

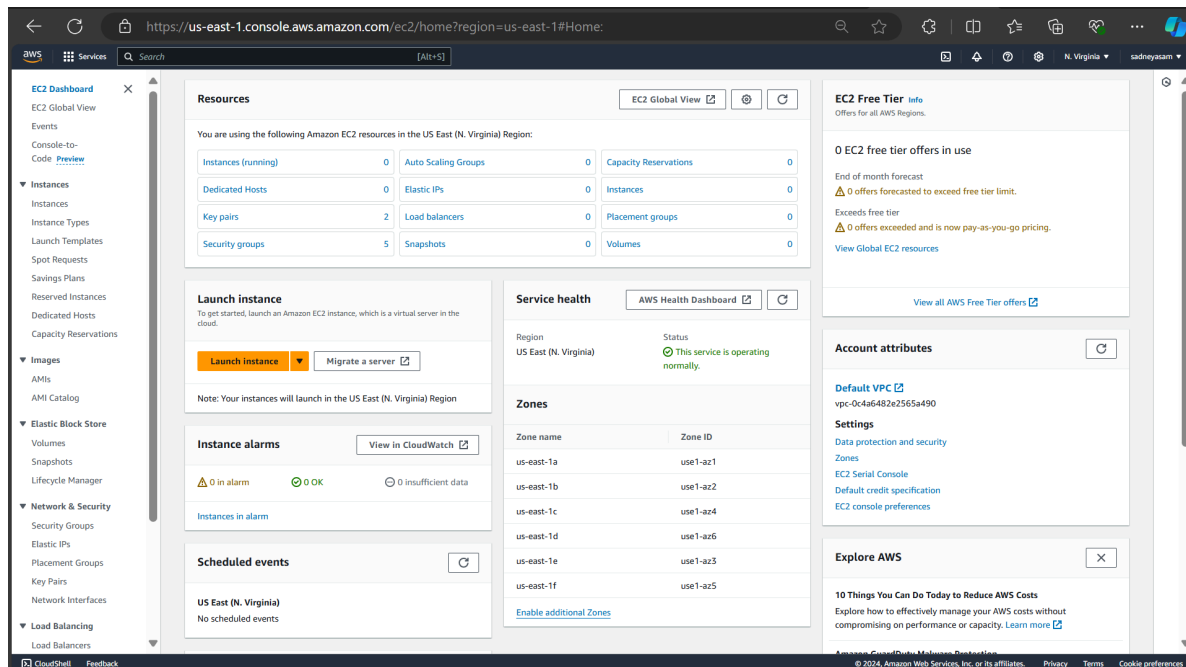
Experiment No:9

Aim: To Understand Continuous monitoring and Installation and configuration of Nagios Core, Nagios Plugins and NRPE (Nagios Remote Plugin Executor) on Linux Machine.

Steps:

Go to AWS ACADEMY.

On Dashboard, go to EC-2 instance.



1. **Creation Of EC2 instance:** Create an Amazon Linux EC2 Instance of type t2.micro in AWS and name it - nagios-host

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

nagios

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

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Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

ami-0ff1b9a61dec8a5f

Free tier eligible

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 is a modern, general purpose Linux-based OS that comes with 5 years of long term support. It is optimized for AWS and designed to provide a secure, stable and high-performance execution environment to develop and run your cloud applications.

Number of instances

1

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.5.2...[read more](#)

ami-0ff1b9a61dec8a5f

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 address usage per month, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.

Cancel

Launch instance

[Review commands](#)

2. Select the existing Key pair or create a new pair.

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

server

Create new key pair

Network settings [Info](#)

Edit

Network

vpc-051bba342b3626898

Subnet

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP

Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups)

Create security group

Select existing security group

Common security groups

Select security groups

Nagios sg-0b1355e80625c05ee

Compare security group rules

3. Go back to the EC2 Dashboard there on the left pane, select the security group.

▼ Network & Security

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Key Pairs

Network Interfaces

Under Security Group, create a new security group, Give a description to it. Then edit the inbound rules of the specified Security Group for this. add HTTP at port 80, HTTPS at port 443, SSH at port 22, ICMP are open from everywhere.

sg-0b1355e80625c05ee - Nagios Actions ▼

Details

Security group name Nagios	Security group ID sg-0b1355e80625c05ee	Description nagios use	VPC ID vpc-051bba347b3626898
Owner 425001375268	Inbound rules count 7 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules | Outbound rules | Tags

Inbound rules (7)
Manage tags Edit inbound rules

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Security group rule...	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-086d9781937f33d...	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0537216a5b2a49...	IPv6	All ICMP - IPv6	IPv6 ICMP	All	::/0	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0073f2b189e0214e0	IPv4	HTTPS	TCP	443	0.0.0.0/0	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0d667517b1040d...	IPv4	Custom TCP	TCP	5666	0.0.0.0/0	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0cd7176351b1f8590	IPv4	All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	0.0.0.0/0	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0225770a0073a7...	IPv4	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0368947d47bb9a...	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0	-

4. Making the connection: Make the connection by SSH into Your EC2 instance. the command is given by `ssh -i "key_name.pem" ec2-user@ec2-public_IP_address.compute-1.amazonaws.com`


```
sudo adduser -m nagios
```

```
sudo passwd nagios
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 ~]$ sudo adduser -m nagios
sudo passwd nagios
Changing password for user nagios.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
```

7.**Create a new User group:** Create a new User group by following command.here I am creating a User group named “nagcmd”.

```
sudo groupadd nagcmd
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 ~]$ sudo groupadd nagcmd
```

8. Use these commands so that you don't have to use sudo for Apache and Nagios

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

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache
```

9. Create a new directory for Nagios downloads

```
mkdir ~/downloads
```

```
cd ~/downloads
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 ~]$ mkdir ~/downloads
cd ~/downloads
```

10. Use wget to download the nagios which is a source zip file by following command.

```
wget https://go.nagios.org/l/975333/2024-09-17/6kqcx
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 downloads]$ wget https://go.nagios.org/l/975333/2024-09-17/6kqcx
--2024-10-04 03:45:50-- https://go.nagios.org/l/975333/2024-09-17/6kqcx
Resolving go.nagios.org (go.nagios.org)... 3.92.120.28, 34.237.219.119, 52.54.96.194, ...
Connecting to go.nagios.org (go.nagios.org)|3.92.120.28|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: http://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz?utm_source=Nagios.org&utm_content=Dow
utm_campaign=Core+4.5.5+Download+&pi_content=1e9662c93afb2ed6bd2e3f3cc38771a7f01125e969f2a75b0e2254439d4a81d8 [following]
--2024-10-04 03:45:51-- http://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz?utm_source=Nagios.org&
=Download+Form&utm_campaign=Core+4.5.5+Download+&pi_content=1e9662c93afb2ed6bd2e3f3cc38771a7f01125e969f2a75b0e2254439d4a81
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|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz?utm_source=Nagios.org&utm_content=Do
&utm_campaign=Core+4.5.5+Download+&pi_content=1e9662c93afb2ed6bd2e3f3cc38771a7f01125e969f2a75b0e2254439d4a81d8 [following]
--2024-10-04 03:45:51-- https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.5.5.tar.gz?utm_source=Nagios.org
t=Download+Form&utm_campaign=Core+4.5.5+Download+&pi_content=1e9662c93afb2ed6bd2e3f3cc38771a7f01125e969f2a75b0e2254439d4a8
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: '6kqcx'

6kqcx                                     100%[=====] 1.97M  7.32MB/s  i
2024-10-04 03:45:51 (7.32 MB/s) - '6kqcx' saved [2065473/2065473]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 downloads]$ |
```

11. Then install nagios plugin by following command.

Wget <http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz>

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 downloads]$ wget http://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz
--2024-10-04 03:47:43-- http://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|:80... 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
2024-10-04 03:47:44 (6.85 MB/s) - 'nagios-plugins-2.4.11.tar.gz' saved [2753049/2753049]
```

12. Use tar to unzip the file and then go inside that directory.

tar zxvf 6kqcx

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 downloads]$ tar zxvf 6kqcx
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/LLEGAL
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
nagios-4.5.5/aclocal.m4
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/.gitignore
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/CHANGELOG.md
nagios-4.5.5/autoconf-macros/LICENSE
```

cd nagios-4.5.5

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 downloads]$ cd nagios-4.5.5
```

13. Run the configuration script with the same group name you previously created.

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 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
```

This given error as can't find ssl headers

```
checking for Kerberos include files... configure: WARNING: could not find include files
checking for pkg-config... pkg-config
checking for SSL headers... configure: error: Cannot find ssl headers
```

14. For this install the following packages to solve the above error.

Sudo yum install openssl-devel

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo yum install openssl-devel
Last metadata expiration check: 0:16:59 ago on Fri Oct 4 03:35:02 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-1:3.0.8-1.amzn2023.0.14.x86_64.rpm                19 MB/s | 3.0 MB    00:00
-----
Total                                                            15 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!

```

15.The again Run the configuration script with the same group name you previously created. Now the error has been removed.

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

```

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 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
checking for sys/stat.h... yes
checking for sys/types.h... yes
checking for unistd.h... yes
checking for arpa/inet.h... yes
checking for ctype.h... yes
checking for dirent.h... yes
checking for errno.h... yes
checking for fcntl.h... yes
checking for getopt.h... yes
checking for grp.h... yes

```



```
Creating sample config files in sample-config/ ...

*** Configuration summary for nagios 4.5.5 2024-09-17 ***:

General Options:
-----
Nagios executable: nagios
Nagios user/group: nagios,nagios
Command user/group: nagios,nagcmd
Event Broker: yes
Install ${prefix}: /usr/local/nagios
Install ${includedir}: /usr/local/nagios/include/nagios
Lock file: /run/nagios.lock
Check result directory: /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults
Init directory: /lib/systemd/system
Apache conf.d directory: /etc/httpd/conf.d
Mail program: /bin/mail
Host OS: linux-gnu
IOBroker Method: epoll

Web Interface Options:
-----
HTML URL: http://localhost/nagios/
CGI URL: http://localhost/nagios/cgi-bin/
Traceroute (used by WAP): /usr/bin/traceroute

Review the options above for accuracy. If they look okay,
type 'make all' to compile the main program and CGIs.
```

16. Then Install the make (binaries), then initialize the script and sample config files. Lastly, set permissions on the external command directory.

1. sudo make install
2. sudo make install-init
3. sudo make install-config
4. sudo make install-commandmode

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 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'
make install-basic
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/cgi'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/sbin
for file in *.cgi; do \
    /usr/bin/install -c -s -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios $file /usr/local/nagios/sbin;
done
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/cgi'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/cgi'
cd ./html && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.5.5/html'
```

```
*** Main program, CGIs and HTML files installed ***
```

```
You can continue with installing Nagios as follows (type 'make'
without any arguments for a list of all possible options):
```

```
make install-init
- This installs the init script in /lib/systemd/system

make install-commandmode
- This installs and configures permissions on the
  directory for holding the external command file

make install-config
- This installs sample config files in /usr/local/nagios/etc
```

```
*** Config files installed ***
```

```
Remember, these are *SAMPLE* config files. You'll need to read
the documentation for more information on how to actually define
services, hosts, etc. to fit your particular needs.
```

```
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagcmd -d /usr/local/nagios/var/rw
chmod g+s /usr/local/nagios/var/rw
```

```
*** External command directory configured ***
```

17. Then Edit the configuration file and change the email address.

```
sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects
```

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ ./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios
--with-nagios-group=nagios
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 downloads]$ cd nagios-plugins-2.4.11
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 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
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 we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether gcc accepts -g... yes
checking for gcc option to accept ISO C89... none needed
checking whether gcc understands -c and -o together... yes
checking whether make supports the include directive... yes (GNU style)
checking dependency style of gcc... gcc3
checking how to run the C preprocessor... gcc -E
checking for grep that handles long lines and -e... /usr/bin/grep
checking for egrep... /usr/bin/grep -E
checking for Minix Amsterdam compiler... no
checking for ar... ar
```

18. Configure the web interface by following command.

sudo make install-webconf

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 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 ***
```

19. Create a “nagiosadmin” account for “nagios” login along with password. You’ll have to specify the password and then again retype the password.

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

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 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
```

20. Then again restart apache by following command: sudo service httpd restart

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 nagios-4.5.5]$ sudo service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart httpd.service
```

21. Then again go back to the downloads folder and unzip the plugins zip file.

cd ~/downloads

tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.0.3.tar.gz

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 nagios-4.5.5]$ cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 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
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/mkinstalldirs
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/depcomp
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/_Noreturn.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/arg-nonnull.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/c++defs.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/snippet/warn-on-use.h
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/build-aux/test-driver
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/config_test/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/config_test/Makefile
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/config_test/run_tests
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/config_test/child_test.c
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl/
nagios-plugins-2.4.11/gl/m4/
```

22. To Start Nagios. Firstly, Add Nagios to the list of system services

sudo chkconfig --add nagios

This given error as it can't find the directory.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 nagios-plugins-2.4.11]$ sudo chkconfig --add nagios  
error reading information on service nagios: No such file or directory
```

23. Firstly check the configuration by this command

sudo chkconfig nagios on

24. Then Verify the sample configuration files by following command.

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

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90:~  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 ~]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg  
Nagios Core 4.5.5  
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors  
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad  
Last Modified: 2024-09-17  
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 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
```

This command executed successfully with no errors and no warnings.

25. **Starting Nagios:** Start Nagios by following command

sudo service nagios start

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 ~]$ sudo service nagios start  
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start nagios.service
```

26. **Checking the status:** Then Check the status of Nagios by following command

sudo systemctl status nagios

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 ~]$ sudo systemctl status nagios
● nagios.service - Nagios Core 4.5.5
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nagios.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-10-04 04:14:29 UTC; 1min 41s ago
     Docs: https://www.nagios.org/documentation
   Process: 75298 ExecStartPre=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 75299 ExecStart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 75300 (nagios)
    Tasks: 6 (limit: 1112)
   Memory: 5.6M
      CPU: 89ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/nagios.service
           └─75300 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
             └─75301 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
               └─75302 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                 └─75303 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                   └─75304 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
                     └─75305 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Oct 04 04:14:29 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: wproc: Successfully registered manager as @wproc with query handler
Oct 04 04:14:29 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 75301;pid=75301
Oct 04 04:14:29 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 75302;pid=75302
Oct 04 04:14:29 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 75304;pid=75304
Oct 04 04:14:29 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: wproc: Registry request: name=Core Worker 75303;pid=75303
Oct 04 04:14:29 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: Successfully launched command file worker with pid 75305
Oct 04 04:14:29 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: HOST ALERT: localhost;DOWN;SOFT;1;(No output on stdout) stderr: execvp(/
Oct 04 04:15:06 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: SERVICE ALERT: localhost;Current Load;CRITICAL;HARD;1;(No output on stdo
Oct 04 04:15:29 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: HOST ALERT: localhost;DOWN;SOFT;2;(No output on stdout) stderr: execvp(/
Oct 04 04:15:44 ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal nagios[75300]: SERVICE ALERT: localhost;Current Users;CRITICAL;HARD;1;(No output on std
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-39-90 ~]$
```

27. Then Go back to EC2 Console and copy the Public IP address of this instance.

EC2 > Instances > i-02d6cb73647cfbb4d

Instance summary for i-02d6cb73647cfbb4d (Nagios) Info

Updated 1 minute ago

Instance ID: i-02d6cb73647cfbb4d (Nagios)

IPv6 address: -

Hostname type: IP name: ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal

Answer private resource DNS name: IPv4 (A)

Auto-assigned IP address: 18.232.155.134 [Public IP]

IAM Role: -

IMDSv2: Required

Instance state: **Running**

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-172-31-39-90.ec2.internal

Instance type: t2.micro

VPC ID: vpc-051bba342b3626898

Subnet ID: subnet-05458903cff3c68f6

Instance ARN: arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:425001375268:instance/i-02d6cb73647cfbb4d

28. Open up your browser and look for **http://<your_public_ip_address>/nagios** (**http://18.232.155.134/nagios**)

Enter username as “nagiosadmin” and password which you set in Step 19.

← ↻ ⓘ 18.232.155.134/nagios

Sign in to access this site

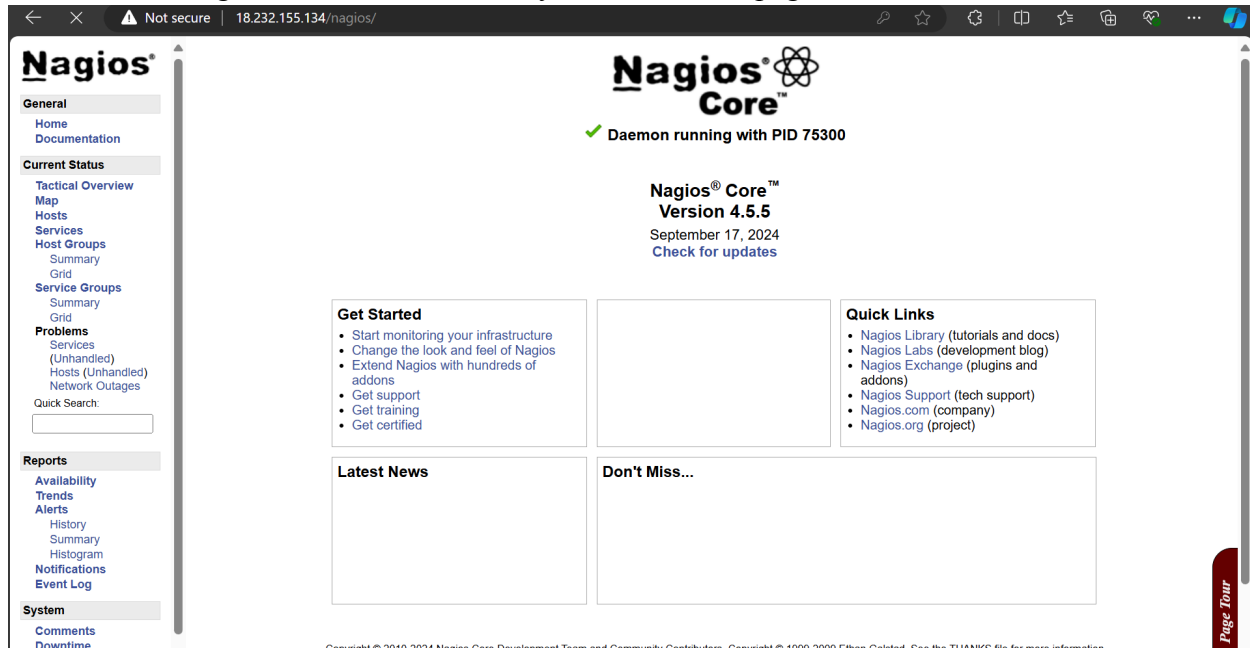
Authorization required by http://18.232.155.134
Your connection to this site is not secure

Username: nagiosadmin

Password:

Sign in Cancel

29. After entering the correct credentials, you will see this page.



This means that Nagios was correctly installed and configured with its plugins so far.

Conclusion: Here, I have created an EC2 instance of t2.micro successfully. For EC2 instance I have created a security group nagios where I have added inbound rules. Then I have created user name “nagios” and user group “nagcmd”. Then I installed nagios and also nagios plugin successfully. Then I configured it but gave an error about can't find ssl headers. Then I installed the required packages. Then it configured successfully. Then configured the web interfaces. Then I have started the nagios on the **http://18.232.155.134/nagios**. It given the final dashboard of nagios successfully