

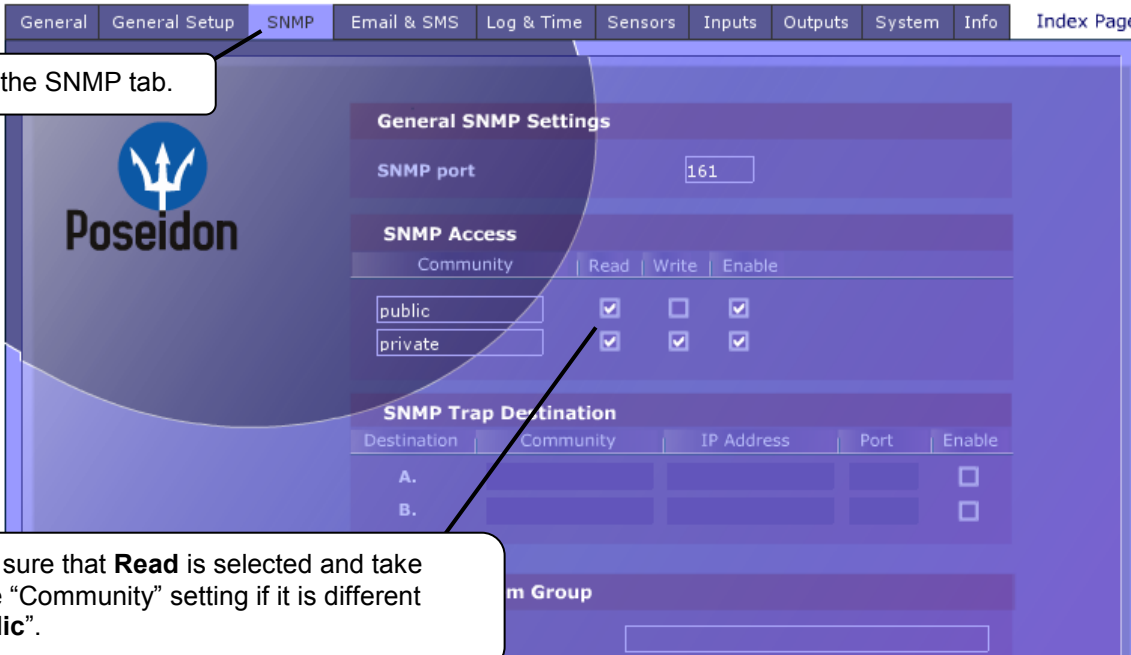
# Nagios plugin – Poseidon

## Configuring Nagios for monitoring Poseidon 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/>) and click “Flash Setup” under the list of sensors.

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 IDs of inputs that you want to monitor.

**Poseidon model 1250**

1.5) Note the IDs of outputs that you want to monitor.

Dry Contact Inputs			
Name	ID	Current Value	Alarm Alert
Binary 1	1	0 (Off)	Disabled
Binary 2	2	0 (Off)	Disabled
Test switch	3	1 (On)	Active if off

Relay Outputs			
Name	ID	Current Value	Mode
RTS	151	1 (On)	Manual
DTR	152	0 (Off)	Manual

Sensors					
Name	ID	Current Value	Safe Range	Hysteresis	Alarm Alert
Temp 1	20408	26.0 °C	10.0 .. 60.0	0.0	Disabled
Temp 2	51732	29.0 °C	10.0 .. 60.0	0.0	Disabled
Temp 3	53138	26.9 °C	10.0 .. 60.0	0.0	Disabled
Prague window	38687	36.6 °C	10.0 .. 60.0	0.0	Disabled
Humid 1	57356	31.2 %RH	10.0 .. 60.0	0.0	Disabled
Prague outside	66	29.9 °C	-15.0 .. 30.0	0.0	Disabled
T1 HTemp-485	71	27.6 °C	10.0 .. 60.0	0.0	Disabled

1.6) Note the IDs of sensors that you want to monitor.

## 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 **poseidon.zip** and verify that the plugin works correctly. For a device with IP 192.168.1.1 and sensor ID 66 (humidity), enter the following command:

```
nagios-server:~# perl check_poseidon.pl -H 192.168.1.1 -S 66
Sensor: Prague outside, State: normal, Value: 29.1 C| Prague outside=29.1;-15;30;
```

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

```
nagios-server:~# perl check_poseidon.pl -C mycommunity -H 192.168.1.1 -S 66
Sensor: Prague outside, State: normal, Value: 29.1 C| Prague outside=29.1;-15;30;
```

**2.3)** *Dry Contact Inputs* are monitored with the **-I** parameter, *Relay outputs* are monitored with **-O**.

```
nagios-server:~# perl check_poseidon.pl -C mycommunity -H 192.168.1.1 -I 1
Input: Binary 1, AlarmState: normal, AlarmSetup: inactive, Value: off
nagios-server:~# perl check_poseidon.pl -C mycommunity -H 192.168.1.1 -O 151
Output: RTS, Type: rts (-10V,+10V), Mode: manual, Value: on
```

## 3) Configuring Nagios

**3.1a)** Copy **poseidon.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 poseidon.cfg to **/etc/nagios3/commands.cfg**.

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

**3.2)** Copy **check\_poseidon.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/poseidon.cfg** (step 3.1a) or in **/etc/nagios3/commands.cfg** (step 3.1b).*

**3.3)** Create the **/etc/nagios3/conf.d/hwg-poseidon.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                poseidon1
    alias                    POSEIDON 1250
    address                  192.168.1.1
    use                      generic-host
}

define service {
    host_name                poseidon1
    service_description      Prague outside
    check_command             check_poseidon!public!66
    use                      generic-service
}

define service {
    host_name                poseidon1
    service_description      Binary 1 input
    check_command             check_poseidon_input!public!1
    use                      generic-service
}

define service {
    host_name                poseidon1
    service_description      RTS output
    check_command             check_poseidon_output!public!151
    use                      generic-service
}

```

*Note: The check\_poseidon arguments are the SNMP community and sensor ID.*

Pay attention – unlike sensors, **Dry Contact Inputs** must be monitored with the **check\_poseidon\_input** command, and **Relay Outputs** with the **check\_poseidon\_output** command.

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

### 3.5) Check the status of the monitored sensor in Nagios.

The screenshot displays the Nagios web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with sections like 'General' and 'Monitoring'. The main content area shows the 'Current Network Status' (last updated Thu Apr 29 17:32:05 CEST 2010) and 'Host Status Totals' (Up: 1, Down: 0, Unreachable: 0, Pending: 0). Below this is the 'Service Status Totals' (Ok: 4, Warning: 1, Unknown: 0, Critical: 0, Pending: 0). The central part of the interface is titled 'Service Status Details For Host 'poseidon1'' and contains a table with 7 columns: Host, Service, Status, Last Check, Duration, Attempt, and Status Information. The table lists 5 services: Binary 1 input (OK), Prague humidity (OK), Prague outside (WARNING), Prague window (OK), and RTS output (OK). At the bottom, it states '5 Matching Service Entries Displayed'.

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
poseidon1	Binary 1 input	OK	2010-04-29 17:29:56	0d 0h 7m 9s	1/4	Input: Binary 1, AlarmState: normal, AlarmSetup: inactive, Value: off
	Prague humidity	OK	2010-04-29 17:31:22	0d 0h 5m 43s	1/4	Sensor: Humid 1, State: normal, Value: 29.0 %RH
	Prague outside	WARNING	2010-04-29 17:30:48	0d 0h 4m 17s	4/4	Sensor: Prague outside, State: alarmstate, Value: 31.6 C
	Prague window	OK	2010-04-29 17:29:13	0d 0h 2m 52s	1/4	Sensor: Prague window, State: normal, Value: 41.7 C
	RTS output	OK	2010-04-29 17:30:18	0d 0h 6m 47s	1/4	Output: RTS, Type: rts (-10V,+10V), Mode: manual, Value: on