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## Adv-Devops Exp 9

Steps to perform the experiment:

Step1) Create an EC2 instance. keep the settings as default.

### Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

#### Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

nagios\_host\_exp9\_kcs

Add additional tags

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Q Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Recents

Quick Start

Amazon Linux

aws

macOS

Ubuntu

ubuntu

Windows

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Red Hat

Red Hat

SUSE Li

Q

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from

Create a new key pair login and save the downloaded file in a folder of your local desktop.


Also create a new security group. In my case its name will 'launch-wizard-10'.  
Later we will edit rules of this security group.

## ▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

nagios\_exp9

 [Create new key pair](#)

## ▼ Network settings [Info](#)

[Edit](#)

Network [Info](#)

vpc-0a482134962ed0c59

Subnet [Info](#)

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP [Info](#)

Enable

[Additional charges apply](#) when outside of [free tier allowance](#)





Firewall (security groups) [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group

☐ Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-10' with the following rules:

 nagios\_host\_e... [i-00cad8f00eebfe889](#)  Running  t2.micro  Initializing [View alarms](#) + us-east-1a ec2-54-164-8

Exp9 advdevops

[Start backup](#) > College Resources > Exp9 advdevops

[New](#)       Sort  View ...

 Home


 Gallery

Name

Date modified

Type

Size

 nagios\_exp9.pem

29-09-2024 11:43

PEM File

2 KB

Now to edit security groups, select your security group and click on edit inbound rules. Add these security rules.

Network & security

- Security Groups
- Elastic IPs
- Placement Groups

<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-06786b7766a563af0	launch-wizard-1	ypc-0a482134962ed0c59	launch-wiz
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-05a559e41ac0831d5	launch-wizard-3	ypc-0a482134962ed0c59	launch-wiz
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-070b8d0a96b7916ca	launch-wizard-10	ypc-0a482134962ed0c59	launch-wiz

### Inbound rules

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional	Info
-	HTTP	TCP	80	Anywhere...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
-	All ICMP - IPv6	IPv6 ICMP	All	Anywhere...	:::0	Delete
-	HTTPS	TCP	443	Anywhere...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
-	All traffic	All	All	Anywhere...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
-	Custom TCP	TCP	5666	Anywhere...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
-	All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	Anywhere...	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
-	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	0.0.0.0/0	Delete

Add rule

Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group (sg-070b8d0a96b7916ca | launch-wizard-10)

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-070b8d0a96b7916ca - launch-wizard-10

### sg-070b8d0a96b7916ca - launch-wizard-10

Details

Security group name launch-wizard-10	Security group ID sg-070b8d0a96b7916ca	Description launch-wizard-10 created 2024-09-29T06:09:17.335Z	VPC ID ypc-0a482134962ed0c59
Owner 996474913977	Inbound rules count 7 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

now navigate to instances, click on the instance which was created earlier and click on connect. now copy the ssh command and just replace the .pem file with its actual location in your computer.

EC2 > Instances > i-00cad8f00eebf889 > Connect to instance

### Connect to instance

Connect to your instance i-00cad8f00eebf889 (nagios\_host\_exp9\_kcs) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect | Session Manager | SSH client | EC2 serial console

Instance ID  
i-00cad8f00eebf889 (nagios\_host\_exp9\_kcs)


1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is nagios\_exp9.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.  
chmod 400 "nagios\_exp9.pem"
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:  
ec2-54-164-8-234.compute-1.amazonaws.com

Example:  
ssh -i "nagios\_exp9.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-164-8-234.compute-1.amazonaws.com

**Note:** In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Cancel

```
PS C:\Users\91773\Desktop\Colge Resources\Exp9 advdevops> ssh -i "C:\Users\91773\Desktop\Colge Resources\Exp9 advdevops\nagios_exp9.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-164-8-234.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-164-8-234.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.164.8.234)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:scPnbaAMCV+FHEbUBCNwZdAjd6MQStqfEd/Rh06wDSY.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-164-8-234.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
```



```
#_
#####      Amazon Linux 2023
~ ~ \-#####
~ ~ \-###|
~ ~ \#/#
~ ~ V^'-> https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~ ~ ~
~ ~ _-_-/_
~ ~ /m/'
```

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$ sudo yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:32:14 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:16:51 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$

```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$ sudo yum install httpd php
Last metadata expiration check: 0:33:12 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:16:51 2024.
Dependencies resolved.

=====
Package                                Architecture      Version                                Repository          Size
=====
Installing:
httpd                                   x86_64             2.4.62-1.amzn2023      amazonlinux          48 k
php8.3                                 x86_64             8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux          10 k
Installing dependencies:
apr                                     x86_64             1.7.2-2.amzn2023.0.2   amazonlinux          129 k
apr-util                               x86_64             1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1   amazonlinux          98 k
generic-logos-httpd                   noarch             18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3 amazonlinux          19 k
httpd-core                             x86_64             2.4.62-1.amzn2023      amazonlinux          1.4 M
httpd-filesystem                       noarch             2.4.62-1.amzn2023      amazonlinux          14 k
httpd-tools                            x86_64             2.4.62-1.amzn2023      amazonlinux          81 k
libbrotli                               x86_64             1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2   amazonlinux          315 k
libsodium                              x86_64             1.0.19-4.amzn2023      amazonlinux          176 k
libxslt                                 x86_64             1.1.34-5.amzn2023.0.2  amazonlinux          241 k
mailcap                                noarch             2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3  amazonlinux          33 k
nginx-filesystem                       noarch             1:1.24.0-1.amzn2023.0.4 amazonlinux          9.8 k
php8.3-cli                             x86_64             8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux          3.7 M
php8.3-common                          x86_64             8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux          737 k
php8.3-process                         x86_64             8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux          45 k
php8.3-xml                             x86_64             8.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1  amazonlinux          154 k
Installing weak dependencies:
apr-util-openssl                       x86_64             1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.1   amazonlinux          17 k
```

## sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$ sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common
Last metadata expiration check: 0:35:10 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:16:51 2024.
Package glibc-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.x86_64 is already installed.
Package glibc-common-2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
```

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
gcc	x86_64	11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	32 M
Installing dependencies:				
annobin-docs	noarch	10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	92 k
annobin-plugin-gcc	x86_64	10.93-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	887 k
cpp	x86_64	11.4.1-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	10 M
gc	x86_64	8.0.4-5.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	105 k
glibc-devel	x86_64	2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11	amazonlinux	27 k
glibc-headers-x86	noarch	2.34-52.amzn2023.0.11	amazonlinux	427 k
guile22	x86_64	2.2.7-2.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	6.4 M
kernel-headers	x86_64	6.1.109-118.189.amzn2023	amazonlinux	1.4 M
libmpc	x86_64	1.2.1-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	62 k
libtool-ltdl	x86_64	2.4.7-1.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	38 k
libxcrypt-devel	x86_64	4.4.33-7.amzn2023	amazonlinux	32 k
make	x86_64	1:4.3-5.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	534 k

## sudo yum install gd gd-devel

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$ sudo yum install gd gd-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 0:36:28 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:16:51 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
```

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
gd	x86_64	2.3.3-5.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	139 k
gd-devel	x86_64	2.3.3-5.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	38 k
Installing dependencies:				
brotli	x86_64	1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	314 k
brotli-devel	x86_64	1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	31 k
bzip2-devel	x86_64	1.0.8-6.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	214 k
cairo	x86_64	1.17.6-2.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	684 k
cmake-filesystem	x86_64	3.22.2-1.amzn2023.0.4	amazonlinux	16 k
fontconfig	x86_64	2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	273 k
fontconfig-devel	x86_64	2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	128 k
fonts-filesystem	noarch	1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	9.5 k
freetype	x86_64	2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	423 k
freetype-devel	x86_64	2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	912 k
glib2-devel	x86_64	2.74.7-689.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	486 k
google-noto-fonts-common	noarch	20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	15 k
google-noto-sans-vf-fonts	noarch	20201206-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	492 k
graphite2	x86_64	1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	97 k
graphite2-devel	x86_64	1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	21 k

## sudo adduser -m nagios

## sudo passwd nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$ sudo adduser -m nagios
sudo passwd nagios
Changing password for user nagios.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
```

## sudo groupadd nagcmd

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$ sudo groupadd nagcmd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$
```

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$
```

```
mkdir ~/downloads
```

```
cd ~/downloads
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 ~]$ mkdir ~/downloads
cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 downloads]$ |
```

```
wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 downloads]$ wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
--2024-09-29 07:22:16-- https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
Resolving assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)... 45.79.49.120, 2600:3c00::f03c:92ff:fe7:45ce
Connecting to assets.nagios.com (assets.nagios.com)|45.79.49.120|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2065473 (2.0M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz'

nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz      100%[=====] 1.97M  6.21MB/s  in 0.3s
2024-09-29 07:22:17 (6.21 MB/s) - 'nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz' saved [2065473/2065473]

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 downloads]$
```

```
wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 downloads]$ wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
--2024-09-29 07:23:16-- https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
Resolving nagios-plugins.org (nagios-plugins.org)... 45.56.123.251
Connecting to nagios-plugins.org (nagios-plugins.org)|45.56.123.251|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2753049 (2.6M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz'

nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz  100%[=====] 2.62M  6.58MB/s  in 0.4s
2024-09-29 07:23:16 (6.58 MB/s) - 'nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz' saved [2753049/2753049]
```

```
tar zxvf nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz
nagios-4.5.5/
nagios-4.5.5/.github/
nagios-4.5.5/.github/workflows/
nagios-4.5.5/.github/workflows/test.yml
nagios-4.5.5/.gitignore
nagios-4.5.5/CONTRIBUTING.md
nagios-4.5.5/Changelog
nagios-4.5.5/INSTALLING
nagios-4.5.5/LEGAL
nagios-4.5.5/LICENSE
nagios-4.5.5/Makefile.in
nagios-4.5.5/README.md
nagios-4.5.5/THANKS
nagios-4.5.5/UPGRADING
```

Now we have to first navigate to the nagios-4.5.5 folder in downloads.

- commands to enter:

ls (verify whether nagios-4.5.5 exists). Then go inside nagios 4.5.5 using cd.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 downloads]$ ls
nagios-4.5.5  nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz  nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 downloads]$ cd nagios-4.5.5
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

we now have to install openssl dev library

The OpenSSL development library, or openssl-devel contains include files that help develop applications that use cryptographic algorithms and protocols

- commands to enter:

sudo yum install openssl-devel

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo yum install openssl-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 1:13:15 ago on Sun Sep 29 06:16:51 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                        Architecture      Version           Repository        Size
=====
Installing:
openssl-devel                  x86_64            1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14  amazonlinux      3.0 M
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 3.0 M
Installed size: 4.7 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
openssl-devel-3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14.x86_64.rpm                31 MB/s | 3.0 MB    00:00
-----
Total                                                            22 MB/s | 3.0 MB    00:00
Running transaction check
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
  Preparing      :
  Installing     : openssl-devel-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14.x86_64      1/1
  Running scriptlet: openssl-devel-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14.x86_64      1/1
  Verifying     : openssl-devel-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14.x86_64      1/1

Installed:
  openssl-devel-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14.x86_64

Complete!
```

Then finally we can run the commands like usual.

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ ./configure --with-command-group=nagcmd
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking for gcc... gcc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether the compiler supports GNU C... yes
checking whether gcc accepts -g... yes
checking for gcc option to enable C11 features... none needed
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether ln -s works... yes
checking for strip... /usr/bin/strip
checking for sys/wait.h that is POSIX.1 compatible... yes
checking for stdio.h... yes
checking for stdlib.h... yes
checking for string.h... yes
checking for inttypes.h... yes
checking for stdint.h... yes
checking for strings.h... yes
```

make all

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ make all
cd ./base && make
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/base'
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nagios.o ./nagios.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o broker.o broker.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o nebmods.o nebmods.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o ../common/shared.o ../common/shared.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o query-handler.o query-handler.c
gcc -Wall -I.. -I. -I../lib -I../include -I../include -I.. -g -O2 -DHAVE_CONFIG_H -DNSCORE -c -o workers.o workers.c
```

If you have questions about configuring or running Nagios, please make sure that you:

- Look at the sample config files
- Read the documentation on the Nagios Library at:  
<https://library.nagios.com>

before you post a question to one of the mailing lists. Also make sure to include pertinent information that could help others help you. This might include:

- What version of Nagios you are using
- What version of the plugins you are using
- Relevant snippets from your config files
- Relevant error messages from the Nagios log file

For more information on obtaining support for Nagios, visit:

<https://support.nagios.com>

\*\*\*\*\*

Enjoy.

sudo make install

sudo make install-init

sudo make install-config

sudo make install-commandmode

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo make install
sudo make install-init
sudo make install-config
sudo make install-commandmode
cd ./base && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/base'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -s -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagios /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -s -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagiosstats /usr/local/nagios/bin
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/base'
cd ./cgi && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/cgi'
```



Now the next command will take us to nano editor:

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

```
GNU nano 5.8 /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
#####
# CONTACTS.CFG - SAMPLE CONTACT/CONTACTGROUP DEFINITIONS
#
#
# NOTES: This config file provides you with some example contact and contact
#        group definitions that you can reference in host and service
#        definitions.
#
#        You don't need to keep these definitions in a separate file from your
#        other object definitions. This has been done just to make things
#        easier to understand.
#
#####

#
# CONTACTS
#
#####

# 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 template (defined above)
    alias           Nagios Admin        ; Full name of user
    email           nagios@localhost ; <<***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS *****
}

#####

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute   ^C Location   M-U Undo     M-A Set Mark  M-J To Bracket
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify   ^/_ Go To Line M-E Redo     M-G Copy      ^Q Where Was
```

Change your email

```
define contact {
    contact_name    nagiosadmin        ; Short name of user
    use             generic-contact     ; Inherit default values from generic-contact template (defined above)
    alias           Nagios Admin        ; Full name of user
    email           2022.kshitij.hundre@ves.ac.in ; <<***** CHANGE THIS TO YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS *****
}

#####

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute   ^C Location   M-U Undo     M-A Set Mark  M-J To Bracket
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify   ^/_ Go To Line M-E Redo     M-G Copy      ^Q Where Was
```

Press ctrl + O and enter

Press ctrl + X

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ |
```

sudo make install-webconf

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo make install-webconf
/usr/bin/install -c -m 644 sample-config/httpd.conf /etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf
if [ 0 -eq 1 ]; then \
    ln -s /etc/httpd/conf.d/nagios.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/nagios.conf; \
fi

*** Nagios/Apache conf file installed ***
```

## Adding password for nagios admin

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

```
sudo service httpd restart
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$
```

```
cd ~/downloads
```

```
tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-4.5.5]$ cd ~/downloads
tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/compile
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.guess
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.rpath
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/config.sub
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/install-sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/ltmain.sh
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/missing
```

```
cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11
```

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 downloads]$ cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11
./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking whether build environment is sane... yes
checking for a thread-safe mkdir -p... /usr/bin/mkdir -p
checking for gawk... gawk
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether make supports nested variables... yes
checking whether to enable maintainer-specific portions of Makefiles... yes
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking for gcc... gcc
```

```
sudo chkconfig --add nagios
sudo chkconfig nagios on
```

```
make
sudo make install
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ make
sudo make install
make all-recursive
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11'
Making all in gl
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl'
rm -f alloca.h-t alloca.h && \
{ echo '/* DO NOT EDIT! GENERATED AUTOMATICALLY! */'; \
  cat ./alloca.in.h; \
} > alloca.h-t && \
mv -f alloca.h-t alloca.h
rm -f c++defs.h-t c++defs.h && \
sed -n -e '/_GL_CXXDEFS/, $p' \
```

```
sudo chkconfig --add nagios
sudo chkconfig nagios on
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo chkconfig --add nagios
sudo chkconfig nagios on
error reading information on service nagios: No such file or directory
Note: Forwarding request to 'systemctl enable nagios.service'.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nagios.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service.
```

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

```
Running pre-flight check on configuration data...

Checking objects...
  Checked 8 services.
  Checked 1 hosts.
  Checked 1 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 1 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: 0

Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$
```

sudo service nagios start

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo service nagios start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start nagios.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$
```

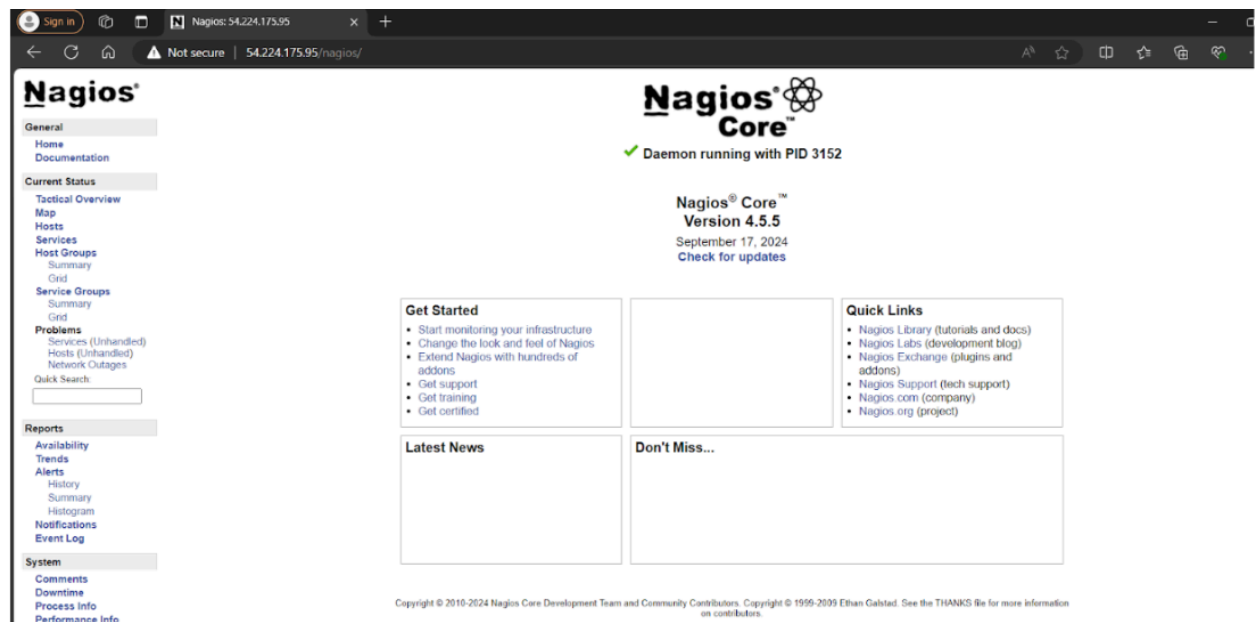
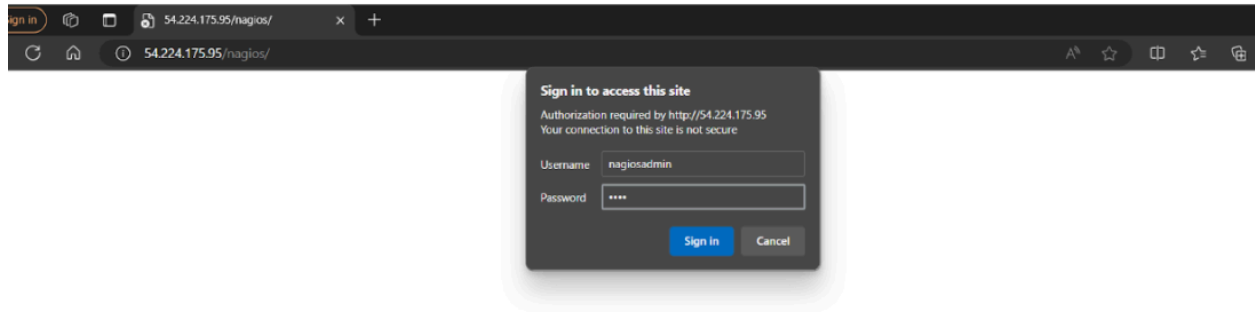
sudo systemctl status nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-195 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo systemctl status nagios
● nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.5.5
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-09-29 08:00:47 UTC; 1min 5s ago
     Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation
   Process: 66625 ExecStartPre=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0)
   Process: 66626 ExecStart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 66627 (nagios)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 1112)
   Memory: 5.8M
      CPU: 90ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
           └─66627 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
           └─66628 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
           └─66629 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
           └─66630 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
           └─66631 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
           └─66632 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: qh: Socket '/usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh' successfully
Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: qh: core query handler registered
Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: qh: echo service query handler registered
Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: qh: help for the query handler registered
Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: wproc: Successfully registered manager as @wproc with quer
Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 66630;pid=66630
Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 66631;pid=66631
Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 66628;pid=66628
Sep 29 08:00:47 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 66629;pid=66629
Sep 29 08:00:48 ip-172-31-86-195.ec2.internal nagios[66627]: Successfully launched command file worker with pid 66632
lines 1-28/28 (END)
```

Now, go to EC2 instance and click on instance id. Then, click on the copy icon just before the public ip address on public IP.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. On the left, there is a navigation menu with options like 'EC2 Dashboard', 'EC2 Global View', 'Events', 'Console-to-Code', 'Instances', 'Instance Types', 'Launch Templates', 'Spot Requests', 'Savings Plans', 'Reserved Instances', 'Dedicated Hosts', 'Capacity Reservations', 'Images', 'AMI Catalog', and 'Elastic Block Store'. The main area displays the 'Instance summary for i-0820376be204a7fcb (nagios\_host\_exp\_9kcs)'. The instance is in a 'Running' state. Key details include: Instance ID: i-0820376be204a7fcb, IPv6 address: -, Hostname type: ip-172-31-80-137.ec2.internal, Answer private resource DNS name: IP4 (A), Auto-assigned IP address: 54.224.175.95 [Public IP], IAM Role: -, and IMDSv2: Required. A tooltip is visible over the 'Public IPv4 address copy' icon, showing the address 54.224.175.95. Other details shown include Private IP addresses (172.31.80.137), Public IPv4 DNS (ec2-54-224-175-95.compute-1.amazonaws.com), Elastic IP addresses (none), AWS Compute Optimizer finding (opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations), and Auto Scaling Group name (none). The bottom of the console shows tabs for 'Details', 'Status and alarms', 'Monitoring', 'Security', 'Networking', 'Storage', and 'Tags'.



## Conclusion:

In this experiment, we successfully installed and configured Nagios Core, Nagios Plugins, and NRPE on a Linux machine for continuous monitoring. Nagios proves to be an essential tool in DevOps culture by detecting network and server issues in real-time, ensuring infrastructure health. Its scalability, security, and ability to send automated alerts enhance monitoring efficiency. By integrating NRPE, we extended monitoring to remote hosts, allowing proactive troubleshooting. Overall, Nagios is highly customizable with its plugin support and architecture, making it invaluable for maintaining service availability and operational stability.

