Task 1) Write a Linux shell script that determines if any of the mounted file system has less than 20% disk free

So, we'll get disk utilization like in the following way.

```
[cloud-user@cas-rel brightedge]$ df
Filesystem
               Type
                         Size
                               Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs
                          1.9G
                                  0
                                      1.9G
                                             0% /dev
               devtmpfs
tmpfs
                          1.9G
                               4.0K
                                      1.9G
                                             1% /dev/shm
               tmpfs
tmpfs
                          1.9G
                                            10% /run
               tmpfs
                                183M
                                      1.7G
                          1.9G
                                      1.9G
tmpfs
               tmpfs
                                   0
                                            0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/vda3
                          30G
                                6.3G
                                       24G
                                            21% /
               xfs
/dev/vda2
                                             6% /boot/efi
               vfat
                          100M
                                5.8M
                                       95M
                         374M
tmpfs
               tmpfs
                                   0
                                      374M
                                             0% /run/user/1000
[cloud-user@cas-rel brightedge]$ ./disk_utilization.sh
/run utilizaton is more than 5%. Current Usage stands 10%!!
/ utilizaton is more than 5%. Current Usage stands 21%!!
/boot/efi utilizaton is more than 5%. Current Usage stands 6%!!
[cloud-user@cas-rel brightedge]$
```

Below is the shell script for performing the task of getting the list mounted Filesystem which has been utilized more than 80%. For current purpose I've set the threshold to 5%.

```
#!/bin/bash
#JUST FOR NOW I AM SETTING IT TO 5%
threshold=5
mapfile -t ULIST < <(df -Th | awk 'NR>1 {print $6+0}')
mapfile -t DLIST < <(df -Th | awk 'NR>1 {print $7}')

for i in "${!ULIST[@]}"; do
    if [[ ${ULIST[$i]} -gt $threshold ]]; then
        echo "${DLIST[$i]} utilizaton is more than ${threshold}%. Current Usage stands ${ULIST[$i]}%!!"
    fi
done
```

The code performs the following tasks:

- 1. Get the list of Used% of all the mounted disks in an array (ULIST) and removes the % symbol after it.
- 2. Get the list of all the Corresponding Mounted files in another array (DLIST).
- 3. Next for Every Element in the array ULIST It is going to generate an output if the usage is greater than the threshold.

Note. I would like to add a counter to get an email alert using mailx if any of the file system is above threshold. I've edited the code to 80% and attached in a zip.

TASK 2) Write a python equivalent version of a script that determines if any of the mounted file system has less than 20% disk free

⇒ disk_utilization.py

So, we'll get disk utilization like in the following way.

```
[cloud-user@cas-rel brightedge]$ df -Th
               Туре
                                Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
                          Size
devtmpfs
                          1.9G
                                   0
                                     1.9G
                                             0% /dev
               devtmpfs
                                             1% /dev/shm
                          1.9G
                                4.0K
                                      1.9G
tmpfs
               tmpfs
tmpfs
                          1.9G
                                183M
                                      1.7G
                                             10% /run
               tmpfs
                                      1.9G
tmpfs
               tmpfs
                          1.9G
                                   0
                                             0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/vda3
                                6.3G
                                       24G
                                            21% /
               xfs
                           30G
                                       95M
                                              6% /boot/efi
/dev/vda2
               vfat
                          100M
                                5.8M
                          374M
                                      374M
tmpfs
               tmpfs
                                   0
                                             0% /run/user/1000
[cloud-user@cas-rel brightedge]$ python3 disk_utilization.py
run utilization is more than 5%. Current Usage stands 10%!!
/ utilization is more than 5%. Current Usage stands 21%!!
/boot/efi utilization is more than 5%. Current Usage stands 6%!!
[cloud-user@cas-rel brightedge]$
```

Below is the equivalent script for performing the task of getting the list mounted Filesystem which has been utilized more than 80%. For current purpose I've set the threshold to 5%.

```
import subprocess
#JUST FOR NOW I AM SETTING IT TO 5
threshold = 5

df_output = subprocess.check_output(["df", "-Th"]).decode("utf-8").splitlines()

ulist = []
dlist = []

for line in df_output[1:]:
    columns = line.split()
    usage = columns[5].replace('%', '')
    mount_point = columns[6]

    ulist.append(int(usage))
    dlist.append(mount_point)

for i in range(len(ulist)):
    if ulist[i] > threshold:
        print(f"{dlist[i]} utilization is more than {threshold}%. Current Usage stands {ulist[i]}%!!")
```

The code performs the following tasks:

- 1. Registers the output of "df -Th" as an array by splitting them line by line. Which means each row is currently an element of array df_output.
- 2. Since the first row is the header we really don't need it So it'll iterate from 2nd element to last splitting each word of lines word by word. We'll have something like ["/dev/vda3"," xfs","30G","6.3G","24G"]
- 3. We'll pick the 6^{th} element that is the usage and replace % symbol and shove it in ulist and similary 7^{th} element in dlist.
- 4. The for loop subsequently checks for threshold.

Note. I would like to add a counter to get an email alert using MIMETEXT if any of the file system is above threshold. I've edited the code to 80% and attached in a zip.

ZABBIX VERSION USED IS 6.0.6 LTS TASK 3)

- Build and install zabbix server and agent on same machine.
- Uses zabbix user parameters that returns a single item boolean item that returns whether or not the system has any filesystem that is using over 20% of disk free
- Configure the item on the zabbix server

I am working on zabbix for the first time so for better understanding I have done this in 2 ways. Using python script since that what is required in task and another is direct shell command.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import os

threshold=5

output = os.popen("df -Th /").readlines()
usage = int(output[1].split()[5].strip('%'))
print("1" if usage > threshold else "0")
```

Checking is the mounted directory / is more than 80% used or not. For current purpose I am setting it to 5%.

⇒ /etc/zabbix/zabbix_agentd.conf

I have defined the user parameters for both the ways one is using direct command and other is using the python script.

Graph:



I have kept different threshold for demonstration.

⇒ /etc/zabbix/zabbix_server.conf

```
DBUser=zabbix

d

### Option: DBPassword

# Database password.

Comment this line if no password is used.

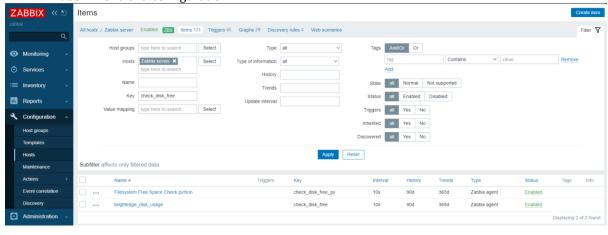
###

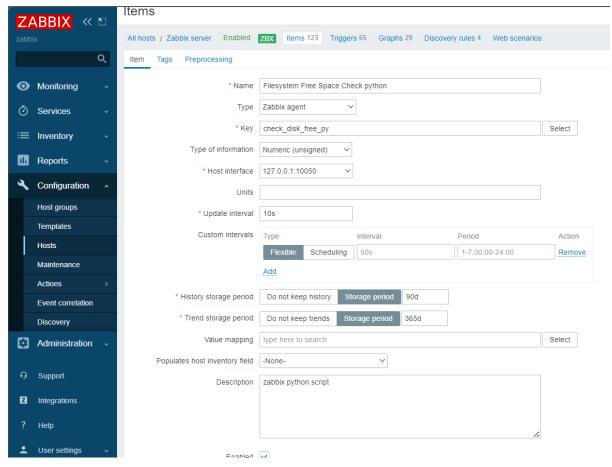
# Mandatory: no

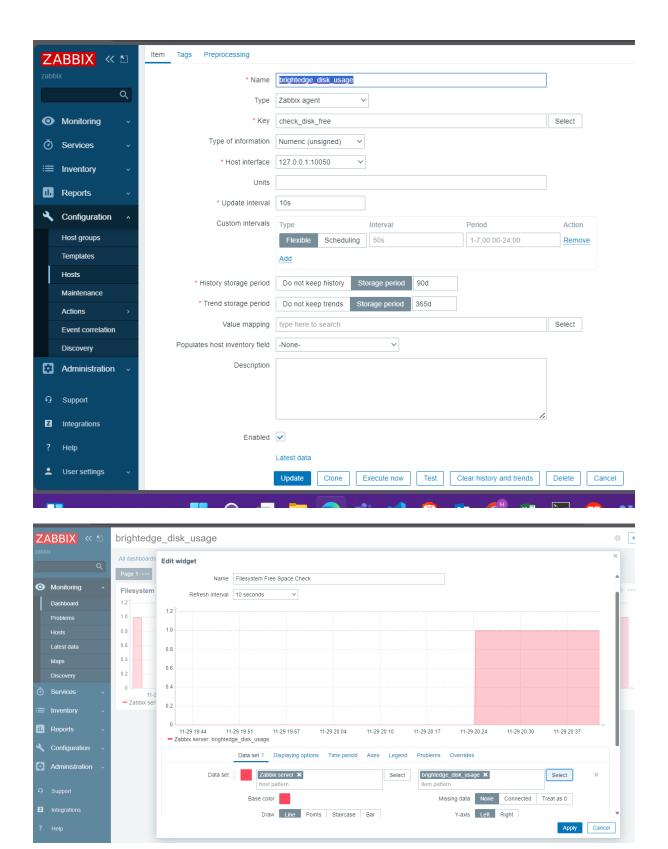
# Default:

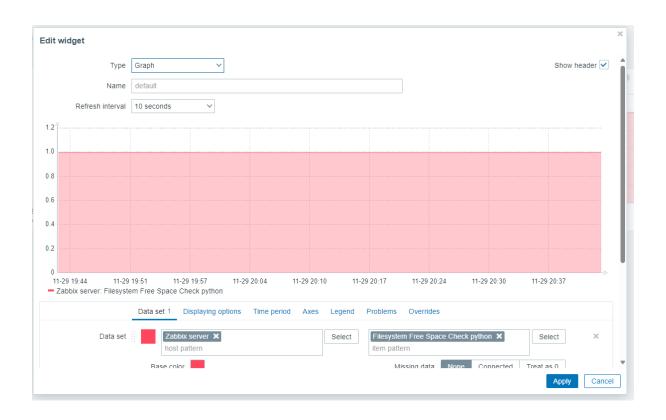
DBPassword=zabbix
```

⇒ Zabbix front-end configuration:









BONUS

⇒ automate_deploy.sh

After configuring once, the steps were pretty straightforward. This is obviously not a production grade automation. Make sure there are ports 3306, 8080, 80 and 10050 are not pre occupied.

```
##/bin/bash
## GETTING THE BINARIES
## BEFORE INSTALLATION MAKE SURE TO SET PROXY NO_PROXY ENV VAR IF REQUIRE
#Installing Zabbix.com/zabbix/6_0/rhel/8/x86_64/zabbix-release-latest.el8.noarch.rpm
yum localinstall ./zabbix-release-latest.el8.noarch.rpm -y
yum localinstall ./zabbix-release-latest.el8.noarch.rpm -y
yum install zabbix-server-mysql zabbix-web-mysql zabbix-nginx-conf zabbix-sql-scripts zabbix-selinux-policy zabbix-agent -
#Installing MySoL
yum install mysql-server -y
systemctl start mysqld
systemctl start mysqld
#CONFIGURING THE DATABASE
mysql -uroot -e "create database zabbix character set utf8mb4 collate utf8mb4_bin;"
mysql -uroot -e "grant all privileges on zabbix* to zabbixe's";"
mysql -uroot -e "grant all privileges on zabbix* to zabbixe's";"
mysql -uroot -e "set global log_bin_trust_function_creators = 1;"
#LOADING REQUIRED TABLES
zcat /usr/share/zabbix-sql-scripts/mysql/server.sql.gz | mysql --default-character-set=utf8mb4 -uzabbix -pzabbix zabbix
mysql -uroot -e "set global log_bin_trust_function_creators = 0;"
#CONFIGURING ZABBIX CONFIGURATIONS
sed -1 'S/*# DBPassword=Password$/DBPassword=zabbix/' /etc/zabbix/zabbix_server.conf
#CONFIGURING NGINX CONF
sed -1 'S/*#\S*\(\lambda \) Sterver_name\s*example.com;\)/\1/' /etc/nginx/conf.d/zabbix.conf
#STARTING ZABBIX
systemctl restart zabbix-server zabbix-agent nginx php-fpm
#ENABLING ZABBIX
systemctl enable zabbix-server zabbix-agent nginx php-fpm
```

Similarly, we can create an ansible equivalent playbook for this.