How To Change Default Passwords In Nagios Network Analyzer 2026

Purpose

This document describes how to change your default passwords in Nagios Network Analyzer 2026.

Passwords On Initial Install

If you manually installed Network Analyzer on your own Linux system, the root password will be as you defined it. If you're using one of the readymade VMs, the default root password should be changed.

If you manually installed Network Analyzer 2026 on your own Linux system, a random `root` MySQL user password is assigned, and the `nagiosna` MySQL user password is random unless you specified one when prompted. If you're using one of the readymade VMs, the passwords are the same random passwords in every other copy of the VM for the version you downloaded, so should be changed.

Editing Files

In many steps of this documentation, you will be required to edit files. This documentation will use the vi text editor. When using the vi editor:

- To make changes press `i` on the keyboard first to enter insert mode
- Press **Esc** to exit insert mode
- When you have finished, save the changes in vi by typing `:wq` and press **Enter**

Note that in the commands that follow, `NewPassword` is a placeholder that should be replaced with the actual new password you wish to define.

Changing the Linux Root User Password

Start by logging in to the Linux server as the root user. Run the `passwd` command from the Linux command line with no arguments:

```
passwd
```

You will see the following, and will enter your new password twice:

```
Changing password for user root.
New UNIX password: NewPassword
Retype new UNIX password: NewPassword
```

Note: Nothing will be shown when you type the new password as Linux hides it for security reasons.

Changing MySQL Account Passwords

There are two important accounts for the MySQL database in a Nagios Network Analyzer installation: `root` and `nagiosna`. Each must be changed individually and in two places.

This will be done from the Linux command line as the root user.

ROOT

First you will change the password for the root user in the MySQL database. To do so you will use the `mysqladmin` command and enter a new password. Replace `NewPassword` in the command with your new password. Note that after running the command, you will be prompted for the current MySQL root user password.

```
mysqladmin -u root -p password NewPassword
```

Next you will need to alter the `.env` file where the password for the root user is referenced. Locate the old password and replace it with your **NewPassword** by running the command:

```
vi /var/www/html/nagiosna/.env
```

Replace `DB_ROOT_PASSWORD=OldPassword` with `DB_ROOT_PASSWORD=NewPassword`

NAGIOSNA

Altering user's passwords with MySQL requires a few different commands and different files will need to be modified. The following commands will be used to alter the `nagiosna` user account for the MySQL database.

After executing this command, you will be prompted for the MySQL root password:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

You are now logged in to the `mysql` command interface, this is indicated by the `mysql>` prompt.

Type each of the following commands:

```
use mysql;
set password for 'nagiosna'@localhost= 'NewPassword';
flush privileges;
quit;
```

Next you need to alter the `.env` file where the password for the `nagiosna` user is referenced.

Begin by opening the file with the command:

```
vi /var/www/html/nagiosna/.env
```

Find the line `DB_PASSWORD=OldPassword` and replace it with `DB_PASSWORD=NewPassword`

Save the file; you have finished making changes.

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on how to change the default password in Nagios Network Analyzer. If you have additional questions or other support-related questions, please visit us at our Nagios Support Forum, Nagios Knowledge Base, or Nagios Library:

Visit Nagios Support Forum   Visit Nagios Knowledge Base   Visit Nagios Library

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