Case Study/ D15A/ 15

Deploying NGINX server in cloudshell using kubernetes

Using AWS CloudShell:

Access AWS CloudShell

Log into the AWS Management Console.

Click on the CloudShell icon at the top right of the console.

sudo yum -y update

```
us-east-1 × us-east-1 × +

[cloudshell-user@ip-10-130-69-10 ~]$ sudo yum -y update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:05:17 ago on Wed 23 Oct 2024 09:37:01 AM UTC.

Dependencies resolved.

Package Architecture Version

Upgrading:
amazon-linux-repo-cdn noarch 2023.6.20241010-0.amz
```

INSTALL KUBECTL

curl -o kubectl

https://amazon-eks.s3.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/1.21.14/2022-11-01/bin/linux/amd64/kubectl.chmod + x./kubectl.chmod + x./kubect

sudo mv ./kubectl /usr/local/bin

INSTALL EKSCTL

curl --silent --location

"https://github.com/weaveworks/eksctl/releases/latest/download/eksctl \$(uname

-s)_amd64.tar.gz" | tar xz -C /tmp sudo mv /tmp/eksctl /usr/local/bin

```
us-east-1 X us-east-1 X +

[cloudshell-user@ip-18-130-69-10 ~]$ curl --silent --location "https://github.com/weaveworks/eksctl/releases/latest/download/eksctl_$(uname -s)_amd64.tar.gz" | tar xz -C /tmp
[cloudshell-user@ip-18-130-69-10 ~]$ sudo mv /tmp/eksctl /usr/local/bin
[cloudshell-user@ip-18-130-69-10 ~]$ eksctl create cluster --name my-cluster --version 1.29 --region us-west-2 --nodegroup-name linux-nodes --node-type t2.micro --nodes 2 --nodes-min 1 --nodes-max 4 --managed
```

Create an EKS cluster

eksctl create cluster --name my-cluster --version 1.29 --region us-west-2 --nodegroup-name linux-nodes --node-type t2.micro --nodes 2 --nodes-min 1 --nodes-max 4 --managed

kubectl get svc

Create a YAML file named nginx-pod.yaml with the following content:

kubectl apply -f nginx-pod.yaml

kubectl get pods

```
us-east-1
                 +
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-132-34-188 ~]$
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-132-34-188 ~]$ echo "
 apiVersion: apps/v1
> kind: Deployment
> metadata:
    name: nginx-deployment
   labels:
      app: nginx
> spec:
    replicas: 2
    selector:
      matchLabels:
    app: nginx
template:
      metadata:
        labels:
         app: nginx
      spec:
        containers:
        - name: nginx
          image: nginx:1.17.4
          ports:
           - containerPort: 80
> " > nginx-deployment.yaml
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-132-34-188 ~]$ kubectl apply -f nginx-deployment.yaml
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment created
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-132-34-188 ~]$ kubectl expose deployment nginx-deployment --type=LoadBalancer --name=nginx-service
service/nginx-service exposed
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-132-34-188 ~]$ kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS
                                                                      AGE
                                       1/1
                                               Running
nginx-deployment-6d88446c7d-psdkx
                                                          0
                                                                      195
nginx-deployment-6d88446c7d-xxsjx
                                                                      19s
                                      1/1
                                               Running
[cloudshell-user@ip-10-132-34-188 ~]$
Feedback
```

You can see the pods thus, ngnix server is successfully deployed on kubernetes Now we have to monitor using Nagios:

Step 4: Set Up Nagios for Monitoring

- 1. Install Nagios Core:
 - Install Nagios Core on a separate machine or server
 - Download the latest version of Nagios Core from the official website

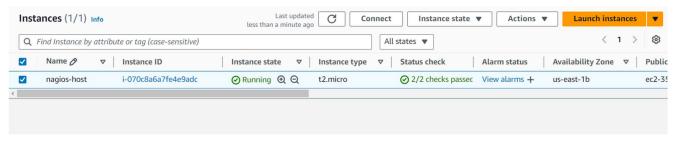
Follow the installation instructions provided in the Nagios documentation

- 2. Configure Nagios to Monitor the Nginx Deployment:
 - Add the necessary Nagios plugins to monitor HTTP services
 - Configure Nagios to check the health of the Nginx pods by adding a command and service check in the Nagios configuration files.

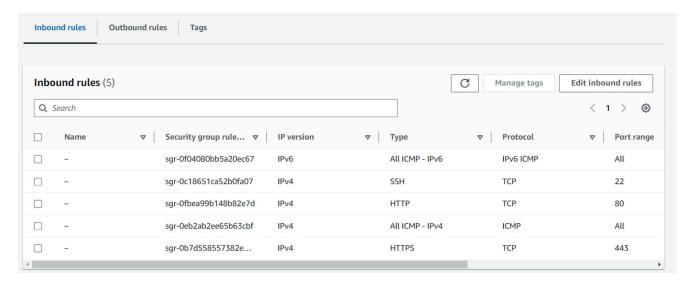
Steps for Installing Nagios

1. Create EC2 Instance:

Launch an Amazon Linux EC2 instance named nagios-host.

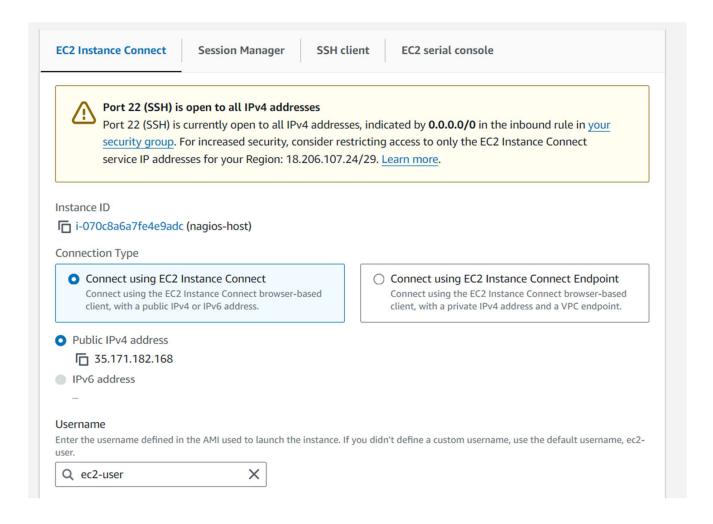


2. Configure Security Group: Open inbound rules for HTTP, HTTPS, SSH, and ICMP



3. SSH into EC2 Instance:

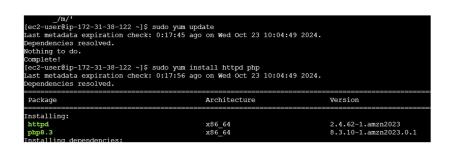
o Connect to the instance via SSH or EC2 Instance Connect.



4. Update Package Indices and Install Required Packages

Commands -

sudo yum update
sudo yum install httpd php
sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common
sudo yum install gd gd-devel



Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 ~]\$ sudo yum install gcc glibc glibc-common
Last metadata expiration check: 0:19:01 ago on Wed Oct 23 10:04:49 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 Ver

Installing:
gcc x86_64 11.
Installing dependencies:
annobin-docs noarch 10.
annobin-plugin-gcc x86_64 10.

5.Create a New Nagios User

Commands -

sudo adduser -m nagios

sudo passwd nagios

```
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 ~]$ sudo adduser -m nagios
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 ~]$ sudo passwd nagios
Changing password for user nagios.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password contains the user name in some form
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 ~]$
```

6.create a New User Group

Commands -

sudo groupadd nagcmd

Add Users to the Group

Commands -

sudo usermod -a -G nagemd nagios

sudo usermod -a -G nagemd apache

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 ~]\$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 ~]\$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd apache

Create a Directory for Nagios Downloads

Commands -

mkdir ~/downloads

cd ~/downloads

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 ~]$ mkdir ~/downloads [ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 ~]$ cd ~/downloads
```

Download Nagios and Plugins Source Files

Commands -

wget https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.6.tar.gz

wget https://nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.3.3.tar.gz

```
2024-10-23 10:30:21 (7.65 MB/s) - 'nagios-plugins-2.3.3.tar.gz' saved [2782610/2782610]

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 downloads]$ tar zxvf nagios-4.4.6.tar.gz

nagios-4.4.6/
nagios-4.4.6/.gitignore

nagios-4.4.6/.travis.yml

nagios-4.4.6/CONTRIBUTING.md
```

Extract the Nagios Source File

Commands -

```
tar zxvf nagios-4.4.6.tar.gz
cd nagios-4.4.6
```

Run the Configuration Script

```
Commands - ./configure --with-command-
```

group=nagcmd

```
nagios-4.4.6/xdata/xsddefault.h
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 downloads]$ cd nagios-4.4.6
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$ ./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
```

Compile the Source Code

Commands -

make all

Install Binaries, Init Script, and Sample Config Files

Commands -

```
./sudo make install-init sudo make install-config
```

sudo make install-commandmode

```
make install-config

This installs sample config files in /usr/local/nagios/etc

make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-4.4.6'
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$ sudo make install-init
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 -d -o root -g root /lib/systemd/system
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 -o root -g root startup/default-service /lib/systemd/system/nagios.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$ sudo make install-config
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/nagios.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

c2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$ sudo make install-commandmode
sr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/var/rw

c2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$ sudo make install-commandmode
sr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagcmd -d /usr/local/nagios/var/rw

cx External command directory configured ***
```

Edit the Config File

Commands -

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

nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/services.cfg

Configure the Web Interface

Commands -

```
sudo make install-webconf
```

Create a Nagios Admin Account

Commands -

sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin You will be prompted to enter and confirm the password for the nagiosadmin user

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$ sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user nagiosadmin
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$
```

Restart Apache

Commands -

sudo systemetl restart httpd

Extract the Plugins Source File

Commands -

cd ~/downloads

```
tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.3.3.tar.gz
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$ sudo systemctl restart httpd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-4.4.6]$ cd ~/downloads
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 downloads] $ tar zxvf nagios-plugins-2.3.3.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Config-Tiny-2.14.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/parent-0.226.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Test-Simple-0.98.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Makefile.in
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/version-0.9903.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Makefile.am
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Module-Runtime-0.013.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Module-Metadata-1.000014.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Params-Validate-1.08.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Class-Accessor-0.34.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Try-Tiny-0.18.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Module-Implementation-0.07.tar.gz
nagios-plugins-2.3.3/perlmods/Makefile
```

If Error

sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/var/spool/checkresults

sudo chown -R nagios:nagcmd/usr/local/nagios/var

Compile and Install Plugins

```
Commands -
```

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

make

sudo make install

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$ ./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 for gawk... gawk checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes checking whether to disable maintainer-specific portions of Makefiles... yes checking build system type... x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
Nagios Core 4.4.6
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2020-04-28
License: GPL
Website: https://www.nagios.org
Reading configuration data...
Error: Cannot open main configuration file '/home/ec2-user/downloads/nagios-plugins-2.3.3/usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg' f
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-38-122 nagios-plugins-2.3.3]$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

Start Nagios

Commands -

```
sudo chkconfig --add nagios
sudo chkconfig nagios on
sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
sudo systemetl start nagios
```

Check Nagios Status: sudo

systemetl status nagios

Nagios Page will be visible:

Username : nagiosadmin Password : your password

