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版本: V1.0

第1章 Zabbix 入门

1.1 Zabbix 概述

Zabbix 是一款能够监控各种网络参数以及服务器健康性和完整性的软件。Zabbix 使用灵活的通知机制,允许用户为几乎任何事件配置基于邮件的告警。这样可以快速反馈服务器的问题。基于已存储的数据,Zabbix 提供了出色的报告和数据可视化功能。

第2章 Zabbix 安装之 server 节点

2.1 集群规划

节点	服务
hadoop102	zabbix-server、zabbix-agent、MySQL
hadoop103	zabbix-agent
hadoop104	zabbix-agent

2.2 准备工作

2.2.1 关闭防火墙(已关闭)

```
sudo service iptables stop
sudo chkconfig iptables off
```

2.2.2 关闭 SELinux

1) 修改配置文件/etc/selinux/config

```
# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.
# SELINUX= can take one of these three values:
# enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.
# permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.
# disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.

SELINUX=disabled
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of these two values:
# targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
# mls - Multi Level Security protection.

SELINUXTYPE=targeted
```

2) 重启服务器

sudo reboot



2.3 Zabbix-server/agent 编译及安装

2.3.1 创建用户

```
sudo groupadd --system zabbix
sudo useradd --system -g zabbix -d /usr/lib/zabbix -s /sbin/nologin
-c "Zabbix Monitoring System" zabbix
```

2.3.2 上传 zabbix 安装包并解压

将安装包上传至/opt/software 路径并解压到当前路径

```
tar -zxvf zabbix-4.2.8.tar.qz
```

2.3.3 创建 zabbix 数据库和表

1) 进入/opt/software/zabbix-4.2.8/database/mysql 路径

cd /opt/software/zabbix-4.2.8/database/mysql

2) 进入 MySQL 客户端执行建表语句,并导入 zabbix 提供的 sql 脚本

```
mysql>
create database zabbix default character set utf8 collate utf8_bin;
use zabbix;
source schema.sql;
source data.sql;
source images.sql;
```

2.3.4 编译环境准备

1) 上传并安装安装 MySQL 相关 rpm 包

```
sudo rpm -ivh MySQL-devel-5.6.24-1.el6.x86_64.rpm

sudo rpm -ivh MySQL-embedded-5.6.24-1.el6.x86_64.rpm

sudo rpm -ivh MySQL-shared-5.6.24-1.el6.x86_64.rpm

sudo rpm -ivh MySQL-shared-compat-5.6.24-1.el6.x86_64.rpm
```

2) 安装所需依赖

2.3.5 编译及安装

1) 进入/opt/software/zabbix-4.2.8 路径

cd /opt/software/zabbix-4.2.8



2) 编译安装

```
./configure --enable-server --enable-agent --with-mysql --enable-ipv6 --with-net-snmp --with-libcurl --with-libxml2 sudo make install
```

2.3.6 修改配置文件

1) 修改 zabbix-server 配置文件

```
sudo vim /usr/local/etc/zabbix_server.conf

DBHost=hadoop102

DBName=zabbix

DBUser=root

DBPassword=123456
```

2) 修改 zabbix-agent 配置文件

```
sudo vim /usr/local/etc/zabbix_agentd.conf

Server=hadoop102
#ServerActive=127.0.0.1
#Hostname=Zabbix server
```

2.3.7 编写系统服务脚本

1) 编辑 zabbix-server 文件

sudo vim /etc/init.d/zabbix-server

2) 内容如下

```
#!/bin/sh
# chkconfig: - 85 15
# description: Zabbix server daemon
# config: /usr/local/etc/zabbix server.conf
### BEGIN INIT INFO
# Provides: zabbix
# Required-Start: $local_fs $network
# Required-Stop: $local fs $network
# Default-Start:
# Default-Stop: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
# Short-Description: Start and stop Zabbix server
# Description: Zabbix server
### END INIT INFO
# Source function library.
. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions
if [ -x /usr/local/sbin/zabbix server ]; then
   exec=/usr/local/sbin/zabbix server
else
   exit 5
fi
```



```
prog=zabbix server
conf=/usr/local/etc/zabbix server.conf
pidfile=/tmp/zabbix server.pid
timeout=10
if [ -f /etc/sysconfig/zabbix-server ]; then
   . /etc/sysconfig/zabbix-server
fi
lockfile=/var/lock/subsys/zabbix-server
start()
   echo -n $"Starting Zabbix server: "
   daemon $exec -c $conf
   rv=$?
   echo
   [ $rv -eq 0 ] && touch $lockfile
   return $rv
stop()
   echo -n $"Shutting down Zabbix server: "
   killproc -p $pidfile -d $timeout $prog
   rv=$?
   echo
   [ $rv -eq 0 ] && rm -f $lockfile
   return $rv
restart()
   stop
   start
case "$1" in
   start|stop|restart)
      $1
      ;;
   force-reload)
      restart
      ;;
   status)
      status -p $pidfile $prog
   try-restart|condrestart)
      if status $prog >/dev/null; then
          restart
      fi
      ;;
   reload)
      action $"Service ${0##*/} does not support the reload action:
" /bin/false
      exit 3
      ;;
```

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3) 加执行权限

sudo chmod +x /etc/init.d/zabbix-server

4) 编辑 zabbix-agent 文件

sudo vim /etc/init.d/zabbix-agent

5) 内容如下

```
#!/bin/sh
# chkconfig: - 86 14
# description: Zabbix agent daemon
# processname: zabbix_agentd
# config: /usr/local/etc/zabbix agentd.conf
### BEGIN INIT INFO
# Provides: zabbix-agent
# Required-Start: $local fs $network
# Required-Stop: $local fs $network
# Should-Start: zabbix zabbix-proxy
# Should-Stop: zabbix zabbix-proxy
# Default-Start:
# Default-Stop: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
# Short-Description: Start and stop Zabbix agent
# Description: Zabbix agent
### END INIT INFO
# Source function library.
. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions
if [ -x /usr/local/sbin/zabbix agentd ]; then
   exec=/usr/local/sbin/zabbix agentd
else
   exit 5
fi
prog=zabbix agentd
conf=/usr/local/etc/zabbix agentd.conf
pidfile=/tmp/zabbix agentd.pid
timeout=10
if [ -f /etc/sysconfig/zabbix-agent ]; then
   . /etc/sysconfig/zabbix-agent
fi
lockfile=/var/lock/subsys/zabbix-agent
start()
   echo -n $"Starting Zabbix agent: "
   daemon $exec -c $conf
   rv=$?
```



```
echo
   [ $rv -eq 0 ] && touch $lockfile
   return $rv
stop()
   echo -n $"Shutting down Zabbix agent: "
   killproc -p $pidfile -d $timeout $prog
   rv=$?
   echo
   [ $rv -eq 0 ] && rm -f $lockfile
   return $rv
restart()
   stop
   start
case "$1" in
   start|stop|restart)
      $1
      ;;
   force-reload)
      restart
      ;;
   status)
      status -p $pidfile $prog
   try-restart|condrestart)
      if status $prog >/dev/null; then
          restart
      fi
      ;;
   reload)
      action $"Service ${0##*/} does not support the reload action:
" /bin/false
      exit 3
      ;;
   *)
                               $"Usage:
                                                               $0
{start|stop|status|restart|try-restart|force-reload}"
   exit 2
   ;;
esac
```

6) 加执行权限

sudo chmod +x /etc/init.d/zabbix-agent

2.4 部署 Zabbix-web

2.4.1 部署 httpd

1) 安装 httpd



sudo yum -y install httpd

2) 修改 httpd 配置文件

sudo vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

将以下红色部分放至改配置文件的对应位置

```
317 <Directory "/var/www/html">
318
319 #
320 # Possible values for the Options directive are "None", "All",
321 # or any combination of:
322 # Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksifOwnerMatch ExecCGI MultiViews
324 # Note that "MultiViews" must be named *explicitly* --- "Options All"
325 # doesn't give it to you.
326 #
327 # The Options directive is both complicated and important. Please see
328 # http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/core.html#options
329 # for more information.
330 #
      Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
331
332
333 #
334 # AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed in .htaccess files.
335 # It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:
336 # Options FileInfo AuthConfig Limit
337 #
338
       AllowOverride None
339
340 #
341 # Controls who can get stuff from this server.
342 #
343
     Order allow, deny
     Allow from all
344
      <IfModule mod_php5.c>
345
346
         php value max execution time 300
347
          php value memory limit 128M
348
         php value post max size 16M
349
         php value upload max filesize 2M
         php value max input time 300
350
351
         php_value max_input_vars 10000
352
         php_value always_populate_raw_post_data -1
          php_value date.timezone Asia/Shanghai
353
      </IfModule>
354
355
356 </Directory>
```

3) 拷贝 zabbix-web 的 php 文件到 httpd 的指定目录

```
sudo mkdir /var/www/html/zabbix
sudo cp -a /opt/software/zabbix-4.2.8/frontends/php/*
/var/www/html/zabbix/
```

2.4.2 安装 php5.6

1) 安装 yum 源

```
wget
http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/epel-release-6-8.
noarch.rpm
wget
```



http://rpms.famillecollet.com/enterprise/remi-release-6.rpm sudo rpm -ivh epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm remi-release-6.rpm

2) 激活 yum 源

sudo yum-config-manager --enable remi-php56

3) 安装 php 及相关组件

sudo yum install -y php php-bcmath php-mbstring php-xmlwriter
php-xmlreader php-mcrypt php-cli php-gd php-curl php-mysql
php-ldap php-zip php-fileinfo

2.5 Zabbix 启动

2.5.1 启动 Zabbix-Server

1) 启动

sudo service zabbix-server start

2) 开机自启

sudo chkconfig --add zabbix-server
sudo chkconfig zabbix-server on

2.5.2 启动 Zabbix-Agent

1) 启动

sudo service zabbix-agent start

2) 开机自启

sudo chkconfig --add zabbix-agent
sudo chkconfig zabbix-agent on

2.5.3 启动 Zabbix-Web(httpd)

1) 启动

sudo service httpd start

2) 开机自启

sudo chkconfig httpd on

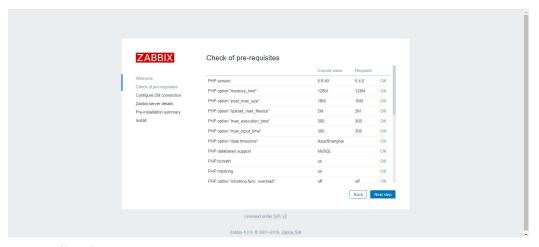
2.6 Zabbix 登录

1) 浏览器访问 http://hadoop102/zabbix





2) 检查配置



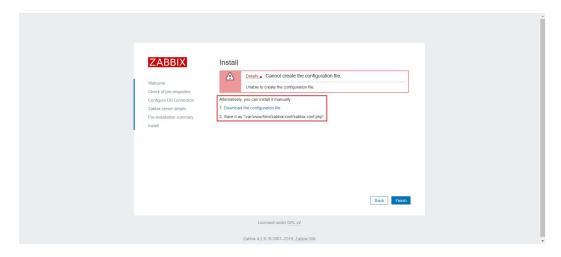
3) 配置数据库



4) 配置 zabbix-server



5) 下载配置文件,并上传至指定路径



6) 登录,用户名: Admin, 密码 zabbix



第3章 Zabbix 安装之 agent 节点

3.1 创建用户

sudo groupadd --system zabbix

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sudo useradd --system -g zabbix -d /usr/lib/zabbix -s /sbin/nologin
-c "Zabbix Monitoring System" zabbix

3.2 编译环境准备

sudo yum -y install gcc-c++ pcre-devel

3.3 解压 Zabbix 安装包

将安装包上传至/opt/software 路径并解压到当前路径

tar -zxvf zabbix-4.2.8.tar.gz

3.4 编译及安装

1) 进入/opt/software/zabbix-4.2.8 路径, 执行以下编译安装命令

```
./configure --enable-agent sudo make install
```

2) 修改 zabbix-agent 配置文件

```
sudo vim /usr/local/etc/zabbix_agentd.conf

Server=hadoop102
#ServerActive=127.0.0.1
#Hostname=Zabbix server
```

3.5 编辑系统服务脚本

1) 编辑 zabbix-agent 文件

sudo vim /etc/init.d/zabbix-agent

2) 内容如下

```
#!/bin/sh
# chkconfig: - 86 14
# description: Zabbix agent daemon
# processname: zabbix agentd
# config: /usr/local/etc/zabbix_agentd.conf
### BEGIN INIT INFO
# Provides: zabbix-agent
# Required-Start: $local fs $network
# Required-Stop: $local fs $network
# Should-Start: zabbix zabbix-proxy
# Should-Stop: zabbix zabbix-proxy
# Default-Start:
# Default-Stop: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
# Short-Description: Start and stop Zabbix agent
# Description: Zabbix agent
### END INIT INFO
# Source function library.
. /etc/rc.d/init.d/functions
if [ -x /usr/local/sbin/zabbix agentd ]; then
   exec=/usr/local/sbin/zabbix agentd
```



```
else
   exit 5
fi
prog=zabbix agentd
conf=/usr/local/etc/zabbix_agentd.conf
pidfile=/tmp/zabbix_agentd.pid
timeout=10
if [ -f /etc/sysconfig/zabbix-agent ]; then
   . /etc/sysconfig/zabbix-agent
fi
lockfile=/var/lock/subsys/zabbix-agent
start()
   echo -n $"Starting Zabbix agent: "
   daemon $exec -c $conf
  rv=$?
   echo
   [ $rv -eq 0 ] && touch $lockfile
   return $rv
stop()
   echo -n $"Shutting down Zabbix agent: "
   killproc -p $pidfile -d $timeout $prog
   rv=$?
   echo
   [ $rv -eq 0 ] && rm -f $lockfile
   return $rv
restart()
   stop
   start
case "$1" in
   start|stop|restart)
      $1
      ;;
   force-reload)
      restart
      ;;
   status)
      status -p $pidfile $prog
   try-restart|condrestart)
      if status $prog >/dev/null; then
          restart
      fi
       ;;
   reload)
       action $"Service ${0##*/} does not support the reload action:
```



3) 加执行权限

sudo chmod +x /etc/init.d/zabbix-agent

3.6 启动 Zabbix-Agent

1) 启动

```
sudo service zabbix-agent start
```

2) 开机自启

```
sudo chkconfig --add zabbix-agent sudo chkconfig zabbix-agent on
```

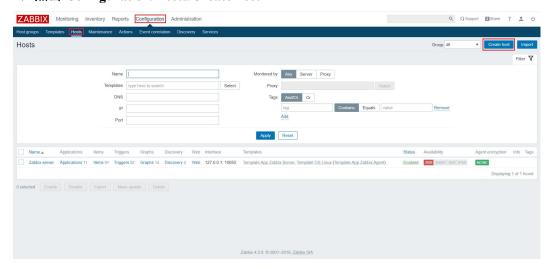
第4章 Zabbix 使用

4.1 Zabbix 逻辑概念

- 3.1.1 Host
- 3.2.1 Item
- 4.2 Zabbix 实战

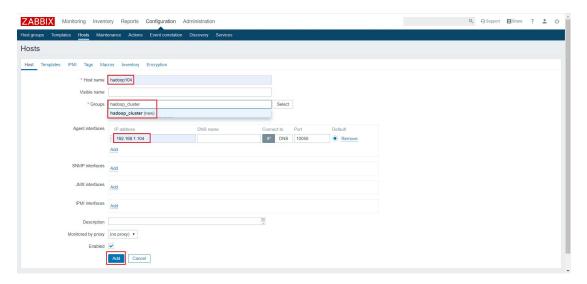
4.2.1 创建 Host

1) 点击 Configuration/Hosts/Create host

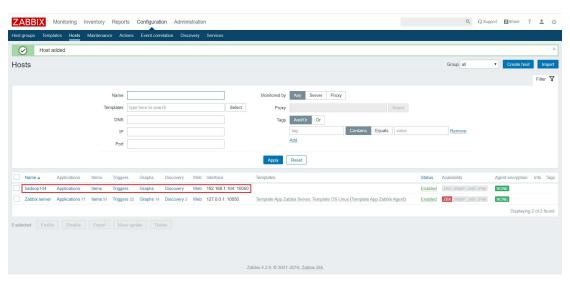




2) 配置 Host



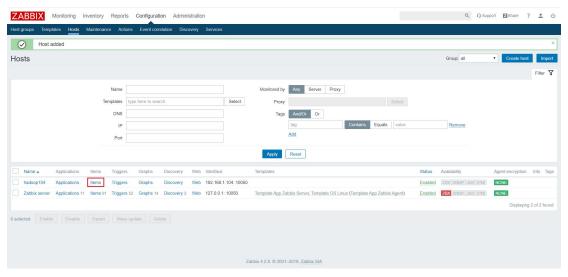
3) 查看新增 Host



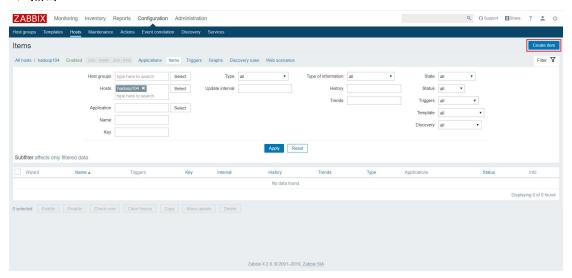
4.2.2 创建 Item

1) 点击 Items

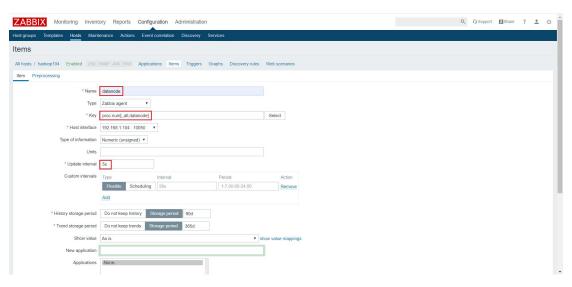




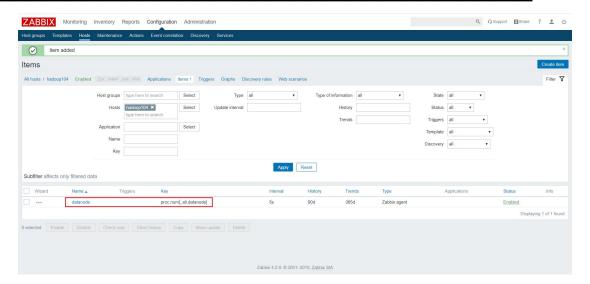
2) 点击 Create item



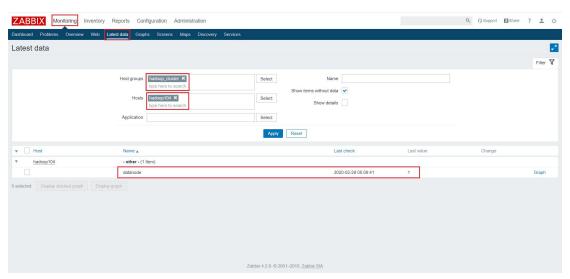
3) 配置 Item



4) 查看创建的 Item

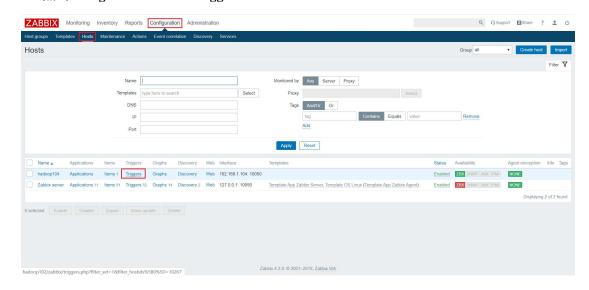


5) 查看 Item 最新数据



4.2.3 创建 Trigger

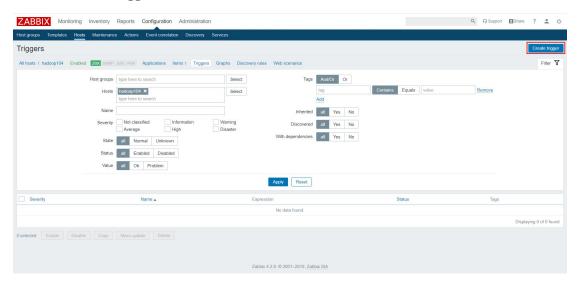
1) 点击 Conguration/Hosts/Triggers



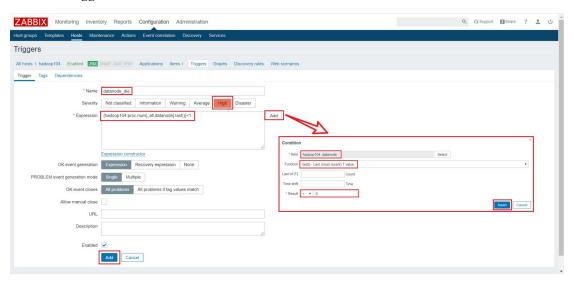
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2) 点击 Create Trigger



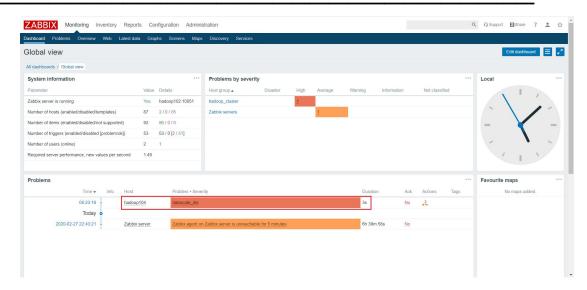
3) 编辑 Trigger



4) 测试 Trigger

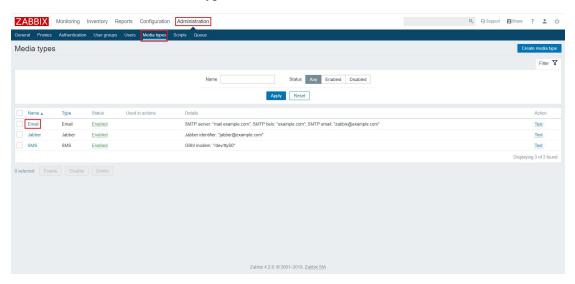
关闭集群中的 HDFS, 会有如下效果



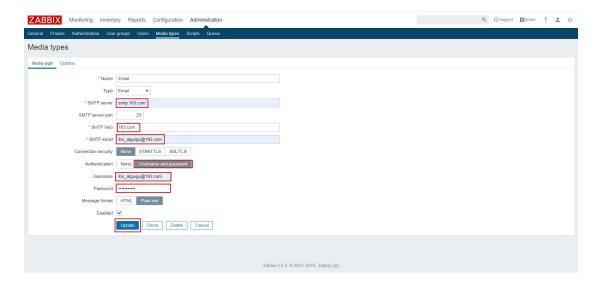


4.2.4 创建 Media type

1) 点击 Administration/Media types/Email



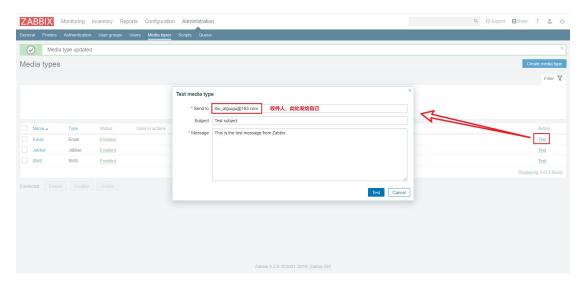
2) 编辑 Email



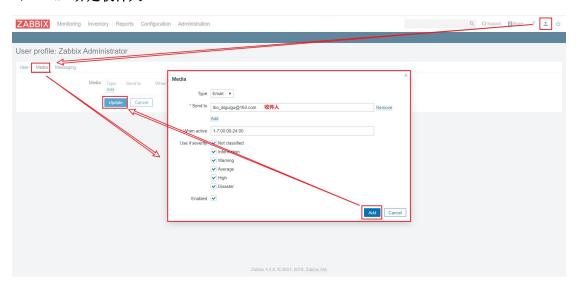
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3) 测试 Email



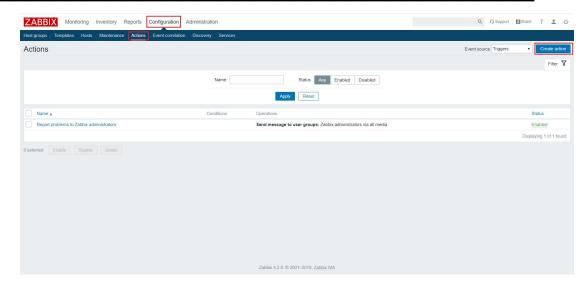
4) Email 绑定收件人



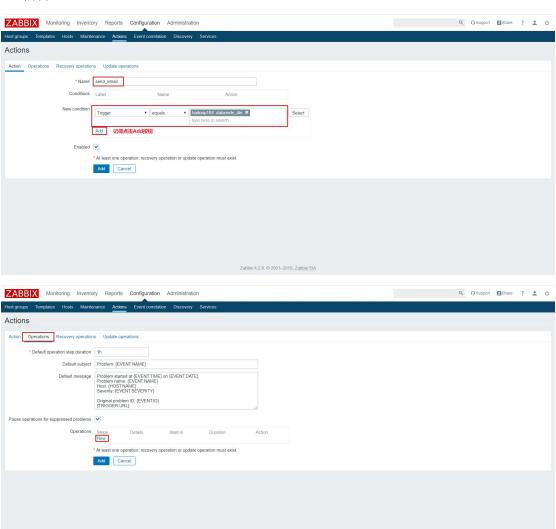
4.2.4 创建 Action

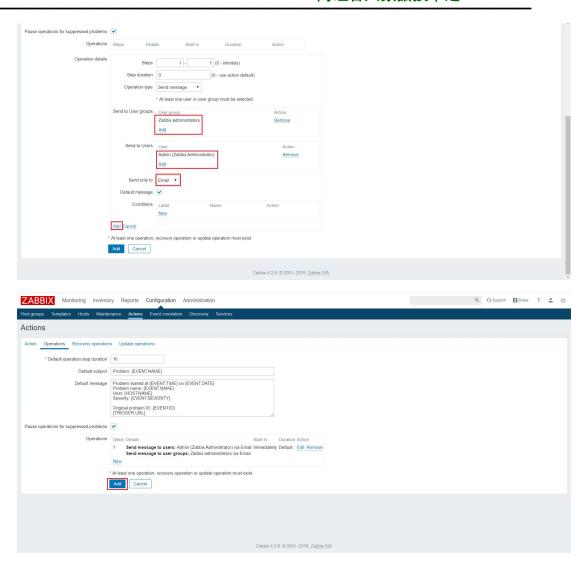
1) 点击 Configuration/Actions/Create action





2) 编辑 Action





3) 测试

重新启动 HDFS,再关闭 HDFS 时,即可收到邮件通知