

Installation

- Installation unter Linux Debian
- HTTPS hinzufügen und optional Port ändern

Installation unter Linux Debian

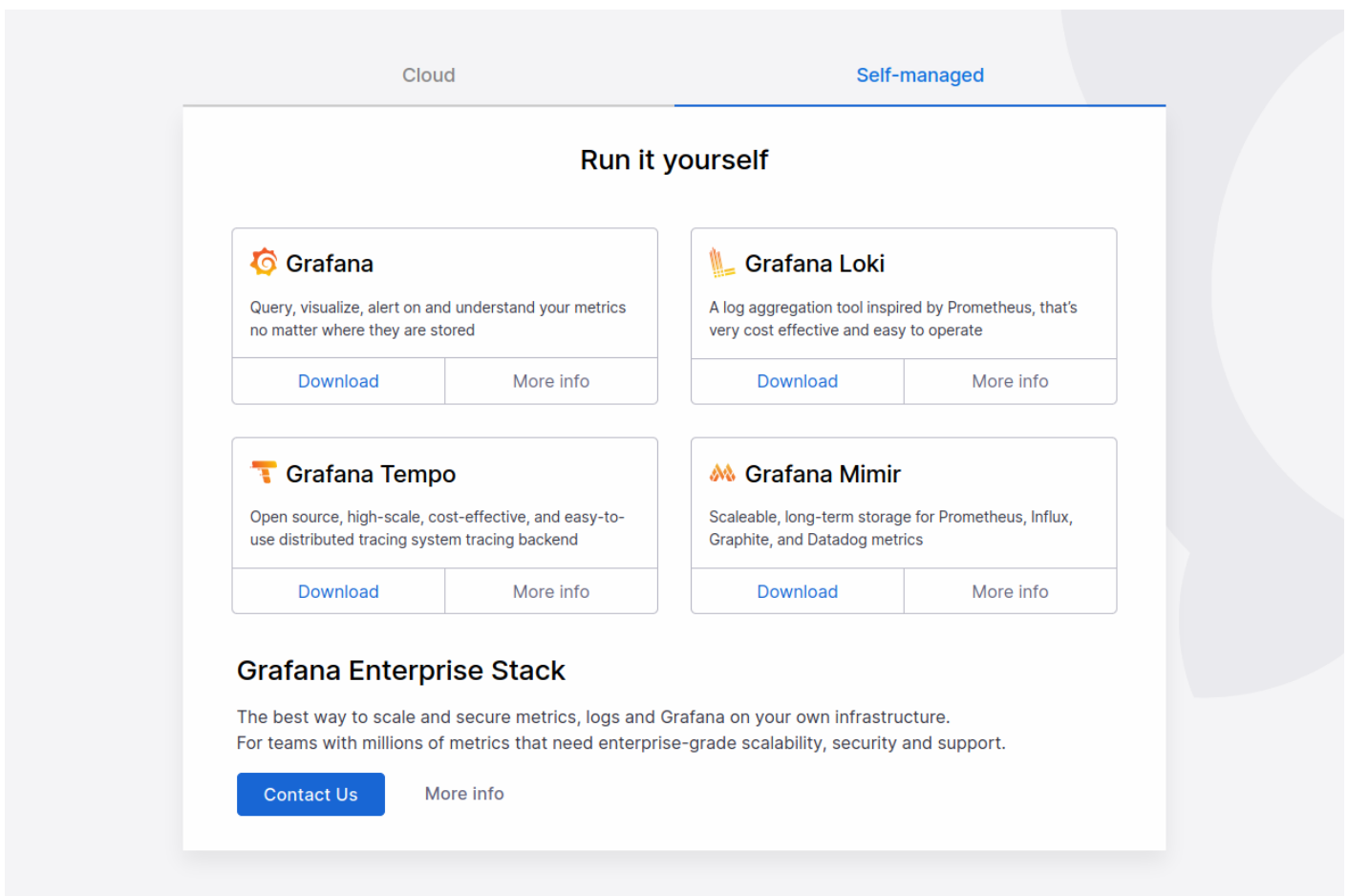
Installation

Download des Pakets unter <https://grafana.com/>

Dann oben rechts auf downloads




Dann auf selfmanaged klicken und dann auf dwonload bei Grafana

A screenshot of the Grafana website's 'Self-managed' section. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Cloud' and 'Self-managed', with 'Self-managed' being the active tab. Below the tabs is a white box titled 'Run it yourself'. Inside this box, there are four product cards arranged in a 2x2 grid. Each card has an icon, a title, a short description, and two buttons: 'Download' and 'More info'. The products are Grafana, Grafana Loki, Grafana Tempo, and Grafana Mimir. Below the grid is a section for 'Grafana Enterprise Stack' with a description and two buttons: 'Contact Us' and 'More info'.

Dann auf Linux klicken und dort die install kommandos duechführen, je nachdem ob man als root user angemeldet ist, mit oder ohne sudo.

Download Grafana

Releases

 **Grafana Cloud** Get Grafana without the overhead of installing, maintaining, and scaling your observability stack. [Create a free account >](#)

Version:



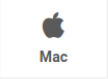
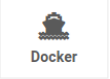

Edition:

The [Enterprise Edition](#) is the default and recommended edition. It includes all the features of the OSS Edition, can be used for free and can be upgraded to the full [Enterprise feature set](#), including support for [Enterprise plugins](#).

License: [Grafana Labs License](#)

Release Date: December 1, 2022

Release Info: [What's New In Grafana 9.3.1](#)

Ubuntu and Debian (64 Bit) SHA256: 592986f2b1b52a42225ed14535d311f60e5b89fe714d1838c8c14fb72aae60a3

```
sudo apt-get install -y adduser libfontconfig1
wget https://dl.grafana.com/enterprise/release/grafana-enterprise_9.3.1_amd64.deb
sudo dpkg -i grafana-enterprise_9.3.1_amd64.deb
```

Read the [Ubuntu / Debian installation guide](#) for more information. We also provide an [APT](#) package repository.

Hier einmal die Befehle

```
apt-get install -y adduser libfontconfig1
wget https://dl.grafana.com/enterprise/release/grafana-enterprise_9.3.1_amd64.deb
dpkg -i grafana-enterprise_9.3.1_amd64.deb
```

Nun Grafana als Dienst starten

```
/bin/systemctl daemon-reload
/bin/systemctl enable grafana-server
/bin/systemctl start grafana-server
```

Nun kann Grafana unter `http://ip_domainname:3000` aufgerufen werden.

Der standard Benutzername ist : admin

Der standard Password ist : admin



Welcome to Grafana

Email or username

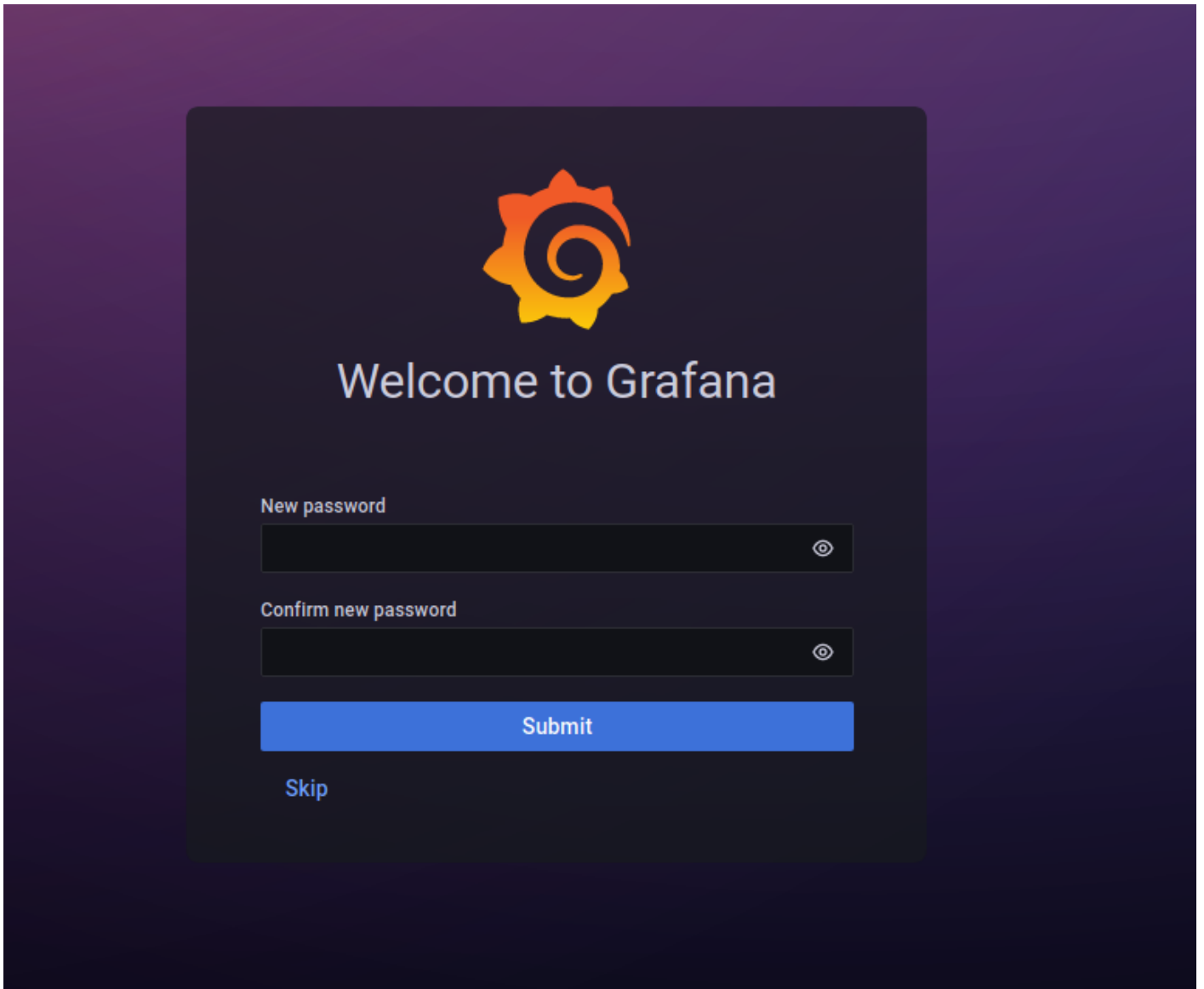
Password



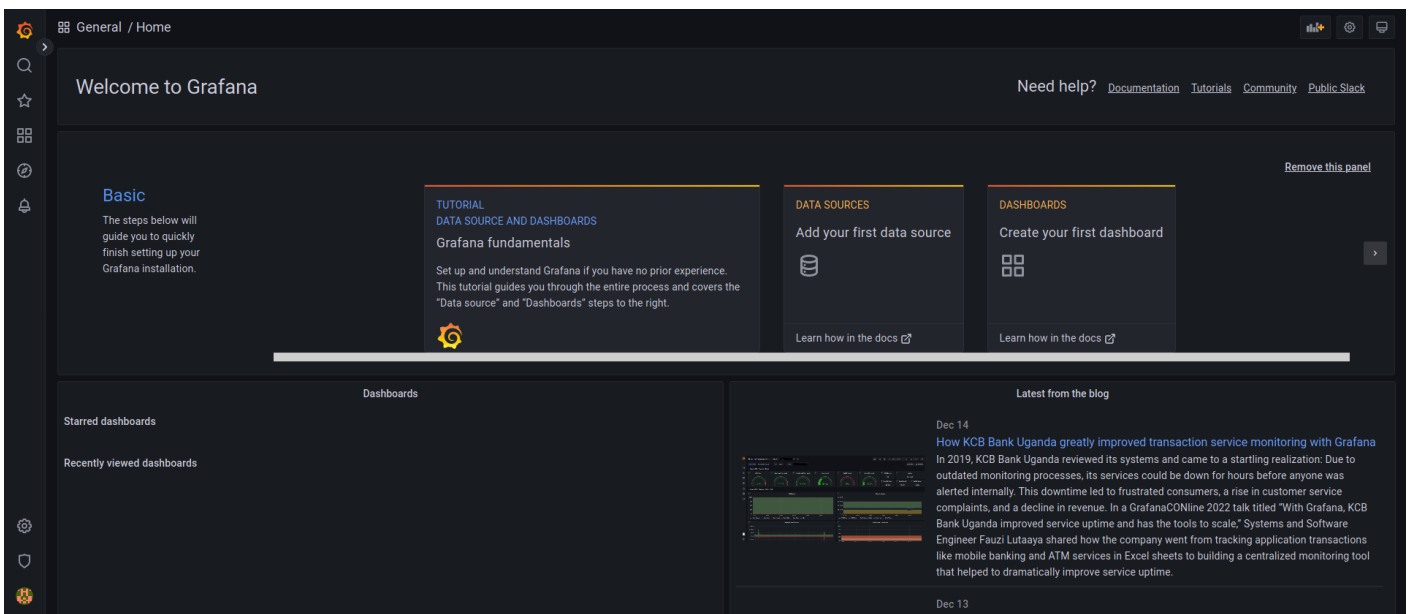
Log in

[Forgot your password?](#)

Nach dem Login das Standard Kennwort ändern.



Nun sind wir im Hauptmenü.



Nun noch Rechte für Home Verzeichnis vergeben.

Dazu die `/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/grafana-server.service` editieren und im Bereich Service folgendes abändern.

```
....  
[Service]  
...  
PrivateTmp=false  
ProtectHome=false  
...
```

Die `systemctl` konfig neuladen und den Grafanserver neustarten

```
systemctl daemon-reload  
systemctl restart grafana-server
```

Grundinstallation abgeschlossen

HTTPS hinzufügen und optional Port ändern

HTTPS einrichten

Zertifikat erstellen

```
mkdir /etc/ssl/grafana
openssl genrsa -out grafana.key 4096
openssl req -new -key grafana.key -out grafana.csr
openssl x509 -req -days 36500 -in grafana.csr -signkey grafana.key -out grafana.crt
```

Ausgabe:

```
openssl req -new -key grafana.key -out grafana.csr
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:DE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:
Locality Name (eg, city) []:
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:localhost
Email Address []:

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:
root@checkmk:~#
```

Nun die zwei Dateien nach /etc/ssl/grafana verschieben und rechte anpassen

```
mv grafana.* /etc/ssl/grafana
chown grafana:grafana /etc/ssl/grafana/grafana.crt
chown grafana:grafana /etc/ssl/grafana/grafana.key
```

Jetzt die `/etc/grafana/grafana.ini` editieren

```
nano /etc/grafana/grafana.ini
```

Folgendes ausfüllen:

den Codeinhalt im abschnitt [server] von

```
....
[server]
# Protocol (http, https, h2, socket)
;protocol = http
....
# https certs & key file
;cert_file =
;cert_key =
....
```

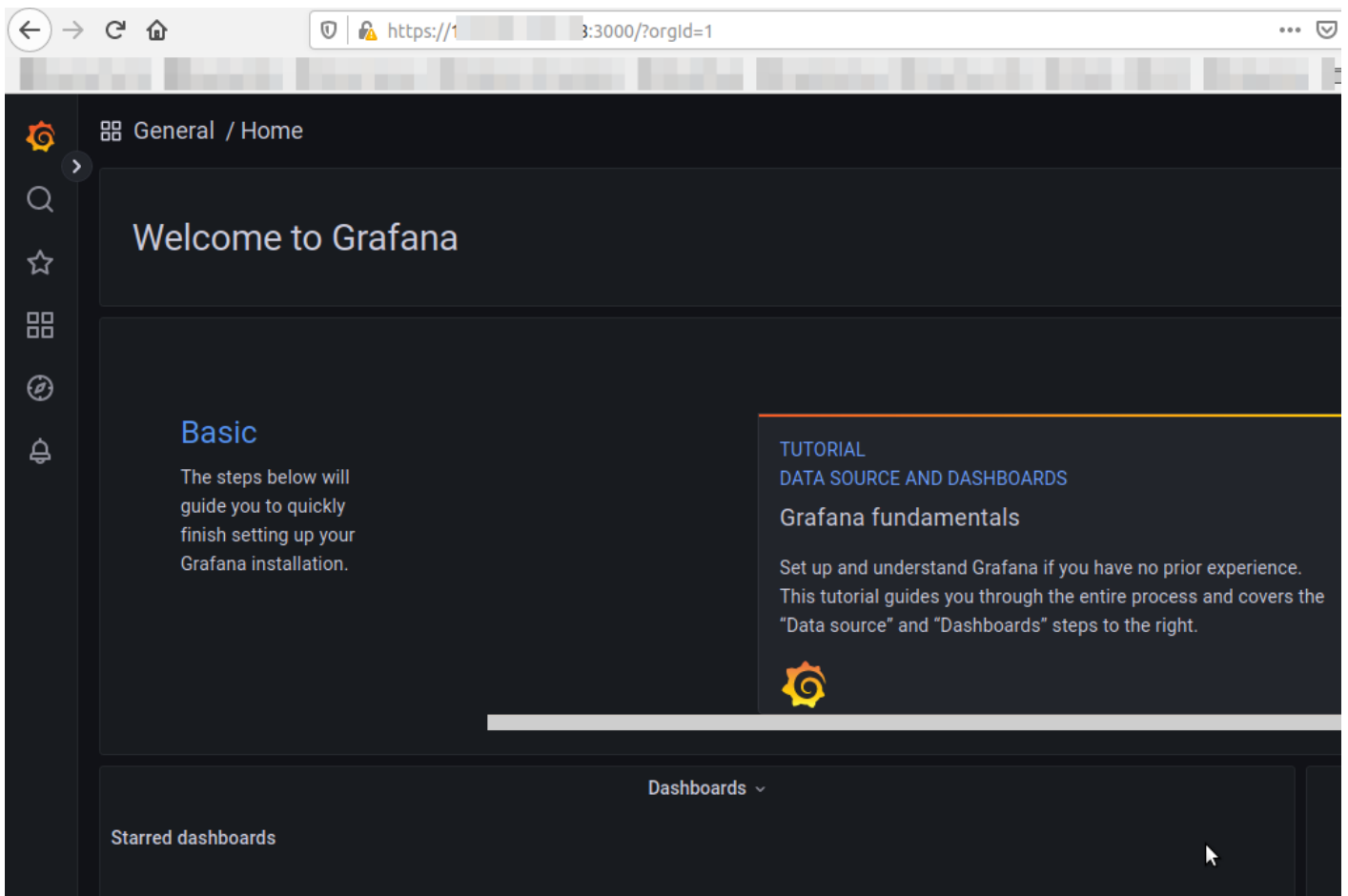
nach

```
...
[server]
# Protocol (http, https, h2, socket)
protocol = https
...
# https certs & key file
cert_file = /etc/ssl/grafana/grafana.crt
cert_key = /etc/ssl/grafana/grafana.key
```

Grafana Server neustarten

```
service grafana-server restart
```

Nun haben wir https



Standard Port ändern.

Um den Standard Port zu ändern wieder, die Grafan ini editieren:

```
nano /etc/grafana/grafana.ini
```

Und dann

```
von  
....  
# The http port to use  
;http_port = 3000  
...  
  
nach z.b 30001  
....  
# The http port to use
```

```
http_port = 3001
```

```
...
```

Nun Grafana neustarten

```
service grafana-server restart
```

Nun ist der Port auf z.B. 3001 geändert

