

ADVANCE DEVOPS EXPERIMENT 10

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Class: D15A

Roll No: 27

Aim: To perform Port, Service monitoring, Windows/Linux server monitoring using Nagios.

1) Launch an instance

Launch an ec2 instance.

Select Ubuntu as the os give a meaningful name of the instance.

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

[Add additional tags](#)

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Recents

Quick Start

Amazon Linux

macOS

Ubuntu

Windows

Red Hat

SUSE Linux

Browse more AMIs
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, a
ami-0e86e20dae9224db8

Virtual server type (instance)
t2.micro

Firewall (security group)
launch-wizard-5

Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first 750 hours of t2.micro the Regions in which unavailable) instance tier AMIs per month, public IPv4 address month, 30 GiB of EBS million IOs, 1 GB of s 100 GB of bandwidth internet.

Cancel

Select the same security group as given in exp9.

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Q Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Recents

Quick Start

Amazon Linux

aws

macOS

Mac

Ubuntu

ubuntu

Windows

Microsoft

Red Hat

Red Hat

SUSE Linux

SUSE

Q

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

Free tier eligible

ami-0e86e20dae9224db8 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-096ea6a12ea24a797 (64-bit (Arm))

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM),EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services).

Architecture

AMI ID

Username

Verified provider

64-bit (x86)

ami-0e86e20dae9224db8

ubuntu

Verified provider

▼ Summary

Number of instances

1

Software Image

Canonical, Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

ami-0e86e20dae9224db8

Virtual server type

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

launch-wizard-1

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GB

Free tier

750 hours per month

the Region

unavailable

tier AMI

public IP

month,

million

100 GB

internet

Cancel

Make sure to select the same key-pair login used in the exp9 machine.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console configuration page for a new EC2 instance. The 'Key pair (login)' section is expanded, showing a dropdown menu with 'nagios_exp_9' selected. Below it, the 'Network settings' section is also expanded, showing 'vpc-07b6966cbfba88ee3' for the network, 'No preference' for the subnet, and 'Enable' for auto-assigning a public IP. The 'Firewall (security groups)' section shows 'Create security group' and 'Select existing security group' options. A 'Cancel' button is visible on the right side of the console.

Key pair (login) Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

nagios_exp_9

Create new key pair

Network settings Info Edit

Network Info

vpc-07b6966cbfba88ee3

Subnet Info

No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)

Auto-assign public IP Info

Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

Common security groups Info

Select security groups

Cancel

click on launch instance.

Now connect with this client machine using the ssh through your terminal(open a new terminal in your local machine and we will need both of the terminals open)

The screenshot shows the 'Instances' page in the AWS Management Console. It displays a table with 5 instances. The 'exp10client' instance is highlighted in blue. The table columns include Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, and Public IPv4 DNS.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
Master	i-0ab175e9c60cc3a23	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-3-82-156-160.com...
node-1	i-08ad30b7114767ca2	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-3-85-110-80.comp...
node-2	i-03c70d364fb762af5	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-54-226-209-38.co...
nagios_host_e...	i-0820376be204a7fcb	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-54-224-175-95.co...
exp10client	i-0994ca5a178801a54	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-54-173-58-143.co...

EC2 > Instances > i-0994ca5a178801a54 > Connect to instance

Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-0994ca5a178801a54 (exp10client) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect

Session Manager

SSH client

EC2 serial console

Instance ID
i-0994ca5a178801a54 (exp10client)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is nagios_exp_9.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.
chmod 400 "nagios_exp_9.pem"
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:
ec2-54-173-58-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com

✓ Command copied

ssh -i "nagios_exp_9.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-173-58-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com

Note: In most cases, the guessed username is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Cancel

Note to change the path of the .pem file.

```
Host Client
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Lenovo> ssh -i "C:\Users\Lenovo\Downloads\nagios_exp_9.pem" ubuntu@ec2-54-173-58-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com

The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-173-58-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.173.58.143)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:IA3XH7f011spK084wDcZFmqRgNn0iJZ7itI2pBMmHP4.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-173-58-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1012-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sat Sep 28 10:43:28 UTC 2024

System load:  0.01          Processes:            107
Usage of /:   22.8% of 6.71GB Users logged in:          0
Memory usage: 19%          IPv4 address for enx0: 172.31.82.77
```

2) Go to nagios host machine (Host machine)

Perform the following commands

`ps -ef | grep nagios`

```
Host Client
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-80-137 ~]$ ps -ef | grep nagios
nagios 3152 1 0 08:36 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
nagios 3153 3152 0 08:36 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios 3154 3152 0 08:36 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios 3155 3152 0 08:36 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios 3156 3152 0 08:36 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios --worker /usr/local/nagios/var/rw/nagios.qh
nagios 3160 3152 0 08:36 ? 00:00:00 /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -d /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
ec2-user 11528 2972 0 10:44 pts/0 00:00:00 grep --color=auto nagios
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-80-137 ~]$
```

`sudo su`

`mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts`

```
[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# mkdir -p /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts
[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# ls
```

`cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg`

`/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg`

```
[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# cp /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg
```

`nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg`

```
[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/linuxhosts/linuxserver.cfg
```

Change hostname and alias to linuxserver

Change address to public ip address of client instance (Ubuntu instance) you can get the ip address by clicking on the instance id on the instances section there you will get the public ipv4 address

Instance summary for i-0994ca5a178801a54 (exp10client)

Updated less than a minute ago

Instance ID: i-0994ca5a178801a54 (exp10client)

IPv6 address: -

Hostname type: IP name: ip-172-31-82-77.ec2.internal

Answer private resource DNS name: IPv4 (A)

Auto-assigned IP address

Public IPv4 address copied

54.173.58.143 | open address

Instance state: Running

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-172-31-82-77.ec2.internal

Instance type: t2.micro

VPC ID

Private IPv4 addresses: 172.31.82.77

Public IPv4 DNS: ec2-54-173-58-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address

Elastic IP addresses: -

AWS Compute Optimizer finding

```

# HOST DEFINITION
#####

# Define a host for the local machine

define host {

    use                linux-server            ; Name of host template to use
                                           ; This host definition will inherit
                                           ; its values from the template
                                           ; in (or inherited by) the lineage

    host_name          linuxserver
    alias              linuxserver
    address            54.173.58.143
}

```

Change hostgroup_name to linux-servers1

```

# Define an optional hostgroup for Linux machines

define hostgroup {

    hostgroup_name      linux-servers1        ; The name of the hostgroup
    alias              Linux Servers          ; Long name of the group
    members             localhost             ; Comma separated list of hosts
}

```

Change the occurrences of hostname further in the document from localhost to linuxserver
example like:

```

host_name          localhost
service_description PING

```

changed to

```

define service {

    use                local-service          ; Name of service template
    host_name          linuxserver
    service_description PING
    check_command       check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
}

```

This is the last one

```

define service {
    use                local-service                ; Name of service template to
    host_name          linuxserver
    service_description HTTP
    check_command       check_http
    notifications_enabled 0

```

now ctrl+O and enter to save and then ctrl+X for exiting.

Open nagios configuration file and add the line shown below

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

```

[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# nano /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg

```

##Add this line below the opened nano interface where similar lines are commented.

cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/

```

GNU nano 5.8 /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
# These are the object configuration files in which you define hosts,
# host groups, contacts, contact groups, services, etc.
# You can split your object definitions across several config files
# if you wish (as shown below), or keep them all in a single config file.

# You can specify individual object config files as shown below:
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/commands.cfg
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/contacts.cfg
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/timeperiods.cfg
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/templates.cfg

# Definitions for monitoring the local (Linux) host
cfg_file=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/localhost.cfg

# 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
cfg_dir=/usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/monitorhosts/

# OBJECT CACHE FILE
# This option determines where object definitions are cached when
# Nagios starts/restarts. The CCTs read object definitions from

```

ctrl+o and enter for saving and ctrl+x to exit nano editor.

Verify configuration files

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

```
[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios -v /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagios.cfg
```

```
Nagios Core 4.5.5
Copyright (c) 2009-present Nagios Core Development Team and Community Contributors
Copyright (c) 1999-2009 Ethan Galstad
Last Modified: 2024-09-17
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 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: 0
```

```
Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# |
```

Restart nagios service.

`service nagios restart`

```
Things look okay - No serious problems were detected during the pre-flight check
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# service nagios restart
```

```
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart nagios.service
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-80-137 ec2-user]# |
```

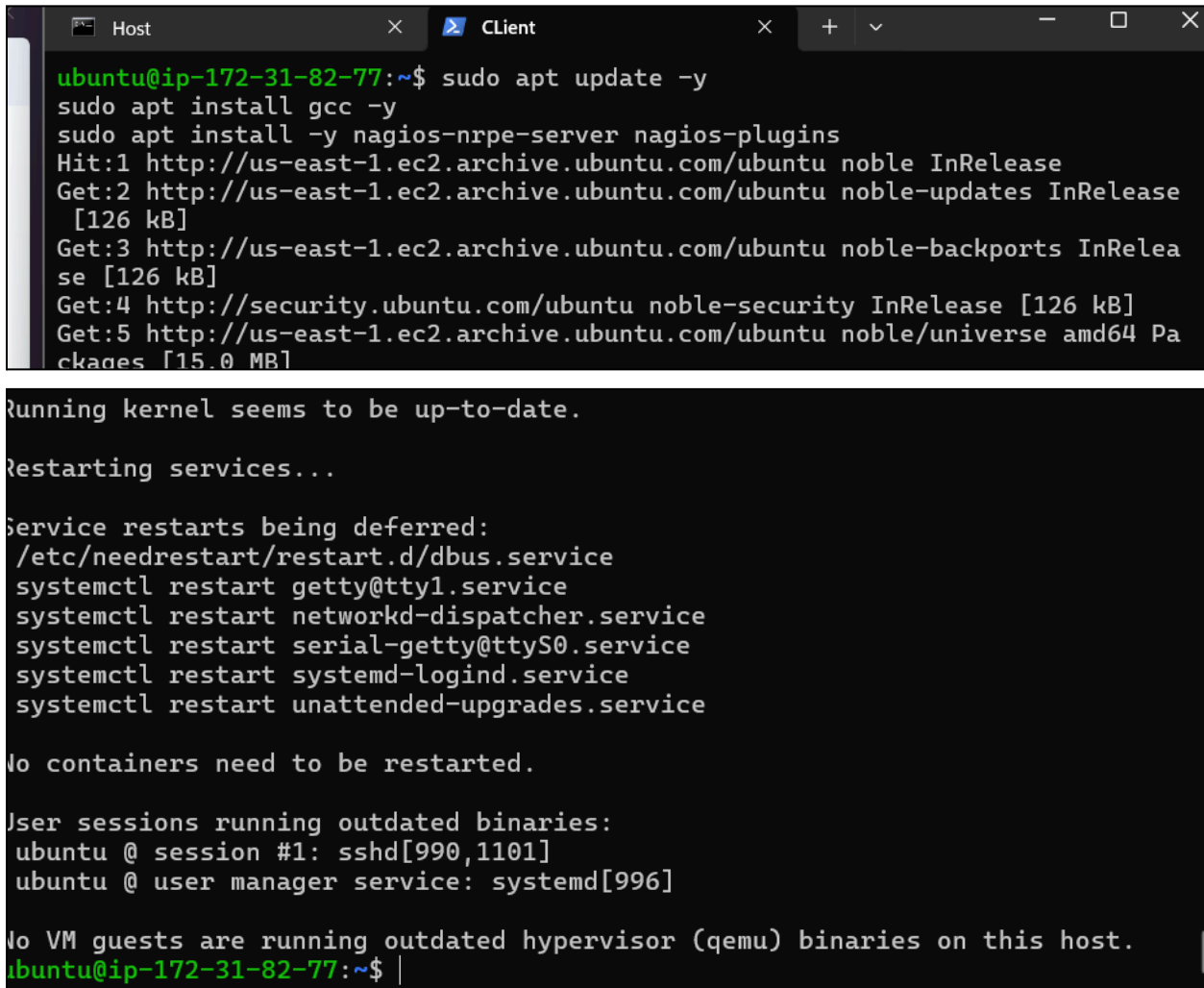
3) Go to client machine (ubuntu machine)

Perform the following commands

`sudo apt update -y`

`sudo apt install gcc -y`

sudo apt install -y nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-77:~$ sudo apt update -y
sudo apt install gcc -y
sudo apt install -y nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
[126 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
[126 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages
[15.0 MB]

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

Restarting services...

Service restarts being deferred:
/etc/needrestart/restart.d/dbus.service
systemctl restart getty@tty1.service
systemctl restart networkd-dispatcher.service
systemctl restart serial-getty@ttyS0.service
systemctl restart systemd-logind.service
systemctl restart unattended-upgrades.service

No containers need to be restarted.

User sessions running outdated binaries:
ubuntu @ session #1: sshd[990,1101]
ubuntu @ user manager service: systemd[996]

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-82-77:~$ |
```

Open the nrpe.cfg file in nano editor

sudo nano /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg

Under allowed_hosts, add the nagios host ip address (public)

```
# You can either supply a username or a UID.
#
# NOTE: This option is ignored if NRPE is running under either inetd or xinetd.
nrpe_user=nagios

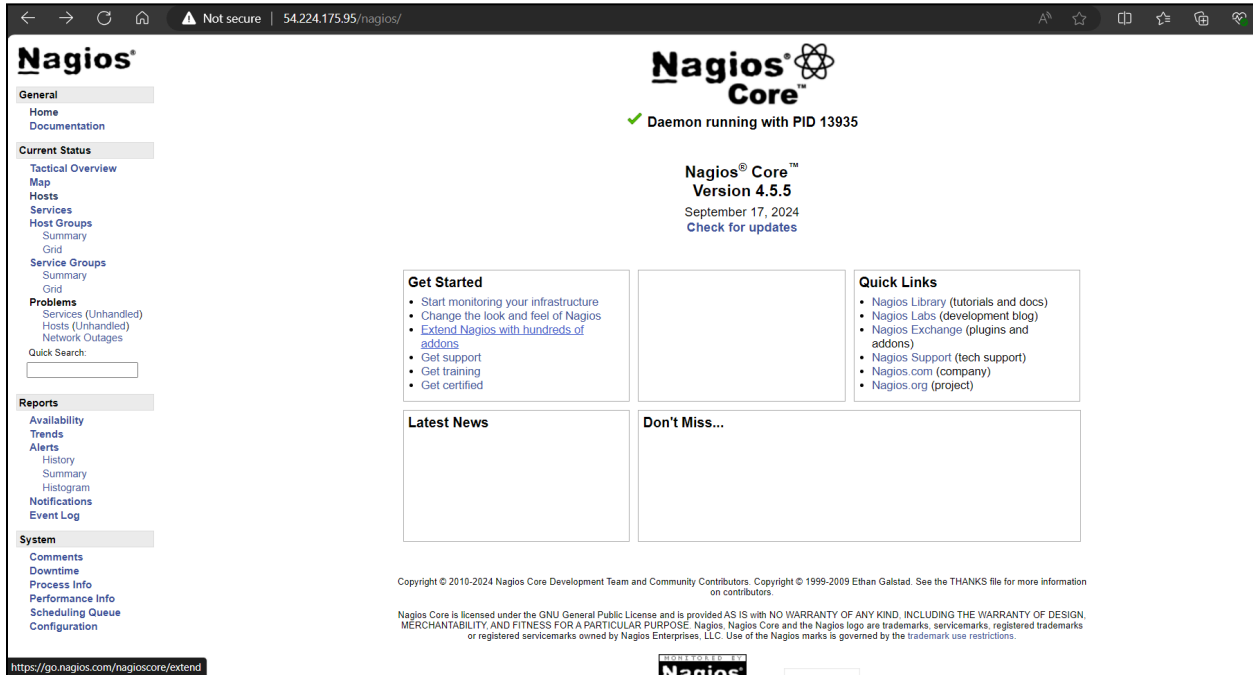
# NRPE GROUP
# This determines the effective group that the NRPE daemon should run as.
# You can either supply a group name or a GID.
#
# NOTE: This option is ignored if NRPE is running under either inetd or xinetd.
nrpe_group=nagios

# ALLOWED HOST ADDRESSES
# This is an optional comma-delimited list of IP address or hostnames
# that are allowed to talk to the NRPE daemon. Network addresses with a bit
# (i.e. 192.168.1.0/24) are also supported. Hostname wildcards are not currently
# supported.
#
# Note: The daemon only does rudimentary checking of the client's IP
# address. I would highly recommend adding entries in your /etc/hosts.allow
# file to allow only the specified host to connect to the port
# you are running this daemon on.
#
# NOTE: This option is ignored if NRPE is running under either inetd or xinetd.
allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,54.224.175.95

# COMMAND ARGUMENT PROCESSING
# This option determines whether or not the NRPE daemon will allow clients
```

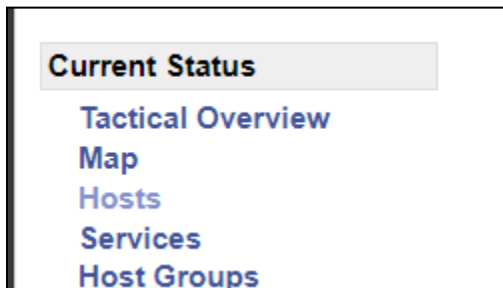
again save and exit the nano editor.

4) Go to nagios dashboard and click on hosts



The screenshot shows the Nagios Core dashboard in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays "54.224.175.95/nagios/". The dashboard header includes the Nagios logo and the text "Nagios Core Version 4.5.5" with a status message "Daemon running with PID 13935". A left sidebar contains navigation links under categories: General (Home, Documentation), Current Status (Tactical Overview, Map, Hosts, Services, Host Groups, Summary, Grid, Service Groups, Summary, Grid), Problems (Services (Unhandled), Hosts (Unhandled), Network Outages), Quick Search, Reports (Availability, Trends, Alerts, History, Summary, Histogram, Notifications, Event Log), and System (Comments, Downtime, Process Info, Performance Info, Scheduling Queue, Configuration). The main content area features a "Get Started" section with links to start monitoring, change the look, extend Nagios, get support, get training, and get certified. It also includes "Quick Links" to Nagios Library, Nagios Labs, Nagios Exchange, Nagios Support, Nagios.com, and Nagios.org. Below these are sections for "Latest News" and "Don't Miss...". The footer contains copyright information and a license statement.

Click on hosts



This image is a close-up of the "Current Status" menu from the Nagios dashboard. The menu is a vertical list of links: "Current Status", "Tactical Overview", "Map", "Hosts", "Services", and "Host Groups". The "Hosts" link is highlighted in blue, indicating it is the selected option.

5) Click on linux server

Current Network Status

Last Updated: Sat Sep 28 11:33:24 UTC 2024
Updated every 50 seconds
Nagios® Core™ 4.5.5 - www.nagios.org
Logged in as nagiosadmin

Home

Documentation

Current Status

Tactical Overview

Map

Hosts

Services

Host Groups

Summary

Grid

Service Groups

Summary

Grid

Problems

Services (Unhandled)

Hosts (Unhandled)

Network Outages

Quick Search:

Host Status Totals

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
2	0	0	0

All Problems All Types

0	2
---	---

Service Status Totals

Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
12	1	0	3	0

All Problems All Types

4	16
---	----

Host Status Details For All Host Groups

Limit Results:

Host	Status	Last Check	Duration	Status Information
linuxserver	UP	09-28-2024 11:29:10	0d 0h 6m 36s	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 1.18 ms
localhost	UP	09-28-2024 11:32:18	0d 3h 53m 7s	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.03 ms

Results 1 - 2 of 2 Matching Hosts

Reports

Availability

Trends

Alerts

History

Summary

Histogram

Notifications

Event Log

Nagios®

General

Home

Documentation

Current Status

Tactical Overview

Map

Hosts

Services

Host Groups

Summary

Grid

Service Groups

Summary

Grid

Problems

Services (Unhandled)

Hosts (Unhandled)

Network Outages

Quick Search:

Reports

Availability

Trends

Alerts

History

Summary

Histogram

Notifications

Event Log

System

Comments

Downtime

Process Info

Performance Info

Scheduling Queue

Configuration

Host Information

Last Updated: Sat 28 11:33:39 UTC 2024

Updated every 90 seconds

Nagios® Core™ 4.5.5 - www.nagios.org

Logged in as [nagiosadmin](#)

View Status Detail For This Host

View Alert History For This Host

View Trends For This Host

View Alert Histogram For This Host

View Availability Report For This Host

View Notifications For This Host

Host State Information

Host Status:

UP (for 0d 0h 8m 51s)

Status Information:

PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 1 ms

Performance Data:

rta=1.184000ms,3000.000000,5000.000000,0.000000,0.000000,pi=0%,80,100,10

Current Attempt:

1/10 (HARD state)

Last Check Time:

09-28-2024 11:29:10

Check Type:

ACTIVE

Check Latency / Duration:

0.000 / 4.066 seconds

Next Scheduled Active Check:

09-28-2024 11:34:10

Last State Change:

09-28-2024 11:24:48

Last Notification:

N/A (notification 0)

Is This Host Flapping?

NO (0.00% state change)

In Scheduled Downtime?

NO

Last Update:

09-28-2024 11:33:37 (0d 0h 0m 2s ago)

Active Checks:

ENABLED

Passive Checks:

ENABLED

Obsessing:

ENABLED

Notifications:

ENABLED

Event Handler:

ENABLED

Flap Detection:

ENABLED

Host

linuxserver

(linuxserver)

Member of

No hostgroups

54.173.58.143

Host Commands

📍

Locate host on map

❌

Disable active checks of this host

🔄

Re-schedule the next check of this host

📝

Submit passive check result for this host

⏹

Stop accepting passive checks for this host

🔍

Stop obsessing over this host

📢

Disable notifications for this host

🔧

Send custom host notification

🕒

Schedule downtime for this host

🕒

Schedule downtime for all services on this host

🕒

Disable notifications for all services on this host

✅

Enable notifications for all services on this host

📋

Schedule a check of all services on this host

✅

Disable checks of all services on this host

✅

Enable checks of all services on this host

🔍

Disable event handler for this host

🔍

Disable flap detection for this host

🔍

Clear flapping state for this host

🗨

Add a new comment

🗑

Delete all comments

Entry Time

Author

Comment

Comment ID

Persistent

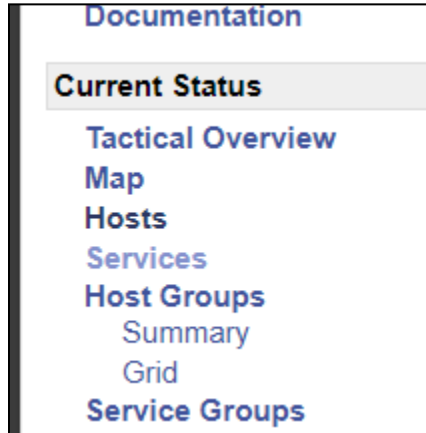
Type

Expires

Actions

This host has no comments associated with it

6) Click on nagios services



Nagios®

Current Network Status
Last Updated: Sat Sep 28 11:33:58 UTC 2024
Updated every 50 seconds
Nagios® Core™ 4.5.5 - www.nagios.org
Logged in as nagiosadmin

Host Status Totals
Up Down Unreachable Pending
2 0 0 0
All Problems All Types
0 2

Service Status Totals
Ok Warning Unknown Critical Pending
12 1 0 3 0
All Problems All Types
4 16

General
Home
Documentation
View History For all hosts
View Notifications For All Hosts
View Host Status Detail For All Hosts

Current Status
Tactical Overview
Map
Hosts
Services
Host Groups
Summary
Grid
Service Groups
Summary
Grid
Problems
Services (Unhandled)
Hosts (Unhandled)
Network Outages
Quick Search:
Results: 1 - 16 of 16 Matching Services

Service Status Details For All Hosts

Host ♦♦	Service ♦♦	Status ♦♦	Last Check ♦♦	Duration ♦♦	Attempt ♦♦	Status Information
linuxserver	Current Load	OK	09-28-2024 11:30:25	0d 0h 8m 33s	1/4	OK - load average: 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
	Current Users	OK	09-28-2024 11:31:03	0d 0h 7m 55s	1/4	USERS OK - 2 users currently logged in
	HTTP	CRITICAL	09-28-2024 11:29:40	0d 0h 4m 18s	4/4	connect to address 54.173.58.143 and port 80: Connection refused
	PING	OK	09-28-2024 11:32:18	0d 0h 6m 40s	1/4	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 1.03 ms
	Root Partition	OK	09-28-2024 11:32:55	0d 0h 6m 3s	1/4	DISK OK - free space: / 6105 MiB (75.23% inode=96%)
	SSH	OK	09-28-2024 11:33:33	0d 0h 5m 25s	1/4	SSH OK - OpenSSH_9.6p1 Ubuntu-3ubuntu13.4 (protocol 2.0)
	Swap Usage	CRITICAL	09-28-2024 11:32:10	0d 0h 1m 48s	4/4	SWAP CRITICAL - 0% free (0 MB out of 0 MB) - Swap is either disabled, not present, or of zero size.
	Total Processes	OK	09-28-2024 11:29:48	0d 0h 9m 10s+	1/4	PROCS OK: 37 processes with STATE = RSZDT
	Current Load	OK	09-28-2024 11:29:39	0d 3h 53m 5s	1/4	OK - load average: 0.02, 0.01, 0.00
	Current Users	OK	09-28-2024 11:30:17	0d 3h 52m 27s	1/4	USERS OK - 2 users currently logged in
localhost	HTTP	WARNING	09-28-2024 11:29:46	0d 2h 49m 12s	4/4	HTTP WARNING: HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden - 319 bytes in 0.001 second response time
	PING	OK	09-28-2024 11:31:32	0d 3h 51m 12s	1/4	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.93 ms
	Root Partition	OK	09-28-2024 11:32:09	0d 3h 50m 35s	1/4	DISK OK - free space: / 6105 MiB (75.23% inode=96%)
	SSH	OK	09-28-2024 11:32:47	0d 3h 49m 57s	1/4	SSH OK - OpenSSH_8.7 (protocol 2.0)
	Swap Usage	CRITICAL	09-28-2024 11:31:24	0d 3h 12m 34s	4/4	SWAP CRITICAL - 0% free (0 MB out of 0 MB) - Swap is either disabled, not present, or of zero size.
	Total Processes	OK	09-28-2024 11:29:02	0d 3h 14m 56s	1/4	PROCS OK: 37 processes with STATE = RSZDT