

Aim: To perform Port, Service monitoring, Windows/Linux server monitoring using Nagios.

Prerequisites:

Nagios Server running on Amazon Linux Machine.

STEPS:

1. To Confirm Nagios is running on the server side Perform the following command on your Amazon Linux Machine (Nagios-host).

sudo systemctl status nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-235 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo service nagios start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start nagios.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-235 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo systemctl status nagios
● nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.5.5
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-10-04 03:42:22 UTC; 1min 5s ago
     Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation
   Process: 20075 ExecStartPre=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 20076 ExecStart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 20077 (nagios)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 1112)
   Memory: 5.9M
      CPU: 92ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
           └─20077 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
             └─20078 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
               └─20079 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                 └─20080 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                   └─20081 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                     └─20082 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: qh: Socket '/usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh' successfully initialized
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: qh: core query handler registered
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: qh: echo service query handler registered
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: qh: help for the query handler registered
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: wproc: Successfully registered manager as @wproc with query handler
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 20079;pid=20079
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 20080;pid=20080
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 20081;pid=20081
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 20078;pid=20078
Oct 04 03:42:22 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal nagios[20077]: Successfully launched command file worker with pid 20082
```

As nagios service on main machine is running, we can proceed further

2. Now Create a new EC2 instance. Name: Nagios-client, AMI: Ubuntu Instance Type: t2.micro.

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

[Add additional tags](#)


▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below


Recents

Quick Start


Amazon Linux




macOS




Ubuntu




Windows




Red Hat



SUSE Linux




Browse more AMIs
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
ami-0866a3c8686eaeeba (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0325498274077fac5 (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible ▼

Select the existing security group and choose the one configured in Experiment 9, or the same security group used for the Nagios server (Nagios-host).

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

nagios ▼

[Create new key pair](#)

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

Edit

Network [Info](#)

vpc-0deb6a82b5be91aae

Subnet [Info](#)

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Enable

[Additional charges apply](#) when outside of [free tier allowance](#)

Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☐ Create security group

☒ Select existing security group

Common security groups [Info](#)

Select security groups ▼

launch-wizard-nagios sg-0f16da0b472ddb2cd ✕

VPC: vpc-0deb6a82b5be91aae

[Compare security group rules](#)

Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

Launched successfully message appears:

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for launching an instance. At the top, there is a breadcrumb trail: "EC2 > ... > Launch an instance". Below this, a green banner displays a "Success" message: "Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-0f82f4042a01446b7)". At the bottom of the banner, there is a link to "Launch log".

You can see both the instances required for this experiment

Instances (1/2) Info				
<input type="text"/> Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	nagios_server	i-0e96193fa5d06b81f	Running	t2.micro
<input type="checkbox"/>	nagios-client	i-0f82f4042a01446b7	Running	t2.micro

After creating the EC2 instance, click on "Connect," copy the SSH command from the SSH Client section, open the terminal in the folder containing your RSA key (.pem), and paste the command.

```
PS C:\Users\Avan\Downloads> ssh -i "nagios.pem" ubuntu@ec2-18-206-185-207.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-18-206-185-207.compute-1.amazonaws.com (18.206.185.207)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:HGCTF4Wu11HL3RyrMxyq6ea/z7UeVTLxcXAi0rcw50Q.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-18-206-185-207.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1016-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Fri Oct  4 04:09:51 UTC 2024

System load:  0.31               Processes:            107
Usage of /:   22.9% of 6.71GB    Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 22%               IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.36.170
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

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

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
```

Now perform all the commands on the Nagios-host till step 10

4. Now on the server Nagios-host run the following command.

ps -ef | grep nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-235 ~]$ ps -ef | grep nagios
ec2-user  2860   2353  0 03:31 pts/0    00:00:00 journalctl -xeu nagios.service
nagios    20077    1  0 03:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
nagios    20078  20077  0 03:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios    20079  20077  0 03:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios    20080  20077  0 03:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios    20081  20077  0 03:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios    20082  20077  0 03:42 ?        00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
ec2-user  21798   2353  0 04:12 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto nagios
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-235 ~]$
```

5. Now Become root user and create root directories.

sudo su

mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts

mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-235 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]# mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]# mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts
```

6. Copy the sample localhost.cfg to linuxhost.cfg by running the following command.(Below command should come in one line see screenshot below)

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

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

```
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]# cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]#
```

7. Open linuxserver.cfg using nano and make the following changes in all Positions everywhere in file

nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg

```
# LOG FILE
# This is the main log file where service and host events are logged
# for historical purposes. This should be the first option specified
# in the config file!!!

log_file=/usr/local/nagios/var/nagios.log

# OBJECT CONFIGURATION FILE(S)
# These are the object configuration files in which you define hosts,
# host groups, contacts, contact groups, services, etc.
# You can split your object definitions across several config files
# if you wish (as shown below), or keep them all in a single config file.

# You can specify individual object config files as shown below:
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands.cfg
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/timeperiods.cfg
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templates.cfg
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/
# Definitions for monitoring the local (Linux) host
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg

# Definitions for monitoring a Windows machine
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
```

```
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify
```



```
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]# /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Nagios Core 4.5.5
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2024-09-17
License: GPL

Website: https://www.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
  Read main config file okay...
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'HTTP' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg')
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'SSH' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg')
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Swap Usage' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg')
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Current Load' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg')
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Total Processes' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg')
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Current Users' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg')
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'Root Partition' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg')
Warning: Duplicate definition found for service 'PING' on host 'localhost' (config file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg')
  Read object config files okay...

Running pre-flight check on configuration data...

Checking objects...
  Checked 8 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: 0
```

We got no errors and warnings for current configuration

10. Now restart the services of nagios by running the following command.

service nagios restart

```
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]# service nagios restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart nagios.service
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]# |
```

11. Now Go to the Nagios-client ssh terminal and update and install the packages by running the following command.

sudo apt update -y

sudo apt install gcc -y

sudo apt install -y nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-170:~$ sudo apt update -y
sudo apt install gcc -y
sudo apt install -y nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [15.0 MB]
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe Translation-en [5982 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [382 kB]
Get:8 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Components [3871 kB]
Get:9 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [301 kB]
Get:10 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Packages [269 kB]
Get:11 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse Translation-en [118 kB]
Get:12 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 Components [35.0 kB]
Get:13 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8328 B]
Get:14 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [537 kB]
Get:15 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main Translation-en [132 kB]
Get:16 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8860 B]
Get:17 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Packages [384 kB]
Get:18 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe Translation-en [159 kB]
Get:19 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [83.9 kB]
Get:20 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Components [45.0 kB]
Get:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [14.9 kB]
Get:22 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [14.4 kB]
Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse Translation-en [3608 B]
Get:24 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:25 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [532 B]
Get:26 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 Components [208 B]
Get:27 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [112 B]
```

```
Creating config file /etc/nagios-plugins/config/nt.cfg with new version
Creating config file /etc/nagios-plugins/config/pgsql.cfg with new version
Creating config file /etc/nagios-plugins/config/radius.cfg with new version
Creating config file /etc/nagios-plugins/config/rpc-nfs.cfg with new version
Creating config file /etc/nagios-plugins/config/snmp.cfg with new version
Setting up monitoring-plugins (2.3.5-1ubuntu3) ...
Setting up libldb2:amd64 (2:2.8.0+samba4.19.5+dfsg-4ubuntu9) ...
Setting up libavahi-client3:amd64 (0.8-13ubuntu6) ...
Setting up samba-lsmb:amd64 (2:4.19.5+dfsg-4ubuntu9) ...
Setting up python3-ldb (2:2.8.0+samba4.19.5+dfsg-4ubuntu9) ...
Setting up samba-dsdb-modules:amd64 (2:4.19.5+dfsg-4ubuntu9) ...
Setting up libsmbclient0:amd64 (2:4.19.5+dfsg-4ubuntu9) ...
Setting up libcups2t64:amd64 (2.4.7-1.2ubuntu7.3) ...
Setting up python3-samba (2:4.19.5+dfsg-4ubuntu9) ...
Setting up smbclient (2:4.19.5+dfsg-4ubuntu9) ...
Setting up samba-common-bin (2:4.19.5+dfsg-4ubuntu9) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.3) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-170:~$ |
```


12. Now restart the NRPE server by this command.

sudo systemctl restart nagios-nrpe-server

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-235 ~]$ sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-235 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart nagios-nrpe-server
```

13. Now again check the status of Nagios by running this command on Nagios-host and also check httpd is active and run the command to active it.

sudo systemctl status nagios

sudo systemctl status httpd

```
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]# sudo systemctl status httpd
sudo systemctl start httpd
sudo systemctl enable httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Drop-In: /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.d
            └─php-fpm.conf
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-10-04 03:39:13 UTC; 55min ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
  Main PID: 5507 (httpd)
    Status: "Total requests: 51; Idle/Busy workers 100/0; Requests/sec: 0.0154; Bytes served/sec: 58 B/sec"
     Tasks: 177 (limit: 1112)
    Memory: 19.1M
       CPU: 1.983s
    CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
            └─5507 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
              └─5509 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                └─5510 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                  └─5511 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                    └─5512 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

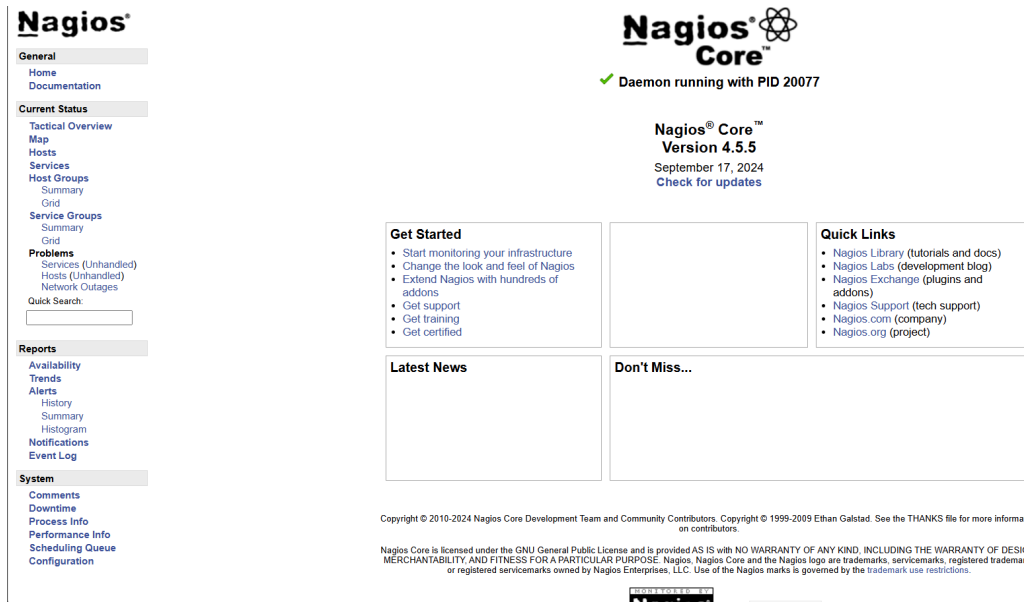
Oct 04 03:39:12 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Oct 04 03:39:13 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
Oct 04 03:39:13 ip-172-31-32-235.ec2.internal httpd[5507]: Server configured, listening on: port 80
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ip-172-31-32-235 ec2-user]# Z
```

Both nagios and httpd service is running fine on host system

14. Now to check Nagios dashboard go to <http://<nagios host ip>/nagios>

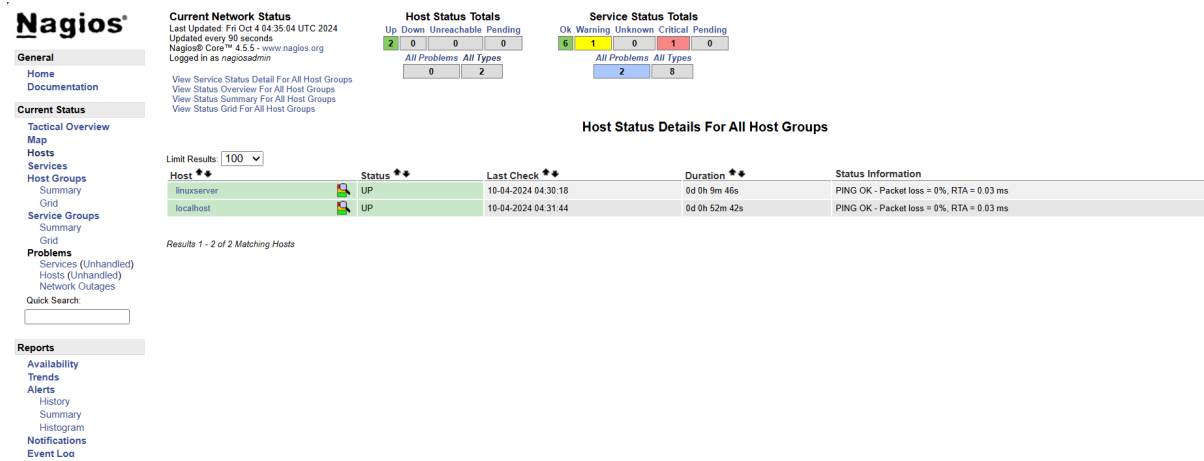
Or you can go to the instance id and click on the Public Ip <-link-> and Nagios server gets loaded

Enter username as nagiosadmin and password which you set in Exp 9 if prompted.



The screenshot shows the Nagios Core 4.5.5 dashboard. The left sidebar contains navigation links for General, Current Status, Reports, and System. The main content area displays the Nagios Core logo, version information (4.5.5), and a status message: "Daemon running with PID 20077". Below this, there are sections for "Get Started", "Latest News", "Quick Links", and "Don't Miss...". The "Get Started" section lists links for monitoring infrastructure, changing the look, extending Nagios with addons, getting support, training, and certification. The "Quick Links" section lists links for Nagios Library, Nagios Labs, Nagios Exchange, Nagios Support, Nagios.com, and Nagios.org. The "Latest News" and "Don't Miss..." sections are currently empty.

Now Click on Hosts from left side panel



The screenshot shows the Nagios Host Status dashboard. The left sidebar contains navigation links for General, Current Status, Reports, and System. The main content area displays the Nagios Core logo, version information (4.5.5), and a status message: "Daemon running with PID 20077". Below this, there are sections for "Get Started", "Latest News", "Quick Links", and "Don't Miss...". The "Get Started" section lists links for monitoring infrastructure, changing the look, extending Nagios with addons, getting support, training, and certification. The "Quick Links" section lists links for Nagios Library, Nagios Labs, Nagios Exchange, Nagios Support, Nagios.com, and Nagios.org. The "Latest News" and "Don't Miss..." sections are currently empty.

Our nagios client is showing up on nagios host dashboard

Host status :

Host Information

Last Updated: Fri Oct 4 04:35:25 UTC 2024
Updated every 90 seconds
Nagios® Core™ 4.5.5 - www.nagios.org
Logged in as [nagiosadmin](#)

[View Status Detail For This Host](#)

[View Alert History For This Host](#)

[View Trends For This Host](#)

[View Alert Histogram For This Host](#)

[View Availability Report For This Host](#)

[View Notifications For This Host](#)

Host

localhost

(linuxserver)

Member of

No hostgroups

127.31.36.170

Host State Information

Host Status:

UP (for 0d 0h 10m 7s)

Status Information:

PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.03 ms

Performance Data:

rta=0.034000ms;3000.000000;5000.000000;0.000000 pl=0%;80;100;0

Current Attempt:

1/10 (HARD state)

Last Check Time:

10-04-2024 04:30:18

Check Type:

ACTIVE

Check Latency / Duration:

0.000 / 4.159 seconds

Next Scheduled Active Check:

10-04-2024 04:35:18

Last State Change:

10-04-2024 04:25:18

Last Notification:

N/A (notification 0)

Is This Host Flapping?

NO (0.00% state change)

In Scheduled Downtime?

NO

Last Update:

10-04-2024 04:35:17 (0d 0h 0m 8s ago)

Active Checks:

ENABLED

Passive Checks:

ENABLED

Obsessing:

ENABLED

Notifications:

ENABLED

Event Handler:

ENABLED

Flap Detection:

ENABLED

Host Comments

Add a new comment

Delete all comments

Entry Time

Author

Comment

Comment ID

Persistent

Type

Expires

Actions

This host has no comments associated with it

Service Status Details for Host localhost:

Current Network Status

Last Updated: Fri Oct 4 04:37:03 UTC 2024
Updated every 90 seconds
Nagios® Core™ 4.5.5 - www.nagios.org
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Host Status Totals

Up

Down

Unreachable

Pending

2

0

0

0

All Problems

All Types

0

2

Service Status Totals

Ok

Warning

Unknown

Critical

Pending

6

1

0

1

0

All Problems

All Types

2

8

Service Status Details For Host 'localhost'

Limit Results: 100

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
localhost	Current Load	OK	10-04-2024 04:32:59	0d 0h 54m 4s	1/4	OK - load average: 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
	Current Users	OK	10-04-2024 04:33:37	0d 0h 53m 26s	1/4	USERS OK - 2 users currently logged in
	HTTP	WARNING	10-04-2024 04:32:14	0d 0h 49m 49s	4/4	HTTP WARNING: HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden - 319 bytes in 0.000 second response time
	PING	OK	10-04-2024 04:34:52	0d 0h 52m 11s	1/4	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.04 ms
	Root Partition	OK	10-04-2024 04:35:29	0d 0h 51m 34s	1/4	DISK OK - free space: / 5584 MiB (68.81% inode=98%)
	SSH	OK	10-04-2024 04:36:07	0d 0h 50m 56s	1/4	SSH OK - OpenSSH_8.7 (protocol 2.0)
	Swap Usage	CRITICAL	10-04-2024 04:34:44	0d 0h 47m 19s	4/4	SWAP CRITICAL - 0% free (0 MB out of 0 MB) - Swap is either disabled, not present, or of zero size.
	Total Processes	OK	10-04-2024 04:32:22	0d 0h 49m 41s	1/4	PROCS OK: 39 processes with STATE = RSZDT

Results 1 - 8 of 8 Matching Services

Here these details indicate that the client machine is running with :

- Current Load: OK (load average is low).
- Current Users: OK (2 users are logged in).
- HTTP: Warning (HTTP 403 Forbidden, indicating a potential access permission issue).

PING: OK (no packet loss, response time is very low).

Swap Usage: Critical (swap is either 0 or disabled).

Total Processes: OK (39 processes are running as expected).

Conclusion:

In this experiment, we focused on monitoring ports, services, and a Linux server using Nagios. By following a structured approach, we successfully configured Nagios to monitor critical network services on the Linux server. Through the setup of both the Nagios host and client, we effectively tracked system performance, ensured service availability, and monitored key metrics such as CPU and memory usage. Additionally, the configuration of Nagios files, particularly defining the host name and correctly setting the IP address of the server, played a crucial role. This ensures proper identification and communication between the Nagios host and the monitored server, allowing accurate monitoring of services. Properly configuring these details is essential for the efficient operation and management of network resources.