

# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

Escalations are a type of notification.  
Choose the correct answer:

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Escalations are a type of notification, but unlike regular notifications, have their own object type and definitions.

## Question: 2

The "Alerts Summary" report can display which of the following:  
Choose the 4 correct answers:

- A. Top 25 HARD and SOFT alert producers for hosts
- B. Top 25 HARD and SOFT alert producers for services
- C. Top 25 Recent HARD Alerts
- D. 25 most recent HARD and SOFT alerts for hosts and services

**Answer: ABCD**

## Question: 3

What languages may Nagios Core plugins be written in?  
Choose the 4 correct answers:

- A. C++
- B. Perl
- C. Python
- D. shell scripts

**Answer: ABCD**

Explanation:

Plugins may be written in any language which allows them to be executed from the command line. Many plugins are compiled binaries, and many are scripts of some sort.

### Question: 4

Which directive can you use to prevent certain characters from being output by macros?  
Choose the correct answer:

- A. disable\_macro\_characters
- B. illegal\_macro\_output\_chars
- C. output\_html
- D. escape\_macro\_characters

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

This directive allow you to specify what characters are removed from macros before they are expanded in services, commands, and escalations. This DOES NOT affect macros used in service or host check commands. The following macros are stripped of the characters you specify:

\$HOSTOUTPUT\$, \$HOSTPERFDATA\$, \$HOSTACKAUTHOR\$, \$HOSTACKCOMMENT\$,  
\$SERVICEOUTPUT\$, \$SERVICEPERFDATA\$,  
\$SERVICEACKAUTHOR\$, and \$SERVICEACKCOMMENT\$

By default, the follow characters are stripped: `~\$^&"|'<> DO NOT disable this option as it will expose your Nagios installation to security exploits.

### Question: 5

What is the most appropriate action to prevent repeated notification of a problem that is being handled?

Choose the correct answer:

- A. Remove the host definition
- B. Disable notifications for the service or host
- C. Remove the service definition
- D. Acknowledge the problem

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Acknowledging a problem will suppress notifications until the problem is resolved.

### Question: 6

When a service changes from a non-OK state to an "OK" state, notifications are immediately send.

Choose the correct answer:

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

FALSE: If the recovery is SOFT (meaning event handlers are executed, and Nagios resets the number of checks), a notification will not be sent until the service is verified in a "HARD" state. If the recovery is "HARD," notifications will be sent.

### Question: 7

When a service is alerting because the attribute it monitors has been permanently removed, what is the best course of action? (For example: you're monitoring Apache, but Apache has been removed from the host.)

Choose the correct answer:

- A. Acknowledge the problem
- B. Disable notifications
- C. Disable checks
- D. Remove the service definition

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Disable notifications and checks will suppress checks and notifications, but it's best to remove the service definition if the attribute being monitored is no longer present.

### Question: 8

A network outage indicates a condition in which a parent host is down, and children are therefore unreachable.

Choose the correct answer:

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

## Question: 9

You know host "WWW" will be rebooted later in the day. What is the appropriate mechanism for preventing alerts being generated for that reboot?

Choose the correct answer:

- A. Disable Notifications
- B. Disable Checks
- C. Alert Suppression
- D. Schedule downtime

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

When you know a host or service will be down in advance of the fact, scheduling downtime is an effective way of preventing Nagios from generating alerts and notifications for the host and services that will be down.

## Question: 10

Why compile Nagios from source?

Choose the 4 correct answers:

- A. It's good practice to learn how to compile from source, as many plugins require you do so.
- B. Packages (of the latest version) are only available under the commercial license provided for the Nagios XI product
- C. It's not. The course author is a jerk.
- D. To use the latest version.

**Answer: ABCD**

Explanation:

Packages of the latest version of Nagios are available only with a support license. To use the latest version of Nagios Core, we have to compile from source, as the packages provided in most repositories are out-of-date. As well, it is good practice for those times when you do have to compile a plugin.