

Version 1.0

NagWatch32
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Description

NagWatch32 is a Windows Based event browser for Nagios®, a leading Open Source solution for network monitoring. Be sure to follow the instructions included with this distribution. It will require server side setup to enable the use of this utility in your environment.

Installing NagWatch32

Run the NagWatch32 Setup program. You will need the .NET CLR installed, if you do not have the framework installed a prompt will ask if you would like to download it and install it. Install the CLR and NagWatch32 by following the prompts and answering the questions.

Installing netstatus

Nagios Watch uses the status.log file which is created by Nagios®. This status.log file therefor is located on the machine where Nagios® is actually running. For this reason we have to make the information within this file available over the network.

Login to the Nagios® server and become root.

```
clubpacswestmi.net$ su -  
clubpacswestmi.net#
```

Add the following entry to /etc/services:

```
clubpacswestmi.net# cat /etc/services  
nagwatch 33333/tcp      # nagios
```

Add the following entry to /etc/inetd.conf:

```
clubpacswestmi.net# cat /etc/inetd.conf | grep nagwatch  
nagwatch stream tcp      nowait      root        /usr/sbin/tcpd \  
/usr/local/bin/netstatus
```

Add the following entry to /etc/hosts.allow and change the ip number to the host you will be running nagwatch32 on. You can also leave it open for multiple clients.

```
clubpacswestmi.net# cat /etc/hosts.allow  
nagwatch: 127.0.0.1
```

In the /usr/local/bin directory, create a file called netstatus which contains the following lines:

```
clubpacswestmi# cat /usr/local/bin/netstatus
#!/bin/sh

/bin/cat /usr/local/nagios/var/status.log | /usr/bin/grep SERVICE |
/usr/bin/sort -r -t ";" -k 11
```

! You may have to change the paths to your executables in the netstatus script. This particular configuration was tested on DragonFlyBSD 1.0.

Make the new netstatus file executable:

```
clubpacswestmi# chmod +x /usr/local/bin/netstatus
```

Restart inetd by sending it a hang up signal:

```
clubpacswestmi# ps ax | grep inetd
 82 ?? Is      0:00.13 /usr/sbin/inetd -wW
clubpacswestmi# kill -HUP 82
```

Everything should be working properly at this point. Telnet or netcat into to port 33333 and you should see a lot of data dump back to your screen.

```
clubpacswestmi# nc -vv localhost 33333
localhost.clubpacswestmi.net [127.0.0.1] 33333 (netstatus) open
sent 0, rcvd 40306

[1105789885]
SERVICE;yourbox;PING;OK;1/3;HARD;1105789684;1105789984;ACTIVE;1;1;1;
1105783095;0;OK;18843716;0;0;488;0;0;1;0;4;1;0;0.00;0;1;1;1;PING OK - Packet
loss = 0%, RTA = 1.31 ms[1105789885]
SERVICE;anotherbox;PING;OK;1/3;HARD;1105789804;1105790104;ACTIVE;1;1
;1;1105782315;0;OK;16302087;0;0;190;0;0;1;0;4;1;0;0.00;0;1;1;1;PING OK -
Packetloss = 0%, RTA = 0.48 ms
[1105789885]
SERVICE;blingbox;PING;OK;1/3;HARD;1105789631;1105789931;ACTIVE;1;1;1;1
105781235;0;OK;18835182;0;0;5560;0;0;1;0;4;1;0;0.00;0;1;1;1;PING OK - Packet
loss = 0%, RTA = 2.41 ms
```

Using

When the app is first loaded, you will need to connect to the Nagios Server. Enter the name of the host, followed by a ":" and the port that netstatus is bound to on the Nagios Server.

To disconnect, close the application.

That's it!

Credits and Comments

Nagios® is copyright Ethan Galstad, all rights reserved.

NagWatch32 is written by Ron Sweeney < ron.sweeney@gmail.com > December 2004.

NagWatch32 is freeware and bears no warranty, either written or implied, messy source code available on request.

Based on Nagios Watch 0.1 a Gtk-Perl by Niels Van Sluis. Netstatus setup also derived from Niels work and modified.

Coded with a genuine IBM Model M Keyboard.

Seek StackSys for Open Source Monitoring Support and run Nagios® for the good of mankind.

