

Manuelle Installation von Zabbix

Obwohl wir Zabbix Automatisiert aufsetzen wollen, ist es wichtig zu verstehen, welche einzelnen Schritte und in welcher Reihenfolge das Skript ausführen muss.

Die Installation sollte auf Almalinux 9 durchgeführt werden.

Falls EPEL installiert ist, sollte vor der Installation von Zabbix in der Datei `/etc/yum.repos.d/epel.repo` folgende Zeile hinzugefügt werden:

```
excludepkgs=zabbix*
```

Betriebssystem aktualisieren.

```
$ sudo yum update
```

Zabbix Repository installieren.

```
$ sudo rpm -Uvh https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/6.4/rhel/9/x86_64/zabbix-  
release-6.4-1.el9.noarch.rpm  
$ sudo dnf clean all
```

Zabbix Module installieren.

```
$ sudo dnf install zabbix-server-mysql zabbix-web-mysql zabbix-apache-conf  
zabbix-sql-scripts zabbix-selinux-policy zabbix-agent
```

Datenbank installieren.

```
$ sudo dnf install mysql-server  
$ sudo enable mysqld  
$ sudo start mysqld  
$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Nach der Installation richten wir die Zabbix Datenbank ein.

```
# mysql -uroot -p  
password  
mysql> create database zabbix character set utf8mb4 collate utf8mb4_bin;  
mysql> create user zabbix@localhost identified by 'password';  
mysql> grant all privileges on zabbix.* to zabbix@localhost;  
mysql> set global log_bin_trust_function_creators = 1;  
mysql> quit;
```

Dann importieren wir das Datenbankschema auf unseren Zabbix Server.

```
# zcat /usr/share/zabbix-sql-scripts/mysql/server.sql.gz | mysql --default-  
character-set=utf8mb4 -uzabbix -p zabbix
```

Dann deaktivieren wir `log_bin_trust_function_creators` in unserer Datenbank.

```
# mysql -uroot -p  
password  
mysql> set global log_bin_trust_function_creators = 0;
```

```
mysql> quit;
```

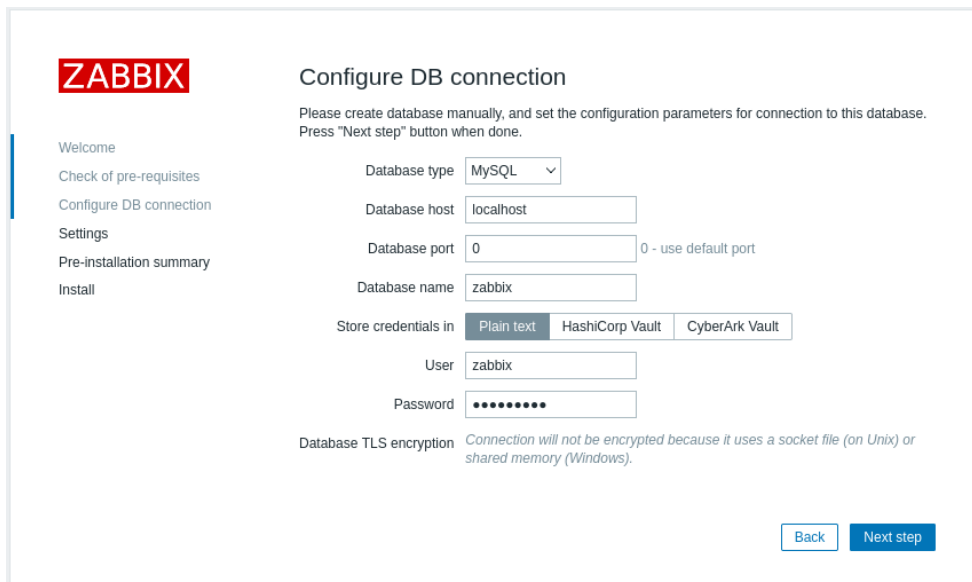
In der Konfig `/etc/zabbix/zabbix_server.conf` das Passwort setzen.
Der Eintrag ist schon vorhanden, das `#` am Zeilenbeginn entfernen und die Konfig wird überschrieben.

```
# nano /etc/zabbix/zabbix_server.conf
.
.
DBPassword=password

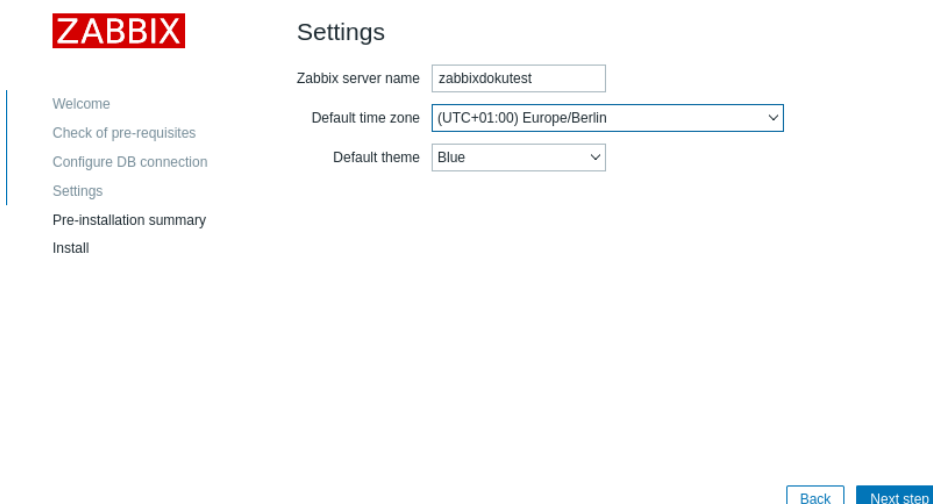
# systemctl restart zabbix-server zabbix-agent httpd php-fpm
# systemctl enable zabbix-server zabbix-agent httpd php-fpm
# systemctl start zabbix-server zabbix-agent httpd php-fpm
```

Unter <http://localhost/zabbix> kommen wir nun zum setup

Nach der Weiter-Ok-Methode, Datenbank Passwort eintragen, nach eigenem Ermessen anpassen:



The screenshot shows the 'Configure DB connection' step in the ZABBIX installation wizard. On the left is a sidebar with the ZABBIX logo and a list of steps: Welcome, Check of pre-requisites, Configure DB connection (active), Settings, Pre-installation summary, and Install. The main area is titled 'Configure DB connection' and includes instructions to create the database manually. It features several input fields: 'Database type' (MySQL), 'Database host' (localhost), 'Database port' (0), and 'Database name' (zabbix). There are also buttons for 'Store credentials in' (Plain text, HashiCorp Vault, CyberArk Vault), a 'User' field (zabbix), and a 'Password' field (masked with dots). A note about 'Database TLS encryption' states that the connection will not be encrypted due to the use of a socket file on Unix or shared memory on Windows. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next step' buttons.



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' step in the ZABBIX installation wizard. The sidebar on the left is identical to the previous screen, with 'Settings' now being the active step. The main area is titled 'Settings' and contains three configuration fields: 'Zabbix server name' (zabbixdokutest), 'Default time zone' (UTC+01:00 Europe/Berlin), and 'Default theme' (Blue). At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next step' buttons.