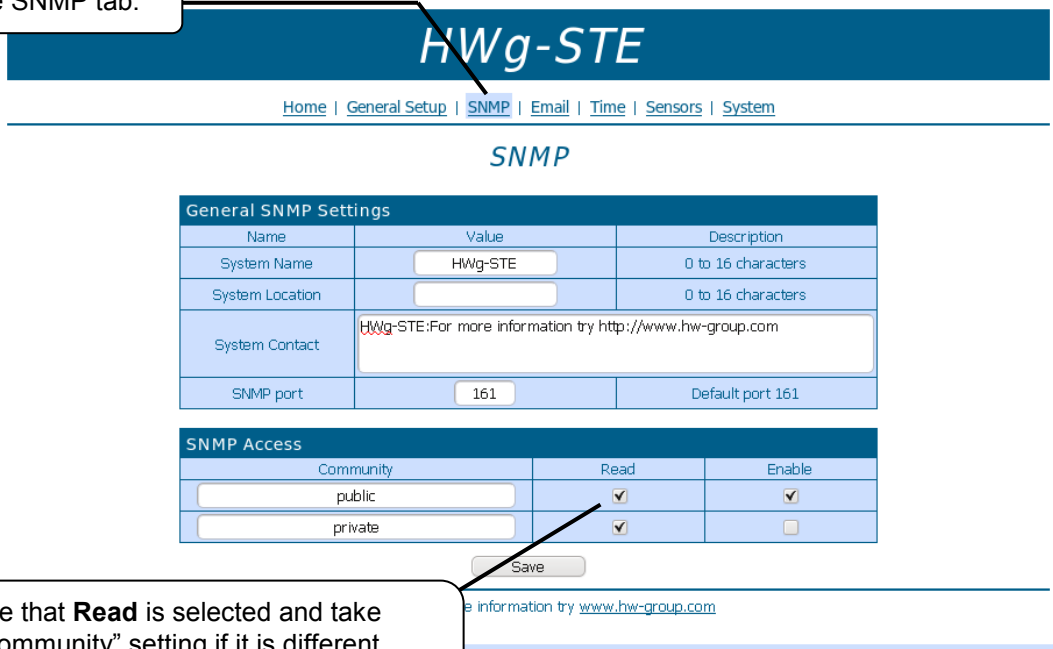
Nagios plugin – STE

Configuring Nagios for monitoring STE devices

1) Configuring the device

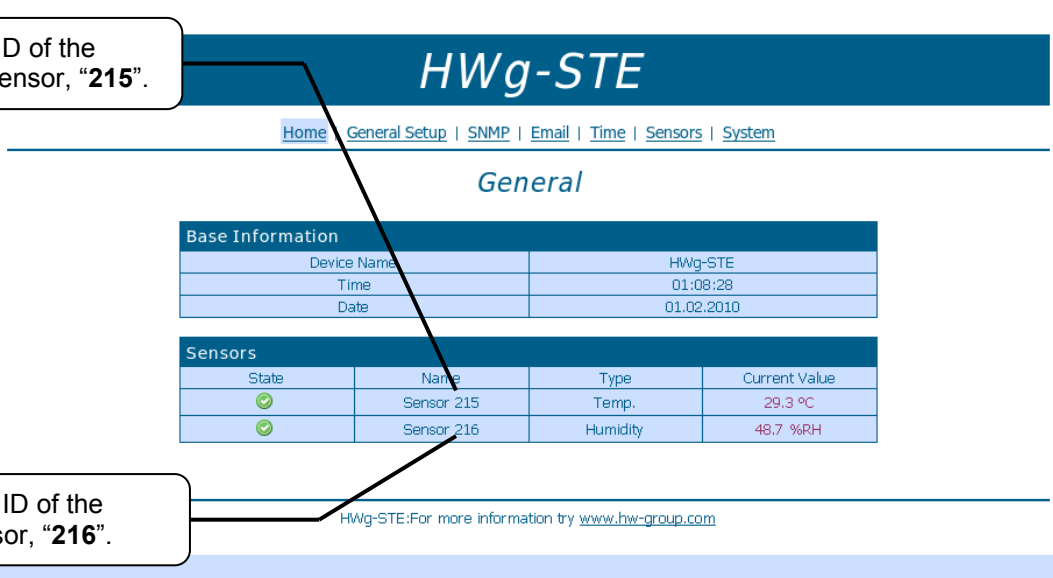
1.1) Open the device's web UI in your browser (enter the device IP address into the browser's address field, e.g. **http://192.168.1.1/**).

1.2) Select the SNMP tab.



1.3) Make sure that **Read** is selected and take note of the "Community" setting if it is different from "**public**".

1.4) Note the ID of the temperature sensor, "**215**".



1.4) Note the ID of the humidity sensor, "**216**".

2) Installing the plugin

2.1) For correct operation of the plugin, a **Perl** interpreter and the **Net-SNMP module** must be installed on the server. In Redhat/Centos, both Perl and Net-SNMP are installed by default. In Debian/Ubuntu, the Net-SNMP module needs to be installed with the following command:

```
nagios-server:~# sudo aptitude install libnet-snmp-perl
```

2.2a) Unpack **hwg-ste.zip** and verify that the plugin works correctly. For a device with IP 192.168.1.1 and sensor ID 215 (temperature), enter the following command:

```
nagios-server:~# perl check_hwg-ste.pl –H 192.168.1.1 –S 215
Sensor: Sensor 215, State: normal, Value: 27.8| Sensor 215=27.8;
```

Note: Alternatively, you can specify -S 1 or -S 2 for the first or second sensor, respectively. The plugin automatically converts -S 1 to ID 215 and -S 2 to ID 216.

2.2b) If you use a SNMP community **other** than "**public**", specify it with the -C *community* parameter:

```
nagios-server:~# perl check_hwg-ste.pl –C mycommunity –H 192.168.1.1 –S 215
Sensor: Sensor 215, State: normal, Value: 27.4| Sensor 215=27.4;
```

3) Configuring Nagios

3.1a) Copy **hwg-ste.cfg** to **/etc/nagios-plugins/config**.

3.1b) If you do not use split configuration files in the nagios-plugins directory, add the contents of hwg-ste.cfg to **/etc/nagios3/commands.cfg**.

```
nagios-server:~# cat hwg-ste.cfg >>/etc/nagios3/commands.cfg
```

3.2) Copy **check_hwg-ste.pl** to **/usr/lib/nagios/plugins**.

*Caution: If you copy this file to a **directory other than /usr/lib/nagios/plugins** (some systems use /usr/**lib64**/nagios/plugins), you **MUST** modify the plugin path in /etc/nagios-plugins/config/hwg-ste.cfg (step 3.1a) or in /etc/nagios3/commands.cfg (step 3.1b)*.

3.3) Create the **/etc/nagios3/conf.d/hwg-ste.cfg** configuration file. Define the device (*host*) which will monitor the values. Individual values are defined as *services* that refer to the respective device using the *host_name* parameter.

Note: If you do not use the /etc/nagios3/conf.d/ configuration directory, add the configuration to the appropriate file on your system. To determine the file, use:

```
nagios-server:~# grep ^cfg_file /etc/nagios3/nagios.cfg
```

In case of the configuration directory:

```
nagios-server:~# grep ^cfg_dir /etc/nagios3/nagios.cfg
```

```
define host {
    host_name               ste1
    alias                   STE 1
    address                 192.168.1.1
    use                     generic-host
}

define service {
    host_name               ste1
    service_description     Temperature
    check_command           check_ste-hwg!public!1
    use                     generic-service
}

define service {
    host_name               ste1
    service_description     Humidity
    check_command           check_ste-hwg!public!2
    use                     generic-service
}
```

Note: The check_ste-hwg arguments are the SNMP community and sensor ID.

3.4) Restart Nagios: **/etc/init.d/nagios restart**

3.5) Check the status of the monitored sensors in Nagios.