

Exercise:-

1.0

Install Nagios from ports

```
# cd /usr/ports/net-mgmt/nagios
```

```
# make install
```

2.0

Create a virtual host for nagios

```
# vi /usr/local/etc/apache22/Includes/nagios.conf
```

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
  ServerAdmin sse@sse.ws.afnog.org
  DocumentRoot /usr/local/www/apache22/data
  ServerName pcX.sse.ws.afnog.org
  ServerAlias www.sse.ws.afnog.org
  ErrorLog /var/log/sse.ws.afnog.org-error_log
  CustomLog /var/log/sse.ws.afnog.org-access_log common
  ScriptAlias /nagios/cgi-bin/ /usr/local/www/nagios/cgi-bin/
    <Directory "/usr/local/www/nagios/cgi-bin/">
      AllowOverride AuthConfig
      Options ExecCGI
      Order allow,deny
      Allow from all
    </Directory>
  Alias /nagios "/usr/local/www/nagios/"
    <Directory "/usr/local/www/nagios">
      Options None
      AllowOverride AuthConfig
      Order allow,deny
      Allow from all
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

□ Restart apache

```
/usr/local/etc/rc.d/apache22 restart
```

3.0 Configuring nagios

Let's look at the interface ...

```
# cd /usr/local/etc/nagios
```

```
# ls -l
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 9569 May 30 10:05 cgi.cfg-sample
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 8571 May 30 10:05 commands.cfg-sample
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 12485 May 30 10:05 localhost.cfg-sample
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 31087 May 30 10:05 nagios.cfg-sample
-rw-r--r-- 1 root wheel 1338 May 30 10:05 resource.cfg-sample
```

You will notice that all the config files are there ready to use, all you have to do is rename them to .cfg rather than sample. The structure and use of the config files is covered thoroughly in the Nagios documentation. To keep things simple, we'll be using a basic configuration using the localhost.cfg.

```
mv cgi.cfg-sample cgi.cfg
mv commands.cfg-sample commands.cfg
mv localhost.cfg-sample localhost.cfg
mv nagios.cfg-sample nagios.cfg
mv resource.cfg-sample resource.cfg
```

Open cgi.cfg and make the following changes:

```
use_authentication=1
```

change to

```
use_authentication=0
```

Warning

It is a very bad idea to permanently disable authentication. The documentation covers the topic in an incredibly thorough fashion. It is however, worth knowing that this option exists when you're initially configuring Nagios.

Let's run a pre-flight check

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

If all is fine, you should see something similar to:-

```
Total Warnings: 0
```

```
Total Errors: 0
```

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

Start nagios:-

```
In /etc/rc.conf, add nagios_enable="YES"
```

```
/usr/local/etc/rc.d/nagios start
```

4.0 To save time, let us use the cfg files running on the SSE classroom noc server. You can them in /usr/home/sse/bigger_new.cfg

```
cp /usr/home/sse/bigger_cfg /usr/local/etc/nagios/  
cp /usr/home/sse/commands.cfg /usr/local/etc/nagios/
```

edit /usr/local/etc/nagios/nagios.cfg and replace the line:-

```
cfg_file=/usr/local/etc/nagios/localhost.cfg  
with  
cfg_file=/usr/local/etc/nagios/bigger_new.cfg
```

run the pre-flight check again and reload nagios in the usual way.

Check the web interface. After 90 seconds it should tell you what's up (or not!).