ZABBIX **Zabbix Documentation 3.0**

1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4
3.0
  3.2 3.4

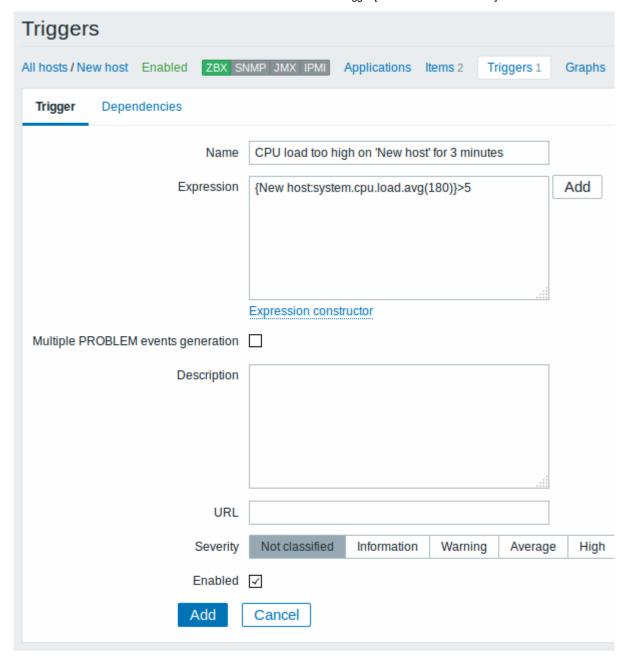
4 New trigger

Overview

In this section you will learn how to set up a trigger.

Items only collect data. To automatically evaluate incoming data we need to define triggers. A trigger contains an expression that defines a threshold of what is an acceptable level for the data.

If that level is surpassed by the incoming data, a trigger will "fire" or go into a 'Problem' state - letting us know that something has happened that may require attention. If the level is acceptable again, trigger returns to an 'Ok' state.

Adding trigger

To configure a trigger for our item, go to *Configuration → Hosts*, find 'New host' and click on *Triggers* next to it and then on *Create trigger*. This presents us with a trigger definition form.

Triggers

All hosts / New host   Enabled   ZBX SNMP JMX IPMI   Applications   Items 2   **Triggers** 1   Graphs

Trigger   Dependencies

Name	CPU load too high on 'New host' for 3 minutes
Expression	{New host:system.cpu.load.avg(180)}>5 [Add]

Expression constructor

Multiple PROBLEM events generation   ☐

Description

URL

Severity | Not classified | Information | Warning | Average | High |

Enabled   ☑

[Add]   [Cancel]

For our trigger, the essential information to enter here is:

Name

- Enter *CPU load too high on 'New host' for 3 minutes* as the value. This will be the trigger name displayed in lists and elsewhere.

Expression

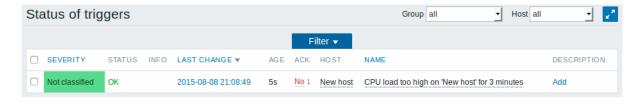- Enter: {New host:system.cpu.load.avg(180)}>2

This is the trigger expression. Make sure that the expression is entered right, down to the last symbol. The item key here (system.cpu.load) is used to refer to the item. This particular expression basically says that the problem threshold is exceeded when the CPU load average value for 3 minutes is over 2. You can learn more about the syntax of trigger expressions.

When done, click *Add*. The new trigger should appear in the trigger list.

Displaying trigger status

With a trigger defined, you might be interested to see its status.

For that, go to *Monitoring → Triggers*. After 3 minutes or so (we asked to evaluate a 3-minute average after all) your trigger should appear there, presumably with a green 'OK' flashing in the 'Status' column.

The flashing indicates a recent change of trigger status, one that has taken place in the last 30 minutes.

If a red 'PROBLEM' is flashing there, then obviously the CPU load has exceeded the threshold level you defined in the trigger.