

2 Debian/Ubuntu/Raspbian

Overview

Official Zabbix packages are available for:

- Debian 9 (Stretch)
- Debian 8 (Jessie)
- Ubuntu 18.04 (Bionic Beaver) LTS
- Ubuntu 16.04 (Xenial Xerus) LTS
- Ubuntu 14.04 (Trusty Tahr) LTS
- Raspbian (Stretch)

Adding Zabbix repository

Install the repository configuration package. This package contains apt (software package manager) configuration files.

For **Debian 9**, run the following commands:

Note! For Debian 8, substitute 'stretch' with 'jessie' in the commands.

```
# wget
https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/4.2/debian/pool/main/z/zabbix-release/zabbix-
release_4.2-1+stretch_all.deb
# dpkg -i zabbix-release_4.2-1+stretch_all.deb
# apt update
```

For **Ubuntu 18.04 (bionic)**, run the following commands:

```
# wget
https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/4.2/ubuntu/pool/main/z/zabbix-release/zabbix-
release_4.2-1+bionic_all.deb
# dpkg -i zabbix-release_4.2-1+bionic_all.deb
# apt update
```

- For Ubuntu 16.04, substitute 'bionic' with 'xenial' in the commands.
- For Ubuntu 14.04, substitute 'bionic' with 'trusty' in the commands.

For **Raspbian**, run the following commands:

```
# wget
https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/4.2/raspbian/pool/main/z/zabbix-release/zabbi
x-release_4.2-2+stretch_all.deb
# dpkg -i zabbix-release_4.2-2+stretch_all.deb
# apt update
```

Server/proxy/frontend installation

To install Zabbix server with MySQL support:

```
# apt install zabbix-server-mysql
```

To install Zabbix proxy with MySQL support:

```
# apt install zabbix-proxy-mysql
```

To install Zabbix frontend:

```
# apt install zabbix-frontend-php
```

Substitute 'mysql' in the commands with 'pgsql' to use PostgreSQL, or with 'sqlite3' to use SQLite3 (proxy only).

Creating database

For Zabbix [server](#) and [proxy](#) daemons a database is required. It is not needed to run Zabbix [agent](#).

Separate databases are needed for Zabbix server and Zabbix proxy; they cannot use the same database. Therefore, if they are installed on the same host, their databases must be created with different names!

Create the database using the provided instructions for [MySQL](#) or [PostgreSQL](#).

Importing data

Now import initial schema and data for the **server** with MySQL:

```
# zcat /usr/share/doc/zabbix-server-mysql/create.sql.gz | mysql -uzabbix -p zabbix
```

You will be prompted to enter your newly created database password.

With PostgreSQL:

```
# zcat /usr/share/doc/zabbix-server-pgsql/create.sql.gz | sudo -u <username> psql zabbix
```

With TimescaleDB, in addition to the previous command, also run:

```
# zcat /usr/share/doc/zabbix-server-pgsql*/timescaledb.sql.gz | sudo -u <username> psql zabbix
```

TimescaleDB is supported with Zabbix server only.

For **proxy**, import initial schema:

```
# zcat /usr/share/doc/zabbix-proxy-mysql/schema.sql.gz | mysql -uzabbix -p zabbix
```

For proxy with PostgreSQL (or SQLite):

```
# zcat /usr/share/doc/zabbix-proxy-pgsql/schema.sql.gz | sudo -u <username> psql zabbix
# zcat /usr/share/doc/zabbix-proxy-sqlite3/schema.sql.gz | sqlite3 zabbix.db
```

Configure database for Zabbix server/proxy

Edit `zabbix_server.conf` (and `zabbix_proxy.conf`) to use their respective databases. For example:

```
# vi /etc/zabbix/zabbix_server.conf
DBHost=localhost
DBName=zabbix
DBUser=zabbix
DBPassword=<password>
```

In `DBPassword` use Zabbix database password for MySQL; PostgreSQL user password for PostgreSQL.

Use `DBHost=` with PostgreSQL. You might want to keep the default setting `DBHost=localhost` (or an IP address), but this would make PostgreSQL use a network socket for connecting to Zabbix. Refer to the [respective section](#) for RHEL/CentOS for instructions.

Starting Zabbix server process

It's time to start Zabbix server process and make it start at system boot:

```
# service zabbix-server start
# update-rc.d zabbix-server enable
```

Substitute 'zabbix-server' with 'zabbix-proxy' to start Zabbix proxy process.

SELinux configuration

Refer to the [respective section](#) for RHEL/CentOS.

As frontend and SELinux configuration is done, you need to restart Apache web server:

```
# service apache2 restart
```

Frontend configuration

Apache configuration file for Zabbix frontend is located in `/etc/apache2/conf-enabled/zabbix.conf`. Some PHP settings are already configured. But it's necessary to uncomment the “`date.timezone`” setting and [set the right timezone](#) for you.

```
php_value max_execution_time 300
php_value memory_limit 128M
php_value post_max_size 16M
php_value upload_max_filesize 2M
php_value max_input_time 300
php_value max_input_vars 10000
php_value always_populate_raw_post_data -1
# php_value date.timezone Europe/Riga
```

Now you are ready to proceed with [frontend installation steps](#) which will allow you to access your newly installed Zabbix.

Note that a Zabbix proxy does not have a frontend; it communicates with Zabbix server only.

Agent installation

To install the agent, run

```
# apt install zabbix-agent
```

To start the agent, run:

```
# service zabbix-agent start
```

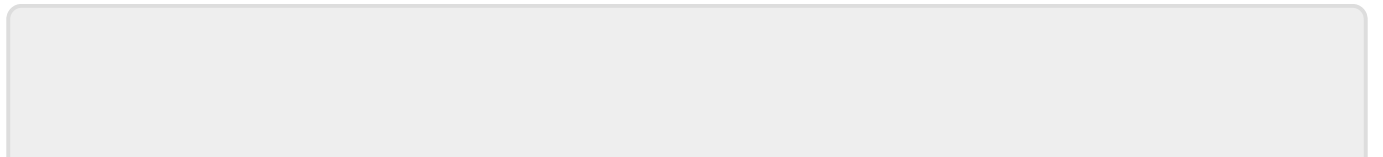
Java gateway installation

It is required to install [Java gateway](#) only if you want to monitor JMX applications. Java gateway is lightweight and does not require a database.

Once the required [repository](#) is added, you can install Zabbix Java gateway by running:

```
# apt install zabbix-java-gateway
```

Proceed to [setup](#) for more details on configuring and running Java gateway.



From:
<https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/4.4/> - **Zabbix Documentation 4.4**

Permanent link:
https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/4.4/manual/installation/install_from_packages/debian_ubuntu?rev=1548418723

Last update: **2019/04/02 17:21**

