

Nagios Setup and Configuration

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Configuration Files

Located in /etc/nagios3/

Important files include:

- `cgi.cfg` Controls the web interface and security options.
- `commands.cfg` The commands that Nagios uses for notifications.
- `nagios.cfg` Main configuration file.
- `conf.d/*` All other configuration goes here!

Configuration files continued

Under conf.d/* (*sample only*)

- `contacts_nagios3.cfg` users and groups
- `generic-host_nagios2.cfg` default host template
- `generic-service_nagios2.cfg` default service template
- `hostgroups_nagios2.cfg` groups of nodes
- `services_nagios2.cfg` what services to check
- `timeperiods_nagios2.cfg` when to check and who to notify

Configuration files continued

Under conf.d some other possible configfiles:

- `host-gateway.cfg` Default route definition
- `extinfo.cfg` Additional node information
- `servicegroups.cfg` Groups of nodes and services
- `localhost.cfg` Define the Nagios server itself
- `pcs.cfg` Sample definition of PCs (hosts)
- `switches.cfg` Definitions of switches (hosts)
- `routers.cfg` Definitions of routers (hosts)

Pre-installed plugins in Ubuntu

check_bgpstate	check_hpjd	check_mailq	check_overcr
check_ssmtp	check_breeze	check_http	check_mrtg
check_pgsql	check_swap	check_by_ssh	check_icmp
check_mrtgtraf	check_ping	check_tcp	check_clamd
check_ide_smart	check_mysql	check_pop	check_time
check_cluster	check_ifoperstatus	check_mysql_query	
check_procs	check_udp	check_dhcp	check_ifstatus
check_nagios	check_radius	check_ups	check_dig
check_imap	check_nntp	check_real	check_users
check_disk	check_ircd	check_nntps	check_rpc
check_wave	check_disk_smb	check_jabber	check_nt
check_sensors	check_dns	check_ldap	check_ntp check_spop
check_simap	check_dummy	check_ldap	check_ntp_peer
check_smtp	check_file_age	check_linux_raid	check_ntp_time
check_snmp	check_flexlm	check_load	check_nwstat

Nodes and services configuration

Based on templates

- This saves lots of time avoiding repetition
- Similar to Object Oriented programming

Create default templates with default parameters for a:

- generic node
- generic service
- generic contact

Generic node template

```
define host{
    name                generic-host
    notifications_enabled 1
    event_handler_enabled 1
    flap_detection_enabled 1
    process_perf_data    1
    retain_status_information 1
    retain_nonstatus_information 1
    check_command         check-host-alive
    max_check_attempts    5
    notification_interval 60
    notification_period    24x7
    notification_options    d,r
    contact_groups         nobody
    register               0
}
```

Individual node configuration

```
define host{  
    use                generic-host  
    host_name          switch1  
    alias              Core_switches  
    address            192.168.1.2  
    parents            router1  
    contact_groups     switch_group  
}
```


Generic service configuration

```
define service{
    name                generic-service
    active_checks_enabled 1
    passive_checks_enabled 1
    parallelize_check     1
    obsess_over_service   1
    check_freshness       0
    notifications_enabled 1
    event_handler_enabled 1
    flap_detection_enabled 1
    process_perf_data     1
    retain_status_information 1
    retain_nonstatus_information 1
    is_volatile           0
    check_period          24x7
    max_check_attempts    5
    normal_check_interval 5
    retry_check_interval  1
    notification_interval 60
    notification_period    24x7
    notification_options   c,r
    register              0
}
```

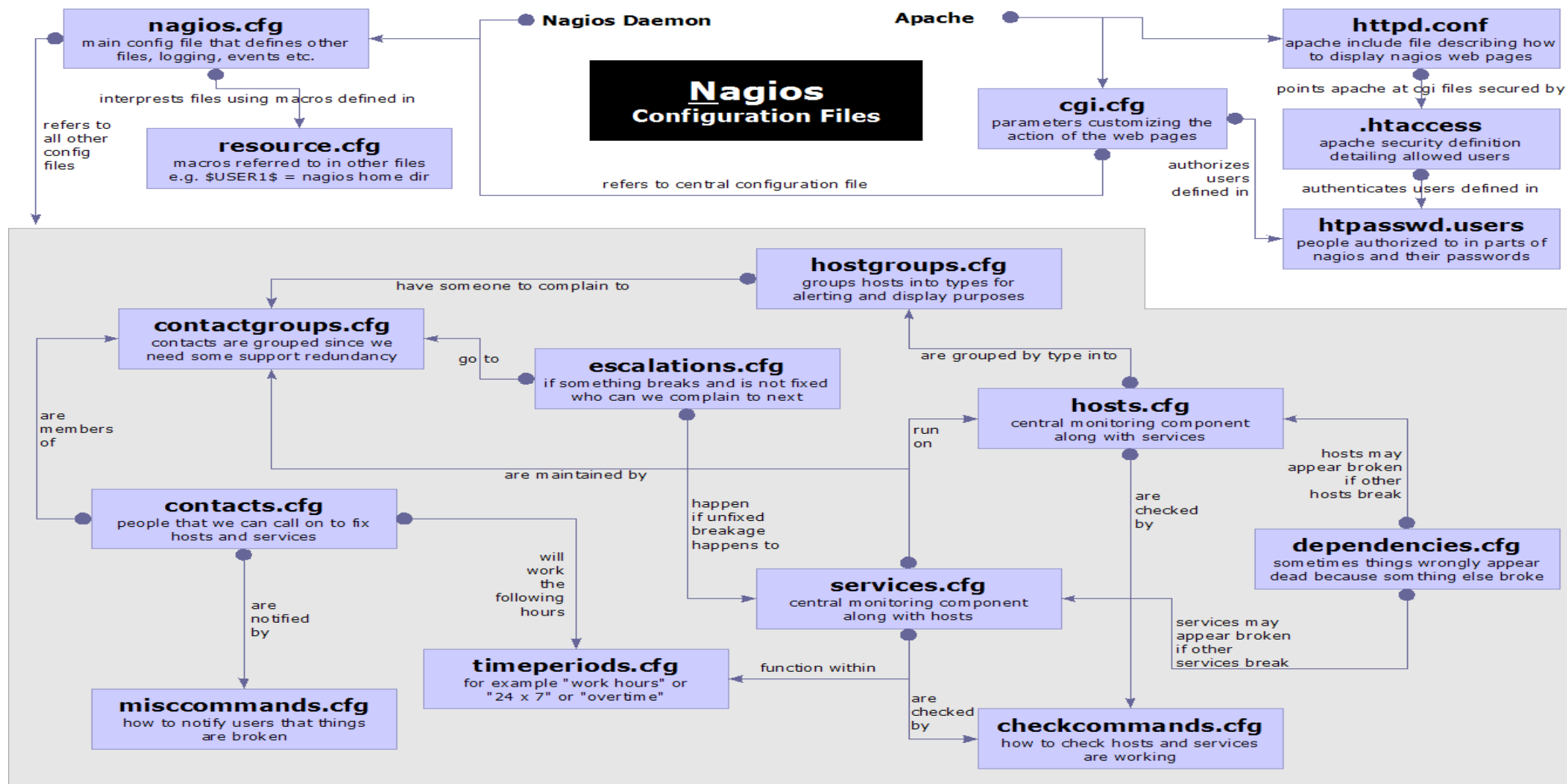
Individual service configuration

```
define service{  
    host_name          switch1  
    use                generic-service  
    service_description PING  
    check_command       check-host-alive  
    max_check_attempts 5  
    normal_check_interval 5  
    notification_options c,r,f  
    contact_groups      switch-group  
}
```

Beeper and sms messages

- It's important to integrate Nagios with something available outside of work
 - Problems occur after hours... (unfair, but true)
- A critical item to remember: an SMS or message system should be independent from your network.
 - You can utilize a modem and a telephone line
 - Packages like sendpage, qpage or gnokii can help.

Nagios Configuration



Architecture

- ▶ Simplest setup has central server running Nagios daemon that runs local **check** scripts which the status of **services** on that and remote **hosts**
- ▶ A host is a computer running on the network which runs one or more services to be checked
- ▶ A service is anything on the host that you want checked. Its state can be one of: OK, Warning, Critical or Unknown
- ▶ A check is a script run on the server whose exit status determines the state of the service: 0, 1, 2 or -1

hosts



```
define host{
    host_name      my-host
    alias          my-host.domain.ac.uk
    address        168.192.0.1
    check_command   check-host-alive
    max_check_attempts 10
    check_period    24x7
    notification_interval 120
    notification_period 24x7
    notification_options d,r
    contact_groups  unix-admins
    register        1
}
```

Services



```
define service{
    name                ping-service
    service_description  PING
    is_volatile          0
    check_period         24x7
    max_check_attempts   4
    normal_check_interval 5
    retry_check_interval 1
    contact_groups       unix-admins
    notification_options w,u,c,r
    notification_interval 960
    notification_period  24x7
    check_command         check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
    hosts                 my-host
    register              1
}
```

Command

► Commands wrap the check scripts

```
define command{
    command_name      check-host-alive
    command_line       $USER1$/check_ping -H          $HOSTADDRESS$ -w 99,99% -c
                        100,100% -p 1
}
```

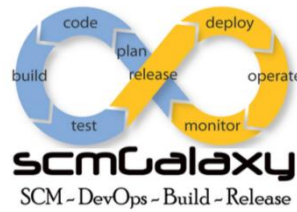
► and the alerts

```
define command{
    command_name      notify-by-email
    command_line       /usr/bin/printf "%b" "***** Nagios *****\n\nNotification
Type: $NOTIFICATIONTYPE$\n\nService: $SERVICEDESC$\nHost: $HOSTALIAS$\nAddress:
$HOSTADDRESS$\nState: $SERVICESTATE$\n\nDate/Time: $LONGDATETIME$\n\nAdditional
Info:\n\n$SERVICEOUTPUT$" | /bin/mail -s "** $NOTIFICATIONTYPE$ alert -
$HOSTALIAS$/$SERVICEDESC$ is $SERVICESTATE$ **" $CONTACTEMAIL$
}
```


Check Scripts

- ▶ The standard nagios-plugins rpm provides over 130 different check scripts, ranging from check_load to check_oracle_instance.p via check_procs, check_mysql, check_mssql, check_real and check_disk
- ▶ Writing you own check scripts is easy, can be in any language.
 - ▶ Active scripts just need to set the exit status and output a single line of text
 - ▶ Passive checks just write a single line to the servers command file

Contacts



► Contacts are the people who receive the alerts:

```
define contact{
    contact_name          chris
    alias                 Chris Brew
    service_notification_period 24x7
    host_notification_period 24x7
    service_notification_options w,u,c,r
    host_notification_options d,r
    service_notification_commands notify-by-email
    host_notification_commands host-notify-by-email
    email                 someone@somewhere
}
```

► Contactgroups group contacts:

```
define contactgroup{
    contactgroup_name    unix-admins
    alias                Unix Administrators
    members              chris
}
```

Time Periods

- Time periods define when things, checks or alerts, happen:

```
define timeperiod{
    timeperiod_name 24x7
    alias            24 Hours A Day, 7 Days A Week
    sunday           00:00-24:00
    monday           00:00-24:00
    tuesday          00:00-24:00
    wednesday        00:00-24:00
    thursday         00:00-24:00
    friday           00:00-24:00
    saturday         00:00-24:00
}
```

Remote checks with NRPE

- ▶ NRPE is a daemon that runs on a remote host to be checked and a corresponding check script on the Master Nagios server
- ▶ Nagios Daemon runs the check_nrpe script which contacts the daemon which runs the check script locally and returns the output:

Nrpe.cfg (on remote host):

```
command[check_load]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_load -w 15,10,5 -c 30,25,20
```

Nagios.cfg (on Master server):

```
define command{  
    command_name      check_nrpe_load  
    command_line      $USER1$/check_nrpe -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -c check_load  
}
```

Host and Service Groups

- ▶ Host and service groups let you group together similar hosts and services:

```
define hostgroup{
    hostgroup_name  4-ServiceNodes
    alias           RALPP Service Nodes
}

define servicegroup{
    servicegroup_name  topgrid
    alias              Top Grid Services
}
```

- ▶ Plus a hostgroups or a servicegroups line in the host or service definition

Templates



- ▶ You can define templates to make specifying hosts and services easier:

```
define host{
    name                generic-unix-host
    use                  generic-host
    check_command        check-host-alive
    max_check_attempts   10
    check_period         24x7
    notification_interval 120
    notification_period   24x7
    notification_options  d,r
    contact_groups        unix-admins
    register              0
}
```

- ▶ Reduces a host definition to:

```
define host{
    use                  generic-grid-frontend-host
    host_name            heplnx201
    alias                heplnx201.pp.rl.ac.uk
    address              130.246.47.201
}
```

Config Files

- ▶ Main nagios.cfg file can have include statements to pulling other setting files or directories of files
 - ▶ The standard example config files are confusingly spread over several possible files, many of which need editing to get anything working.
- ▶ My current set up has the config spread over multiple files and directories.
 - ▶ One set of top level files defining global settings, commands, contact, hostgroups, servicegroups, host-templates, service-templates, time-periods, resources (user variables)
 - ▶ One directory for each host group containing one file defining the services and one defining the hosts

thank
you!