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Monit with Ubuntu 9.10

- Using an old configuration without rewriteing 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 { nonexist }
   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-monitmmonit-como-monitorizar-temperatura-con-monitmmonit/
- 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/

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