

With calculated items, it is possible to create calculations based on the values of other items:

- Calculated items have their own update intervals
- \*Latest values of items will be used for calculation
- Calculated items have the same syntax as trigger expressions

## Calculations may use both:

- ♣ Single values of individual items
- Complex filters to select multiple items for aggregations

# Calculated checks are performed by History pollers:

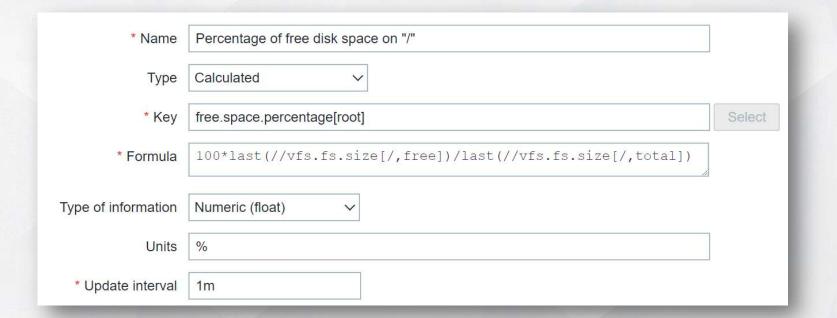
```
### Option: StartHistoryPollers

# Number of pre-forked instances of history pollers.

# Only required for calculated and aggregated checks.
StartHistoryPollers=5
```

## Calculated item configuration is different from other items

- ◆ The key is just a unique item identifier
- ◆ Calculation definition should be entered in the Formula field.
- ◆ There is no connection between the formula and the key
- ↑ Numeric or character data types are supported as a result of calculation
- Calculated items can be tested and forcibly executed



The syntax of a simple calculated item formula is:

function(/host/key,<parameter>,<parameter>,...)

A host can be omitted if the current host is used

function(//key,<parameter>,<parameter>,...)

◆ function one of the supported functions (last, min, max, avg, count etc.)

♦ host of the item used for calculation

★-key any of the existing item keys (must match exactly!)

→ parameters additional parameters for the function, if required

Example: avg(//net.if.in[eth0,errors],10m)

the item key must exist on the host!

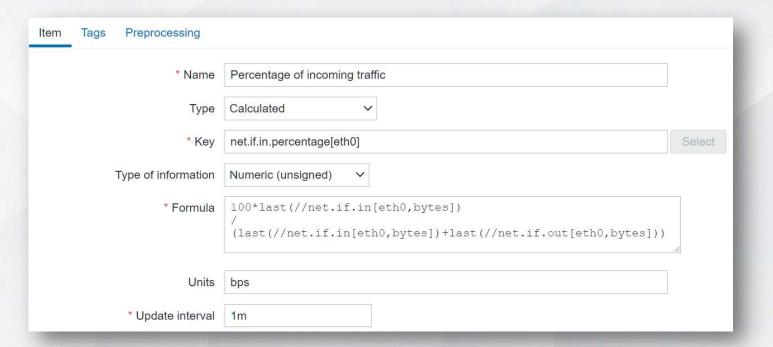
## More complicated calculated items can be created:

♣ Result of multiple functions used for calculation

last(//net.if.in[eth0,bytes])+last(//net.if.out[eth0,bytes])

Complex expressions using mathematical operations

100\*last(//net.if.in[eth0,bytes])/(last(//net.if.in[eth0,bytes])+last(//net.if.out[eth0,bytes]))



# Foreach function returns array of values from the history of multiple items:

- ♣ From multiple hosts from one or multiple host groups
- ♣ From multiple items with the same pattern in the item key

foreach\_function(/host pattern/item pattern?[host group or tag filter])

## The following foreach functions are supported

→ avg\_foreach returns average values

count\_foreach returns the number of values

\*\*exists\_foreach returns the number of currently enabled items

\*-last\_foreach returns last values

→ max\_foreach returns maximum values

min\_foreach returns minimum values

→ sum\_foreach returns the sum of values



https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/6.0/en/manual/config/items/itemtypes/calculated/aggregate

#### AGGREGATING HOSTS AND ITEMS

In aggregate calculations, information from several items may be collected:

◆One of the aggregate functions must be used (avg, max, min, sum, etc.)

# Aggregates can be retrieved by working with either:

♣ Aggregate function using historical data from items as parameters

aggregate\_function(function(/host1/item,parameter),function(/host2/item,parameter),...)

```
*Formula max(last(//net.if.in[eth0]), last(//net.if.out[eth0]))
```

Aggregate function using foreach function as the only parameter aggregate\_function(foreach\_function(/\*/key?[group="host group"],timeperiod))

```
*Formula sum(last_foreach(/*/vfs.fs.size[/,total]?[group="MySQL Servers"]))
```

## Some aggregate examples:

- \*\*Total disk space of host group 'MySQL Servers' sum(last\_foreach(/\*/vfs.fs.size[/,total]?[group="MySQL Servers"]))
- \*\*-5-minute average of the number of queries per second for host group 'MySQL Servers' avg(avg\_foreach(/\*/mysql.qps?[group="MySQL Servers"],5m))
- Sum of incoming traffic matching net.if.in[\*] on the current host sum(last\_foreach(//net.if.in[\*]))
- Sum of incoming traffic matching net.if.in[\*] from two host groups' matching tags sum(last\_foreach(/\*/net.if.in[\*])?[(group="Servers A" or group="Servers B") and tag="Service:MySQL"])
- Only host groups and item tags can be used in aggregation filter