



# A. P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

## Department of Information Technology

(NBA Accredited)

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Class / Branch: TE IT

Subject: Advanced Devops Lab (ADL) Name of Instructor: Prof. Vishal Badgujar Name of Student:Pritsh Shetty

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#### **EXPERIMENT NO. 10**

Aim: To perform Port, Service monitoring, Linux server monitoring using Nagios.

## Step 1 - Configure NRPE on Linux Host

Follow the below steps to install and configure NRPE on client machine and check connectivity with Nagios server.

#### Step 1.1 – Install NRPE

manjusha@apsit:~\$ sudo apt-get install nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins

### **Step 1.2 – Configure NRPE**

After successfully installing NRPE service, Edit nrpe configuration file /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg in your favorite editor and add your nagios service ip in allowed hosts.

manjusha@apsit:~\$ sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg

allowed\_hosts=127.0.0.1, 192.168.64.3, 192.168.1.100

Where **192.168.1.100** is your Nagios server ip address.

```
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:-$ sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg
[sudo] password for apsit:
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:-$ sudo systemctl restart nagios-nrpe-server
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:-$ sudo systemctl enable nagios-nrpe-server
Synchronizing state of nagios-nrpe-server.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable nagios-nrpe-server
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:-$ systemctl status nagios-nrpe-server

apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:-$ systemctl status nagios-nrpe-server

apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:-$ systemctl status nagios-nrpe-server

apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:-$ systemctl status nagios-nrpe-server

apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC systemctl status nagios-nrpe-server

apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC nrpe[19721]:
Sep 25 11:15:16 apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC nrpe[19721]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 5666.
Sep 25 11:15:16 apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC nrpe[19721]: Server listening on :: port 5666.
Sep 25 11:15:16 apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC nrpe[19721]: Server listening on :: port 5666.
Sep 25 11:15:16 apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC nrpe[19721]: Server listening for connections on port 5666
Sep 25 11:15:16 apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC nrpe[19721]: Allowing connections from: 127.0.0.1, 192.168.86.18
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC nrpe[19721]: Allowing connections from: 127.0.0.1, 192.168.86.18
```





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After making above changes in nrpe configuration file, Lets restart NRPE service as per your system

manjusha@apsit:~\$ sudo /etc/init.d/nagios-nrpe-server restart
ng

## Step 1.3 – Verify Connectivity from Nagios

Now run the below command from Nagios server to make sure your nagios is able to connect nrpe client on remote Linux system. Here **192.168.64.3** is your remote Linux system ip.

#### manjusha@apsit:~\$ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check\_nrpe -H 192.168.64.3 NRPE v2.15

```
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:~$ /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_nrpe -H 192.168.86.17
CHECK_NRPE STATE CRITICAL: Socket timeout after 10 seconds.
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:~$ /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_nrpe -H 192.168.86.17
CHECK_NRPE STATE CRITICAL: Socket timeout after 10 seconds.
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:~$ /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_nrpe -H 192.168.86.17
NRPE v3.2.1
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:~$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/MyLinuxHost001.cfg
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:~$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/MyLinuxHost001.cfg
apsit@apsit-HP-280-Pro-G6-Microtower-PC:~$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
Nagios Core 4.4.3
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2019-01-15
License: GPL
```

## manjusha@apsit:~\$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/MyLinuxHost001.cfg

```
define host {
        use
                                      linux-server
        host_name
                                      Linux_Host_001
        alias
                                      Linux Host 001
        address
                                      192.168.
        register
                                      1
define service{
      host name
                                       Linux Host 001
      service_description
                                       check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
      check_command
      max_check_attempts
                                        2
      check_interval
      retry_interval
                                        2
      check_period
                                        24x7
                                       1
      check_freshness
      contact_groups
                                       admins
      notification_interval
                                       24x7
      notification_period
      notifications_enabled
                                        1
      register
                                        1
}
```



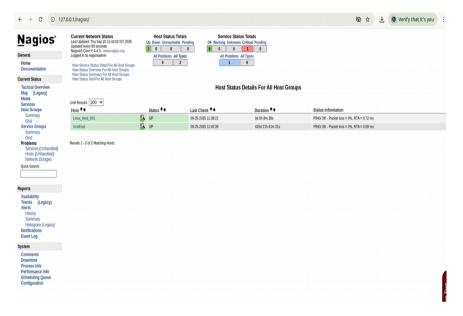
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Now verify configuration files using following command. If there are no errors found in configuration, restart nagios service.

manjusha@apsit:~\$ sudo nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg manjusha@apsit:~\$ sudo service nagios restart

## Step 3 – Check Host in Nagios Web Interface

Open your Nagios web interface and check for new Linux hosts added in Nagios core service.





Conclusion: Successfully monitored host of LINUX