

# CentOS 7上yum安装Zabbix 3.0 (应用和数据库分离版)



thinkc 关注

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## 【数据库】

01、最小化安装操作系统，推荐 x86\_64 版本

02、升级系统组件到最新版本

```
yum -y update
```

03、关闭 SELinux

```
sed -i "s/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g" /etc/selinux/config
```

04、关闭防火墙

```
systemctl stop firewalld.service && systemctl disable firewalld.service
```

05、开启端口 (如果已执行了第4步，则第5步可忽略。如果有信息安全合规要求，不能直接关闭防火墙，则跳过第4步，执行第5步)

```
firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-interfaces
```

```
firewall-cmd --zone=public --permanent --add-interface=eth0
```

```
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=10050/tcp --permanent
```

```
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=10050/udp --permanent
```

```
firewall-cmd --set-default-zone=public
```

```
firewall-cmd --complete-reload
```

06、增加 nproc 和 nofile 的上限值

vi /etc/security/limits.conf，增加以下内容

```
* soft nproc 65535
```

```
* hard nproc 65535
```

```
* soft nofile 65535
```

```
* hard nofile 65535
```

```
* soft nproc 65535
* hard nproc 65535
* soft nofile 65535
* hard nofile 65535
~ End of file
```

07、修改 vm.swappiness 的值

vi /etc/sysctl.conf，增加以下内容

```
vm.swappiness = 1
```

```
# name in /etc/sysctl.d/ and put
#
# For more information, see sysc
vm.swappiness = 1
~
```

08、安装 MariaDB 源

vi /etc/yum.repos.d/MariaDB.repo，增加以下内容

```
[mariadb]
```

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zbx后端源码分析 -- agent.ping

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```
baseurl = http://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/mariadb/yum/10.3/centos7-amd64/
gpgkey=https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/mariadb/yum/RPM-GPG-KEY-MariaDB
gpgcheck=1
```

```
[mariadb]
name = MariaDB
baseurl = http://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/mariadb/yum/10.3/centos7-amd64/
gpgkey=https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/mariadb/yum/RPM-GPG-KEY-MariaDB
gpgcheck=1
```

## 09、安装 MariaDB

```
yum -y install ntsysv wget telnet net-tools python-paramiko python-setuptools python-
devel MariaDB-server MariaDB-client MariaDB-devel MySQL-python vim epel-
release xorg-x11-xauth tree
```

## 10、启动 MariaDB

```
systemctl enable mariadb && systemctl start mariadb
```

11、进行 MariaDB 安全配置，除了修改为自定义密码（第 13 步设置 MariaDB 参数时会用到），其它选项选择 y 即可  
mysql\_secure\_installation

```
[root@zbx ~]# mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none): 这里直接回车
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB
root user without the proper authorisation.

Set root password? [Y/n] y
New password: 这里输入两次密码
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for
them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation
go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a
production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This
ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
```

## 12、暂停 MariaDB

```
systemctl stop mariadb
```

## 13、设置 MariaDB 参数（以 8GB 内存为例）

vim /etc/my.cnf.d/server.cnf，在 [mysqld] 字段下增加以下内容

```
port = 3306
socket = /var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
user = mysql
character-set-server = utf8mb4
collation-server = utf8mb4_unicode_ci
character-set-client-handshake = 0
init_connect = 'SET NAMES utf8mb4'
```

```
max connections = 1000
```

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```
wait_timeout = 600
interactive_timeout = 600
lock_wait_timeout = 3600
skip_name_resolve = 1
skip_external_locking = 1
open_files_limit = 65535
explicit_defaults_for_timestamp = 1
pid_file = zabbix.pid
log_error = zabbix.err
slow_query_log = 1
slow_query_log_file = zabbix.slow
key_buffer_size = 1M
read_buffer_size = 4M
read_rnd_buffer_size = 2M
table_open_cache = 1024
table_definition_cache = 1024
table_open_cache_instances = 64
thread_cache_size = 512
sort_buffer_size = 4M
join_buffer_size = 4M
bulk_insert_buffer_size = 64M
tmp_table_size = 32M
max_heap_table_size = 32M
query_cache_limit = 0
query_cache_size = 0
symbolic-links = 0
max_allowed_packet = 32M
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
# 如果需要开启复制或搭建高可用，则以下 7 行内容需要启用，否则禁用
#log_bin = mariadb1-bin
#binlog_format = ROW
# 如果对数据完整性要求高，则 sync_binlog = 1
#sync_binlog = 0
#binlog_cache_size = 4M
#max_binlog_cache_size = 1G
#max_binlog_size = 1G
#expire_logs_days = 7

innodb_buffer_pool_size = 6G
innodb_buffer_pool_instances = 8
innodb_buffer_pool_load_at_startup = 1
innodb_buffer_pool_dump_at_shutdown = 1
innodb_log_file_size = 1G
innodb_log_buffer_size = 32M
innodb_log_files_in_group = 2
# 如果对数据完整性要求高，则 innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit = 1
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit = 0
innodb_lock_wait_timeout = 10
innodb_autoinc_lock_mode = 2
innodb_doublewrite = 1
innodb_thread_concurrency = 8
innodb_flush_method = O_DIRECT
```

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```
innodb_write_io_threads = 8
innodb_read_io_threads = 8
innodb_purge_threads = 4
innodb_page_cleaners = 4
innodb_open_files = 65535
innodb_max_dirty_pages_pct = 50
innodb_lru_scan_depth = 4000
innodb_status_file = 1
innodb_change_buffer_max_size = 50
```

# 有性能监控要求的, 则开启以下参数, 否则禁用

```
performance_schema = 1
performance_schema_instrument = '%=on'
```

```
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_srv"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_os"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_lock"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_buffer"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_buf_page"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_trx"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_purge"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_file"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_index"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_adaptive_hash"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_ibuf_system"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_ddl"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_dml"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_log"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_icp"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_metadata"
```

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```
# this is only for the mysqld standalone daemon
[mysqld]
port = 3306
socket = /var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
user = mysql

character-set-server = utf8mb4
collation-server = utf8mb4_unicode_ci
character-set-client-handshake = 0
init_connect = 'SET NAMES utf8mb4'

max_connections = 1000
connect_timeout = 60
wait_timeout = 600
interactive_timeout = 600
lock_wait_timeout = 3600
skip_name_resolve = 1
skip_external_locking = 1
open_files_limit = 65535
explicit_defaults_for_timestamp = 1
pid_file = zabbix.pid
log_error = zabbix.err
slow_query_log = 1
slow_query_log_file = zabbix.slow
key_buffer_size = 1M
read_buffer_size = 4M
read_rnd_buffer_size = 2M
table_open_cache = 1024
table_definition_cache = 1024
table_open_cache_instances = 64
thread_cache_size = 512
sort_buffer_size = 4M
join_buffer_size = 4M
bulk_insert_buffer_size = 64M
tmp_table_size = 32M
max_heap_table_size = 32M
query_cache_limit = 0
query_cache_size = 0
symbolic-links = 0
```

```
innodb_buffer_pool_size = 6G
innodb_buffer_pool_instances = 8
innodb_buffer_pool_load_at_startup = 1
innodb_buffer_pool_dump_at_shutdown = 1
innodb_log_file_size = 1G
innodb_log_buffer_size = 32M
innodb_log_files_in_group = 2
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit = 0
innodb_lock_wait_timeout = 10
innodb_autoinc_lock_mode = 2
innodb_doublewrite = 1
innodb_thread_concurrency = 8
innodb_flush_method = O_DIRECT
innodb_io_capacity = 2000
innodb_io_capacity_max = 4000
innodb_write_io_threads = 8
innodb_read_io_threads = 8
innodb_purge_threads = 4
innodb_page_cleaners = 4
innodb_open_files = 65535
innodb_max_dirty_pages_pct = 50
innodb_lru_scan_depth = 4000
innodb_status_file = 1
innodb_change_buffer_max_size = 50

performance_schema = 1
performance_schema_instrument = '%=on'

innodb_monitor_enable = "module_srv"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_os"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_lock"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_buffer"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_buf_page"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_trx"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_purge"
innodb_monitor_enable = "module_file"
```

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vim /etc/my.cnf.d/mysql-clients.cnf，在 [mysql] 字段下增加以下内容

prompt = "\U[\R:\m][\d]> "

no-auto-rehash

default-character-set = utf8mb4

user=root

password=Qingdao,2018 # 此处就是第 12 步设置的 MariaDB root 密码

在 [mysqldump] 字段下增加以下内容

quick

```
#
# These groups are read by MariaDB command-line tools
# Use it for options that affect only one utility
#

[mysql]
prompt = "\U[\R:\m][\d]> "
no-auto-rehash
default-character-set = utf8mb4
user=root
password=Haier,123

[mysql_upgrade]

[mysqladmin]

[mysqlbinlog]

[mysqlcheck]

[mysqldump]
quick
[mysqlimport]

[mysqlshow]

[mysqlslap]
```

注：

1、原则上 innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size 需要设置为主机内存的 80%，如果主机内存不是 8GB，以上参数可依据相应比例进行调整，例如主机内存为 16GB，则 innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size 建议设置为 12GB。请注意innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size的值必须是整数，例如主机内存是4G，那么 innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size可以设置为3G，而不能设置为3.2G

2、本设置以提升数据库性能为目标，降低了数据安全性。如果要保证数据安全，需对部分参数进行调整，具体请参考 MariaDB 官方文档中的相关内容，本文不展开讨论

```
mysql
mysql> create database zabbix character set utf8;
mysql> create user zabbix@'应用端主机IP' identified by 'Qingdao,2018';
mysql> grant all privileges on zabbix.* to zabbix@'应用端主机IP';
mysql> flush privileges;
mysql> exit;
```

```
[root@db ~]# mysql
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 48
Server version: 10.3.8-MariaDB-log MariaDB Server

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

root@localhost[16:53][(none)]> create database zabbix character set utf8;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)

root@localhost[16:53][(none)]> create user zabbix@'192.168.241.129' identified by 'Qingdao,2018';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

root@localhost[16:53][(none)]> grant all privileges on zabbix.* to zabbix@'192.168.241.129';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

root@localhost[16:53][(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

root@localhost[16:53][(none)]> exit
Bye
[root@db ~]#
```

## 15、重启主机

systemctl stop mariadb && reboot

### 【应用】

## 16、最小化安装操作系统，推荐 x86\_64 版本

## 17、升级系统组件到最新版本

yum -y update

## 18、关闭 SELinux

sed -i "s/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g" /etc/selinux/config

## 19、关闭防火墙

systemctl stop firewalld.service && systemctl disable firewalld.service

20、开启端口（如果已执行了第4步，则第5步可忽略。如果有信息安全合规要求，不能直接关闭防火墙，则跳过第4步，执行第5步）

firewall-cmd --zone=public --list-interfaces

firewall-cmd --zone=public --permanent --add-interface=eth0

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=10050/tcp --permanent

firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=10050/udp --permanent

firewall-cmd --set-default-zone=public

firewall-cmd --complete-reload

## 21、增加 nproc 和 nofile 的上限值

vi /etc/security/limits.conf，增加以下内容

\* soft nproc 65535

\* hard nproc 65535

\* soft nofile 65535

\* hard nofile 65535

## 22、修改 vm.swappiness 的值

vi /etc/sysctl.conf，增加以下内容

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## 23、安装 MariaDB 源

vi /etc/yum.repos.d/MariaDB.repo , 增加以下内容

```
[mariadb]
```

```
name = MariaDB
```

```
baseurl = http://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/mariadb/yum/10.3/centos7-amd64/
```

```
gpgkey=https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/mariadb/yum/RPM-GPG-KEY-MariaDB
```

```
gpgcheck=1
```

## 24、安装 zbx 所需软件支持包

```
yum -y install ntsysv wget telnet net-tools python-paramiko php php-mysqlnd php-gd
libjpeg* php-snmp php-ldap php-odbc php-pear php-xml php-xmlrpc php-mbstring
php-bcmath php-mhash php-common httpd gcc gcc-c++ dejavu-sans-fonts python-
setuptools python-devel sendmail mailx pcre-devel net-snmp net-snmp-devel net-
snmp-utils freetype-devel libpng-devel perl unbound libtasn1-devel p11-kit-devel
OpenIPMI unixODBC unixODBC-devel MariaDB-client MySQL-python vim epel-
release xorg-x11-xauth tree
```

## 25、停止并卸载 postfix

```
systemctl disable postfix.service && rpm -e --nodeps postfix
```

## 26、安装 zbx 源

```
rpm -ivh http://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/3.0/rhel/7/x86_64/zabbix-release-3.0-
1.el7.noarch.rpm
```

## 27、安装 zbx

```
yum -y install zabbix-server-mysql zabbix-web-mysql
```

## 28、将 zbx 创库文件传送到数据库主机上 ( 本文编写时, Zabbix 3.0 最新版本为 3.0.19 )

```
scp create.sql.gz root@数据库主机IP地址:/root/
```

```
[root@zbx ~]# cd /usr/share/doc/zabbix-server-mysql-3.0.19
[root@zbx zabbix-server-mysql-3.0.19]# scp create.sql.gz root@192.168.241.130:/root/
The authenticity of host '192.168.241.130 (192.168.241.130)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:ldhqnU7n/xvLpkfr1vb6695xS0wekpn05KNMVQV+UGc.
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:c2:f2:8b:35:c6:2b:3b:03:cf:a5:f9:6c:e4:de:fd:7e.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.241.130' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@192.168.241.130's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.241.130's password:
create.sql.gz
[root@zbx zabbix-server-mysql-3.0.19]#
```

## 【数据库】

## 29、导入 zbx 所需信息

```
zcat /root/create.sql.gz | mysql zabbix
```

```
rm -rf /root/create.sql.gz
```

## 【应用】

## 30、配置 zbx 参数

vim /etc/zabbix/zabbix\_server.conf , 主要是以下几个选项参数需要设置 ( 以 8GB 内存为例 )

DBHost=数据库主机IP地址

DBPassword 配置为第 14 步中设置的自定义密码

CacheSize=512M

HistoryCacheSize=128M

HistoryIndexCacheSize=128M

TrendCacheSize=128M

ValueCacheSize=256M

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```
# Default:
# DBHost=localhost

DBHost=192.168.241.130

### Option: DBName
# Database name.
# For SQLite3 path to database file must be provided. DBUser and DBPassword are ignored.
#
# Mandatory: yes
# Default:
# DBName=

DBName=zabbix

### Option: DBSchema
# Schema name. Used for IBM DB2 and PostgreSQL.
#
# Mandatory: no
# Default:
# DBSchema=

### Option: DBUser
# Database user. Ignored for SQLite.
#
# Mandatory: no
# Default:
# DBUser=

DBUser=zabbix

### Option: DBPassword
# Database password. Ignored for SQLite.
# Comment this line if no password is used.
#
# Mandatory: no
# Default:
# DBPassword=

DBPassword=Qingdao,2018
```

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关注

如果需要监控VMware虚拟机，则还需要设置以下选项参数：

StartVMwareCollectors=2

VMwareCacheSize=256M

VMwareTimeout=300

31、配置 Apache 中的 PHP 参数 (以 8GB 内存为例)

vim /etc/httpd/conf.d/zabbix.conf

max\_execution\_time 600

memory\_limit 256M

post\_max\_size 32M

upload\_max\_filesize 32M

max\_input\_time 600

date.timezone 去掉注释符号#，并将值修改为 Asia/Shanghai

```
Alias /zabbix /usr/share/zabbix

<Directory "/usr/share/zabbix">
    Options FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride None
    Require all granted

    <IfModule mod_php5.c>
        php_value max_execution_time 600
        php_value memory_limit 256M
        php_value post_max_size 32M
        php_value upload_max_filesize 32M
        php_value max_input_time 600
        php_value always_populate_raw_post_data -1
        php_value date.timezone Asia/Shanghai
    </IfModule>
</Directory>
```

32、重启主机

reboot

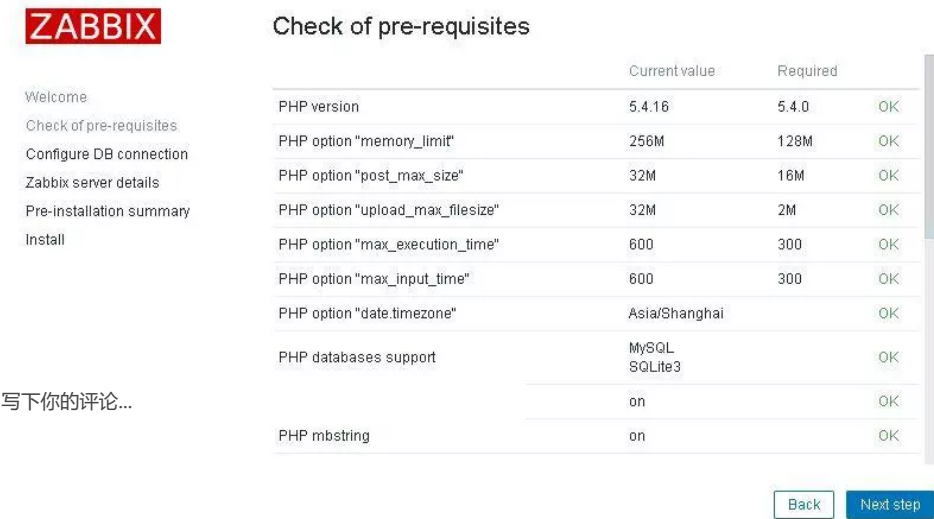
32、启动 zbx

systemctl start httpd && systemctl start zabbix-server

33、在浏览器中输入 http://zbx监控服务器的IP地址/zabbix，进行 zabbix 的页面初始化配置，







写下你的评论...

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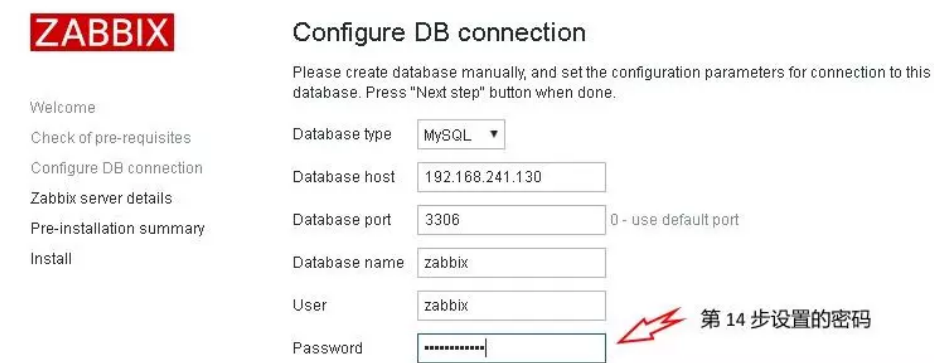
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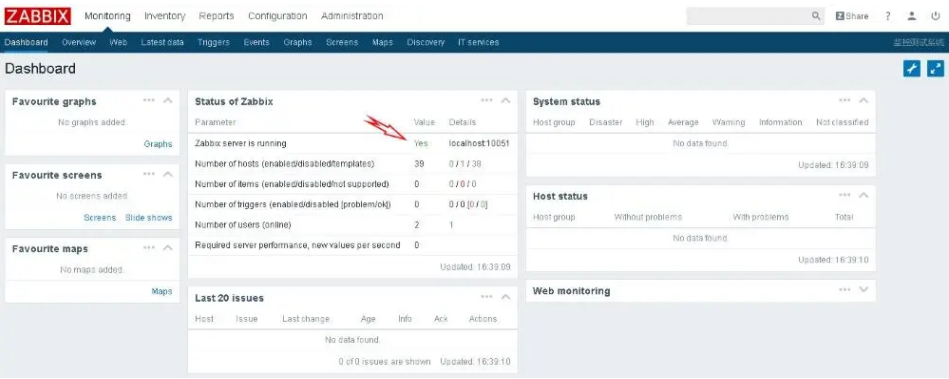
阅读 197

“Check of pre-requisites” 页面中，需要全部为绿色 ok

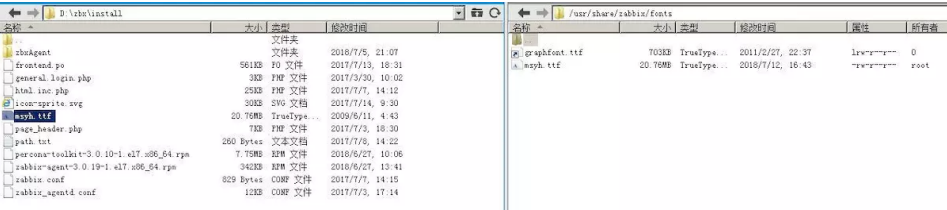


“Zabbix server detail” 页面中，“Name” 处可填写对此监控系统的描述性文字，支持中文

34、第一次登录zbx监控系统，默认用户名 admin（或Admin），默认密码 zabbix，确认可正常登录系统，且红色箭头处为绿色的 Yes 后，点击右上角图标退出



35、将 Windows 7 系统自带的雅黑字体（此字体文件的默认位置是 c:\windows\fonts\msyh.ttf）上传到 zbx监控服务器系统的 /usr/share/zabbix/fonts 目录下



注：有人说雅黑字体有版权限制，不能使用在非 Windows 操作系统的环境下，可以更换为宋体等字体文件。

36、修改 /usr/share/zabbix/include/defines.inc.php 文件，将其中的 45 行 ZBX\_GRAPH\_FONT\_NAME 和 93 行 ZBX\_FONT\_NAME 的值改为 msyhvim /usr/share/zabbix/include/defines.inc.php



37、重启 Apache 和 zbx  
systemctl enable httpd && systemctl enable zabbix-server && systemctl restart httpd && systemctl restart zabbix-server

38、在浏览器中输入 http://zbx监控服务器的IP地址/zabbix，用户名 admin（或Admin），默认密码 zabbix，登录进入系统后，选择 Administrator --> Users --> Admin，Language 设置为 Chinese（zh\_CN），点击 Update 按钮使之生效

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Linux系统资深运维工程师的进阶秘籍

阅读 307

ELK部署安装

阅读 129

MySQL-分布式架构-MyCAT

阅读 127

第六章：Ansible部署主从复制

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第五章：三剑客之awk

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39、回到“监测中” --> “仪表板”，就可以看到监控系统已设置为中文界面了



thinkc

总资产2 (约0.25元) 共写了5692字 获得7个赞 共32个粉丝

关注



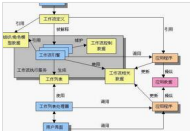
Linux运维



深圳共享办公室



数据中心可视化



工作流管理系统



数据可视化图表

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CentOS 7上yum安装Zabbix 3.0（单机版）


01、最小化安装操作系统，推荐 x86\_64 版本 02、升级系统组件到最新版本yum -y update 03、...

 thinkc 阅读 1,872 评论 3 赞 3




Mysql for windows 安装

Action 13:28:27: INSTALL. 1: MySQL Notifier 1.1.7 2: {724...

 \_\_jwzhang\_\_ 阅读 69,818 评论 1 赞 9

CentOS 7 x64上yum安装Zabbix 3.0

01、最小化安装操作系统 02、升级系统组件到最新版本：yum -y update 03、关闭 SELinux：...

 zhengkunit 阅读 307 评论 0 赞 0

【zabbix】CentOS7.x 源码编译安装zabbix-3.4.4

一、zabbix简介 zabbix是一个基于WEB界面的提供分布式系统监视以及网络监视功能的企业级的开源解决方案。...

 MissHandsome 阅读 1,112 评论 3 赞 5



Zabbix 服务端安装与配置LNMP(学习笔记一)

1、关闭SELINUX和防火墙：sed -i 's/SELINUX=enabled/SELINUX=disabl...

 SkTj 阅读 210 评论 0 赞 1