# MySQL Monitoring in Nagios

## Systems Administration

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in /etc/nagios-plugins/config/mysql.cfg

```
# 'check_mysql_cmdlinecred' command definition
define command{
  command_name  check_mysql_cmdlinecred
  command_line  /usr/lib/nagios/plugins/check_mysql
                -H '$HOSTADDRESS$' -u '$ARG1$' -p '$ARG2$'
}
```

# Use this new check

Redefine the MySQL service:

```
#check that mysql services are running
define service {
        ...
    check_command     check_mysql_cmdlinecred!$USER3$!$USER4$
}
```

# in /etc/nagios3/resources.cfg

This file contains items we need, but that need to be handled carefully, like usernames and passwords. Add:

```
# Store some usernames and passwords (hidden from the CGIs)
# MySQL username and password
$USER3$=nagioscheck
$USER4$=foo

}
```

Why don't we need to hard-code the db server's name or IP?