

Setup Grafana on Ubuntu 18.04 with LetsEncrypt

MAY 13, 2019 | IN DEBIAN, LINUX | BY ORI

In this article I will show you how to get the data visualisation solution [Grafana](#) to work with clean HTTPS on Ubuntu 18.04. As always I recommend not running the service natively on your server but rather to run it in a VM.

See: [virtualization with KVM](#)

Installation

Simply follow along the instructions of the [official guide](#) on the Grafana website.

LetsEncrypt

To secure our webserver with valid SSL certificates we generate an certificate using [LetsEncrypt](#)
Ubuntu comes with certbot installed nativley.

```
sudo certbot certonly -d your.website
```

```

ori@vm_grafana:~$ sudo certbot certonly -d monitoring.hackzenwerk.org
Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log

How would you like to authenticate with the ACME CA?
-----
1: Spin up a temporary webserver (standalone)
2: Place files in webroot directory (webroot)
-----
Select the appropriate number [1-2] then [enter] (press 'c' to cancel): 1
Plugins selected: Authenticator standalone, Installer None
Obtaining a new certificate
Performing the following challenges:
http-01 challenge for monitoring.hackzenwerk.org
Waiting for verification...
Cleaning up challenges

IMPORTANT NOTES:
- Congratulations! Your certificate and chain have been saved at:
  /etc/letsencrypt/live/monitoring.hackzenwerk.org/fullchain.pem
  Your key file has been saved at:
  /etc/letsencrypt/live/monitoring.hackzenwerk.org/privkey.pem
  Your cert will expire on 2019-08-11. To obtain a new or tweaked
  version of this certificate in the future, simply run certbot
  again. To non-interactively renew *all* of your certificates, run
  "certbot renew"
- If you like Certbot, please consider supporting our work by:

   Donating to ISRG / Let's Encrypt:  https://letsencrypt.org/donate
   Donating to EFF:                  https://eff.org/donate-le

```

Write down the fullchain.pem and privkey.pem path.

You will later put that into the grafana.ini configuration file.

Before we do that, we have to make sure grafana can access these certificates.

To do that we create a new group.

```
sudo groupadd sslcerts
```

/etc/letsencrypt is owned by the user root and the group root.

We will change the group ownership recursively to sslcerts.

```
user chown -R root:sslcerts /etc/letsencrypt/
```

```

ori@vm_grafana:~$ sudo groupadd sslcerts
ori@vm_grafana:~$ sudo chown -R root:sslcerts /etc/letsencrypt/
ori@vm_grafana:~$ ll /etc/letsencrypt
total 40
drwxr-xr-x  9 root sslcerts 4096 May 13 14:32 ./
drwxr-xr-x 93 root root      4096 May 13 14:52 ../
drwx-----  3 root sslcerts 4096 May 13 14:31 accounts/
drwx-----  3 root sslcerts 4096 May 13 14:32 archive/
-rw-r--r--  1 root sslcerts  121 Mar 23  2018 cli.ini
drwxr-xr-x  2 root sslcerts 4096 May 13 14:32 csr/
drwx-----  2 root sslcerts 4096 May 13 14:32 keys/
drwx-----  3 root sslcerts 4096 May 13 14:32 live/
drwxr-xr-x  2 root sslcerts 4096 May 13 14:32 renewal/
drwxr-xr-x  5 root sslcerts 4096 May 11 09:51 renewal-hooks/

```

Now we will add the user grafana (added when installing grafana) to this group.

Now we will have to adjust the permissions of /etc/letsencrypt/live and /etc/letsencrypt/archive

```
sudo chmod 755 /etc/letsencrypt/live
sudo chmod 755 /etc/letsencrypt/archive
```

Editing the configfile /etc/grafana/grafana.ini

You will have to change the following lines:

```
30 [server]
31 # Protocol (http, https, socket)
32 protocol = https

37 # The http port to use
38 http_port = 443

40 # The public facing domain name used to access grafana from a browser
41 domain = your.grafana.url

47 # The full public facing url you use in browser, used for redirects and emails
48 # If you use reverse proxy and sub path specify full url (with sub path)
49 root_url = https://your.grafana.url

60 # https certs & key file
61 cert_file = /etc/letsencrypt/live/your.grafana.url/fullchain.pem
62 cert_key = /etc/letsencrypt/live/your.grafana.url/privkey.pem
```

Empowering Grafana to bind 443

The grafana service is not running as root.

This is why in the default configuration a ein highport is beeing used for the webserver.

But we want to use 443...

To do this without granting grafana super user, we explicitly allow it to bind ports below 1024 using setcap.

```
sudo setcap 'cap_net_bind_service=+ep' /usr/sbin/grafana-server
```

Further read:

<https://wiki.apache.org/httpd/NonRootPortBinding>

<https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Capabilities>

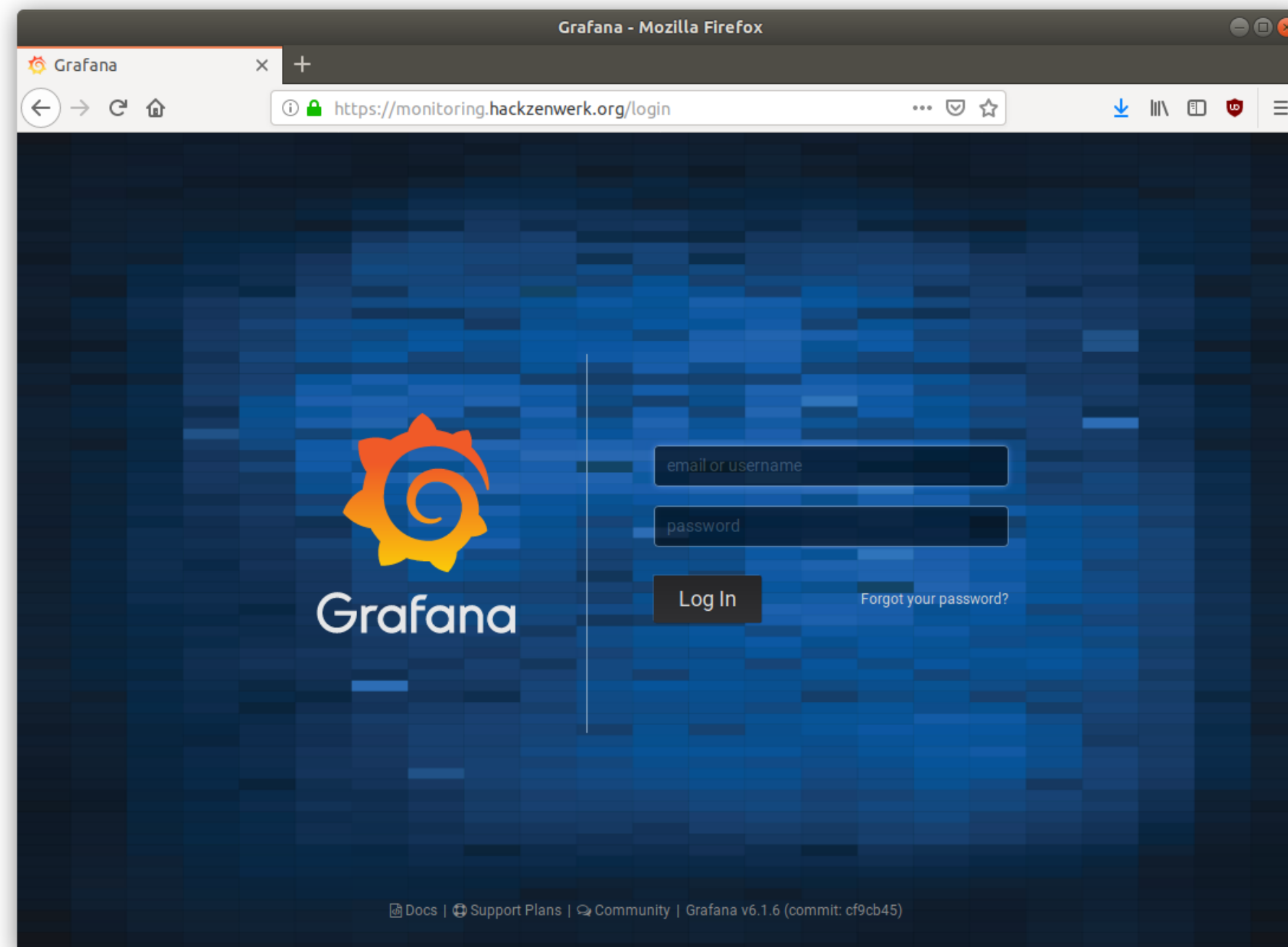
Now, finally, restart the grafana service.

```
sudo systemctl restart grafana-server.service
```

If you have done everything right, a clean HTTPS should be greeting you.

If it does not work, a look into the logfile can be quite helpful.

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/grafana/grafana.log
```



At this webinterface you can now login using admin admin.
You will be asked to change that password on the first login.

Now you can carry on using this guid: https://grafana.com/docs/guides/getting_started/

Cheers,
Ori



3 COMMENTS



Thomas

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Ori

REPLY

June 23, 2020, 8:40 am

Hello,

sorry for the delayed response.
Don't check this block that often anymore.

Having the the certs readable by sslcerts should be enough.
Did you verify that your grafana user is a member of that group?

Dsfds

REPLY

June 19, 2020, 10:27 am

Change ownership of the directory the certificates are stored in to the root user and the grafana users' group.
sudo chown -R root:grafana /etc/letsencrypt/live/bla bla.com
Allow the group which owns the directory to open and list the content of the directory.
sudo chmod 750 /etc/letsencrypt/live/bla bla.com
Grant reading-rights for all certificates inside of the bla bla.com directory to the group.
sudo chmod 640 /etc/letsencrypt/live/bla bla.com/*

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