

How to Install phpMyAdmin With Nginx on Ubuntu?

written by sysadmin | 27 December 2025

[The previous article](#) has explained how to install the phpMyAdmin application on Linux using the Apache web server. This article explains how to configure phpMyAdmin using nginx on Ubuntu.

Problem

How to install phpMyAdmin with nginx on Ubuntu?

Solution

Follow the steps below to install phpMyAdmin with Nginx on Ubuntu:

1. Update repo

Use the command below to update the Ubuntu repo:

```
sudo apt update -y
```

2. Install MariaDB

Next, install the MariaDB database using the command:

```
sudo apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client -y
```

Once finished, use the command below to change the root password in MariaDB:

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

```
Change the root password? [Y/n]
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!
```



Change the root password

Then check whether the database is up or not using the command below:

```
sudo systemctl status mariadb
```

3. Install PHP

Install PHP by using the command below:

```
sudo apt install php php-fpm php-mysql php-cli php-curl php-gd php-mbstring
php-xml php-zip -y
```

Then check the version of PHP that you just installed by using the command below:

```
php -v
```

```
sysadmin@ubuntu24:~$ php -v
PHP 8.3.6 (cli) (built: Jul 14 2025 18:30:55) (NTS)
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v4.3.6, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v8.3.6, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
sysadmin@ubuntu24:~$
```



Check the php version

Usually, when installing PHP, the Apache package will also be installed on the server. Therefore, delete Apache using the command:

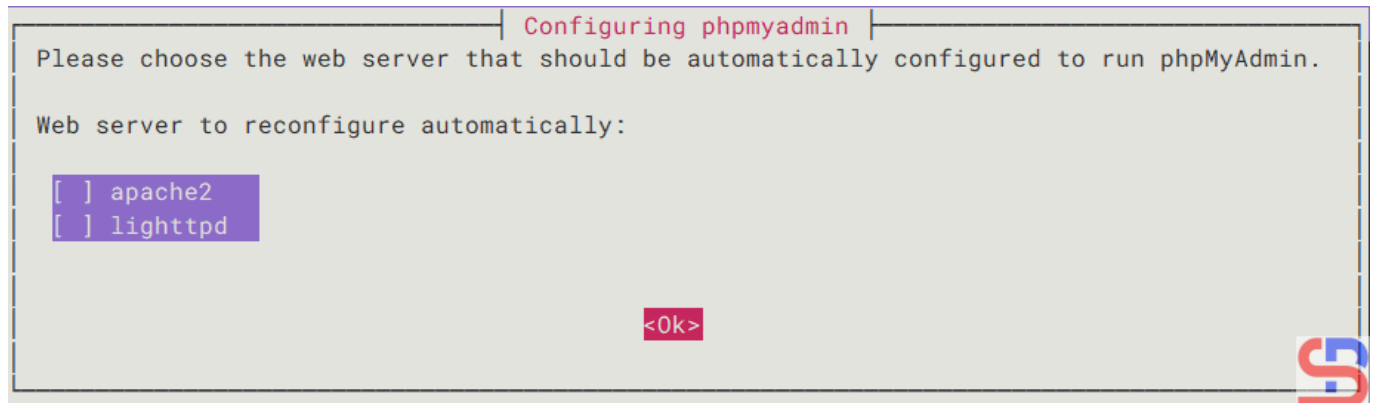
```
sudo apt remove apache2-* -y
```

4. Install phpMyAdmin

Use the command below to install phpMyAdmin:

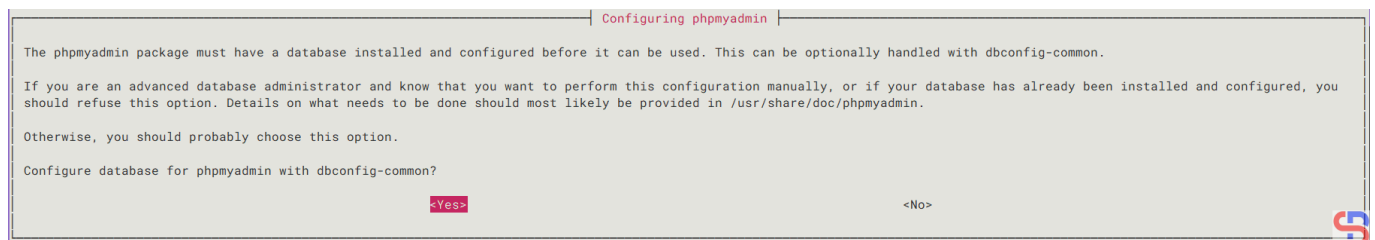
```
sudo apt install phpmyadmin -y
```

At the time of installation, there are several pop-ups that you must answer, such as the selection of the web server you are using, as shown in the image below:



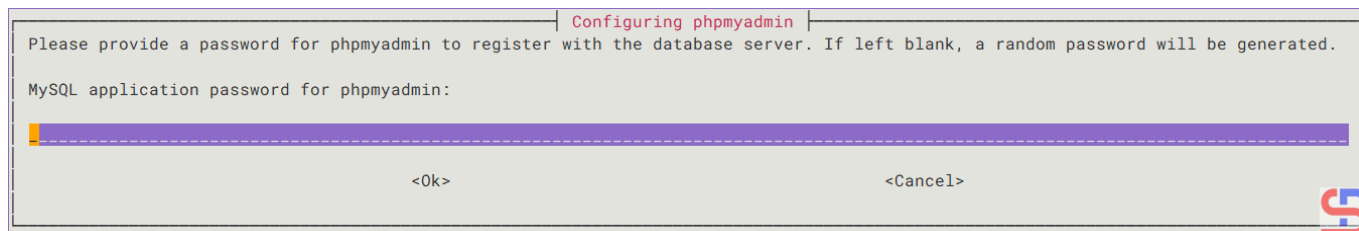
Choose the Ok button

Just select the button **Ok**, then the process of installation will continue. A few seconds later, there will be a pop-up as below to insert the phpMyAdmin in the database:



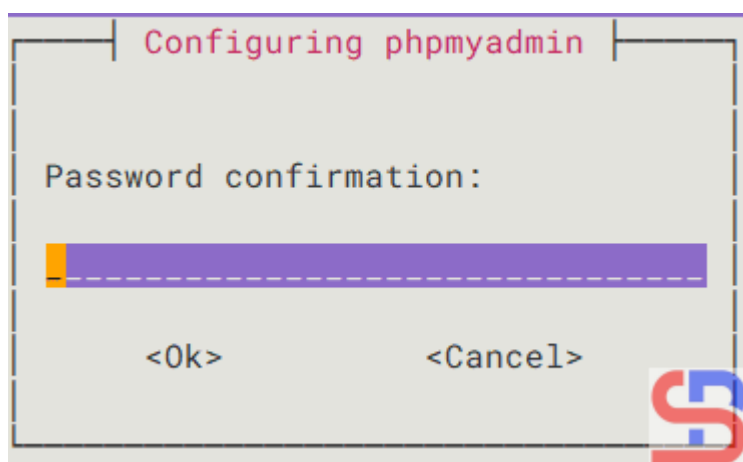
Choose the Yes button

Select the button **Yes**, and there's a pop-up to enter the password for the user phpmyadmin in the database as in the picture below:



Enter the password for the phpmyadmin user

Enter the password you want, select the **OK** button, and there will be another pop-up to confirm the password as in the image below:



Password confirmation

Enter the same password and select the **Ok** button, then the phpMyAdmin installation process will continue until completion.

5. Install nginx

Install nginx by using the command below:

```
sudo apt install nginx -y
```

After that, configure Nginx so that it can be integrated with phpMyAdmin. Copy the default file using the command below:

```
sudo cp /etc/nginx/sites-available/default /etc/nginx/sites-available/default.ori
```

Then in the default file, copy the script below:

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name _;
    root /var/www/html;
    index index.php index.html;

    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }

    location /phpmyadmin {
        root /usr/share/;
        index index.php;

        location ~ ^/phpmyadmin/(.+\.php)$ {
            try_files $uri =404;
            root /usr/share/;
            fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php8.3-fpm.sock;
            fastcgi_index index.php;
            fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME $document_root$fastcgi_script_name;
            include fastcgi_params;
        }

        location ~*
^/phpmyadmin/(.+\. (css|js|jpg|jpeg|gif|png|ico|html|xml|txt))$ {
            root /usr/share/;
        }
    }
}
```

Warning

You have to be careful when writing the php-fpm version in the **fastcgi_pass_unix** section because there will be an error if the version is different from the one installed on the server. To see the version installed on the server, use the command below:

```
ls -l /run/php/
```

After that, use the command below to check whether the nginx configuration has errors or not:

```
sudo nginx -t
```

If there are no errors, then you can run the command below to reload nginx:

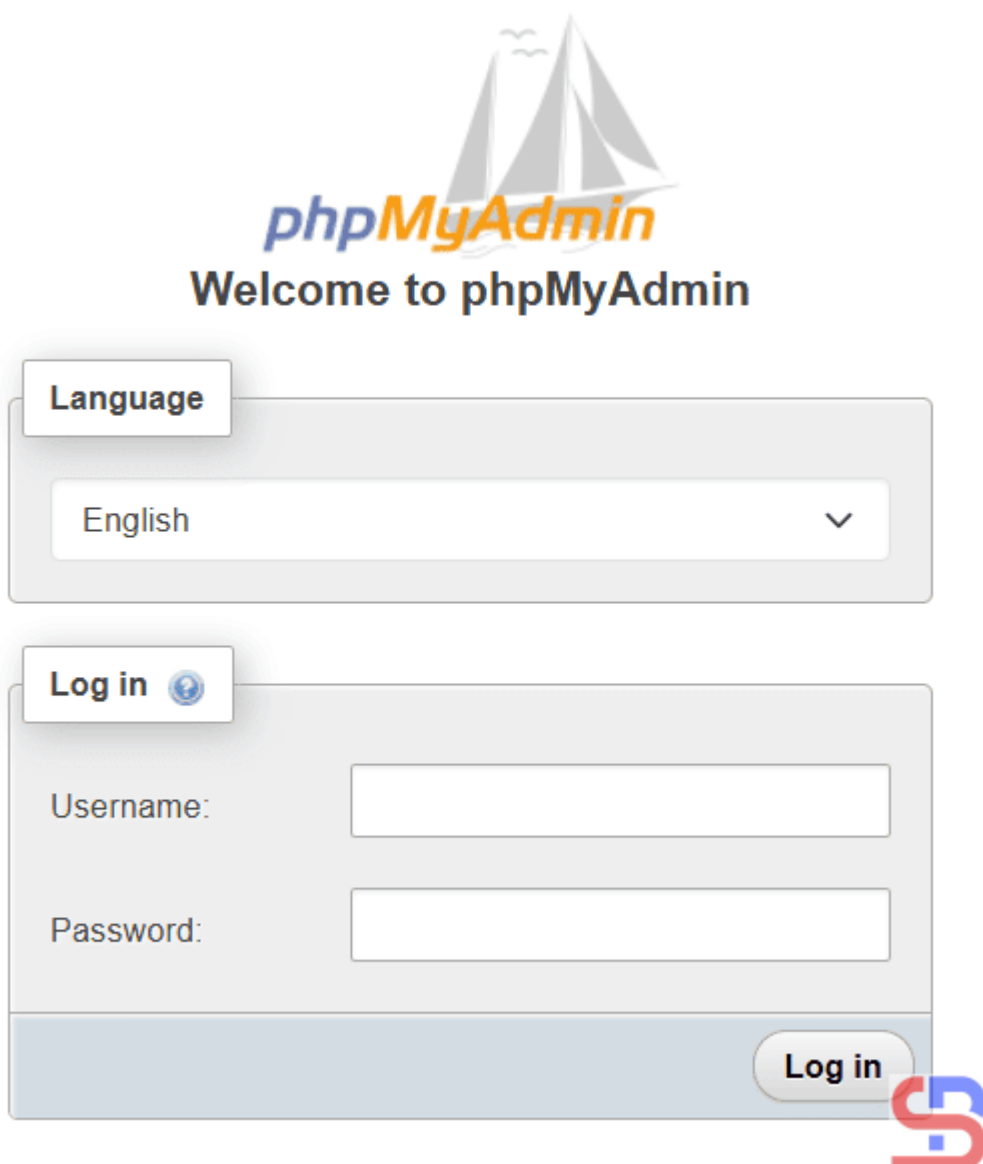
```
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

6. Open phpMyAdmin

Open your browser and type:

```
http://ip_server/phpmyadmin
```

Then there should be a display like below:



The image shows the phpMyAdmin welcome screen. At the top, there is a logo of a sailboat with the text "phpMyAdmin" in blue and orange, and "Welcome to phpMyAdmin" below it. Below the logo, there is a "Language" section with a dropdown menu showing "English". Below that, there is a "Log in" section with a "Log in" button and a "Log in" link. The "Log in" section contains two input fields: "Username:" and "Password:". A "Log in" button is located at the bottom right of the "Log in" section. A red and blue logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the image.

Language

English

Log in

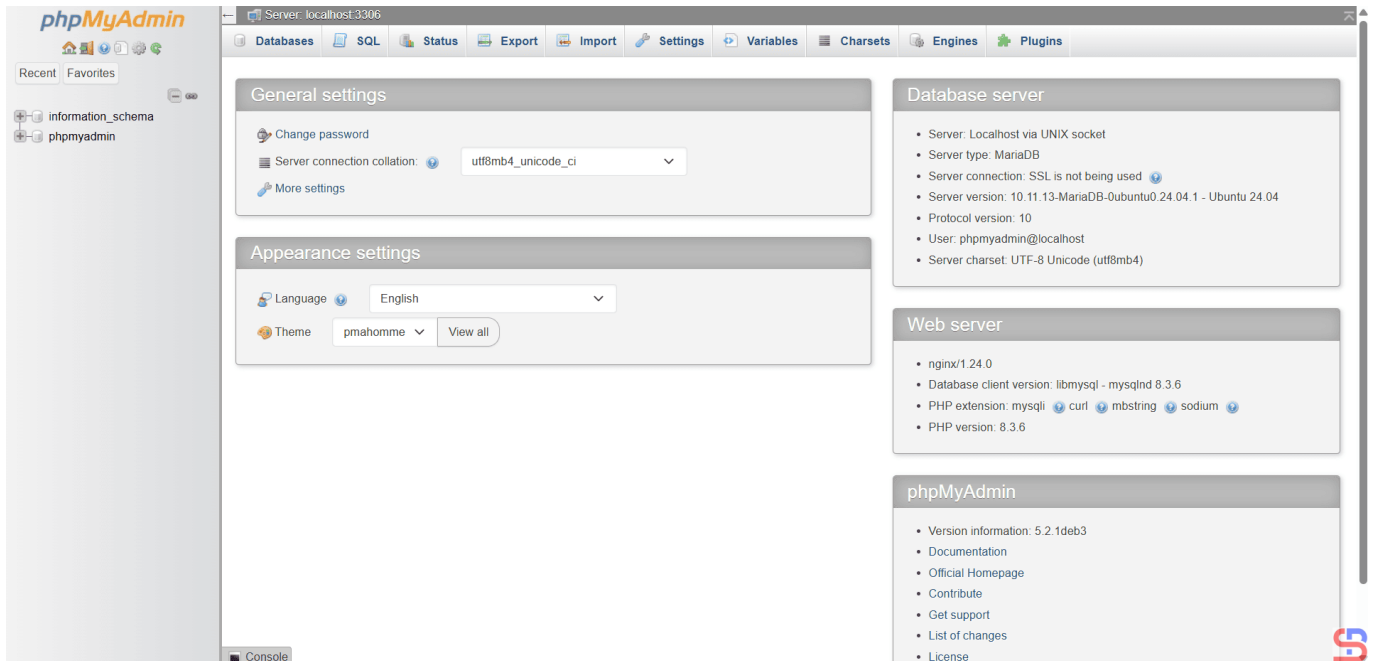
Username:

Password:

Log in

Open phpMyAdmin in the browser

Enter the database username and password, for example, using the user phpmyadmin with the password that you created when installing phpMyAdmin, then there will be a display like the one below:



Display of phpMyAdmin using phpmyadmin user

Note

If you want the phpMyAdmin application to be more secure, you can look at [this page](#).

References

markaicode.com

linuxbabe.com

hostman.com