How To Install Nagios 4.4.3 on CentOS 7,RHEL 7 & Amazon Linux

[Nagios](https://www.nagios.org/) is the most widely used open source [monitoring tools](https://www.itzgeek.com/tag/monitoring-tools) which help us to monitor the services and application that run’s on Windows, Linux, Routers and other network devices.

With the help of [Nagios](https://www.itzgeek.com/tag/nagios), you can monitor basic services and attributes. We can access the Nagios using web interface coming with the bundle and configuration need to be done on the file level.

## **Services List**

This Tutorial describes how you can monitor private services and attributes of Linux/UNIX servers, such as:

### **Attributes**

* CPU load
* Memory usage
* Disk usage
* Logged in users
* Running processes
* etc.

### **Private Services**

* HTTP
* FTP
* SSH
* SMTP
* Etc

**Provide Security Group**

* HTTP 80
* SSH 22
* SMTP 25
* ICMP IPV4 0-65536
* TCP Custom: 5666 (for ping command)

## **Prerequisites**

Before installing the Nagios, the system needs to meet the requirements for installing Nagios. So install the Web Server (httpd), PHP, compilers and development libraries.

Install all packages in a single command.

yum -y install httpd php gcc glibc glibc-common wget perl gd gd-devel unzip zip

Create a nagios user and nagcmd group for allowing the external commands to be executed through the web interface, add the nagios and apache user to be a part of the nagcmd group.

useradd nagios

groupadd nagcmd

usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios

usermod -a -G nagcmd apache

## **Install Nagios Server**

Download the latest version of Nagios Core using the terminal.

cd /tmp/

wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.3.tar.gz

tar -zxvf nagios-4.4.3.tar.gz

cd /tmp/nagios-4.4.3

Compile and Install Nagios.

./configure --with-nagios-group=nagios --with-command-group=nagcmd

make all

make install

make install-init

make install-config

make install-commandmode

## **Install Nagios Web Interface**

Install the Nagios web configuration using the following command.

make install-webconf

Run the following command to install a Nagios**exfoliation** theme

make install-exfoliation

Create a user account (**nagiosadmin**) for logging into the Nagios web interface. Remember the password that you assign to this user – you’ll need it later.

htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin

Restart Apache web server to make the new settings take effect.

**### CentOS 7 / RHEL 7 ###**

systemctl restart httpd

systemctl enable httpd

## **Configure Nagios Server**

Sample configuration files have now been installed in the **/usr/local/nagios/etc** directory. These sample files should work fine for getting started with Nagios. You’ll need to make just one change before you proceed.

Edit the **/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg** config file with your favorite editor and change the email address associated with the nagiosadmin contact definition to the address you’d like to use for receiving alerts.

vi /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg

Change the Email address field to receive the notification.

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 **admin@itzgeek.com** ; <<\*\*\*\*\* CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS \*\*\*\*\*\*

}

## **Install Nagios Plugins**

Download Nagios Plugins to /tmp directory.

cd /tmp

wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz

tar -zxvf nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz

cd /tmp/nagios-plugins-2.2.1/

Compile and install the Nagios plugins.

./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios

make

make install

## **Start Nagios Server**

Verify the sample Nagios configuration files.

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

**Output:**

Nagios Core 4.4.3

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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**

If there are no errors, then start the Nagios service.

service nagios start

Start Nagios on system startup.

chkconfig nagios on

## **Access Nagios Web Interface**

Now access the Nagios web interface using the following URL. You’ll be prompted for the username (**nagiosadmin**) and password you specified earlier.

<http://Nagios-server> public-ip-add-re-ss/nagios/

Click on **Hosts** in the left pane to get a list of systems being monitored by Nagios. We have not added any host to Nagios, So it simply monitors the localhost itself**.**

Click on **Services**in the left pane to get the status of any services that are being monitored with Nagios.