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.

Prerequisites

It is 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/#net-options

Firewall Rules:

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

https://docs.mongodb.com/v3.0/tutorial/configure-windows-netsh-firewall/
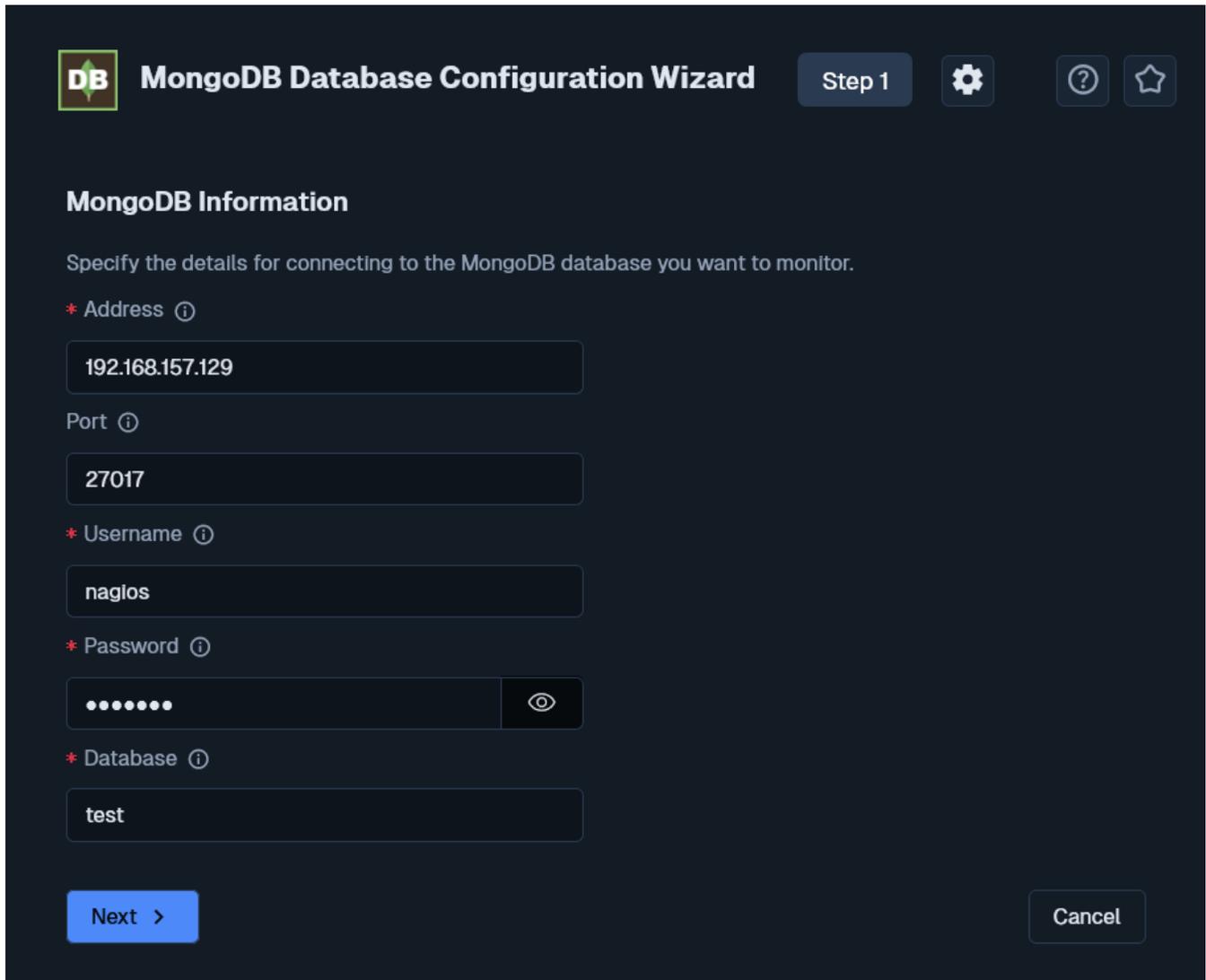
Running The Configuration Wizard

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

In the Nagios XI menu, navigate to **Configure > Configuration Wizards** and click the **MongoDB Database** wizard.
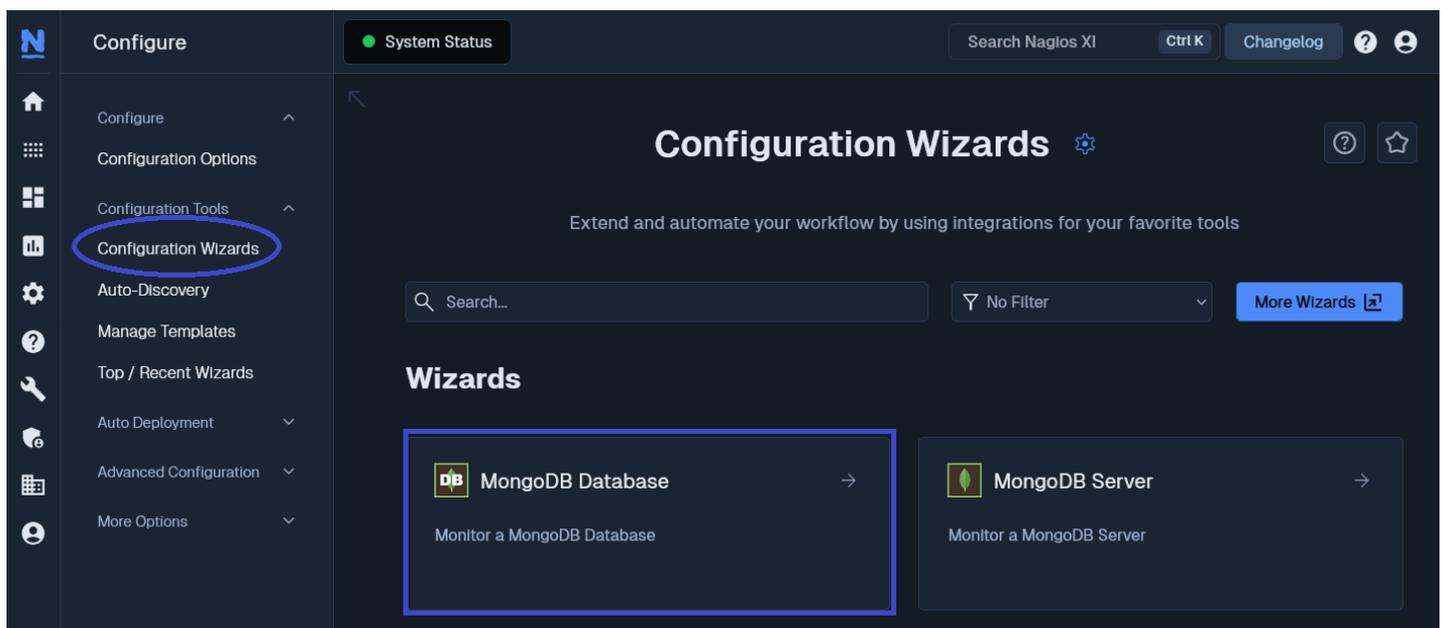
1. On **Step 1,** you will be required to provide the address of your **MongoDB server** in the Address field. Change the default port if required.

   a. Enter the **Username** and **Password** of the account that has clusterAdmin access.
   b. You need to enter the database you would like to monitor in the **Database** field.

   c. Click the **Next** button to proceed to **Step 2**.
2. **Step** 2 is where you define the monitoring options.

a. 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 Database Metrics** section allows you to select which metrics to monitor on your **MongoDB Database**.

b. Select the checks you wish to perform and what the warning and critical values will be for each one.

  c. Once you've selected the checks you want to monitor, click **Next** to continue.

3. Complete the wizard by choosing the required options in **Step 3 – Step 5** and then click on **Finish** in the final step of the wizard.

4. 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.

Here you can see the services created by running the wizard:

Service Status for this Host					Last updated: 2024-12-01 05:12:09
Service	Status	Duration	Attempt	Last Check	Status Information
MongoDB Database Collections	● Warning	2d 6h 6m 45s	5/5	2024-12-01 05:10:19	CRITICAL - Connection to Mongo server on 192.168.157.129:27017 has failed
MongoDB Databases	● Warning	2d 4h 25m 15s	5/5	2024-12-01 05:11:11	CRITICAL - Connection to Mongo server on 192.168.157.129:27017 has failed
MongoDB Database Indexes Size	● Warning	1d 8h 2m 59s	5/5	2024-12-01 05:10:44	CRITICAL - Connection to Mongo server on 192.168.157.129:27017 has failed
MongoDB Connection	● Warning	1d 8h 3m 42s	5/5	2024-12-01 05:07:00	CRITICAL - Connection to Mongo server on 192.168.157.129:27017 has failed

More Information:

[Using Configuration Wizards](#)

Finishing Up

This completes the documentation on how to monitor a MongoDB database In Nagios XI 2024. 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](#)

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