

How To Monitor MSSQL Servers With Nagios XI 2024 And 2026

Purpose

This document describes how to monitor MSSQL Server metrics using the MSSQL Server wizard in Nagios XI. If your objective is to monitor metrics like buffer hits, connections, deadlocks, latch waits, and lazy writes, you are in the right place.

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.

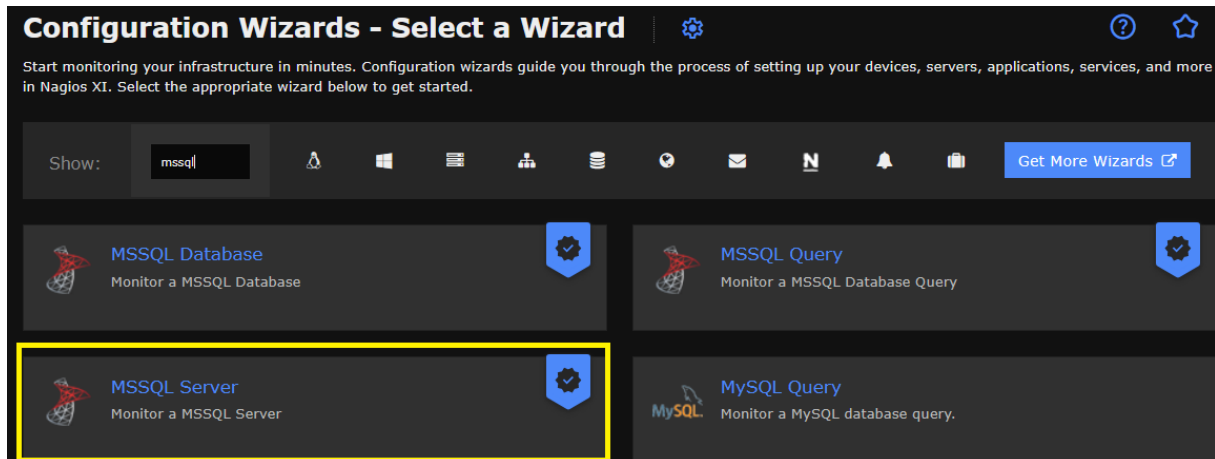
Setting Up Your SQL Server

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](#)

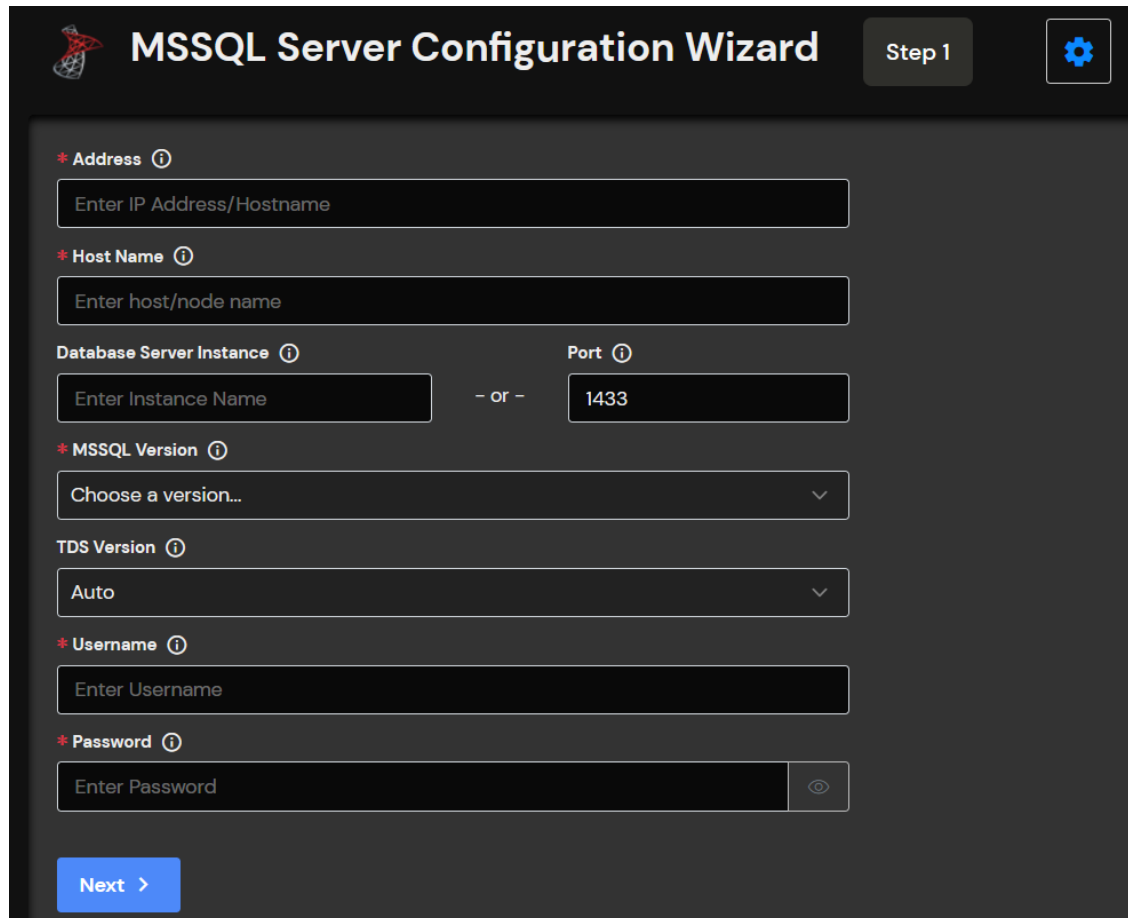
Using the MSSQL Server Wizard

1. Navigate to the **Configure > Configuration Wizards** menu and search for MSSQL, then click the **MSSQL Server Wizard**.



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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 Server Configuration Wizard' interface, specifically 'Step 1'. The wizard is titled 'MSSQL Server Configuration Wizard' and 'Step 1' is indicated in the top right corner. The interface is dark-themed and contains several input fields for configuration:

- * Address**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter IP Address/Hostname'.
- * Host Name**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter host/node name'.
- Database Server Instance**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter Instance Name'.
- Port**: A text input field with the value '1433'.
- * MSSQL Version**: A dropdown menu with the placeholder 'Choose a version...'.
- TDS Version**: A dropdown menu with the value 'Auto'.
- * Username**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter Username'.
- * Password**: A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter Password' and a toggle icon for password visibility.

A blue 'Next >' button is located at the bottom left of the form.

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

MSSQL Server Metrics
Specify the metrics you would like to monitor on the MSSQL Server.

Make your Metrics Selections

Selected Metrics

Metric	Warning Threshold	Critical Threshold
Auto-Param Attempts/sec	100 /sec	200 /sec
Average Latch Wait Time (ms)	100 /sec	200 /sec
Average Wait Time	20 /sec	30 /sec
Batch Requests	20 /sec	30 /sec
Buffer Hit Ratio	90 /sec	95 /sec
Cache Hit Ratio	20 /sec	30 /sec
Cache Object Counts	10 /sec	20 /sec
Cache Objects in use	10 /sec	20 /sec
Cache Pages	500 /sec	1000 /sec
Checkpoint Pages/sec	20 /sec	30 /sec
Connection Time	1 /sec	5 /sec
Connections	20 /sec	30 /sec
CPU Utilization	20 /sec	30 /sec
Database Pages	300 /sec	600 /sec
Deadlocks	20 /sec	30 /sec
Failed Auto-Params/sec	50 /sec	100 /sec
Forwarded Records/sec	50 /sec	100 /sec
Free List Stalls	2 /sec	4 /sec
Full Scans	20 /sec	30 /sec
Granted Workspace Memory	10 /sec	20 /sec
Index Searches/sec	5000 /sec	10000 /sec
Latch Waits/sec	1000 /sec	5000 /sec
Lazy Writes	20 /sec	30 /sec

- 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](#)

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on How to Monitor MSSQL Server with Nagios XI 2024 and 2026. 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](#)

[Visit Documentation Hub](#)

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