



Epreuve E4 Mission

Mise en place de Nagios et de ses extensions



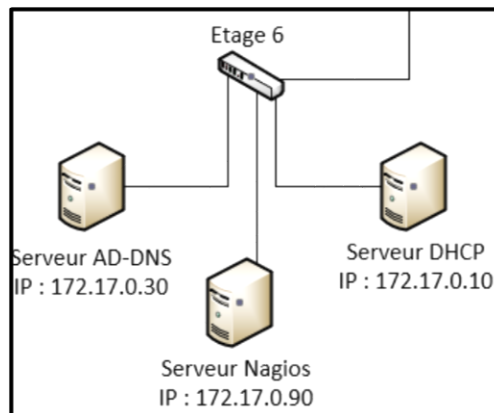
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1) Ajout du serveur au domaine et connection utilisateur AD



Installation des paquets

```
root@Nagios-Server:~# apt install realmd sssd sssd-tools libnss-sss libpam-sss  
adcli samba-common-bin oddjob oddjob-mkhomedir packagekit
```

Test de communication du domaine

```
root@Nagios-Server:~# realm discover galaxy-swiss.local  
galaxy-swiss.local  
type: kerberos  
realm-name: GALAXY-SWISS.LOCAL  
domain-name: galaxy-swiss.local  
configured: no  
server-software: active-directory  
client-software: sssd  
required-package: sssd-tools  
required-package: sssd  
required-package: libnss-sss  
required-package: libpam-sss  
required-package: adcli  
required-package: samba-common-bin  
root@Nagios-Server:~#
```

Ajout de la machine dans le domaine :

```
root@Nagios-Server:~# realm join --user=JFMARTIN galaxy-swiss.local  
Password for JFMARTIN:  
root@Nagios-Server:~#
```

	Nom	Type	Description
Utilisateurs et ordinateurs Active Directory			
Requêtes enregistrées			
galaxy-swiss.local			
Builtin			
Computers			
Domain Controllers			
Etage1			
ForeignSecurityPrincipals			
Managed Service Accounts			
Users			
Utilisateurs GSB			
UtilisateurVPNexterne			
	GSBDHCP	Ordinateur	
	NAGIOS-SERVER	Ordinateur	

Connexion aux utilisateurs AD et création automatique du répertoire home

Création automatique du fichier home via /etc/pam.d/common-session

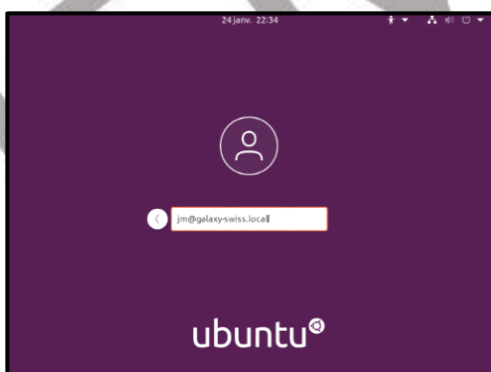
Ajout de la ligne : `session optional pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel umask=077`

```

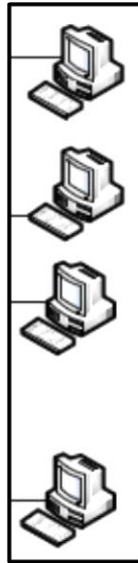
GNU nano 5.2 /etc/pam.d/common-session Modifie
# here are the per-package modules (the "Primary" block)
session [default=1] pam_permit.so
# here's the fallback if no module succeeds
session requisite pam_deny.so
# prime the stack with a positive return value if there isn't one already;
# this avoids us returning an error just because nothing sets a success code
# since the modules above will each just jump around
session required pam_permit.so
# The pam_umask module will set the umask according to the system default in
# /etc/login.defs and user settings, solving the problem of different
# umask settings with different shells, display managers, remote sessions etc.
# See "man pam_umask".
session optional pam_umask.so
# and here are more per-package modules (the "Additional" block)
session required pam_unix.so
session optional pam_sss.so
session optional pam_systemd.so
# end of pam-auth-update config
session optional pam_mkhomedir.so skel=/etc/skel umask=077
^G Aide      ^O Écrire   ^W Chercher ^K Couper   ^T Exécuter
^X Quitter  ^R Lire fich. ^\ Remplacer ^U Coller   ^J Justifier

```

Connexion à l'utilisateur :



2) Mise en place Nagios disque et supervision via NCPA



Après l'installation de la version 4.6.4 de Nagios il faut mettre en places la supervision :

- Ping des machines :

```
GNU nano 5.2 /etc/nagios4/objects/pclan.cfg
define hostgroup{
  hostgroup_name Machine LAN ; The name of the hostgroup
  alias          Machine LAN ; Long name of the group
  members       VLAN 10,VLAN 20,VLAN 30,VLAN 40
}
















define host{
  use          linux-server ; Inherit default values from a template
  host_name    VLAN 10      ; The name we're giving to this host
  alias        VLAN 10      ; A longer name associated with>
  address      192.168.10.11 ; IP address of the host
}

define host{
  use          linux-server ; Inherit default values from a template
  host_name    VLAN 20      ; The name we're giving to this host
  alias        VLAN 20      ; A longer name associated with>
  address      192.168.20.11 ; IP address of the host
}

define host{
  use          linux-server ; Inherit default values from a template
  host_name    VLAN 30      ; The name we're giving to this host
  alias        VLAN 310     ; A longer name associated with>
  address      192.168.30.11 ; IP address of the host
}

define host{
  use          linux-server ; Inherit default values from a template
  host_name    VLAN 40      ; The name we're giving to this host
  alias        VLAN 40      ; A longer name associated with>
  address      192.168.40.11 ; IP address of the host
}
```

Service Overview For All Host Groups

Machine LAN (Machine LAN)				Linux Servers (linux-servers)			
Host	Status	Services	Actions	Host	Status	Services	Actions
VLAN 10	UP	No matching services	  	localhost	UP	7 OK 1 CRITICAL	  
VLAN 20	UP	No matching services	  				
VLAN 30	UP	No matching services	  				
VLAN 40	UP	No matching services	  				

- Installation Serveur NRDP + token

```
GNU nano 5.2 /usr/local/nrdp/server/config.inc.php
<?php
//
// NRDP Config File
//
// Copyright (c) 2010-2017 - Nagios Enterprises, LLC.
// License: Nagios Open Software License <http://www.nagios.com/legal/licenses>
//
// An array of one or more tokens that are valid for this NRDP install
// a client request must contain a valid token in order for the NRDP to response or honor the
// NOTE: Tokens are just alphanumeric strings - make them hard to guess!
$cfg['authorized_tokens'] = array(
    // "mysecrettoken", // <-- not a good token
    // "90dfs7jwn3", // <-- a better token (don't use this exact one, make your own)
    "maison", <-- token
);
```

On installe NCPA plugin sur chaque machine

Rajout du plugin check_ncpa.py et création de la commande

```
define command {
    command_name    check_ncpa
    command_line    $USER1$/check_ncpa.py -H $HOSTADDRESS$ $ARG1$
}
```

Définition du service :

```

define host {
    host_name          VLAN40
    hostgroups         Supervision_LAN
    address            192.168.40.11
    check_command      check_ncpa!-t 'maison' -P 5693 -M system/agent_version
    max_check_attempts 5
    check_interval     5
    retry_interval     1
    check_period       24x7
    contacts            nagiosadmin
    notification_interval 60
    notification_period 24x7
    notifications_enabled 0
    register           1
}

define service {
    host_name          VLAN40
    service_description CPU Usage
    check_command      check_ncpa!-t 'maison' -P 5693 -M cpu/percent -w 75 -c 85 -q 'aggrate=avg'
    max_check_attempts 5
    check_interval     5
    retry_interval     1
    check_period       24x7
    contacts            nagiosadmin
    notification_interval 60
    notification_period 24x7
    notifications_enabled 0
    register           1
}

define service {
    host_name          VLAN40
    service_description Memory Usage
    check_command      check_ncpa!-t 'maison' -P 5693 -M memory/virtual -u G
    max_check_attempts 5
    check_interval     5
    retry_interval     1
    check_period       24x7
    contacts            nagiosadmin
    notification_interval 60
    notification_period 24x7
    notifications_enabled 0
    register           1
}

```

Service Status Details For Host VLAN40

Limit Results: 100

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
VLAN40	CPU Usage	OK	01-25-2021 16:14:32	0d 0h 4m 22s	1/5	OK: Percent was 2.90 %
	Memory Usage	OK	01-25-2021 16:17:05	0d 0h 1m 49s	1/5	OK: Used memory was 73.90 % (Available: 0.56 GB, Total: 2.15 GB, Free: 0.56 GB, Used: 1.59 GB)

Rajout disque dur :

```




























define service {
    host_name          VLAN40
    service_description Disk C
    check_command      check_ncpa! -H 192.168.40.11 -t maison -P 5693 -M 'disk/logical/C://free' -w
    max_check_attempts 5
    check_interval     5
    retry_interval     1
    check_period       24x7
    contacts            nagiosadmin
    notification_interval 60
    notification_period 24x7
    notifications_enabled 0
    register           1
}

```

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
VLAN40	CPU Usage	OK	01-25-2021 16:27:45	0d 0h 1m 33s	1/5	OK: Percent was 3.10 %
	Disk C	OK	01-25-2021 16:26:04	0d 0h 3m 14s	1/5	OK: Free was 32.55 GB
	Memory Usage	OK	01-25-2021 16:28:11	0d 0h 1m 7s	1/5	OK: Used memory was 76.40 % (Available: 0.51 GB, Total: 2.15 GB, Free: 0.51 GB, Used: 1.64 GB)

Création pour les 3 autres machines :

Service Overview For All Host Groups

Machine LAN (Machine LAN)				Supervision LAN (Supervision LAN)				Linux Servers (linux-servers)			
Host	Status	Services	Actions	Host	Status	Services	Actions	Host	Status	Services	Actions
VLAN 10	UP	No matching services	  	VLAN10	UP	3 OK	  	localhost	UP	7 OK 1 CRITICAL	  
VLAN 20	UP	No matching services	  	VLAN20	UP	3 OK	  				
VLAN 30	UP	No matching services	  	VLAN30	UP	3 OK	  				
VLAN 40	UP	No matching services	  	VLAN40	UP	3 OK	  				

3) Supervision machine client linux via NRPE

Pour superviser une machine linux en dehors du localhost je vais utiliser le protocole NRPE



Tout d'abord je l'installe sur le serveur nagios avec un paquet github puis une compilation

Une fois cela fait je l'autorise le port d'écoute dans UFW

```
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# sudo mkdir -p /etc/ufw/applications.d
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# sudo sh -c "echo '[NRPE]' > /etc/ufw/applications.d/nagios"
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# sudo sh -c "echo 'title=Nagios Remote Plugin Executor' >> /etc/ufw/applications.d/nagios"
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# sudo sh -c "echo 'description=Allows remote execution of Nagios plugins' >> /etc/ufw/applications.d/nagios"
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# sudo sh -c "echo 'ports=5666/tcp' >> /etc/ufw/applications.d/nagios"
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# sudo ufw allow NRPE
La règle a été ajoutée
La règle a été ajoutée (v6)
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# ufw reload
Pare-feu rechargé
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# ufw status
État : actif

Vers          Action      De
----          -
137/udp       ALLOW      Anywhere
138/udp       ALLOW      Anywhere
139/tcp       ALLOW      Anywhere
445/tcp       ALLOW      Anywhere
Apache Full   ALLOW      Anywhere
81/tcp        ALLOW      Anywhere
444/tcp       ALLOW      Anywhere
NRPE          ALLOW      Anywhere
```

Puis je modifie le fichier /usr/local/nagios/etc/nrpe.cfg

Je mets l'ip de la machine dans allowed_hosts

```
allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,172.17.0.90
```

Puis modifie le dont_blame

```
dont_blame_nrpe=1
```

Puis je démarre le service

Maintenant je vérifie dans un premier temps que la machine localhost répond bien a sont ip de loopback et l'ip ajouté dans le fichier de conf

```
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H 127.0.0.1
NRPE v4.0.3
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H 172.17.0.90
NRPE v4.0.3
```

J'ai bien la version qui est donné donc tout est ok

Maintenant je rajoute une machine dans le LAN GSB sous debian 10.8 en ligne de commande pour faire les tests

J'installe le paquet nagios-nrpe-server

Maintenant je paramètre le paquet dans /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg

Je modifie le allowed_host

```
allowed_hosts=172.17.0.20,::1
```

Puis plus bas je modifie la commande concernant le disque dur pour mettre la partition sda1

```
command[check_sda1]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p /dev/sda1
```

Je redémarre le service

Puis sur le serveur nagios je vérifie que j'ai une réponse de la machine test

```
root@nagios-server:/tmp/nrpe-nrpe-4.0.3# /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H 192.168.30.12
NRPE v3.2.1
```

J'ai bien une réponse donc la machine peut être supervisé sur Nagios

Je rajoute la commande NRPE sur le serveur nagios dans /usr/local/nagios/etc/objects/command.cfg

```
#NRPE

define command{

command_name check_nrpe
command_line /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_nrpe -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -t 30 -c $ARG1$
}
```

Je redemarre nagios, si pas d'erreur je continue

Puis je créer le fichier de conf avec tous les détails de la supervision de la machine test

```
define hostgroup {
    hostgroup_name    NRPE           ; The name of the hostgroup
    alias             NRPE           ; Long name of the group
    members          client NRPE     ; Comma separated list of ho
}

define host {
    use               linux-server   ; Name of host template to >
                                ; This host definition will >
                                ; in (or inherited by) the >
    host_name        client NRPE
    alias            client NRPE
    address          192.168.30.12
}

##Check PING
define service{
    use               generic-service
    host_name        client NRPE
    service_description    PING
    check_command    check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
}

##Check NRPE sda1
define service{
    use               generic-service
    host_name        client NRPE
    service_description    Sda1
    check_command    check_nrpe!check_sda1
}

##Check NRPE users
define service{
    use               generic-service
    host_name        client NRPE
    service_description    Users
    check_command    check_nrpe!check_users
}

##Check NRPE load
define service{
    use               generic-service
    host_name        client NRPE
    service_description    Load
    check_command    check_nrpe!check_load
}
```

Puis j'ajoute le plugin dans /usr/lib/nagios/plugins suite à une erreur

```
cp check_nrpe /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/
```

Je redémarre nagios

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Next Check	Current State	Output
client NRPE	Load	OK	05-16-2021 14:59:17	0d 0h 10m 48s+	1/3	OK - load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
	PING	OK	05-16-2021 15:01:24	0d 0h 10m 48s+	1/3	PING OK - Paquets perdus = 0%, RTA = 2.14 ms
	Sda1	OK	05-16-2021 14:55:09	0d 0h 10m 48s+	1/3	DISK OK - free space: / 673 MB (37% inode=72%):
	Total Procs	OK	05-16-2021 14:57:16	0d 0h 10m 48s+	1/3	PROCS OK: 92 processes
	Users	OK	05-16-2021 14:59:22	0d 0h 10m 48s+	1/3	USERS OK - 1 users currently logged in

Puis j'ajoute les graphs (expliqué plus tard)

```
##Check PING
define service{
    use                generic-service,graphed-service
    host_name          client NRPE
    service_description PING
    check_command       check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
}

##Check NRPE sda1
define service{
    use                generic-service,graphed-service
    host_name          client NRPE
    service_description Sda1
    check_command       check_nrpe!check_sda1
}

##Check NRPE users
define service{
    use                generic-service,graphed-service
    host_name          client NRPE
    service_description Users
    check_command       check_nrpe!check_users
}
```

















Host	Service	Status
client NRPE	Load	OK
	PING	OK
	Sda1	OK
	Total Procs	OK
	Users	OK

Je fais pareil pour toute les machines linux du réseau

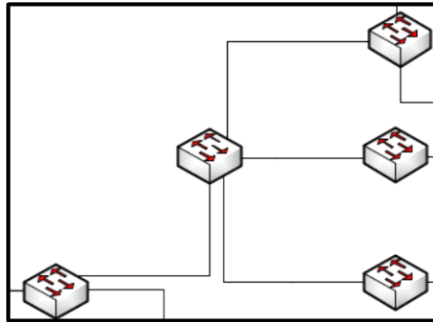
Pour les machines qui ont des firewalls sur la route, je dois rajouter l'IP du firewall dans allowed_hosts pour laisser passer le trafic

```
allowed_hosts=172.17.0.90,172.20.1.254,172.21.1.254,172.21.1.1,172.21.1.2,::1
```

Je redémarre le service et je rajoute chaque machine dans nagios sur le même modèle que client NRPE en pensant selon la machine à ajouter les IP des FW (les warnings et critical sont normaux)

Host	Status	Services	Actions
BDD-backup	UP	5 OK	 
BDD-master	UP	5 OK	 
LB-int	UP	5 OK	 
Server WEB	UP	5 OK	 
Server WEB RED	UP	5 OK	 
Server WEB ext	UP	4 OK 1 WARNING	 
Server WEB ext RED	DOWN	5 CRITICAL	 
client NRPE	UP	5 OK	 

4) Supervision switch virtuel via SNMP



Activation du protocole SNMP sur les switch

```
snmp-server community public RO
```

Ajout d'une IP à chaque switch/routeur dans le VLAN26 pour isoler les VLAN et mieux sécuriser

SWetage6 : 172.17.0.80 255.255.255.0

SWArchi : 172.17.0.81 255.255.128.0

SWEtage1 : 172.17.0.82 255.255.128.0

SWEtage4 : 172.17.0.83 255.255.128.0

SWEtage5 : 172.17.0.84 255.255.128.0

Routeur : 172.17.0.85 255.255.128.0

Création de la commande dans /etc/nagios4/objects/commands.cfg

```
define command{
command_name    check_snmp_int
command_line    /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_snmp_int.pl -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -C $ARG1$ -n $ARG2$ -v 2c
}
```

Création du fichier Host avec host,hostgroup et service

```
define host{
use                generic-switch          ; Inherit default values from a template
host_name          SWEtage6                ; The name we're giving to this switch
alias              SWEtage6                ; A longer name associated with the switch
address            172.17.0.80             ; IP address of the switch
hostgroups         switches                ; Host groups this switch is associated with
}
```

```
define service{
use                generic-service         ; Inherit values from a template
host_name          SWEtage6                ; The name of the host the service is associated with
service_description PING                  ; The service description
check_command      check_ping!200.0,20%!600.0,60% ; The command used to monitor the service
check_interval     5                       ; Check the service every 5 minutes under normal conditions
retry_interval     1                       ; Re-check the service every minute until its final/hard state is determined
}
```

```

define service{
    use                generic-service ; Inherit values from a template
    host_name          SWEtage6
    service_description Port Eth 0/0 Status
    check_command      check_snmp_int!public!Ethernet0/0
}

```
















Répétition pour les autres interfaces du switch

Limit Results: 100

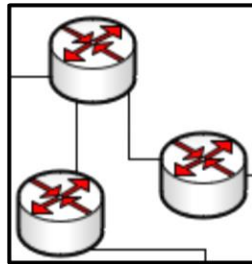
Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
SWEtage6	PING	OK	01-29-2021 19:50:54	0d 3h 26m 48s	1/3	PING OK - Paquets perdus = 0%, RTA = 0.70 ms
	Port Eth 0/0 Status	OK	01-29-2021 19:52:56	0d 0h 2m 20s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/2 Status	OK	01-29-2021 19:55:01	0d 0h 0m 15s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/3 Status	OK	01-29-2021 19:51:05	0d 0h 4m 11s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 1/0 Status	OK	01-29-2021 19:53:11	0d 0h 2m 5s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5

Results 1 - 5 of 5 Matching Services

Répétitions pour les autres switches :

Host	Status	Services	Actions
SWArchi	UP	6 OK	  
SWEtage1	UP	4 OK	  
SWEtage4	UP	4 OK	  
SWEtage5	UP	3 OK	  
SWEtage6	UP	5 OK	  

5) Supervision routeur virtuel



Ajout d'une adresse de Loopback

```
interface Loopback0
ip address 172.25.1.5 255.255.255.0
```

Et d'une commande d'accès interface

```
logging source-interface Loopback0
```





Ajouté à Nagios

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
Routeur	PING	OK	02-01-2021 23:27:27	0d 0h 6m 25s	1/3	PING OK - Paquets perdus = 0%, RTA = 1.64 ms
	Port Eth 0/0 Status	OK	02-01-2021 23:24:56	0d 0h 3m 56s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/1.10 Status	OK	02-01-2021 23:27:19	0d 0h 1m 33s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5

Puis j'ajoute toutes les interfaces virtuelles

Routeur	PING	OK	05-05-2021 14:45:17	0d 0h 19m 0s	1/3	PING OK - Paquets perdus = 0%, RTA = 1.36 ms
	Port Eth 0/0 Status	OK	05-05-2021 14:48:29	0d 0h 20m 45s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/1 Status	OK	05-05-2021 14:40:35	0d 0h 18m 39s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/1.10 Status	OK	05-05-2021 14:42:45	0d 0h 16m 32s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/1.20 Status	OK	05-05-2021 14:44:51	0d 0h 14m 26s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/1.30 Status	OK	05-05-2021 14:48:34	0d 0h 20m 40s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/1.300 Status	OK	05-05-2021 14:40:40	0d 0h 18m 34s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	Port Eth 0/1.40 Status	OK	05-05-2021 14:42:50	0d 0h 16m 27s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5

Puis je fais de même pour tous les routeurs

Routerdesortie	UP	3 OK	 
Routeur	UP	8 OK	 

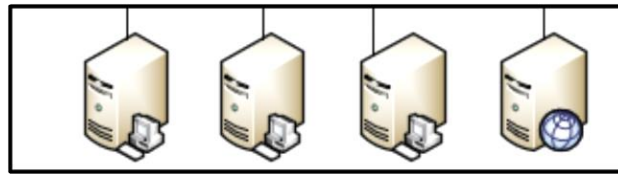
6) Supervision internet

```
define hostgroup {
    hostgroup_name    Internet          ; The name of the hostgroup
    alias             Internet          ; Long name of the group
    members           Google           ; Comma separated list of hosts that belong to this group
}

define host {
    use               linux-server      ; Name of host template to use
                                ; This host definition will inherit all variables that are defined
                                ; in (or inherited by) the linux-server host template definition.
    host_name        Google
    alias            Google
    address          8.8.8.8
}
```

Host	Status	Last Check	Duration	Status information
Google	UP	02-10-2021 18:33:25	0d 0h 0m 11s+	PING OK - Paquets perdus = 0%, RTA = 19.40 ms

7) Ajout des serveurs via NCPA



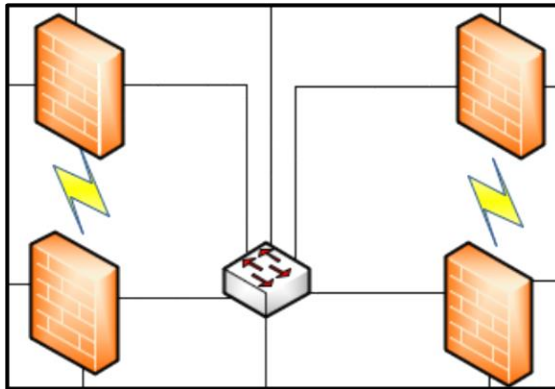
Ajout des serveurs sur le modèle de NCPA et pour Nagios Log Server juste l'ajout d'un host

Servers (Servers)			
Host	Status	Services	Actions
AD/DNS/DHCP-Server	UP	4 OK	
Nagios-Server	UP	7 OK	
NagiosLogs-Server	UP	No matching services	
Redondance-Server	UP	3 OK	

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
AD/DNS/DHCP-Server	CPU Usage	OK	02-10-2021 18:56:11	0d 0h 4m 12s	1/5	OK: Percent was 0.00 %, 0.00 %, 0.00 %, 0.00 %, 0.00 %, 0.00 %
	Disk C	OK	02-10-2021 19:00:01	0d 0h 5m 48s	1/5	OK: Free was 41.48 GB
	Disk Partage A	OK	02-10-2021 18:58:53	0d 0h 1m 30s	1/5	OK: Free was 107.27 GB
	Memory Usage	OK	02-10-2021 18:56:18	0d 0h 4m 5s	1/5	OK: Used memory was 63.10 % (Available: 0.79 GB, Total: 2.15 GB, Free: 0.79 GB, Used: 1.35 GB)

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
Redondance-Server	CPU Usage	OK	02-10-2021 18:58:53	0d 0h 12m 7s	1/5	OK: Percent was 9.40 %, 34.40 %, 0.00 %, 0.00 %, 0.00 %, 17.10 %
	Disk C	OK	02-10-2021 18:56:42	0d 0h 14m 18s	1/5	OK: Free was 41.25 GB
	Memory Usage	OK	02-10-2021 18:58:53	0d 0h 12m 7s	1/5	OK: Used memory was 56.80 % (Available: 0.93 GB, Total: 2.15 GB, Free: 0.93 GB, Used: 1.22 GB)

8) Supervision Firewalls



Pour superviser mes Firewalls je vais aussi utiliser le protocole SNMP

J'active le SNMP sur les firewalls

SNMP Daemon

Enable Enable the SNMP Daemon and its controls

SNMP Daemon Settings

Polling Port 161
Enter the port to accept polling events on (default 161).

System Location

System Contact

Read Community String public
The community string is like a password, restricting access to querying SNMP to hosts knowing the community string. Use a strong value here to protect from unauthorized information disclosure.

SNMP Traps Enable

Enable Enable the SNMP Trap and its controls

SNMP Modules

SNMP modules

- MibII
- Netgraph
- PF
- Host Resources
- UCD
- Regex

Interface Binding

Bind Interfaces: All, WAN, LAN, OPT1

Puis je paramètre je firewall dans firewall.cfg

```
define service {
    use                generic-service
    host_name          Firewall INT
    service_description LAN
    check_command      check_snmp_int!public!em0
}





define service {
    use                generic-service
    host_name          Firewall INT
    service_description WAN
    check_command      check_snmp_int!public!em2
}

define service {
    use                generic-service
    host_name          Firewall INT
    service_description OPT1
    check_command      check_snmp_int!public!em1
}
```





Puis je redémarre nagios et vérifie le bon fonctionnement

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
Firewall INT	LAN	OK	04-23-2021 09:46:06	1d 11h 39m 32s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	OPT1	OK	04-23-2021 09:38:06	1d 11h 37m 31s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5
	WAN	OK	04-23-2021 09:40:07	1d 11h 35m 30s	1/3	Alarm at 15 + 5









Je fais la même chose pour le firewall de redondance

Firewall INT	UP	3 OK	 
Firewall INT Redondance	UP	3 OK	 

Puis sur les **Firewalls EXT** je fais la même chose en adaptant les IP sur Nagios

Firewall EXT	UP	3 OK	 
Firewall EXT Redondance	UP	3 OK	 

Vérifications du fonctionnement de tout les Firewalls dans nagios

Firewall EXT	UP	3 OK	 
Firewall EXT Redondance	UP	3 OK	 
Firewall INT	UP	3 OK	 
Firewall INT Redondance	UP	3 OK	 

9) Mise en place NagiosGraph (linux)

Installation de nagios graph 1.5.2

Après compilation de nagios graph et installation des paramètres par défaut j'ajoute les « data using » nagiosgraph dans nagios .cfg

```
# process nagios performance data using nagiosgraph
process_performance_data=1
service_perfdata_file=/tmp/perfdata.log
service_perfdata_file_template=$LASTSERVICECHECK$| $HOSTNAME$| $SERVICEDESC$| $SERVICEOUTPUT$| $SERVICEPERFDATA$
service_perfdata_file_mode=a
service_perfdata_file_processing_interval=30
service_perfdata_file_processing_command=process-service-perfdata-for-nagiosgraph
# end nagiosgraph configuration
```

Puis la commande nagiosgraph dans commands.cfg

```
# command to process nagios performance data for nagiosgraph
define command {
    command_name process-service-perfdata-for-nagiosgraph
    command_line /usr/local/nagios/libexec/insert.pl
}
# end nagiosgraph configuration
```

Et enfin le service nagiosgraph dans template.cfg

```
define service {
    name                graphed-service
    action_url           /nagios/cgi-bin/show.cgi?host=$HOSTNAME$&service=$SERVICEDESC$' onMouseOver='showGraphPo
    register             0
}
```

Puis pour le bon fonctionnement des graphs et de tous les outils nagios je rajoute des paquets

Pour RRD : apt install **libnagios-object-perl librrds-perl**

Pour Nagios Config : **perl -MCPAN -e shell** puis **install Nagios::Config**

Et pour l'ensemble des services nagiosgraph : apt install **libnet-snmp-perl libsensors-config libsnmp-base libtalloc2 libtdb1 libwbclient0 snmp whois mrtg libcgi-pm-perl librrds-perl libgd-perl libnagios-object-perl nagios-plugins-contrib**

```

nagiosgraph configuration on 172.17.0.90
10 Feb 2021 19:18:55 CET
PERL modules

      required
 Carp: 1.50 
 CGI: 4.50 
 Data::Dumper: 2.174 
 Digest::MD5: 2.55 
 File::Basename: 2.85 
 File::Find: 1.36 
 MIME::Base64: 3.15 
 POSIX: 1.88 
 RRDs: 1.7002 
 Time::HiRes: 1.976 
      optional
 GD: 2.72 
 Nagios::Config: 36 

nagiosgraph
 ngshared.pm: ok 
 version: 1.5.2 
 nagiosgraph.conf: ok 
 RRD directory: ok 
 log file: ok 
 CGI log file: ok 
 map file: ok 

```

Pour finaliser je rajoute un script de graph nagios fournis par le site internet de nagios dans le fichier /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagiosgraph :

```
wget https://github.com/mconf/nagios-etc/raw/master/nagiosgraph/ngshared.pm -P /usr/local/nagios/etc/nagiosgraph
```

J'ajoute le commentaire « graphed-service » sur les services du serveur linux

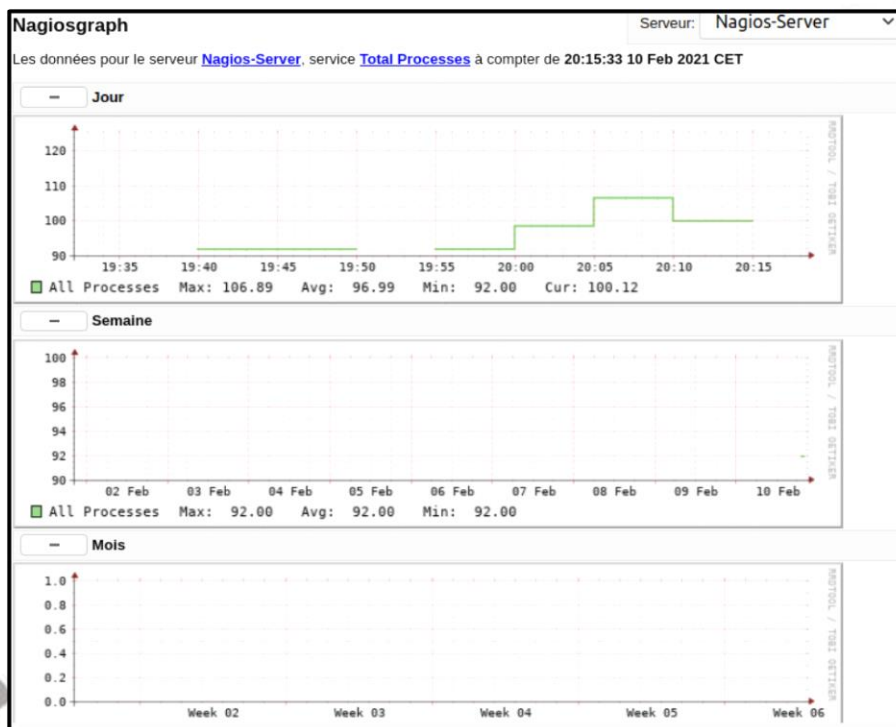
```

define service {
    use                local-service,graphed-service           ; Name of service template to use
    host_name          Nagios-Server
    service_description Root Partition
    check_command      check_local_disk!20%!10%!/
}

```

Puis systemctl restart nagios

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status information
Nagios-Server	Current Load	OK	02-10-2021 19:19:44	0d 0h 33m 52s	1/4	OK - Charge moyenne: 0.37, 0.29, 0.16
	Current Users	OK	02-10-2021 19:20:02	0d 0h 33m 34s	1/4	UTILISATEURS OK - 1 utilisateurs actuellement connectés sur
	HTTP	OK	02-10-2021 19:17:36	0d 0h 36m 1s	1/4	HTTP OK: HTTP/1.1 200 OK - 11192 octets en 0,000 secondes de temps de réponse
	PING	OK	02-10-2021 19:19:52	0d 0h 33m 44s	1/4	PING OK - Paquets perdus = 0%, RTA = 0.04 ms
	Root Partition	OK	02-10-2021 19:20:02	0d 0h 33m 34s	1/4	DISK OK - free space: / 18825 MiB (67,05% inode=88%):
	Swap Usage	OK	02-10-2021 19:17:43	0d 0h 35m 53s	1/4	SWAP OK - 100% libre (1401 MB sur un total de 1401 MB)
	Total Processes	OK	02-10-2021 19:20:00	0d 0h 33m 36s	1/4	PROCS OK: 90 processus avec ETAT = RSZDT

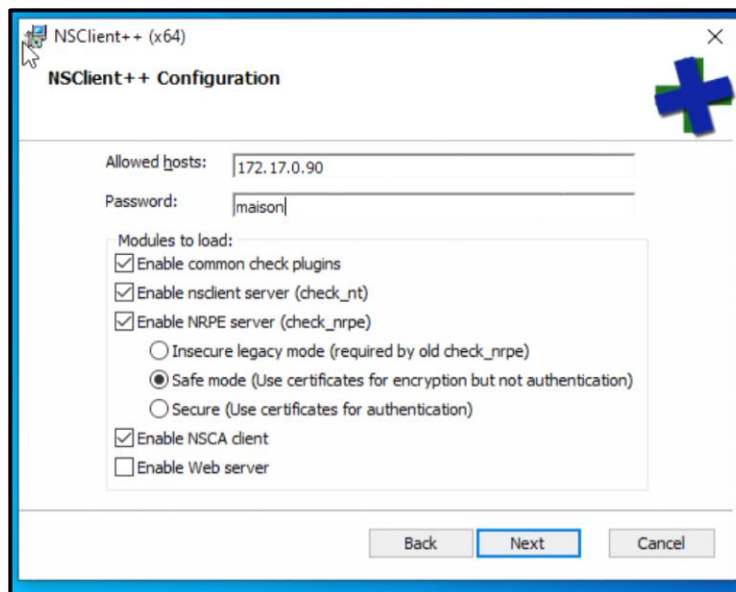


10) Mise en place NagiosGraph (Windows)

Pour la mise en place sur une machine Windows, j'utiliserais un autre Plugin qui permet d'isoler les machines Windows NSClient ++



Paramétrage du plugin



Modification du fichier nsclient.ini (dans C:\Programmes\NSClient++) pour autoriser les divers scripts

```
; in flight - TODO
[/modules]

; Undocumented key
CheckExternalScripts = enabled

; Undocumented key
CheckHelpers = enabled

; Undocumented key
CheckNSCP = enabled

; Undocumented key
CheckDisk = enabled

; Undocumented key
CheckSystem = enabled

; Undocumented key
NSClientServer = enabled

; Undocumented key
CheckEventLog = enabled

; Undocumented key
NSCAClient = enabled

; Undocumented key
NRPEServer = enabled
```

Puis redémarrer le service

La commande check_nt est déjà intégré à Nagios donc je vais l'utiliser

```
check_apt      check_icmp      check_ntp      check_ssl_validity
check_breeze   check_ide_smart check_ntp_peer  check_swap
check_by_ssh   check_ifoperstatus check_ntp_time  check_tcp
check_clamd    check_ifstatus  check_nwstat    check_time
check_cluster  check_inap      check_oracle    check_udp
check_dhcp     check_ircd      check_overcr    check_ups
check_dig      check_load      check_ping      check_uptime
check_disk     check_log       check_pop       check_users
check_disk_smb check_mailq     check_procs     check_wave
check_dns      check_mrtg     check_real      insert.pl
check_dummy    check_mrtgtraf check_rpc        negate
check_file_age check_nagios    check_sensors   remove_perfdata
check_flexlm   check_ncpa.py  check_smtp      urlize
check_ftp      check_nntp     check_snmp_int.pl utils.pm
check_http     check_nt       check_ssh       utils.sh
root@nagios-server:/usr/local/nagios/libexec#
```

Adaptation de la commande dans command.cfg avec le mot de passe

```
define command {
    command_name     check_nt
    command_line     $USER1$/check_nt -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -p 12489 -s maison -v $ARG1$ $ARG2$
}
```

Création du fichier de configuration nsclient.cfg avec plusieurs services **en ajoutant bien les graphs via graphed-service**

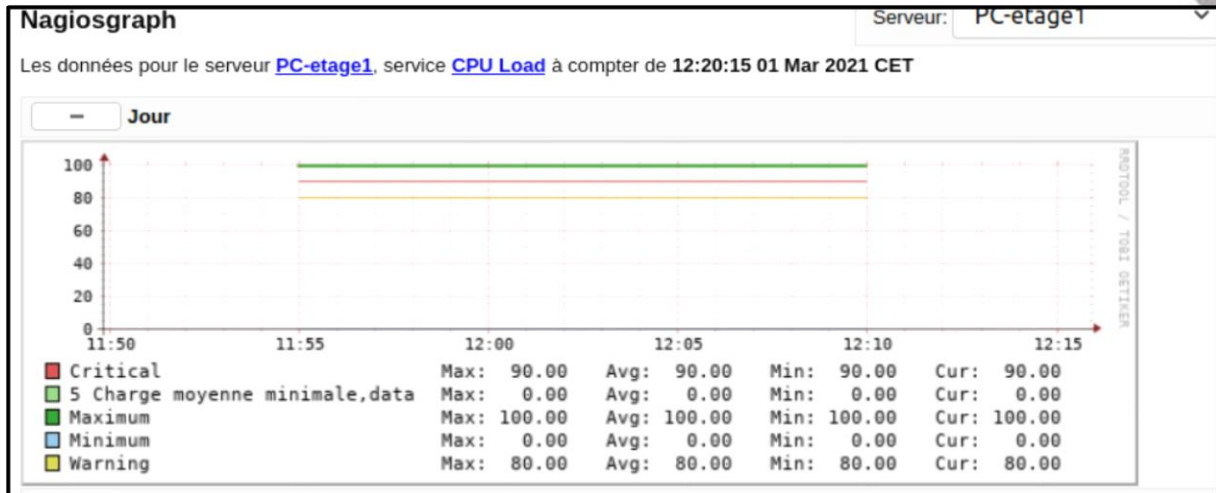
```
define hostgroup {
    hostgroup_name     NSclient
    alias              NSclient
    members            PC-etage1
}
define host {
    host_name          PC-etage1
    hostgroups         NSclient
    address            192.168.30.10
    check_command      check_nt!CLIENTVERSION
    max_check_attempts 5
    check_interval     5
    retry_interval     1
    check_period       24x7
    contacts           nagiosadmin
    notification_interval 60
    notification_period 24x7
    notifications_enabled 1
    register           1
}
define service {
    use                generic-service,graphed-service
    host_name          PC-etage1
    service_description Uptime
    check_command      check_nt!UPTIME
}
```

Redémarrage de Nagios et vérifications

NSclient (NSclient)

Host	Status	Services	Actions
PC-etage1	UP	4 OK	

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
PC-etage1	CPU Load	OK	03-01-2021 12:13:37	0d 0h 24m 47s	1/3	Charge CPU 0% (5 moyenne minimale)
	Disk C	OK	03-01-2021 12:16:05	0d 0h 22m 20s	1/3	c: - total: 49,44 Gb - utilisé: 24,83 Gb (50%) - libre 24,61 Gb (50%)
	Memory Usage	OK	03-01-2021 12:08:31	0d 0h 19m 53s	1/3	Memory usage: total:3199,58 MB - used: 2069,44 MB (65%) - free: 1130,13 MB (35%)
	Uptime	OK	03-01-2021 12:13:46	0d 0h 24m 39s	1/3	System Uptime - 0 day(s) 1 hour(s) 25 minute(s)



Ajout de toute les machines du LAN

NSclient (NSclient)

Host	Status	Services	Actions
PC-etage1	UP	4 OK	
PC-etage1-40	UP	4 OK	
PC-etage4	UP	4 OK	
PC-etage5	UP	4 OK	