

# 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}'`
```

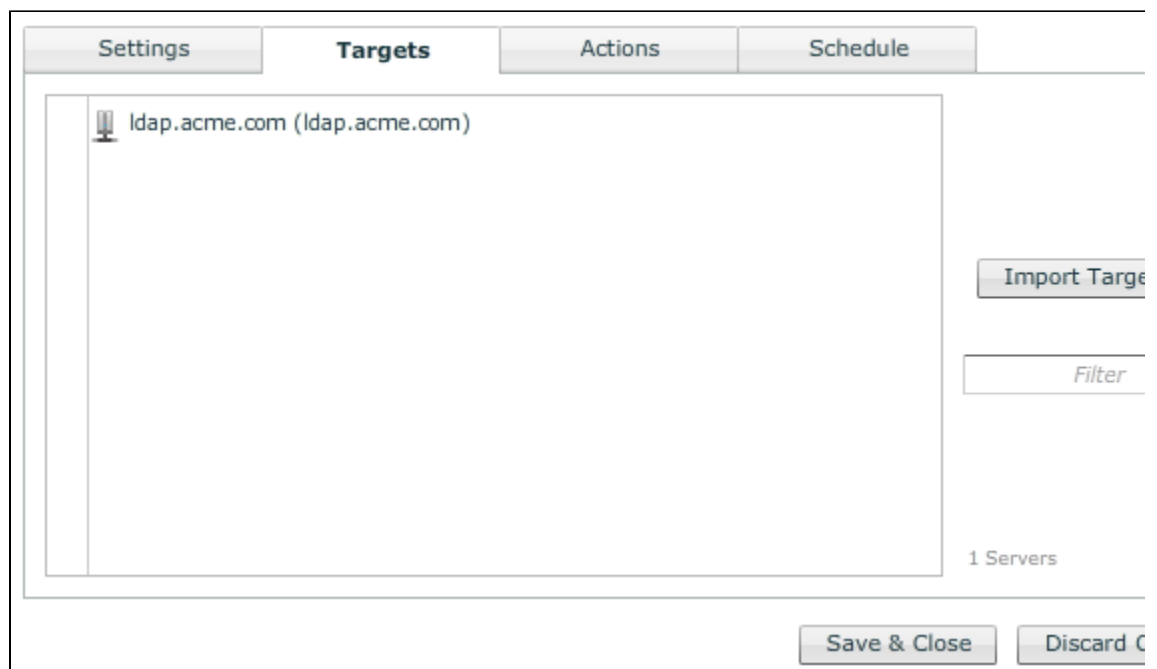
(of course you could put username /password to the parameter fields in the UI and to set \$4 and \$5 in the script)

- 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](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

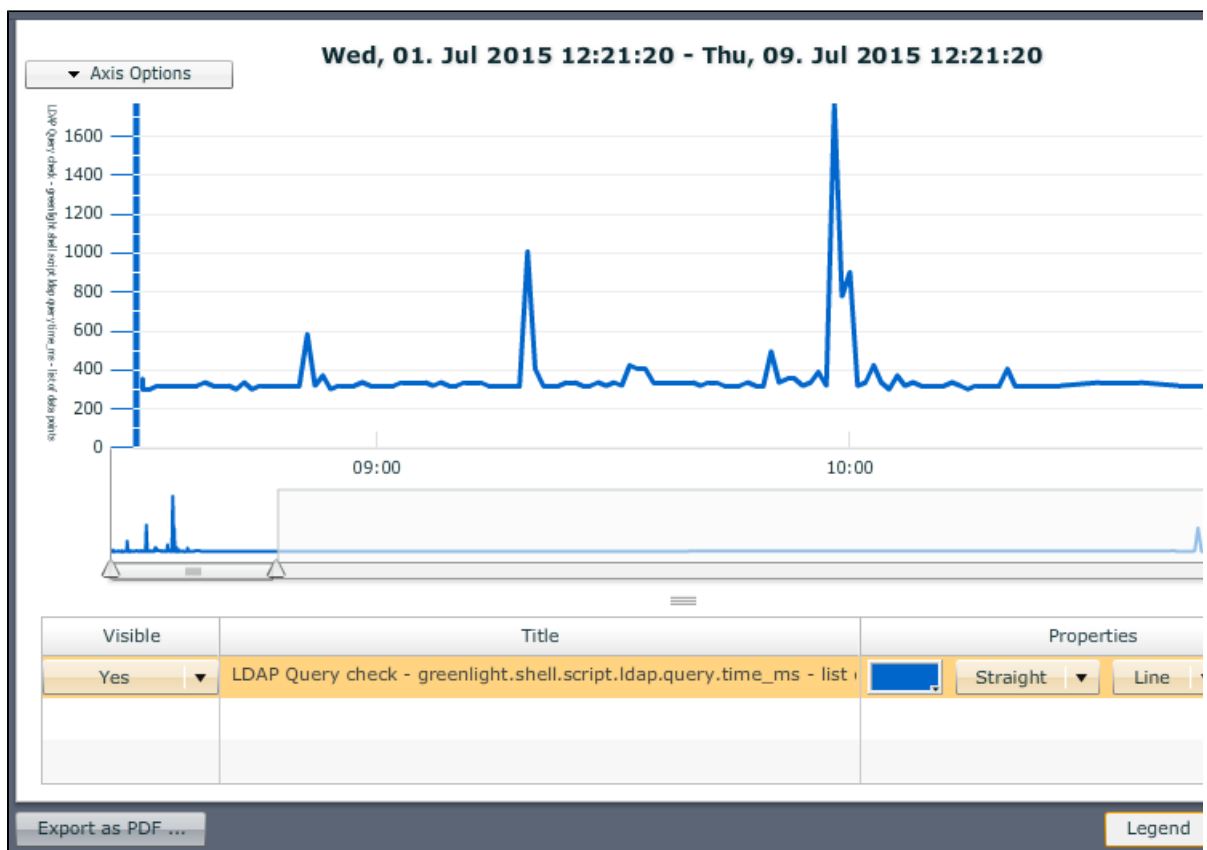
The screenshot shows the "Statistics" tab of the "Measurement Details" window. At the top, there are two tabs: "Measurement Details" and "Statistics". Below the tabs, there is a "List View" dropdown menu, a "Favorites Only" checkbox, and a search bar labeled "Filter Statistics". The main area contains a table with two columns: "Key" and "Value".

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

At the bottom right, there is a "Close" button.

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)