Install on RPM-based Linux (CentOS, Fedora, OpenSuse, Red Hat)

 › [Installation](https://grafana.com/docs/grafana/latest/installation/) › Install on Centos/RedHat/SUSE

This page explains how to install Grafana dependencies, download and install Grafana, get the service up and running on your RPM-based Linux system, and the installation package details.

本节讲解如何安装Grafana依赖，下载和安装Grafana，在你的Linux系统上建立并运行Grafana服务，详细的安装信息。

**Note on upgrading:** While the process for upgrading Grafana is very similar to installing Grafana, there are some key backup steps you should perform. Read [Upgrading Grafana](https://grafana.com/docs/grafana/latest/installation/upgrading/) for tips and guidance on updating an existing installation.

注意升级过程：虽然升级Grafana的过程和安装Grafana的过程近似，但是升级时有些安装的备份步骤是你需要注意的。阅读Upgrading Grafana去了解关于已安装后如何升级。

1. Download and install

下载和安装

You can install Grafana from a YUM repository, manually using YUM, manually using RPM, or by downloading a binary .tar.gz file.

你可以从YUM库下载Grafana，使用YUM手动下载，或使用RPM手动下载，或下载.tar.gz.文件。

Install from YUM repository

使用YUM库进行安装

If you install from the YUM repository, then Grafana is automatically updated every time you run sudo yum update.

如果你是使用YUM库进行安装，那么当你每次使用sudo yum update的时候，Grafana就会自动升级。

| Grafana Version | Package | Repository |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Grafana OSS | grafana | https://packages.grafana.com/oss/rpm |
| Grafana OSS (Beta) | grafana | https://packages.grafana.com/oss/rpm-beta |
| Grafana Enterprise | grafana-enterprise | https://packages.grafana.com/enterprise/rpm |
| Grafana Enterprise (Beta) | grafana-enterprise | https://packages.grafana.com/enterprise/rpm-beta |

Add a new file to your YUM repo using the method of your choice. The command below uses nano.

使用你选择的方式然后添加一个新的文件到你的YUM库。使用下面的nano命令。

sudo nano /etc/yum.repos.d/grafana.repo

Bash

Choose if you want to install the Open Source or Enterprise edition of Grafana and enter the information from the edition you’ve chosen into grafana.repo. If you want to install the beta version of Grafana you need to replace the URL with a beta URL from the table above.

如果你想去安装开源版本或企业版的Grafana，那么输入相关的信息到grafana.repo文件。如果你想要安装Grafana的测试版本，那么你需要去替换成上面表格里的Beta URL。

We recommend all users to install the Enterprise Edition of Grafana, which can be seamlessly upgraded with a Grafana Enterprise [subscription](https://grafana.com/products/enterprise/?utm_source=grafana-install-page).

我们建议所有的用户去企业版的Grafana，它可以订阅Grafana的企业版来无缝升级。

For Enterprise releases:

[grafana]

name=grafana

baseurl=https://packages.grafana.com/enterprise/rpm

repo\_gpgcheck=1

enabled=1

gpgcheck=1

gpgkey=https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key

sslverify=1

sslcacert=/etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt

Bash

For OSS releases:

[grafana]

name=grafana

baseurl=https://packages.grafana.com/oss/rpm

repo\_gpgcheck=1

enabled=1

gpgcheck=1

gpgkey=https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key

sslverify=1

sslcacert=/etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt

Bash

Install Grafana with one of the following commands:

使用下面的任一命令来安装Grafana：

sudo yum install grafana

# or

sudo yum install grafana-enterprise

Bash

Install manually with YUM

使用YUM手动安装

If you install manually with YUM, then you will need to manually update Grafana for each new version. To enable automatic updates for your Grafana installation please use the instructions below to install via our YUM repository.

如果你想要使用YUM来手动安装，那么你每次都要手动来更新Grafana的版本。为了能够自动升级你的Grafana，请使用下面我们的YUM库来安装。

1. On the [Grafana download page](https://grafana.com/grafana/download), select the Grafana version you want to install.

在Grafana下载页面，选择你想要安装的版本。

* + The most recent Grafana version is selected by default.

默认情况下选择的是最新的版本。

* + The **Version** field displays only finished releases. If you want to install a beta version, click **Nightly Builds** and then select a version.

Version字段只显示已完成的正式版。如果你想要安装测试版本，点击Nightly Builds并选择一个版本。

1. Select an **Edition**.
   * **Enterprise** - Recommended download. Functionally identical to the open source version, but includes features you can unlock with a license if you so choose.

**企业版-建议下载的版本。功能上与开源版本相同，但包含了一些特性，如果您选择的话，可以使用许可证解锁。**

* + **Open Source** - Functionally identical to the Enterprise version, but you will need to download the Enterprise version if you want enterprise features.

**开源版本-功能上与企业版相同，如果你想要使用企业版的功能，你需要去下载企业版.**

1. Depending on which system you are running, click **Linux** or **ARM**.

取决于你运行的系统，去点击Linux或ARM。

1. Copy and paste the code from the installation page into your command line and run. It follows the pattern shown below.

复制粘贴安装页面的Code到你的命令行并运行。它会以下面显示的模式运行。

wget <rpm package url>

sudo yum localinstall <local rpm package>

Bash

You can also install Grafana using YUM directly:

你也可以使用YUM来安装Grafana：

sudo yum install <rpm package url>

Bash

Install with RPM

使用RPM安装

If you install with RPM, then you will need to manually update Grafana for each new version. This method varies according to which Linux OS you are running. Read the instructions fully before you begin.

如果你使用RPM来安装，那么你需要每次手动来升级Grafana。这种适合于你正在运行Linux OS。在你开始前仔细阅读说明。

**Note:** The .rpm files are signed, you can verify the signature with this [public GPG key](https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key).

注意：这个.rpm文件是已经签名的，你可以使用这个公开的GPG key来验证签名。

1. On the [Grafana download page](https://grafana.com/grafana/download), select the Grafana version you want to install.

在Grafana下载页面，选择你想要安装的版本.

* + The most recent Grafana version is selected by default.

默认情况下选择的是最新的版本.

* + The **Version** field displays only finished releases. If you want to install a beta version, click **Nightly Builds** and then select a version.

Version字段只显示已完成的正式版。如果你想要安装测试版本，点击Nightly Builds并选择一个版本.

1. Select an **Edition**.
   * **Enterprise** - Recommended download. Functionally identical to the open source version, but includes features you can unlock with a license if you so choose.

**企业版-建议下载的版本。功能上与开源版本相同，但包含了一些特性，如果您选择的话，可以使用许可证解锁.**

* + **Open Source** - Functionally identical to the Enterprise version, but you will need to download the Enterprise version if you want Enterprise features.

**开源版本-功能上与企业版相同，如果你想要使用企业版的功能，你需要去下载企业版.**

1. Depending on which system you are running, click **Linux** or **ARM**.

取决于你运行的系统，去点击Linux或ARM.

1. Copy and paste the .rpm package URL and the local .rpm package information from the installation page into the pattern shown below, then run the commands.

复制粘贴安装页面的Code到你的命令行并运行。它会以下面显示的模式运行.

**On CentOS, Fedora, Red Hat, or RHEL:**

sudo yum install initscripts urw-fonts wget

wget <rpm package url>

sudo rpm -Uvh <local rpm package>

Bash

**On OpenSUSE or SUSE:**

wget <rpm package url>

sudo rpm -i --nodeps <local rpm package>

Bash

Install from binary .tar.gz file

Download the latest [.tar.gz file](https://grafana.com/grafana/download?platform=linux) and extract it. The files are extracted into a folder named after the Grafana version that you downloaded. This folder contains all files required to run Grafana. There are no init scripts or install scripts in this package.

wget <tar.gz package url>

sudo tar -zxvf <tar.gz package>

Bash

2. Start the server

开启服务

This starts the grafana-server process as the grafana user, which was created during the package installation. The systemd commands work in most cases, but some older Linux systems might require init.d. The installer should prompt you with the correct commands.

在安装的过程中，会创建一个grafana用户，然后使用这个用户去开始grafana-server进程。大多数情况下使用systemd命令来工作，但是一些老的Linux系统可能需要使用init.d。使用当前的命令时，安装程序应该会提示你。

If you installed with an .rpm package, then you can start the server using systemd or init.d. If you installed a binary .tar.gz file, then you need to execute the binary.

如果你使用.rpm包来安装，那么你需要使用systemd或init.d来开启服务。如果你使用.tar.gz文件来安装的，那么你需要运行二进制文件。

Start the server with system

使用system来开启服务

To start the service and verify that the service has started:

去开始服务，并确认服务已经开始：

sudo systemctl daemon-reload

sudo systemctl start grafana-server

sudo systemctl status grafana-server

Bash

Configure the Grafana server to start at boot:

配置Grafana服务的开机启动：

sudo systemctl enable grafana-server

Bash

**SUSE or OpenSUSE users:** You might need to start the server with the systemd method, then use the init.d method to configure Grafana to start at boot.

SUSE或OpenSUSE的用户：你可能需要使用systemd方式来开启服务，然后使用init.d的方式来配置开机启动。

Start the server with init.d

使用init.d开始服务

To start the service and verify that the service has started:

去开始服务，并确认服务已经开始：

sudo service grafana-server start

sudo service grafana-server status

Bash

Configure the Grafana server to start at boot:

配置Grafana服务开机启动：

sudo /sbin/chkconfig --add grafana-server

Bash

Execute the binary

运行二进制文件

The grafana-server binary needs the working directory to be the root install directory where the binary and the public folder are located.

grafana-server二进制文件，需要工作在以二进制和public文件所在的目录为根目录的位置。

Start Grafana by running:

开始运行Grafana：

./bin/grafana-server web

Bash

Package details

* Installs binary to /usr/sbin/grafana-server

安装二进制文件到/usr/sbin/grafana-server

* Copies init.d script to /etc/init.d/grafana-server

复制init.d脚本到/etc/init.d/grafana-server

* Installs default file (environment vars) to /etc/sysconfig/grafana-server

安装默认文件（环境变量）到/etc/sysconfig/grafana-server

* Copies configuration file to /etc/grafana/grafana.ini

复制配置文件到/etc/grafana/grafana.ini

* Installs systemd service (if systemd is available) name grafana-server.service

安装systemd服务（如果systemd是可用的）并命令为grafana-server.service

* The default configuration uses a log file at /var/log/grafana/grafana.log

配置默认的日志文件在/var/log/grafana/grafana.log

* The default configuration specifies an sqlite3 database at /var/lib/grafana/grafana.db

配置文件默认指定sqlite3数据库，位于/var/lib/grafana/grafana.db

Next steps

下一步

Refer to the [Getting Started](https://grafana.com/docs/grafana/latest/getting-started/getting-started/) guide for information about logging in, setting up data sources, and so on.

到Getting Started指南去了解登录，创建数据源等。

Configure Grafana

配置Grafana

Refer to the [Configuration](https://grafana.com/docs/grafana/latest/administration/configuration/) page for details on options for customizing your environment, logging, database, and so on.

到Configuration页面去了解自定义环境，登录，数据库等。