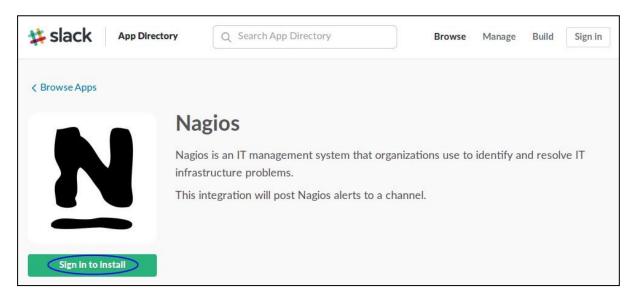
Overview

In Slack you have Channels that receive notifications. The Slack API allows you to target these channels by using the channel name, like #itops. This is used to send notifications from Nagios XI to Slack. This documentation will create a Nagios XI Contact that will use separate Host and Service notification commands to target Slack Channels called #hosts and #services.

Install Nagios App In Slack

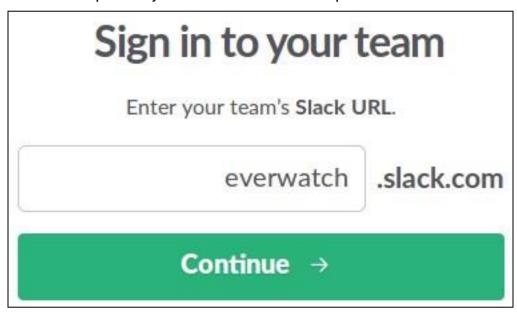
The first step is to install the Nagios App into Slack. Open your web browser to https://slack.com/apps/A0F81R747-nagios and you should see a page similar to the following screenshot.

1. Click the Sign in to install button



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1. You will need to provide your team's Slack URL. Populate the field and then click Continue.



2. You will need to provide your credentials to proceed. Populate the fields and then click Sign in.



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- 3. Once you have signed in, click the **Add Configuration** button.
- 4. You will be presented with a summary of the Nagios app. Click the Add Integration button.

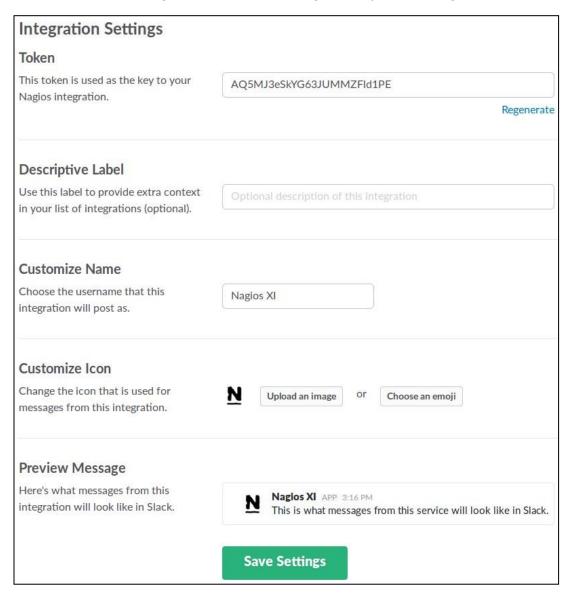




The next page is where you configure the app. The first section is Setup Instructions, please do not follow these as this document will provide you with instructions specific to Nagios XI. There is nothing wrong with the instructions provided on this screen, it's just that this guide will not work if you don't follow every step correctly (the instructions here aren't specific for Nagios XI).

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- 1. Scroll down to the **Integration Settings** section.
- 2. Take note of the value in the **Token** field, this will be required further on. In the Customize Name field you can see that Nagios XI has been typed.
- 3. Click the **Save Settings** button after making the required changes.



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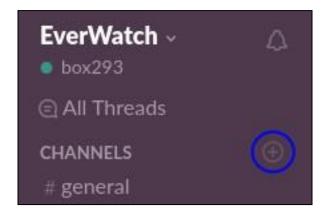
4. Once saved this will appear under your Configurations. You could click the pencil icon to edit it to view the token again if you forgot it.



You have finished with the Slack web page. You can leave it open if you like as you may need to return here to get the Token if you forget it.

Create Channels in Slack

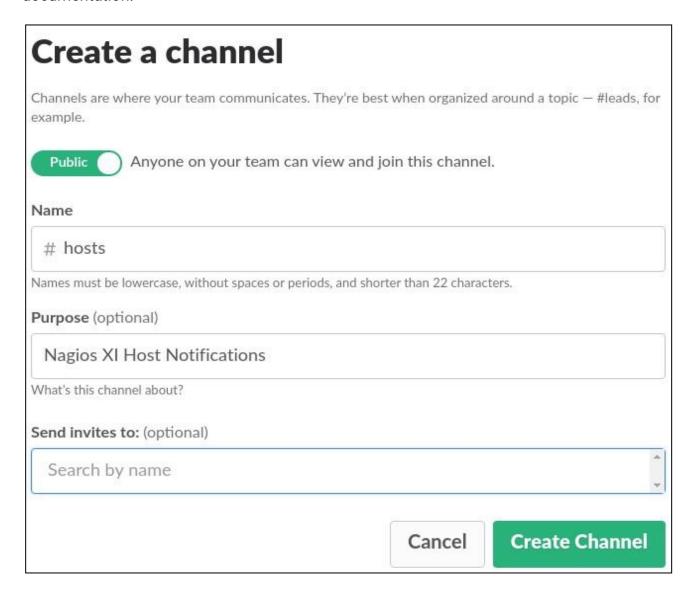
1. Open the Slack application and next to the CHANNELS heading click the + icon.



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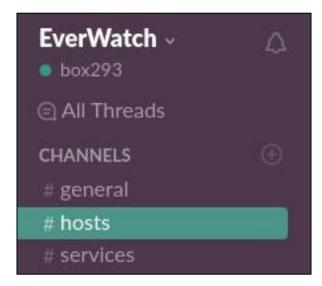


- 2. On the **Create a channel** page you will need to provide a **Name**. In the screenshot to the right, you can see the channel being created is called hosts.
- 3. Optionally you can provide a **Purpose**.
- 4. Click the **Create Channel** button once you've populated the fields.
- 5. Repeat this step to create a channel called services as this will also be required for this documentation.



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Above you can see that two Channels now exist called **hosts** and **services**.

This completes the steps required in Slack. Leave the application open as you'll want to return here once Nagios XI is configured.

Configure Nagios XI

The next step is to configure Nagios XI. This includes:

- <u>Installing Prerequisites</u>
- Installing Slack Integration Script
- Create Commands
- Create Contact
- Assign Commands to Contact
- Assign Contact to Hosts and Services

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Installing Prerequisites

Open a terminal session to your Nagios XI server as the root user. Execute the following command to install the prerequisites:

RHEL | CentOS | Oracle Linux

```
yum install -y perl-libwww-perl perl-Crypt-SSLeay perl-LWP-Protocolhttps
```

Debian | Ubuntu

```
apt-get install -y libwww-perl libcrypt-ssleay-perl liblwp-protocolhttps-perl
```

Wait while they are installed. Leave this terminal session as you'll need it in the following step.

Installing Slack Integration Script

Execute the following commands to download the slack Integration script:

```
cd /usr/local/nagios/libexec/
wget -0 "slack_nagios.pl" https://raw.github.com/tinyspeck/servicesexamples/master/nagios.pl
chmod 0775 slack_nagios.pl
chown apache:nagios slack_nagios.pl
```

The next step is to edit the script and define your slack domain and token.

Execute the following command to open the script in vi:

```
vi slack_nagios.pl
```

When using the vi editor, to make changes press i on the keyboard first to enter insert mode. Press **Esc** to exit insert mode.

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Find these lines:

```
my $opt_domain = "foo.slack.com"; # Your team's domain
my $opt_token = ""; # The token from your Nagios services page
```

Type: 66 and press **Enter** to go directly to these lines.

The first line needs to be your team's **slack domain**, this was provided when you signed into your team on the Slack web page.

The second line is the token that was generated when you added the Slack Integration on the Slack web page.

Make the required changes to these two lines.

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

:wq

and press Enter.

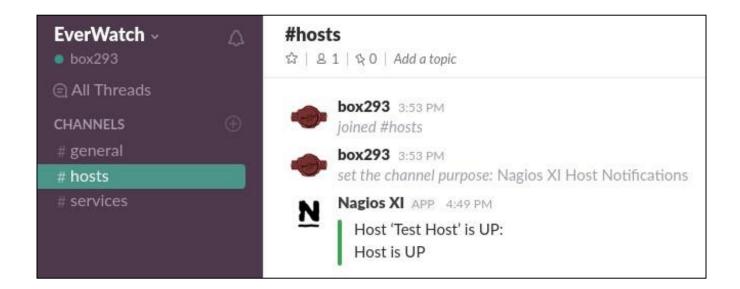
This completes the configuration required at the command line. You can test that it works by executing the following command (it's one long command that wraps over three lines):

```
./slack_nagios.pl -field slack_channel=#hosts -field HOSTALIAS="Test Host" -field HOSTSTATE="UP" -field HOSTOUTPUT="Host is UP" -field NOTIFICATIONTYPE-
F="RFCOVERY"
```

You'll see a lot of output generated in the terminal window, and the end result should be ok.

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Most importantly you should see it appear in the Slack #hosts Channel.

If this works, then you have correctly installed the Slack Integration script.

If this does not work, please review the output in the terminal session as it should provide an error explaining why.

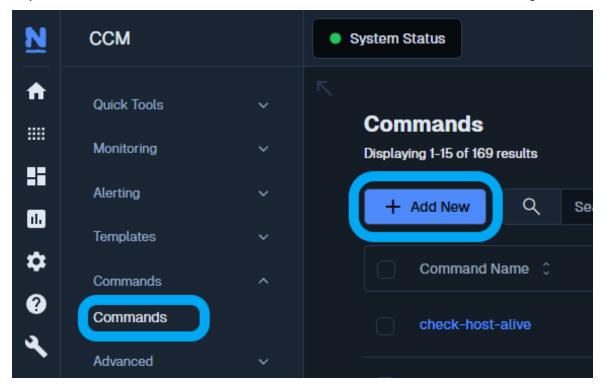
This completes all the steps required in the terminal session, you can close it now as the remaining steps will be performed through Nagios XI Core Config Manager.

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Create Commands

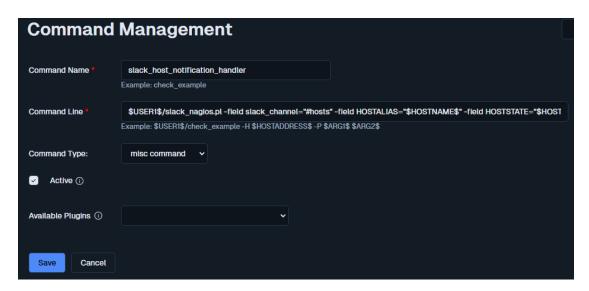
The commands are how the Contacts send host and service notifications. You need to create separate commands for hosts and services due to the different data being submitted.



- 1. In the left pane expand Commands and click the Commands menu option.
- 2. Click the +Add New button.
- 3. Populate the Command Name field with slack_host_notification_handler. The Command Line field is shown on the next page as it is too long to fit in the screenshot. Make sure the Command Type is defined as "misc command". Click the Save button once you populated the fields.

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4. You will need to repeat the same steps to create the slack_service_notification_handler command. The full details of both commands are shown below. The commands are one long line, they are wrapped over several lines due to their size.

Command Name:

slack_host_notification_handler

Command Line (note that this is one long command):

```
$USER1$/slack_nagios.pl -field slack_channel="#hosts" -field HOSTALIAS-
S="$HOSTNAME$" -field HOSTSTATE="$HOSTSTATE$" -field HOSTOUTPUT-
T="$HOSTOUTPUT$" -field NOTIFICATIONTYPE="$NOTIFICATIONTYPE$"
```

Command Name:

slack_service_notification_handler

Command Line (note that this is one long command):

```
$USER1$/slack_nagios.pl -field slack_channel="#services" -field HOSTALIAS-
S="$HOSTNAME$" -field SERVICEDESC="$SERVICEDESC$" -field
SERVICESTATE="$SERVICESTATE$" -field SERVICEOUTPUT-
T="$SERVICEOUTPUT$" -field NOTIFICATIONTYPE="$NOTIFICATIONTYPE$"
```

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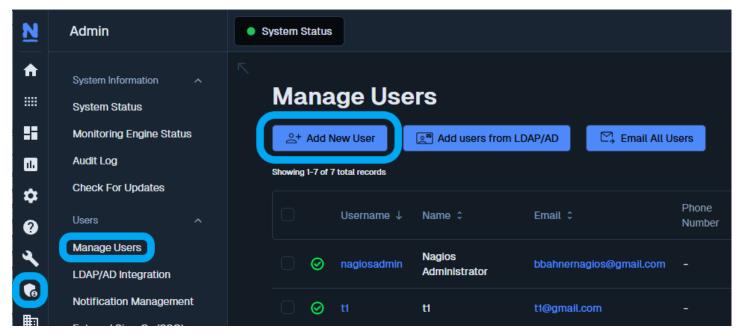
Here is a screenshot of both commands that have been created:



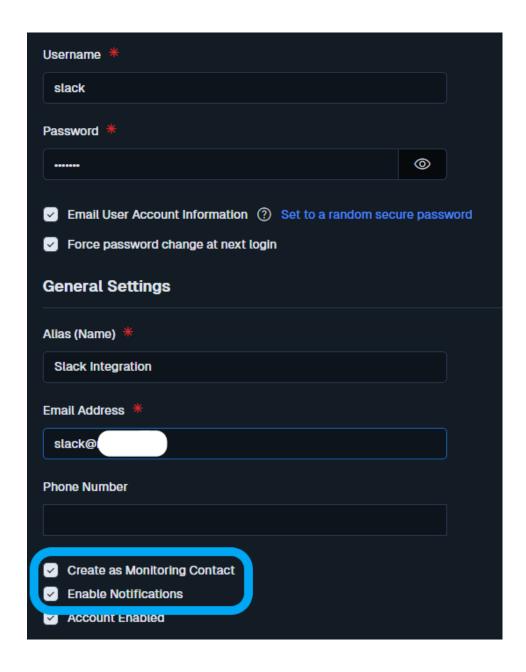
Create Contact

The next step is to create a Contact to use for Slack notifications. In Nagios XI, when you create a User, it will automatically create a Contact for you, this is the method being shown here. You could of course go into Configuration Manager and create the Contact, and as this would also work fine, there are a lot of options that need to be defined and this documentation would be several pages longer showing you how to do this.

1. Navigate to **Admin > Users > Manage Users** and click the Add New User button.

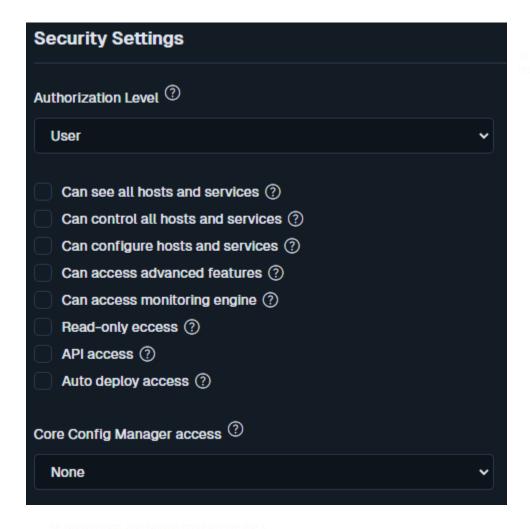


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- 2. Populate all the required fields.
- 3. The most important options are Create as Monitoring Contact and Enable Notifications.

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- 4. All the remaining settings can be left as default.
- 5. Click the Add User button to create the user.

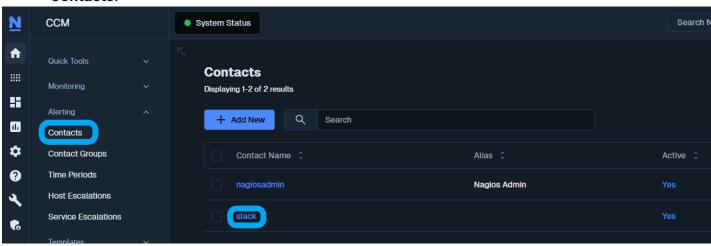
The next step will be to assign the Slack notification commands to this Contact.

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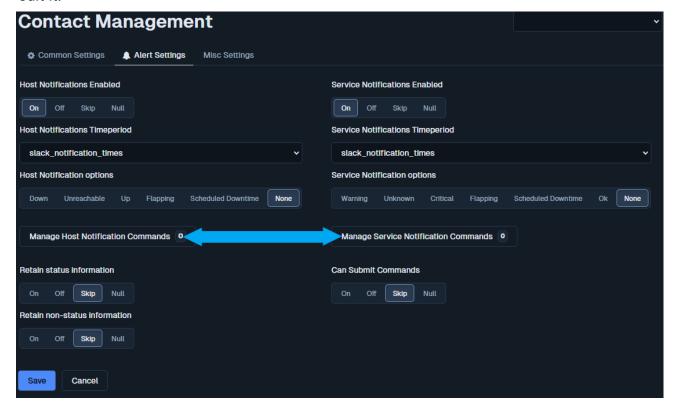


Assign Commands To Contact

 Navigate to Configure > Core Config Manager. In the left pane expand Alerting and click Contacts.



Here you will see the new slack Contact that was just created. Click the Contact Name slack to edit it.



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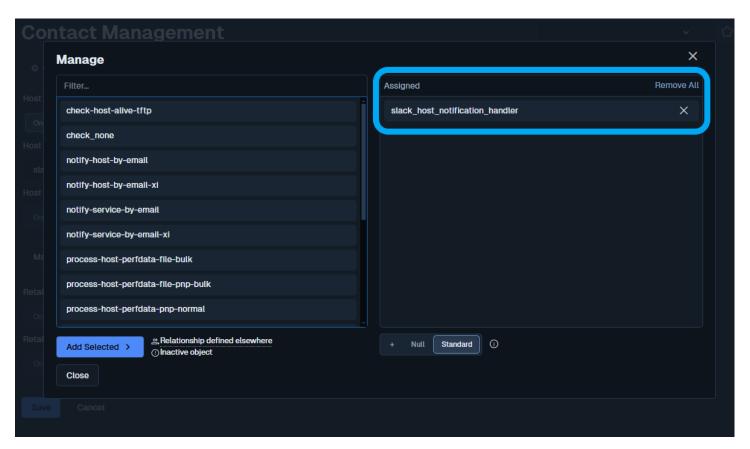
3. Click the **Alert Settings** Tab

There are two buttons here:

Manage Host Notification Commands

Manage Service Notification Commands

4. Click the **Manage Host Notification Commands** button, this will bring up the Manage window.



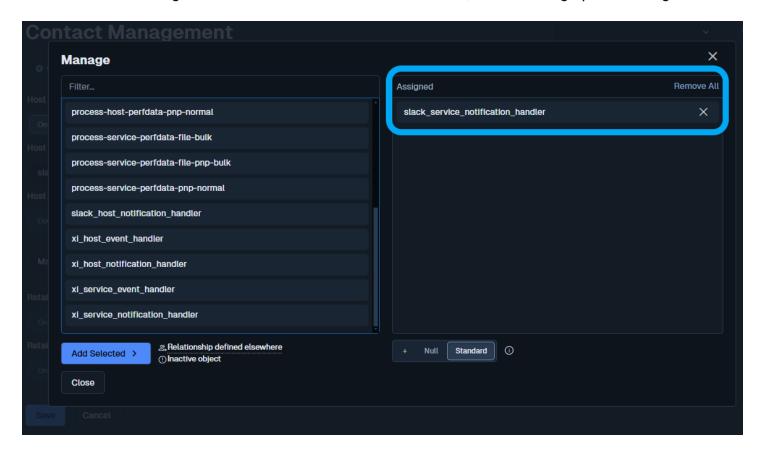
5. In the **Manage** window you need to select the slack_host_notification_handler command in the left pane and then click the **Add Selected** button so it appears in the right hand pane.

This is for HOST notifications, hence why you added the slack_host_xxx command only.

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- 6. Click the Close button.
- 7. Click the Manage Service Notification Commands button, this will bring up the Manage window.



8. In the Manage window you need to select the slack_service_notification_handler command in the left pane and then click the Add Selected button, so it appears in the right hand pane.

This is for SERVICE notifications, hence why you added the slack_service_xxx command only.

- 9. Click the **Close** button.
- 10. Click the **Save** button, this completes the changes required for the Contact object.

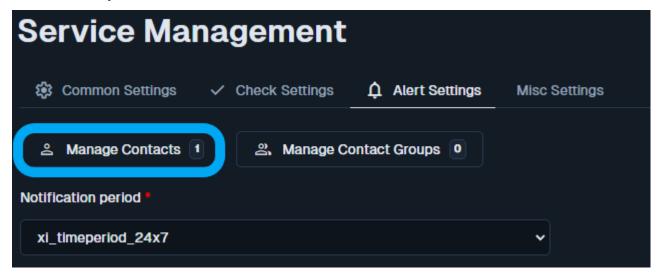
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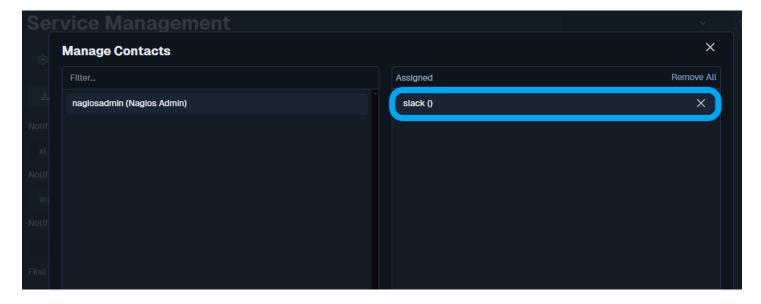
Assigning Contacts to Hosts and Services

The last step is to assign the slack Contact to Hosts and Services that you want to receive notifications for. The step required for a host or service are the same.

11. In the left pane expand **Monitoring** and click **Hosts** or **Services**. Click one of the host or service objects to edit it.



12. Click the Alert Settings tab and then click the Manage Contacts button.



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- 13. In the **Manage Contacts** window you need to select the slack contact in the left pane and then click the **Add Selected** button, so it appears in the Assigned hosts pane on the right.
- 14. Click the **Close** button and then the **Save** button.
- 15. Repeat for as many host and service objects that you want to receive notifications for.
- 16. Once you've made your selections click the **Apply Configuration** button to push these changes into the running monitoring configuration.

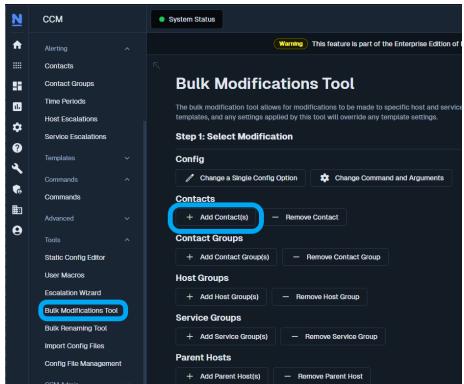
This completes the configuration steps required in Nagios XI to integrate Slack.

Bulk Modifications Tool

The following shows an alternative way to add the Contact to hosts and services using the Bulk Modifications Tool.

If you have a lot of objects, you can use the **Bulk Modifications** Tool to add the Contact to multiple objects at once.

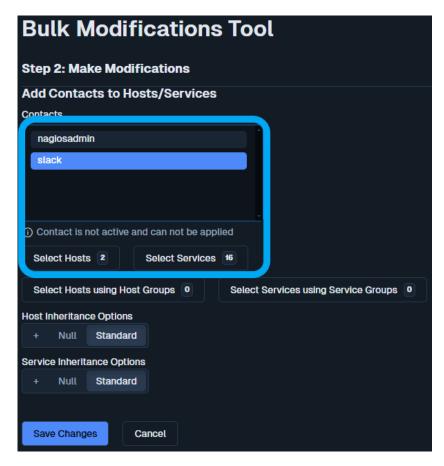
 In the left pane expand Tools and click Bulk Modifications Tool.



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2. Click the Add Contact(s) button.



- 3. On step 2 you need to make multiple selections.
- 4. First select the Contact(s) that you want to assign to hosts and services.
- 5. Then use the **Select Hosts** and **Select Services** buttons to make your selections.
- 6. You need to select the host(s) in the left pane and then click the Add Selected button, so they appear in the right-hand pane.
- 7. Click **Close** after making your selections.
- 8. Once you've made all your selections for Contacts, Hosts and Services click the **Save Changes** button. The Bulk Modifications Tool will then update the Configuration Manager database with your changes. You will need to click the Apply Configuration button to push these changes into the running monitoring configuration.

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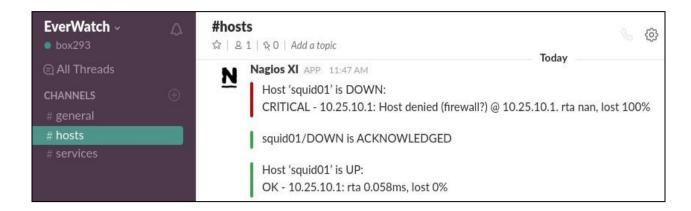


Notifications In Slack

Now that Slack has been integrated with Nagios XI, here are some examples showing what you will see in Slack when notifications are sent.

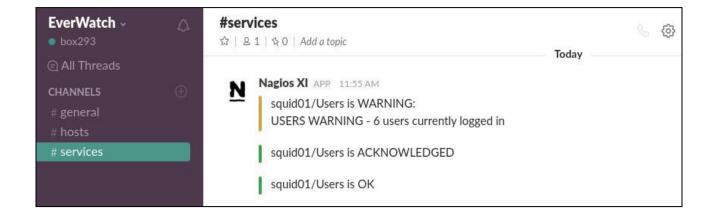
Here is an example of a host notification. To simulate this, I added a firewall rule to reduce ping traffic which caused Nagios to see this host as down.

You can see how Slack has a vertical red line for the DOWN notification and a vertical green line for the UP notification.



Here is an example of a service notification. To simulate this, I SSH'd into this server 6 times which caused Nagios to determine if this service was in a warning state.

You can see how Slack has a vertical orange line for the WARNING notification and a vertical green line for the OK notification.



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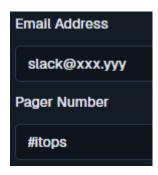


Other Methods

In the example demonstrated in this documentation, notifications were sent to separate Slack channels. This is defined in the notification commands created:

- -field slack_channel="#hosts"
- -field slack_channel="#services"

You might want to have slack contacts created for different departments and these contacts would target these channels, such as #itops and #devs.



You could store the name of the department in a Contact's directive, for example the pager directive.

Then in your host and service notification commands you would reference the pager directive using a macro:

-field slack_channel="\$CONTACTPAGER\$"

This demonstrates the flexibility of Nagios and using Macros in commands.

How to Use the Nagios XI User Macros Component

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on configuring slack notifications with Nagios XI through the Nagios Slack App. If you have additional questions or other support-related questions, please visit us at our Nagios Support Forum, Nagios Knowledge Base, or Nagios Library:

Visit Nagios Support Forum

Visit Nagios Knowledge Base

Visit Nagios Library

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