## Advance DevOps Exp – 10

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

## **Procedure:-**

Check if the nagios service is running by executing following command

```
ubuntU@ip-172-31-89-161:-$ sudo systemctl status nagios

• nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.4.6

Loaded: loaded (/ust/lib/system/nagios.service; enabled; preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Sat 2024-09-28 16:08:58 UTC; lmin 2s ago

Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation

Process: 15743 Execstartre-/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Process: 15753 Execstart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Process: 15764 Execstart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Tasks: 6 (limit: 1130)

Memory: 2.4M (peak: 3.2M)

CUU: 29ms

CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service

|-15764 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh

|-15766 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh

|-15766 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh

|-15768 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh

|-15768 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Sep 28 16:08:58 ip-172-31-89-161 nagios[15764]: qh: Socket '/usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh' successfully initialized

Sep 28 16:08:58 ip-172-31-89-161 nagios[15764]: qh: core query handler registered

Sep 28 16:08:58 ip-172-31-89-161 nagios[15764]: qh: echo service query handler registered

Sep 28 16:08:58 ip-172-31-89-161 nagios[15764]: qh: core query handler registered

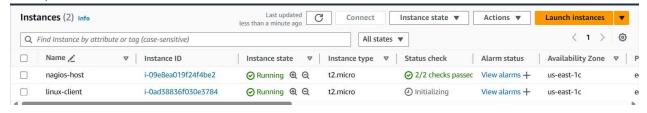
Sep 28 16:08:58 ip-172-31-89-161 nagios[15764]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 15765;pid=15765

Sep 28 16:08:58 ip-172-31-89-161 nagios[15764]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 15766;pid=15765

Sep 28 16:08:58 ip-172-31-89-161 nagios[15764]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 15766;pid=15765
```

sudo systemctl status nagios

Now, create a new EC2 instance on AWS



Now perform the following commands on nagios-host EC2 instance. On the server, run this command

```
-d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
--worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/n
         1 0 16:08 ?
15764 0 16:08 ?
                                       00:00:00 /usr/local/n
15764
                                                                     los/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/na
                                       00:00:00 /usr/local/n
                                                                      os/bin/n
         15764
                 0 16:08
                                       00:00:00 /usr/local/
                                                                       s/bin/r
                                                                                      --worker /usr/local/
                                                                                                                       /var/rw/
          15764
                                       00:00:00 /usr/local/
                                                                                      --worker /usr/local/
                 0 16:08 ?
0 16:08 ?
0 16:13 pts/0
                                       00:00:00 /usr/local/n
00:00:00 /usr/local/n
                                                                                      --worker /usr/local/
                                                                                                                       /var/rw/
                                                                                      -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
         15764
                                                                       s/bin/n
                                       00:00:00 grep --color=auto nac
```

ps -ef | grep nagios

Become a root user and create 2 folders sudo su

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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-89-161:~$ sudo su
mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts
mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts
root@ip-172-31-89-161:/home/ubuntu#
```

Copy localhost.cfg file to the mentioned location cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg

```
root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects# cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts cp: cannot create regular file '/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts': No such file or directory root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects# sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects# cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/tocal/nagios/etc/objects# coot@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects# coot@ip-
```

/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts

Open the nano editor for localhost.cfg file and make these changes. Add the Ip address of the linux-client for the address field.

```
/usr/local/nagios/et
 GNU nano 7.2
HOST DEFINITION
 Define a host for the local machine
define host {
   use
                       linux-server
                                            ; Name of host te
                                              This host defin
                                            ; in (or inherite
                       linuxserver
   host name
   alias
                       linuxserver
                       52.207.253.18
   address
 HOST GROUP DEFINITION
^G Help
             ^O Write Out
                           ^W Where Is
                                         ^K Cut
             ^R Read File
                             Replace
```

## Note - Here replace hostname with linuxserver

nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg Add the following line to the nagios.cfg file

```
# Definitions for monitoring a router/switch
#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

cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/
```

cfg\_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/

After making the changes in nagios.cfg file now check validate the file by typing the following command in the terminal.

/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

```
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:
Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check
root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts#
```

Now restart the service by using this command

```
root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts# service nagios restart
root@ip-172-31-89-161:/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts# systemctl status nagios

nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.4.6

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/system/nagios.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
Active: active 'crunning' since Sat 2024-09-28 17:36:35 UTC; 19s ago

Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation
Process: 1870 Execstartree-/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Process: 1872 Execstartre-/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 1874 (nagios)

Tasks: 8 (limit: 1130)
Memory: 3.0M (peak: 3.2M)

CPU: 24ms

CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
|-1874 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
|-1875 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1876 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1877 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1879 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1879 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1879 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1879 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/cfg
|-1880 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1879 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1879 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
|-1870 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/na
```

service nagios restart

Now using this command update the apt repository of ubuntu (linux-client), install gcc, nagios-nrpe-server and nagios-plugin sudo apt update -y sudo apt install gcc -y sudo apt install -y nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins

Now open nrpe.cfg file and add the ip address of the nagios host as shown. To open the nrpe.cfg file copy this command.

```
# Note: The daemon only does rudimentary checking address. I would highly recommend adding entry file to allow only the specified host to connect you are running this daemon on.

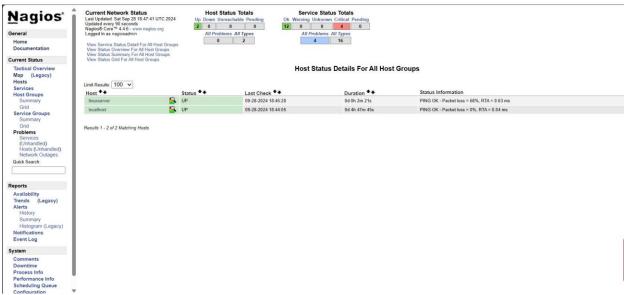
# NOTE: This option is ignored if NRPE is running allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,54.167.169.0

# COMMAND ARGUMENT PROCESSING
# This option determines whether or not the NRPE to specify arguments to commands that are executed if the daemon was configured with the --enabled option.
```

sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg

Now restart nrpe server by using this command sudo systemctl restart nagios-nrpe-server

Now, check nagios dashboard, you should see linuxserver up and running, if not



check security groups of the EC2 instances.