

《Zabbix企业级分布式监控系统第2版》随书代码

代码仓库地址 https://github.com/zabbix-book/zabbix_v2

书籍购买地址 <https://item.jd.com/12653708.html>

531页

```
{"method": "getId", "params": ["arg"], "id": 1}
```

```
{
  "result":      "id is 000",
  "error":       null,
  "id":          1
}
```

表13-1 Zabbix API支持的数据类型

类 型	说 明
bool	布尔值为true或者false
flag	当该值不等于空或者false时，被认为是true
integer	整数
float	浮点数
string	文本字符串
timestamp	UNIX 时间戳
array	数组
object	关联数组
query	可以是一个数值，也可以是部分参数· extend：返回所有的对象值· count：返回值的数量

532页

表13-2 查询操作（get方法）支持的参数

参 数	类 型	描 述
countOutput	flag	返回结果的个数，而非实际的数据
editable	boolean	如果设置为true，用户可对返回的对象进行写操作。默认值为false
excludeSearch	flag	返回不匹配给定参数的结果
filter	object	返回过滤后的结果，参数的值可以为一个数组或者单个值，text字段不能使用此参数
limit	integer	限制返回结果的数量
nodeids	string/array	返回给定节点的对象信息
output	query	返回对象的属性。默认值为extend
preservekeys	flag	返回以ID为键的数组
search	object	搜索匹配的字符串，仅用于字符和文本字段
searchByAny	boolean	如果设置为true，则返回 filter 或search字段中所有的值。默认值为false
searchWildcardsEnabled	boolean	如果设置为true，允许使用“*”作为搜索参数的通配符。默认值为false
sortfield	string/array	对给定的参数属性进行排序
sortorder	string/array	排序。ASC为升序排列；DESC为降序排列
startSearch	flag	搜索以某个参数开始的结果

533页

<https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/4.0/manual/api/reference/host/get>

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "host.get",
  "params": {
    "filter": {
      "host": [
        "Zabbix server",
        "Linux server"
      ]
    }
  },
  "auth": "038e1d7b1735c6a5436ee9eae095879e",
  "id": 1
}
```

```
}
```

534页

```
shell# curl -X POST \
-H 'Content-Type:application/json' \
-d '{"jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "method": "user.login",
    "params": {"user": "Admin",
               "password": "zabbix"},
    "auth": null,
    "id": 0
}' \
http://127.0.0.1/zabbix/api_jsonrpc.php
```

得到的结果如下:

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "result": "b545519b2e2f7b08e1a63b360f24b533",
  "id": 0
}
```

```
mysql> select * from sessions where
sessionid="b545519b2e2f7b08e1a63b360f24b533";
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sessionid | userid | lastaccess | status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| b545519b2e2f7b08e1a63b360f24b533 | 1 | 1539053137 | 0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
shell# curl -X POST \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{"jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "method": "host.get",
    "params": {
      "output": "extend",
      "filter": {"host": ""}
    },
    "auth": "b545519b2e2f7b08e1a63b360f24b533",
    "id": 1
}' \
http://127.0.0.1/zabbix/api_jsonrpc.php
```

535页

```

{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "result": [
    {
      "maintenances": [],
      "hostid": "10084",
      "proxy_hostid": "0",
      "host": "Zabbix server",
      "status": "0",
      "disable_until": "0",
      "error": "",
      "available": "1",
      "errors_from": "0",
      "lastaccess": "0",
      "ipmi_authtype": "-1",
      "ipmi_privilege": "2",
      "ipmi_username": "",
      "ipmi_password": "",
      "ipmi_disable_until": "0",
      "ipmi_available": "0",
      "snmp_disable_until": "0",
      "snmp_available": "0",
      "maintenanceid": "0",
      "maintenance_status": "0",
      "maintenance_type": "0",
      "maintenance_from": "0",
      "ipmi_errors_from": "0",
      "snmp_errors_from": "0",
      "ipmi_error": "",
      "snmp_error": "",
      "jmx_disable_until": "0",
      "jmx_available": "0",
      "jmx_errors_from": "0",
      "jmx_error": "",
      "name": "Zabbix server"
    },
    .....省略部分输出.....
  ],
  "id": 1
}

```

536页

```

shell# curl -i -X POST -d '
  {"jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "method": "user.login",
    "params": {

```

```
        "user": "Admin",
        "password": "zabbix"
    },
    "auth": null,
    "id": 0
}' http://127.0.0.1/zabbix/api_jsonrpc.php
```

#可以看到HTTP返回了412错误

```
HTTP/1.0 412 Precondition Failed
Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2018 03:07:17 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) PHP/5.4.16
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.4.16
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Content-Type
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: POST
Access-Control-Max-Age: 1000
Content-Length: 0
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

认证成功的提示内容如下:

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "result": "b545519b2e2f7b08e1a63b360f24b533",
  "id": 0
}
```

认证失败的提示内容如下:

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "error": {
    "code": -32602,
    "message": "Invalid params.",
    "data": "Login name or password is incorrect."
  },
  "id": 0
}
```

537页

https://github.com/zabbix-book/zabbix_api_example/blob/master/zabbix_api_host_get.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
2. #coding=utf-8
3.
```

```

4. #导入模块, urllib2是一个模拟浏览器HTTP方法的模块
5. import json
6. import urllib2
7. import sys
8. from urllib2 import Request, urlopen, URLError, HTTPError
9.
10. #url和url头部信息 [要写成中文注释吗? 下同]
11. #zabbix的API 地址、用户名、密码, 这里修改为实际的参数
12. zabbix_url="http://127.0.0.1/zabbix/api_jsonrpc.php"
13. zabbix_header = {"Content-Type":"application/json"}
14. zabbix_user    = "Admin"
15. zabbix_pass    = "zabbix"
16. auth_code      = ""
17.
18. #用户和密码
19. #用户认证信息, 最终目的是得到一个sessionid
20. #下面生成一个JSON格式的数据, 用户名和密码
21. auth_data = json.dumps(
22.     {
23.         "jsonrpc":"2.0",
24.         "method":"user.login",
25.         "params":
26.         {
27.             "user":zabbix_user,
28.             "password":zabbix_pass
29.         },
30.         "id":0
31.     })
32.
33. #构造请求数据
34. request = urllib2.Request(zabbix_url,auth_data)
35. for key in zabbix_header:
36.     request.add_header(key,zabbix_header[key])
37.
38. #认证和获取sessionid
39. try:
40.     result = urllib2.urlopen(request)
41. #对认证出错的处理
42. except HTTPError, e:
43.     print 'The server couldn\'t fulfill the request, Error code: ', e.code
44. except URLError, e:
45.     print 'We failed to reach a server.Reason: ', e.reason
46. else:
47.     response=json.loads(result.read())
48.     result.close()
49. '''
50.     #如果访问成功或者失败, 则会显示如下数据
51.     sucess result:

```

```

52.         {"jsonrpc": "2.0",
53.           "result": "0d225d8d2a058625f814f3a0749cd218",
54.           #result后面的值是sessionid, 每次访问都会发生变化
55.           "id": 0}
56.     error_result:
57.         {'code': -32602,
58.          'data': 'Login name or password is incorrect.',
59.          'message': 'Invalid params.'}
60. '''
61.     #判断sessionid是否在返回的数据中
62.     if 'result' in response:
63.         auth_code=response['result']
64.     else:
65.         print response['error']['data']
66.
67. #请求数据
68. json_data={
69.     "method": "host.get",
70.     "params": {
71.         "output": "extend",
72.     }
73. }
74. json_base={
75.     "jsonrpc": "2.0",
76.     "auth": auth_code,
77.     "id": 1
78. }
79. json_data.update(json_base)
80. #用得到的sessionid来验证, 获取主机信息 (用http.get方法)
81. if len(auth_code) == 0:
82.     sys.exit(1)
83. else:
84.     get_host_data = json.dumps(json_data)
85.     #发送请求数据
86.     request = urllib2.Request(zabbix_url, get_host_data)
87.     for key in zabbix_header:
88.         request.add_header(key, zabbix_header[key])
89.
90.     #获取主机列表数据
91.     try:
92.         result = urllib2.urlopen(request)
93.     except URLError as e:
94.         if hasattr(e, 'reason'):
95.             print 'We failed to reach a server.'
96.             print 'Reason: ', e.reason
97.         elif hasattr(e, 'code'):
98.             print 'The server could not fulfill the request.'
99.             print 'Error code: ', e.code
100.    else:

```

```

101.         response = json.loads(result.read())
102.         result.close()
103.
104.         #将所有的主机信息显示出来
105.         print response
106.         #显示主机的个数
107.         print "Number Of Hosts: ", len(response['result'])

```

540页

```
shell# python zabbix_api_host_get.py
```

```

{
    "available": "1",
    "maintenance_type": "0",
    "snmp_errors_from": "0",
    "hostid": "10084",
    "description": "",
    "ipmi_errors_from": "0",
    "jmx_errors_from": "0",
    "error": "",
    "tls_accept": "1",
    .....省略部分输出.....
    "jmx_error": "",
    "jmx_available": "0",
    "maintenanceid": "0",
    "proxy_address": "",
    "snmp_available": "0",
    "flags": "0",
    "maintenance_from": "0",
    "ipmi_error": "",
    "errors_from": "0",
    "tls_subject": ""
}

```

<https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/4.0/manual/api/reference/host/create>

官方文档中列出了host.create的用法，如下所示。

```

{'
    auth': '038e1d7b1735c6a5436ee9eae095879e',
    'id': 1,
    'jsonrpc': '2.0',
    'method': 'host.create',
    'params': {'groups': [{'groupid': '50'}]},
               'host': 'Linux server[是否是: servers]' [此处需要复数],

```



```

        'interfaces': [{ 'dns': '',
                          'ip': '192.168.3.1',
                          'main': 1,
                          'port': '10050',
                          'type': 1,
                          'useip': 1}],
        'inventory': { 'macaddress_a': '01234', 'macaddress_b': '56768'},
        'templates': [{ 'templateid': '20045'}]}
}

```

541页

```

mysql> select * from hosts where host="Template OS Linux"\G;
***** 1. row *****
      hostid: 10001
    proxy_hostid: NULL
          host: Template OS Linux
        status: 3
    disable_until: 0
.....省略部分输出.....
      tls_psk:
    proxy_address:
    auto_compress: 1

```

继续查询主机组，查询到Linux servers的groupid为2。

```

mysql> select * from hstgrp;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| groupid | name           | internal | flags |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1  | Templates      |         0 |      0 |
|      2  | Linux servers  |         0 |      0 |
|      4  | Zabbix servers |         0 |      0 |
.....省略部分输出.....
|     24  | log            |         0 |      0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

https://github.com/zabbix-book/zabbix_api_example/blob/master/zabbix_api_host_create.py

542页

修改代码中的参数值，替换为实际参数值，如下所示。

```

shell# vim zabbix_api_host_create.py
{
    'method': 'host.create',
    'params': { 'groups': [{ 'groupid': '2' }]},

```

```

        'host': 'Web Linux server',
        'interfaces': [{ 'dns': '',
                           'ip': '192.168.8.1',
                           'main': 1,
                           'port': '10050',
                           'type': 1,
                           'useip': 1}],
        'inventory': { 'macaddress_a': '01234', 'macaddress_b': '56768'},
        'templates': [{ 'templateid': '10001' }]
    }

```

运行代码，结果显示主机创建成功，hostid为10284（后续会用到）。

```

shell# python zabbix_api_host_create.py
{
    'jsonrpc': '2.0',
    'result': { 'hostids[是否多了一个s][正确]': [ '10284' ] },
    'id': 1
}

```

543页

<https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/4.0/manual/api/reference/host/delete>

```

{
    'jsonrpc': '2.0',
    'method': 'host.delete',
    'params': [
        '13',
        '32'
    ],
    'auth': '038e1d7b1735c6a5436ee9eae095879e',
    'id': 1
}

```

https://github.com/zabbix-book/zabbix_api_example/blob/master/zabbix_api_host_delete.py

```

shell# vim zabbix_api_host_delete.py
json_data={
    "method": "host.delete",
    "params": [ '10284' ]
}

```

运行脚本，如下所示。

```

shell# python zabbix_api_host_delete.py
{
    u"jsonrpc": "2.0",
    u"result": {

```

```
        u"hostids": [
            u"10284"
        ]
    },
    u"id": 1
}
```

544页

<https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/4.0/manual/api>

<https://zabbix.org/wiki/Docs/api/libraries>

```
shell# pip install pyzabbix #如图13-3所示
```

545页

```
import logging
import requests
import json

class _NullHandler(logging.Handler):
    def emit(self, record):
        pass

logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
logger.addHandler(_NullHandler())

class ZabbixAPIException(Exception):
    pass

class ZabbixAPI(object):
    def __init__(self, server='http://localhost/zabbix', session=None, use_
authenticate=False, timeout=None): #构造URL
        if session:
            self.session = session
        else:
            self.session = requests.Session()

        self.session.headers.update({'Content-Type': 'application/json-
rpc', 'User-Agent': 'python/pyzabbix', 'Cache-Control': 'no-cache'})

        self.use_authenticate = use_authenticate
        self.auth = ''
        self.id = 0
        self.timeout = timeout
```

```

self.url = server + '/api_jsonrpc.php'
logger.info("JSON-RPC Server Endpoint: %s", self.url)

def login(self, user='', password=''): #输入用户名和密码
    self.auth = ''
    if self.use_authenticate:
        self.auth = self.user.authenticate(user=user, password=password)
    else:
        self.auth = self.user.login(user=user, password=password)

def confimport(self, confformat='', source='', rules=''):
    return self.do_request(method="configuration.import",params= {"format":
confformat, "source": source, "rules": rules})['result']

def api_version(self):
    return self.apiinfo.version()

def do_request(self, method, params=None): #使用API方法
    request_json = {'jsonrpc': '2.0','method': method,'params': params or
{},'id': self.id,}

    if self.auth and method != 'apiinfo.version':
        request_json['auth'] = self.auth

    logger.debug("Sending: %s", json.dumps(request_json,indent=4,
separators=(',', ': ')))
    response = self.session.post(self.url,data=json.dumps(request_json),
timeout=self.timeout)
    logger.debug("Response Code: %s", str(response.status_code))

    response.raise_for_status()

    if not len(response.text):
        raise ZabbixAPIException("Received empty response")

    try:
        response_json = json.loads(response.text)
    except ValueError:
        raise ZabbixAPIException( "Unable to parse json: %s" %
response.text)
    logger.debug("Response Body: %s", json.dumps(response_json,
indent=4,separators=(',', ': ')))

    self.id += 1

    if 'error' in response_json: # some exception
        if 'data' not in response_json['error']:
            response_json['error']['data'] = "No data"
        msg = u"Error {code}: {message}, {data}".format(

```

```

        code=response_json['error']['code'],
        message=response_json['error']['message'],
        data=response_json['error']['data']
    )
    raise ZabbixAPIException(msg,response_json['error']['code'])
return response_json

def __getattr__(self, attr):
    """Dynamically create an object class (ie: host)"""
    return ZabbixAPIObjectClass(attr, self)

class ZabbixAPIObjectClass(object):
    def __init__(self, name, parent):
        self.name = name
        self.parent = parent

    def __getattr__(self, attr):
        """Dynamically create a method (ie: get)"""
        def fn(*args, **kwargs):
            if args and kwargs:
                raise TypeError("Found both args and kwargs")
            #将zapi.host.get(params)解析为do_request函数中的{'jsonrpc':
'2.0','method': 'host.get','params': params or {}, 'id': self.id,}
            return self.parent.do_request(
                '{0}.{1}'.format(self.name, attr),
                args or kwargs
            )['result']
        return fn

```

更多的例子, 参见<https://github.com/lukecyca/pyzabbix/tree/master/example>。

547页

https://github.com/zabbix-book/zbx_tool

```

shell# zbx_tool
usage: zbx_tool [options]

Zabbix Automation Tools

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message
                        [代码输出的文字, 无需翻译]          显示帮助信息
  -H [LISTHOST], --host [LISTHOST]
                        查询主机
  -G [LISTGROUP], --group [LISTGROUP]
                        查询主机组
  -T [LISTTEMP], --template [LISTTEMP]
                        查询模板信息

```

```

-A ADDGROUP, --add-group ADDGROUP
    添加主机组

-C 10.10.10.1 HostName group01,group02 Template01,Template02 ["agent",
"SNMP", "IPMI", "JMX"] "MACROS1_NAME,MACROS1_VALUE;MACROS2_NAME,MACROS2_VALUE",
--add-host 10.10.10.1 HostName group01,group02 Template01,Template02 ["agent",
"SNMP", "IPMI", "JMX"] "MACROS1_NAME,MACROS1_VALUE;MACROS2_NAME,MACROS2_VALUE"
    添加主机, 多个主机或模板之间使用分号分隔

-d 10.10.10.1, --disable 10.10.10.1
    禁用主机

-D HostName [HostName ...], --delete HostName [HostName ...][是否删除? 下同]
    删除主机, 多个主机之间用分号分隔

-SH hostname screenname hsize, --add-host-all hostname screenname hsize
    将一个主机的所有图形添加到screen

-SG groupname graphname screenname hsize, --add-group-graph groupname
graphname screenname hsize
    将一个组的指定图形添加到screen

-SN graphname screenname hsize, --add-graph-search graphname screenname hsize
    将指定的图形添加到screen

-v, --version
    show program's version number[中文意思? ]
显示查询版本

```