

Table of Contents

- Monit with Ubuntu 9.10** 3
 - Problem** 3
 - Solution** 3
 - Configuration** 3
 - Example 4
 - More functions 5
 - Links** 5

Monit with Ubuntu 9.10

- Using an old configuration without rewriting it can be causes some problems.
- Ubuntu 9.10 (monit version: "5.0.x" and 8.04 version: "4.8.x").

Website: mmonit.com

Problem

Monit won't start

- Solution is very simple but wasn't needed since the new version.
- I compared my configuration with this [here](#) and of course I found differences.
- In Ubuntu 8.04 monit checks about 3-5 minutes.
- In Ubuntu 9.10 the same configuration won't start.

Solution

- Enter the interval for checking and postfix starts, but it doesn't send any mail.
- if you have an local postfix configured set the mail server to localhost.

Configuration

- Monit must be activated in

```
/etc/default/monit
```

- What do the configuration lines:

```
...
set daemon 120 # check every 120 seconds
...
check process sshd with pidfile /var/run/sshd.pid # check the process
which is running with the given pid-file
    start program "/etc/init.d/ssh start"           # if monit must
restart the daemon which script must be used to start or stop
    stop program "/etc/init.d/ssh stop"
    if failed port 22 protocol ssh then restart    # if port 22 is
unaccessible then restart the daemon
    if 5 restarts within 5 cycles then timeout    # if restart fail 5
times then give up
```

Example

monit.rc

```
#####  
##  
# Email fuer Alerts  
set daemon 120  
set mailserver localhost  
set mail-format {  
    from: server@example.com  
    subject: [$ACTION] $HOST $SERVICE $EVENT - monit  
}  
set alert admin@example.com  
##  
#####  
## fill level  
##  
## fill level boot-partition  
check device bootfs with path /dev/sda1  
    if space usage > 80% then alert  
##  
#####  
## Security Checks  
##  
## /etc  
check directory etc with path /etc  
    if changed timestamp then alert  
#####  
## essential Services  
##  
## ssh  
check process sshd with pidfile /var/run/sshd.pid  
    start program "/etc/init.d/ssh start"  
    stop program "/etc/init.d/ssh stop"  
    if failed port 22 protocol ssh then restart  
    if 5 restarts within 5 cycles then timeout  
##  
## cron  
check process cron with pidfile /var/run/crond.pid  
    alert admin@example.com only on { nonexistent }  
    group system  
    start program = "/etc/init.d/cron start"  
    stop program = "/etc/init.d/cron stop"  
    if 5 restarts within 5 cycles then timeout  
##
```

More functions

Monit with webinterface

- You can activate a small webserver in monit so you can monitor your services via http

```
set httpd port 8080 and use address 192.168.1.100
allow admin:password
```

- Perhaps you can also use ssl but I don't tested it (See [here](#))

```
set httpd port 2812 and
  SSL ENABLE
  PEMFILE /var/certs/monit.pem
allow admin:test
```

Check other Server

- Check an Webinterface

```
check host webserver.example.org with address webserver.example.org if
failed port 80 protocol http for 5 cycles then alert
```

- Check if Server can be reached via icmp (ping)

```
check host switch.example.org with address switch.example.org if failed icmp
type echo count 5 with timeout 15 seconds then alert
```

Links

- <http://www.debian-administration.org/articles/269>
- <http://gacimartin.com/2009/07/04/howto-monit-temperature-with-monitmonit-como-monitorizar-temperatura-con-monitmonit/>
- <http://www.jkzr.nl/debian/monitor-your-system-processes-daemons-and-remote-hosts-on-debian-linux-lenny-with-monit/>
- <http://viktorpetersson.com/2010/07/09/setting-up-monit-to-monitor-apache-and-postgresql-on-ubuntu/>

From:
<https://www.eandalx.org/> - **EanderAlx.org**

Permanent link:
https://www.eandalx.org/linux/moni_ubu_9_10

Last update: **23.03.2013 17:37**

