

## The Industry Standard in IT Infrastructure Monitoring

### Purpose

This document describes how to configure an FTP server running on your Nagios XI installation.

### Target Audience

This document is intended for use by Nagios XI Administrators who wish to implement FTP on Nagios XI. If you are using Nagios to monitor a windows environment, you can use FTP as a component to deploying NSClient++.

### Section

- Install FTP server
- Create iptable rules
- Verify installation

### Install FTP server - VSFTP

Login to NagiosXI as root

Run install VSFTP:

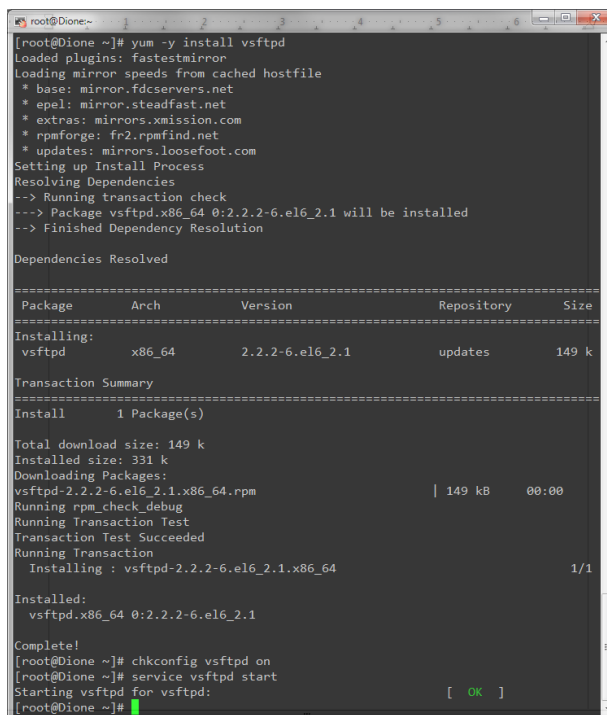
```
yum -y install vsftpd
```

Enable FTP to start on startup

```
chkconfig vsftpd on
```

Start the FTP service

```
service vsftpd start
```



```
root@Dione:~# yum -y install vsftpd
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirror.fdcservers.net
 * epel: mirror.steadfast.net
 * extras: mirrors.xmission.com
 * rpmforge: fr2.rpmfind.net
 * updates: mirrors.loosefoot.com
Setting up Install Process
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package vsftpd.x86_64 0:2.2.2-6.el6_2.1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package      Arch          Version           Repository        Size
=====
Installing:
vsftpd       x86_64        2.2.2-6.el6_2.1  updates          149 k

Transaction Summary
=====
Install      1 Package(s)

Total download size: 149 k
Installed size: 331 k
Downloading Packages:
vsftpd-2.2.2-6.el6_2.1.x86_64.rpm                | 149 kB  00:00
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Installing : vsftpd-2.2.2-6.el6_2.1.x86_64      1/1

Installed:
vsftpd.x86_64 0:2.2.2-6.el6_2.1

Complete!
[root@Dione ~]# chkconfig vsftpd on
[root@Dione ~]# service vsftpd start
Starting vsftpd for vsftpd: [ OK ]
[root@Dione ~]#
```

### Create iptable rules

Edit iptables with your editor of choice

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/iptables
```

Add the following lines above COMMIT

```
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 20 -j ACCEPT
```

```
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 21 -j ACCEPT
```

Here's an example of our new /etc/init.d/iptables:

```
-----iptables-----
# Generated by iptables-save v1.4.7 on Mon Nov 28 11:31:41 2011
*filter
:INPUT ACCEPT [0:0]
:FORWARD ACCEPT [0:0]
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [1:140]
-A INPUT -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 20 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 21 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 443 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 5666 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 5667 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited
-A FORWARD -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited
COMMIT
# Completed on Mon Nov 28 11:31:41 2011
-----
```

Finally, restart iptables  
`/etc/init.d/iptables restart`

## Verify FTP configuration

To verify iptables rules:  
`service iptables status`

To verify vsftpd is running:  
`service vsftpd status`

## Grant Nagios Write Access

Because Nagios may need to place files in /var/ftp. Grant write access to the Nagios user.

```
chgrp nagios /var/ftp
chmod g+w /var/ftp
```

**Congratulations!, FTP service is now available for use by Nagios.**