HOW TO INSTALL NAGIOS, CACTI AND SPEEDTEST MINI ON **UBUNTU SERVER 16.04**

On the Ubuntu Server install LAMP during the server installation.

CREATE SSL CERTIFICATES

root@snet[~]# cd /etc/ssl/private root@snet[~]# openssl genrsa -aes128 -out server.key 2048 **OUTPUT** Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus +++e is 65537 (0x10001)Enter pass phrase for server.key: # set passphrase Verifying - Enter pass phrase for server.key: #confirm root@snet[~]# openssl rsa -in server.key -out server.key **OUTPUT**

Enter pass phrase for server.key: # passphrase writing RSA key

root@snet[~]# openssl reg -new -days 3650 -key server.key -out server.csr

OUTPUT

Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]: GH # country

State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]: ACCRA # state

Locality Name (eg, city) []: ACCRA

Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]: STEP NETWORK # company

Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []: CLOUD SOLUTIONS # department

```
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []: sdrive.snetgh.net #
server's FQDN
Email Address []: info@snetgh.net # email address
Please enter the following 'extra' attributes to be sent with your certificate
request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []
root@snet[~]# openssl x509 -in server.csr -out server.crt -req -signkey server.key -
days 3650
root@snet[~]# chmod 400 server.*
root@snet[~]# nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/default-ssl.conf
# Line 3: change admin email
ServerAdmin info@snetgh.net
# Line 32, 33: change to the one created above
SSLCertificateFile /etc/ssl/private/server.crt
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/ssl/private/server.key
root@snet[~]# a2ensite default-ssl
root@snet[~]# a2enmod ssl
root@snet[~]# systemctl restart apache2
```

OPTIONAL CONFIGURATION REDIRECT HTTP TO HTTPS

root@snet[~]# nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf

Add a redirect directive under <VirtualHost *:80>

Redirect "/" "https://172.168.1.80/"

root@snet[~]# sudo a2enmod ssl

root@snet[~]# sudo a2enmod headers

root@snet[~]# a2ensite default-ssl

root@snet[~]# sudo service apache2 restart

INSTALLATION COMMANDS

root@snet[~]# sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list

Add the following line at the bottom of the file:

root@snet[~]# deb http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge
contrib

root@snet[~]# wget http://www.webmin.com/jcameron-key.asc

root@snet[~]# sudo apt-key add jcameron-key.asc

root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get update

root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install webmin

INSTALLATION OF UBUNTU SERVER PACKAGES

root@snet[~]# apt-get install build-essential apache2 php7.0 openssl perl make php7.0-gd libgd2-xpm-dev libapache2-mod-php7.0 libperl-dev libssl-dev daemon wget apache2-utils unzip

```
root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install lamp-server^
root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install php7.0-mcrypt
root@snet[~]# sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/php
root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get update
root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install php7.0-gd
root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install php7.0-intl
root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get update
root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install php-xml
root@snet[~]# sudo add-apt-repository -y ppa:ondrej/php && sudo apt update &&
apt install -y php7.0-mbstring php7.0-zip php7.0-xml
root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install php7.0-zip
```

root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install php7.0-curl

root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install unzip

root@snet[~]# apt-get install php-apcu php-apcu-bc

INSTALLATION OF PHPMYADMIN

phpMyAdmin is one of the most popular and widely used web-based database management tools. It a free and open source PHP application that allows the users to manage single or multiple SQL database servers locally or on a remote server using a web browser (GUI).

INSTALLATION COMMANDS

root@snet[~]# apt-get -y install phpmyadmin php-mbstring php-gettext

root@snet[~]# sudo systemctl restart apache2

SECURE YOUR PHPMYADMIN

root@snet[~]# sudo nano /etc/apache2/conf-available/phpmyadmin.conf

To Configure Apache's .htaccess files

We need to add an AllowOverride All Then find the line where there is

<Directory /usr/share/phpmyadmin>

Options FollowSymLinks

DirectoryIndex index.php

AllowOverride All

root@snet[~]# sudo systemctl restart apache2

root@snet[~]# sudo nano /usr/share/phpmyadmin/.htaccess

Add the following information

AuthType Basic

AuthName "Restricted Files"

AuthUserFile /etc/phpmyadmin/.htpasswd

Require valid-user

root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install apache2-utils

ADDING A USER TO THE PHPMYADMIN AUTHENTICATION

root@snet[~]# sudo htpasswd -c /etc/phpmyadmin/.htpasswd snet

Adding Another User

root@snet[~]# sudo htpasswd /etc/phpmyadmin/.htpasswd stepehen

HOW TO CONFIGURE APACHE .HTACCESS FOR MAXIMUM FILE UPLOAD

root@snet[~]# sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

To Configure Apache's .htaccess files

Change 'AllowOverride None' to 'AllowOveride All'

Then find the line where there is

<Directory /var/www/>
 Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
 AllowOverride None
 Require all granted
</Directory>

Replace "None" with "All"

AllowOverride All

Next, press CTRL+O, press enter, and then press CTRL+X to exit.

Note: Reboot the Ubuntu server

CREATING OF DATABASE FOR OWNCLOUD SERVER

root@snet[~]# mysql -u root -p

root@snet[~]# CREATE DATABASE owncloud;

root@snet[~]# GRANT ALL ON owncloud.* to 'owncloud'@'localhost'
IDENTIFIED BY 'stephen';

root@snet[~]# FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

root@snet[~]# exit

OR

Navigate to phpmyadmin by http://server's name or IP/phpmyadmin and create database name called "owncloud" and click on create that's all. Very easier than using the console or above.



Using PuTTY to remote the server and issue the following commands to install nagios and cacti:

INSTALLATION OF NAGIOS

```
root@snet[~]# apt-get update
```

root@snet[~]# apt-get install build-essential apache2 php7.0 openssl perl make php7.0-gd libgd2-xpm-dev libapache2-mod-php7.0 libperl-dev libssl-dev daemon wget apache2-utils unzip

```
root@snet[~]# useradd nagios
root@snet[~]# groupadd nagcmd
root@snet[~]# usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
root@snet[~]# usermod -a -G nagcmd www-data
root@snet[~]# cd /tmp
root@snet[~]# wget
https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/releases/nagios-4.4.1.tar.gz
root@snet[~]# tar -zxvf /tmp/nagios-4.4.1.tar.gz
root@snet[~]# cd /tmp/nagios-4.4.1/
```

```
root@snet[~]#./configure --with-nagios-group=nagios --with-command-
group=nagcmd --with-httpd_conf=/etc/apache2/sites-enabled/
root@snet[~]# make all
root@snet[~]# make install
root@snet[~]# make install-init
root@snet[~]# make install-config
root@snet[~]# make install-commandmode
root@snet[~]# make install-webconf
root@snet[~]# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
Change the email address field to receive the notification.
root@snet[~]# htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin
root@snet[~]# a2enmod cgi
root@snet[~]# service apache2 restart
root@snet[~]# cd /tmp
```

```
root@snet[~]# wget http://www.nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-
2.2.1.tar.gz
root@snet[~]# tar -zxvf /tmp/nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz
root@snet[~]# cd /tmp/nagios-plugins-2.2.1/
root@snet[~]#./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios
root@snet[~]# make
root@snet[~]# make install
root@snet[~]# nano /etc/systemd/system/nagios.service
Add below content into above file.
[Unit]
Description=Nagios
BindTo=network.target
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
[Service]
User=nagios
Group=nagios
Type=simple
ExecStart=/usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

root@snet[~]# systemctl enable /etc/systemd/system/nagios.service

root@snet[~]# systemctl start nagios

INSTALLATION OF CACTI

root@snet[~]# sudo apt-get install cacti cacti-spine

ADDING NEW HOSTS TO NAGIOS SERVER

root@snet[~]# sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/new_host_name.cfg

And adding the following lines to it

Define a host for the local machine

}

```
################
################
# SERVICE DEFINITIONS
#
#################
#################
# Define a service to "ping" the local machine
define service{
              generic-service; Name of service template to use
  use
               google.com
  host name
  service_description PING
  check command
                  check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
  }
# Define a service to check HTTP on the local machine.
# Disable notifications for this service by default, as not all users may have HTTP
enabled.
define service{
```

```
use generic-service ; Name of service template to use host_name google.com service_description HTTP check_command check_http notifications_enabled 0 }
```

root@snet[~]# sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Add the followwing line to the file

cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/newhost.cfg

root@snet[~]# sudo systemctl start nagios

root@snet[~]# sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

HOW TO ADD WINDOWS CLIENT TO NAGIOS

root@snet[~]# cd /usr/local/nagios/etc/

root@snet[~]# touch windows-hosts.cfg

root@snet[~]# touch windows-services.cfg

```
root@snet[~]# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

Copy the following files to the bottom

```
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/windows-hosts.cfg
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/windows-services.cfg
```

root@snet[~]# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg

"Now u can edit your host and services"

root@snet[~]# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

Uncomment line 38 and then save

root@snet[~]# service nagios restart

root@snet[~]# sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

HOW TO DEFINE NEW GROUP IN NAGIOS SERVER

root@snet[~]# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templates.cfg

#Define a template for cloud-server that can be reuse

define host{

name cloud-server; The name of this host template

use generic-host; Inherit default values from the generic-host

template

check period 24x7; By default, Windows servers are monitored round the

clock

check_interval 5; Actively check the server every 5 minutes

retry_interval 1; Schedule host check retries at 1 minute intervals

max_check_attempts 10; Check each server 10 times (max)

check_command check-host-alive; Default command to check if servers

are "alive"

notification_period 24x7; Send notification out at any time - day or night

notification_interval 30; Resend notifications every 30 minutes

notification_options d,r; Only send notifications for specific host states

contact_groups admins; Notifications get sent to the admins by default

hostgroups cloud-servers; Host groups that Windows servers should

be a member of

register 0 ; DONT REGISTER THIS - ITS JUST A TEMPLATE

}

```
root@snet[~]# sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/cloud.cfg
# Define Hosts
define host{
            cloud-server; Inherit default values from a template
use
            cserver1; The name we're giving to this host
host name
            Cloud Server 1; A longer name associated with the host
alias
            192.168.1.1; IP address of the host
address
            nagiosadmin
contacts
}
# Define host groups
define hostgroup{
hostgroup name
                cloud-servers
alias
                Cloud Servers
members
                cserver1
############
############
#
# SERVICE DEFINITIONS
#
###########
```



```
# Define a service to "ping" the local machine

define service{

use generic-service ; Name of service template to use

host_name cloud

service_description PING

check_command check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%

}
```

Define a service to check HTTP on the local machine.

Disable notifications for this service by default, as not all users may have HTTP enabled.

define service{

```
use generic-service ; Name of service template to use host_name cloud service_description HTTP check_command check_http notifications_enabled 0 }
```

Define a service to check SSH on the local machine.# Disable notifications for this service by default, as not all users may have SSH enabled.

```
define service{
```

```
generic-service ; Name of service template to use
    use
                          cloud
    host name
    service_description
                             SSH
    check_command
                              check_ssh
    notifications_enabled
                              0
    }
# Define a service to check the load on the local machine.
define service{
                      generic-service ; Name of service template to use
    use
    host_name
                          cloud
    service_description
                             Current Load
    check command
                              check local load!5.0,4.0,3.0!10.0,6.0,4.0
    }
# Define a service to check the number of currently running procs
# on the local machine. Warning if > 250 processes, critical if
# > 400 processes.
define service{
                      generic-service ; Name of service template to use
    use
                          cloud
    host name
    service description
                             Total Processes
    check_command
                              check_local_procs!250!400!RSZDT
    }
```

<pre>root@snet[~]# sudo nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg Add the followwing line to the file</pre>
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/cloud.cfg
<pre>root@snet[~]# sudo systemctl start nagios</pre>
<pre>root@snet[~]# sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg</pre>
To check errors of your configuration
We have to install NSClient++ on the windows Host http://www.nsclient.org/download/

WEBSITE TO BE VISITED FOR MORE INFORMATION

http://www.the-tech-tutorial.com/adding-hosts-to-nagios/

```
define host{
                           cloud-servers ; The name of this host template
    name
                         generic-host ; This template inherits other values from
    use
the generic-host template
    check_period
                              24x7
                                          ; By default, Linux hosts are checked
round the clock
    check interval
                              5
                                        ; Actively check the host every 5 minutes
    retry interval
                             1
                                       ; Schedule host check retries at 1 minute
intervals
    max_check_attempts
                                 10
                                            ; Check each Linux host 10 times
(max)
    check command
                                check-host-alive; Default command to check
Linux hosts
    notification period
                               workhours
                                              ; Linux admins hate to be woken
up, so we only notify during the day
                                 ; Note that the notification_period variable is
being overridden from
                                  ; the value that is inherited from the generic-
host template!
                               120
    notification interval
                                          ; Resend notifications every 2 hours
    notification_options
                               d,u,r
                                          ; Only send notifications for specific
host states
                                           ; Notifications get sent to the admins
                              admins
    contact_groups
by default
    register
                          0
                                     ; DONT REGISTER THIS DEFINITION -
ITS NOT A REAL HOST, JUST A TEMPLATE!
     }
```