Adding a Host in Nagios

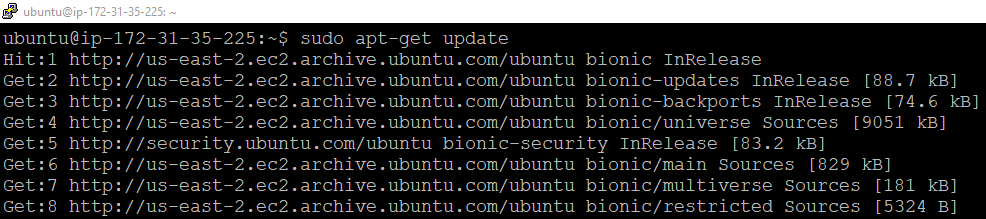
**Adding a Host in Nagios**

**Commands with green font represents master, white font terminal represents slave.**

**Installing NRPE on slave:**

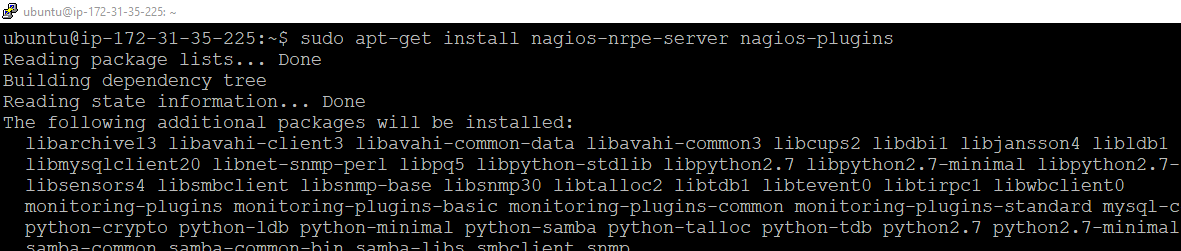
**Step 1:** On slave run the following command.

$ sudo apt-get update



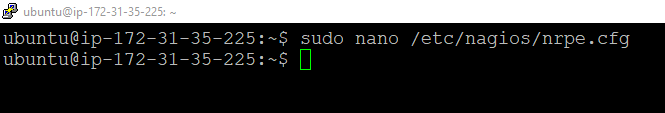
**Step 2:** Install the required plugins

$ sudo apt-get install nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins



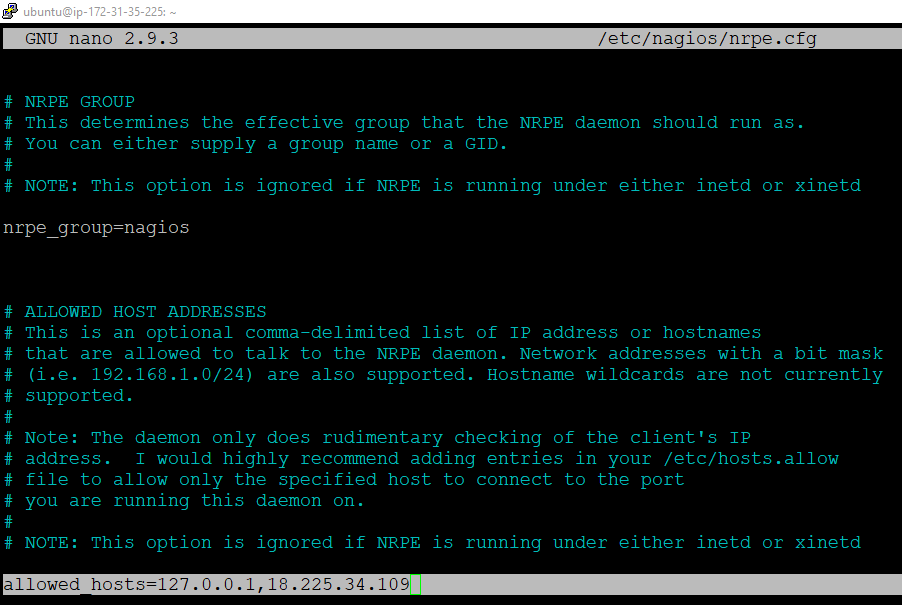
**Step 3:** Open the configuration file as shown below:

$ sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg



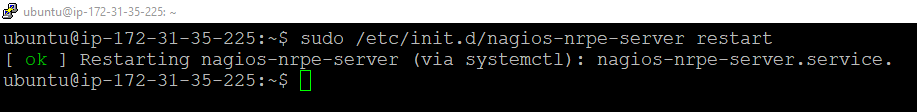
Find the below given line and in place of XXX add your **master IP**

allowed\_hosts=127.0.0.1, XXX



**Step 4:** Start NRPE service as shown below:

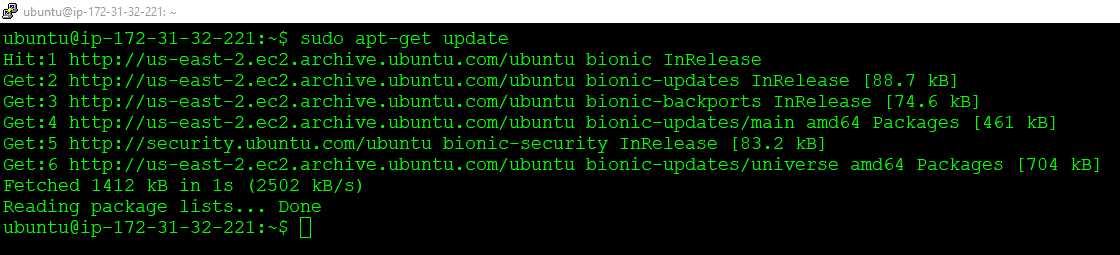
$ sudo /etc/init.d/nagios-nrpe-server restart



**Install check\_nrpe on Master:**

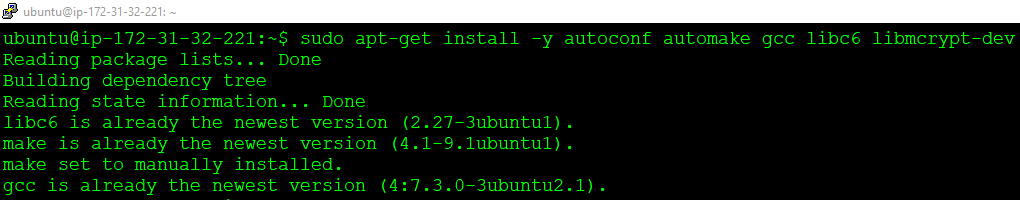
**Step 1:** Now we need to install check\_nrpe on Master.

$ sudo apt-get update



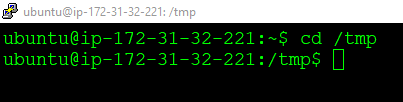
**Step 2:** Install the following package.

$ sudo apt-get install -y autoconf automake gcc libc6 libmcrypt-dev make libssl-dev wget openssl



**Step 3:** Get inside tmp.

$ cd /tmp

****

**Step 4:** Download the source.

$ wget --no-check-certificate -O nrpe.tar.gz https://github.com/NagiosEnterprises/nrpe/archive/nrpe-3.2.1.tar.gz

****

**Step 5:** Untar the file.

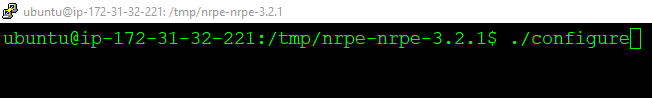
$ tar xzf nrpe.tar.gz

**Step 6:** Then execute the following command.

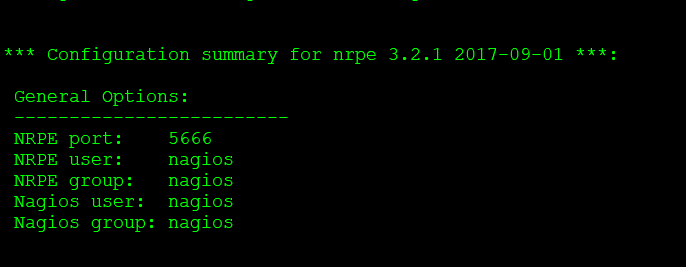
$ cd

$ cd /tmp/nrpe-nrpe-3.2.1

$ ./configure

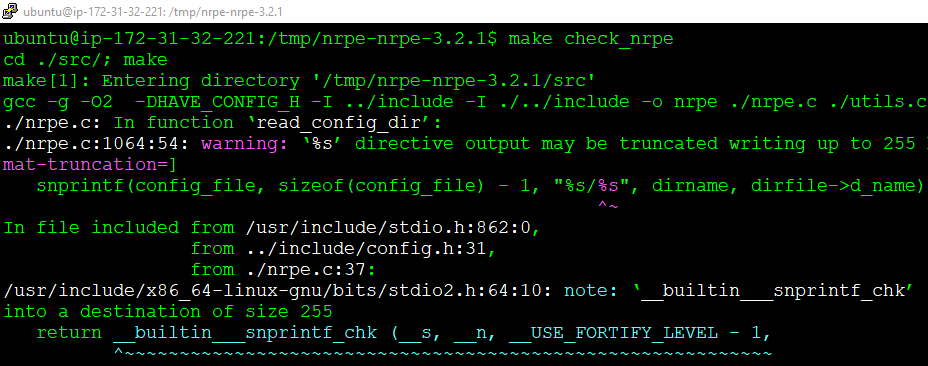


It takes some time to configure.

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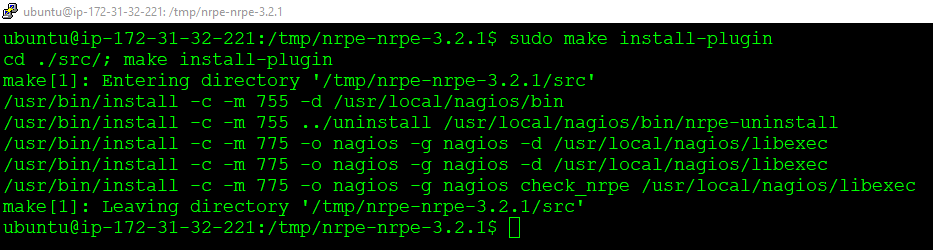
**Step 7:** Run the check\_nrpe command.

$ make check\_nrpe

****

**Step 8:** Now install plugins.

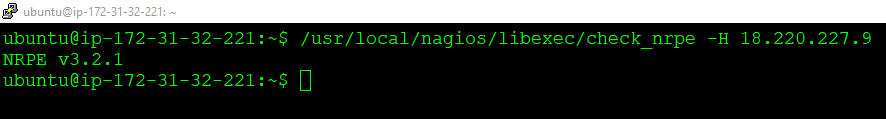
$ sudo make install-plugin

****

**Step 9:** We will check the connection as shown below:

$ cd

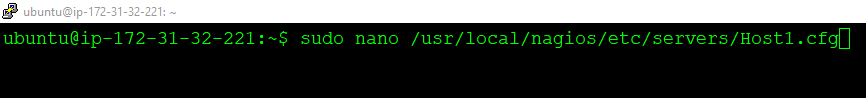
$ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check\_nrpe -H <SlaveIP>

****

Now we need to make the following configuration file before we observe the connection.

**Step 10:** Make a configuration file as shown:

$ sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/MyHost01.cfg



Add the below given content there.

#########################################################

# Linux Host 001 configuration file

#########################################################

define host {

use linux-server

host\_name Linux\_Host\_001

alias Linux Host 001

address <slaveIP>

register 1

}

define service{

host\_name Linux\_Host\_001

service\_description PING

check\_command check\_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%

max\_check\_attempts 2

check\_interval 2

retry\_interval 2

check\_period 24x7

check\_freshness 1

contact\_groups admins

notification\_interval 2

notification\_period 24x7

notifications\_enabled 1

register 1

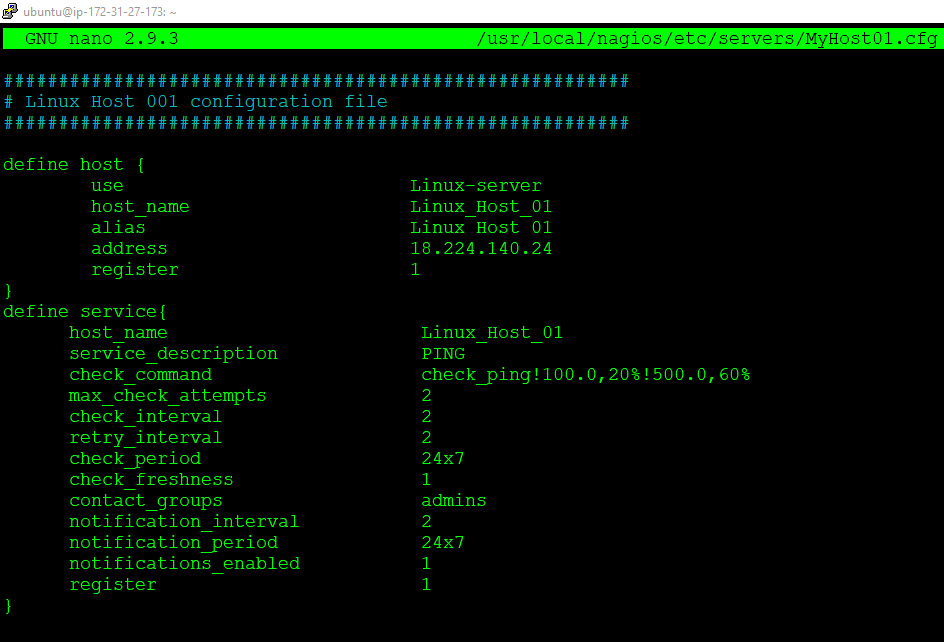
}

#########################################################

# END OF FILE

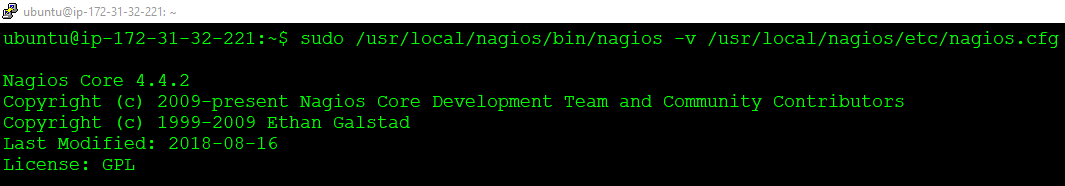
#########################################################

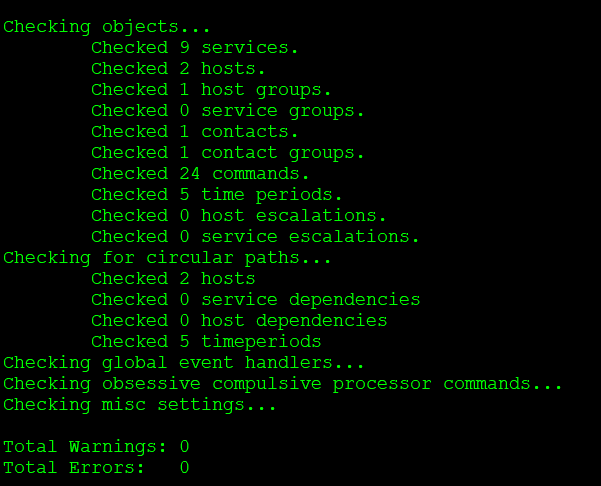
After adding the content, the configuration file should look like this:

****

**Step 11:** Now verify the configuration again.

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

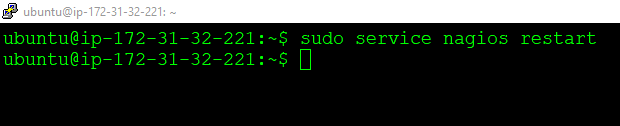
****

****

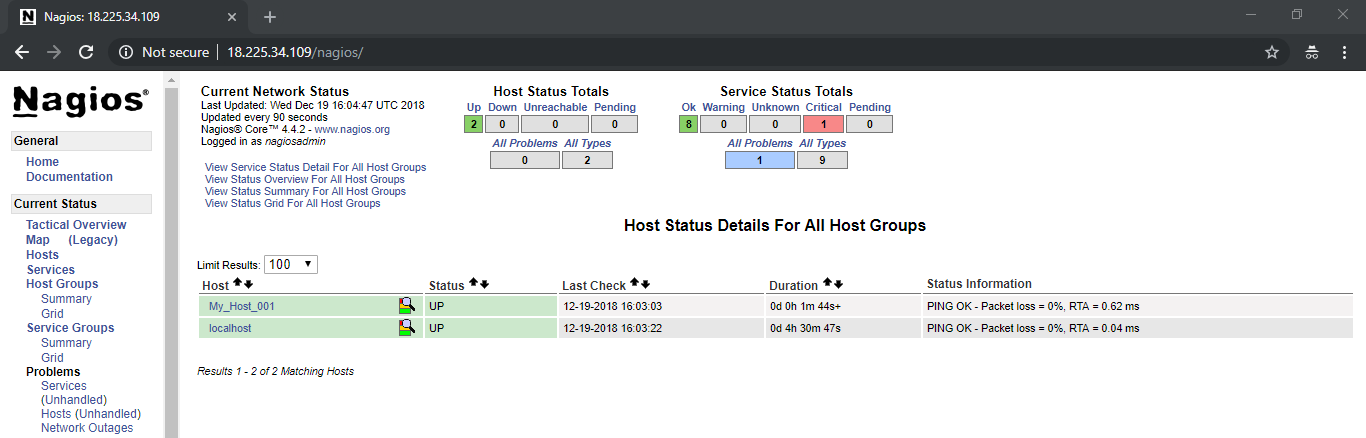
Everything looks fine!

**Step 12:** Start Nagios.

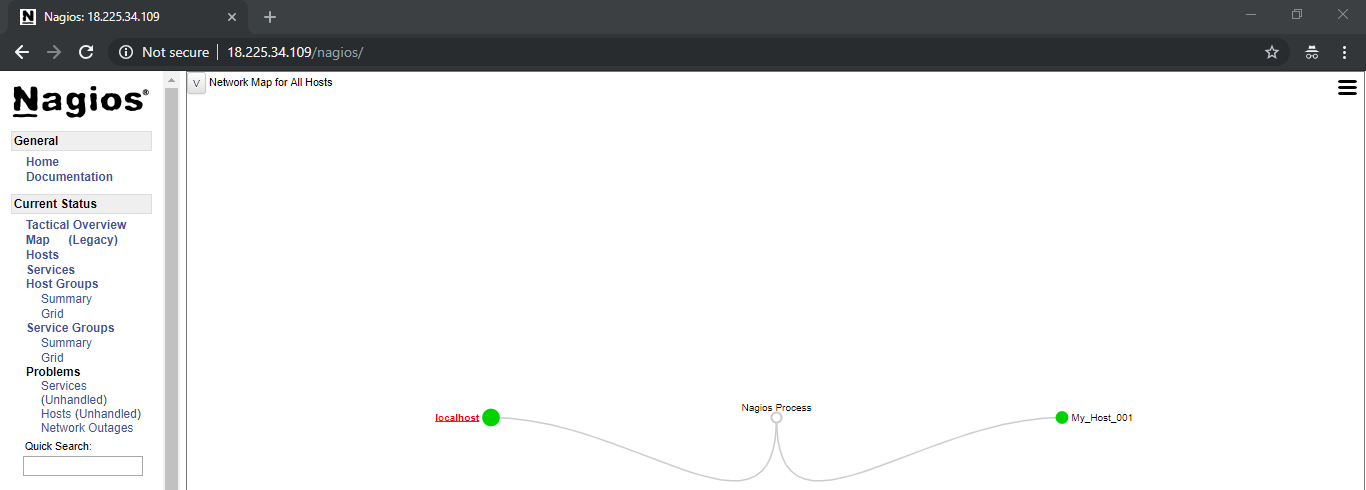
$ sudo service nagios restart

****

**Step 13:** Go to the browser. And you can see the slave is added to the connection with a PING service running.

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To see the connection map, click on **Map.**

****

**Congratulations!** You have successfully setup Nagios Master-Slave Cluster.