like changing account settings, notifications, and monitoring setup.
- Host Status Summary:** A table showing the status of hosts.
- Service Status Summary:** A table showing the status of services.
- Administrative Tasks:** A section for managing the system.

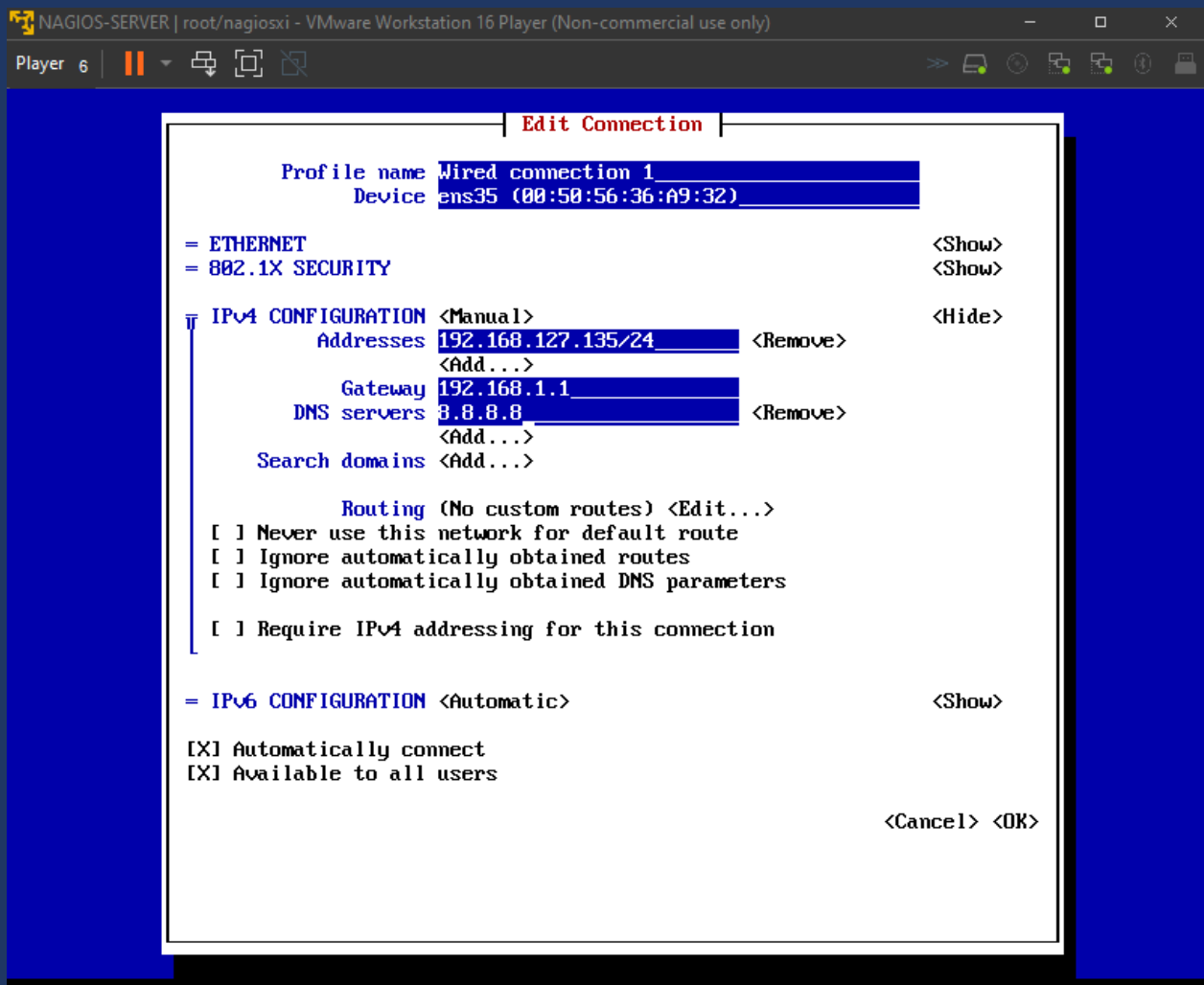
The Host Status Summary table is as follows:

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

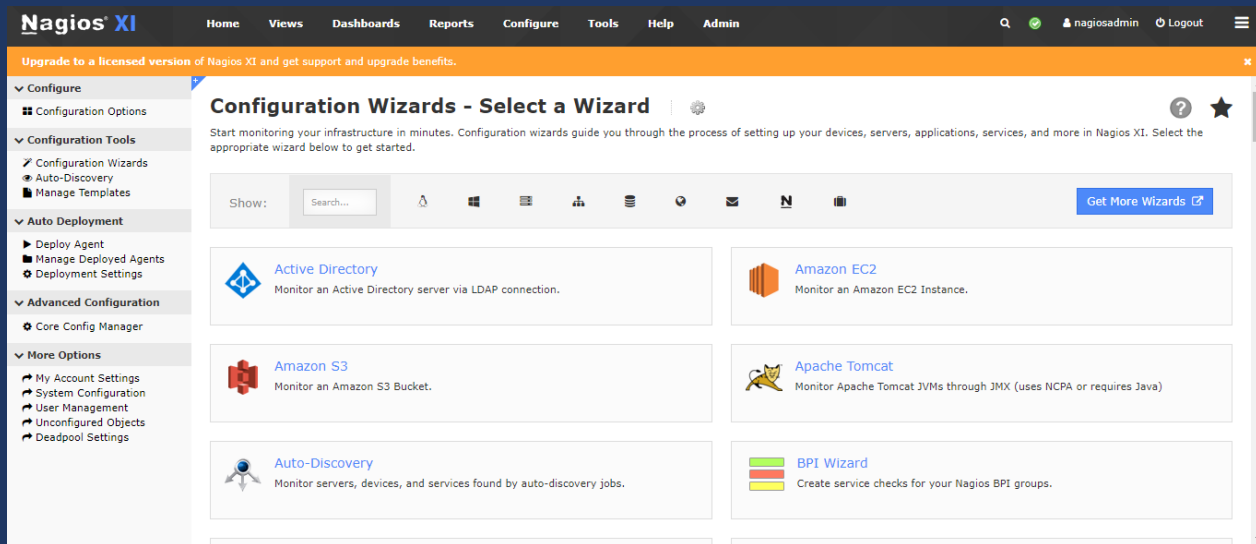
The Service Status Summary table is as follows:

Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
12	0	0	0	0
Unhandled		Problems	All	
0		0	12	

J'utilise IP adresse fixe 192.168.127.135/24 utilisant la commande nmtui

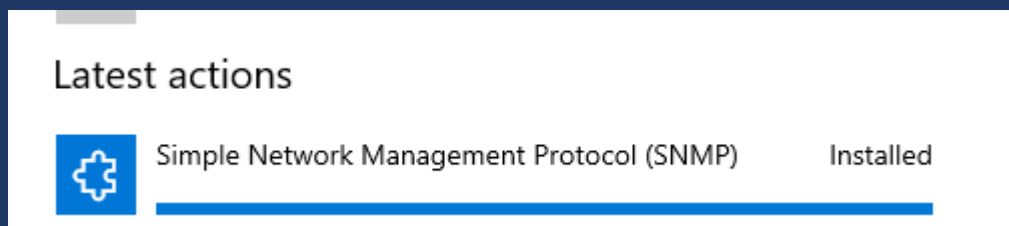
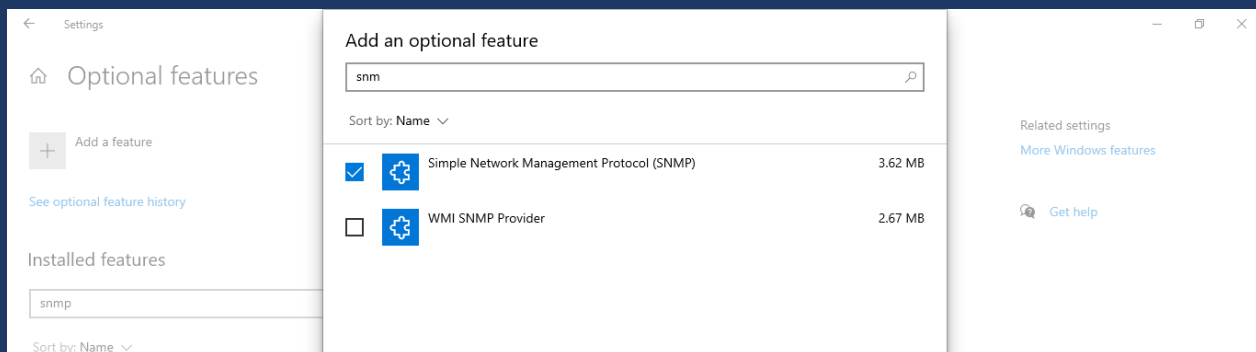


Surveillance des hôtes distants en utilisant Nagios



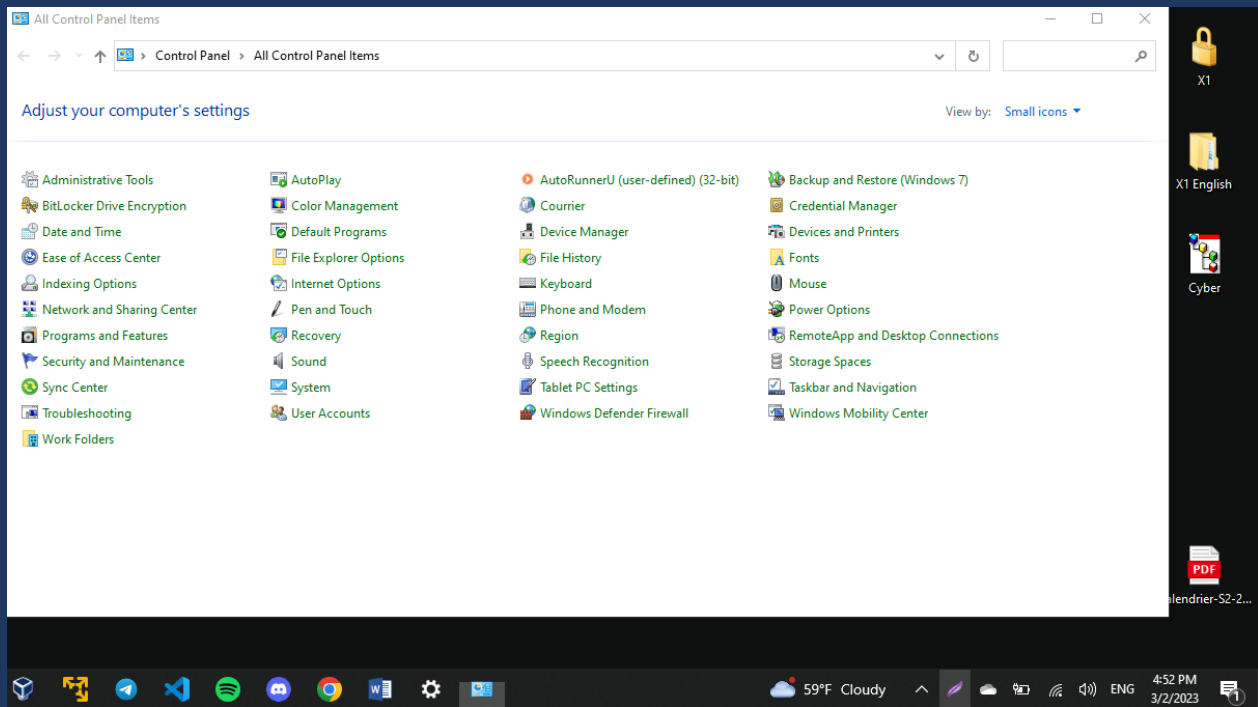
Télécharger SNMP dans ma machine windows. Utiliser se chemin pour ajouter SNMP

Setting > apps & features > optional features > add SNMP

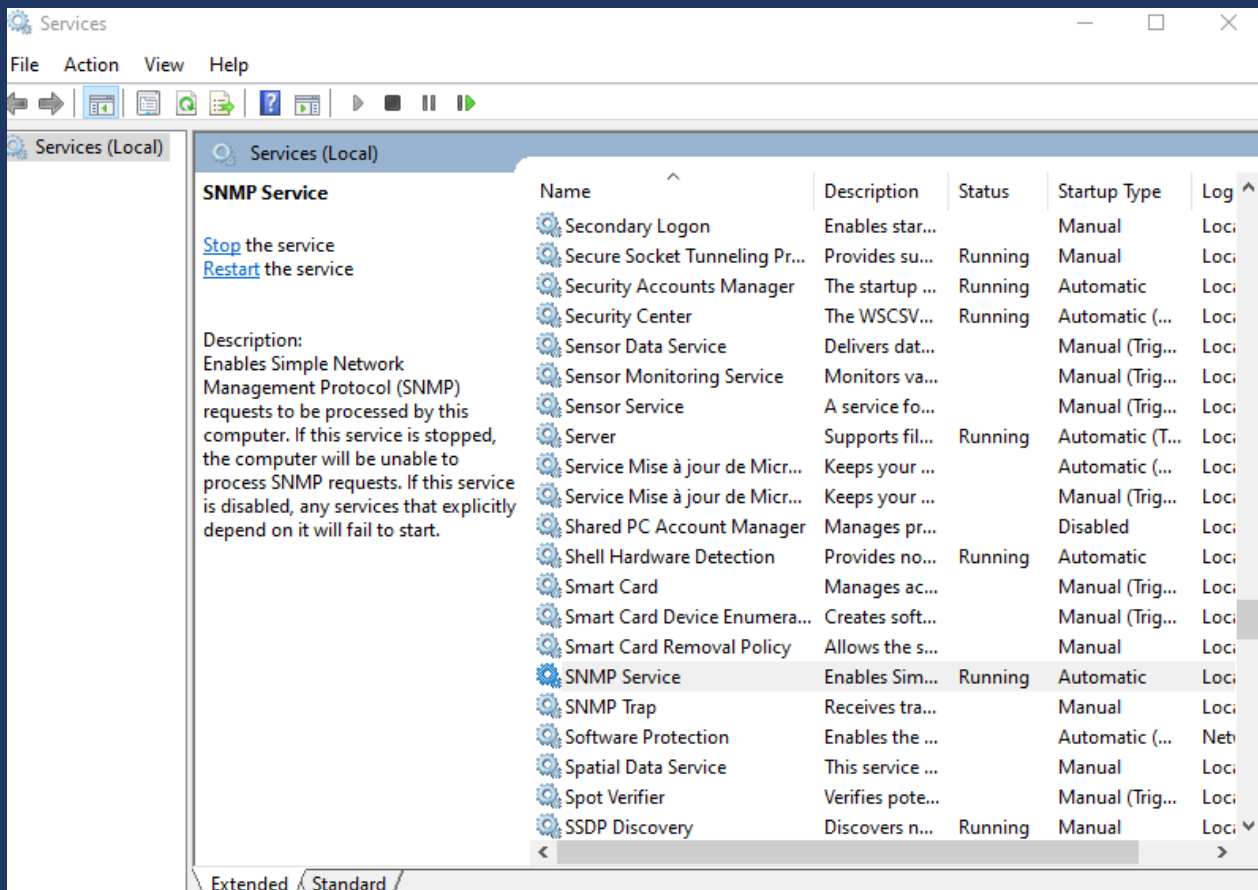


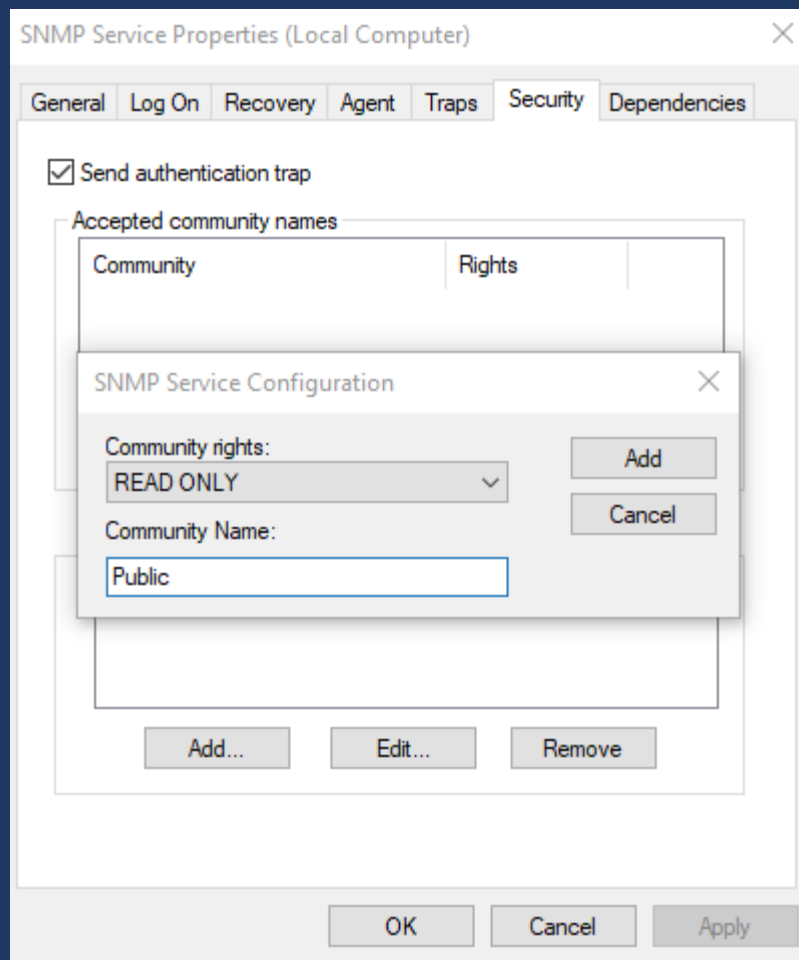
Après

Control panel > administration TOOLS > services > SNMP service

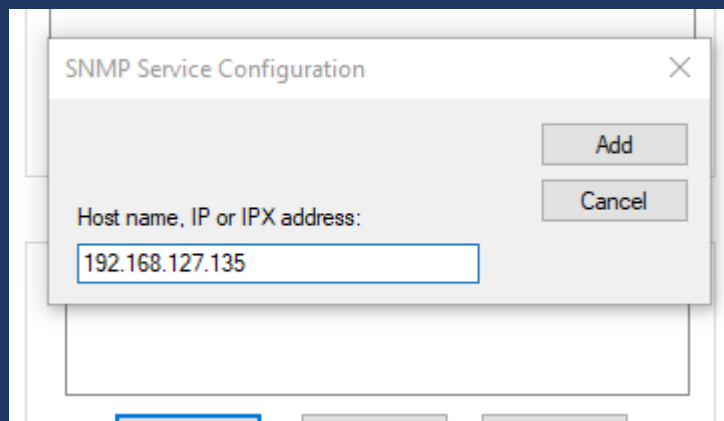


## Demarer SNMP





Ajouter address IP de NAGIOS XI



Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

```

Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::7c8a:cffa:5fc2:7918%16
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.7
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1

```





## SNMP Trap Monitoring Wizard

✔ Configuration applied successfully.

Your configuration changes have been successfully applied and the monitoring engine was restarted.

Configuration Request Successful

🔄 Run this monitoring wizard again

⌂ Run another monitoring wizard

Other Options:

- [View status details for localhost](#)
- [View the latest configuration snapshots](#)

Ajouter 2 website pour la Surveillance Tryhackme et youtube

## Website Monitoring Wizard

✔ Configuration applied successfully.

Your configuration changes have been successfully applied and the monitoring engine was restarted.

Configuration Request Successful

🔄 Run this monitoring wizard again

⌂ Run another monitoring wizard

Other Options:


- [View status details for www.youtube.com](#)
- [View the latest configuration snapshots](#)

Ajouter aussi Debian machine pour la Surveillance

```
Debian - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player 6 | [Icons]
Debian GNU/Linux 11 kali tty1
kali login: kali
Password:
Linux kali 5.10.0-21-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1 (2023-01-21) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
kali@kali:~$ ip r l
default via 192.168.127.2 dev ens33
192.168.127.0/24 dev ens33 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.127.139
kali@kali:~$
```



## Configuration Wizard: Linux Server (legacy) - Step 2




### Linux Server Details

IP Address:

192.168.127.139

Operating System:

  
Debian

Host Name:


192.168.127.139

The name you'd like to have associated with this Linux server.

### Linux Agent

You will need to install an agent on the Linux server in order to monitor its metrics.

Agent Download:

 [Download Agent](#)

Agent Install Instructions:

 [Agent Installation Instructions](#)

SSL Encryption:

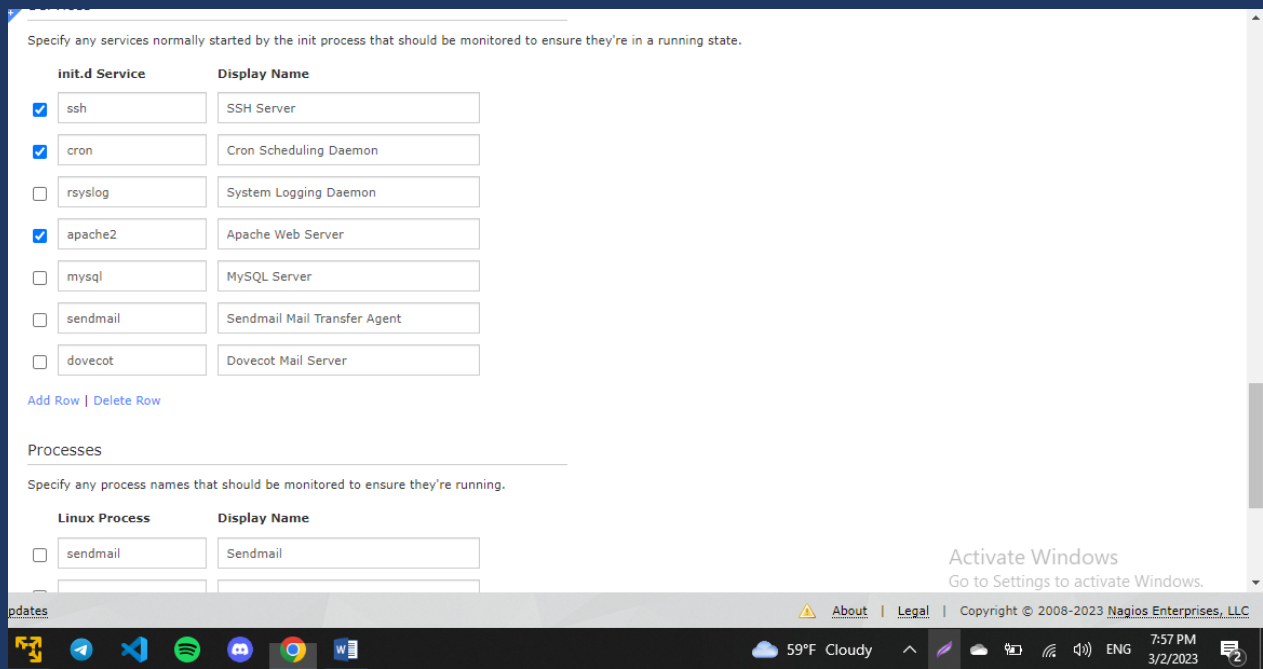
Enabled (Default) ▼

Determines whether or not data between the Nagios XI server and Linux agent is encrypted.  
**Note:** Legacy NRPE installations may require that SSL support be disabled.

### Server Metrics

Activate Windows

Go to Settings to activate



Installation de l'agent Téléchargez l'agent Linux NRPE dans le répertoire /tmp sur le serveur Linux que vous souhaitez surveiller

```
kali@kali:/tmp$ wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagiosxi/agents/linux-nrpe-agent.t
--2023-03-02 13:38:15-- https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagiosxi/agents/linux-nrpe-age
Resolving assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)... 45.79.49.120, 2600:3c00::f03c:92ff:fef7:
Connecting to assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)|45.79.49.120|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3642121 (3.5M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'linux-nrpe-agent.tar.gz'

linux-nrpe-agent.tar.gz 100%[=====>] 3.47M 2.51MB/s in
2023-03-02 13:38:17 (2.51 MB/s) - 'linux-nrpe-agent.tar.gz' saved [3642121/3642121]
```

Exécutez le script wrapper en tant que root (si vous utilisez Ubuntu, vous devrez soit exécuter sudo -i pour exécuter en tant que root, soit exécuter la commande avec sudo

devant) :

```
kali@kali:/tmp$ tar xzf linux-nrpe-agent.tar.gz
kali@kali:/tmp$ cd linux-nrpe-agent/
kali@kali:/tmp/linux-nrpe-agent$ ./fullinstall
This script needs to be run as root/superuser.
kali@kali:/tmp/linux-nrpe-agent$ sudo ./fullinstall
-bash: sudo: command not found
kali@kali:/tmp/linux-nrpe-agent$ su root
Password:
root@kali:/tmp/linux-nrpe-agent# ./fullinstall
Your system $PATH does not include /sbin and /usr/sbin. This is usually the result of installing ME rather than creating a clean system.
Adding /sbin and /usr/sbin to $PATH.
=====
Nagios Linux Agent Installer
=====

This script will install the Nagios Linux Agent by executing all necessary
sub-scripts.

IMPORTANT: This script should only be used on a clean installed system:

    RedHat Enterprise, CentOS, Fedora, Cloud Linux or Oracle
    OpenSUSE or SUSE Enterprise
    Ubuntu or Debian

Do NOT use this on a system running any other distro or that
does not allow additional package installation.

Do you want to continue? [Y/n] _
```

```
real    0m9.844s
user    0m7.699s
sys     0m1.729s
INSTALLING EXTRA PLUGINS...

real    0m0.025s
user    0m0.005s
sys     0m0.000s

#####
###
### NRPE is currently set to allow connections only from these IP addresses: ###
###
### 127.0.0.1
### ::1
###
### If you would like to change this list, enter all IP addresses to allow, ###
### separated by SPACES only, and then press Enter.
### (Put the address(es) of your Nagios XI servers(s) here.)
###
#####

Allow from: 192.168.127.135
```

```

allow from: 192.168.127.135
xinetd.service is not a native service, redirecting to systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable xinetd
Subcomponents installed OK
RESULT=0

```

```

#####
###
### Nagios XI Linux Agent Installation Complete! ###
###
#####

```

If you experience any problems, please attach the file install.log that was just created to your support requests.

```
root@kali:/tmp/linux-nrpe-agent#
```

**Nagios XI** Home Views Dashboards Reports Configure Tools Help Admin

Quick View: Home Dashboard, Tactical Overview, Birdseye, Operations Center, Operations Screen, Open Service Problems, Open Host Problems, All Service Problems, All Host Problems, Network Outages

### Host Status

All hosts

**Host Status Summary**

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
5	0	0	0
Unhandled	Problems	All	
0	0	5	

Last Updated: 2020-12-16 15:17:11

**Service Status Summary**

Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
37	1	0	0	0
Unhandled	Problems	All		
52	52	139		

Last Updated: 2020-12-16 15:17:11

Showing 1-5 of 5 total records

Host	Status	Duration	Attempt	Last Check	Status Information
Linux	Up	3m 28s	1/5	2020-12-16 15:15:50	OK - 10.11.32.245 rta 0.294ms lost 0%
Router	Up	4h 29m 39s	1/5	2020-12-16 15:14:42	OK - 10.11.32.140 rta 2.087ms lost 0%
Switch	Up	4h 30m 1s	1/5	2020-12-16 15:15:40	OK - 10.11.32.254 rta 7.938ms lost 0%
Windows	Up	1m 36s	1/5	2020-12-16 15:16:31	OK - 10.11.32.187 rta 2.342ms lost 0%
localhost	Up	4h 41m 41s	1/10	2020-11-13 03:26:27	OK - 127.0.0.1 rta 0.028ms lost 0%

Last Updated: 2020-12-16 15:17:11

**Nagios XI** Home Views Dashboards Reports Configure Tools Help Admin

### Home Dashboard

**Getting Started Guide**

**Common Tasks:**

- Change your account settings: Change your account password and general preferences.
- Change your notifications settings: Change how and when you receive alert notifications.
- Configure your monitoring setup: Add or modify items to be monitored with easy-to-use wizards.

**Getting Started:**

- Learn about XI: Learn more about XI and its capabilities.
- Signup for XI news: Stay informed on the latest updates and happenings for XI.

**Administrative Tasks**

Task: Initial Setup Tasks

**Host Status Summary**

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
5	0	0	0
Unhandled	Problems	All	
0	0	5	

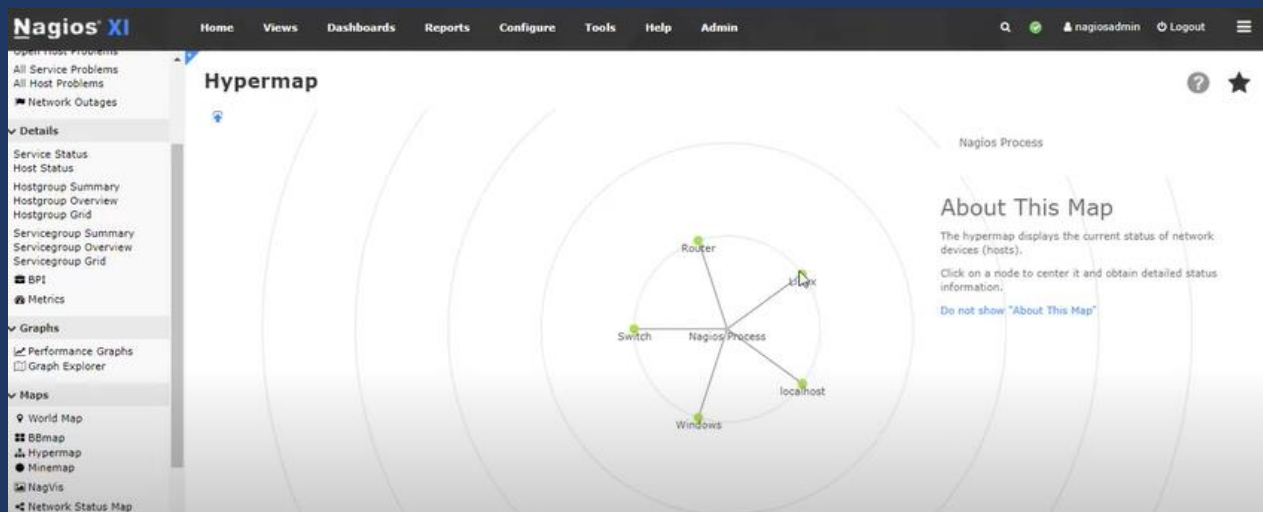
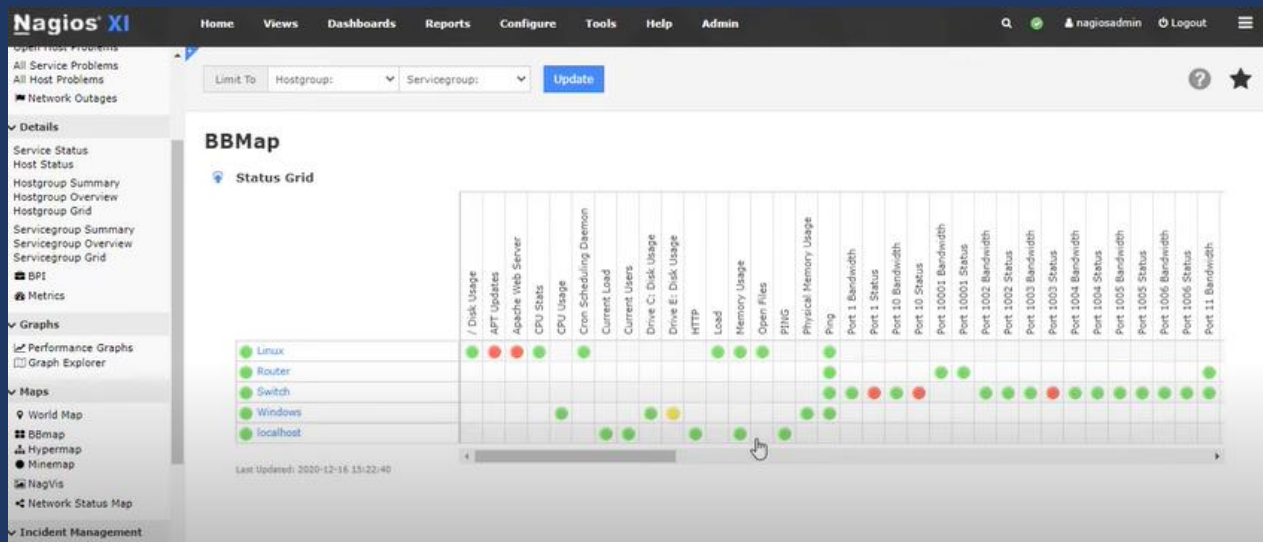
Last Updated: 2020-12-16 15:21:47

**Service Status Summary**

Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
36	1	0	0	0
Unhandled	Problems	All		
43	43	139		

Last Updated: 2020-12-16 15:21:48

We're Here To Help!



## Conclusion

Un logiciel de supervision de réseau comme Nagios est indispensable pour un administrateur lorsque le réseau devient complexe. Cela lui permet d'avoir une vue globale et en temps réel sur tout le parc informatique.

Mais cela nécessite une configuration qui devient elle aussi assez complexe en fonction du niveau de supervision que l'administrateur souhaite mettre en place. En effet, dans Nagios, il n'y a pas d'outils de simplification de la configuration, qui s'effectue entièrement par modification manuelle des fichiers de configuration.





