The Industry Standard in IT Infrastructure Monitoring

Purpose

This document describes how to monitor MongoDB databases with Nagios XI in order to monitor the number of collections and/or objects in the database, as well as size of the database. The information you collect by monitoring your MongoDB database will help you determine when documents are written into the database or if the size of the database is getting too large.

Target Audience

This document is intended for Nagios Administrators who want to monitor their MongoDB instances with Nagios XI 2014.

Prerequisites

In this document we assume that your Nagios XI server is up to date with version 2014R1.0 or greater since the MongoDB configuration wizards were added to the core configuration wizards shipped with the 2014 release of Nagios XI.

We assume that you have created a MongoDB and enabled authentication. If you have questions as to how to do this, please refer to the link below:

Enable Authentication on MongoDB
http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/tutorial/enable-authentication

You must have created a new user in the admin table that has the role of ClusterAdmin set. You can reference the link below for information about creating users for a MongoDB:

Add User to MongoDB Database
http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/tutorial/add-user-to-database

In the event that you are not running Nagios XI 2014 and wish to install the Wizard, follow the instructions linked in this document:

Installing Configuration Wizards in Nagios XI

Monitoring The MongoDB Database With The Configuration Wizard

We are going to use the MongoDB Database configuration wizard to set up the service checks for a specific MongoDB instance.

In the Nagios XI menu navigate to Configure → Run the Monitoring Wizard, and click the MongoDB Database wizard.
Next you will be shown a screen like the one to the right. Enter the IP address of your MongoDB server in the **Address** field.

Then enter your **Username** and **Password** that has clusterAdmin access. Make sure you use the proper username/password and give them the correct roles on your MongoDB instance or your checks may return errors.

You need to make sure to enter the database you would like to monitor in the **Database** field. If you enter an invalid database the check will return 0.

Finally, press the **Next** button.

The next page allows you to select what you’d like to monitor on your MongoDB database. Select the checks you wish to perform and what the warning and critical values will be for each one. By default the following checks are already turned on:

- **Number of Collections**
- **Number of Objects**
- **Database Size (bytes)**

Once you have selected the checks you want to enable, click **Next** to continue. Customize your monitoring settings as needed and click **Finish**.

### Finishing Up

You have just set up your MongoDB database to be monitored by Nagios XI. If the checks were set up correctly, they should appear in the **Service Details** page in Nagios XI:

If you have any issues with your Nagios XI system, please post your questions on the Nagios Support Forum at: [http://support.nagios.com/forum/](http://support.nagios.com/forum/).