Install and Configure Nagios 4 On CentOS 8

Install Packages:

```
#yum install httpd php php-cli gd gd-devel gcc glibc glibc-common
wget perl unzip zip net-snmp
```

Start Services:

```
#systemctl restart httpd
```

Setup User Accounts

Now create a new nagios user account and setup a password to this account

```
useradd nagios

passwd nagios
```

Now create a groud for nagios setup "nagcmd" and add nagios user to this group. Also add nagios user in apache group.

```
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-4.4.5.tar.gz
#tar -zxvf nagios-4.4.5.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
```

Configure Apache Authentication

We need to setup apache authentication for user nagiosadmin. Do not change this username. else you would required more changes in configuration.

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

Now restart Apache service to make the new settings take effect.

```
#systemctl restart httpd
```

Install Nagios Plugins

Download Nagios Plugins to /tmp directory.

```
#cd /tmp
#wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.3.3.tar.gz
#tar -zxvf nagios-plugins-2.3.3.tar.gz
#cd /tmp/nagios-plugins-2.3.3
```

Run the following commands one by one to compile and install it.

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


#make


#make install
```

Configure Nagios

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

Find the following line and enter the email id:

```
[...]


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                                    sk@unixmen.com   ; <<*****
CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS ******


         }


[...]
```

Save and close the file.

Then, Edit file **/etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf**,

```
#vi /etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf
```

And edit the following lines if you want to access nagios administrative console from a particular IP series. Here, I want to allow nagios administrative access from 192.168.1.0/24 series only.

```
[...]

## Comment the following lines ##

#    Order allow,deny

#    Allow from all

## Uncomment and Change lines as shown below ##

Order deny,allow

Deny from all

Allow from 127.0.0.1 192.168.1.0/24

All must do for two times
```

```
[...]
```

Restart httpd service:

```
#systemctl restart httpd
```

Verify and Start Nagios Server

Verify the sample Nagios configuration files.

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

Output:

```
Nagios Core 4.4.5
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributor
s
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2019-01-15
License: GPL

Website: https://www.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
   Read main config file okay...
   Read object config files okay...

Running pre-flight check on configuration data...

Checking objects...
        Checked 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.

```
#systemctl restart nagios
```

Start Nagios on system startup.

```
#systemctl enable nagios
```

Adjust SELinux Settings

By default, SELinux will be in enforcing mode, and it throws **"Internal Server Error"** messages when you attempt to access the Nagios CGIs.

To rectify this error, edit file **/etc/selinux/config**:

```
vi /etc/selinux/config
```

And, set SELinux to **disabled** mode.

```
[...


SELINUX=disabled


[...]
```
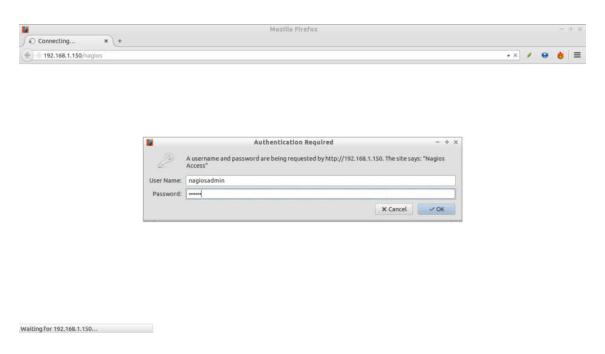
Reboot your server to take effects the changes.

Access Nagios in Web Browser

Nagios creates its own apache configuration file **/etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf**. There are no need to make any changes to it. Simply open below url in browser.

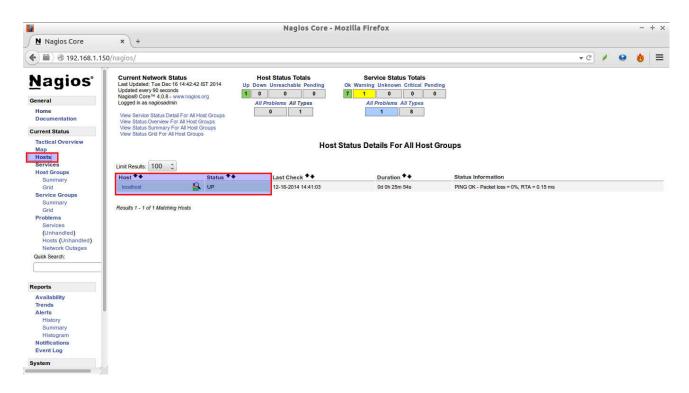**http:// 192.168.1.150/nagios** and enter

the username as **nagiosadmin** and its password which we created in the earlier steps.

This is how Nagios administrative console looks:

Click on the **"Hosts"** section in the left pane of the console. You will see there the no of hosts to be monitored by Nagios server. We haven't added any hosts yet. So it simply monitors the localhost itself only.

Click on the particular host to display more details: