

# Beszel Agent Installation (Linux)

This Knowledge Base (KB) article is designed for internal documentation[cite: 1]. It outlines the streamlined "nuke and pave" installation method, perfected for Ubuntu Server environments, ensuring a clean deployment every time

- **Target Systems:** Ubuntu Server / Debian-based distributions
- **Hardware Optimization:** 7th-Gen Intel Core i5 | 16GB DDR4 | NVMe SSD
- **Default Port:** 45876

## 1. Prerequisites

Before beginning the installation, verify the following requirements:

- **Connectivity:** Ensure the target system can communicate with the Beszel Hub (CasaOS) on the local network[cite: 8].
- **Static IP:** Confirm the target server has a DHCP reservation or a static IP assigned[cite: 9].
- **Firewall:** Port 45876 must be open for inbound TCP traffic[cite: 10].

## 2. Installation Command (Master)

The following command uses the official Beszel automated script [cite: 11, 12]. This process creates a dedicated unprivileged `beszel` user downloads the latest binary and configures the systemd service with your specific public key[cite: 12].

```
curl -sL https://get.beszel.dev -o /tmp/install-agent.sh && \  
chmod +x /tmp/install-agent.sh && \  
sudo /tmp/install-agent.sh -p 45876 -k "ssh-ed25519 \  
AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAICJ7lFlWxcv1b25gymPNRAvp0ptAJChTuNYvmnomZpFW"
```

## 3. Post-Installation Configuration

Immediately after running the installation script, execute these commands to ensure network stability and service health

## A. Open Firewall (UFW)

```
sudo ufw allow 45876/tcp
sudo ufw reload
```

## B. Verify Service Status

Ensure the agent is active and not stuck in a crash loop

```
sudo systemctl status beszel-agent.service
```

# 4. Troubleshooting & Maintenance

## Clean Uninstall (Nuke & Pave)

If the agent fails to start due to a malformed key or configuration error, run this sequence to completely purge the installation before retrying Step 2

```
sudo systemctl stop beszel-agent.service
sudo rm -f /etc/systemd/system/beszel-agent.service
sudo rm -rf /opt/beszel-agent
sudo userdel beszel
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

Source: [cite: 28]

## Log Inspection

To view live logs for connection rejections or hardware sensor errors

```
sudo journalctl -u beszel-agent.service -f --no-pager
```

## NVMe Health Note

The Beszel agent has a negligible I/O footprint[cite: 34]. To maintain the performance of your 256GB NVMe SSD, ensure the `fstrim` timer is active alongside the agent

```
sudo systemctl enable --now fstrim.timer
```

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Revision #2

Created 2026-03-18 03:20:39 UTC by Francis

Updated 2026-03-26 12:59:34 UTC by Francis