

Running the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor agent under Daemon Mode without Xinetd

Normally the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor agent is setup by default to run under `xinetd` mode. Which relies on the `xinetd` super service to be installed at the OS level. Though recent versions of Redhat no longer have this service installed by default. As such the alternative is to run the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor agent under daemon mode.

Enabling Daemon Mode:

The easiest way to enable the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor agent's daemon mode is via the 'agent-cfg.sh' script normally located at `/opt/uptime-agent/bin/`

```
[ ]# cd /opt/uptime-agent/bin/
[ ]# ./agent-cfg.sh daemon on
When changing from modes (xinetd <-> daemon), there is a delay of 60 seconds before it starts
In order for the Uptime agent to start up on boot in daemon mode you will need to symbolic link the startup
scripts to the init directory
Example:
ln -s /opt/uptime-agent/bin/upt_daemon.sh /etc/rc.d/rc3.d/S99uptm_daemon
ln -s /opt/uptime-agent/bin/upt_daemon.sh /etc/rc.d/rc3.d/K1uptm_daemon
Starting the daemon.....
```

As mentioned in the above output from the agent-cfg.sh script, you will also need to create two symlinks within the `/etc/rc.d/` directory in order for the uptime-agent to start automatically on boot.

Disabling Daemon Mode:

Disabling the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor agent's daemon mode is done via the same agent-cfg.sh script, which sets the agent to run under xinetd mode again, and removes the above mentioned symlinks:

```
[bin]# ./agent-cfg.sh daemon off
Stopping the daemon.....
Stopping Uptime agent daemon
The safe wraparound script is not running
uptimeagent agent is not running
Removing symbolic links in linux startup directories
[bin]# When changing from modes (xinetd <-> daemon), there is a delay of 60 seconds before it starts
```