

Using the GreenLight Linux Shell Script Sensor to do an LDAP check

Introduction

Starting with the new version of GreenLight (2.9.6) you can use the new Sensor called "Linux Shell Script" Sensor to perform individual checks. One of the best examples is for instance a LDAP query check.

With the following example you will see how easy it is to configure such a check. The check performs a ldap connection followed by a user query.

Configuration

- Make sure that ldapsearch is available on your GreenLight Appliance box (download the ldap-utils.deb and install it with the sudo dpkg -i command)
- Create a ShellScript with the following content and store it in the following path **/opt/panagenda/scripts/gl_sensor**

```
#!/bin/sh
TIME_START=$((date +%s%N)/1000000)
LDAPRESULT=`ldapsearch -x -H ldap://"${1}" mail="${3}" | grep "# numEntries:" | awk '{print $3}'`
TIME_DONE=$((date +%s%N)/1000000)

if [ "$LDAPRESULT" -gt "0" ]
then
    echo ldap.query.successful:1
    echo ldap.query.time_ms:$((TIME_DONE - TIME_START))
else
    echo ldap.query.successful:0
    echo ldap.query.time_ms:$((TIME_DONE - TIME_START))
fi
```

Note: If you need to authenticate to your ldap server, please adjust the following line:

```
#LDAPS and authentication
LDAPRESULT=`ldapsearch -x -H ldaps://"${1}" -D <user> -w <password> -s sub "${3}" | grep "# numEntries:" | awk '{print $3}'`
```

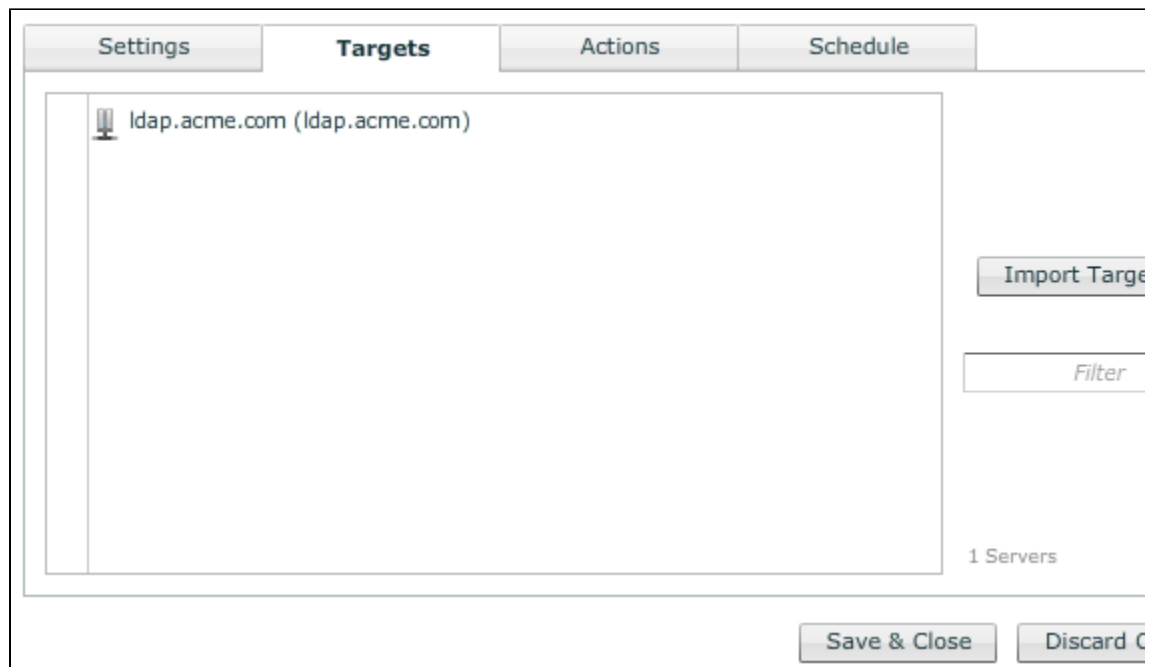
(of course you could put username /password to the parameter fields in the UI and to set \$4 and \$5 in the script)

- Configure a Linux Shell Script Sensor
 - Enter the name of the shellscript (e.g. ldapquery)
 - The first parameter in the "Parameters" block is \$3 (\$1 and \$2 are already occupied for the network and domino name of the target servers)
Please check the following article in our online Help (https://www.panagenda.com/webhelp/greenlight/English/Linux_Shell_Script_Sensor.htm)

In belows example i want to query for a particular internet mail address

Settings	Targets	Actions	Schedule
Script Filename	ldapquery		
Parameters	stefan.fried@panagenda.com		

- Add your LDAP server as a target server



- Save / Close and Execute the Sensor

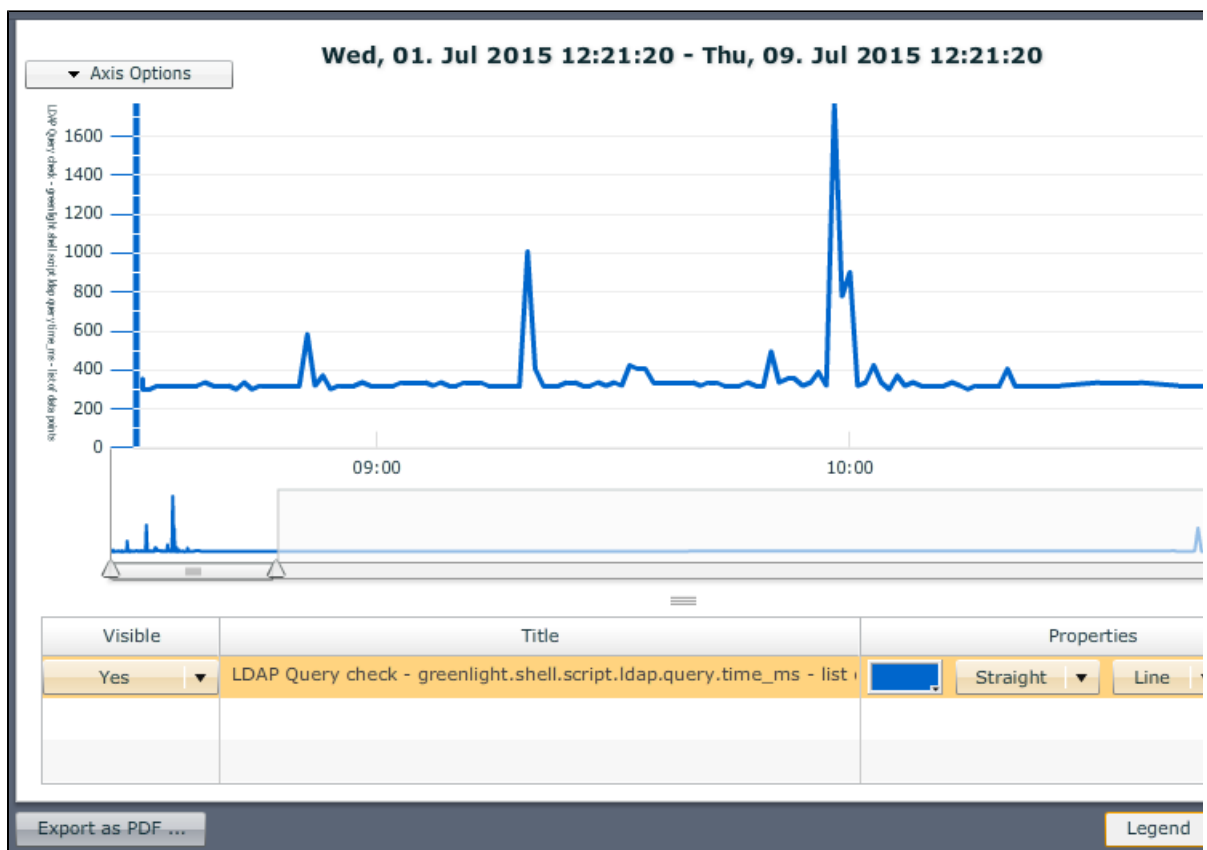
The Output will be the following

The screenshot shows a software window with two tabs: 'Measurement Details' and 'Statistics'. The 'Statistics' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'Key' and 'Value'. There are two rows of data: 'greenlight.shell.script.ldap.query.successful' with a value of '1', and 'greenlight.shell.script.ldap.query.time_ms' with a value of '307'. The interface includes a 'List View' dropdown, a 'Favorites Only' checkbox, and a 'Filter Statistics' input field. A 'Close' button is at the bottom right.

Key	Value
greenlight.shell.script.ldap.query.successful	1
greenlight.shell.script.ldap.query.time_ms	307

So you get valuable information if the object was found successfully AND how long the Query was running to get the object.

With this Information you can build for instance the following graph



Conclusion

The Linux Shell Script Sensor is a powerful sensor! It is one of the most flexible Sensors GreenLight offers.

Using this sensor enables you to create specific requests Of course, there are plenty of other use cases conceivable, where this Sensor can help you with. (e.g Nagios)