

Setting up nagios client

Server(<https://github.com/spkgz/Nagios-Server-Client-Configuration-on-Centos-8-or-Rhel-8>)

- Set hostname of our nagios server.

```
# hostnamectl set-hostname nagios-server.devdomain.local
```

- Edit "/etc/hosts" file and save ip and domain-name.

```
192.168.1.100 nagios-server.devdomain.local
192.168.1.200 nagios-client.devdomain.local
```

- Check SELinux "getenforce" or "sestatus" commands if inforcing mode place exec permissive mode using below commands.

```
# setenforce 0
```

or

```
# sed -i 's/SELINUX=.*SELINUX=permissive/g' /etc/selinux/config && setenforce 0
```

- Check "getenforce" command permissive or not.
- Update system using below command.

```
# dnf update -y
```

- Now install all packageses for nagios-servers.

```
# dnf install @php @perl @httpd wget unzip glibc automake glibc-common gettext autoconf
php php-cli gcc gd gd-devel net-snmp openssl-devel unzip net-snmp postfix net-snmp-utils
-y
# dnf groupinstall "Development Tools" -y
```

- Start httpd service and set on boot time.

```
# systemctl enable --now httpd php-fpm
```

- Now check httpd status.

```
# systemctl status httpd
```

- Now download nagios-server(4.4.6) and extract the file using below commands.

```
# export VER="4.4.6"
# curl -SL
https://github.com/NagiosEnterprises/nagioscore/releases/download/nagios-$VER/nagios-$
VER.tar.gz | tar -xzf -
# cd nagios-$VER
# ls
```

- Run the "configure" file and using below commands.

```
# ./configure
# make all
# make install-groups-users
# usermod -a -G nagios apache
# make install
# make install-daemoninit
# make install-commandmode
# make install-config
# make install-webconf
# make install-exfoliation
# make install-classicui
# htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
pass: we
sucessfully add.
# systemctl restart httpd
# cd
```

- Now download and install nagios plugins.

```
# VER="2.3.3"
# curl -SL
https://github.com/nagios-plugins/nagios-plugins/releases/download/release-$VER/nagios-pl
ugins-$VER.tar.gz | tar -xzf -
# cd nagios-plugins-2.3.3/
# ./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios
# make
# make install
# /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

- Start and enable nagios service and check status.

```
# systemctl enable --now nagios
# systemctl status nagios
```

- Now enable firewall for http and https.

```
# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service={http,https}
# firewall-cmd --reload
```

Now open Browser

- Check nagios dashboard

`http://localhost/nagios`

- Download NRPE{Nagios Remote Plugins Executer} and install.

```
# wget
https://github.com/NagiosEnterprises/nrpe/releases/download/nrpe-4.0.3/nrpe-4.0.3.tar.gz
# tar xzf nrpe-*.tar.gz
# cd nrpe-4.0.3/
# ./configure --enable-command-args
# make all
# make install-groups-users
# make install
# make install-config
```

- Update services file and set boot time.

```
# sh -c "echo >> /etc/services"
# sh -c "sudo echo '# Nagios services' >> /etc/services"
# sh -c "sudo echo 'nrpe 5666/tcp' >> /etc/services"
# make install-init
```

- Now enable nrpe services.

```
# systemctl enable nrpe
```

- Now open NRPE configuration file, edit and save "nrpe.cfg" File.

```
# vim /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg
Edit below line:
106 allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,<Client Machine ip>
122 dont_blame_nrpe=1
```

Uncumment bellow line:

```
313 ### MISC SYSTEM METRICS ###
314 command[check_users]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_users $ARG1$
315 command[check_load]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_load $ARG1$
316 command[check_disk]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_disk $ARG1$
317 command[check_swap]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_swap $ARG1$
318 command[check_cpu_stats]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_cpu_stats.sh $ARG1$
319 command[check_mem]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/custom_check_mem -n $ARG1$
320
321 ### GENERIC SERVICES ###
322 command[check_init_service]=sudo /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_init_service
$ARG1$
323 command[check_services]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_services -p $ARG1$
```

```

324
325 ### SYSTEM UPDATES ###
326 command[check_yum]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_yum
327 command[check_apt]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_apt
328
329 ### PROCESSES ###
330 command[check_all_procs]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/custom_check_procs
331 command[check_procs]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_procs $ARG1$
332
333 ### OPEN FILES ###
334 command[check_open_files]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_open_files.pl $ARG1$
335
336 ### NETWORK CONNECTIONS ###
337 command[check_netstat]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_netstat.pl -p $ARG1$
$ARG2$
Save the file.

```

- Add port of nrpe using firewall command.

```

# cd
# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=5666/tcp
# firewall-cmd --reload
# firewall-cmd --list-all

```

- Now Start NRPE service.

```
# systemctl start nrpe
```

- Create a Directory and change the permissions.

```

# mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
# chown -R nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
# chmod g+w /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers

```

- Edit Nagios Server Conf File (nagios.cfg).

```

sudo vim /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
Uncomment 51 line:
51 cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers

```

- Now add some line in commands.cfg File and Modules Define For Monitoring.

```
# vim /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands.cfg
```

* Define in end below line *

```

define command {
    command_name check_nrpe
    command_line $USER$/check_nrpe -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -t 30 -c $ARG1$ -a $ARG2$
}

```

```
}
```

- New Create File For New services.

```
# vim /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/yourhost.cfg
```

```
define host {
use linux-server
host_name nagios-client.devdomain.local
alias My client server
address 192.168.122.188
max_check_attempts 5
check_period 24x7
notification_interval 30
notification_period 24x7
}
```

```
#####
#####
#
#CLIENT SERVICE DEFINITIONS
#
#####
#####
```

```
# Define a service to "ping" the local machine
```

```
define service {

    use                local-service        ; Name of service template to use
    host_name          nagios-client.devdomain.local
    service_description PING
    check_command       check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
}
```

```
# Define a service to check the disk space of the root partition
# on the local machine. Warning if < 20% free, critical if
# < 10% free space on partition.
```

```
define service {

    use                local-service        ; Name of service template to use
    host_name          nagios-client.devdomain.local
    service_description Root Partition
    check_command       check_local_disk!20%!10%!/
}
```

```
# Define a service to check the number of currently logged in
# users on the local machine. Warning if > 20 users, critical
# if > 50 users.
```

```
define service {

    use                local-service      ; Name of service template to use
    host_name          nagios-client.devdomain.local
    service_description Current Users
    check_command       check_local_users!20!50
}
```

```
# Define a service to check the number of currently running procs
# on the local machine. Warning if > 250 processes, critical if
# > 400 processes.
```

```
define service {

    use                local-service      ; Name of service template to use
    host_name          nagios-client.devdomain.local
    service_description Total Processes
    check_command       check_local_procs!250!400!RSZDT
}
```

```
# Define a service to check the load on the local machine.
```

```
define service {

    use                local-service      ; Name of service template to use
    host_name          nagios-client.devdomain.local
    service_description Current Load
    check_command       check_local_load!5.0,4.0,3.0!10.0,6.0,4.0
}
```

```
# Define a service to check the swap usage the local machine.
# Critical if less than 10% of swap is free, warning if less than 20% is free
```

```
define service {
```

```

use          local-service      ; Name of service template to use
host_name    nagios-client.devdomain.local
service_description    Swap Usage
check_command    check_local_swap!20%!10%
}

```

Define a service to check SSH on the local machine.

Disable notifications for this service by default, as not all users may have SSH enabled.

```
define service {
```

```

    use          local-service      ; Name of service template to use
    host_name    nagios-client.devdomain.local
    service_description    SSH
    check_command    check_ssh
    notifications_enabled    0
}

```

Define a service to check HTTP on the local machine.

Disable notifications for this service by default, as not all users may have HTTP enabled.

```
define service {
```

```

    use          local-service      ; Name of service template to use
    host_name    nagios-client.devdomain.local
    service_description    HTTP
    check_command    check_http
    notifications_enabled    0
}

```

- Now Restart Nagios service.

```
# systemctl restart nagios
```

2. Setup of Nagios-client

All steps for nagios-client

- Set hostname of our nagios-client

```
# hostnamectl set-hostname nagios-client.devdomain.local
```

- Edit "/etc/hosts" file and save ip and domain-name.

```
192.168.1.100 nagios-server.devdomain.local
```

192.168.1.200 nagios-client.devdomain.local

- Check SELinux "getenforce" or "sestatus" commands if enforcing mode please execute permissive mode using below commands.

```
# setenforce 0
```

or

```
# sed -i 's/SELINUX=.*/SELINUX=permissive/g' /etc/selinux/config && setenforce 0
```

- Check "getenforce" command permissive or not.
- Update system using below command.

```
# dnf update -y
```

- Now install all packages for nagios-Client.

```
# dnf install -y gcc glibc glibc-common openssl openssl-devel perl wget
```

```
# cd /usr/src/
```

- Download NRPE{Nagios Remote Plugins Executer} and install.

```
# wget
```

```
https://github.com/NagiosEnterprises/nrpe/releases/download/nrpe-4.0.3/nrpe-4.0.3.tar.gz
```

```
# tar xzf nrpe-*.tar.gz
```

```
# cd nrpe-4.0.3/
```

```
# ./configure --enable-command-args
```

```
# make all
```

```
# make install-groups-users
```

```
# make install
```

```
# make install-config
```

- Update services file and set boot time.

```
# sh -c "echo >> /etc/services"
```

```
# sh -c "sudo echo '# Nagios services' >> /etc/services"
```

```
# sh -c "sudo echo 'nrpe 5666/tcp' >> /etc/services"
```

```
# make install-init
```

- Now enable nrpe services.

```
# systemctl enable nrpe
```

- Now open NRPE configuration file, edit and save "nrpe.cfg" File.

```
# vim /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg
```

Edit below line:

```
106 allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,<Server Machine ip>
```

```
122 dont_blame_nrpe=1
```

Uncumment bellow line:


```

313 ### MISC SYSTEM METRICS ###
314 command[check_users]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_users $ARG1$
315 command[check_load]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_load $ARG1$
316 command[check_disk]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_disk $ARG1$
317 command[check_swap]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_swap $ARG1$
318 command[check_cpu_stats]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_cpu_stats.sh $ARG1$
319 command[check_mem]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/custom_check_mem -n $ARG1$
320
321 ### GENERIC SERVICES ###
322 command[check_init_service]=sudo /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_init_service
$ARG1$
323 command[check_services]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_services -p $ARG1$
324
325 ### SYSTEM UPDATES ###
326 command[check_yum]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_yum
327 command[check_apt]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_apt
328
329 ### PROCESSES ###
330 command[check_all_procs]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/custom_check_procs
331 command[check_procs]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_procs $ARG1$
332
333 ### OPEN FILES ###
334 command[check_open_files]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_open_files.pl $ARG1$
335
336 ### NETWORK CONNECTIONS ###
337 command[check_netstat]=/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_netstat.pl -p $ARG1$
$ARG2$

```

Save the file.

- Add port of nrpe using firewall command.

```

# cd
# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=5666/tcp
# firewall-cmd --reload
# firewall-cmd --list-all

```

- Now Start NRPE service.

```
# systemctl start nrpe
```

Final output after all n localhost/nagios is

Nagios®

General

Home

Documentation

Current Status

Tactical Overview

Map (Legacy)

Hosts

Services

Host Groups

Summary

Grid

Service Groups

Summary

Grid

Problems

Services (Unhandled)

Hosts (Unhandled)

Network Outages

Quick Search:

Reports

Availability

Trends (Legacy)

Alerts

History

Summary

Histogram (Legacy)

Notifications

Event Log

System

Comments

Process Info

Current Network Status

Last Updated: Wed Jan 18 16:49:20 IST 2023

Updated every 90 seconds

Nagios® Core™ 4.4.6 - www.nagios.org

Logged in as nagiosadmin

View Service Status Detail For All Host Groups

View Host Status Detail For All Host Groups

View Status Overview For All Host Groups

View Status Grid For All Host Groups

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

14

1

0

1

0

All Problems

All Types

2

16

Status Summary For All Host Groups

Host Group	Host Status Summary	Service Status Summary
Linux Servers (linux-servers)	1 Up	7 OK, 1 WARNING, 1 Unhandled

192.168.1.31/nagios/cgi-bin/status.cgi?hostgroup=all&style=summary

Nagios®

General

Home

Documentation

Current Status

Tactical Overview

Map (Legacy)

Hosts

Services

Host Groups

Summary

Grid

Service Groups

Summary

Grid

Problems

Services (Unhandled)

Hosts (Unhandled)

Network Outages

Quick Search:

Reports

Availability

Trends (Legacy)

Alerts

History

Summary

Histogram (Legacy)

Notifications

Event Log

System

Comments

Downtime

Process Info

Current Network Status

Last Updated: Wed Jan 18 16:49:43 IST 2023

Updated every 90 seconds

Nagios® Core™ 4.4.6 - www.nagios.org

Logged in as nagiosadmin

View Service Status Detail For All Host Groups

View Host Status Detail For All Host Groups

View Status Overview For All Host Groups

View Status Summary For All Host Groups

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

14

1

0

1

0

All Problems

All Types

2

16

Status Grid For All Host Groups

Linux Servers (linux-servers)

Host	Services	Actions
localhost	Current Load, Current Users, HTTP, PING, Root Partition, SSH, Swap Usage, Total Processes	🔍 📄 🛠

The screenshot shows the Nagios web interface at 192.168.1.31/nagios/. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation links for General, Current Status, Problems, Reports, and System. The main content area displays 'Current Network Status' with a last update time of Wed Jan 18 16:50:18 IST 2023. It also shows 'Host Status Totals' and 'Service Status Totals' with various status counts (Up, Down, Unreachable, Pending, Ok, Warning, Unknown, Critical, Pending). A table titled 'Host Status Details For All Host Groups' lists two hosts: 'localhost' and 'nagios-client.devdomain.local', both with a status of 'UP'. The table includes columns for Host, Status, Last Check, Duration, and Status Information.

Email Alerts Configuration on Nagios Server(<https://tapanpatni58.blogspot.com/2022/10/email-alerts-configuration-on-nagios.html>)

Step 1: Edit below code in contact file : `vi /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg`

define contact

```
{
    contact_name                nagiosadmin                ; Short name of
user

    alias                       Nagios Admin                ; Full name of user

    email                       devendramauryamr33@.com

    service_notification_commands  notify-service-by-email

    host_notification_commands    notify-host-by-email
```

service_notification_options	w,u,c,r,f,s
host_notification_options	d,u,r,f,s
service_notification_period	24x7
host_notification_period	24x7

}

Step 2: mailx Configuration

Install mailx: yum install mailx -y

Configure SMTP: vim /etc/mail.rc

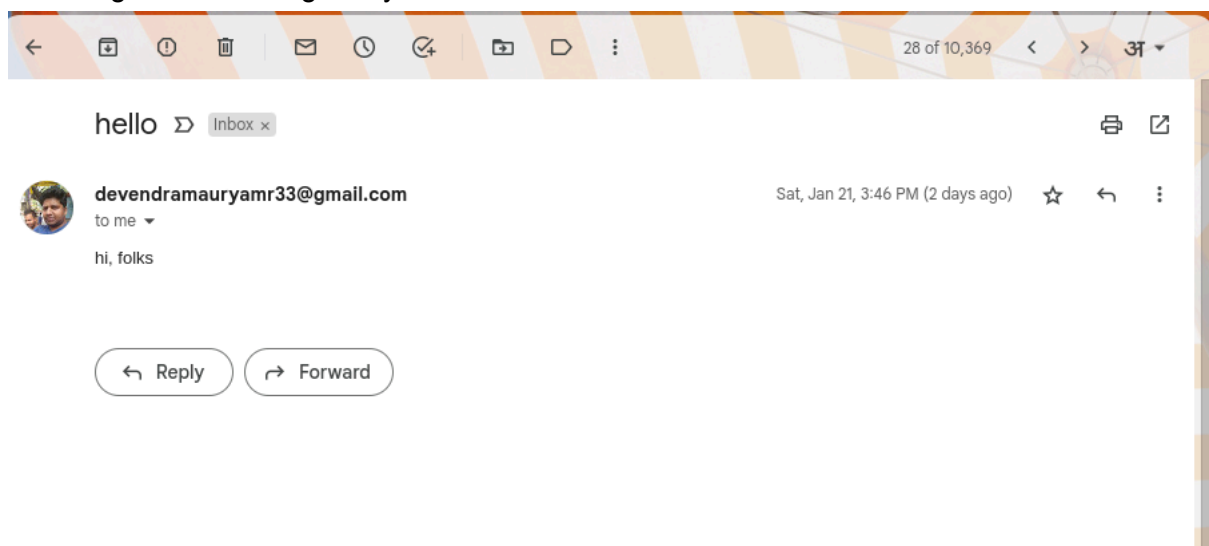
Put below lines in mail rc file:

```
set smtp=smtps://smtp.gmail.com:465
set smtp-auth=login
set smtp-auth-user=devendramauryamr33@gmail.com
set smtp-auth-password=secret_token_of_your_mail_server
set ssl-verify=ignore
set nss-config-dir=/etc/pki/nssdb/
```

Test the mail is sending or not :

```
echo "hi, folks" | mail -v -s "hello" devendramauryamr33@gmail.com
```

You will get a hi message on your mail



Part 2: Automatic email alerting:

Step 1: *Install the below-mentioned dependencies on nagios server machine*

```
yum install mailx -y
```

```
yum install sendmail -y
```

```
yum install sendmail* -y
```

Step 2: *Edit vi /etc/hosts and mention below the code*

```
127.0.1.1 localhost.localdomain localhost
```

Step 3: *Edit vi /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg and mention below mentioned code*

```
define contact
```

```
{  
  
    contact_name                nagiosadmin  
  
    use                         generic-contact  
  
    alias                       Nagios Admin  
  
    email                       devendramauryamr33@gmail.com  
  
    service_notification_period 24x7  
  
    service_notification_options w,u,c,r,f,s  
  
    service_notification_commands notify-service-by-email  
  
    host_notification_period    24x7  
  
    host_notification_options   d,u,r,f,s  
  
    host_notification_commands  notify-host-by-email  
  
}
```

```
vim /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/yourhost.cfg  
    notifications_enabled      1
```

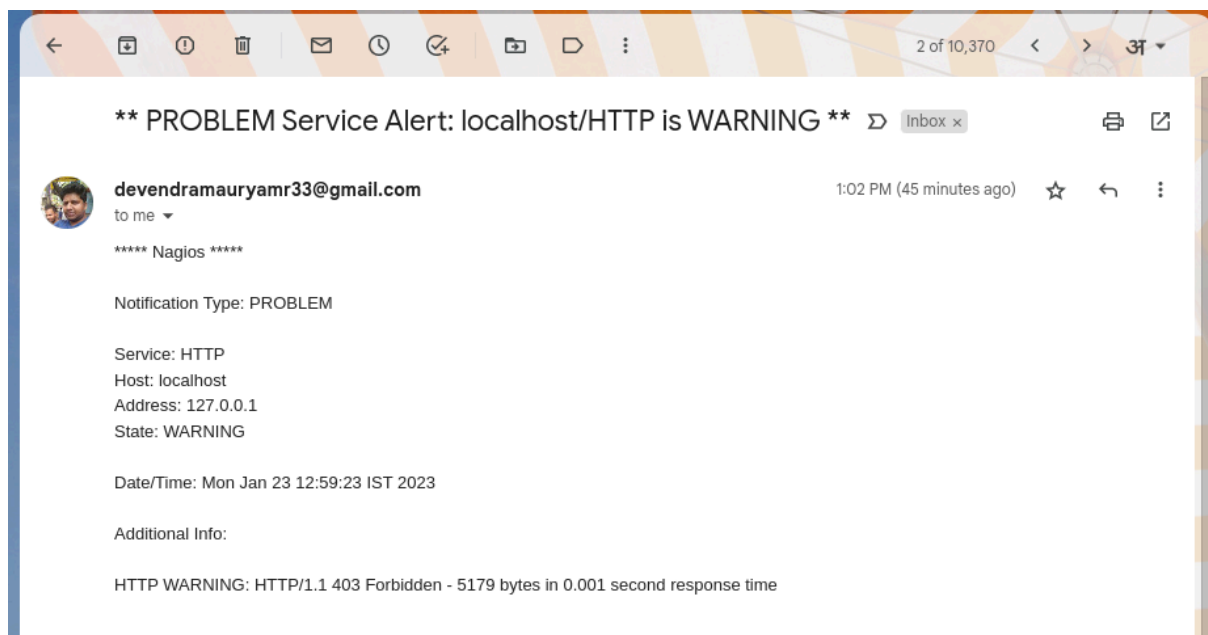
notification_period	24x7
notification_options	d,u,r,f,s
notification_interval	120
contact_groups	admins
contacts	nagiosadmin

In each service add the following line as explained in the video

notifications_enabled	1
notification_period	24x7
notification_options	w,u,c,r,f,s
notification_interval	60

At last restart the Nagios service by the following command:

```
service nagios restart
```



These are mails i have received through different situations

