



Monitoraggio con Nagios

Installazione NRPE Centos/Debian

Installazione panchetti NRP e plugins:

Debian:

```
apt-get install nagios-nrpe-server nagios-plugins-basic
```

Centos:

```
yum install https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm
```

```
yum install nrpe nagios-plugins-users nagios-plugins-load nagios-plugins-swap nagios-plugins-disk  
nagios-plugins-procs
```

Upload su **Debian** /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/ o **Centos** /usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/ altri scripts da
\\groot.bo.priv\sistemisti\nrpe\scripts quasi sempre check_ram.sh

Rendere lo script eseguibile:

Debian: chmod 755 /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_ram.sh

Centos: chmod 755 /usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_ram.sh

Da **Debian** creare un nuovo file vim /etc/nagios/nrpe.d/nagios_commands.cfg con il contenuto:

```
#####  
#  
# nagios-nrpe command configuration file  
#  
# COMMAND DEFINITIONS  
# Syntax:  
#      command[<command_name>]=<command_line>  
#  
command[USERS]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_users -w 5 -c 10  
command[CPU]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_load -w 15,10,5 -c 30,25,20  
command[SDA1]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p /dev/sda1 -m  
command[ZOMBIE]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_procs -w 5 -c 10 -s Z  
command[TOTAL_PROC]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_procs -w 150 -c 200  
command[SWAP]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_swap -w 20% -c 10%  
command[ROOT]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p / -m  
command[OPT]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p /opt -m  
command[RAM]=/usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_ram.sh 20 10
```

Da **Centos** vim /etc/nrpe.d/nagios_commands.cfg con il contenuto:

```
#####  
#  
# nagios-nrpe command configuration file  
#  
# COMMAND DEFINITIONS  
# Syntax:  
#      command[<command_name>]=<command_line>  
#  
command[USERS]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_users -w 5 -c 10  
command[CPU]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_load -w 15,10,5 -c 30,25,20  
command[SDA1]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p /dev/sda1 -m  
command[ZOMBIE]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_procs -w 5 -c 10 -s Z  
command[TOTAL_PROC]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_procs -w 150 -c 200  
command[SWAP]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_swap -w 20% -c 10%  
command[ROOT]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p / -m  
command[OPT]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_disk -w 20% -c 10% -p /opt -m  
command[RAM]=/usr/lib64/nagios/plugins/check_ram.sh 20 10
```

Edita vim /etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg aggiungendo il server nagios:

```
allowed_hosts=127.0.0.1,10.17.61.254
```

Restart nrpe agent nel host:

Debian: service nagios-nrpe-server restart



Centos:Service nrpe restart

Nsclient++ Windows

Per WINDOWS editare il file nsclient.ini che si trova in NSClient++ di Program Files.

```
# If you want to fill this file with all available options run the following command:
# nscp settings - generate - add-defaults - load-all
# If you want to activate a module and bring in all its options use:
# nscp settings - activate-module <MODULE NAME> - add-defaults
# For details run: nscp settings - help
; TODO
[/settings/default]
; Undocumented key
password = nagios
; Undocumented key
allowed hosts = 127.0.0.1,10.17.61.254
port = 5666
; TODO
[/settings/NRPE/server]
allow arguments = true
allow nasty characters = true
; Undocumented key
verify mode = none
; Undocumented key
insecure = true
; TODO
[/modules]
#These are basic modules comes with NSClient++ and below configuration enable them.
; Undocumented key
CheckExternalScripts = 1
; Undocumented key
CheckHelpers = 1
; Undocumented key
CheckEventLog = 1
; Undocumented key
CheckNSCP = 1
; Undocumented key
CheckDisk = 1
; Undocumented key
CheckSystem = 1
; Undocumented key
NSClientServer = 1
; Undocumented key
NRPEServer = 1
[/settings/external scripts/alias]
windows_RAM=checkMem MaxWarn=80% MaxCrit=90% type=physical
windows_CPU=checkCPU warn=80 crit=90 time=5m time=1m time=30s
windows_UPTIME=checkUpTime MinWarn=1d MinWarn=1h
windows_DISK_E=CheckDriveSize MinWarn=20% MinCrit=10% Drive=E: FilterType=FIXED ShowAll=short
windows_DISK_C=CheckDriveSize MinWarn=20% MinCrit=10% Drive=C: FilterType=FIXED ShowAll=short
[/settings/external scripts]
allow arguments = true
allow nasty characters = true
[/settings/external scripts/scripts]
#check_Service = scripts\check_winservice.exe check_winservice - #service $ARG1$ - state stopped -
critical 0

check_AbridgeDiagnosticsService = scripts\check_winservice.exe check_winservice - service
"AbridgeDiagnostics" - state stopped - critical 0
check_RabbitMQ = scripts\check_winservice.exe check_winservice - service "RabbitMQ" - state
stopped - critical 0
check_W3SVC = scripts\check_winservice.exe check_winservice - service "W3SVC" - state stopped -
critical 0
```

Riavviare il servizio nsclient.



Aggiungere un Host o Servizio

Per aggiungere un server o un servizio in Nagios bisogna andare sul pannello di amministrazione Univention <https://ucs01.bo.priv>

In **Devices** trovate Nagios. E' qui che vengono aggiunti o modificati i servizi. Per quelli NRPE è importante che il nome del servizio sia uguale al nome del comando definito nel file dei comandi NRPE del server che si deve monitorare. Andare su **Computers** per aggiungere un nuovo host oppure per modificare quelli attuali. Su **Options** del host attivare **Nagios support**. Salvare e poi rientrare per decidere i servizi del host che si vogliono monitorare.

Monitorare Tomcat

Lo script da copiare in /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/

[check_tomcat.pl](#)

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

# I'm a Spanish speaker, my English is basic but I try to write everything in
# English.
# Many translations have been made with automatic translators.
# If something is not meant pray excuse me.
# ¡VAMOS A ELLO! (LET'S GO!)

#-----
# Name:          check_tomcat.pl
#
# Author:        Daniel Dueñas
#
# Purpose:
# Plugin para chequeo de servidor tomcat para nagios
# Check tomcat server plugin for nagios
# This plugin uses the tomcat manager webapp, this app usually is located in the
# URL:
# http://tomcat-host-name:xxxx/manager
# which "tomcat-host-name" is the dns name or ip of the tomcat server and "xxxx"
# is the port number of the tomcat service (the tomcat port is 8080 by default)
#
# This plugin can check this items:
# 1- tomcat server status
# 2- tomcat server memory
# 3- tomcat server thread connectors
# 4- application status on tomcat server
#
#
# This plugin conforms to the Nagios Plugin Development Guidelines
# https://nagios-plugins.org/doc/guidelines.html
#
# Created:       18/02/2014
# Copyright:     (c) Daniel Dueñas 2014
# Licence:
#   This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
#   it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
#   the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
#   (at your option) any later version.
#
#   This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
#   but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
#   MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
#   GNU General Public License for more details.
#
#   You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
#   along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
#   Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
#-----
```



```
import argparse, sys
import urllib2
import socket
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
from math import log

#+++++
#VARIABLE DEFINITIONS
#-----
version="2.1" #Plugin version
status = { 'OK' : 0 , 'WARNING' : 1, 'CRITICAL' : 2 , 'UNKNOWN' : 3}
exit_status = 'OK'
output = ""
longoutput = ""
perfdata = ""
mensaje = ""
plugin_description = '''Nagios plugin for check an apache tomcat server
'''

mode_help = '''Tomcat monitorizacion mode:
    status: The status of tomcat server
    mem:    Tomcat server used percentage memory status, warning and critical
            values. Required in percentage.
    thread: Tomcat connectors Threads used, warning and critical values required.
            The parameter connector is optional, if not exists, all connector were shown.
    app:    Application status in tomcat server, the name of the application
            must be defined with the parameter -n or --nameapp.
            This option check the status of java application running on tomcat server
'''

tree_xml=None
tomcat_version=None

#+++++
#FUNCTIONS
#-----
#Try if string is a float
def is_float_try(str):
    try:
        float(str)
        return True
    except ValueError:
        return False

#This function define the range of warning and critical values
#Return a range --> (min,max,True/False)
#if True, data must be in a range
#if False, data must be out of a range
def define_range(str):
    if is_float_try(str):
        range = (0,float(str),True) # x -> in range(0,x)
    elif str.count(":")==1:
        splits = str.split(":")
        if is_float_try(splits[0]) and is_float_try(splits[1]):
            range=(float(splits[0]),float(splits[1]),True) # x:y -> in range(x,y)
        elif is_float_try(splits[0]) and splits[1]=="":
            range=(float(splits[0]),float("inf"),True) # x: -> in range(x,infinite)
        elif splits[0]=="~" and is_float_try(splits[1]):
            range=(float("-inf"),float(splits[1]),True) # ~:x -> in range(-infinite,x)
        if splits[0][0]=="@" and is_float_try(splits[0].replace("@","")) and
is_float_try(splits[1]):
            range=(float(splits[0].replace("@","")),float(splits[1]),False) # @x:y -> out of
range(x,y)
        else:
            print "bad range definition in "+str
```



```
sys.exit(1) #Error in range definition
if range[0]<range[1]:
    return range    # OK
else:
    print "Second value of range "+str+" is less than first value"
    exit(1)

#Critical and warning function resolve
#This function return exit_status: OK,WARNING,CRITICAL or UNKNOWN string
def define_status(value,warning,critical):
    warning_range = define_range(warning)    #Define warning range
    critical_range = define_range(critical)  #Define critical range
    val=float(value)                        #The value
    exit_status="UNKNOWN"                   #status by default

    if args.verbosity:
        print "Value for test: "+str(value)
        print "Warning range (min:%s max:%s
in_range:%s)"%(str(warning_range[0]),str(warning_range[1]),str(warning_range[2]))
        print "Critical range (min:%s max:%s
in_range:%s)"%(str(critical_range[0]),str(critical_range[1]),str(critical_range[2]))
        print ""

    #value into the range range(x:y:True)
    if warning_range[2]==True and critical_range[2]==True:
        if (warning_range[1]>critical_range[1]) or (warning_range[0]<critical_range[0]):
            parser.print_usage()
            parser.exit(3,"ERROR: critical range (%s) is greater than warning range(%s)\n"
% (critical, warning))
        if value<warning_range[0] or value>warning_range[1]:
            exit_status="WARNING"
        if value<critical_range[0] or value>critical_range[1]:
            exit_status="CRITICAL"
        else:
            exit_status="OK"

    #value out of range range(x:y:False)
    elif warning_range[2]==False and critical_range[2]==False:
        if (warning_range[1]<critical_range[1]) or (warning_range[0]>critical_range[0]):
            parser.print_usage()
            parser.exit(3,"ERROR: critical range (%s) is greater than warning range(%s)\n"
% (critical, warning))
        if value>warning_range[0] and value<warning_range[1]:
            exit_status="WARNING"
        if value>critical_range[0] and value<critical_range[1]:
            exit_status="CRITICAL"
        else:
            exit_status="OK"

    #warning and critical ranges must be both in or out
    else:
        parser.print_usage()
        parser.exit(status[exit_status],'''
ERROR: Both critical and warning values must be in or out of the ranges:
warning(''+warning+'') and critical (''+critical+'')\n''')

    return exit_status

# convert human readable size function
def sizeof_fmt(num):
    # Human friendly size
    unit_list = zip(['bytes', 'kB', 'MB', 'GB', 'TB', 'PB'], [0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2])
    if num > 1:
        exponent = min(int(log(num, 1024)), len(unit_list) - 1)
        quotient = float(num) / 1024**exponent
        unit, num_decimals = unit_list[exponent]
```



```
        format_string = '{0:.%sf} {1}' % (num_decimals)
        return format_string.format(quotient, unit)
    elif num == 0:
        return '0 bytes'
    elif num == 1:
        return '1 byte'
    elif num < 0:
        return 'negative number'
    else:
        return None

#open and read XML from tomcat manager/status?XML=true
def read_page_status_XML(host,port,url,user,password):

    url_status_xml = url+"/status?XML=true"
    page,error_page = read_page(host,port,url_status_xml,user,password)
    # End of Open manager status
    if(error_page):
        return page,error_page
    else:
        # Read xml
        try:
            root = ET.fromstring(page)
            #If can't parse XML
        except ET.ParseError as e:
            root="ERROR: I Can't understand the XML page. Error: %s" %(e)
            error_page=True
            #show XML tree
            if args.verbosity>1:
                print "XML tree:"
                print ET.dump(root)
                print ""
            return root,error_page

#Read a html manager page
def read_page(host,port,url,user,password):
    error=False
    url_tomcat = "http://"+host+": "+port+url
    if args.verbosity:
        print "connection url: %s\n"%(url_tomcat)

    try:
        password_mgr = urllib2.HTTPPasswordMgrWithDefaultRealm()
        password_mgr.add_password(None,url_tomcat,user,password)
        handler = urllib2.HTTPBasicAuthHandler(password_mgr)
        opener=urllib2.build_opener(handler)
        urllib2.install_opener(opener)
        req = urllib2.Request(url_tomcat)
        handle = urllib2.urlopen(req, None)
        # Store all page in a variable
        page = handle.read()
        # End of Open manager status
    except urllib2.HTTPError as e:
        if(e.code==401):
            page="ERROR: Unauthorized, your user not have permissions. %s" %(e)
        elif(e.code==403):
            page="ERROR: Forbidden, yours credentials are not correct. %s" %(e)
        else:
            page="ERROR: The server couldn't fulfill the request. %s" %(e)
        error=True
    except urllib2.URLError as e:
        page = 'ERROR: We failed to reach a server. Reason: %s' %(e.reason)
        error = True
    except socket.timeout as e:
        page = 'ERROR: Timeout error'
```





```
parameters.add_argument('-n','--nameapp',
                        help="Name of the java application you want to check, only for app
mode")
parameters.add_argument('-w','--warning',
                        help="Warning value")
parameters.add_argument('-c','--critical',
                        help="Critical value")
parameters.add_argument('-m','--mode',
                        choices=['status','mem','thread','app'],
                        help=mode_help,
                        required=True)

#Corrects negative numbers in arguments parser
for i, arg in enumerate(sys.argv):
    if arg!="": #prevent an empty character, as ""
        if (arg[0] == '-') and arg[1].isdigit(): sys.argv[i] = ' ' + arg
# arguments parse
args = parser.parse_args()
#++++++

#No arguments
if sys.argv[1:] == []:
    parser.print_usage()
    parser.exit(status['UNKNOWN'],
                "ERROR: No arguments, write '"+parser.prog+" -h' for help\n")

if args.verbosity!=None:
    if args.verbosity>3:
        args.verbosity=3
    print "verbosity level = %i\n"%(args.verbosity)

if args.verbosity:
    print "Arguments: %s" %(str(args))
#plugin logic...

#++++++
#MODE OPTIONS LOGIC
#-----

#Set timeout global
socket.setdefaulttimeout(float(args.timeout))

#read serviceinfo
url_serverinfo = args.URL+"/serverinfo"
page_serverinfo,error_serverinfo =
read_page(args.host,args.port,url_serverinfo,args.user,args.authentication)
if args.verbosity>2:
    print "serverinfo:"
    print page_serverinfo

# if error, try the manager/text/serverinfo, because in tomcat 7 change the path
# of the manager app commands
if(error_serverinfo):
    url_serverinfo = args.URL+"/text/serverinfo"
    page_serverinfo,error_serverinfo =
read_page(args.host,args.port,url_serverinfo,args.user,args.authentication)
# Now it is an error yes or yes
if(error_serverinfo):
    output = page_serverinfo
    exit_status='UNKNOWN'
```



```
if(error_serverinfo==False):
    # read tomcat version in serverinfo
    serverinfo = page_serverinfo.splitlines()
    if args.verbosity>1:
        print "Server info split: "
        print serverinfo
        print ""
    tomcat_version_string = (serverinfo[1].split(":"))[1]
    tomcat_status_string = serverinfo[0]
    if args.verbosity>2:
        print "tomcat_version_string: "+tomcat_version_string
        print "tomcat_status_string: "+tomcat_status_string
    #tomcat version is read in line 2 of serverinfo
    #example:" Apache Tomcat/7.0.53", choose the "7"
    tomcat_version = (tomcat_version_string.split("/"))[1].split(".")[0]
    if args.verbosity:
        print "tomcat_version: "+tomcat_version
    #If i can't read the tomcat version because it is not a number
    if (tomcat_version.isdigit()==False):
        tomcat_version=0
        if args.verbosity:
            print "WARNING: I can't read the tomcat version"

# status option
#-----
if args.mode == 'status':
    #Default state is CRITICAL
    exit_status='CRITICAL'
    # If serverinfo page is correct
    if (error_serverinfo!=True):
        # check if the first line of serverinfo content "OK"
        if (tomcat_status_string.find("OK")!= -1):
            output = tomcat_version_string+" server is OK"
            exit_status='OK'
        else:
            output="This server is not a tomcat server or "+url_serverinfo+" is not the
manager app server info page"
            exit_status='UNKNOWN'
        # if serverinfo page is not correct try with th status xml page
        else:
            tree_xml,error_status_xml =
read_page_status_XML(args.host,args.port,args.URL,args.user,args.authentication)
            #check if page status xml is OK
            if (error_status_xml!=True):
                if (tree_xml!=None):
                    if tree_xml.tag=='status': #The first tag of xml is "status"
                        output="The Tomcat server is OK, but page serverinfo not work"
                        exit_status='OK'
                    else:
                        output="This server is not a tomcat server or not status xml page"
                        exit_status='UNKNOWN'
                else:
                    output="I can't read either serviceinfo or serverstatus, this server not
seems a Tomcat Server"
                    exit_status='CRITICAL'
            else:
                output=tree_xml
                exit_status='CRITICAL'

# mem option
#-----
if args.mode == 'mem':
    # read status xml for extract mem data
    tree_xml,error_status_xml =
```



```
read_page_status_XML(args.host,args.port,args.URL,args.user,args.authentication)
    if error_status_xml:
        output = tree_xml
        exit_status = 'WARNING'
    else:
        if tree_xml!=None:
            #control warning and critical values
            if (args.warning==None) or (args.critical==None):
                parser.print_usage()
                parser.exit(status['UNKNOWN'],
                            'ERROR: Warning and critical values requiered with mode
"mem"\n')

            memory = tree_xml.find('./memory')
            free_memory = float(memory.get('free'))
            total_memory = float(memory.get('total'))
            max_memory = float(memory.get('max'))
            available_memory = free_memory + max_memory - total_memory
            used_memory = max_memory - available_memory
            percent_used_memory = float((used_memory * 100)/max_memory)
            if args.verbosity:
                print "mode: mem(memory)"
                if args.verbosity > 1:
                    print "free:%0.1f total:%0.1f max:%0.1f available:%0.1f used:%0.1f
percent_used:%0.2f"%(free_memory,
total_memory,max_memory,available_memory,used_memory,percent_used_memory)
                    print "free_memory:%s total memory:%s
max_memory:%s"%(sizeof_fmt(free_memory),sizeof_fmt(total_memory),sizeof_fmt(max_memory))
                    print "available_memory = free_memory + max_memory - total_memory --> %s"
%(sizeof_fmt(available_memory))
                    print "used_memory = max_memory - available_memory --> %s"
%(sizeof_fmt(used_memory))
                    print "percent_used_memory = (used_memory * 100)/max_memory -->
%0.2f%%\n"%(percent_used_memory)

            #Define status whit function
            exit_status=define_status(percent_used_memory,args.warning,args.critical)
            output="Used memory "+sizeof_fmt(used_memory)+" of
"+sizeof_fmt(max_memory)+" (%0.2f%%)" %(percent_used_memory)
            perfdata="'Used_memory'=%0.0f%%;%s;%s"%(percent_used_memory,args.warning,
args.critical)

# threads option
#-----
if args.mode == 'thread':
    # read status xml for extract mem data
    tree_xml,error_status_xml =
read_page_status_XML(args.host,args.port,args.URL,args.user,args.authentication)
    if error_status_xml:
        output = tree_xml
        exit_status = 'WARNING'
    else:
        if tree_xml!=None:
            #control warning and critical values
            if (args.warning==None) or (args.critical==None):
                parser.print_usage()
                parser.exit(status['UNKNOWN'],
                            'ERROR: Warning and critical values of number of threads open is
requiered with mode "thread"\n')
            if(args.connector==None):
                if (args.verbosity>0): print "Finding all connectors"
                for connector in tree_xml.findall('./connector'):
                    connector_name = str(connector.get('name'))
                    if (args.verbosity>0): print "Find %s connector"%(connector_name)
                    thread = connector.find('./threadInfo')
                    max_thread = float(thread.get('maxThreads'))
```



```
        busy_thread = float(thread.get('currentThreadsBusy'))
        iter_status=define_status(busy_thread,args.warning,args.critical)
        if status[iter_status] > status[exit_status]:
            exit_status=iter_status
        output = output + '/connector:%s %0.0f threads busy of %0.0f'
'%(connector_name,busy_thread,max_thread)
        perfdata = perfdata + "'conn %s'=%0.0f;%s;%s;0;%0.0f"
"%(connector_name,busy_thread,args.warning,args.critical,max_thread)

    else:
        if (args.verbosity>0): print "Finding %s connector"%(args.connector)
        for connector in tree_xml.findall('./connector'):
            connector_name = str(connector.get('name'))
            if (args.connector==connector_name):
                if (args.verbosity>0):
                    print "Find %s connector"%(connector_name)
                thread = connector.find('./threadInfo')
                max_thread = float(thread.get('maxThreads'))
                busy_thread = float(thread.get('currentThreadsBusy'))
                exit_status=define_status(busy_thread,args.warning,args.critical)
                output = output + 'connector:%s %0.0f threads busy of %0.0f'
'%(connector_name,busy_thread,max_thread)
                perfdata = perfdata + "'conn %s'=%0.0f;%s;%s;0;%0.0f"
"%(connector_name,busy_thread,args.warning,args.critical,max_thread)

# app option
#-----
if args.mode == 'app':
    #Watch if nameapp is defined
    if args.nameapp==None:
        parser.print_usage()
        parser.exit(status['UNKNOWN'],
                    'ERROR: nameapp value required with mode "app"\n')
    #If serverinfo is not read
    if error_serverinfo:
        output="I can't read the serverinfo page. "+page_serverinfo
        exit_status='UNKNOWN'
    #If serverinfo is read
    else:
        #for versions upper Tomcat 6
        if (int(tomcat_version) > 6):
            url_list = args.URL+"/text/list"
        else:
            url_list = args.URL+"/list"

        #read application list page
        page_list,error_list =
read_page(args.host,args.port,url_list,args.user,args.authentication)
        #If list page is not read
        if error_list:
            output="I can't read the list page of tomcat manager "+page_list
            exit_status='UNKNOWN'
        #If list page is read
        else:
            #Divide page_list in lines, each line is an application in the tomcat server
            applist = page_list.splitlines()
            if args.verbosity>1:
                print "page_list split:"
                print applist
                print ""
            #Applications in page list are like "/the_name_of_the_app"
            matchapp = "/" +args.nameapp
            match = False      #Flag
            for application in applist:
                application = application.split(":")
```



```
        if matchapp == application[0]:
            match=True
            break
    #If match app
    if match:
        if application[1]=="running":
            output = args.nameapp+" is running"
            exit_status="OK"
        elif application[1]=="stopped":
            output = args.nameapp+" is stopped"
            exit_status="WARNING"
        else:
            output = "I can't understand the state "+application[1]
            exit_status="WARNING"
        #perfddata is the number of sessions for the application
        perfddata="'sessions'="+application[2]
    #If not match app
    else:
        output = "I can't find the "+matchapp+" application in the tomcat server"
        exit_status="CRITICAL"

#-----
#-----
#Expire sessions

#If serverinfo is read
if not error_serverinfo:
    if (int(tomcat_version) > 6):
        url_expire = args.URL+"/text/expire?path="+args.URL+"&idle="+args.expire_time
    else:
        url_expire = args.URL+"/expire?path="+args.URL+"&idle="+args.expire_time
    #for versions upper Tomcat 6
    #Expire sessions of manager app
    page_expire,error_expire =
read_page(args.host,args.port,url_expire,args.user,args.authentication)
if (args.verbosity>0):
    if not error_expire:
        print("Expire sessions of "+args.URL)
    if (args.verbosity>1):
        print("Expire information:")
        print(page_expire)

#-----
#-----
#Outputs

if output=='':
    output = "ERROR: no output"
    exit_status = 'UNKNOWN'
message = exit_status + " " + output
if perfddata!="":
    message = message + '|' + perfddata
if longoutput!="":
    message = message + longoutput
print message
sys.exit(status[exit_status])
```

Una volta creato lo script nella cartella indicata assegnare permessi di esecuzione.

```
chmod +x /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_tomcap.py
```

Editare il file



/etc/nagios/nrpe.cfg

aggiungere le seguenti righe:

```
command[check_tomcat_status]=usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_tomcat.py -H localhost -p 8080 -u admin
-a 3dinformativa -m status
command[check_tomcat_mem]=usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_tomcat.py -H localhost -p 8080 -u admin -a
3dinformativa -m mem -w 80 -c 90
command[check_tomcat_thread]=usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_tomcat.py -H localhost -p 8080 -u admin
-a 3dinformativa -m thread -w 150 -c 190
command[check_tomcat_app]=usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_tomcat.py -H localhost -p 8080 -u admin -a
3dinformativa -m app $ARG1$
command[check_tomcat_app_jenkins]=usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_tomcat.py -H localhost -p 8080 -u
admin -a 3dinformativa -m app -n jenkins
```



NB: check_tomcat_app_jenkins verifica che l'applicazione jenkins sia operativa.
Questa riga è personalizzabile e replicabile per tutte le app deployate in
Tomcat es: "... -n Docway4"

[template](#)

[template_monitoraggio_tomcat.cfg](#)

```
define host{
    use          linux-server
    host_name    tomcat-test
    alias        tomcat-test
#   hostgroups   MSA-internal
    address      10.17.61.34
    parents      vmtest
}

define service{
    use          generic-service
    host_name    tomcat-test
    service_description PING
    check_command check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
}

define service {
    service_description Tomcat Status
    host_name          tomcat-test
    check_command       check_nrpe_larg!check_tomcat_status
    use                 generic-service
    notification_interval 0 ; set > 0 if you want to be renotified
}

define service {
    service_description Tomcat Memory
    host_name          tomcat-test
    check_command       check_nrpe_larg!check_tomcat_mem
    use                 generic-service
    notification_interval 0 ; set > 0 if you want to be renotified
}

define service {
    service_description Jenkins
    host_name          tomcat-test
    check_command       check_nrpe_larg!check_tomcat_app_jenkins
    use                 generic-service
    notification_interval 0 ; set > 0 if you want to be renotified
}
```



```
define service {
    service_description    Tomcat Thread
    host_name               tomcat-test
    check_command           check_nrpe_1arg!check_tomcat_thread
    use                     generic-service
    notification_interval  0 ; set > 0 if you want to be renotified
}

define service {
    host_name               tomcat-test
    service_description     Tomcat Port
    check_command           check_http!-p 8080
    use                     generic-service
    notification_interval  0 ; set > 0 if you want to be renotified
}
```

Mappa

Icone

Nagios core richiede 4 formati dello stesso file (gd2, png, jpg, gif). Usare icone 40x40 con sfondo trasparente. Ci sono diverse utility ed è stato realizzato anche uno script che dato come argomento un gif realizza la conversione negli altri formati.

[nagiosicon.sh](#)

```
#!/bin/bash
# Create Nagios Icon from GIF
# Autor : Marvin Pascale
# Make a 40x40 px GIF image without backgroud
# Usage: nagiosicon.sh image.gif
#install: libgd-tools pnmtopng
#Enjoy nerd

if [ $# -eq 0 ]
then
    echo ""
    echo "Error:"
    echo "No arguments supplied"
    echo "Usage : ./nagiosicon.sh image.gif"
    echo ""
fi

path="/usr/bin"
for arg
do
    if [ -f "$arg" ]; then
        echo converting $arg
        arg="$(echo $arg | sed 's/\.gif$//')*"
        echo "Creating folder" $arg
        mkdir $arg
        cp $arg.gif $arg/
        $path/giftopng $arg.gif > $arg.pnm
        $path/pnmtopng -transparent rgb:ff/ff/ff $arg.pnm > $arg/$arg.png
        $path/pnmtjpeg -quality=100 -optimize -smooth=0 $arg.pnm > $arg/$arg.jpg
        $path/pngtogd2 $arg/$arg.png $arg/$arg.gd2 0 1
    fi
done

rm -f *.pnm
```

Collegamenti gerarchici

Per visualizzare correttamente le gerarchie nella mappa di Nagios bisogna correttamente utilizzare la specifica "parents" in fase di dichiarazione dell'host. In questa maniera si indica al core di Nagios a chi è fisicamente o virtualmente collegato l'host in quesitone



es:

```
define host{
    use                linux-server ; Template host, esistente generic-host
    host_name          tomcat-test  ; il nome che si assegna all'host, servirà per assegnare servizi
    alias              tomcat-test  ; il nome che sarà visualizzato come nome esteso
    address            10.17.61.34  ; Indirizzo ip o hostname
    parents            vmtest       ; Collegamento fisico o virtuale. Anche più valori separati da una
    virgola
}
```