How To Monitor A MongoDB Server In Nagios XI

Purpose

This document describes how to monitor a MongoDB server with Nagios XI using the MongoDB Server Configuration Wizard to monitor the health of your server. The wizard supplies checks to monitor the following: number of queries per second, memory usage, the number of databases on the server, and percentage of free connections available.

Prerequisites

It's assumed that your MongoDB Server has authentication enabled. If you have questions as to how to do this, please refer to the link below:

Enable Authentication on MongoDB Server

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/enable-authentication/

You are required to have a user in the admin database that has the role of clusterAdmin. This role is required by MongoDB to access statistics on the MongoDB server. You can reference the link below for information about creating users for a MongoDB:

Add a User to the MongoDB Server

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/manage-users-and-roles/

You will also be required to allow remote connections to your MongoDB server:

bindIp:

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/configuration-options/ #mongodb-setting-net.bindIpAll

Firewall Rules:

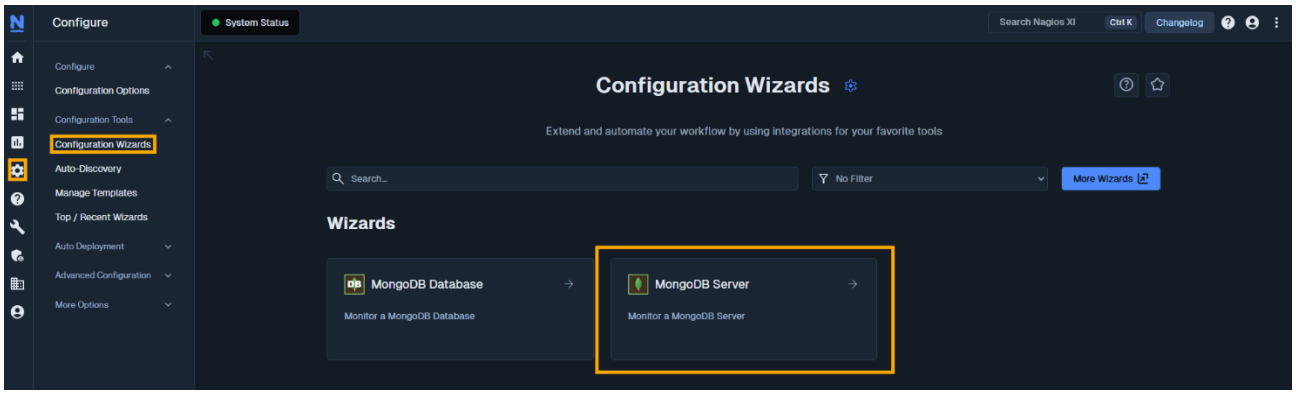
https://docs.mongodb.com/v3.0/tutorial/configure-linux-iptables-firewall/

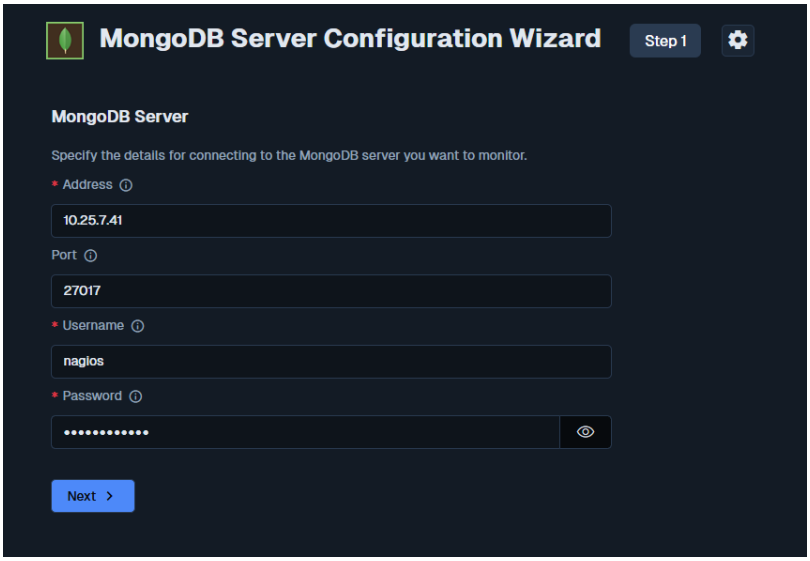
https://docs.mongodb.com/v3.0/tutorial/configure-windows-netsh-firewall/

Running The Configuration Wizard

The MongoDB Server configuration wizard will be used to set up the service checks for your MongoDB server.

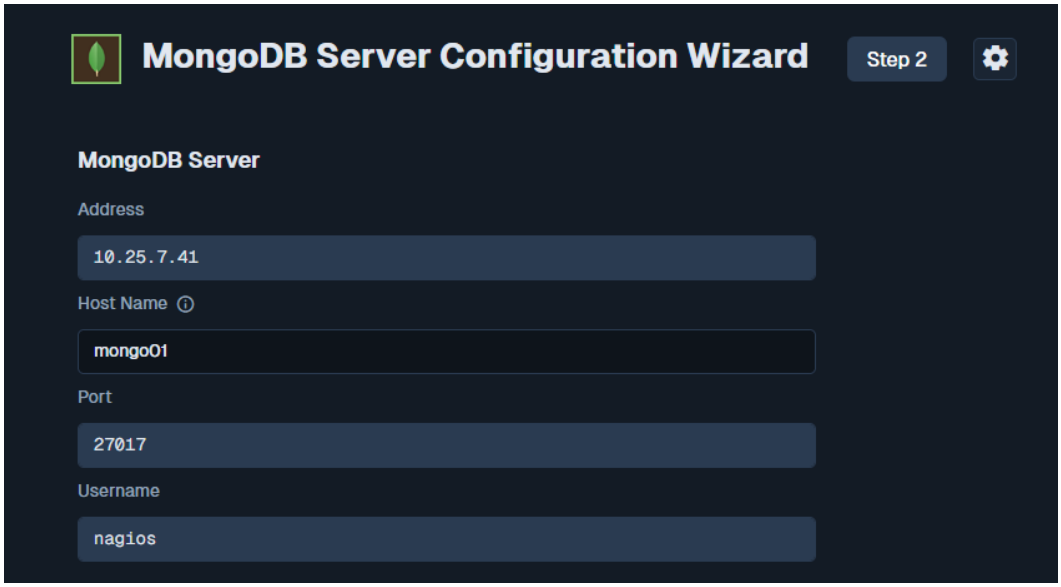
1. In the Nagios XI menu navigate to **Configure** > **Configuration Wizards** and click the **MongoDB Server wizard**.





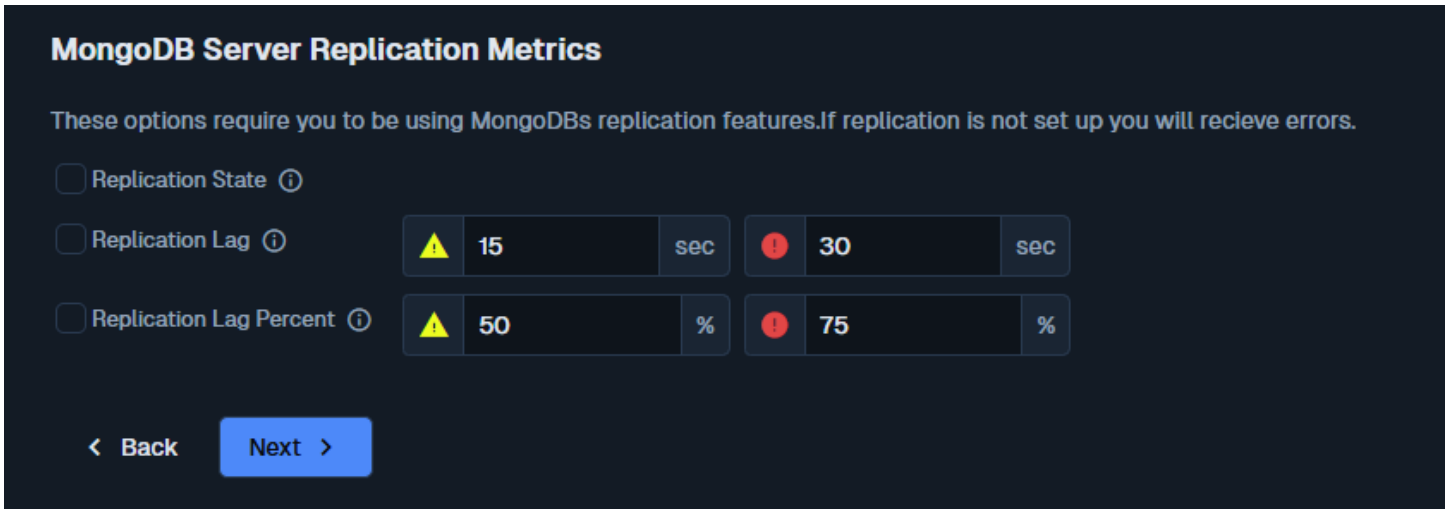
2. On **Step 1** you will be required to provide the address of your MongoDB server in the **Address** field. Change the default **port** if required.
3. Enter the **Username** and **Password** of the account that has clusterAdmin access.

4. Click **Next** to proceed to **step 2**. **Step 2** is where you define the monitoring options.

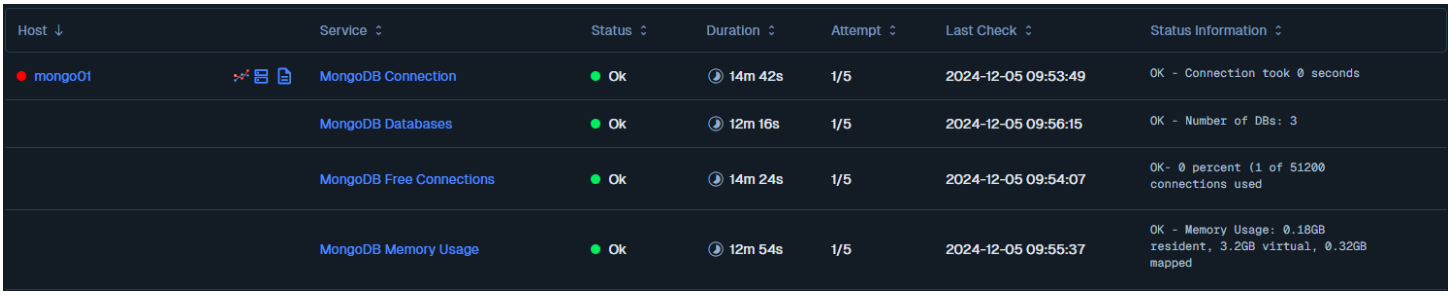


5. In the first section make sure the **Host Name** field is correct; this is the name the host will be given in Nagios XI. The **MongoDB Server Metrics** section allows you to select which metrics to monitor on your MongoDB Server.

6. Select the checks you wish to perform on the server and set warning and critical values for your alert thresholds.



7. If you use **replication**, there are some checks you can perform on your replication set such as: status, lag, and lag percentage. These are defaulted to off because not all MongoDB servers are set up with replication.
8. Once you have selected the checks you want to monitor, click **Next** to continue.
9. Complete the wizard by choosing the required options in Step 3 – Step 5 and then click on Finish in the last step of the wizard.
10. Once the wizard applies the configuration, click the View status details for your MongoDB server link to see the new host and services that were created.



Host	Service	Status	Duration	Attempt	Last Check	Status Information
mongo01	MongoDB Connection	Ok	14m 42s	1/5	2024-12-05 09:53:49	OK - Connection took 0 seconds
	MongoDB Databases	Ok	12m 16s	1/5	2024-12-05 09:56:15	OK - Number of DBs: 3
	MongoDB Free Connections	Ok	14m 24s	1/5	2024-12-05 09:54:07	OK- 0 percent (1 of 51200 connections used
	MongoDB Memory Usage	Ok	12m 54s	1/5	2024-12-05 09:55:37	OK - Memory Usage: 0.18GB resident, 3.2GB virtual, 0.32GB mapped

More Information:

Using Configuration Wizards

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on how to monitor a MongoDB server in 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