

## 2 Active agent auto-registration

### Overview

It is possible to allow active Zabbix agent auto-registration, after which the server can start monitoring them. This way new hosts can be added for monitoring without configuring them manually on the server.

Auto registration can happen when a previously unknown active agent asks for checks.

The feature might be very handy for automatic monitoring of new Cloud nodes. As soon as you have a new node in the Cloud Zabbix will automatically start the collection of performance and availability data of the host.

Active agent auto-registration also supports the monitoring of added hosts with passive checks. When the active agent asks for checks, providing it has the 'ListenIP' or 'ListenPort' configuration parameters defined in the configuration file, these are sent along to the server. (If multiple IP addresses are specified, the first one is sent to the server.)

Server, when adding the new auto-registered host, uses the received IP address and port to configure the agent. If no IP address value is received, the one used for the incoming connection is used. If no port value is received, 10050 is used.

### Configuration

#### Specify server

Make sure you have the Zabbix server identified in the agent [configuration file](#) - zabbix\_agentd.conf

```
ServerActive=10.0.0.1
```

Unless you specifically define a *Hostname* in zabbix\_agentd.conf, the system hostname of agent location will be used by server for naming the host. The system hostname in Linux can be obtained by running the 'hostname' command.

Restart the agent after making any changes to the configuration file.

#### Action for active agent auto-registration

When server receives an auto-registration request from an agent it calls an [action](#). An action of event source "Auto registration" must be configured for agent auto-registration.

Setting up [network discovery](#) is not required to have active agents auto-register.

In the Zabbix frontend, go to *Configuration* → *Actions*, select *Auto registration* as the event source and click on *Create action*:

- In the Action tab, give your action a name
- In the Conditions tab, optionally specify conditions. If you are going to use the “Host metadata” condition, see the next section.
- In the Operations tab, add relevant operations, such as - 'Add host', 'Add to host groups' (for example, *Discovered hosts*), 'Link to templates', etc.

If the hosts that will be auto-registering are likely to be supported for active monitoring only (such as hosts that are firewalled from your Zabbix server) then you might want to create a specific template like *Template\_Linux-active* to link to.

Created hosts are added to the *Discovered hosts* group (by default, configurable in *Administration* → *General* → *Other*).

## Using host metadata

When agent is sending an auto-registration request to the server it sends its hostname. In some cases (for example, Amazon cloud nodes) a hostname is not enough for Zabbix server to differentiate discovered hosts. Host metadata can be optionally used to send other information from an agent to the server.

Host metadata is configured in the agent [configuration file](#) - `zabbix_agentd.conf`. There are 2 ways of specifying host metadata in the configuration file:

```
HostMetadata
HostMetadataItem
```

See the description of the options in the link above.

An auto-registration attempt happens every time an active agent sends a request to refresh active checks to the server. The delay between requests is specified in the [RefreshActiveChecks](#) parameter of the agent. The first request is sent immediately after the agent is restarted.

### Example 1

Using host metadata to distinguish between Linux and Windows hosts.

Say you would like the hosts to be auto-registered by the Zabbix server. You have active Zabbix agents (see “Configuration” section above) on your network. There are Windows hosts and Linux hosts on your network and you have “Template OS Linux” and “Template OS Windows” templates available in your Zabbix frontend. So at host registration you would like the appropriate Linux/Windows template to be applied to the host being registered. By default only the hostname is sent to the server at auto-registration, which might not be enough. In order to make sure the proper template is applied to the host you should use host metadata.

## Agent configuration

The first thing to do is configuring the agents. Add the next line to the agent configuration files:

```
HostMetadataItem=system.uname
```

This way you make sure host metadata will contain “Linux” or “Windows” depending on the host an agent is running on. An example of host metadata in this case:

```
Linux: Linux server3 3.2.0-4-686-pae #1 SMP Debian 3.2.41-2 i686 GNU/Linux
Windows: Windows WIN-0PXGGSTYNH0 6.0.6001 Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 1
Intel IA-32
```

Do not forget to restart the agent after making any changes to the configuration file.

### Frontend configuration

Now you need to configure the frontend. Create 2 actions. The first action:

- Name: Linux host autoregistration
- Conditions: Host metadata like *Linux*
- Operations: Link to templates: Template OS Linux

You can skip an “Add host” operation in this case. Linking to a template requires adding a host first so the server will do that automatically.

The second action:

- Name: Windows host autoregistration
- Conditions: Host metadata like *Windows*
- Operations: Link to templates: Template OS Windows

### Example 2

Using host metadata to allow some basic protection against unwanted hosts registering.

### Agent configuration

Add the next line to the agent configuration file:

```
HostMetadata=Linux
21df83bf21bf0be663090bb8d4128558ab9b95fba66a6dbf834f8b91ae5e08ae
```

where “Linux” is a platform, and the rest of the string is some hard-to-guess secret text.

Do not forget to restart the agent after making any changes to the configuration file.

### Frontend configuration

Create an action in the frontend, using the above mentioned hard-to-guess secret code to disallow

unwanted hosts:

- Name: Auto registration action Linux
- Conditions:
  - Type of calculation: AND
  - Condition (A): Host metadata like *Linux*
  - Condition (B): Host metadata like *21df83bf21bf0be663090bb8d4128558ab9b95fba66a6dbf834f8b91ae5e08ae*
- Operations:
  - Send message to users: Admin via all media
  - Add to host groups: Linux servers
  - Link to templates: Template OS Linux

Please note that this method alone does not provide strong protection because data are transmitted in plain text.

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Permanent link: [https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/3.0/manual/discovery/auto\\_registration](https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/3.0/manual/discovery/auto_registration)

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