

Monit

Monit — это легковесная система мониторинга серверов, имеющая открытый исходный код. Monit устанавливается на сервер и обеспечивает возможность отправки уведомлений в случае обнаружения проблем. Кроме того, Monit может автономно выполнять определенное действие в качестве реакции на заданные события.

```
$ sudo yum install monit
```

Расскомментируем такие строки:

```
$ sudo nano /etc/monitrc
set mailserver localhost
set mail-format { from: monit@domen.com }
set alert admin@domen.com
set httpd port 2812 and
    use address localhost # only accept connection from
localhost
    allow localhost # allow localhost to connect to the server
and
    allow admin:monit # require user 'admin' with password
'monit'
include /etc/monit.d/*.conf
```

Проверяем синтаксис:

```
$ sudo monit -t
```

Запускаем:

```
$ sudo systemctl start monit
$ sudo systemctl status monit
$ sudo systemctl enable monit
$ monit status
```

Создаем конфигурации мониторинга

```
cd /etc/monit.d/
```

```
$ sudo nano filesystem.conf
```

```
check device root with path /dev/mapper/centos-home
    if space usage > 85% for 5 times within 15 cycles then
alert
    if inode usage > 85% then alert
    check device home with path /dev/sdb
    if space usage > 85% for 5 times within 15 cycles then
alert
    if inode usage > 85% then alert
```

```
$ sudo nano mariadb.conf
```

```
# Monitor MariaDB
```

```
check process mysql with pidfile /var/run/mariadb/mariadb.pid
    group database
    start program = "/usr/bin/systemctl start mariadb"
    stop program = "/usr/bin/systemctl stop mariadb"
    #if failed host 127.0.0.1 port 3306 then restart
    #if 5 restarts within 5 cycles then timeout
```

```
$ sudo nano system.conf
```

```
check system host.domen.com
```

```
    if loadavg (1min) > 4 then alert
    if loadavg (5min) > 2 then alert
    if memory usage > 75% then alert
    if swap usage > 25% then alert
    if cpu usage (user) > 70% then alert
    if cpu usage (system) > 30% then alert
    if cpu usage (wait) > 20% then alert
```

```
$ sudo nano nginx.conf
```

```
check process nginx with pidfile /var/run/nginx.pid
```

```
    start program = "/usr/sbin/nginx start"
    stop program = "/usr/sbin/nginx stop"
```

```
$ sudo nano postfix.conf
```

```
# Monitor postfix mailserver
```

```
check        process        postfix        with        pidfile
/var/spool/postfix/pid/master.pid
    group mail
    start program = "/usr/bin/systemctl start postfix"
    stop program = "/usr/bin/systemctl stop postfix"
    if failed port 25 protocol smtp then restart
    if 5 restarts within 5 cycles then timeout
```

```
$ sudo nano proftpd.conf
# Monitor the Proftpd service
check      process      proftpd      with      pidfile
/var/run/proftpd/proftpd.pid
    start program = "/usr/bin/systemctl start proftpd"
    stop program = "/usr/bin/systemctl stop proftpd"
    #if failed port 21 protocol ftp then restart
    #if 5 restarts within 5 cycles then timeout
```