

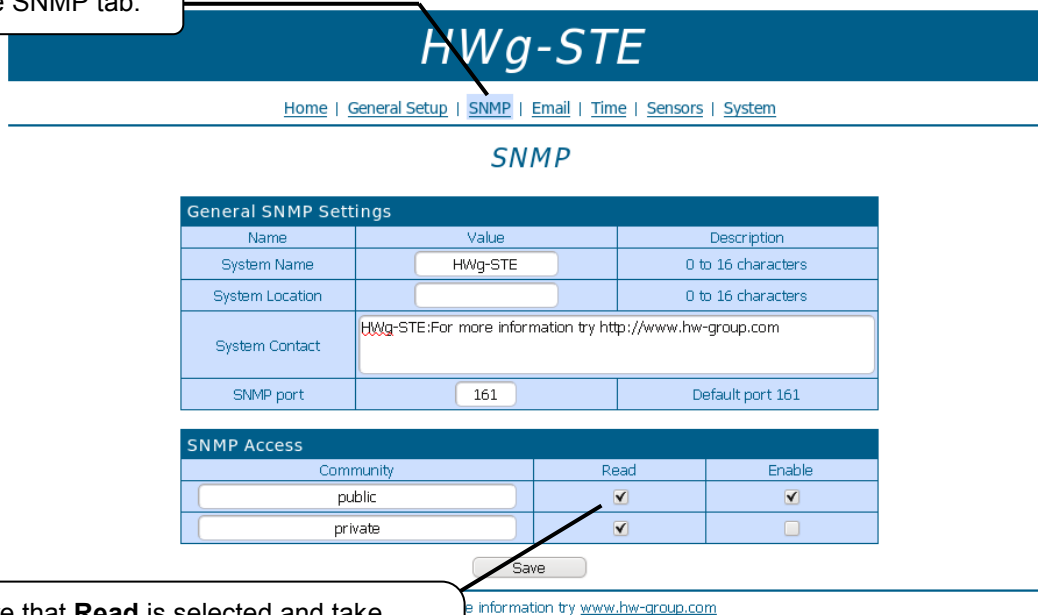
Nagios plugin – STE

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.



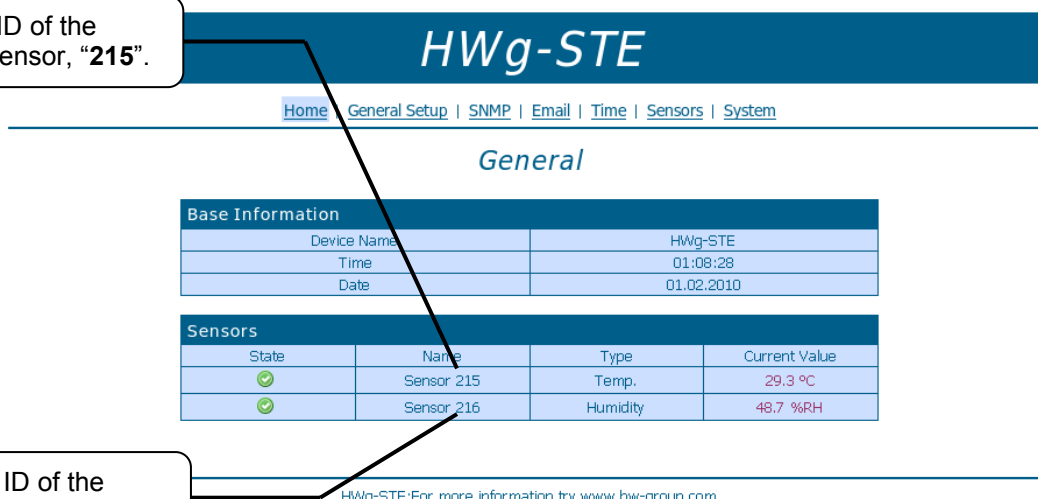
Name	Value	Description
System Name	HWg-STE	0 to 16 characters
System Location		0 to 16 characters
System Contact	HWg-STE:For more information try http://www.hw-group.com	
SNMP port	161	Default port 161

Community	Read	Enable
public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Save

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**”.



Base Information	
Device Name	HWg-STE
Time	01:08:28
Date	01.02.2010

State	Name	Type	Current Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sensor 215	Temp.	29.3 °C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sensor 216	Humidity	48.7 %RH

HWg-STE:For more information try www.hw-group.com

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      stel
    alias          STE 1
    address        192.168.1.1
    use            generic-host
}

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

define service {
    host_name      stel
    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.

The screenshot displays the Nagios web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with sections for General, Monitoring, and Service Problems. The main content area shows the 'Current Network Status' for host 'ste1', which is 'Up'. Below this, there are two summary tables: 'Host Status Totals' and 'Service Status Totals'. The 'Host Status Totals' table shows 1 Up, 0 Down, 0 Unreachable, and 0 Pending. The 'Service Status Totals' table shows 2 Ok, 0 Warning, 0 Unknown, 0 Critical, and 0 Pending. Below these, the 'Service Status Details For Host 'ste1'' table lists two services: Humidity and Temperature, both with an 'OK' status. The Humidity service is monitored by Sensor 216 with a value of 22.4, and the Temperature service is monitored by Sensor 215 with a value of 26.3. At the bottom, it indicates '2 Matching Service Entries Displayed'.

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
1	0	0	0

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
1	0	0	0

Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
2	0	0	0	0

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
ste1	Humidity	OK	2010-04-29 17:36:43	0d 0h 10m 58s	1/4	Sensor: Sensor 216, State: normal, Value: 22.4
ste1	Temperature	OK	2010-04-29 17:33:09	0d 0h 9m 32s	1/4	Sensor: Sensor 215, State: normal, Value: 26.3