How to install and set a Domain user on AppDynamics Database Agent on a Linux machine

Contents

[Install the AppDynamics Database Agent on a Linux machine: 2](#_Toc205965719)

[Prerequisites 2](#_Toc205965720)

[Installation Steps 2](#_Toc205965721)

[Configuration Files Location 6](#_Toc205965722)

[Troubleshooting 6](#_Toc205965723)

[Setting up a Domain User on 7](#_Toc205965724)

[Option A: Using systemctl (systemd) 8](#_Toc205965725)

[Option B: Manual Service Configuration 8](#_Toc205965726)

[Important Notes: 10](#_Toc205965727)

# Install the AppDynamics Database Agent on a Linux machine:

## Prerequisites

* Java 8 or higher installed
* Sufficient disk space (typically 500MB+)
* Network connectivity to AppDynamics Controller
* Root or sudo access for installation

## Installation Steps

**1. Download the Database Agent**

bash

*# Download from AppDynamics portal or use wget if you have the direct link*

wget https://download.appdynamics.com/download/prox/download-file/db-agent/[version]/db-agent-[version].zip

*# Or use curl*

curl -O https://download.appdynamics.com/download/prox/download-file/db-agent/[version]/db-agent-[version].zip

**2. Create Installation Directory**

bash

sudo mkdir -p /opt/appdynamics

cd /opt/appdynamics

**3. Extract the Agent**

bash

sudo unzip db-agent-[version].zip

sudo mv db-agent-[version] db-agent

**4. Set Permissions**

bash

sudo chown -R appdynamics:appdynamics /opt/appdynamics/db-agent

sudo chmod +x /opt/appdynamics/db-agent/bin/db-agent.sh

**5. Configure the Agent**

Edit the configuration file:

bash

sudo vi /opt/appdynamics/db-agent/conf/db-agent-config.xml

Basic configuration example:

xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<db-agent-config>

<controller>

<host>your-controller-host</host>

<port>8090</port>

<ssl-enabled>false</ssl-enabled>

<account-name>your-account-name</account-name>

<account-access-key>your-access-key</account-access-key>

</controller>

<databases>

<database>

<name>MyDatabase</name>

<hostname>db-server-host</hostname>

<port>1433</port>

<username>db-username</username>

<password>db-password</password>

<driver>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver>

<url>jdbc:sqlserver://db-server-host:1433;databaseName=MyDB</url>

</database>

</databases>

</db-agent-config>

**6. Create System User (Optional but Recommended)**

bash

sudo useradd -r -s /bin/false appdynamics

sudo chown -R appdynamics:appdynamics /opt/appdynamics/db-agent

**7. Create Systemd Service**

Create service file:

bash

sudo vi /etc/systemd/system/appdynamics-db-agent.service

Add service configuration:

ini

[Unit]

Description=AppDynamics Database Agent

After=network.target

[Service]

Type=forking

User=appdynamics

Group=appdynamics

ExecStart=/opt/appdynamics/db-agent/bin/db-agent.sh start

ExecStop=/opt/appdynamics/db-agent/bin/db-agent.sh stop

PIDFile=/opt/appdynamics/db-agent/db-agent.pid

Restart=always

RestartSec=10

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

**8. Start and Enable the Service**

bash

sudo systemctl daemon-reload

sudo systemctl start appdynamics-db-agent

sudo systemctl enable appdynamics-db-agent

sudo systemctl status appdynamics-db-agent

**9. Verify Installation**

Check the agent logs:

bash

tail -f /opt/appdynamics/db-agent/logs/db-agent.log

Check if the agent is running:

bash

ps aux | grep db-agent

**10. Manual Start (Alternative)**

If not using systemd:

bash

cd /opt/appdynamics/db-agent

./bin/db-agent.sh start

## Configuration Files Location

* Main config: /opt/appdynamics/db-agent/conf/db-agent-config.xml
* Logging config: /opt/appdynamics/db-agent/conf/logging/log4j.xml
* Logs: /opt/appdynamics/db-agent/logs/

## Troubleshooting

1. **Check Java installation:**

bash

java -version

1. **Verify network connectivity:**

bash

telnet your-controller-host 8090

1. **Check firewall settings:**

bash

sudo firewall-cmd --list-all *# CentOS/RHEL*

sudo ufw status *# Ubuntu*

1. **Review logs for errors:**

bash

grep ERROR /opt/appdynamics/db-agent/logs/db-agent.log

**Database-Specific Drivers**

Make sure you have the appropriate JDBC drivers in the lib directory:

* **SQL Server:** sqljdbc4.jar or mssql-jdbc-x.x.x.jre8.jar
* **Oracle:** ojdbc8.jar
* **MySQL:** mysql-connector-java-x.x.x.jar
* **PostgreSQL:** postgresql-x.x.x.jar

The agent should now be running and monitoring your configured databases. Check the AppDynamics Controller UI to verify the agent is reporting data.

# Setting up a Domain User on

To set a domain user for the AppDynamics Database Agent on a Linux machine, you'll need to configure both the agent configuration and potentially the system authentication. Here's how to do it:

**1.** Configure the Database Agent Configuration File

Edit the db-agent-config.xml file (typically located in <agent-install-dir>/conf/):

xml

<db-agent-config>

<controller>

*<!-- Controller configuration -->*

</controller>

<databases>

<database>

<name>YourDatabaseName</name>

<hostname>your-db-server</hostname>

<port>1433</port>

<username>DOMAIN\username</username>

<password>your-password</password>

*<!-- For SQL Server with Windows Authentication -->*

<driver>com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</driver>

<url>jdbc:sqlserver://your-db-server:1433;databaseName=YourDB;integratedSecurity=true</url>

</database>

</databases>

</db-agent-config>

**2.** Configure the Service to Run as Domain User

### Option A: Using systemctl (systemd)

1. Edit the service file:

bash

sudo systemctl edit appdynamics-db-agent

1. Add the service user configuration:

ini

[Service]

User=DOMAIN\\username

Group=domain-group

### Option B: Manual Service Configuration

Edit /etc/systemd/system/appdynamics-db-agent.service:

ini

[Unit]

Description=AppDynamics Database Agent

After=network.target

[Service]

Type=forking

User=DOMAIN\\username

Group=domain-group

ExecStart=/opt/appdynamics/db-agent/bin/db-agent.sh start

ExecStop=/opt/appdynamics/db-agent/bin/db-agent.sh stop

PIDFile=/opt/appdynamics/db-agent/db-agent.pid

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

**3.** Configure Kerberos Authentication (if needed)

If using Kerberos authentication:

1. Install Kerberos client:

bash

sudo yum install krb5-workstation *# RHEL/CentOS*

*# or*

sudo apt-get install krb5-user *# Ubuntu/Debian*

1. Configure /etc/krb5.conf:

ini

[realms]

YOUR.DOMAIN.COM = {

kdc = your-domain-controller.com

admin\_server = your-domain-controller.com

}

[domain\_realm]

.your-domain.com = YOUR.DOMAIN.COM

your-domain.com = YOUR.DOMAIN.COM

1. Obtain Kerberos ticket:

bash

kinit username@YOUR.DOMAIN.COM

**4.** Set Environment Variables

In the agent startup script or service file, set:

bash

export KRB5\_CONFIG=/etc/krb5.conf

export JAVA\_OPTS="$JAVA\_OPTS -Djava.security.krb5.conf=/etc/krb5.conf"

**5.** Restart the Service

bash

sudo systemctl daemon-reload

sudo systemctl restart appdynamics-db-agent

sudo systemctl enable appdynamics-db-agent

## Important Notes:

* Ensure the domain user has appropriate permissions to access the target databases
* The domain user should have "Log on as a service" rights
* For SQL Server, you may need to use integrated security with the appropriate JDBC URL
* Test the connection after configuration changes
* Check the agent logs for authentication issues: <agent-dir>/logs/db-agent.log

The exact configuration may vary depending on your AppDynamics version and database type. Always refer to the specific AppDynamics documentation for your version for the most accurate configuration details.