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Course/Section: CPE31S5	Date Submitted: 21/10/2023
Instructor: Engr. Roman Richard	Semester and SY: 1st sem 2023-2024

Activity 8: Install, Configure, and Manage Availability Monitoring tools

## 1. Objectives

Create and design a workflow that installs, configure and manage enterprise monitoring tools using Ansible as an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool.

#### 2. Discussion

Availability monitoring is a type of monitoring tool that we use if the certain workload is up or reachable on our end. Site downtime can lead to loss of revenue, reputational damage and severe distress. Availability monitoring prevents adverse situations by checking the uptime of infrastructure components such as servers and apps and notifying the webmaster of problems before they impact on business.

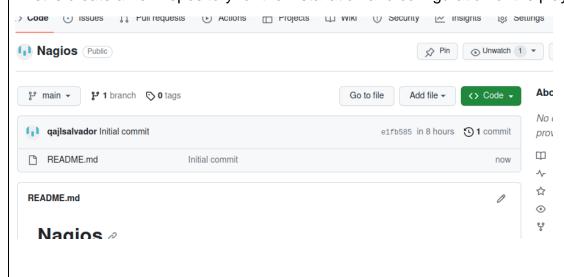
#### 3. Tasks

- 1. Create a playbook that installs Nagios in both Ubuntu and CentOS. Apply the concept of creating roles.
- 2. Describe how you did step 1. (Provide screenshots and explanations in your report. Make your report detailed such that it will look like a manual.)
- 3. Show an output of the installed Nagios for both Ubuntu and CentOS.
- 4. Make sure to create a new repository in GitHub for this activity.

## **4. Output** (screenshots and explanations)

### Part 1: Creating the Repository

First is create a new repository for the installation and configuration of the playbook

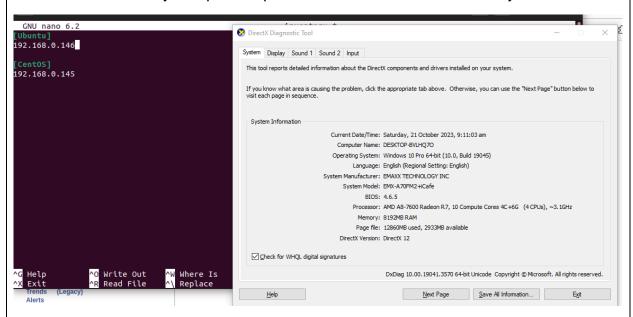


Clone the repository to your workstation for you to access that repository.

```
salvador@Workstation:~$ git clone git@github.com:qajlsalvador/Nagios.git
Cloning into 'Nagios'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
salvador@Workstation:~$ ls
ansible
Desktop Downloads id_rsa.pub Nagios Pictures Salvador_PrelimExam Templates
CPE232_Andreusalvador Documents id_rsa Music nagios-ansible Public snap Videos
salvador@Workstation:~$ cd Nagios
salvador@Workstation:~/Nagios$
```

Part 2: Installing Nagios on Ubuntu

- 1. Make sure to be on the directory of the repository when creating the necessary files.
- 2. Create an inventory and put the ip addresses of the live server that you have.



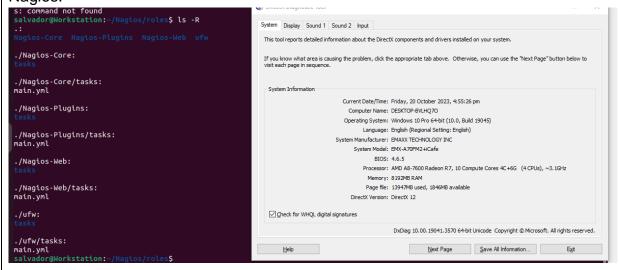
Make sure to save the file before exiting.

3. Create a roles directory and inside that directory, create the directories of the roles you need.

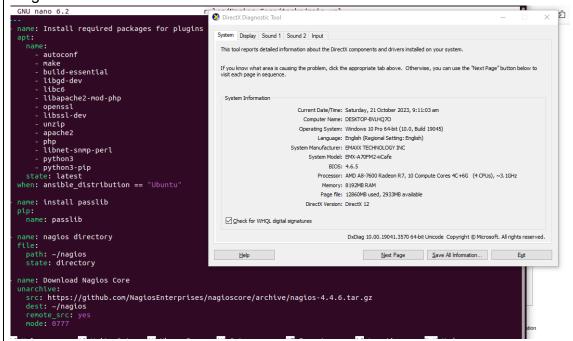
```
salvador@Workstation:~/Nagios$ mkdir roles
salvador@Workstation:~/Nagios$ ls
inventory README.md roles
salvador@Workstation:~/Nagios$
```

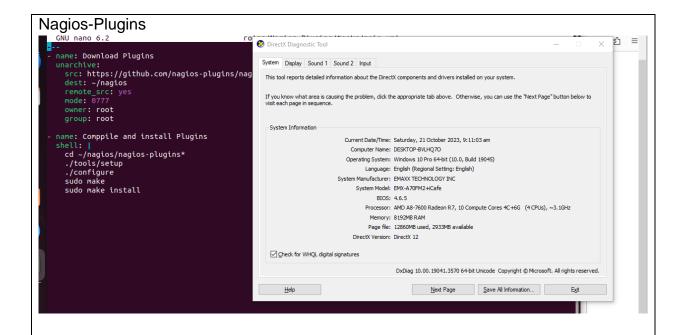
```
System Information
salvador@Workstation:~/Nagios/roles$ ls
                                                                                                     Current Date/Time: Friday, 20 October 2023, 4:55:26 pm
salvador@Workstation:~/Nagios/roles$ s
                                                                                                      Computer Name: DESKTOP-BVLHQ70
                                                                                                     Operating System: Windows 10 Pro 64-bit (10.0, Build 19045)
s: command not found
                                                                                                          Language: English (Regional Setting: English)
                                                                                                   System Manufacturer: EMAXX TECHNOLOGY INC
ss: command not found
                                                                                                        System Model: EMX-A70FM2+iCafe
                                                                                                             BIOS: 4.6.5
ss: command not found
                                                                                                          Processor: AMD A8-7600 Radeon R7, 10 Compute Cores 4C+6G (4 CPUs), ~3, 1GHz
                                                                                                            Memory: 8192MB RAM
ss: command not found
                                                                                                           Page file: 13947MB used, 1846MB available
ss: command not found
                                                                                                       DirectX Version: DirectX 12
salvador@Workstation:~/Nagios/roles$ s
```

4. Access each roles directory and create a directory name tasks and inside the tasks directory, create a main.yml file that contains the necessary tasks in order to install Nagios.

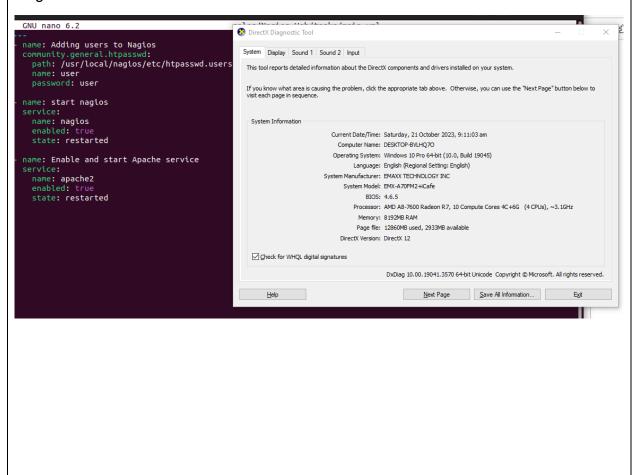


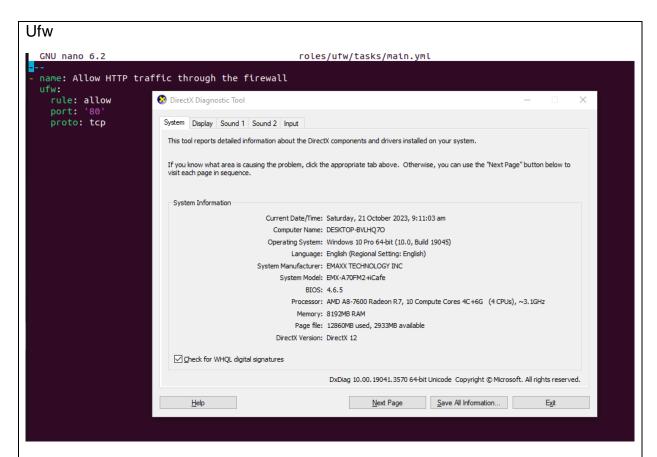
### Nagios-Core



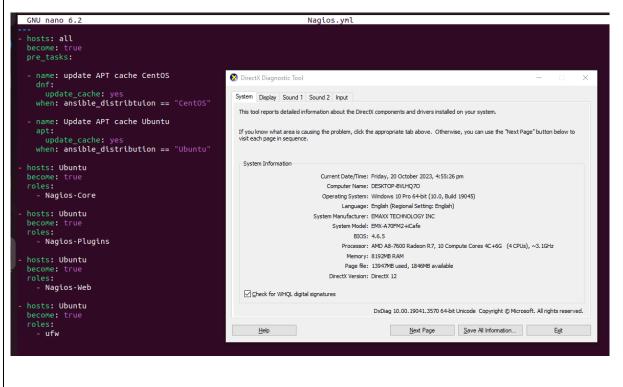


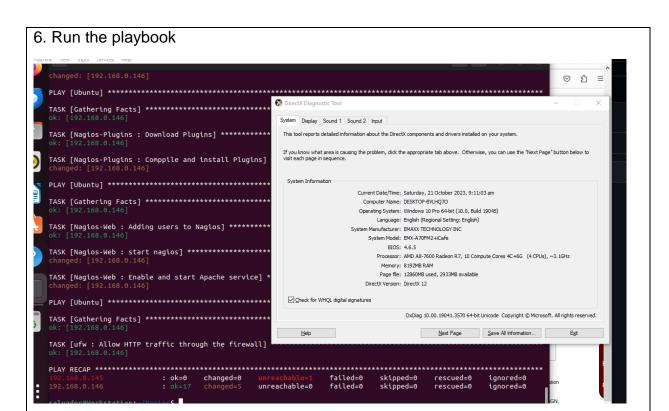
## Nagios-Web



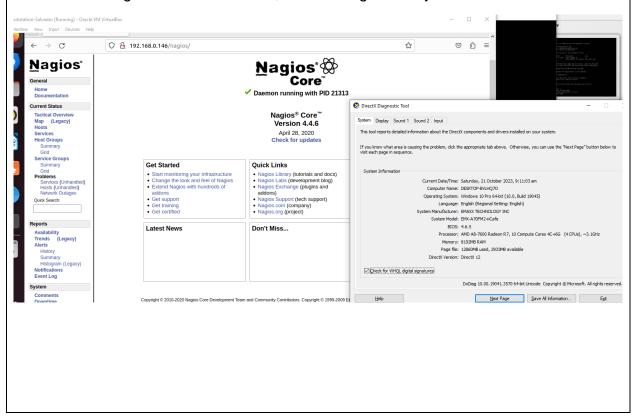


5. create the main playbook for the roles to be played





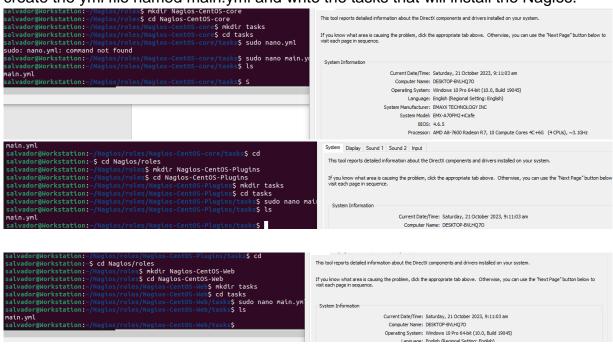
Note: the other ip address is for my CentOS, since my computer can't handle 3 virtual machine running all at the same time, Im installing this 1 by 1.



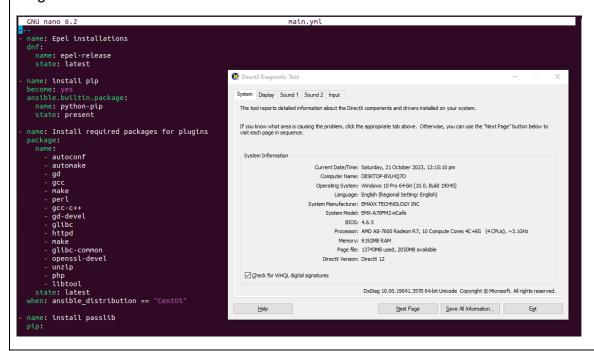
# Part 3: Installing Nagios on CentOS

We already made the inventory and the roles directory, now we need to make the roles for our CentOS installation just like what we did in Ubuntu before.

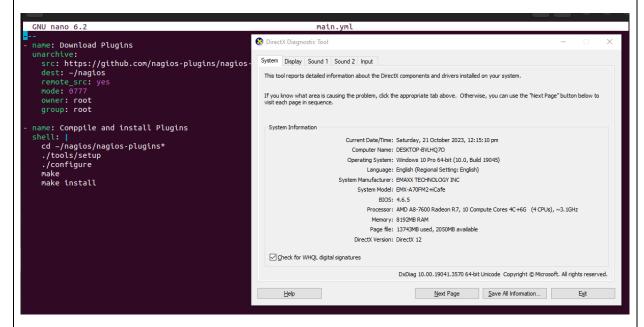
1. Create the necessary roles for the installation of the Nagios for CentOS, and then access each roles to make a tasks directory and inside those tasks directory you create the yml file named main.yml and write the tasks that will install the Nagios.



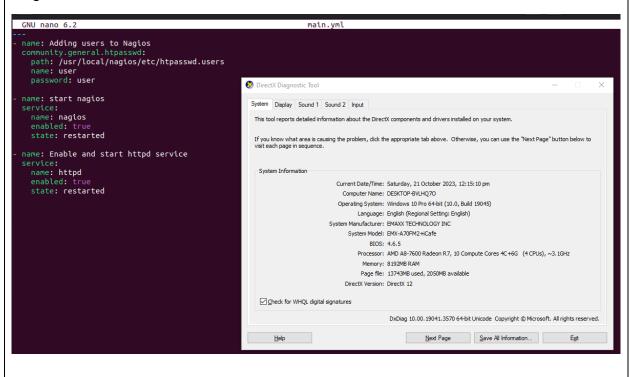
## Nagios-CentOS-core

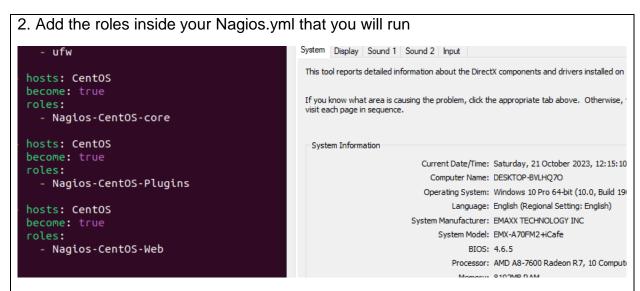


## Nagios-CentOS-Plugins

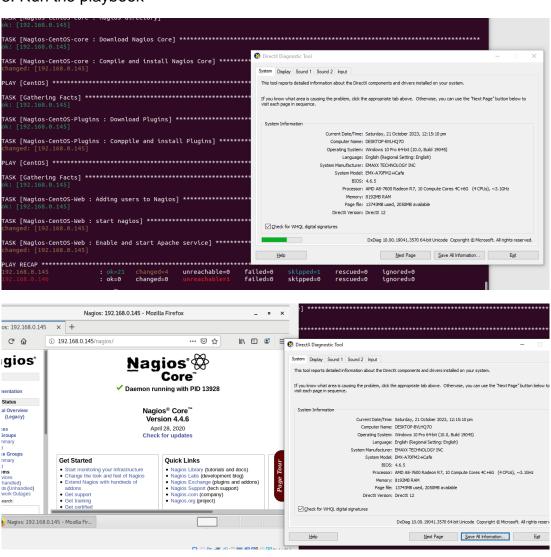


# Nagios-CentOS-Web

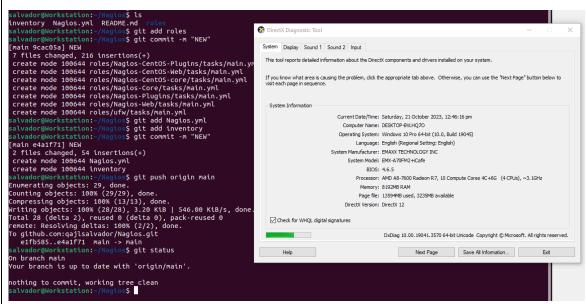




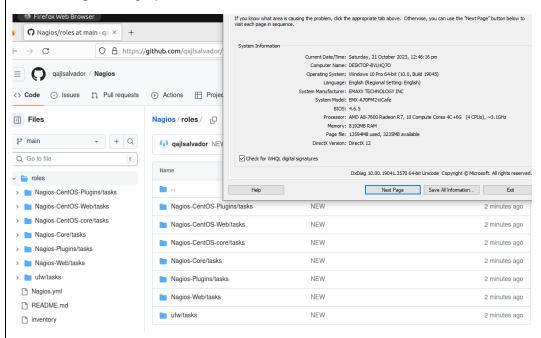
## 3. Run the playbook



# Adding everything to github



## Confirming if the git push was successful



#### Reflections:

Answer the following:

- 1. What are the benefits of having an availability monitoring tool?
  - Having a monitoring tool is a great help when dealing with live server or any other servers or connection. Using monitoring tools you can easily identify problem that appears. Also, you can debug errors that will come in your way.

#### **Conclusions:**

Installing using the playbook is a simple yet complex thing to do. Everything is set up for you but you can still ran into problems that will "bug" you a significant amount of time. In this activity I've applied the techniques and followed the instructions on how to create the playbook that will let you install the live monitoring tool, Nagios. The roles I created was for the individual access of tasks so that when debugging I will not be guessing which failed and which should be replaced. Divided into 3 roles wherein the core is for the Nagios files, plugins is for the custom plugins for the Nagios, and web to create the user and access it online. During the runtime or when I played the playbook I stumble upon some relative problems that hindered me from finishing this task. Installation of some dependencies are highly needed in order to progress because without these, there's no way you will use that function or tools that should be used when configuring the files that were downloaded. And in the end the files were allocated successfully and it run without fail and errors, i also checked if the user were created online by accessing it in a web browser using the ip address of that specific server along with the following line /Nagios to access the installed monitoring tool, Nagios.