Name: Shaniah Rose Hope M. Sumaoang	Date Performed: October 18, 2023
Course/Section: CPE 232-CPE31S5	Date Submitted: October 20, 2023
Instructor: Engr. Roman Richard	Semester and SY: 1 st Sem, SY 23-24
J • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Activity 8: Install, Configure, and Manage Availability Monitoring tools

1. Objectives

Create and design a workflow that installs, configure and manage enterprise monitoring tools using Ansible as an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool.

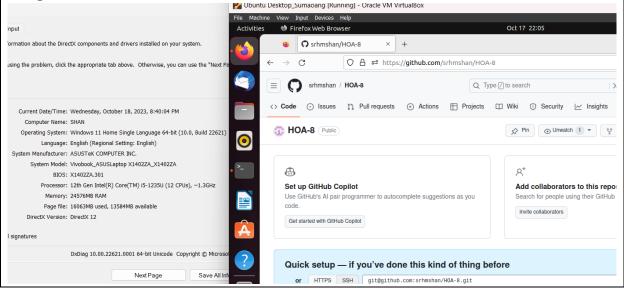
2. Discussion

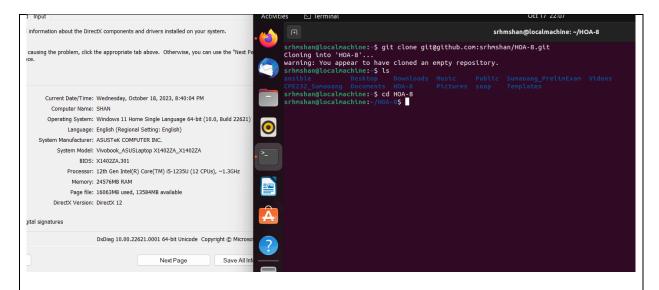
Availability monitoring is a type of monitoring tool that we use if the certain workload is up or reachable on our end. Site downtime can lead to loss of revenue, reputational damage and severe distress. Availability monitoring prevents adverse situations by checking the uptime of infrastructure components such as servers and apps and notifying the webmaster of problems before they impact on business.

3. Tasks

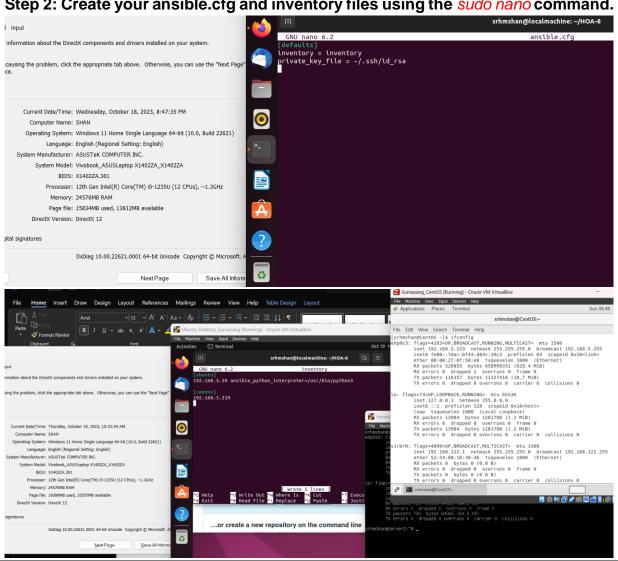
- 1. Create a playbook that installs Nagios in both Ubuntu and CentOS. Apply the concept of creating roles.
- 2. Describe how you did step 1. (Provide screenshots and explanations in your report. Make your report detailed such that it will look like a manual.)

Step 1: Create a new repository in GitHub for this activity. Adding anything to it is optional. Next, copy your new repository in your CN using the code in the 2nd image.



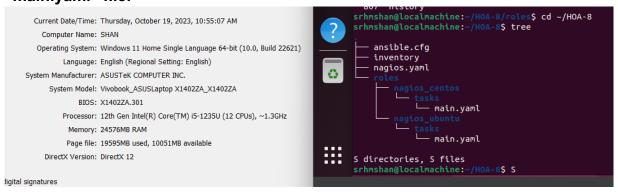


Step 2: Create your ansible.cfg and inventory files using the sudo nano command.



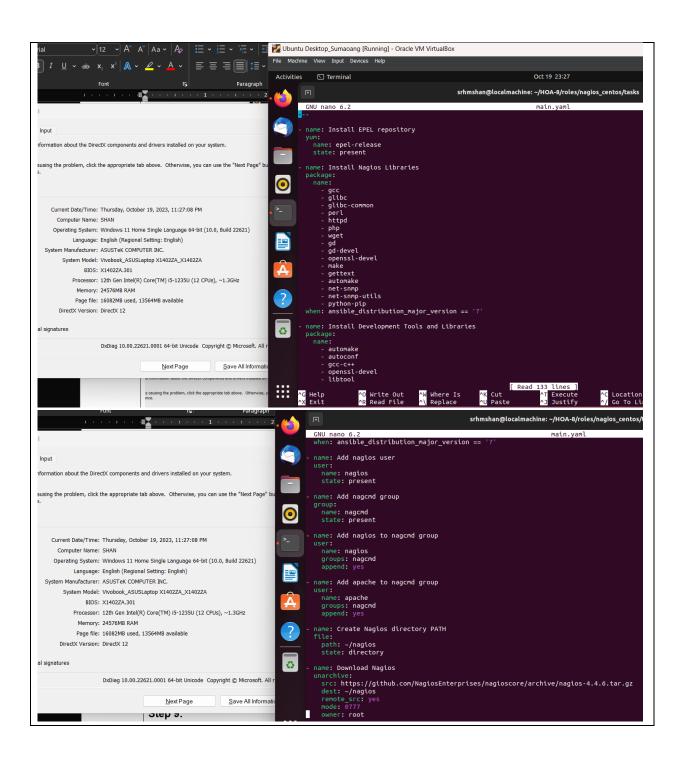


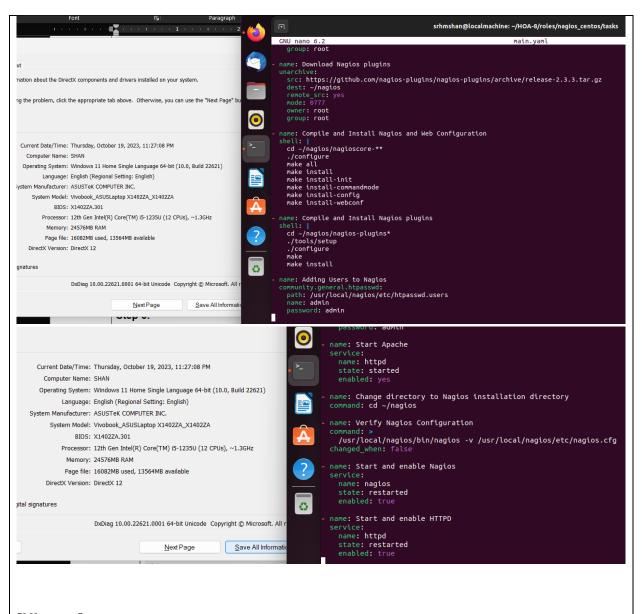
Step 4: Create a "roles" directory under your current directory. Under the "roles" directory, make 2 more directories according to the roles you defined in the nagios.yaml. Under each directory, create a "tasks" directory and make a "main.yaml" file.



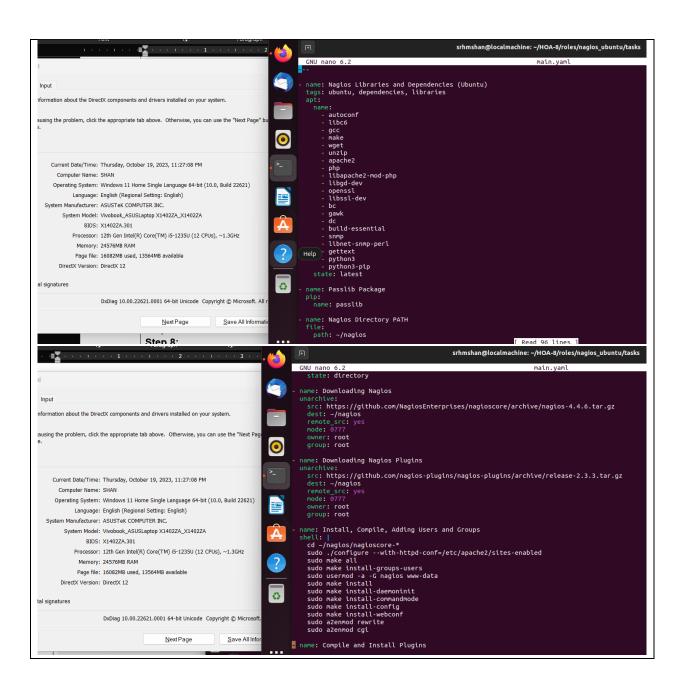
Step 5: Edit your main.yaml files and input all the needed tasks to install Nagios, its libraries, dependencies and plugins.

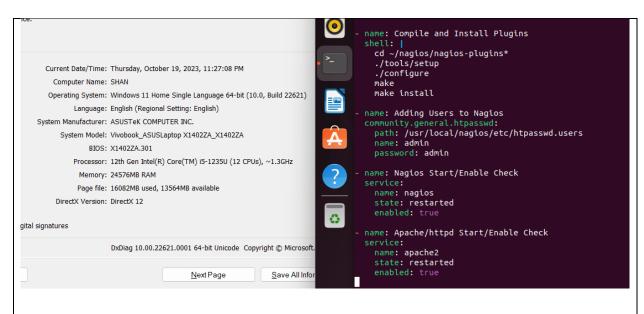
[CentOS]



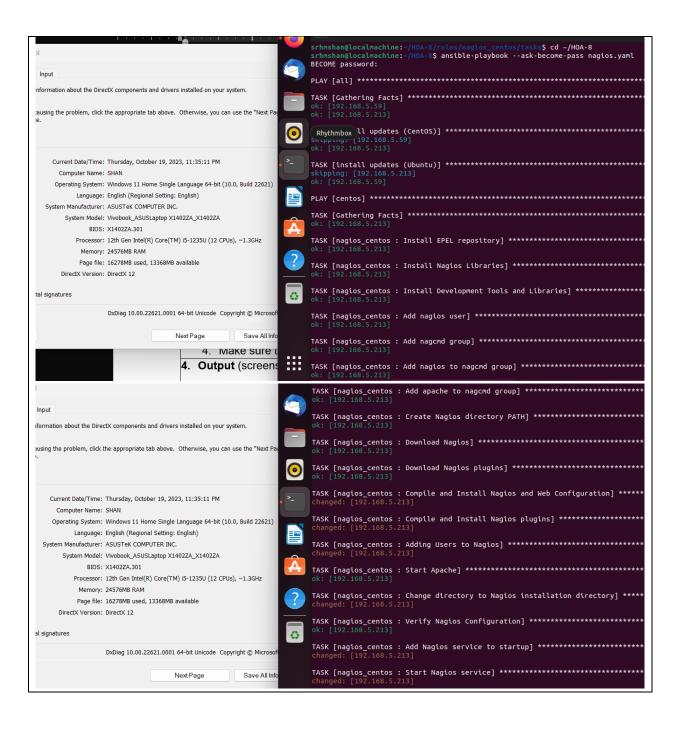


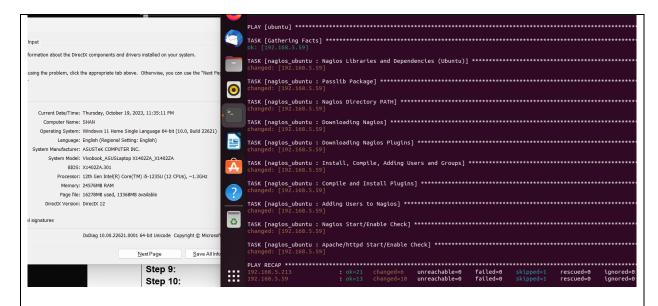
[Ubuntu]





Step 6: Run the ansible playbook.

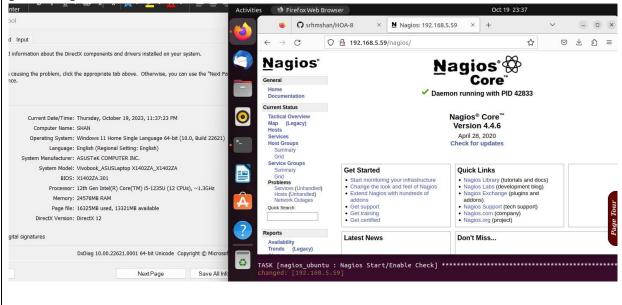




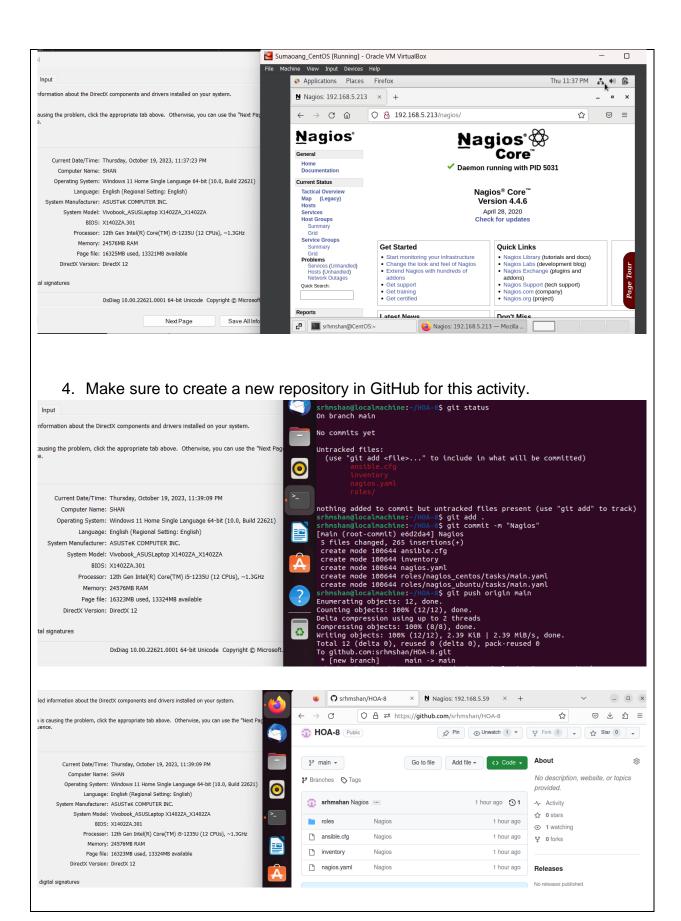
3. Show an output of the installed Nagios for both Ubuntu and CentOS.

Put in your browser: https://[ip address]/nagios





[CentOS]



Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of having an availability monitoring tool?

An availability monitoring tool like Nagios has some clear advantages. It helps keep systems and services up and running smoothly by checking on their health around the clock. This proactive approach helps identify and fix problems before they disrupt operations, keeping things running smoothly and users happy. Plus, it saves money by making sure resources are used wisely, as you can address issues before they become major headaches. In short, these tools keep everything ticking along nicely, helping your IT setup stay reliable and efficient.

Conclusions:

In this activity, I created Ansible playbooks for setting up Nagios on both CentOS and Ubuntu servers using roles. I had to consider the different ways each system manages packages, like using 'yum' for CentOS and 'apt' for Ubuntu, and ensure proper user and group management for security. I learned how to download and install Nagios, deal with unexpected challenges like installing 'python-pip2', and understand the importance of the EPEL repository for CentOS (for downloading Nagios). Overall, this experience helped me become more proficient in automating system tasks, making software setup and management simpler and consistent across various Linux systems.