



cockpit
IT Service Manager

Monitoring - Unix system access

FAQ document

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Introduction

The aim of this document is to help technicians to configure access on Unix systems in order to monitor them remotely using the Cockpit IT Service Manager engine. This access also allows configuration audits to be carried out on the servers automatically.

Target system configuration

I. User rights

Create a specific system user for monitoring.

This user do not need specific rights, it must be a member of “users” group.

Special cases:

- For the inventory of the HP-UX systems, the monitoring user must be member of “root” group. It is not necessary for the monitoring.
- For the inventory of Fedora and Red Hat Linux distributions, the monitoring user must be member of “root” group. It is not necessary for the monitoring.

II. Variables

The default “shell” of the monitoring user must imperatively be a “Bourne shell” (sh or bash). If an other “shell” is used, the connexion will not work.

III. SSH key

If a SSH key is used, the following command must be executed on the target system.

`$user` variable : the monitoring user name

Command :

```
chmod 700 /home/$user/.ssh && chmod 600 /home/$user/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

IV. Disable motd

We strongly recommend to disable motd of the monitoring user.

Replace the user “bashrc” file by an empty file.

```
vim /home/$user/.bashrc
```

Launch `landscape-common` to generate a banner login.

```
dpkg-reconfigure landscape-common
```

Select “Cache sysinfo in /etc/motd” option.

Network configuration

Cockpit IT Service Manager engine uses SSH protocol to connect Unix systems remotely.

This protocol must be authorized on the network between the engine and the target server (by default, the SSH port is 22).

Portal configuration

Connect the Cockpit IT Service Manager portal.

To enter connection information into the server, follow the procedure below.

1. Go to the "Infrastructure / Equipments / Management" menu
2. Open the target server (editing mode)
3. In the tab "Parameters" fill in the following fields

Field	Notes
DNS name	Name of the equipment as it is identified on the network and used for connections
Cluster	Check if the logical node of a cluster. If checked, persistent connection will not be used
User	
Password	
SSH key	Option
Connection type	SSH
Port	If empty, 22 value will be used
Timeout	10 seconds by default, increase in case of low connection

4. Save

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