

Nagios Runbook

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Exercise 1

Tasks

- 1. Create two Ubuntu 18.04 compute instances, one for Nagios master and the other for target host
- 2. Install Nagios on master Ubuntu GCP instance
- 3. Access Nagios with http://MasterIP/nagios/



Task 1 & 2

Task 1

Create two Ubuntu 18.04 compute instances, one for Nagios master and the other for target host

Solution:

Create two ubuntu 18.04 GCP instances following similar steps

Task 2

Install Nagios on master Ubuntu GCP instanc<mark>e</mark>

Solution:

a. Login to master node as ubuntu user and Update package index.

sudo apt-get update

```
abuntu@master:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease
Hit:5 https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt kubernetes-xenial InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
```



dev

Task 2

b. Run the following two commands after that. sudo apt-get install wget build-essential unzip openssl libssl-

```
ubuntt@master:~$ sudo apt-get install wget build-essential unzip openssl libssl-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Openssl is already the newest version (1.1.1-lubuntu2.1~18.04.7).
Openssl set to manually installed.
wget is already the newest version (1.19.4-lubuntu2.2).
wget set to manually installed.
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
   libnumal
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
   binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu cpp cpp-7 dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-7 gcc gcc-7-base libalgority
```

sudo apt-get install apache2 php libapache2<mark>-mod-ph</mark>p php-gd libgd-dev

```
er:~$ sudo apt-get install apache2 php libapache2-mod-php php-gd libgd-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
libnuma1
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libapache2-mod-php7.2 libapr1
 libfontconfigl-dev libfreetype6-dev libjd3 libice-dev libice6 libjbig-dev libjbig0 libjpeg-dev libjpeg-tur
 libpthread-stubs0-dev libsm-dev libsm6 libsodium23 libtiff-dev libtiff5-dev libtiff5-dev libtiffxx5 libvpx-dev
 libxt-dev libxt6 php-common php7.2 php7.2-cli php7.2-common php7.2-gd php7.2-json php7.2-opcache php7.2-re
 xtrans-dev zlib1g-dev
Suggested packages:
 www-browser apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom php-pear libqd-tools libice-doc li
The following NEW packages will be installed:
```



c. Now, add user with the commands given below.

sudo adduser nagios

```
Adding user `nagios' ...
Adding new group `nagios' (1002) ...
Adding new user `nagios' (1001) with group `nagios' ...
Creating home directory `/home/nagios' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
Dasswd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for nagios
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
```

You can add passwords and Enter the user information as shown below.

```
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default

Full Name []:

Room Number []:

Work Phone []:

Home Phone []:

Other []:

Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
```



d. Run the following commands to complete the user adding process.

sudo groupadd nagcmd sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd www-data

```
ubuntu@master:~$ sudo groupadd nagcmd
ubuntu@master:~$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd nagios
ubuntu@master:~$ sudo usermod -a -G nagcmd www-data
ubuntu@master:~$
```

e. Now that we are set with the prerequisites, install Nagios Core as shown below.

wget

https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagios<mark>core/rel</mark>eases/nagios-4.4.2.tar.gz



f. Untar the file with the command shown below.

tar xzf nagios-4.4.2.tar.gz

Enter the Nagios-4.4.2 directory.

cd nagios-4.4.2

g. Now with the given command make the required configurations.

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

```
ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2$ sudo ./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 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
```



If the execution ends with the below given setup then we are good to go.

```
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/apache2/sites-available
           Mail program: /bin/mail
                Host OS: linux-gnu
        IOBroker Method: epoll
Web Interface Options:
                          http://localhost/nagios/
                HTML URL:
                          http://localhost/nagios/cgi-bin/
                CGI URL:
Traceroute (used by WAP):
```



h. Now we will make all the configuration work by running the below command:

sudo make all

ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-221:~/nagios-4.4.2\$ sudo make all

If everything is perfect, we should see an output as shown below.



i. Run the following command.

sudo make install

```
ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2$ sudo make install
cd ./base && make install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-4.4.2/base'
make install-basic
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-4.4.2/base'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 775 -o nagios -g nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagios /usr/local/nagios/bin
/usr/bin/install -c -m 774 -o nagios -g nagios nagiostats /usr/local/nagios/bin
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-4.4.2/base'
```

After that you will see the output as shown below:

```
*** 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

make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-4.4.2'
```



j. Install init and run the following command.

sudo make install-init

```
ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2$ 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
```

k. Install config and run the following command.
sudo make install-config

```
buntusmaster:~/nagios-4.4.2$ 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/ragios.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/regource.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/resource.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/complates.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templates.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/commands.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/contacts.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/contacts.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg
/usr/bin/install -c -b -m 664 -o nagios -g nagios sample-config/template-object/windows.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.
```



l. Install commandmode as shown below:

sudo make install-commandmode

ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2\$ sudo make install-commandmode /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 ***

m. Before moving ahead run the following commands to copy eventhandlers scripts under the libexec directory.

sudo cp -R contrib/eventhandlers/ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/sudo chown -R nagios:nagios
/usr/local/nagios/libexec/eventhandlers

ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2\$ sudo cp -R contrib/eventhandlers/ /usr/local/nagios/libexec/
ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2\$ sudo chown -R nagios:nagios /usr/local/nagios/libexec/eventhandlers



n. Create Apache configuration

sudo vim /etc/apache2/conf-available/nagios.conf

Add the below given content to the configuration file.

ScriptAlias /nagios/cgi-bin "/usr/local/nagios/sbin"

<Directory "/usr/local/nagios/sbin">

Options ExecCGI

AllowOverride None

Order allow, deny

Allow from all

AuthName "Restricted Area"

AuthType Basic

AuthUserFile /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users

Require valid-user

</Directory>

Alias /nagios "/usr/local/nagios/share"



<Directory "/usr/local/nagios/share">
 Options None
 AllowOverride None
 Order allow,deny
 Allow from all
 AuthName "Restricted Area"
 AuthType Basic
 AuthUserFile /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users
 Require valid-user

```
ScriptAlias /nagios/cgi-bin "/usr/local/nagios/sbin"

<Directory "/usr/local/nagios/sbin">
    Options ExecCGT
    AllowOverride None
    Order sllow,deny
    Allow from all
    AuthName "Restricted Area"
    AuthType Basic
    AuthUserFile /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users
    Require valid-user

</Directory>

Alias /nagios "/usr/local/nagios/share"

<Directory "/usr/local/nagios/share">
    Options None
    AllowOverride None
    Order sllow,deny
    Allow from all
    AuthName "Restricted Area"
    AuthType Basic
    AuthUserFile /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users
    Require valid-user

</Directory>
```



o. Add a password as shown below, to complete apache configuration

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

ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2\$ sudo htpasswd -c /usr/local/nagios/etc/htpasswd.users nagiosadmin New password: Re-type new password: Adding password for user nagiosadmin

p. Enable Apache configuration sudo a2enconf nagios

ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2\$ sudo a2enconf nagios
Enabling conf nagios.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
 systemctl reload apache2

q. Enable Apache configuration sudo a2enmod cgi rewrite

```
ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2$ sudo a2enmod cgi rewrite
Enabling module cgi.
Enabling module rewrite.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl restart apache2
```



r. Restart apache service. sudo service apache2 restart

```
ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2$ sudo service apache2 restart ubuntu@master:~/nagios-4.4.2$
```

s. Now go to the main directory.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-221:~/nagios-4.4.2$ cd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-221:~$ [
```

t. To install the required Nagios plugin, download the plugins wget http://www.nagios-plugins.org/download/nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz



u. Untar the file.

tar xzf nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz

v. Go inside Nagios-2.2.1 directory. cd nagios-plugins-2.2.1

w. Compile the plugins and then complete the plugin installation process running the three commands given below sudo ./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios --with-openssl

```
ubuntu@master:~$ tar xzf nagios-plugins-2.2.1.tar.gz
ubuntu@master:~$ cd nagios-plugins-2.2.1
ubuntu@master:~\nagios-plugins-2.2.1$ sudo ./configure --with-nagios-user=nagios --with-nagios-group=nagios --with-openssl
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking whether build environment is sane... yes
checking for a thread-safe mkdir -p... /bin/mkdir -p
checking for gawk... gawk
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
```

sudo make

```
ubuntu@master:~/nagios-plugins-2.2.1$ sudo make
make all-recursive
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-plugins-2.2.1'
Making all in gl
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-plugins-2.2.1/gl'
rm -f alloca.h-t alloca.h && \
{ echo '/* DO NOT EDIT! GENERATED AUTOMATICALLY! */'; \
   cat ./alloca.in.h; \
} > alloca.h-t && \
mv -f alloca.h-t alloca.h
```



sudo make install

```
ubuntu@master:~/nagios-plugins-2.2.1$ sudo make install
Making install in gl
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-plugins-2.2.1/gl'
make install-recursive
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-plugins-2.2.1/gl'
make[3]: Entering directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-plugins-2.2.1/gl'
make[4]: Entering directory '/home/ubuntu/nagios-plugins-2.2.1/gl'
if test yes = no; then \
    case 'linux-gnu' in \
    darwin[56]*) \
        need_charset_alias=true ;; \
    darwin* | cygwin* | mingw* | pw32* | cegcc*) \
```

Before we can start using Nagios, we going to need to make a small change in the base configurations.

x. Edit the nagios configuration file located at /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

sudo vim /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg



```
# Definitions for monitoring a router/switch
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/switch.cfg

# Definitions for monitoring a network printer
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.cfg

# You can also tell Nagios to process all config files (with a .cfg
# extension) in a particular directory by using the cfg_dir
# directive as shown below:

#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/printers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/switches
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/routers
```

Uncomment that line

```
# Definitions for monitoring a Windows machine
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/windows.cfg

# Definitions for monitoring a router/switch
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/switch.cfg

# Definitions for monitoring a network printer
#cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/printer.cfg

# You can also tell Nagios to process all config files (with a .cfg
# extension) in a particular directory by using the cfg_dir
# directive as shown below:

cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/printers
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/switches
#cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/routers
```



- y. Make the following directory. sudo mkdir /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers
- z. Verify the configuration before starting Nagios.

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

```
buntu@master:~$ sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
Nagios Core 4.4.2
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2018-08-16
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:
Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight shock
```



Everything looks fine!

Start Nagios using below command and enable it as service sudo service nagios start

If no error occurs there your Nagios is installed successfully.

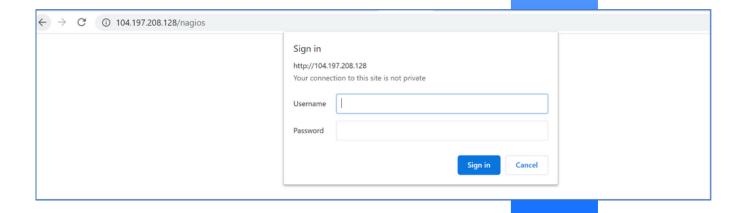


Access Nagios with http://MasterIP/nagios/

Solution:

a. Open the browser and enter below URL. Get the master node public IP from GCP console:

http://MasterIP/nagios/

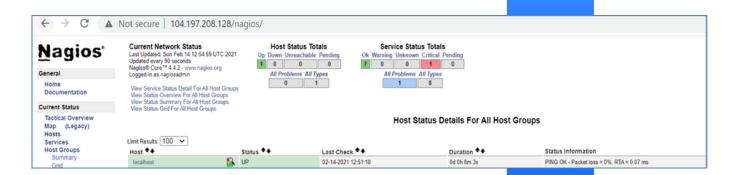




b. After entering the user id nagiosadmin & password that you set earlier, you will land on a page as shown below:



Click on host.



We are all set with the Nagios installation on Master.



Exercise 2

Tasks

- 1. Add a host to Nagios master configuration for monitoring
 - a. Install apache2 on the client host and make sure it's running
 - b. Add the host and service definitions in the master machine to monitor HTTP service
 - c. Restart the Nagios service on the master node
 - d. Refresh the Nagios page and check if the newly added host is available under monitoring as below



- Add a host to Nagios master configuration for monitoring
 a. Install apache2 on client host and make sure its
 - running
 - b. Add the host and service definitions in the master machine to monitor HTTP service
 - c. Restart the Nagios service on master node
 - d. Refresh the Nagios page and check if newly added host is available under monitoring as below





Solution:

Here we will add monitoring Apache HTTP service on remote client:

Perform following steps on target machine that you need to be monitored by Nagios

a. Login to target host as ubuntu user and Install apache web server on the client machine

sudo su - ubuntu sudo apt update

```
ubuntu@slave1:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Get:2 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:3 http://us-central1.gce.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74.6 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88.7 kB]
Hit:4 https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt kubernetes-xenial InRelease
Fetched 252 kB in 1s (457 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
```



b. Run the following two commands after that. sudo apt install apache2

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
    libnumal
    See 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
    apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.2-0 ssl-cert
    suggested packages:
    www-browser apache2-data apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom openssl-blacklist
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.2-0 ssl-cert
    upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 1729 kB of archives.
After this operation, 6985 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

c. Now, check if the web server is up and running. sudo systemctl status apache2

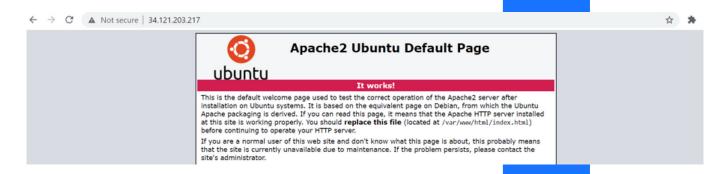


d. Run the following command if apache service is not running. sudo systemctl start apache2

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-104:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2 ubuntu@ip-172-31-26-104:~$
```

e. Open browser and enter the following URL. Get the Client machine Public IP from GCP console:

http://CLIENT_IP/





Add the host and service definitions in the master machine

f. Create the host config file with host and service definitions. sudo vim /usr/local/nagios/etc/servers/hosts.cfg

```
## Default Linux Host Template ##
define host{
                        linux-box
                                        ; Name of this template
name
                                        ; Inherit default values
                       generic-host
use
check_period
                        24x7
check_interval
                       5
                        1
retry_interval
max_check_attempts
                       10
                        check-host-alive
check_command
notification_period
                        24x7
notification_interval
                        30
notification_options
                        d.r
                        admins
contact_groups
                                        ; DONT REGISTER THIS - ITS
register
                        0
A TEMPLATE
```



```
## Default
define host{
                              ; Inherit default values from a template
               linux-box
use
                              ; The name we're giving to this server
host_name
               slave1
                              ; A longer name for the server
alias
               CentOS 6
address
                              ; IP address of Remote Linux host
               10.128.0.60
define service {
                    generic-service; Inherit default values from a template
 use
                    slave1
 host_name
 service_description HTTP
 check_command
                    check_http
```



```
define host{
name
                                   linux-box
                                   generic-host
24x7
use
check_period
check_interval
retry_interval
                                   5
max_check_attempts
check_command
                                   10
                                   check-host-alive
notification_period
                                   24x7
notification_interval
                                   30
notification_options
                                   d,r
contact_groups
                                   admins
register
define host{
use
                                   linux-box
host name
                                   slave1
                                   Centos 6
alias
address
                                   10.128.0.60
define service {
                          generic-service
    use
    host_name
                          slave1
    service_description HTTP
    check_command
                          check_http
```



g. Check the nagios configuration file status before starting nagios again.

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

```
r:/usr/local/nagios/etc; sudo /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
Nagios Core 4.4.2
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
opyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
ast Modified: 2018-08-16
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 2 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 2 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
Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check
```

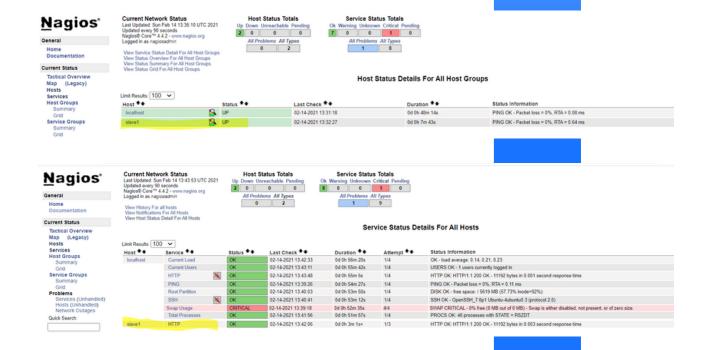


h. Now with the given command make the required configurations.

sudo service nagios restart

ubuntu@master:/usr/local/nagios/etc\$ sudo service nagios restart

i. Now go to browser, enter http://masterIP/nagios/.There click on Services. You can see a new HTTP service added with our last PING service in the Linux_Host_001 client.



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