

Module 4: Log Server 2.0 and alerting in Nagios

Demo Document 2

Demo: Demo on Setting up Log Server.

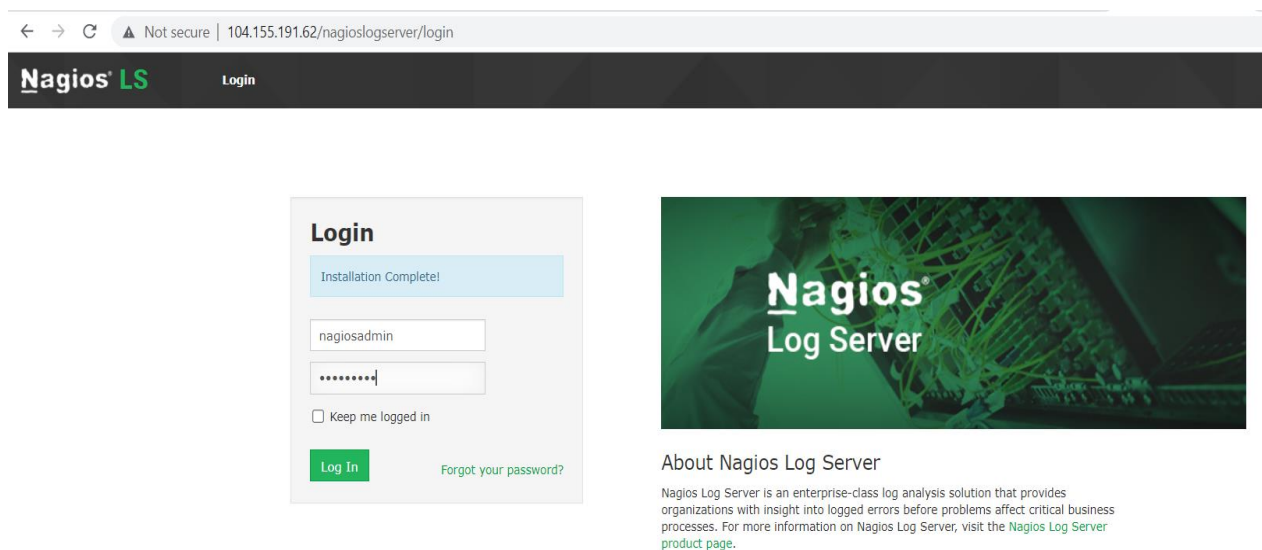
Problem Statement:

In this demo you will learn how to setup the Log Server.

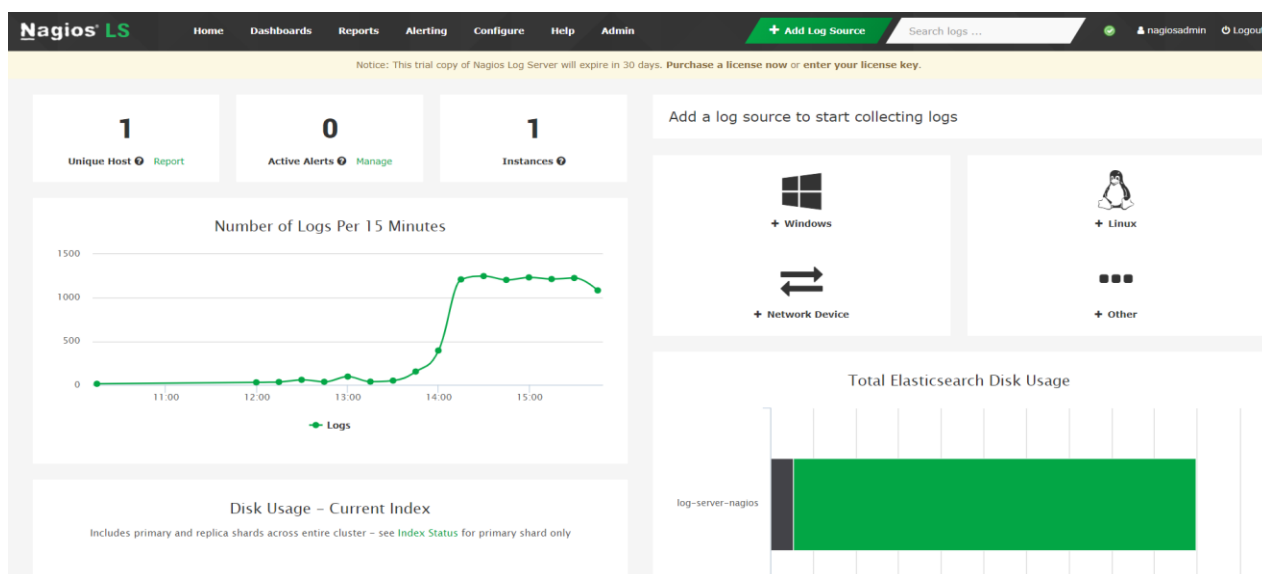
Solution Steps:

NOTE – **Refer Module 4 Demo 1 to INSTALL and CONFIGURE NAGIOS LOG SERVER.**

1. Login with **username** and **password** to **NAGIOS LOG SERVER**.

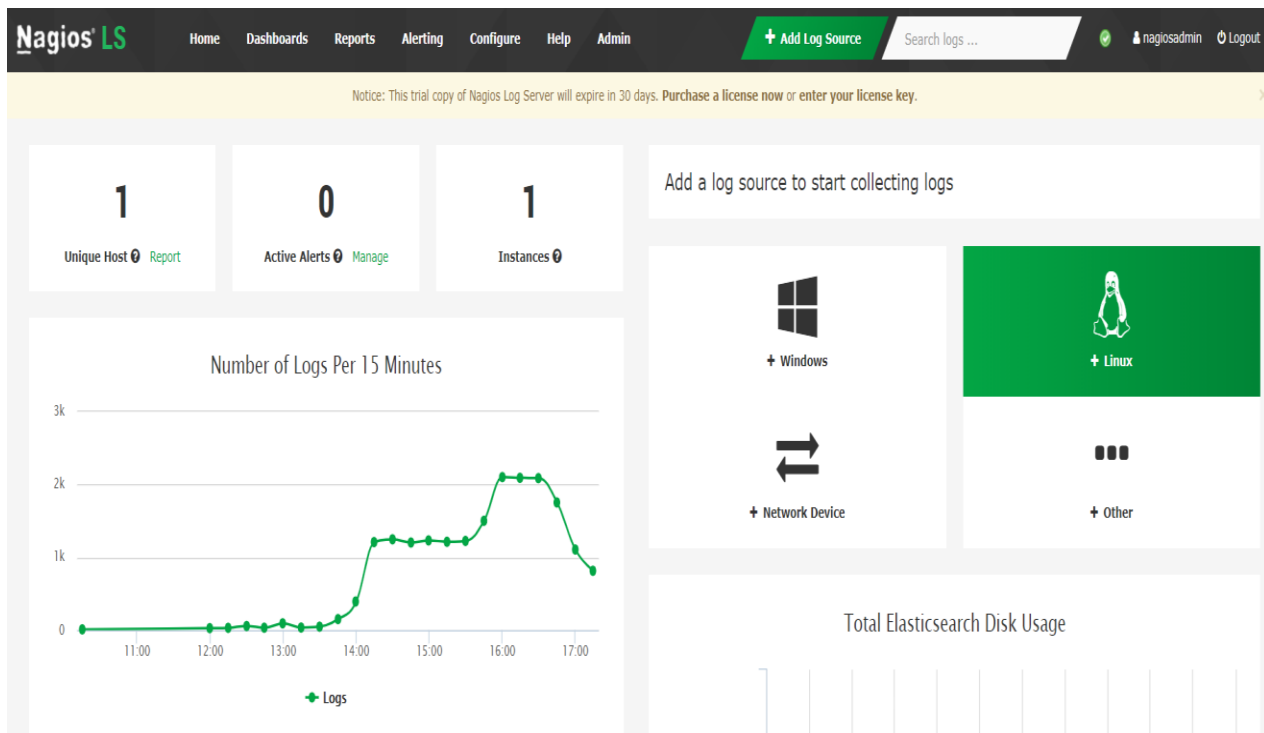


2. Now you are navigated to **Nagios Log Server** homepage as shown in the below screenshot.



3. Let us add **LINUX** server system logs. So, select **LINUX** from **Nagios Log Server** homepage as shown in the below screenshot.

Log Server 2.0 and alerting in Nagios



4. Now you can see the Configuration setup for **LINUX**.

The Configuration page for Linux includes the following sections:

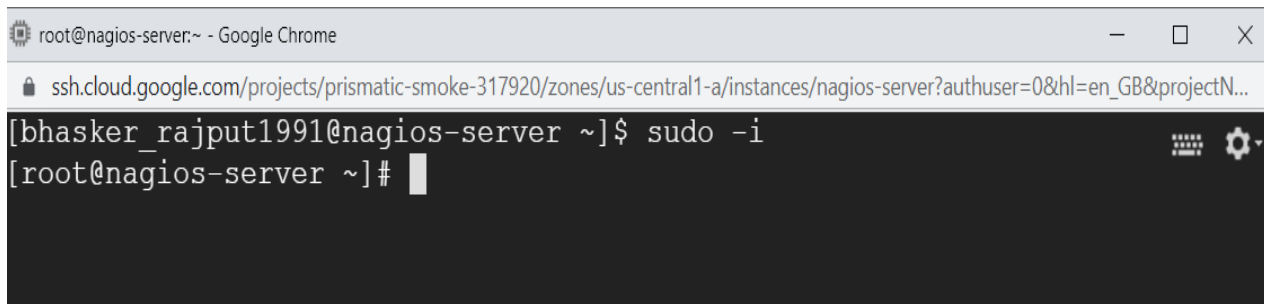
- Getting Started**: This setup guide will go over both automatic and manual settings for Linux to send the system's logs to Log Server. After configuration you should immediately start receiving the logs that you would normally view in the `/var/log/messages` file on the Linux system you configured.
- Configuration Setup**:
 - Automatic
 - Manual (rsyslog)
 - Manual (syslog-ng)
- Automatic Script - Supported Operating Systems**:
 - CentOS, Fedora, and RHEL
 - Ubuntu and Debian
- Run the Script**: On the system you want to send logs from, run the following commands to download and run the script to automatically setup rsyslog.

```
curl -sS -O http://104.155.191.62/nagioslogserver/scripts/setup-linux.sh
sudo bash setup-linux.sh -s 104.155.191.62 -p 5544
```
- Verify Incoming Logs**

5. Now create another machine (**UBUNTU/CENTOS**) using **VIRTUAL BOX** or **AWS**, that is required to post logs on **NAGIOS LOG SERVER** and the connect to the machine.

NOTE – In my case I have created **CENTOS** machine, so I have logged into the **CENTOS**

machine but if you creating UBUNTU machine then you have to login to UBUNTU machine.



```
root@nagios-server:~ - Google Chrome
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/prismatic-smoke-317920/zones/us-central1-a/instances/nagios-server?authuser=0&hl=en_GB&projectN...
[bhasker_rajput1991@nagios-server ~]$ sudo -i
[root@nagios-server ~]#
```

6. Change your privileges to **ROOT** using command:

sudo -i

Now use the below command to **download** the script to automatically set up **rsyslog**.

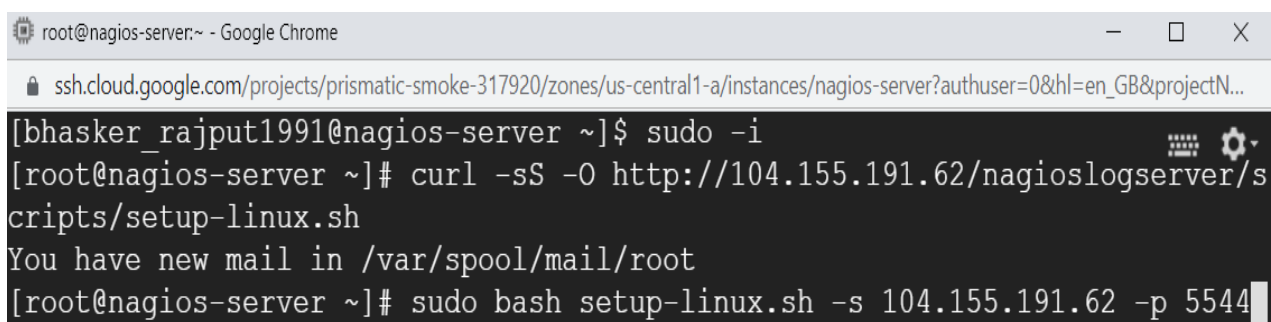
curl -sS -O http://35.188.106.171/nagioslogserver/scripts/setup-linux.sh



```
root@nagios-server:~ - Google Chrome
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/prismatic-smoke-317920/zones/us-central1-a/instances/nagios-server?authuser=0&hl=en_GB&projectN...
[bhasker_rajput1991@nagios-server ~]$ sudo -i
[root@nagios-server ~]# curl -sS -O http://104.155.191.62/nagioslogserver/scripts/setup-linux.sh
```

7. Now use the below command to **run** the script.

sudo bash setup-linux.sh -s 35.188.106.171 -p 5544



```
root@nagios-server:~ - Google Chrome
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/prismatic-smoke-317920/zones/us-central1-a/instances/nagios-server?authuser=0&hl=en_GB&projectN...
[bhasker_rajput1991@nagios-server ~]$ sudo -i
[root@nagios-server ~]# curl -sS -O http://104.155.191.62/nagioslogserver/scripts/setup-linux.sh
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/root
[root@nagios-server ~]# sudo bash setup-linux.sh -s 104.155.191.62 -p 5544
```

8. Now **rsyslog** is configured successfully as shown in the below screenshot.

```
[root@nagios-server ~]# sudo bash setup-linux.sh -s 104.155.191.62 -p 5544
Detected rsyslog 8.1911.0
Detected rsyslog work directory /var/lib/rsyslog
Destination Log Server: 104.155.191.62:5544
Creating /etc/rsyslog.d/99-nagioslogserver.conf...
SELinux is disabled.
rsyslog configuration check passed.
Restarting rsyslog service with 'service'...
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart rsyslog.service
Okay.
rsyslog is running with the new configuration.
Visit your Nagios Log Server dashboard to verify that logs are being received.
[root@nagios-server ~]#
```

9. COPY your newly created (**UBUNTU/CENTOS**) machine **Server External IP** and navigate back to **Nagios Log Server LINUX** configuration page and scroll down.

The screenshot shows the Nagios Log Server (LS) dashboard. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Dashboards, Reports, Alerting, Configure, Help, and Admin. A green button labeled '+ Add Log Source' and a search bar are also present. The left sidebar contains a 'Configure' section with 'Add Log Source' and 'Configuration Editor', and a 'System Logs' section with 'Linux', 'Windows', and 'Network Device'. The main content area is titled 'Getting Started' and 'Configuration Setup'. It features three tabs: 'Automatic', 'Manual (rsyslog)', and 'Manual (syslog-ng)'. A blue information box states: 'This uses a script to configure your syslogs to send to Log Server. To customize your syslog install, configure syslog manually by click on one of the tabs above.' Below this, the 'Automatic Script - Supported Operating Systems' section lists 'CentOS, Fedora, and RHEL' and 'Ubuntu and Debian'. A note says: 'You must have rsyslog installed. If your operating system is not listed, you can manually configure syslog.' The 'Run the Script' section provides the following commands: `curl -sS -O http://104.155.191.62/nagioslogserver/scripts/setup-linux.sh` and `sudo bash setup-linux.sh -s 104.155.191.62 -p 5544`. A 'Select All' button is next to the second command. The 'Verify Incoming Logs' section includes a text box for 'IP Address' and a 'Verify' button.

10. Now to validate you need to provide **SERVER External IP** and click on **VERIFY**.

Verify Incoming Logs

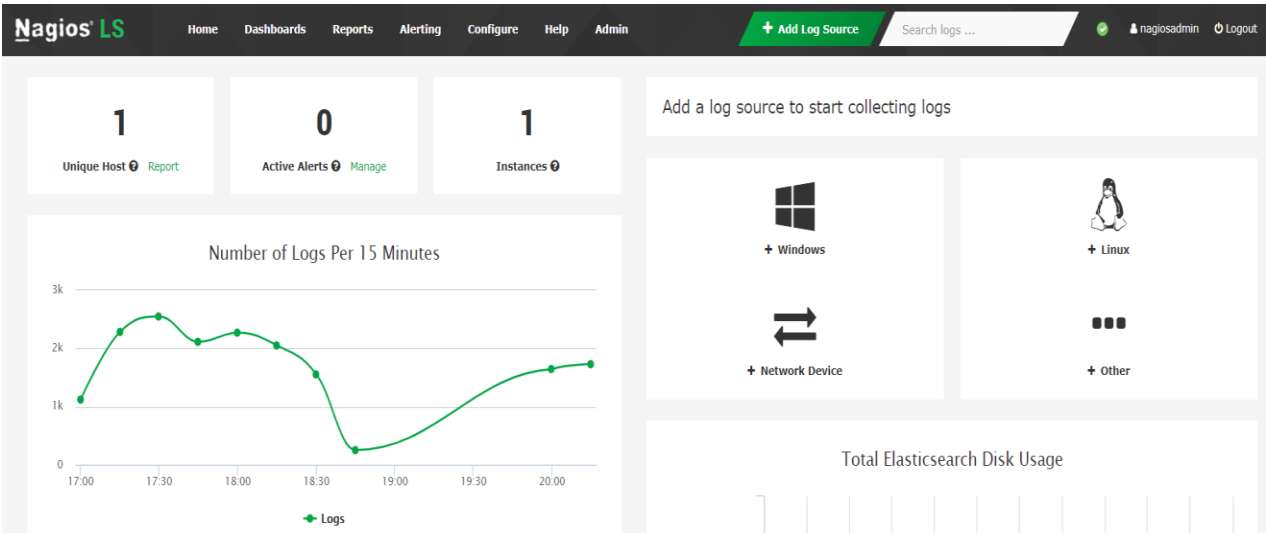
Once you have configured the log sender, you should start receiving logs right away. Put in the senders IP address to see if you are receiving logs from that IP.

IP Address

35.193.140.255

Verify

11. Now on **NAGIOS LOG SERVER HOME** page click on **Dashboards**.



12. Now you can see **syslogs** populating on **NAGIOS LOG SERVER**.

