

The Industry Standard in IT Infrastructure Monitoring

Purpose

This document describes how to set up a Nagios XI license maintenance status check. This is useful for administrators who want to be notified when their Nagios XI license is about to expire. Renewing your Nagios XI license in a timely manner will ensure an interruption-free service.

Target Audience

This document is intended for use by Nagios XI Administrators that wish to set up a license maintenance status check in Nagios XI.

Requirements

In order for this plugin to work properly, you must use Nagios XI 5R1.0 or newer, and your server must be connected to the Internet. This check requires the a Nagios XI user account and the API Key for that user account. In this guide the use account being used is the nagiosadmin user account.

To get the API Key for this user:

- Log into Nagios XI as the nagiosadmin user

- In the top right corner click the **nagiosadmin** username

- You will be taken to the Account Information screen for the nagiosadmin user

- There is a field called API Key, this is what you need

 - Copy the contents of this key into your clipboard and paste it into a text editor so you can get it later when required

 - This example is using **8ALIJK2QLvuhgWaQJn3i9gI4i7nQ4L3bi49hNqnvYU6u8fkQWm95W78uuOkBPG2n**

Download, Install, And Test The “check_license.sh” Plugin

Download the Nagios XI License Checker plugin from http://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagiosxi/scripts/check_license.sh, and save it to your workstation.

Click the **Admin** menu option in the Nagios XI web interface, then select **Manage Plugins** under **System Extensions** left-hand menu. Click the **Browse** button and locate the `check_license.sh` plugin you just downloaded. Then click the **Upload Plugin** button.

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You will see a confirmation that the new plugin was installed successfully and the `check_license.sh` should now appear in the list of available plugins on the Nagios XI server.

If you would like to view the usage (help menu) of this plugin, open a ssh (putty) session to your Nagios XI server, and run the following command:

```
/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_license.sh -h
```

```
[root@nagiosxi libexec]# ./check_license.sh -h
check_license.sh, ver.1.0, 01/31/2016 - Nagios XI License Checker
Usage: ./check_license.sh -H <ip address> -u <username> -t <ticket> -w <warning> -c <critical>
Requirements:
  *The Nagios XI server has to be connected to the Internet
  *The user has to be an 'Admin' user
  *The warning threshold must be greater than the critical threshold
Flags:
  -H IP address
  -u username
  -t ticket (API key)
  -w Warning threshold as int
  -c Critical threshold as int
  -h|--help Print help
  -v Show version
Example: ./check_license.sh -H 192.168.0.100 -u nagiosadmin -t k3i03nw -w 30 -c 15
```

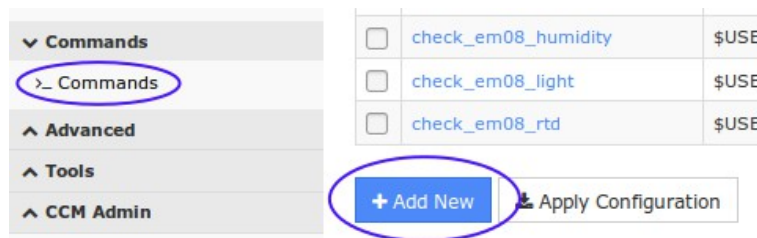
After you verify that the plugin works from the command line (see the example in the help menu), you can proceed with setting up a command and a service check in Nagios XI.

Define A Command

Navigate to **Configure > Core Configuration Manager (CCM)**

In the left pane expand **Commands** and then click **>_ Commands**

Click the **Add New** button



The Command Management page will open. Populate the fields with the following values:

Command Name:

check_license

Command Line:

`$USER1$/check_license.sh -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -u $ARG1$ -t $ARG2$ -w $ARG3$ -c $ARG4$`

Command Type:

check command

Active:

checked

Click the **Save** button to create this new command.

Command Management

Command Name *

check_license

Example: check_example

Command Line *

`$USER1$/check_license.sh -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -u $ARG1$ -t $ARG2$ -w $ARG3$ -c $ARG4$`

Example: `$USER1$/check_example -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -P $ARG1$ $ARG2$`

Command Type:

check command

Active ?

Available Plugins

Save

Cancel

Add A Service

The next step is to create a new service definition for the Nagios XI **localhost** host object.

In the left pane expand **Monitoring** and then click **Services**

Click the **Add New** button

The screenshot shows the Nagios XI interface. The top navigation bar includes Home, Views, Dashboards, Reports, Configure, Tools, Help, and Admin. The left sidebar shows the Core Config Manager (CCM) and Monitoring sections. Under Monitoring, the Services link is circled in blue. The main content area is titled 'Services' and shows a table with two entries for 'localhost': 'Current Load' and 'Current Users'. A blue '+ Add New' button is circled in blue at the bottom of the table. The 'Config Name' dropdown is set to 'localhost'.

Common Settings tab

Config Name:

localhost

Description:

Nagios XI License Check

Click the **Manage Hosts** button

Select **localhost** in the left pane and click the **Add Selected >** button

Click the **Close** button

For this service we will use the generic-service template as it has a lot of the required directives already configured

Click the **Manage Templates** button

Select **generic-service** in the left pane and click the **Add Selected >** button

Click the **Close** button

Check command *(drop down list)*

check_license

\$ARG1\$

nagiosadmin

\$ARG2\$

8AL1JK2QLvuhgWaQJn3i9gl4i7nQ4L3bi49hNqnvYU6u8fkQWm95W78uuOkBPG2n

\$ARG3\$

30 *(this is the warning threshold in days)*

\$ARG4\$

15 *(this is the critical threshold in days)*

Active:

Checked

Check Settings tab

Check interval:

1440

Retry interval:

20

Max check attempts:

3

Click the **Save** button

Click the **Apply Configuration** button at the bottom of the screen.

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Service Management

- Common Settings
- Check Settings**
- Alert Settings
- Misc Settings

Config Name *

Description *

Display name

Manage Hosts **1**

Manage Templates **1**

Manage Host Groups **0**

Manage Servicegroups **0**

Active **i**

Check command

Command view

```
$USER1$/check_license.sh -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -u $ARG1$ -t $ARG2$  
-w $ARG3$ -c $ARG4$
```

\$ARG1\$

\$ARG2\$

\$ARG3\$

\$ARG4\$

\$ARG5\$

\$ARG6\$

Service Management

- Common Settings
- Check Settings**
- Alert Settings

Initial state

Check interval

Retry interval

Max check attempts

You may have noticed that the check interval is set to **1440**. There are 1440 minutes in a day, hence this setting causes the check to only run once a day, running any more frequently isn't really required.

End Result

Now that the service has been created, navigate to **Home > Service Detail** and search for the service. If the check has been configured correctly, you should see a result like the screenshot to the right.

Service Status Detail

Nagios XI License Check
localhost



OK: Maintenance expires in 400 days.

Status Details

Service State:	Ok
Duration:	49s
Service Stability:	Unchanging (stable)
Last Check:	2016-10-31 13:23:48
Next Check:	2016-11-01 13:23:48

Quick Actions

- Disable notifications
- Force an immediate check
- Action URL
- Notes URL

Acknowledgements and Comments

No comments or acknowledgements.

Hiding The API Key

If you prefer to obfuscate the **ticket (API key)** so that it would not be visible under the Core Config Manager, you could place it in the `/usr/local/nagios/etc/resource.cfg` file, i.e. `$USER8$=k3i03nw` then modify your service under the Core Config Manager by replacing the ticket in the `$ARG2$` field with your user macro, i.e. `$USER8$`.

Save and Apply Configuration.

To learn more about how to implement and use user macros in Nagios XI, please review our “Nagios XI - Understanding User Macros” document here: <https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagiosxi/docs/Understanding-User-Macros.pdf>.

Conclusion

If you have any issues with configuring or using the `check_license.sh` plugin, please contact our support team using the [Nagios Support forum](https://support.nagios.com/forum/) at: <https://support.nagios.com/forum/>