How To Install NetBox IPAM on Debian 10

NetBox is an open source IPAM / DCIM web application used for managing and documenting computer networks and managing IP addresses. It was Initially conceived by the network engineering team at DigitalOcean. The tool is written in Django Python framework and relies on PostgreSQL database for data store.

NetBox building blocks:

- **IP address management (IPAM) IP** networks and addresses, VRFs, and VLANs
- Equipment racks Organized by group and site
- **Devices** Types of devices and where they are installed
- **Connections** Network, console, and power connections among devices
- **Virtualization** Virtual machines and clusters
- **Data circuits** Long-haul communications circuits and providers
- **Secrets** Encrypted storage of sensitive credentials

If you're interested in deploying Netbox on other systems, checkout: Here are the steps for installing Install NetBox on Debian 10 (Buster) Linux.

Step 1: Install required dependencies

Start by installing all dependency applications required to run NetBox:

```
apt update
apt -y install -y git gcc nginx redis supervisor python3
python3-dev python3-pip python3-setuptools build-essential
libxml2-dev libxslt1-dev libffi-dev graphviz libpq-dev
libssl-dev zlib1g-dev
```

Step 2: Install and configure PostgreSQL

NetBox uses PostgreSQL database server to store its data. So install PostgreSQL server on Debian 10:

```
apt update
apt -y install postgresql-contrib postgresql-11-ip4r
```

The Create a database and user for NetBox.

```
$ sudo -u postgres psql

CREATE DATABASE netbox;

CREATE USER netbox WITH PASSWORD 'StrongPassword';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE netbox TO netbox;

\q
```

Confirm that you can login to database as netbox user.

```
$ psql -U netbox -h localhost -W
Password:
psql (11.5 (Debian 11.5-1+deb10u1))
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher:
TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
Type "help" for help.
netbox=> \q
#redis-cli ping
```

Step 3: Install and configure Netbox

Change to /opt/ directory and clone project code.

```
cd /opt/
#wget https://github.com/netbox-community/netbox/archive/refs/tags/v2.10.8.tar.gzC
#tar vxf v2.10.8.tar.gz
# mv netbox*//opt/netbox
```

Create a configuration file from provided example file.

```
cd netbox/netbox/
cp configuration.example.py configuration.py
```

Edit the configuration file and set allowed host and database login details:

```
$ vim configuration.py
ALLOWED HOSTS = ['localhost']
DATABASE = {
     'NAME': 'netbox',
                                  # Database name
     'USER': 'netbox',
                                 # PostgreSQL username
     'PASSWORD': 'StrongPassword', # PostgreSQL password
     'HOST': 'localhost',
                                  # Database server
     'PORT': '',
                                  # Database port (leave
blank for default)
     'CONN MAX AGE': 300,
                                  # Max database
connection age
```

Generate Django SECRET Key:

```
ln -s /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/python
cd /opt/netbox/netbox
./generate_secret_key.py
```

Then set the key on the

file /opt/netbox/netbox/netbox/configuration.py

Example:

```
$ vim /opt/netbox/netbox/netbox/configuration.py
SECRET_KEY = 'L21yoE^*DN) 6w3PK_d$-
pe5ZS@XmMQ4J9g!cvF1V=n0juWiATR'
```

Install Netbox dependencies:

```
#pip3 install -r /opt/netbox/requirements.txt
```

Migrate database data:

```
#cd /opt/netbox/netbox/
#python3 manage.py migrate
```

Sample output for database migration.

```
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, circuits, contenttypes, dcim, extras,
ipam, secrets, sessions, taggit, tenancy, users, virtualization
Running migrations:
  Applying contenttypes.0001 initial... OK
  Applying auth.0001 initial... OK
  Applying admin.0001 initial... OK
  Applying admin.0002 logentry remove auto add... OK
  Applying admin.0003 logentry add action flag choices... OK
  Applying contenttypes.0002 remove content type name... OK
  Applying auth.0002 alter permission name max length... OK
  Applying auth.0003 alter user email max length... OK
  Applying auth.0004_alter_user_username_opts... OK
  Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK
  Applying auth.0006 require contenttypes 0002... OK
  Applying auth.0007 alter validators add error messages... OK
  Applying auth.0008 alter user username max length... OK
  Applying auth.0009 alter user last name max length... OK
  Applying auth.0010 alter group name max length... OK
  Applying auth.0011_update_proxy_permissions... OK
  Applying taggit.0001_initial... OK
  Applying taggit.0002 auto 20150616 2121... OK
  Applying tenancy.0001 initial squashed 0005 change logging... OK
  Applying dcim.0001_initial... OK
  Applying ipam.0001 initial... OK
  Applying dcim.0002 auto 20160622 1821... OK
  Applying extras.0001 initial squashed 0013 objectchange... OK
  Applying ipam.0002 vrf add enforce unique... OK
  Applying
dcim.0003 auto 20160628 1721 squashed 0010 devicebay installed device set nul
  Applying ipam.0003 ipam add vlangroups squashed 0011 rir add is private...
  Applying
dcim.0011 devicetype part number squashed 0022 color names to rgb... OK
ipam.0012 services squashed 0018 remove service uniqueness constraint... OK
  Applying
dcim.0023 devicetype comments squashed 0043 device component name lengths...
  Applying virtualization.0001 virtualization... OK
  Applying ipam.0019 virtualization squashed 0020 ipaddress add role carp...
OK
  Applying dcim.0044 virtualization squashed 0061 platform napalm args... OK
  Applying extras.0014 configcontexts squashed 0019 tag taggeditem... OK
  Applying dcim.0062 interface mtu squashed 0065 front rear ports... OK
  Applying circuits.0001 initial squashed 0006 terminations... OK
  Applying dcim.0066 cables...
    Adding console connections... 0 cables created
    Adding power connections... 0 cables created
    Adding interface connections... 0 cables created
 OK
  Applying
circuits.0007 circuit add description squashed 0017 circuittype description..
```

```
Adding circuit terminations... 0 cables created
  Applying tenancy.0006 custom tag models... OK
  Applying
virtualization.0002 virtualmachine add status squashed 0009 custom tag models
 Applying secrets.0001 initial squashed 0006 custom tag models... OK
 Applying ipam.0021 vrf ordering squashed 0025 custom tag models... OK
  Applying
dcim.0067 device type remove qualifiers squashed 0070 custom tag models... OK
  Applying
extras.0020 tag data squashed 0021 add color comments changelog to tag... OK
  Applying
dcim.0071 device components add description squashed 0088 powerfeed available
Updating cable device terminations...
  Applying dcim.0089 deterministic ordering... OK
 Applying dcim.0090_cable_termination_models... OK
 Applying extras.0022_custom_links_squashed_0034_configcontext_tags... OK
  Applying extras.0035 deterministic ordering... OK
  Applying extras.0036 contenttype filters to q objects... OK
  Applying
ipam.0026 prefix ordering vrf nulls first squashed 0032 role description...
  Applying ipam.0033 deterministic ordering... OK
 Applying secrets.0007 secretrole description... OK
 Applying sessions.0001 initial... OK
  Applying taggit.0003 taggeditem add unique index... OK
  Applying users.0001 api tokens squashed 0003 token permissions... OK
  Applying
virtualization.0010_cluster_add_tenant_squashed_0012_vm_name_nonunique... OK
  Applying virtualization.0013 deterministic ordering... OK
```

Create admin user:

```
#python3 manage.py createsuperuser

Username (leave blank to use 'root'): admin
Email address: admin@example.com
Password: <Enter Password>
Password (again): <Re-enter Password>
Superuser created successfully.
```

Move static files

```
$ cd /opt/netbox/netbox
$ python3 manage.py collectstatic
280 static files copied to '/opt/netbox/netbox/static'.
```

Step 3: Install and configure gunicorn

Install gunicorn using pip3:

Configure gunicorn for Netbox:

```
cat <<EOF | tee /opt/netbox/gunicorn_config.py
command = '/usr/local/bin/gunicorn'
pythonpath = '/opt/netbox/netbox'
bind = 'localhost:8085'
workers = 3
user = 'www-data'
EOF</pre>
```

Step 4: Configure supervisord

Create a supervisord configuration file:

```
cat <<EOF | tee /etc/supervisor/conf.d/netbox.conf
[program:netbox]
command = gunicorn -c /opt/netbox/gunicorn_config.py
netbox.wsgi
directory = /opt/netbox/netbox/
user = www-data
EOF</pre>
```

Restart and enable supervisord service to start on boot.

```
#systemctl restart supervisor.service
#systemctl enable supervisor.service
```

Status should show running with netbox output:

```
#systemctl status supervisor
• supervisor.service - Supervisor process control system
for UNIX
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/supervisor.service;
enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2020-01-18 21:01:30
UTC; 7s ago
     Docs: http://supervisord.org
Main PID: 5797 (supervisord)
    Tasks: 5 (limit: 2377)
   Memory: 188.4M
   CGroup: /system.slice/supervisor.service
           -5797 /usr/bin/python2 /usr/bin/supervisord -n
-c /etc/supervisor/supervisord.conf
           -5878 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/gunicorn
-c /opt/netbox/gunicorn config.py netbox.wsgi
           -5882 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/gunicorn
-c /opt/netbox/gunicorn config.py netbox.wsgi
           -5883 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/gunicorn
-c /opt/netbox/gunicorn config.py netbox.wsgi
           └─5884 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/gunicorn
-c /opt/netbox/gunicorn config.py netbox.wsgi
Jan 18 21:01:30 deb10 systemd[1]: supervisor.service:
Succeeded.
Jan 18 21:01:30 deb10 systemd[1]: Stopped Supervisor
process control system for UNIX.
Jan 18 21:01:30 deb10 systemd[1]: Started Supervisor
process control system for UNIX.
Jan 18 21:01:30 deb10 supervisord[5797]: 2020-01-18
21:01:30,965 CRIT Supervisor is running as root.
Privileges were not dropped because no user is spe
Jan 18 21:01:30 deb10 supervisord[5797]: 2020-01-18
21:01:30,965 INFO Included extra file
"/etc/supervisor/conf.d/netbox.conf" during parsing
Jan 18 21:01:30 deb10 supervisord[5797]: 2020-01-18
21:01:30,969 INFO RPC interface 'supervisor' initialized
Jan 18 21:01:30 deb10 supervisord[5797]: 2020-01-18
21:01:30,970 CRIT Server 'unix http server' running without
any HTTP authentication checking
Jan 18 21:01:30 deb10 supervisord[5797]: 2020-01-18
21:01:30,970 INFO supervisord started with pid 5797
```

```
Jan 18 21:01:31 deb10 supervisord[5797]: 2020-01-18 21:01:31,972 INFO spawned: 'netbox' with pid 5878 Jan 18 21:01:33 deb10 supervisord[5797]: 2020-01-18 21:01:33,235 INFO success: netbox entered RUNNING state, process has stayed up for > than 1 seconds
```

Step 5: Configure Nginx Web Server

Let's configure Nginx web server to help us access Netbox via Domain name rather than specifying an IP address and a port.

Create new Nginx configuration file for Netbox.

```
#nano /etc/nginx/conf.d/netbox.conf
```

With below data.

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name netbox.example.com;
    client_max_body_size 25m;

    location /static/ {
        alias /opt/netbox/netbox/static/;
    }

    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:8085;
    }
}
```

Check Nginx configuration syntax and restart its service

```
$ nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax
is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is
successful
```

If OK, restart Nginx service

```
systemctl restart nginx
```

Step 6: Access Netbox Web UI

Open your default web browser and open Netbox server hostname. To make changes, login with admin user created earlier.

There you go!.. You have NetBox dashboard.