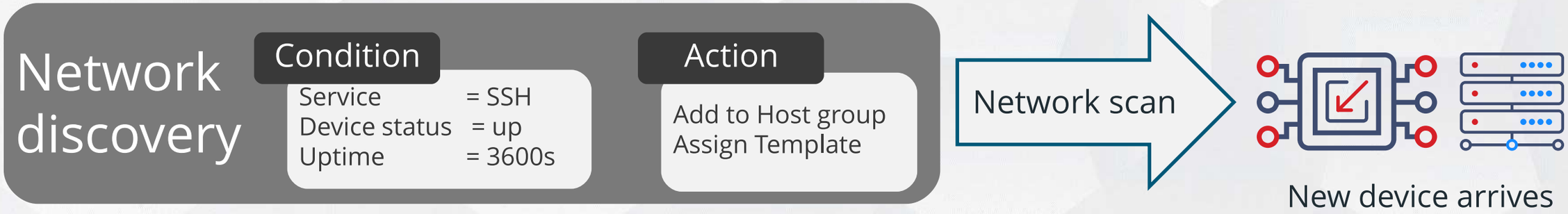
Network Discovery

Zabbix offers network discovery functionality that is effective and very flexible.

- Speeds up deployment:
  - ✓ Scans the network segments to detect monitored services
  - ✓ Gets the templates assigned based on discovery results
- Makes administration easier:
  - ✓ Discovery actions will be performed automatically
- Supports dynamic environments:
  - ✓ Hosts are created or removed automatically based on discovery results



https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/6.0/manual/discovery/network_discovery

NETWORK DISCOVERY - HOW IT WORKS

- Zabbix periodically scans IP ranges defined in the network discovery rule:
  - ✓ Scanning frequency is configurable for each rule individually
  - ✓ For each rule, one or multiple checks can be defined
    - Zabbix agent ,SNMP, TCP port etc.

- Once a host or a service is discovered, a discovery event (or several events) are generated:
  - ✓ Discovered — Service/host is discovered for the first time or is up after a downtime
  - ✓ Lost — Service/host is down after being up
  - ✓ Up — Every time service/host is detected
  - ✓ Down — Every time the service host cannot be detected

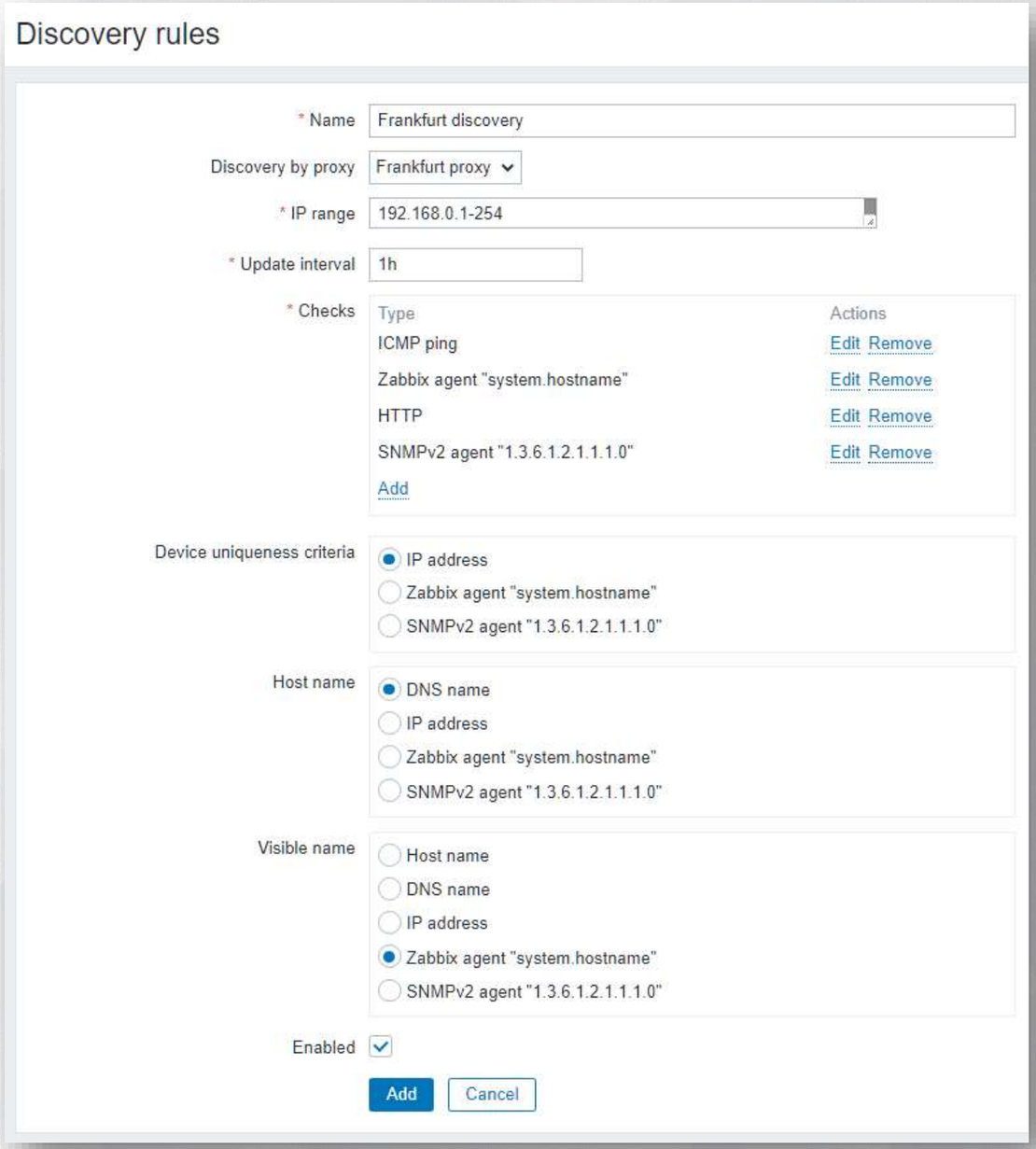
- Based on events, one or multiple discovery actions are executed:
  - ✓ Create / Remove host
  - ✓ Add / Remove from a host group
  - ✓ Link / Unlink Template
  - ✓ Send message

Creation of New Discovery rule:

- Name
- Proxy
- IP ranges
  - ✓ Comma separated list
  - ✓ CIDR notation supported
- Update interval
- Device uniqueness criteria
- Hostname
- Visible name

Checks:

- Information from Zabbix agent
- Information from SNMP
- Availability of external services
  - ✓ FTP, SSH, WEB, POP3, IMAP, TCP, etc.



HOW NETWORK DISCOVERY WORKS

- Each time a service is detected as Up or Down, new events are generated:
  - ✓ Events are generated for a host and additionally for each service
  - ✓ Normally only "Up" or "Down" events are generated
  - ✓ "Discovered" + "Up" and "Lost" + "Down" events are generated when discovery status changes

- Discovery rule looks for both HTTP and SSH services in the example below:

	Host events			Service events					
		WEB server			HTTP service events			SSH service events	
At least one service up	1	Discovered	Up	1	Discovered	Up	1	Discovered	Up
	1		Up	0	Lost	Down	1		Up
	1		Up	1	Discovered	Up	1		Up
All services down	0	Lost	Down	0	Lost	Down	0	Lost	Down
	0		Down	0		Down	0		Down
At least one service up	1	Discovered	Up	0		Down	1	Discovered	Up
	1		Up	1	Discovered	Up	1		Up

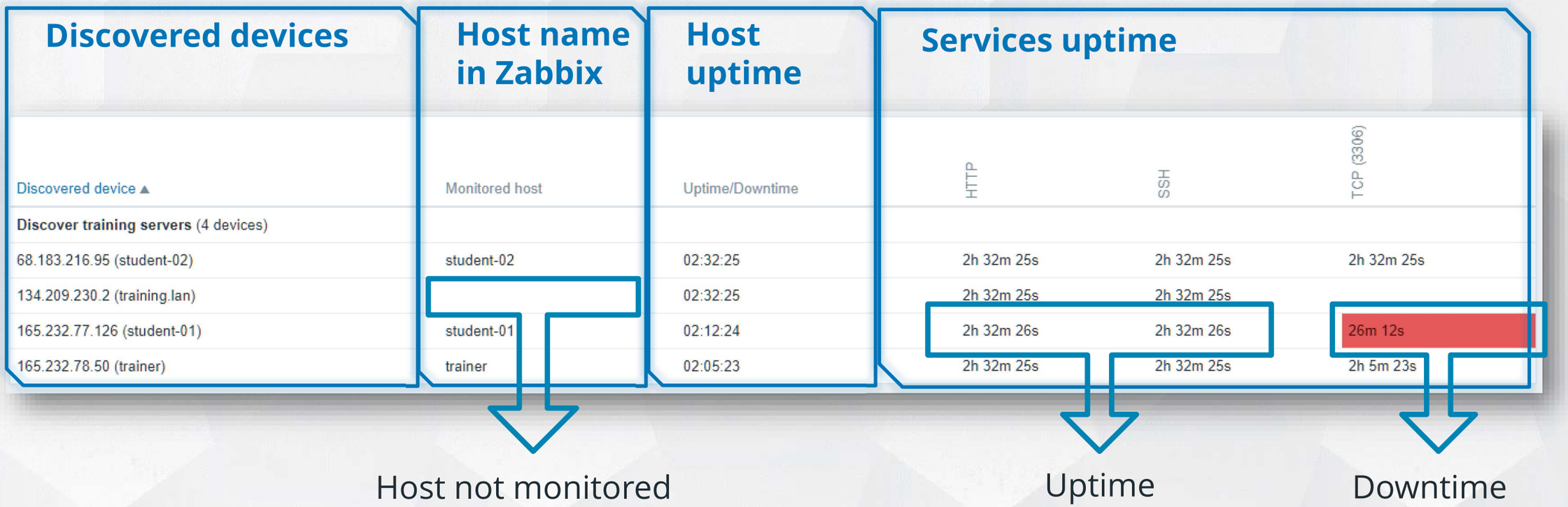
UPTIME AND DOWNTIME

- Uptime/Downtime column shows the time when the device was:
  - ✓ Discovered for uptime
  - ✓ Lost for downtime
- Every time the discovery status changes, the time is reset to 00:00:00
  - ✓ The same counter is used for Uptime and Downtime
- Example - discovery rule is running every 15 minute

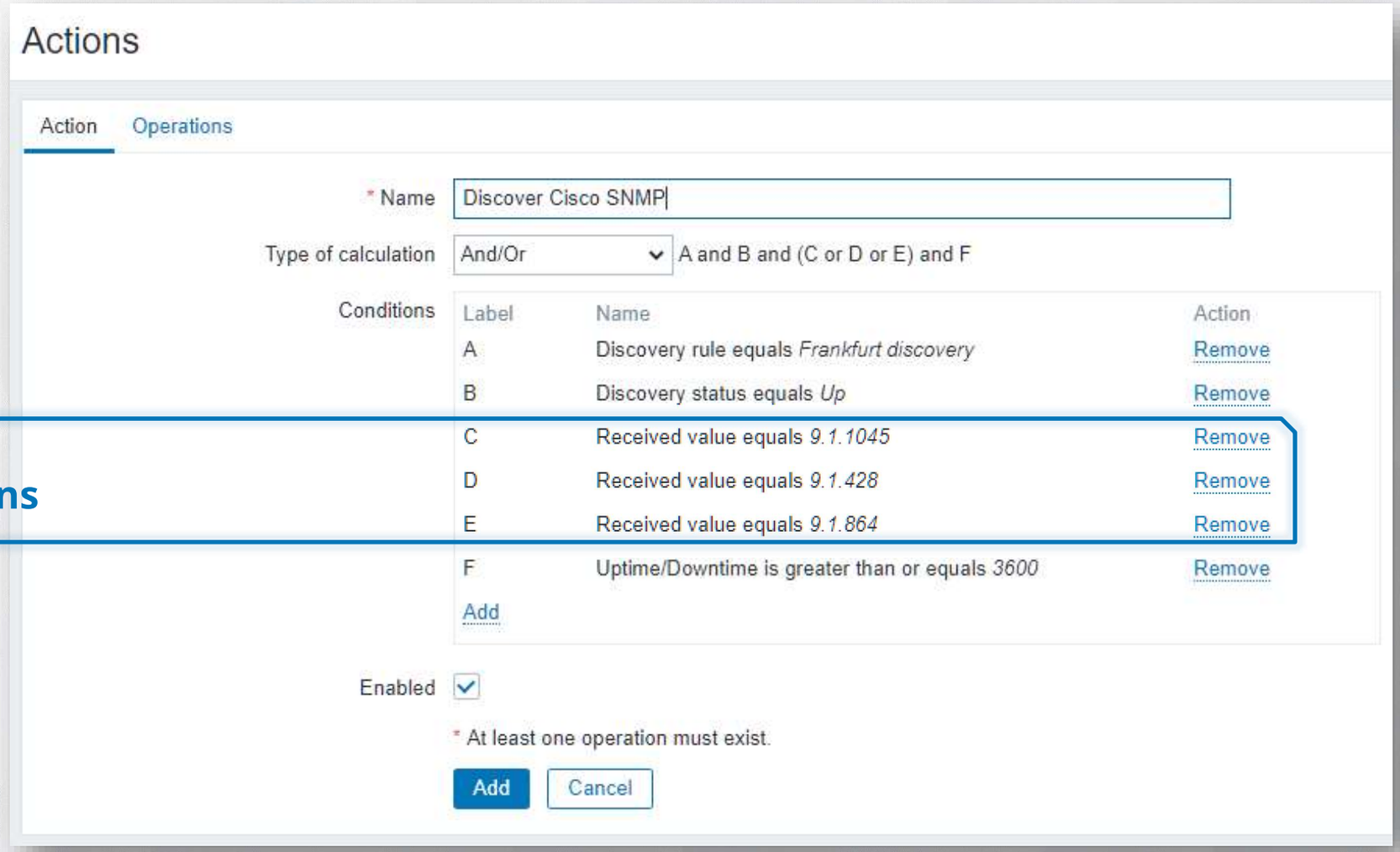
	WEB server		Time	Type
1	Discovered	Up	00:00:00	Uptime
1		Up	00:15:00	Uptime
1		Up	00:30:00	Uptime
0	Lost	Down	00:00:00	Downtime
0		Down	00:15:00	Downtime
1	Discovered	Up	00:00:00	Uptime
1		Up	00:15:00	Uptime

VIEW DISCOVERY STATE

- Monitoring > Discovery section displays discovery results:
  - ✓ Discovered devices
  - ✓ IP address
  - ✓ Whether it is already monitored
  - ✓ Uptime/Downtime
  - ✓ Individual service states



Discovery actions react to the events with the source "Discovery"

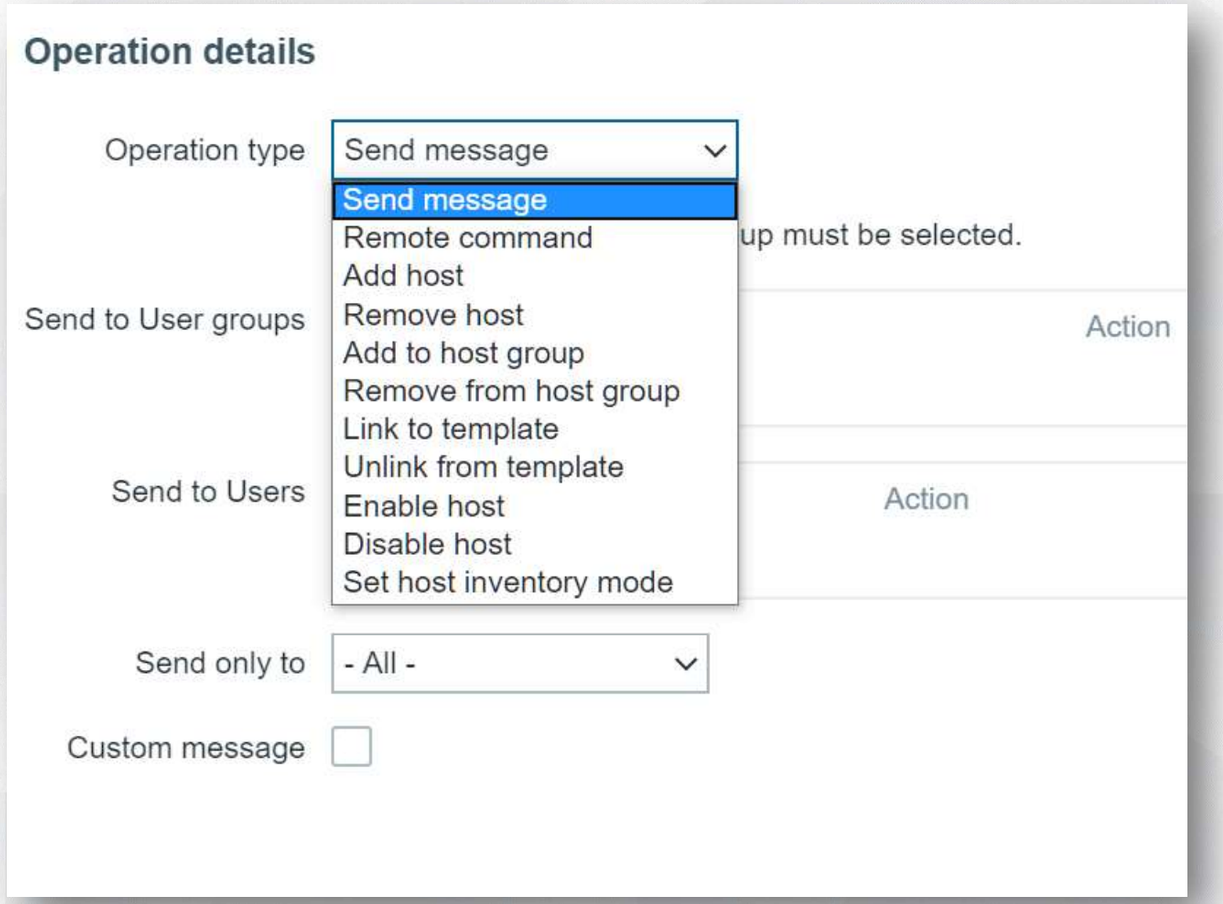


Device matches one of the specified patterns

ACTION OPERATIONS - DISCOVERY

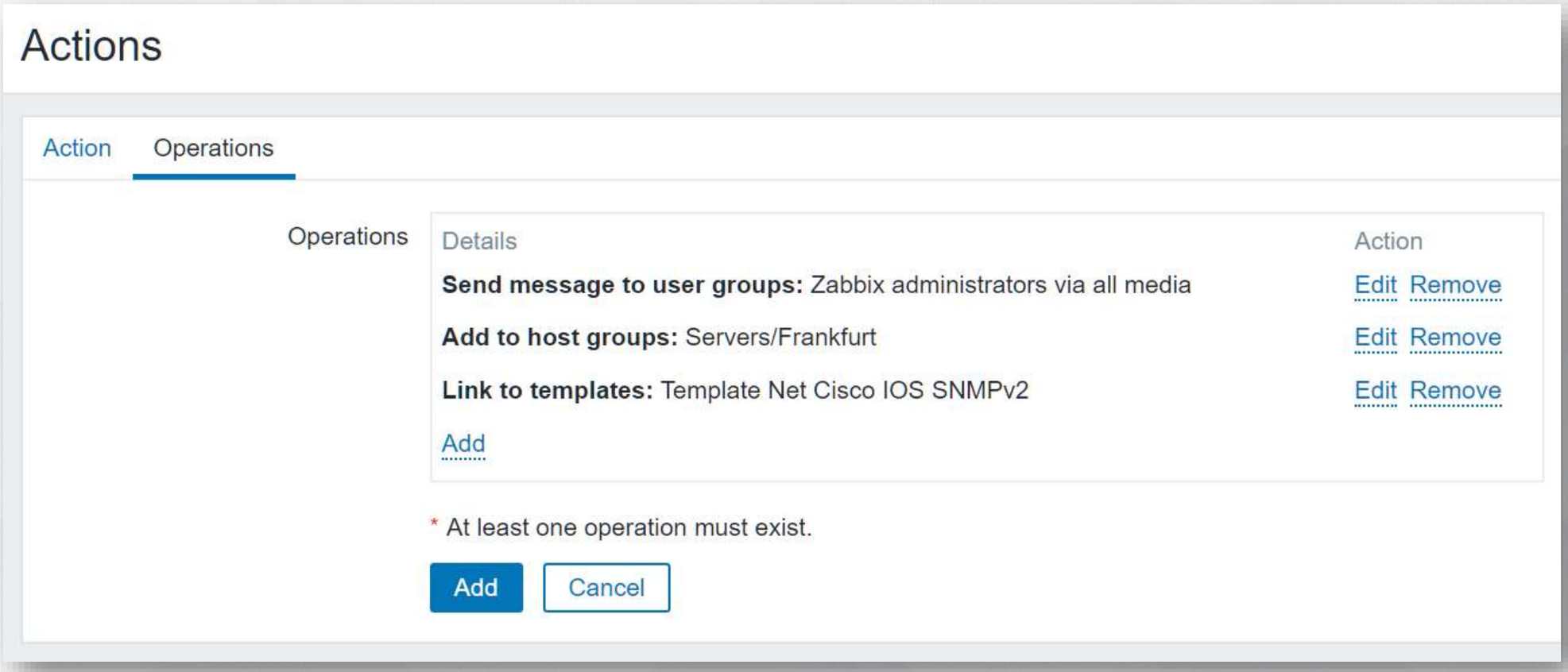
Configuration > Actions > Discovery

- Add/Remove host
- Assign/Unassign host group
- Link/Unlink templates
- Send message:
  - ✓ To user
  - ✓ To user group
- Remote command:
  - ✓ On Zabbix server, agent or proxy
  - ✓ On a current or another host
- Enable/Disable host
- Set host inventory mode:
  - ✓ Automatic, manual or disabled
  - ✓ This overrides global inventory mode



Multiple operation steps:

- All the steps are executed at the same time



There is no option to control step execution order!

Suggested:

- Do not add/remove hosts immediately - use Uptime/Downtime
- Use data received from Zabbix agent/SNMP to link to different templates
- Use reasonable update interval
- Smaller network segments are more reliable than the big ones - they are scanned faster
- Set number of discoverer processes equal to the amount of discovery rules
  - ✓ Number of processes is defined in configuration files with StartDiscoverers= option
  - ✓ If discovery is performed by proxy, the discoverer processes must be started on proxy
- Timeout setting of a server/proxy affects the speed of discovery
  - ✓ With long timeouts Zabbix will wait longer for nonresponsive checks

Limitations:

- No discovery of a network topology
- Encryption is not supported by a network discovery