



Purpose

This document describes how to set up a Nagios XI license maintenance status check. This is useful for admins 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 following Nagios XI License Checker plugin and save it to your workstation:

https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagiosxi/scripts/check_license.sh

In the Nagios XI web interface navigate to **Admin > System Extensions > Manage Plugins**. Click the **Browse** button and locate the `check_license.sh` plugin you just downloaded. Then click the **Upload Plugin** button.

You will see a confirmation that the new plugin was installed successfully and `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 execute the following command:

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

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.

```
[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

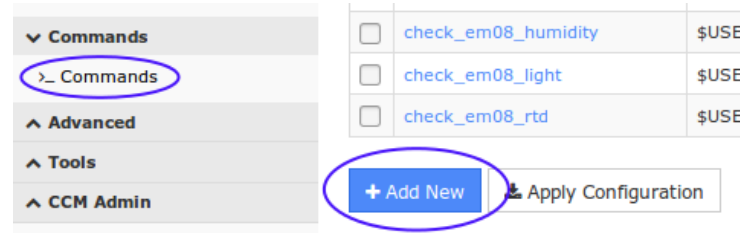
Flags:
  -H          IP address
  -u          username
  -t          ticket (API key)
  -w          Warning threshod as int
  -c          Critical threshold as int
  -h|--help  Print help
  -v          Show version

Example: ./check_license.sh -H 192.168.0.100 -u nagiosadmin -t k3i03nw -w 30 -c 15
```

Define A Command

Navigate to **Configure > Core Config 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 *

Example: check_example

Command Line *

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

Command Type:

Active ⓘ

Available Plugins

 ⓘ

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 Core Config Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes Home, Views, Dashboards, Reports, Configure, Tools, Help, and Admin. The left sidebar shows the Core Config Manager menu with 'Monitoring' expanded and 'Services' selected. The main content area is titled 'Services' and displays a table with two existing services. The '+ Add New' button is circled in blue. The table has columns for 'Service Name' and 'Service Description'.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Name	Service Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhost	Current Load
<input type="checkbox"/>	localhost	Current Users

Create the command with the following settings:

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 Add A Service 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\$

`8ALIJK2QLvuhgWaQJn3i9gI4i7nQ4L3bi49hNqnvYU6u8fkQWm95W78uuOkBPG2n`

\$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 and then click the **Apply Configuration** button at the bottom of the screen.

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.

Service Management

Common Settings
✓ Check Settings
Alert Settings
Misc Settings

Config Name *

Description *

Display name

Check command

Command view

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

\$ARG1\$

\$ARG2\$

\$ARG3\$

\$ARG4\$

\$ARG5\$

\$ARG6\$

Manage Hosts 1

Manage Templates 1

Manage Host Groups 0

Manage Servicegroups 0

Active ?

Service Management

Common Settings
✓ Check Settings
Alert Settings

Initial state

Warning
 Critical
 Ok
 Unreachable

Check interval

 min

Retry interval

 min

Max check attempts

 attempts

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



Overview

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 CCM, you could use a macro. For example `$USER8$` could store the API key and then in your service the `$ARG2$` field would reference the user macro `$USER8$`.

To learn more about how to implement user macros in Nagios XI, please refer to the following documentation: [Understanding The User Macros Component](#)

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on how to setup a license maintenance status check for Nagios XI.

If you have additional questions or other support related questions, please visit us at our Nagios Support Forums:

<https://support.nagios.com/forum>

The Nagios Support Knowledgebase is also a great support resource:

<https://support.nagios.com/kb>