

Experiment 10

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

Nagios. Steps:

1. Firstly, we will check whether nagios is running on the server side by using the command “sudo systemctl status nagios” on the host machine (host machine is the instance connected to the terminal in experiment 9, ensure that you have started the instance created for exp9, also check status of apache).

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-75 ~]$ sudo systemctl status nagios
● ip-172-31-87-75.ec2.internal
   State: running
  Units: 295 loaded (incl. loaded aliases)
   Jobs: 1 queued
 Failed: 0 units
   Since: Wed 2024-10-02 06:17:29 UTC; 2min 42s ago
 systemd: 252.23-2.amzn2023
   CGroup: /
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-75 ~]$ sudo service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-75 ~]$ sudo systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service;
   Drop-In: /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.d
            └─php-fpm.conf
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-10-02 06:26:51
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
  Main PID: 3242 (httpd)
   Status: "Started, listening on: port 80"
    Tasks: 177 (limit: 1112)
  Memory: 13.1M
     CPU: 47ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
           └─3242 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             └─3243 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
               └─3244 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                 └─3245 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                   └─3246 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
```

2. Now we will launch a new instance. Select ubuntu for the OS.

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
exp10-instance [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.

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Recents | **Quick Start**

Amazon Linux macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat SUSE Linux [Browse more AMIs](#)
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

3. Select the key pair which was created and used in the exp 9.

▼ 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

naglos_practical [Create new key pair](#)

4. Select existing security group and from the list of options select the security group created for exp 9. Previously it was launch wizard 32 and so here I have selected the same.

▼ Network settings

Info

Edit

Network

Info

vpc-Od1089189551d9d25

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-32 sg-0588f70648d484edd

X

VPC: vpc-Od1089189551d9d25

Compare security group rules

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

- Open a new terminal to connect to the client machine. Copy the SSH command provided in the SSH client section during connection of instance. When pasting the command into your terminal, ensure you specify the full path to your .pem file instead of just the file name.

```
PS C:\Users\Dell> ssh -i "C:\Users\Dell\Downloads\nagios_practical.pem" ubuntu@ec2-18-287-191-28.compute-1.amazonaws.com

The authenticity of host 'ec2-18-287-191-28.compute-1.amazonaws.com (18.287.191.28)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:NPJPUFuGZXQUXHGQ9aw/fIzAFXOnabRjiCiAFdyViU.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-18-287-191-28.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 Wed Oct  2 06:36:10 UTC 2024

System load:  0.15          Processes:    106
Usage of /:   22.9% of 6.71GB Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 21%          IPv4 address for enx8: 172.31.40.130
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
```

- Now go back to your host machine and run the following command
ps -ef | grep nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-75 ~]$ ps -ef | grep nagios
nagios 2002 1 0 06:17 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
nagios 2003 2002 0 06:17 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios 2004 2002 0 06:17 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios 2005 2002 0 06:17 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios 2006 2002 0 06:17 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios 2007 2002 0 06:17 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
ec2-user 4339 2306 0 06:43 pts/0 00:00:00 grep --color=auto nagios
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-87-75 ~]$
```

7. Now perform these commands on the host terminal

sudo su

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

```
[root@ip-172-31-87-75 ec2-user]# mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts
[root@ip-172-31-87-75 ec2-user]#
```

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

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

```
[root@ip-172-31-87-75 ec2-user]# cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linux
[root@ip-172-31-87-75 ec2-user]#
```

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

The above given command will open the nano text editor wherein you have to do the following changes:

i. Change the hostgroup name to linux-servers1

```
#####
#
# HOST GROUP DEFINITION
#
#####

# Define an optional hostgroup for Linux machines

define hostgroup {
    hostgroup_name    linux-servers1      ; The name of the hostgroup
    alias              Linux Servers      ; Long name of the group
    members            linuxserver        ; Comma separated list of hosts that belong to this group
}

```

ii. Change host name and alias from localhost to linuxserver everywhere in the file

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

define service {
    use                local-service      ; Name of service template to use
    host_name          linuxserver
    service_description PING
    check_command       check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
}

```

iii. Change the address to the public IPv4 address of the ubuntu instance (You will find the ip address when you select the instance on the ec2 instances dashboard)

```
# Define a host for the local machine

define host {

    use                linux-server          ; Name of host template to use
                                           ; This host definition will inherit all variables that are defined
                                           ; in (or inherited by) the linux-server host template definition.

    host_name          linuxserver
    alias              linuxserver
    address            18.207.191.20
}
```

8. Open the Nagios Config file by using this command:

```
nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
nano text editor will get opened
```

```
#####
#
# NAGIOS.CFG - Sample Main Config File for Nagios 4.5.5
#
# Read the documentation for more information on this configuration
# file.  I've provided some comments here, but things may not be so
# clear without further explanation.
#
#
#####

# 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

# Definitions for monitoring the local (Linux) host
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg

# Definitions for monitoring a Windows machine
```

9. In the text editor add “cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/” this line

```
# You can also tell Nagios to process all config files (with a .cfg
# extension) in a particular directory by using the cfg_dir
# directive as shown below:

#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/printers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/switches
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/routers
cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/
```

10. Now we will verify the configuration files

`/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...
  Read object config files okay...

Running pre-flight check on configuration data...

Checking objects...
  Checked 16 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

Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check
[root@ip-172-31-87-75 ec2-user]# |
```

If there are no errors we can proceed further

11. We will now restart the nagios service
service nagios restart

```
[root@ip-172-31-87-75 ec2-user]# service nagios restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart nagios.service
[root@ip-172-31-87-75 ec2-user]# |
```

12. Now on the client machine (The ubuntu machine we created for this experiment) run the following command:

sudo apt update -y

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-130:~$ sudo apt update -y
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 [380 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 [535 kB]
Get:15 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main Translation-en [130 kB]
Get:16 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [8676 B]
Get:17 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Packages [380 kB]
Get:18 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe Translation-en [156 kB]
Get:19 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Components [45.0 kB]
Get:20 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [14.9 kB]
Get:21 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Packages [14.4 kB]
Get:22 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse Translation-en [3608 B]
Get:23 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:24 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [532 B]
```

sudo apt install gcc -y

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-130:~$ sudo apt install gcc -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu cpp cpp-13 cpp-13-x86-64-linux-gnu gcc gcc-13 gcc-13-x86-64-linux-gnu fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core
  fonts-dejavu-mono gcc-13-base gcc-13-x86-64-linux-gnu glibc glibc-dev libatomic1 libbinutils libc-dev-bin libc-devtools
  libc6-dev libc6-i686 libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libde265-0 libdeflate0 libfontconfig1 libgcc-13-dev libgd3 libgomp1 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 liblerc4
  liblsan0 libmpc3 libquadmath0 libstdc++6 libtiff5 libubsan1 libwebp7 libxpm4 linux-libc-dev manpages-dev rpcsvc-proto
Suggested packages:
  binutils-doc gprofng-gui cpp-doc gcc-13-locales cpp-13-doc gcc-multilib make autoconf automake libtool flex bison gdb gcc-doc gcc-13-multilib gcc-13-doc
  gdb-x86-64-linux-gnu glibc-doc libgd-tools libheif-plugin-x265 libheif-plugin-ffmpegdec libheif-plugin-jpegdec libheif-plugin-jpegenc
  libheif-plugin-j2kdec libheif-plugin-j2kenc libheif-plugin-rav1e libheif-plugin-svtenc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu cpp cpp-13 cpp-13-x86-64-linux-gnu gcc gcc-13 gcc-13-x86-64-linux-gnu fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core
  fonts-dejavu-mono gcc-13-base gcc-13-x86-64-linux-gnu glibc glibc-dev libatomic1 libbinutils libc-dev-bin libc-devtools
  libc6-dev libc6-i686 libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libde265-0 libdeflate0 libfontconfig1 libgcc-13-dev libgd3 libgomp1 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 liblerc4
  liblsan0 libmpc3 libquadmath0 libstdc++6 libtiff5 libubsan1 libwebp7 libxpm4 linux-libc-dev manpages-dev rpcsvc-proto
0 upgraded, 57 newly installed, 0 to remove and 6 not upgraded.
Need to get 62.8 MB of archives.
After this operation, 222 MB of additional disk space will be used.
```

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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-130:~$ sudo apt install -y nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Note, selecting 'monitoring-plugins' instead of 'nagios-plugins'
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libavahi-client3 libavahi-common-data libavahi-common3 libcups2t64 libdbi1t64 libldb2 libmysqlclient21 libnet-snmp-perl libpq5 libradcli4 libsmclient0
  libsnmp-base libsnmp40t64 libtalloc2 libtdb1 libtevent0t64 liburiparser1 libwbclient0 monitoring-plugins-basic monitoring-plugins-common
  monitoring-plugins-standard mysql-common python3-gpg python3-ldb python3-markdown python3-samba python3-talloc python3-tdb rpcbind samba-common
  samba-common-bin samba-dsdb-modules samba-libc smbclient snmp
Suggested packages:
  cups-common libcrypt-des-perl libdigest-hmac-perl libio-socket-inet6-perl snmp-mibs-downloader icinga2 nagios-plugins-contrib fping postfix
  | sendmail-bin | exim4-daemon-heavy | exim4-daemon-light qstat xinetd | inetd python-markdown-doc heimdal-clients python3-dnspython cifs-utils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libavahi-client3 libavahi-common-data libavahi-common3 libcups2t64 libdbi1t64 libldb2 libmysqlclient21 libnet-snmp-perl libpq5 libradcli4 libsmclient0
  libsnmp-base libsnmp40t64 libtalloc2 libtdb1 libtevent0t64 liburiparser1 libwbclient0 monitoring-plugins-basic monitoring-plugins-common
  monitoring-plugins-standard mysql-common nagios-nrpe-server python3-gpg python3-ldb python3-markdown python3-samba python3-talloc python3-tdb rpcbind
  samba-common samba-common-bin samba-dsdb-modules samba-libc smbclient snmp
0 upgraded, 37 newly installed, 0 to remove and 6 not upgraded.
Need to get 16.1 MB of archives.
After this operation, 72.0 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 nagios-nrpe-server amd64 4.1.0-1ubuntu3 [356 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 rpcbind amd64 1.2.6-7ubuntu2 [46.5 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libavahi-common-data amd64 0.8-13ubuntu6 [29.7 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libavahi-common3 amd64 0.8-13ubuntu6 [23.3 kB]
```

13. Open nrpe.cfg file to make changes.

sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg

Under allowed_hosts, add your nagios host public IPv4 address:

```
#
# Note: The daemon only does rudimentary checking of the client's IP
# address. I would highly recommend adding entries in your /etc/hosts.allow
# file to allow only the specified host to connect to the port
# you are running this daemon on.
#
# NOTE: This option is ignored if NRPE is running under either inetd or xinetd
allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,54.163.184.143|

# COMMAND ARGUMENT PROCESSING
# This option determines whether or not the NRPE daemon will allow clients
# to specify arguments to commands that are executed. This option only works
# if the daemon was configured with the --enable-command-args configure script
# option.
#
# *** ENABLING THIS OPTION IS A SECURITY RISK! ***
# Read the SECURITY file for information on some of the security implications
# of enabling this variable.
#
# Values: 0=do not allow arguments, 1=allow command arguments
```

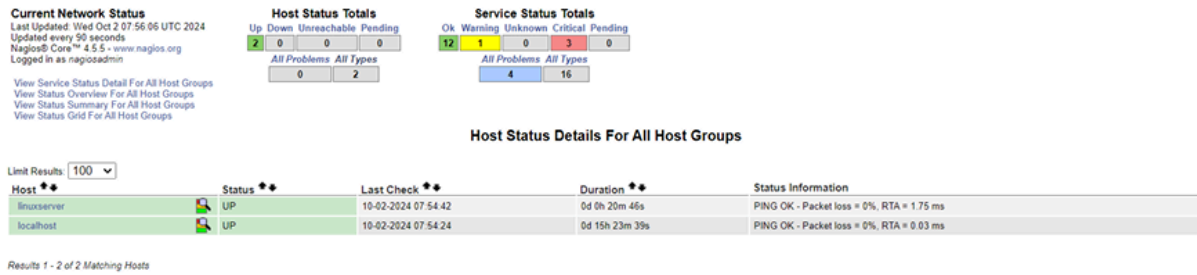
14. Now restart the NRPE server

```
sudo systemctl restart nagios-nrpe-server
```

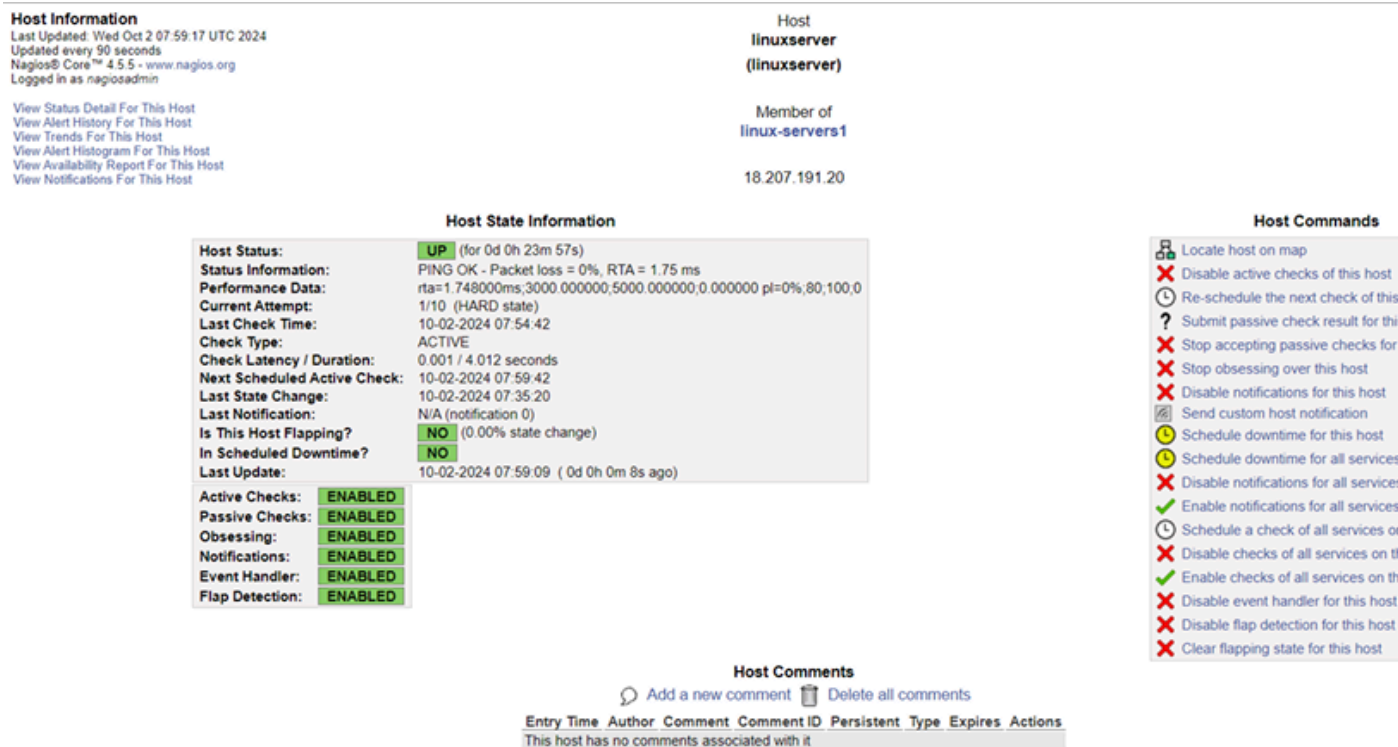
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-130:~$ sudo systemctl restart nagios-nrpe-server
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-130:~$ |
```

15. Go to the nagios dashboard and click on hosts

Click on linux server



We can see the host state information:



If you want to see all the services and ports being monitored then select the services option and you will see the page as shown below:

Current Network Status

Last Updated: Wed Oct 2 07:58:01 UTC 2024
Updated every 90 seconds
Nagios® Core™ 4.5.5 - www.nagios.org
Logged in as nagiosadmin

View History For all hosts
View Notifications For All Hosts
View Host Status Detail For All Hosts

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

12

1

0

3

0

All Problems

All Types

4

16

Service Status Details For All Hosts

Limit Results: 100

| Host | Service | Status | Last Check | Duration | Attempt | Status Information |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|----------------|---------|--|
| linuxserver | Current Load | OK | 10-02-2024 07:55:57 | 0d 0h 22m 4s | 1/4 | OK - load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| | Current Users | OK | 10-02-2024 07:56:35 | 0d 0h 21m 26s | 1/4 | USERS OK - 3 users currently logged in |
| | HTTP | CRITICAL | 10-02-2024 07:55:12 | 0d 0h 17m 49s | 4/4 | connect to address 18.207.191.20 and port 80: Connection refused |
| | PING | OK | 10-02-2024 07:57:50 | 0d 0h 20m 11s | 1/4 | PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 2.11 ms |
| | Root Partition | OK | 10-02-2024 07:53:27 | 0d 0h 19m 34s | 1/4 | DISK OK - free space: / 6114 MB (75.33% inode=98%): |
| | SSH | OK | 10-02-2024 07:54:05 | 0d 0h 18m 56s | 1/4 | SSH OK - OpenSSH_9.6p1 Ubuntu-3ubuntu13.5 (protocol 2.0) |
| | Swap Usage | CRITICAL | 10-02-2024 07:57:42 | 0d 0h 15m 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 | 10-02-2024 07:55:20 | 0d 0h 17m 41s | 1/4 | PROCS OK: 38 processes with STATE = RSZDT |
| localhost | Current Load | OK | 10-02-2024 07:53:09 | 0d 15h 24m 57s | 1/4 | OK - load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| | Current Users | OK | 10-02-2024 07:53:47 | 0d 15h 24m 19s | 1/4 | USERS OK - 3 users currently logged in |
| | HTTP | WARNING | 10-02-2024 07:54:24 | 0d 1h 28m 37s | 4/4 | HTTP WARNING: HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden - 319 bytes in 0.000 second response time |
| | PING | OK | 10-02-2024 07:55:02 | 0d 15h 23m 4s | 1/4 | PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.03 ms |
| | Root Partition | OK | 10-02-2024 07:55:39 | 0d 15h 22m 27s | 1/4 | DISK OK - free space: / 6114 MB (75.33% inode=98%): |
| | SSH | OK | 10-02-2024 07:56:17 | 0d 15h 21m 49s | 1/4 | SSH OK - OpenSSH_8.7 (protocol 2.0) |
| | Swap Usage | CRITICAL | 10-02-2024 07:56:54 | 0d 15h 18m 12s | 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 | 10-02-2024 07:57:32 | 0d 15h 20m 34s | 1/4 | PROCS OK: 38 processes with STATE = RSZDT |

Results 1 - 16 of 16 Matching Services

Conclusion: To conduct this experiment, it's necessary to start the instance from the previous experiment, as it will serve as the host, while the instance created in this experiment will act as the client machine. When I attempted to run the command to verify the Nagios configuration file, I encountered errors. To resolve these errors, I reinstalled the Nagios plugins and restarted the Nagios service, which fixed the issues.