

The Industry Standard in IT Infrastructure Monitoring

Purpose

This document describes how install Nagios Core and Nagios Plugins from source on CentOS and Ubuntu servers.

Target Audience

This document is intended for use by anyone wishing to install Nagios Core from source.

Prerequisites

For **Ubuntu** users, run all steps from this document with root permissions. The following command can be run to switch to a root shell.

```
sudo -i
```

Package requirements may vary depending on what type of installation platform Nagios is being installed on.

For **RHEL/CentOS** users:

```
yum install -y wget httpd php gcc glibc glibc-common gd gd-devel make net-snmp unzip
```

For **Ubuntu (15.10 and below)** users:

```
sudo apt-get install wget build-essential apache2 php5 php5-gd libgd-dev unzip
```

For **Ubuntu (16.04 and above)** users:

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

Download Nagios Core and Nagios Plugins Tarballs

For all systems, run the following commands in your terminal:

```
cd /tmp
wget http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/sourceforge/nagios/nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz
wget http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz
```

This will download Nagios Core, and its required plugins.

Adding the Nagios User and Group

Next add the appropriate user and groups for the Nagios process to run:

```
useradd nagios
groupadd nagcmd
usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
```

For **RHEL/CentOS** users:

```
usermod -a -G nagios,nagcmd apache
```

For **Ubuntu** users:

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

Nagios Core Installation

Extract the package contents:

```
tar zxvf nagios-4.2.0.tar.gz
tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.1.2.tar.gz
```

Change to the new Nagios directory and install the packages:

```
cd nagios-4.2.0
```

For **RHEL/CentOS** users:

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

For **Ubuntu** users:

```
./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd --with-mail=/usr/bin/sendmail
--with-httpd-conf=/etc/apache2/
```

All systems:

```
make all
make install
make install-init
make install-config
make install-commandmode
make install-webconf
```

```
cp -R contrib/eventhandlers/ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/
chown -R nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/libexec/eventhandlers
/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

For **Ubuntu** users:

```
sudo a2ensite nagios
sudo a2enmod rewrite cgi
```

For **RHEL/CentOS** users:

```
/etc/init.d/nagios start
/etc/init.d/httpd start
```

For **Ubuntu** users using **systemd**:

```
sudo cp /etc/init.d/skeleton /etc/init.d/nagios
sudo vi /etc/init.d/nagios (and add the following lines)
```

```
DESC="Nagios"
NAME=nagios
DAEMON=/usr/local/nagios/bin/$NAME
DAEMON_ARGS="-d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg"
PIDFILE=/usr/local/nagios/var/$NAME.lock
```

```
systemctl restart apache2
systemctl start nagios
```

Create a Default User for Web Access.

Add a default user for Web Interface Access:

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

Nagios Plugin Installation

```
cd /tmp/nagios-plugins-2.1.2
./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios
make
make install
```

Nagios Service Setup

The following commands will register the Nagios daemon to be run upon system startup.

```
chkconfig --add nagios
chkconfig --level 35 nagios on
chkconfig --add httpd
chkconfig --level 35 httpd on
```

For **Ubuntu**:

```
sudo update-rc.d nagios defaults
```

Nagios Web Interface

After correctly following the procedures you should now be able to access your Nagios Core installation from a web browser.

Simply use the following:

<http://<your.nagios.server.ip>/nagios>

And log in with the credentials you chose when adding the nagiosadmin user to the htpasswd.users file.



The screenshot shows the Nagios Core web interface. On the left is a sidebar with a 'Nagios' logo and a list of navigation links: General, Home, Documentation, Current Status, Tactical Overview, Map, Hosts, Services, Host Groups, Summary, Grid, Service Groups, Summary, Grid, Problems, Services (Unhandled), Hosts (Unhandled), Network Outages, Quick Search, Reports, Availability, Trends, Alerts, History, Summary, Histogram, Notifications, Event Log, and System. The main content area features the 'Nagios Core' logo and 'Version 4.0.0' with a release date of September 20, 2013. Below this are two columns of links: 'Get Started' (Start monitoring your infrastructure, Change the look and feel of Nagios, Extend Nagios with hundreds of addons, Get support, Get training, Get certified) and 'Don't Miss...' (Improve your Nagios skillset with self-paced and instructor led training services, Monitor business processes with the new Nagios BPI addon, Try the new Nagios V-Shell interface). There are also 'Quick Links' and 'Latest News' sections. At the bottom, there is a copyright notice for 2010-2013 Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors, and a disclaimer about the warranty of the software.

Finishing Thoughts

If you have further questions please visit our support forum at:

<http://support.nagios.com/forum/>

Nagios Core Documentation:

<http://library.nagios.com/library/products/nagioscore/manuals/>