### **How To Monitor Apache Tomcat With Nagios XI**



### **Purpose**

This document will cover how to monitor Apache Tomcat servers using the Apache Tomcat wizard and <code>check\_tomcat.jar</code> plugin within Nagios XI, so that users may be notified when Java applications are behaving unexpectedly.

### **Target Audience**

This document is intended for use by Nagios XI Administrators who want to monitor their Apache Tomcat instances.

# **Prerequisites**

This document is assumes you have the following:

- A remote Apache Tomcat server with JMX enabled
- A Nagios XI server with a network route to the Apache Tomcat server

The check\_tomcat.jar monitoring plugin is executed either on the <u>Nagios XI server</u> or the <u>Apache Tomcat server</u>. Either method requires some prerequisite steps to be followed first which are outlined below.

### Plugin Executed From Nagios XI Server

If you intend to run the plugin from the XI server, you'll need to install Java on the Nagios XI server. At the time of this writing, any Java 7+ implementation should work with the <code>check\_tomcat.jar</code> plugin, but only Oracle Java and OpenJDK have been tested. The following commands require you to establish a terminal session to your Nagios XI server as the root user.

#### CentOS / RHEL / Oracle Linux

To install OpenJDK 8 on CentOS / RHEL / Oracle Linux execute the following command:

yum install -y java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel

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#### Debian 9 / Ubuntu 16,18

To install OpenJDK 8 on Debian 9 / Ubuntu 16,18 execute the following commands:

```
apt-get update
apt-get install -y openjdk-8-jdk
```

Once these steps have been performed please proceed to the Configuration Wizard section of this document.

# **Plugin Executed From Remote Tomcat Server**

If the plugin is to be remotely executed on the Tomcat server then NCPA will need to be installed on the Tomcat server as per the <u>Installing NCPA</u> documentation.

Once installed you will need to download the check tomcat. jar plugin to the NCPA's plugins folder. The plugin can be downloaded directly from the Nagios XI server, in the following commands replace xi address with the IP address of your Nagios XI server. In a terminal session on the Tomcat server execute the following commands:

```
cd /usr/local/ncpa/plugins/
wget http://xi address/nagiosxi/includes/configwizards/java-as/plugins/check jvm.jar
```

The check tomcat.jar is a Java file that NCPA cannot run by default. To have NCPA associate.jar files with Java you will need to add a line to the /usr/local/ncpa/etc/ncpa.cfg file.

To edit the ncpa.cfg file execute the following command:

```
sudo vi /usr/local/ncpa/etc/ncpa.cfg
```

When using vi, to make changes press i on the keyboard first to enter insert mode and press Esc to exit

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insert mode.

Locate the [plugin directives] section by typing this command in:

```
/[plugin
```

Scroll down a few lines and find the following line:

```
.py = python $plugin name $plugin args
```

Insert the following line after the .py line:

```
.jar = java -jar $plugin name $plugin args
```

When you have finished, save the changes in vi by typing:

:wq

and press Enter.

If you have several versions of java installed, you may want to use an absolute path to the binary in place of java. If you need to load additional classes for your plugins (not required for JMX over RMI), you may want to specify a classpath using -cp between -jar and \$plugin name.

The last step required is to restart the ncpa\_listener service. The command to do this may vary depending on your operating system (full details can be found in the <u>Installing NCPA</u> documentation). In this example to restart the service on CentOS 7 would be:

```
systemctl restart ncpa listener.service
```

Once these steps have been performed please proceed to the **Configuration Wizard** section of this document.

### The Apache Tomcat Configuration Wizard

The Apache Tomcat config wizard uses JMX (generally over RMI) to retrieve JVM and system statistics and compare them to the thresholds you set in the wizard. Checks can either be combined into one service or separated.

To begin using the Apache Tomcat configuration wizard, navigate via the top bar to **Configure > Configuration Wizards.** Then, select the **Apache Tomcat** wizard. In the following screenshot you can see how the search field allows you to quickly find a wizard.



**Step 1** requires you to provide the details for the Nagios XI server to connect to Tomcat via JMX.

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In **Tomcat Server Information**, specify the following:

- IP Address is the network address of the Tomcat server
- Access Tomcat Server via asks you how to access Tomcat statistics. JMX is when Nagios XI connects instead of using NCPA to execute the plugin remotely.
- NCPA Listener Port and NCPA Token
   only appear when you select the NCPA
   access method. You defined these options
   when installing NCPA earlier.
- Service URL is the URL required to form the JMX connection. For JMX over RMI, this will be of the form

Plugin and Agent Setup		
	on between Nagios XI and your application server, you ble. Otherwise, you will need to install NCPA and the A <sub>I</sub>	
<ul> <li>Download and install the la</li> <li>Install the Java Application</li> <li>Additional documentation f</li> </ul>		
Tomcat ServerServer Info	rmation	
IP Address:		
Access Tomcat Server via:	Remote Agent (NCPA)	
NCPA Listener Port	5693	
NCPA Token		
Service URL:		
	The full JMX service URL, Ex: "service:jmx:rmi:///jndi/rr	mi:// <host>:<port>/jmxrmi"</port></host>
Tomcat Username	The Target was with IMV saladase	
Tomcat Password	The Tomcat user with JMX privileges.	
	The password for the Tomcat user above.	

Configuration Wizard: Apache Tomcat - Step 1

service:jmx:rmi:///jndi/rmi://<host>:<port>/jmxrmi, except in cases where the RMI server is separate from the Tomcat instance.

 Tomcat Username and Tomcat Password are the credentials required to access the JVM's internal statistics

After making all your selections click **Next** to proceed to **Step 2**.

**Step 2** provides you with multiple monitoring options.

In **Remote Host Details** you have the choice of defining the **Host Name** to your requirements. All the services created by this wizard will be assigned to this newly created host. You also have the option to combine the checks into one service.

temote Host Details	; 	
IP Address:	10.25.9.1	
Host Name	Tomcat	
	The host name you want associated with this check.	
Service Description:	Tomcat JVM Statistics	

### **How To Monitor Apache Tomcat With Nagios XI**

Heap-Allocated Memory

The **Heap-Allocated Memory** and **Non-Heap-Allocated Memory** options are self explanatory, simply check and un-check the relevant boxes to determine which checks to run, and enter your desired warning and critical thresholds.

Meas	sure these stati	stics in: GiB V					
$\checkmark$	Heap-Allocated Memory Measures the memory usage of the entire heap.						
	Eden Space	<b>U</b> 30					
		emory usage of objects which have	en't yet seen garbage collection.				
	Survivor/Tenu Measures the m	ured Space emory usage of the objects which	have survived at least one garb	age collection cycle.			
	Old Gen Measures the m	emory usage of the objects which	have been moved out of Survivo	or Space but are still in use.			
Non-	-Heap-Allocate	ed Memory					
Measure these statistics in: GiB V							
	Simple Non-Heap-Allocated Memory  Measures the memory usage of everything not on the heap.						
	Code Cache Measures the memory usage of the JIT-compiled code.						
	Compressed Class Space  Measures the memory usage of the compressed classes in your Tomcat instance.						
abla	Metaspace Measures the memory usage of the class metadata in your Tomcat instance.   32  40  64						
ors	<u> </u>	<b>V V V</b>					
rocessors' MBean Names, access the Tomcat instance with jconsole.							
n Nam	e	Check Type	Warning Threshold	Critical Threshold			
		Requests Per Minute	~				

For the **Global Request** Processors section, you will also need to provide the name of each request processor you wish to

Global Request Processors						
To find your global request processors' MBean Names, access the Tomcat instance with jconsole.						
Request Processor MBean Name	Check Type	Warning Threshold	Critical Threshold			
	Requests Per Minute	~				

monitor. These names vary from server to server and from version to version of Tomcat. The correct names can always be found by opening a jconsole connection to the Tomcat server, clicking the MBeans tab, and then choosing Catalina > GlobalRequestProcessor. Each of the resulting subdirectories is named for one of the request processors.

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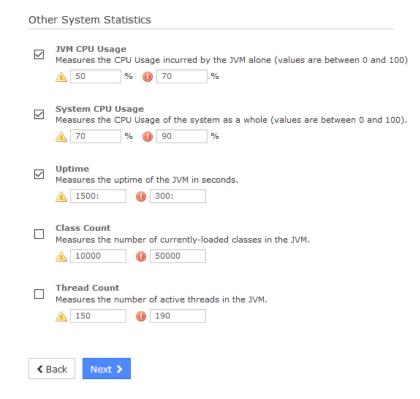
Add Row | Delete Row

### **How To Monitor Apache Tomcat With Nagios XI**

The **Other System Statistics** options are self explanatory, simply check and un-check the relevant boxes to determine which checks to run, and enter your desired warning and critical thresholds.

Click Next and then complete the wizard by choosing the required options in Step 3 – Step 5.

To finish up, click on **Finish** in the final step of the wizard.



Once the wizard applies the configuration, click the **View status details for** <**your host>** link to see the new services that have been created.

# **Finishing Up**

This completes the documentation on how to monitor Apache Tomcat in Nagios XI.

If you have additional questions or other concerns, please visit us at our support forums:

https://support.nagios.com/forum

The Nagios Support Knowledgebase is also a great support resource:

https://support.nagios.com/kb