

# 1 Red Hat Enterprise Linux/CentOS

## Overview

Official Zabbix packages are available for RHEL 7, CentOS 7 and Oracle Linux 7. In this documentation we will refer to all 3 using the term RHEL.

Some agent and proxy packages are available for [RHEL 6](#) and [RHEL 5](#) as well.

## Adding Zabbix repository

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

RHEL 7:

```
# rpm -ivh
https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/4.4/rhel/7/x86_64/zabbix-release-4.4-1.el7.noarch.rpm
```

RHEL 6:

```
# rpm -ivh
https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/4.4/rhel/6/x86_64/zabbix-release-4.4-1.el6.noarch.rpm
```

RHEL 5:

```
# rpm -ivh
https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/4.4/rhel/5/x86_64/zabbix-release-4.4-1.noarch.rpm
```

## Frontend installation prerequisites

Zabbix frontend requires additional packages not available in basic installation. You need to enable repository of optional rpms in the system you will run Zabbix frontend on:

RHEL 7:

```
# yum-config-manager --enable rhel-7-server-optional-rpms
```

## Server/proxy/frontend installation

To install Zabbix server (available for RHEL 7, [deprecated on RHEL 6](#)) with MySQL support:

```
# yum install zabbix-server-mysql
```

To install Zabbix proxy with MySQL support:

```
# yum install zabbix-proxy-mysql
```

To install Zabbix frontend (available for RHEL 7, [deprecated on RHEL 6](#)) with MySQL support:

```
# yum install zabbix-web-mysql
```

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. See **SELinux configuration** below for instructions.

### Starting Zabbix server process

It's time to start Zabbix server process:

```
# service zabbix-server start
```

and make it start at system boot:

RHEL 7 and later:

```
# systemctl enable zabbix-server
```

RHEL prior to 7:

```
# chkconfig --level 12345 zabbix-server on
```

Substitute 'zabbix-server' with 'zabbix-proxy' if you are installing Zabbix proxy.

### Zabbix frontend configuration

For RHEL 7 and later the Apache configuration file for Zabbix frontend is located in

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

If you use RHEL 6 please read the section about [using Zabbix frontend on RHEL 6](#) on how to configure the frontend.

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.

Zabbix official repository provides `fping`, `iksemel`, `libssh2` packages as well. These packages are located in the [non-supported](#) directory.

## SELinux configuration

Having SELinux status enabled in enforcing mode, you need to execute the following commands to enable communication between Zabbix frontend and server:

RHEL 7 and later:

```
# setsebool -P httpd_can_connect_zabbix on
If the database is accessible over network (including 'localhost' in case of PostgreSQL), you need to allow Zabbix frontend to connect to the database too:
# setsebool -P httpd_can_network_connect_db on
```

RHEL prior to 7:

```
# setsebool -P httpd_can_network_connect on
# setsebool -P zabbix_can_network on
```

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

```
# service httpd restart
```

## Zabbix frontend and server on RHEL 6

Zabbix frontend on RHEL 6 is not supported because of PHP version. Since Zabbix 3.0 the requirements are to have PHP 5.4.0 or later while RHEL 6 latest version is 5.3.3 .

In most cases Zabbix server and frontend are installed on the same machine. When upgrading 2.2 to 3.0 Zabbix server will perform database upgrade and frontend will stop working. There is no way to roll back the database changes so users will be forced to upgrade PHP using 3rd party packages. This is why Zabbix server is also deprecated on RHEL 6.

If you still want to use Zabbix frontend on RHEL 6 and upgraded your PHP using 3rd party packages you would need to enable zabbix-deprecated repository first:

- open file /etc/yum.repos.d/zabbix.repo
- find section [zabbix-deprecated]
- set enabled=1
- save the file

You will have to do some more manual configuration. This is because we cannot identify the Apache version required for your PHP which makes it impossible for us to provide proper Apache configuration for Zabbix frontend. We have included 2 Apache configuration files to our zabbix-web package, one for Apache 2.2 and another for 2.4, which you would need to integrate with the Apache configuration yourself:

- httpd22-example.conf
- httpd24-example.conf

To get the full path to the files execute:

```
$ rpm -ql zabbix-web | grep example.conf
```

## Agent installation

To install the agent, run

```
# yum 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:

```
# yum 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/rhel\\_centos](https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/4.4/manual/installation/install_from_packages/rhel_centos)

Last update: **2019/04/02 09:08**

