

Changing Default Passwords In Nagios Fusion 2026R2

Purpose

This document describes how to change default passwords in Nagios Fusion 2026R2.

Prerequisites

You must have an existing Nagios Fusion installation using default passwords. This document assumes you have not already changed any of the passwords.

Usage Guidelines

All of these password changes are completely optional. During initial command line installation of Nagios Fusion, you have the option to either set the MySQL passwords, or accept randomly generated strong passwords.

For every example throughout this document, replace `OldPassword` with your current password, and replace `NewPassword` with your desired new password.

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**

Changing the Linux Root System Account

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

```
passwd
```

After running the `passwd` command, you should see the following output and enter/confirm the new password accordingly

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

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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 Fusion installation: `root` and `fusion`. Each must be changed individually and in several places. This will be done from the Linux command line as the **root** user.

Note that your current passwords can be found on the `DB_PASSWORD` (`fusion` user) and `DB_ROOT_PASSWORD` (`root` user) lines of the `.env` file at `/var/www/html/fusion/.env`.

Root

To change the password for the `root` user in the MySQL database, you will use the `mysqladmin` command and enter a new password. Run the following command, replacing `OldPassword` with your current password, and `NewPassword` with your desired new password.

```
mysqladmin -u root -pOldPassword password NewPassword
```

Next, alter the `.env` file where the password for the `root` user is referenced.

Run this command to open the file with `vi`:

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

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

Save the file, you have finished making changes.

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Fusion

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

Begin by running the following command:

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

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

You are now logged into the mysql command interface, this is indicated by the `mysql>` OR `MariaDB [(none)]>` prompt. Type each command as follows:

```
use mysql;
alter user 'fusion'@'localhost' identified by 'NewPassword';
flush privileges;
quit;
```

Next, alter the `.env` file where the password for the fusion user is referenced.

Run this command to open the file with vi:

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

Replace `DB_PASSWORD="OldPassword"` with `DB_PASSWORD="NewPassword"`

Save the file, you have finished making changes.

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on Changing Default Passwords in Nagios Fusion 2026R2. If you have additional questions or other support-related questions, please visit the Nagios Support Forum, Nagios Documentation Hub, or Nagios Library:

[Visit Nagios Support Forum](#)

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