Setting Up Gmail SMTP With OAuth 2.0 In Nagios XI 2024

Purpose

This document is intended for use by Nagios administrators who have experience with SMTP services and want to set up Gmail SMTP in Nagios XI.

Requirements

- PHP Version 7.4+ - You can follow this to upgrade your PHP version: https://support.nagios.com/kb/article/nagios-xi-upgrading-to-php-7-860.html

- Nagios XI Version 5.10 (this will not work for offline builds).

- A Google Cloud Account.

- You either must have a FQDN for your XI server or be logged into your Nagios XI Server directly or through SSH as Google does not allow private IP redirect URIs.

  - **Note**: It is highly recommended that OAuth integration users use an FQDN.
  - If you aren't using an FQDN for your Nagios XI server, you will need to establish an SSH connection with port forwarding. This will allow your local machine to interact with the server as if it was locally hosted.
  - The following is a template for the command you need to run:

    ```
    ssh -N -L port:localhost:port username@ipaddress
    ```

  - Replace the placeholders with the following information:
    - **port**: This is the port to be forwarded. Use port `80` for HTTP and `443` for HTTPS (default values).
    - **username**: This is your username on the server hosting Nagios XI. Use `root` unless you've added a different user.
    - **ipaddress**: This is the IP address of the Nagios XI server.
  - For example, if you're using HTTP and your username is `root` and your server's IP address is `192.168.1.100`, the command would be:

    ```
    ssh -N -L 80:localhost:80 root@192.168.1.100
    ```

  - Run this command in your local terminal to establish the SSH connection with port forwarding. You can cancel this command (`Ctrl+C`) from your local terminal once you have finished OAuth setup.

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Instructions

Before you can configure Gmail SMTP with OAuth 2.0 in Nagios XI, there are steps that must be taken within Google Cloud.

1. Create a Google Cloud Project

   a. In the Google Cloud console, projects can be registered through several methods. Refer to Google's documentation on how to Create a Google Cloud project.

2. Configure OAuth Consent

   a. You will need to configure OAuth from the Google Cloud console. Refer to Google's documentation on how to Configure OAuth Consent.

   Note: If you are using an External User Type, we suggest leaving your API in testing mode as this limits the accounts that can access it to those who you've approved.

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3. Create OAuth Credentials

   a. To create OAuth credentials in Google, refer to their guide on [Creating Access Credentials](#).

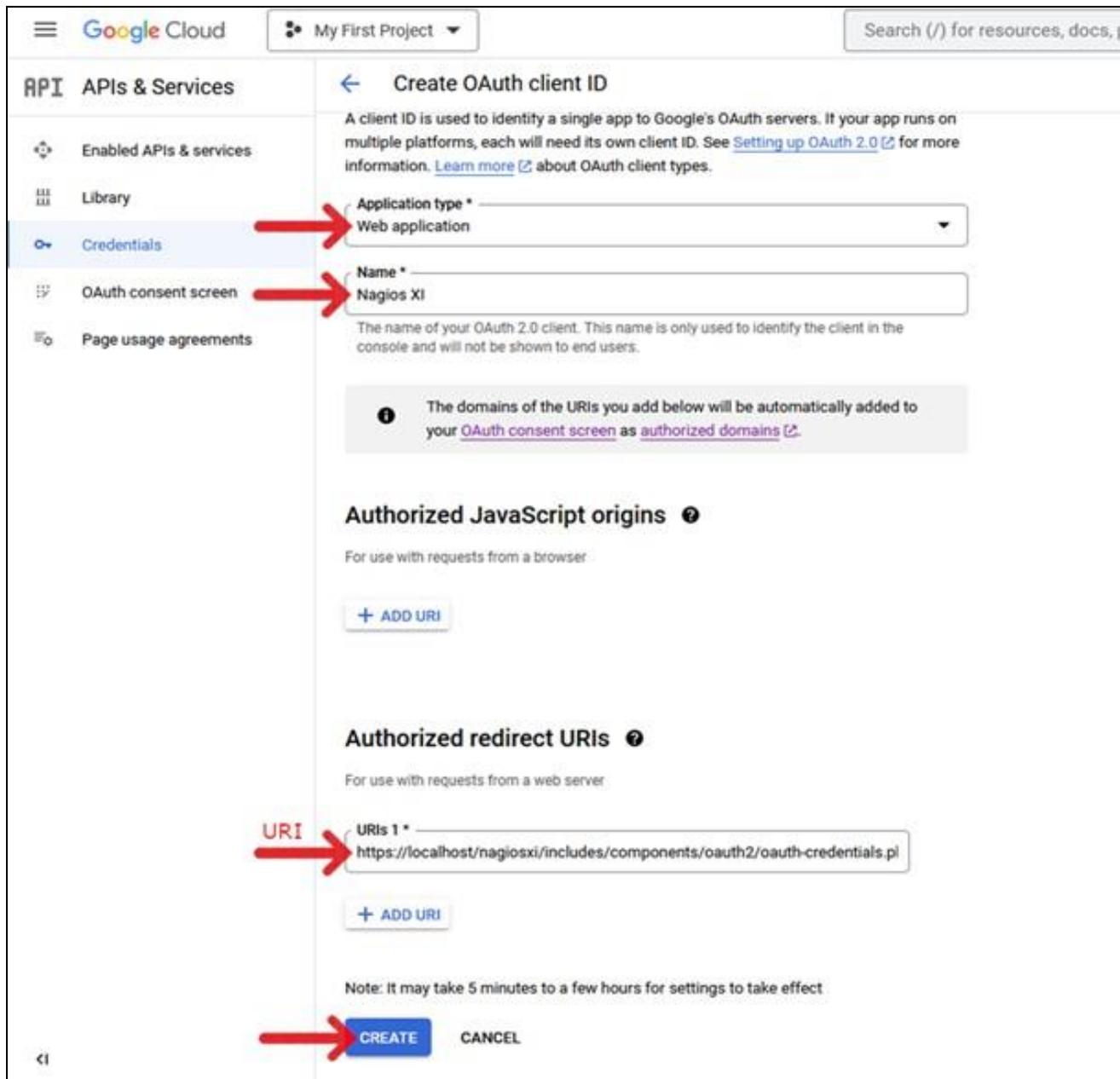   b. Copy your **Redirect URI** from Nagios XI by navigating to **Admin > System Config > Email Settings** page.
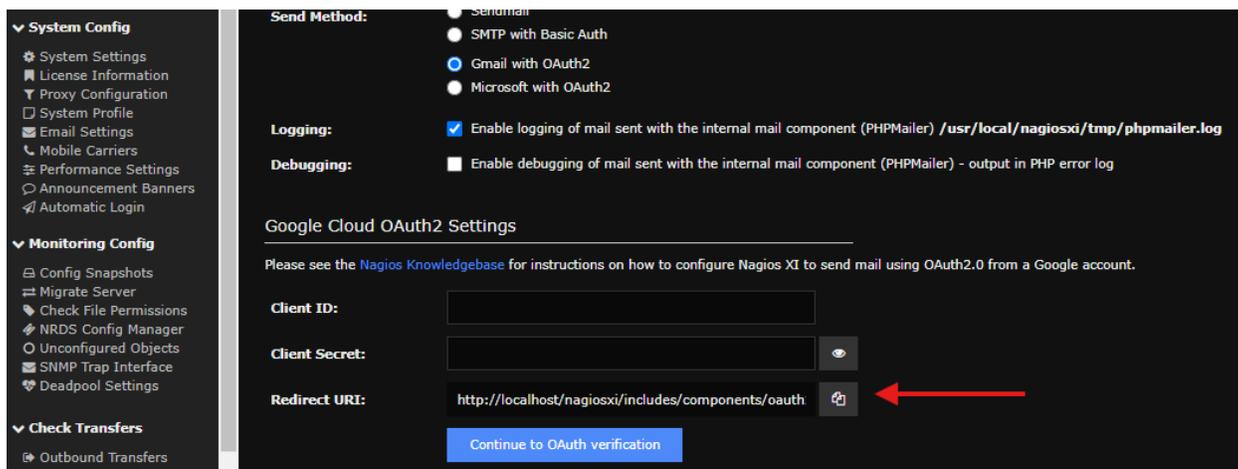
   c. Back in Google Cloud, fill out the **Create OAuth client ID** page.

Note: Google doesn't allow private IP addresses, so even if you are using HTTPS (SSL/TLS), you will still have a localhost redirect URI unless you have a FQDN.
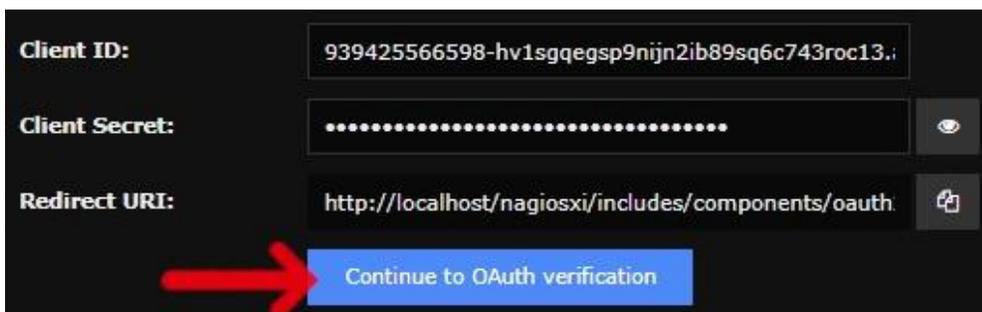
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4. Copy the credentials (**Client ID** and **Client Secret**) from your Google Project.
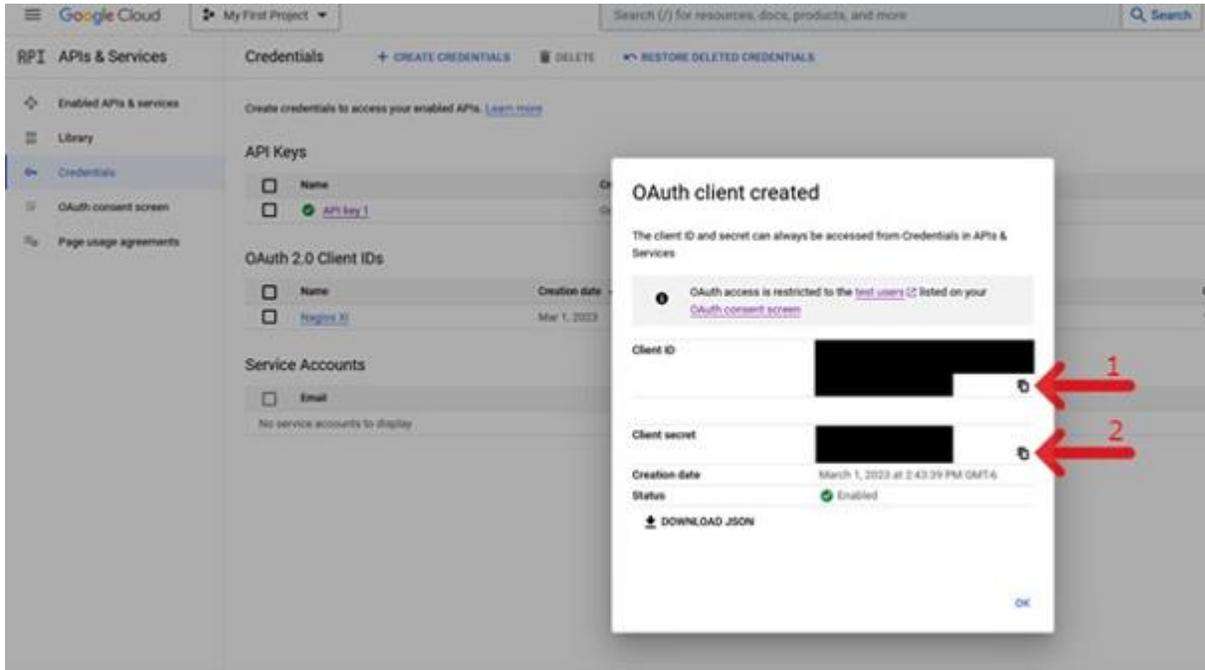
5. Paste the credentials into your Nagios XI **Google Cloud OAuth2 Settings**. You can get to this page by navigating to **Admin > System Config > Email Settings**.


6. Click the **Continue to OAuth verification** button.

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7. You will be directed to the Google OAuth Sign-in page. Sign in with the account that you wish to send mail to (the Gmail account you used to create your credentials with).

    a. Google will say that they haven't verified your app. You can verify that this is for your app by clicking **the developer** link and verifying that it is the email you entered when you constructed the OAuth consent page.
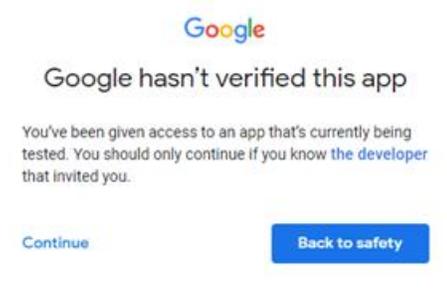
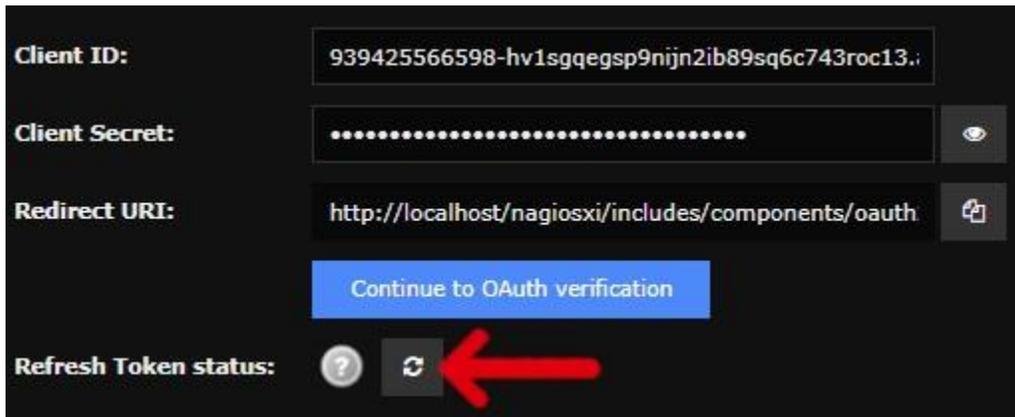   b. Check the box allowing Nagios XI to **Read, compose, send, and permanently delete all your email from Gmail**.

    c. Click **Submit**.

    Once done, it will redirect you to the redirect URI on your Nagios XI server, which will notify you that your OAuth2 has been configured and will close the page.
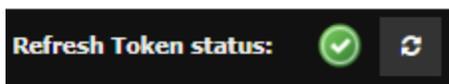
Now back on your Nagios XI Admin **Email Settings** page, you can check your **Refresh Token status** to verify that it succeeded. If it succeeds, your credentials have been saved.

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on how to set up Gmail SMTP with OAuth 2.0 in 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