



# From Default to Defended: Strengthening Zabbix Security

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## WHY?

### Communication over the world wide web

Communications over the internet should always be secured

### “Weakest link”

Because Zabbix can have access to many other systems, it needs to be properly defended

### Protect valuable data

Zabbix can contain very valuable data which should not be exposed to others

### Availability of monitoring

If Zabbix is disrupted, you lose visibility into your environment

## Security focus points:

### Communication

- Encryption between Zabbix components
- HTTPS

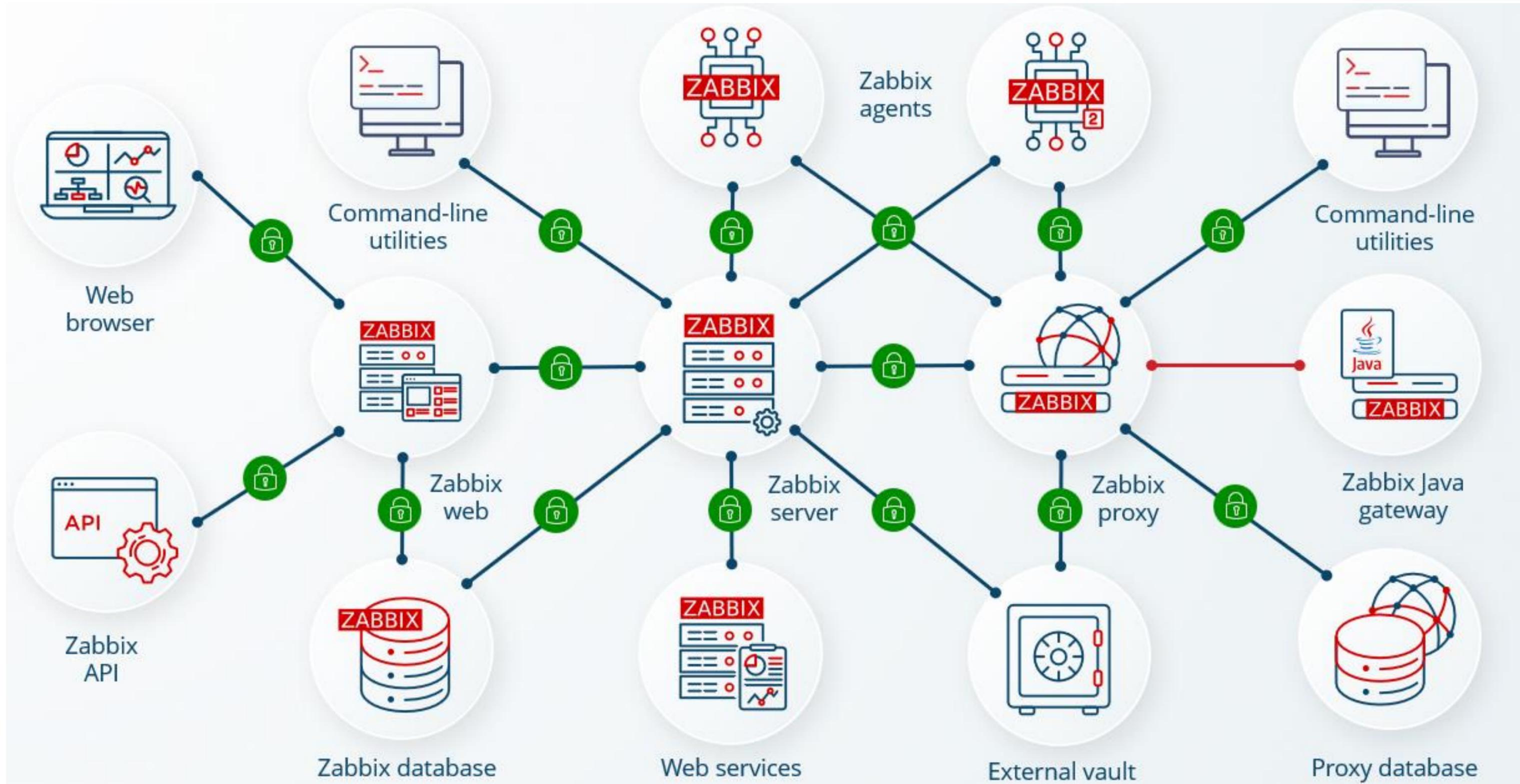
### Permissions

- RBAC
- People see what they need to see

### Other

- Product security
- Limiting script execution
- API security
- OS security

# ZABBIX



## Default Zabbix installation

The default Zabbix setup, although very convenient and running smoothly, does not offer any security-related settings. All of them need to be manually set up.

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Frontend is not using HTTPS



### No encryption between components

All communications between Zabbix components are in plain text



### No permissions

Default Admin account without any restrictions and no other users



# Where to start?



# Where to start?

1. Initial setup



1B. DB encryption



2. Zabbix server and web server encryption



3. Zabbix server and proxy encryption



# 1A. HTTPS

HTTP is valuable, as it establishes a standardized protocol for communication between web browsers and servers, ensuring universal accessibility across the internet. Additionally, it is lightweight, adaptable, and easily extended to support secure transmission through HTTPS.

## Encryption

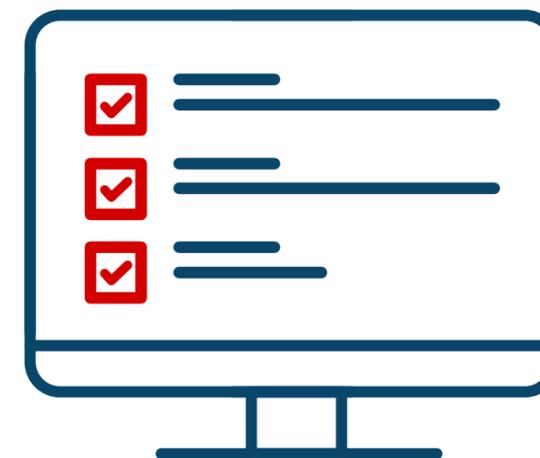
HTTPS encrypts all data exchanged between client and server using SSL/TLS

## Certificate-based

Confirms the website's legitimacy and ownership

## Global standard

HTTPS is the worldwide standard for secure web communication.



## 1A. DB encryption

Database encryption is required to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access, ensuring confidentiality even if the database is compromised. It also helps organizations comply with regulatory standards and safeguards user trust by securing critical information at rest and in transit.

### Protects data

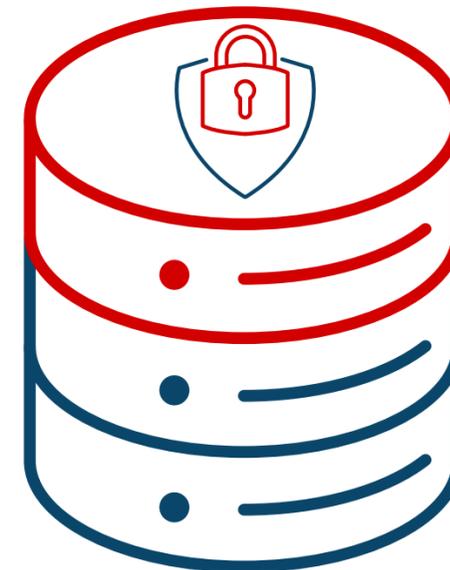
Prevents interception or tampering of queries and results

### Secures communications

Encrypts data in transit between Zabbix and the database using TLS/SSL

### Available out of the box and easy to implement

MySQL and PostgreSQL include built-in encryption features



## 2. Zabbix server and web server encryption

Zabbix supports encryption between Zabbix server and the web server

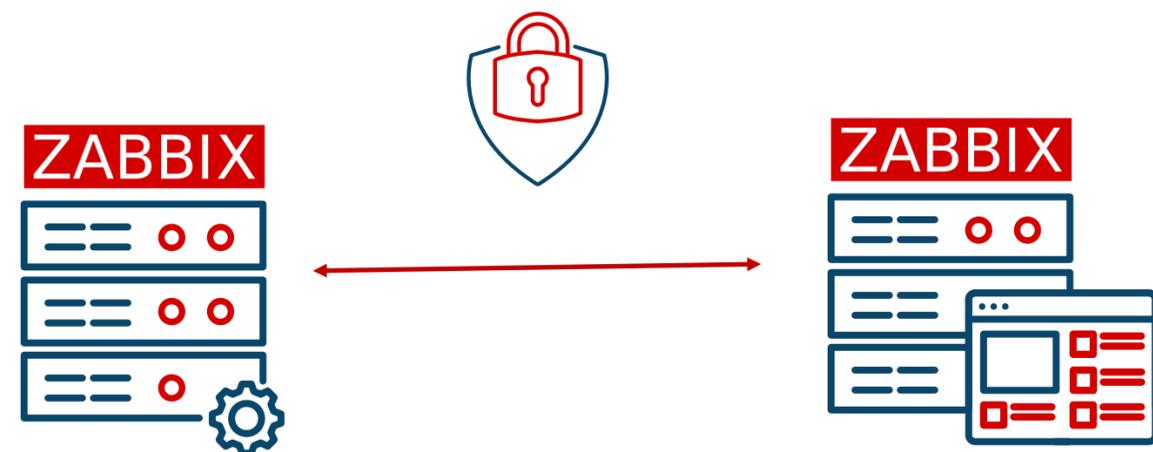
Implemented in 7.4

### Regular TLS setup

Se up is simple and follows any other TLS-based setup

### Protects valuable data

Testing items, creating tasks, and other communication is encrypted



## Encryption settings in web setup

Encrypt connections from Web interface



\* TLS CA file

/path/to/my/CA/file

\* TLS key file

/path/to/my/key/file

\* TLS certificate file

/path/to/my/cert/file

Verify server certificate issuer and subject



Server TLS certificate issuer

CN=myissuer

Server TLS certificate subject

CN=mysubject

## Encryption settings in web configuration file

```
$ZBX_SERVER_TLS['ACTIVE'] = '1';  
$ZBX_SERVER_TLS['CA_FILE'] = '/path/to/ca/file';  
$ZBX_SERVER_TLS['KEY_FILE'] = '/path/to/key/file';  
$ZBX_SERVER_TLS['CERT_FILE'] = '/path/to/cert/file';  
$ZBX_SERVER_TLS['CERTIFICATE_ISSUER'] = 'issuer';  
$ZBX_SERVER_TLS['CERTIFICATE_SUBJECT'] = 'subject';
```

## 3. Zabbix server and proxy encryption

Zabbix allows secure, encrypted communication between the server and its proxies to protect monitoring data as it travels across networks. This ensures data confidentiality, authenticity, and integrity in distributed monitoring setups.

### Encrypted Communication

Certificate or PSK-based

### Enhanced Security

Strengthens the overall security posture of the Zabbix monitoring infrastructure

### Simple configuration and compatibility

Fully compatible across versions and easy to roll out to multiple proxies

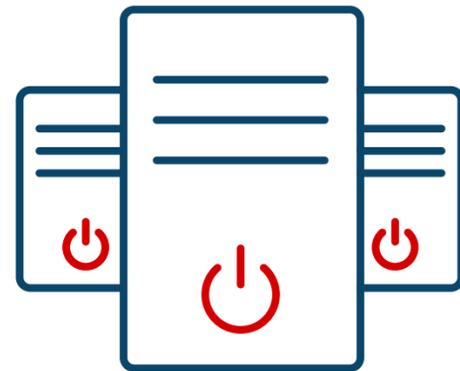


# What to do next?

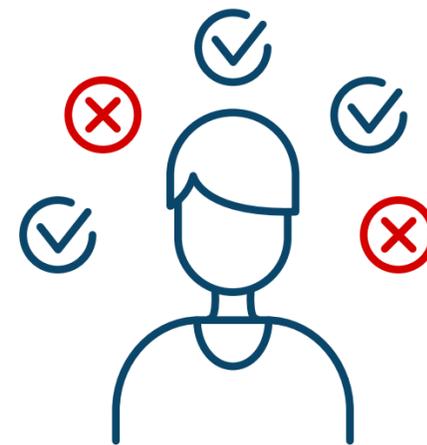
4. Agent encryption



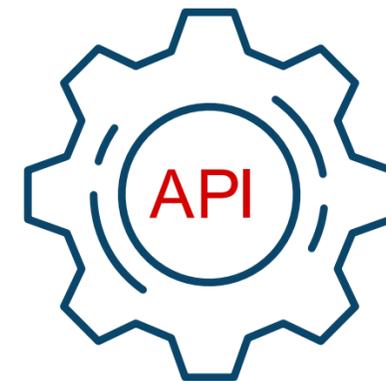
5. OS security



6. RBAC



7. API security



## 4. Agent encryption

Zabbix agent encryption safeguards communication between monitored hosts and the Zabbix server or proxy.

### Encrypted communication

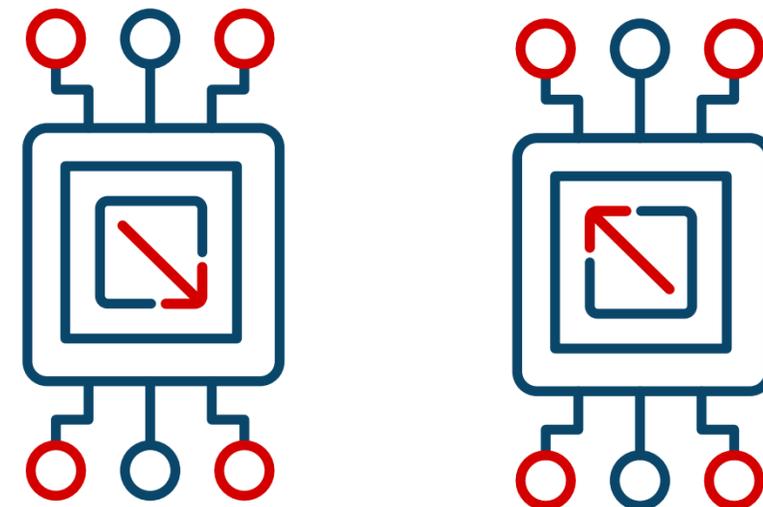
Certificate or PSK-based

### Command line utility security

Zabbix sender can also use encryption

### Enhanced security posture

Ideal for securing critical systems and production environments



## 5. OS security

Proper configuration of firewalls, SELinux, and system hardening ensures that Zabbix services run securely and are protected from unauthorized access or attacks.

### Firewall Configuration

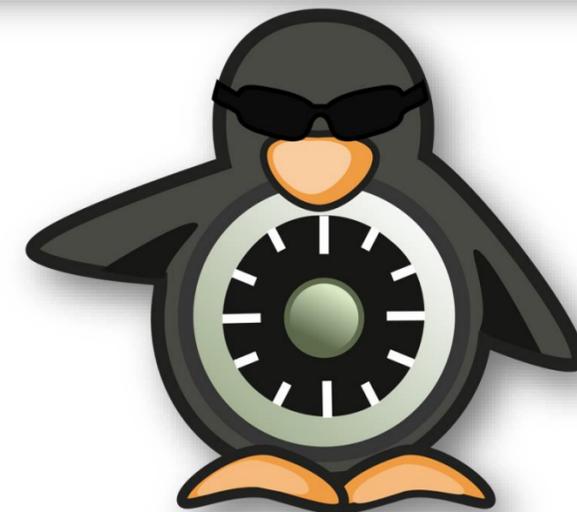
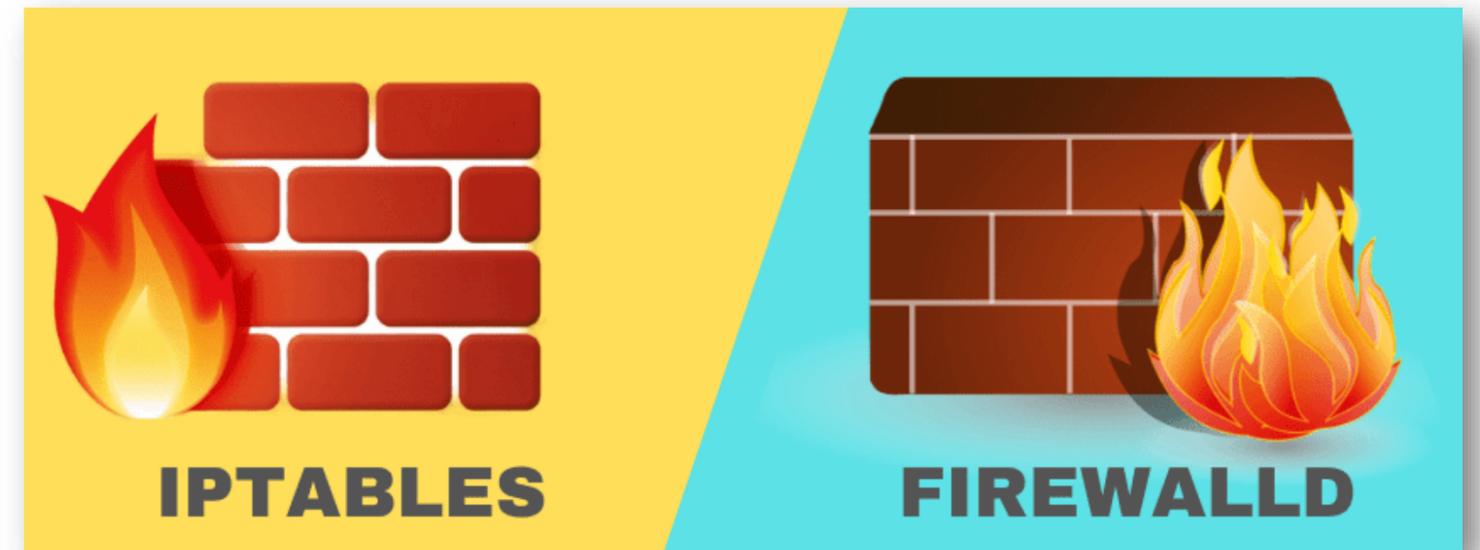
Typically, firewalld or iptables are used

### SELinux setup

Keep SELinux enabled in enforcing mode for added protection

### User and permission management

All Zabbix components are run by limited “zabbix” user



## 6. RBAC

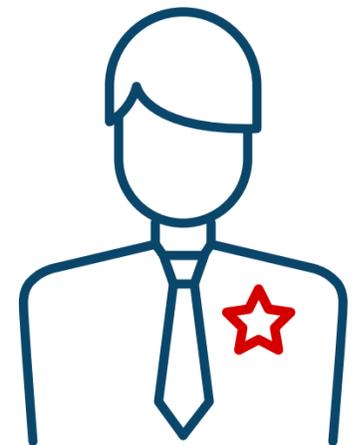
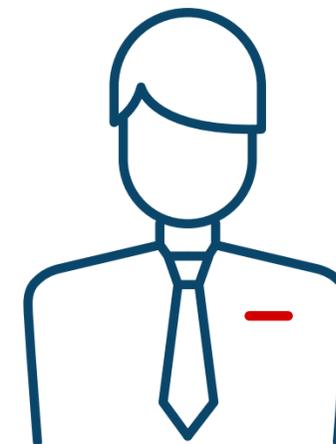
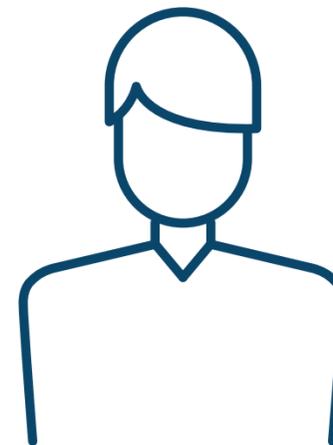
API security in Zabbix ensures that communication with the system's API endpoints is properly authenticated, authorized, and protected from misuse. Implementing strong security controls prevents unauthorized access, data leaks, and potential automation abuse.

### Permissions

Permissions control what hosts/templates Users and Admins can see

### Roles

Roles help control what users can do on the frontend



### Two-factor authentication

Built in 2FA support for TOTP or Duo universal prompt

## 7. API security

Database encryption is required to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access, ensuring confidentiality even if the database is compromised. It also helps organizations comply with regulatory standards and safeguard user trust by securing critical information at rest and in transit.

### Limited API user

API user should only be able to access the API, not the frontend

### Allow and deny lists

Roles provide a possibility to create, allow, or deny lists for API methods

### Secure the API token

Make sure the API token has no unauthorized access

API methods  Allow list  Deny list

host.get ✕ template.get ✕ item.get ✕

type here to search

API methods  Allow list  Deny list

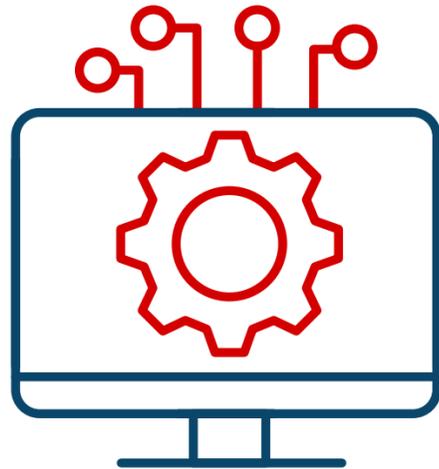
host.delete ✕ hostgroup.delete ✕ template.delete ✕ user.delete ✕

usergroup.\* ✕

type here to search

## Further improvements

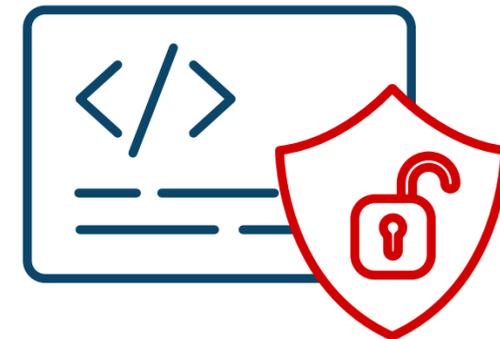
8. Securing macros



9. Using external vault



10. Restricting script running



## 8. Securing macros

Macros in Zabbix are powerful variables used to store configuration values such as credentials, paths, or parameters. Securing macros is essential to protect sensitive data from exposure and maintain the integrity of automated monitoring actions.

### Secret macros

Prevents sensitive data such as passwords or tokens from being visible to users

### Macro scope management

Host-level or template-level macros are preferable to global ones

### Avoid storing plain text credentials

Do not store passwords, API keys, or tokens as plain text in regular macros. Think about a vault

Macro	Value
{ \$PLAINTEXT }	macro value 
{ \$SECRET }	..... 
{ \$VAULT.SECRET }	/path/to/my/macro/in/vault 

## 9. Using an external vault

Integrating an external vault with Zabbix enhances security by storing sensitive credentials, tokens, and secrets outside the monitoring system. This approach minimizes the risk of credential leaks and ensures compliance with enterprise security standards.

### Centralized secret management

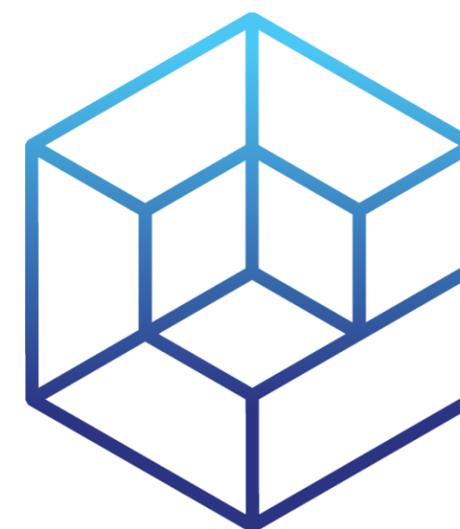
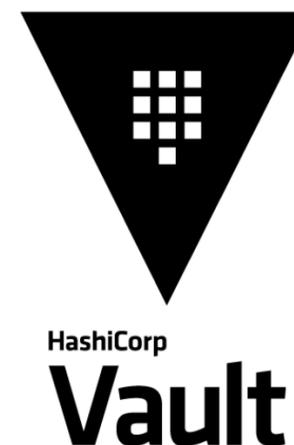
HashiCorp and Cyberark vaults are supported

### Granular access control

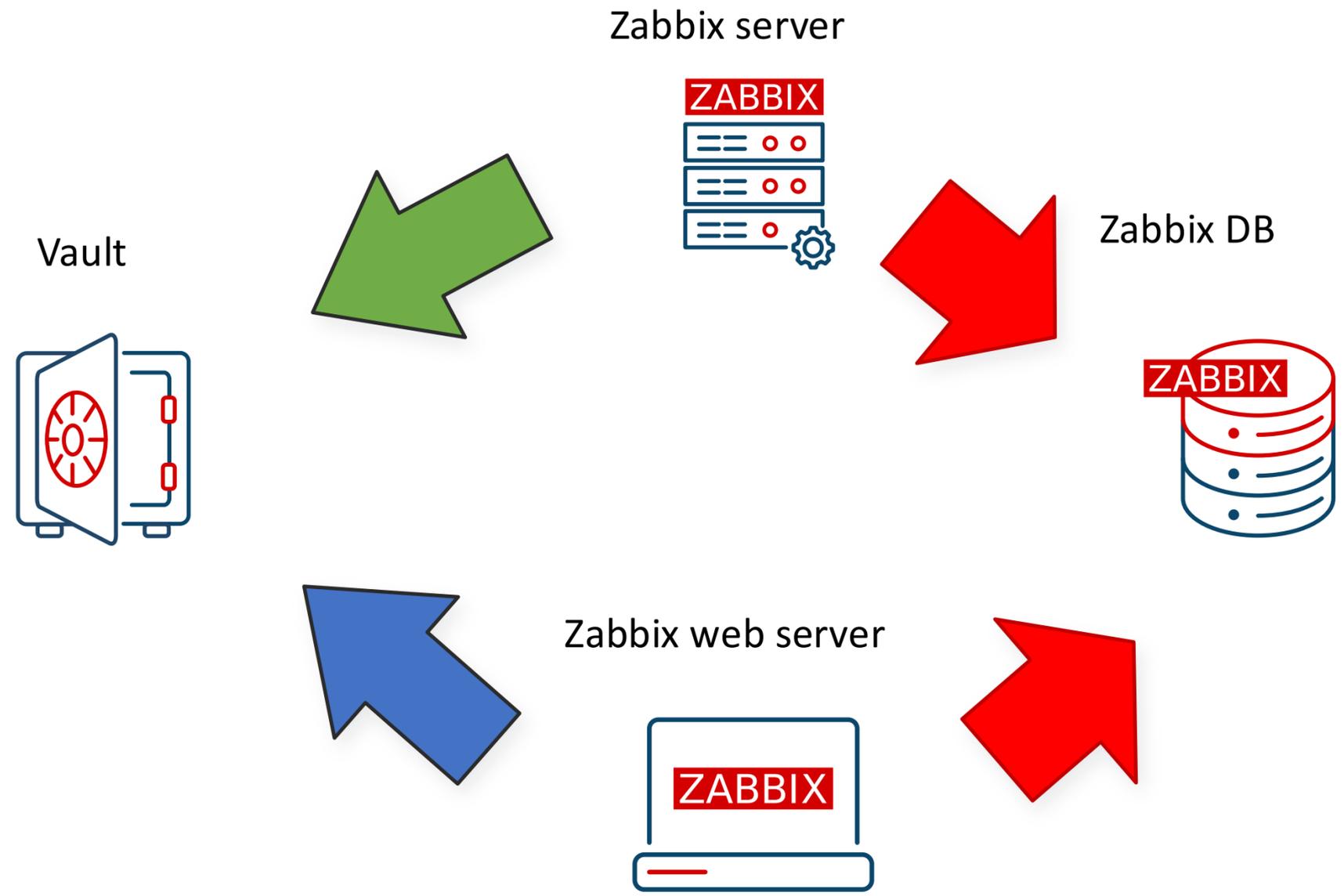
Different access level on vault data to Zabbix server, frontend, and proxy

### Modern security measures

Aligns Zabbix credential management with current enterprise security best practices



# Vault usage on Zabbix server



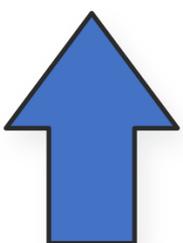
Connections to DB



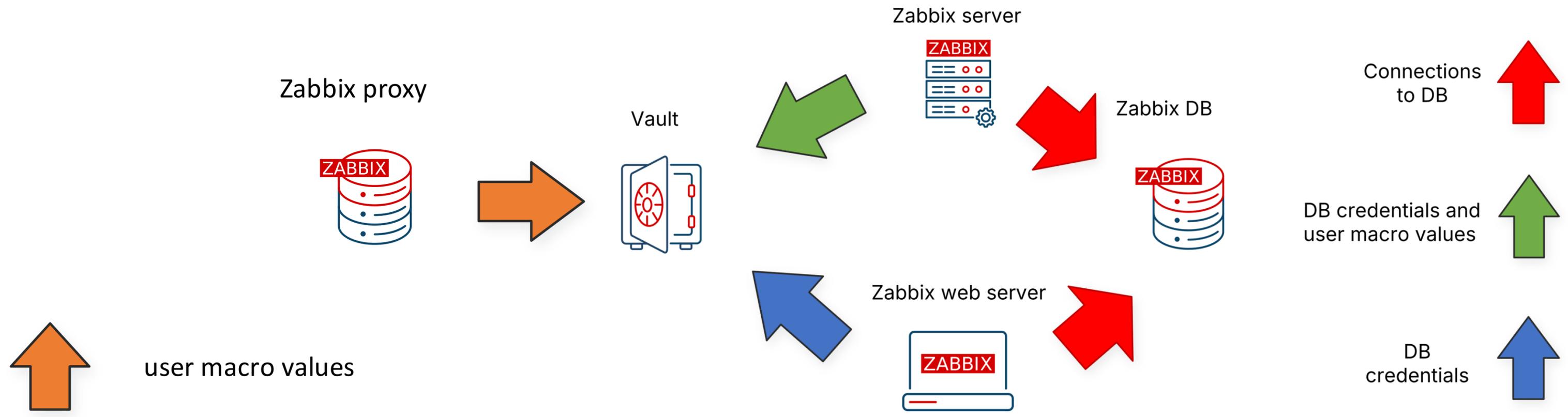
DB credentials and user macro values



DB credentials



# Vault usage on proxies





# Summary

1. HTTPS and DB security
2. Zabbix server and web server encryption
3. Zabbix server and proxy encryption
4. Agent encryption
5. OS security
6. RBAC
7. API security
8. Securing macros
9. Using external vault
10. Restricting script running

The ZABBIX logo consists of the word "ZABBIX" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font, centered within a solid red rectangular background. A thin vertical black line is positioned to the left of the logo.

**ZABBIX**

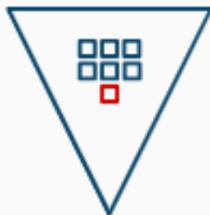
## Acquired skills and knowledge



Secure your Zabbix data flows  
with **Certificate** or **PSK encryption**



Restrict access to sensitive metrics  
and learn how to define metric **allow** and **deny lists**



Add an extra layer of security to your  
sensitive data  
by deploying **HashiCorp** or **CyberArk vault**



Make sure all your Zabbix components  
are perfectly secure  
by following **latest Zabbix security advisories**

Security training



**Thank you!**