

Nagios Installation Guide

Installation Notes

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Connect to an EC2 instance (Ubuntu).

Nagios Installation:

Step 1.. To install the gcc compiler and LAMP (Apache, PHP, MySQL) for the Nagios web interface and Sendmail to send alerts from the server, run the below command.

```
sudo apt-get install wget build-essential apache2 php apache2-mod-php7.0 php-gd libgd-dev sendmail unzip
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-214:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-89-214:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt-get install wget build-essential ap
ache2 php apache2-mod-php7.0 php-gd libgd-dev sendmail unzip
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Note, selecting 'libapache2-mod-php7.0' for regex 'apache2-mod-php7.0'
wget is already the newest version (1.17.1-lubuntu.4).
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils binutils cpp-5 dpkg-dev fakeroot
  g++ g++-5 gcc gcc-5 libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl
  libalgorithm-merge-perl libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap libasan2 libatomic1 libc-dev-bin libc6-dev libcc1-0
  libcilkrts5 libdpkg-perl libexpat1-dev libfakeroot libfile-fcntllock-perl
  libfontconfig1-dev libfreetype6-dev libgcc-5-dev libgd3 libgomp1 libisl15
  libitm1 libjbig-dev libjpeg-dev libjpeg-turbo8-dev libjpeg8-dev
  liblockfile-bin liblockfile1 liblsan0 liblua5.1-0 liblzma-dev libmpc3
  libmpx0 libpng12-dev libquadmath0 libstdc++-5-dev libtiff5-dev libtiffxx5
  libtsan0 libubsan0 libvpx-dev libvpx3 libxpm-dev libxpm4 linux-libc-dev m4
  make manpages-dev php-common php7.0 php7.0-cli php7.0-common php7.0-gd
  php7.0-json php7.0-opcache php7.0-readline pkg-config procmail sendmail-base
  sendmail-bin sendmail-cf sensible-mda ssl-cert zlib1g-dev
Suggested packages:
  www-browser apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom
  binutils-doc cpp-doc gcc-5-locales debian-keyring g++-multilib
  g++-5-multilib gcc-5-doc libstdc++6-5-dbg gcc-multilib autoconf automake
  libtool flex bison gdb gcc-doc gcc-5-multilib libgcc1-dbg libgomp1-dbg
  libitm1-dbg libatomic1-dbg libasan2-dbg liblsan0-dbg libtsan0-dbg
```

Step 2. Create a new user for Nagios and name the user "nagios" and additionally create a group named "nagcmd". Add the new user to the group:

```
useradd nagios
```

```
groupadd nagcmd
```

```
usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
```

```
usermod -a -G nagios,nagcmd www-data
```

```

root@ip-172-31-32-34:/home/ubuntu# useradd nagios
root@ip-172-31-32-34:/home/ubuntu# groupadd nagcmd
root@ip-172-31-32-34:/home/ubuntu# usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
root@ip-172-31-32-34:/home/ubuntu# usermod -a -G nagios,nagcmd www-data
root@ip-172-31-32-34:/home/ubuntu#

```

Step 3. Download and extract Nagios Core:

```
cd ~
```

```
wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz
```

```
tar -xzf nagios*.tar.gz
```

```
cd nagios-4.2.0
```

```

root@ip-172-31-32-34:/home/ubuntu# cd ~
root@ip-172-31-32-34:~# wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz
--2018-09-29 08:11:25-- https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz
Resolving assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)... 72.14.181.71, 2600:3c00::f03c:9lff:fedf:b82l
Connecting to assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)|72.14.181.71|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 11155104 (11M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz'

nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz 100%[=====>] 10.64M 12.4MB/s in 0.9s

2018-09-29 08:11:26 (12.4 MB/s) - 'nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz' saved [11155104/11155104]

root@ip-172-31-32-34:~# ls
nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz snap
root@ip-172-31-32-34:~# tar -xzf nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz
root@ip-172-31-32-34:~#

```

Step 5. Before building Nagios, you will have to configure it with the user and the group you have created earlier:

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

```

root@ip-172-31-32-34:~# cd nagios-4.2.0
root@ip-172-31-32-34:~/nagios-4.2.0# ./configure --with-nagios-group=nagios --with-command-group=nagcmd
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking build system type... x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
checking for gcc... no
checking for cc... no
checking for cl.exe... no
configure: error: in `~/nagios-4.2.0':
configure: error: no acceptable C compiler found in $PATH
See `config.log' for more details
root@ip-172-31-32-34:~/nagios-4.2.0#

```

Installing Nagios:

make all

sudo make install

sudo make install-commandmode

sudo make install-init

sudo make install-config

sudo /usr/bin/install -c -m 644 sample-config/httpd.conf /etc/apache2/sites-available/nagios.conf

copy event handler directory to the nagios directory:

cp -R contrib/eventhandlers/ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/

chown -R nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/libexec/eventhandlers

```

root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-4.2.0# sudo make install-commandmode
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagcmd -d /usr/local/nagios/var/rw
chmod g+s /usr/local/nagios/var/rw

*** External command directory configured ***

root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-4.2.0# sudo make install-init
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 -d -o root -g root /etc/init.d
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 -o root -g root daemon-init /etc/init.d/nagios

*** Init script installed ***

root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-4.2.0# sudo make install-config
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/nagios.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/cgi.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/cgi.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 660 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/resource.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/resource.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/templates.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templat
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/commands.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/contacts.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/timeperiods.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/timep
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.c
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/printer.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.c
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/switch.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/switch.cfg

*** Config files installed ***

Remember, these are *SAMPLE* config files. You'll need to read
the documentation for more information on how to actually define
services, hosts, etc. to fit your particular needs.

root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-4.2.0# /usr/bin/install -c -m 644 sample-config/httpd.conf /etc/apache2/sites-available/nagios.conf
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-4.2.0# cp -R contrib/eventhandlers/ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-4.2.0# chown -R nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/libexec/eventhandlers
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-4.2.0#

```

Step 6. Download and extract the Nagios plugins:

cd ~

wget <https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz>

tar -xzf nagios-plugins*.tar.gz

cd nagios-plugin-2.1.2

Install the Nagios plugin's with the commands below:

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

```
make
```

```
make install
```

```
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-4.2.0# cd ~
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~# wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz
--2018-09-29 08:45:03-- https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz
Resolving nagios-plugins.org (nagios-plugins.org)... 72.14.186.43
Connecting to nagios-plugins.org (nagios-plugins.org)[72.14.186.43]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2695301 (2.6M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz'

nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz      100%[=====]
2018-09-29 08:45:03 (8.00 MB/s) - 'nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz' saved [2695301/2695301]

root@ip-172-31-89-214:~# ls
nagios-4.2.0  nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz  nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz  snap
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~# tar -xzf nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~# ls
nagios-4.2.0  nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz  nagios-plugins-2.1.2  nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz  snap
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~# cd nagios-plugins-2.1.2
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# ./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios --with-openssl
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking whether build environment is sane... yes
checking for a thread-safe mkdir -p... /bin/mkdir -p
checking for gawk... gawk
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether to disable maintainer-specific portions of Makefiles... yes
checking build system type... x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
checking for gcc... gcc
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of executables...
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
```

Step 7. Configure Nagios and Nagios contact.

Edit default nagios configuration with nano:

```
nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

```
fi
make[1]: Leaving directory '/root/nagios-plugins-2.1.2/po'
make[1]: Entering directory '/root/nagios-plugins-2.1.2'
make[2]: Entering directory '/root/nagios-plugins-2.1.2'
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'install-exec-am'.
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'install-data-am'.
make[2]: Leaving directory '/root/nagios-plugins-2.1.2'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/root/nagios-plugins-2.1.2'
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

uncomment line 51 for the host monitor configuration.

```
cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
```

Save and exit.

```

GNU nano 2.5.3                               File: /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/switch.cfg

# Definitions for monitoring a network printer
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.cfg

# 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

# OBJECT CACHE FILE
# This option determines where object definitions are cached when

```

Step 8. Add a new folder named servers:

```
mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
```

The Nagios contact can be configured in the contact.cfg file. To open it use:

```
nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
```

```

GNU nano 2.5.3                               File: /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg

#
#####
#####

# Just one contact defined by default - the Nagios admin (that's you)
# This contact definition inherits a lot of default values from the 'generic-contact'
# template which is defined elsewhere.

define contact{
    contact_name      nagiosadmin           ; Short name of user
    use               generic-contact       ; Inherit default values from generic-contact templa
    alias             Nagios Admin          ; Full name of user

    email             aashi.gupta@edureka.co ; <<***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS *****
}

#####
#####

#
# CONTACT GROUPS
#
#####
#####

# We only have one contact in this simple configuration file, so there is
# no need to create more than one contact group.

```

Then replace the default email with your own email.

Configuring Apache

```
sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

```
sudo a2enmod cgi
```

Step 9. Use the `htpasswd` command to configure a user `nagiosadmin` for the nagios web interface and type password:

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

Step 10. Enable the Nagios Virtual host:

```
sudo ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/nagios.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/
```

Start the Nagios and Apache

```
service apache2 restart service nagios start
```

When Nagios start you may see the following error:

```
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# sudo a2enmod rewrite
Enabling module rewrite.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  service apache2 restart
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# sudo a2enmod cgi
Enabling module cgi.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  service apache2 restart
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# sudo ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/nagios.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# service apache2 restart
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# service nagios start
Failed to start nagios.service: Unit nagios.service not found.
```

And this is how to fix it:

Step 11. Create this `nagios.service` file:

```
nano /etc/systemd/system/nagios.service
```

```
Failed to start nagios.service: Unit nagios.service not found.
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# nano /etc/systemd/system/nagios.service
```

```
GNU nano 2.5.3 File: /etc/systemd/system/nagios.service

[Unit]
Description=Nagios
BindTo=network.target

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target

[Service]
User=nagios
Group=nagios
Type=simple
ExecStart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

[Unit]

Description=Nagios

BindTo=network.target

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

[Service]

User=nagios

Group=nagios

Type=simple

ExecStart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Save and exit

systemctl enable /etc/systemd/system/nagios.service

systemctl start Nagios

systemctl status nagios

```

root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# systemctl enable /etc/systemd/system/nagios.service
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nagios.service to /etc/systemd/system/nagios.service.
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# systemctl start nagios
root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# systemctl status nagios
● nagios.service - Nagios
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/nagios.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2018-09-29 08:59:11 UTC; 10s ago
     Main PID: 6971 (nagios)
        Tasks: 6
       Memory: 1.5M
          CPU: 10ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
             └─6971 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
               └─6973 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                 └─6974 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                   └─6975 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                     └─6976 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                       └─6978 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 6975;pid=6975
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 6975;pid=6975
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 6976;pid=6976
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 6976;pid=6976
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 6974;pid=6974
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 6974;pid=6974
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 6973;pid=6973
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 6973;pid=6973
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: Successfully launched command file worker with pid 6978
Sep 29 08:59:11 ip-172-31-89-214 nagios[6971]: Successfully launched command file worker with pid 6978

```

cd /etc/init.d/

cp /etc/init.d/skeleton /etc/init.d/Nagios

```

root@ip-172-31-89-214:~/nagios-plugins-2.1.2# cd /etc/init.d/
root@ip-172-31-89-214:/etc/init.d# cp /etc/init.d/skeleton /etc/init.d/Nagios
root@ip-172-31-89-214:/etc/init.d# nano /etc/init.d/Nagios

```


Step 12. Edit the Nagios file:

nano /etc/init.d/Nagios

and add the following code:

```
GNU nano 2.5.3 File: /etc/init.d/Nagios

#!/bin/sh
# kFreeBSD do not accept scripts as interpreters, using #!/bin/sh and sourcing.
if [ true != "$INIT_D_SCRIPT_SOURCED" ] ; then
    set "$0" "$@"; INIT_D_SCRIPT_SOURCED=true . /lib/init/init-d-script
fi
### BEGIN INIT INFO
# Provides:          skeleton
# Required-Start:    $remote_fs $syslog
# Required-Stop:     $remote_fs $syslog
# Default-Start:     2 3 4 5
# Default-Stop:      0 1 6
# Short-Description: Example initscript
# Description:       This file should be used to construct scripts to be
#                   placed in /etc/init.d. This example start a
#                   single forking daemon capable of writing a pid
#                   file. To get other behaviours, implement
#                   do_start(), do_stop() or other functions to
#                   override the defaults in /lib/init/init-d-script.
### END INIT INFO

# Author: Foo Bar <foobar@baz.org>
#
# Please remove the "Author" lines above and replace them
# with your own name if you copy and modify this script.

DESC="Nagios" N
AME=nagios
DAEMON=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios
DAEMON_ARGS="-d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg"
```

DESC="Nagios" N

AME=nagios

DAEMON=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios

DAEMON_ARGS="-d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg"

Save it and start your Nagios:

```
root@ip-172-31-89-214:/etc/init.d# systemctl start nagios
root@ip-172-31-89-214:/etc/init.d# systemctl status nagios
● nagios.service - Nagios
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/nagios.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2018-09-29 08:59:11 UTC; 5min ago
     Main PID: 6971 (nagios)
       Tasks: 6
      Memory: 1.6M
```

Testing the Nagios Server:

Step 13. Please open your browser and access the Nagios server ip,

http://<public_ip_of_instance>/nagios

Nagios Login with apache htpasswd.

Step 14. Please make sure you have enable the following security ports in your AWS instance.

Type ⁱ	Protocol ⁱ	Port Range ⁱ	Source ⁱ
SSH ▾	TCP	22	Anywhere ▾ 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0
HTTP ▾	TCP	80	Anywhere ▾ 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0
All TCP ▾	TCP	0 - 65535	Anywhere ▾ 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0
All UDP ▾	UDP	0 - 65535	Anywhere ▾ 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0
HTTPS ▾	TCP	443	Anywhere ▾ 0.0.0.0/0, ::/0
Add Rule			