Nagios监控zookeeper监控项添加

1.增加主机

在/data/nagios/etc/service/下增加主机并增加主机名等信息，如jjjf-zookeeper-1.cfg

define host{

use linux-server,host-pnp

host\_name jjjf-zookeeper-1

alias 10.10.86.39

address 10.10.86.39

}

线上zookeeper组都写在了Zookeeper\_1.cfg 配置文件中，现在要把jjjf-zookeeper-1主机添加进去

define hostgroup{

hostgroup\_name zookeeper-servers

alias Zookeeper Servers

members Zookeeper\_2,Zookeeper\_1,Zookeeper\_3,jjjf-zookeeper-1,jjjf-zookeeper-2,jjjf-zookeeper-3

}

2.在/data/nagios/etc/objects/client.cfg中添加主机名

3.在/data/nagios/etc/objects/escalations.cfg中添加主机名

4.测试配置文件是否错误

/data/nagios/bin/nagios -v /data/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

5.重启服务

/etc/init.d/nagios restart

6.配置traffic\_bandwidth监控项

登录jjjf-zookeeper-1主机,安装/配置 snmp 服务

yum install -y net-snmp

vim /et/snmp/snmpd.conf

修改41行 com2sec notConfigUser default jjjr.com

56行后增加 view all included .1 80

修改63行 access notConfigGroup "" any noauth exact all none none

保存，重启snmpd 服务

/etc/init.d/snmpd restart