

Restarting Windows Services With NRPE For Nagios XI 2024

Purpose

This document describes how to restart services in Windows using Nagios XI with NSClient++ via NRPE. This allows you to automate the process of restarting Windows Services. This document is intended for use by Nagios XI Administrators who want to automate starting, stopping, and restarting of Windows Services. A basic knowledge of NSClient++ and NRPE is recommended.

Prerequisites

It is required you have NSClient++ installed, and NRPE configured on the Windows machine you intend to use for this task. NSClient++ must also be configured to allow NRPE checks from the Nagios server. This guide focuses on NSClient++ version 0.4.x and newer. Information on installing and configuring NSClient++ can be found in the following documents:

- [Installing The Nagios XI Windows Agent](#)
- [Configuring The Nagios XI Windows Agent](#)
- [Enabling The NRPE Listener In NSClient_0.4.x](#)

Create A Batch File to Restart the Service

On your windows machine open Notepad and paste in the following code:

```
@echo off
net stop %1
net start %1
@exit 0
```

Once completed, save it as a batch file called restart_service.bat in your NSClient++ scripts directory (create the directory if it doesn't exist):

```
C:\Program Files\NSClient++\scripts\
```

The %1 argument is the name of the service, this will be received from an event handler which will be created later in this document.

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Configure NSClient++

Open `C:\Program Files\NSClient++\nsclient.ini` in Notepad and navigate to the `[/settings/external scripts/scripts]` section (if the section does not exist you will also need to add it).

```
[/settings/external scripts/scripts]
restart_service = scripts\restart_service.bat "$ARG1$"
```

Add the following line:

```
restart_service = scripts\restart_service.bat "$ARG1$"
```

Also, verify that `allow arguments = true` is configured. If this variable is not set correctly, you will not be able to pass arguments to your scripts and the `restart_service.bat` script will not work. This must be configured in BOTH sections:

```
[/settings/NRPE/server]
[/settings/external scripts]
```

Save the `nsclient.ini` file.

Name	Description	Status	Startup Type	Log On As
Network Connected Devices ...	Network Co...		Manual (Trigg...	Local Service
Network Connection Broker	Brokers con...	Running	Manual (Trigg...	Local System
Network Connections	Manages ob...	Running	Manual	Local System
Network Connectivity Assist...	Provides Dir...		Manual (Trigg...	Local System
Network List Service	Identifies th...	Running	Manual	Network Se...
Network Location Awareness	Collects and ...		Manual	Network Se...
Network Setup Service	The Network...	Running	Manual (Trigg...	Local System
Network Store Interface Serv...	This service ...	Running	Automatic	Local Service
NPSMSvc_18e754	<Failed to R...	Running	Manual	Local System
NSClient++ Monitoring Age...	Monitoring ...	Running	Automatic	Local System
NVIDIA Display Container LS	Container se...	Running	Automatic	Local System
NVWMI	NVWMI Pro...	Running	Automatic	Local System
Offline Files	The Offline ...		Manual (Trigg...	Local System
OpenSSH Authentication Ag...	Agent to hol...		Disabled	Local System
Optimize drives	Helps the co...		Manual	Local System
P9RdrService_18e754	Enables trig...		Manual (Trigg...	Local System
Parental Controls	Enforces par...		Manual	Local System
Payments and NFC/SE Mana...	Manages pa...		Manual (Trigg...	Local Service
Peer Name Resolution Proto...	Enables serv...		Manual	Local Service
Peer Networking Grouping	Enables mul...		Manual	Local Service
Peer Networking Identity M...	Provides ide...		Manual	Local Service
PenService_18e754	Pen Service		Manual (Trigg...	Local System
Performance Counter DLL H...	Enables rem...		Manual	Local Service
Performance Logs & Alerts	Performance...		Manual	Local Service
Phone Service	Manages th...		Manual (Trigg...	Local Service
Plug and Play	Enables a co...	Running	Manual	Local System

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NSClient++ must now be restarted to pick up the changes. Open the **Services** console under **Administrative Tools**. If you cannot locate this, use `services.msc` to open the Services console.

Locate the **NSClient++** service.

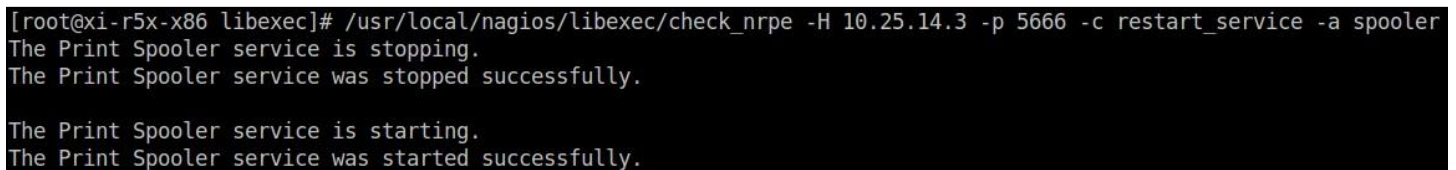
Right click the **NSClient++** service and select **Restart**.

You can close the **Services** console as it's no longer required.

Test The Command from The Nagios XI Server

Now we will test from the Nagios XI server that the command you just added to NSClient++ is working. This example is going to restart the spooler service as it is unlikely to cause any issues. Establish a terminal session to your Nagios XI server and execute the following command:

```
/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H 10.25.14.3 -p 5666 -c  
restart_service -a spooler
```



```
[root@xi-r5x-x86 libexec]# /usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H 10.25.14.3 -p 5666 -c restart_service -a spooler  
The Print Spooler service is stopping.  
The Print Spooler service was stopped successfully.  
  
The Print Spooler service is starting.  
The Print Spooler service was started successfully.
```

You can see from the screenshot that we received back the results from the **restart_service** command, it appears to be working.

Create Event Handler Script

Next, we need to create a script that will be used by Nagios XI for the event handler. The script will be called `restart_service.sh` and will be in the `/usr/local/nagios/libexec/` directory on the Nagios XI server. Execute the following command:

```
vi /usr/local/nagios/libexec/restart_service.sh
```

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

Paste the code on the following page into the terminal session:

```
#!/bin/sh  
case "$1" in  
OK)  
;;
```

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```
WARNING)
;;
UNKNOWN)
;;
CRITICAL)
/usr/local/nagios/libexec/check_nrpe -H "$2" -p 5666 -c restart_service -a
"$3"
;;
Esac
exit 0
```

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

```
:wq
```

and press **Enter**.

Now execute the following commands to set the correction permissions:

RHEL/Centos/Oracle

```
chown apache:nagios /usr/local/nagios/libexec/restart_service.sh
chmod 775 /usr/local/nagios/libexec/restart_service.sh
```

Debian/Ubuntu

```
chown www-data:nagios /usr/local/nagios/libexec/restart_service.sh
chmod 775 /usr/local/nagios/libexec/restart_service.sh
```

You can now test the script works by executing the following command:

```
/usr/local/nagios/libexec/restart_service.sh CRITICAL 10.25.14.3 spooler
```

When the script is run, it receives three arguments which are referenced as \$1, \$2, \$3 in the script.

\$1 = The state of the service.

\$2 = The host address of the Linux server.

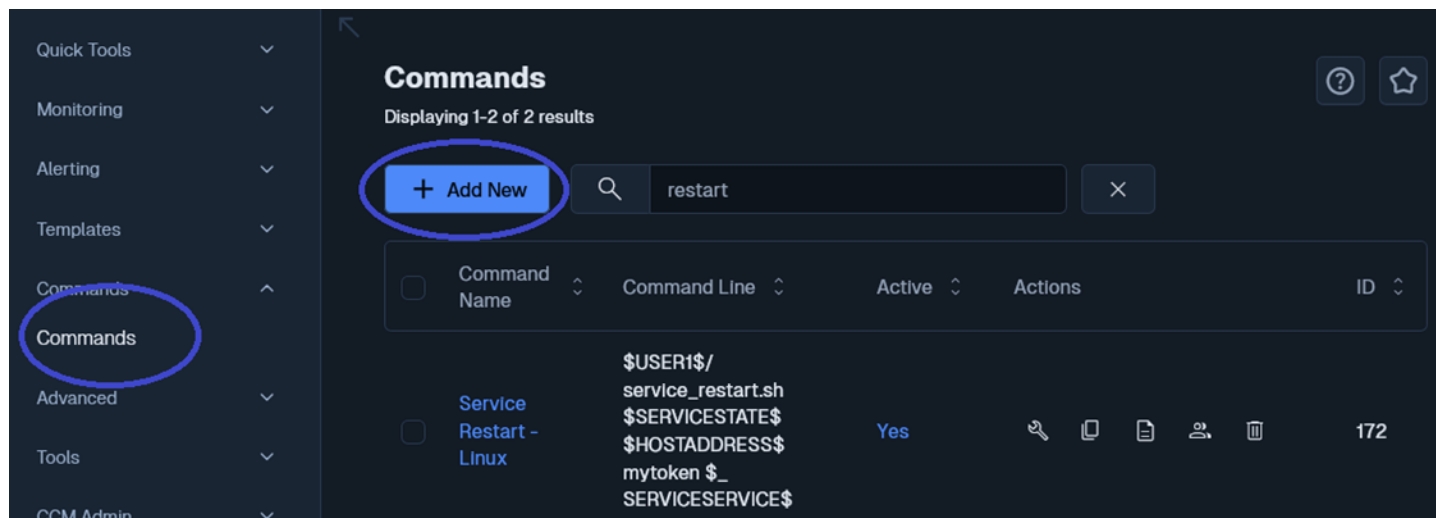
\$3 = The name of the service being restarted.

You can see from the script above that it's only when the service is in a CRITICAL state that the `service_restart` command will be executed.






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Create Event Handler

Now an event handler on the Nagios XI server will be created which will be used by your services.



The screenshot shows the Nagios XI interface. On the left sidebar, the 'Commands' menu item is circled in blue. The main content area is titled 'Commands' and shows 'Displaying 1-2 of 2 results'. A search bar contains the text 'restart'. Below the search bar, there is a table with columns: Command Name, Command Line, Active, Actions, and ID. The table contains one entry: 'Service Restart - Linux' with a command line starting with '\$USER1\$/service_restart.sh'. The 'Add New' button is circled in blue.

Command Name	Command Line	Active	Actions	ID
Service Restart - Linux	\$USER1\$/service_restart.sh \$SERVICESTATE\$ \$HOSTADDRESS\$ mytoken \$_ SERVICE\$	Yes	    	172

1. Navigate to **Configure > Core Config Manager**.
2. Select **Commands** from the list on the left, click the **>_ Commands** link and then click the **Add New** button.
3. You will need to populate the fields with the following values:

Command

Service Restart - Windows

Command line

\$USER1\$/restart_service.sh \$SERVICESTATE\$ \$HOSTADDRESS\$ \$_SERVICE\$

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4. Check the **Active** check box.

Command Management

Command Name *
Example: check_example

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

Command Type:

☒ Active ⓘ

Available Plugins ⓘ

5. Click the **Save** button and then **Apply Configuration**.

Adding a Service Check

Now we will need to create a Service using the Windows Server wizard. Navigate to **Configure** from the top menu of the Nagios XI web interface and select **Run a configuration wizard**.

Select **Windows Server** and click **Next**. Enter the IP address of the Windows Host you will be monitoring a service on and click **Next**.

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Service Description	Service Name	Expected Status
Spooler	Spooler	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Running <input type="radio"/> Stopped <input type="button" value="X"/>

On **Step 2** of the wizard, you need to add **spooler** under the **Windows Service** field and **Print Spooler** in the **Display Name** field.

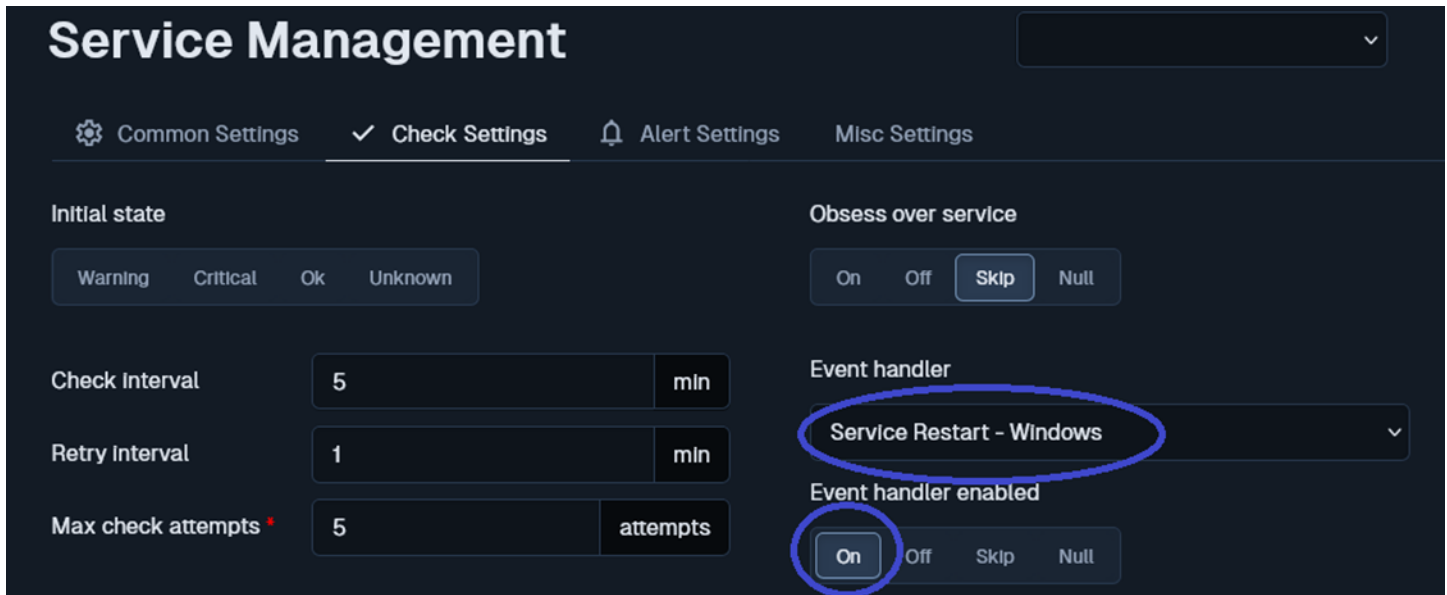
Finish the wizard to create the new service.

Update Service with Event Handler

Now that the Nagios service is created, we need to do two things:

- Select **Event Handler**
- Add the name of the service we want to restart as a custom variable to the service object. This is how the event handler knows what the name of the service is to restart.
 1. Navigate to **Configure > Core Config Manager > Monitoring > Services**.
 2. Click the service **Print Spooler** to edit the service and then click the **Check Settings** tab.

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Service Management

Common Settings ✓ Check Settings Alert Settings Misc Settings

Initial state: Warning Critical Ok Unknown

Obsess over service: On Off Skip Null

Check Interval: 5 min

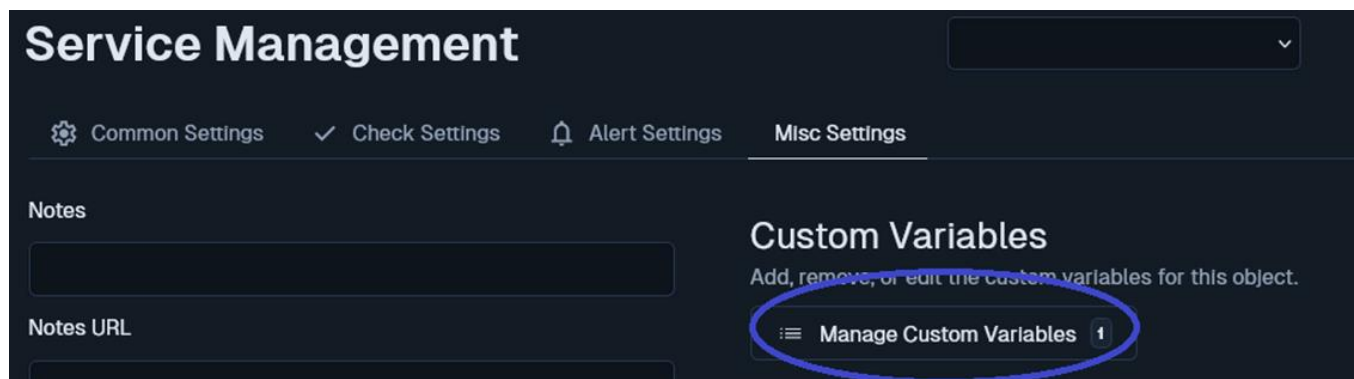
Retry Interval: 1 min

Max check attempts: 5 attempts

Event handler: Service Restart - Windows

Event handler enabled: On Off Skip Null

3. From the Event handler drop down list select the option **Service Restart - Windows**.
4. For Event handler enabled click **On**.
5. Click the **Misc Settings** tab and then click the **Manage Custom Variables** button.



Service Management

Common Settings ✓ Check Settings Alert Settings Misc Settings

Notes

Notes URL

Custom Variables
Add, remove, or edit the custom variables for this object.

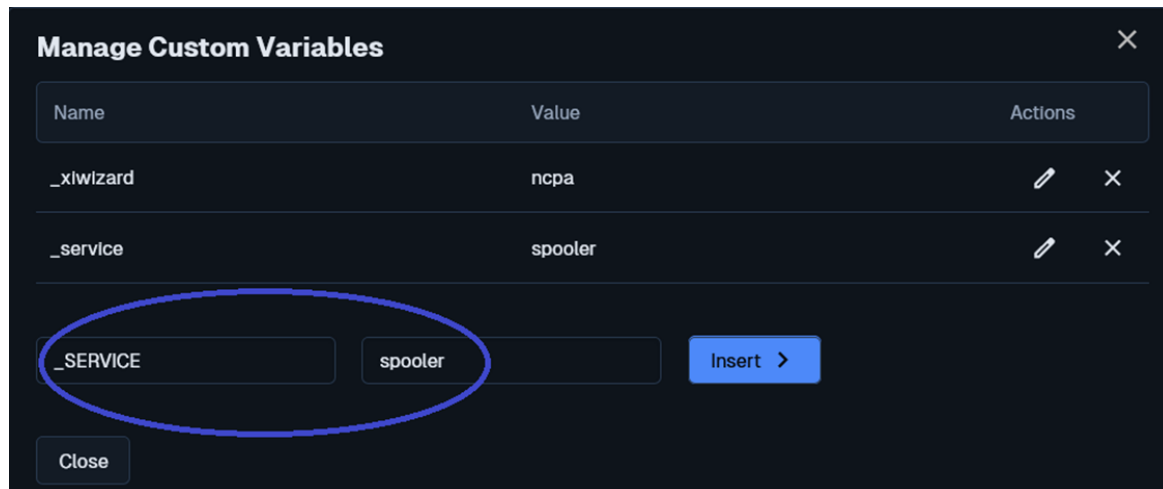
Manage Custom Variables 1

6. We will be adding a custom variable so that the event handler knows the name of the service to restart.

Name: `_SERVICE`
Value: `spooler`

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- Click **Insert** and the variable will be added to the list on the right.



Name	Value	Actions
_xlwizard	ncpa	
_service	spooler	

- Click the **Close** button and then click the **Save** button. Click **Apply Configuration** for the changes to take effect.

In the event handler command you created, you can see the macro `$_SERVICESERVICE$` was used. This is how a service macro is referenced by the Nagios Core engine. More information on custom variables can be found here:

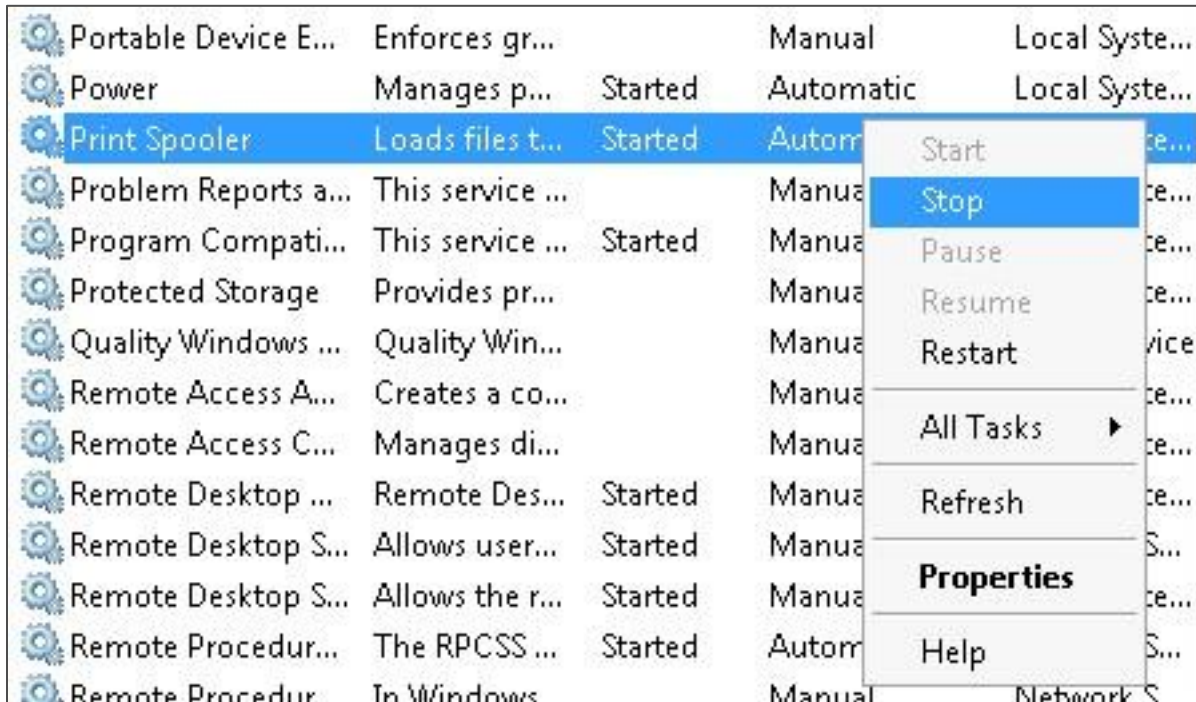
<https://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagioscore/docs/nagioscore/4/en/customobjectvars.html>

To test simply stop the **Print Spooler** service on the Windows machine.

Open the **Services** console under **Administrative Tools**.

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Right click the **Print Spooler** service and select **Stop**.



Wait for the Nagios service to go to a critical state or force the next check.

Once the Nagios XI Print Spooler service is in a critical state the event handler will be executed, and the Windows Print Spooler service will be restarted. The next time Nagios XI checks the Print Spooler service it will return to an OK state as the Windows Print Spooler service will now be running.

Troubleshooting

If the event handler does not appear to be working as expected, check the `/usr/local/nagios/var/nagios.log` file for any errors, for example:

```
[1481763272] SERVICE ALERT: 10.25.14.3;Print
Spooler;CRITICAL;SOFT;1;spooler:
Stopped
[1481763272] wproc: SERVICE EVENTHANDLER job 7 from worker Core Worker 12627
is a non-check helper but exited with return code 13
[1481763272] wproc:  early_timeout=0; exited_ok=1; wait_status=3328;
error_code=0;
```

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```
[1481763272] wproc:  stderr line 01:  
execvp(/usr/local/nagios/libexec/restart_service.sh, ...) failed. Errno is 13:  
Permission denied
```

In the log entries above you can see that the worker reported that it did not have permission to execute the `restart_service.sh` command.

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on Restarting Windows Services with NRPE for Nagios XI. 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](#)