

How To Monitor MSSQL Databases With Nagios XI 2024 and 2026

Purpose

This document describes how to monitor MSSQL Database metrics using the MSSQL Database wizard in Nagios XI. If your goal is to monitor metrics such as active transactions, log flush waits, and log truncations, you have found the right document.

Important Note: this wizard is one of Nagios XI's Premium features, so requires active support and maintenance benefits to function. For questions about renewing your benefits if they have lapsed, please email sales@nagios.com so we can assist you further.

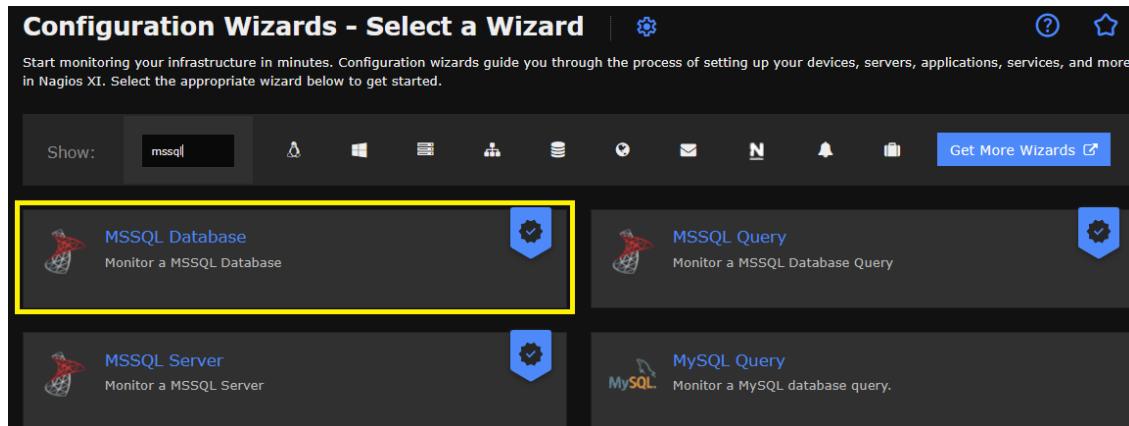
Setting Up Your SQL Server

Before running the wizard, follow the steps in the following guide to configure your MSSQL server to allow Nagios XI to monitor it:

[How to Monitor Microsoft SQL in Nagios XI 2024 and 2026](#)

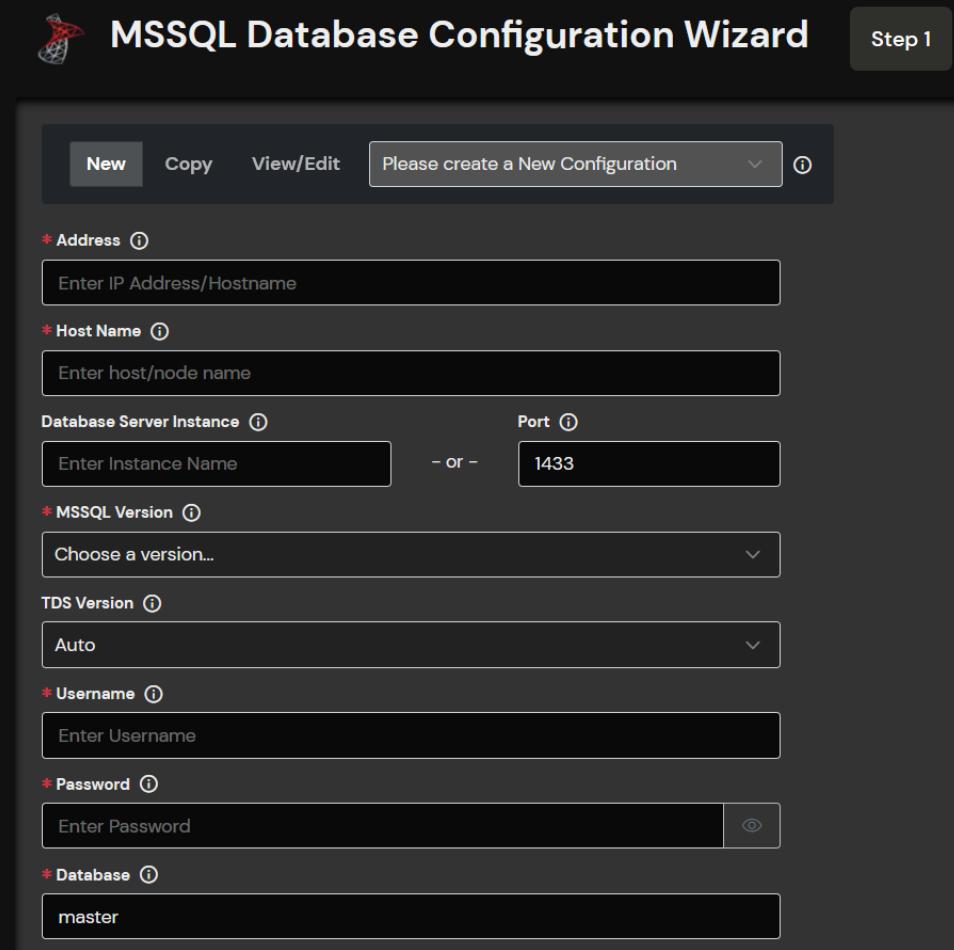
Using the MSSQL Database Wizard

1. Navigate to the **Configure > Configuration Wizards** menu and search for 'mssql', then click the **MSSQL Database** wizard.



How To Monitor MSSQL Databases With Nagios XI 2024 and 2026

2. In **Step 1** of the wizard, you will enter all of the necessary connection and authentication details Nagios XI will use to monitor your DB server.



The screenshot shows the 'MSSQL Database Configuration Wizard' interface. The title bar includes a logo, the title, and 'Step 1'. The main area has a dark background with white text. It contains several input fields and dropdown menus for configuration. The fields include:

- * Address: Enter IP Address/Hostname
- * Host Name: Enter host/node name
- Database Server Instance: Enter Instance Name (with a dropdown for 'Port')
- Port: 1433
- * MSSQL Version: Choose a version...
- TDS Version: Auto
- * Username: Enter Username
- * Password: Enter Password (with a visibility icon)
- * Database: master

How To Monitor MSSQL Databases With Nagios XI 2024 and 2026

3. In **Step 2**, you will select the metrics you wish to monitor, and their corresponding alert thresholds:

MSSQL Database Metrics

Specify the metrics you would like to monitor on the MSSQL Database

Make your Selections ⓘ

- Active Transactions ⓘ
- Connection Time ⓘ
- Database Size ⓘ
- Log File Usage ⓘ
- Log Bytes Flushed/sec
- Log File(s) Size (KB)
- Log File(s) Used Size (KB)
- Log Flush Waits/sec
- Log Flushes Per Second

Selected Metrics

Metric	Low	High	Unit	
Active Transactions ⓘ	10	20	KB	X
Connection Time ⓘ	1	5	KB	X
Database Size ⓘ	10000	100000	KB	X
Log File Usage ⓘ	0	80	%	X
Log Bytes Flushed/sec	0	90	%	X
Log File(s) Size (KB) ⓘ	10000	50000	KB	X
Log File(s) Used Size (KB) ⓘ	40000	60000	KB	X
Log Flush Waits/sec ⓘ	4400	5000	KB	X
Log Flushes Per Second ⓘ	500	1000	KB	X
Log Growths ⓘ	20	30	KB	X
Log Truncations ⓘ	20	30	KB	X
Log Waits ⓘ	20	30	KB	X
Transactions Per Second ⓘ	100	1000	KB	X
	10	20	KB	X

Custom Metrics

Other metrics provided by the performance and Ring Buffer tables.

Counter Name ⓘ	Display Name ⓘ	Unit ⓘ	Mod ⓘ	Ring Buffer Type ⓘ	XPath ⓘ	Warning #	Critical #
<input type="text"/>	60	100					

[+ Add Custom Metric ⓘ](#)

4. Finally, complete **Steps 3-5** of the Wizard, then click **Finish** to apply the configuration and begin monitoring your MSSQL Database.

For more information about Configuration Wizard settings and usage, please refer to:

[Understanding and Using Config Wizards in Nagios XI](#)

How To Monitor MSSQL Databases With Nagios XI 2024 and 2026

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on Monitoring MSSQL Databases with Nagios XI. 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](#)