

How to Install the Latest Version of MariaDB on the Linux Server?

written by sysadmin | 8 March 2025

MariaDB is one of the widely used open-source database applications that was first released in 2009. This database was named MySQL, but in 2008, Sun Microsystems acquired MySQL, so the MySQL database maker made MariaDB as a free version. But sometimes when you install MariaDB on your Linux server, your MariaDB version is not the latest version.

Problem

How to install the latest version of MariaDB on the Linux server?

Solution

As of this writing, the latest MariaDB version is 11.7.2. Use the command below to create a MariaDB repository on your Linux server:

```
curl -LsS https://r.mariadb.com/downloads/mariadb_repo_setup | sudo bash
```

and the process will occur as shown image below:

```
[root@RockyLinux9 ~]# curl -LsS https://r.mariadb.com/downloads/mariadb_repo_setup | sudo bash
# [info] Checking for script prerequisites.
# [info] MariaDB Server version 11.rolling is valid
# [info] Repository file successfully written to /etc/yum.repos.d/mariadb.repo
# [info] Adding trusted package signing keys...
/etc/pki/rpm-gpg ~
~
# [info] Successfully added trusted package signing keys
# [info] Cleaning package cache...
73 files removed
[root@RockyLinux9 ~]#
```

Running the command



After that, install MariaDB based on the Linux server distribution that you use:

Redhat-Based Version (Centos, AlmaLinux, Rockylinux)

```
yum install MariaDB-server MariaDB-client MariaDB-backup
```

Ubuntu/Debian

```
sudo apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client mariadb-backup
```

OpenSUSE

```
sudo zypper install MariaDB-server MariaDB-client MariaDB-backup
```

After MariaDB has been installed on your Linux server, use the command below to see the MariaDB version that you have installed:

```
mysql -V
```

```
[root@RockyLinux9 ~]# mysql -V
mysql: Deprecated program name. It will be removed in a future release, use '/usr/bin/mariadb' instead
mysql from 11.7.2-MariaDB, client 15.2 for Linux (x86_64) using EditLine wrapper
[root@RockyLinux9 ~]#
```

Checking the MariaDB version

After that, use the command below to see the status of MariaDB:

```
systemctl status mariadb
```

```
sysadmin@ubuntu2404:~$ systemctl status mariadb
● mariadb.service - MariaDB 11.7.2 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Drop-In: /etc/systemd/system/mariadb.service.d
            └─migrated-from-my.cnf-settings.conf
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2025-04-19 09:42:52 UTC; 1min 0s ago
     Docs: man:mariadb(8)
           https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
   Process: 2604 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/install -m 755 -o mysql -g root -d /var/run/mysql (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 2606 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c [ ! -e /usr/bin/galera_recovery ] && VAR= || VAR=`/usr/bin/galera_recovery`; [ $? -eq 0 ] &&
   Process: 2648 ExecStartPost=/bin/rm -f /run/mysql/wsrep-start-position (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 2650 ExecStartPost=/etc/mysql/debian-start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 2629 (mariabdb)
    Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
     Tasks: 10 (limit: 7054)
    Memory: 174.9M (peak: 264.2M)
       CPU: 24.956s
    CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
            └─2629 /usr/sbin/mariabdb

Apr 19 09:42:40 ubuntu2404 mariabdb[2629]: 2025-04-19 9:42:40 0 [Note] Plugin 'wsrep-provider' is disabled.
Apr 19 09:42:40 ubuntu2404 mariabdb[2629]: 2025-04-19 9:42:40 0 [Note] InnoDB: Buffer pool(s) load completed at 250419 9:42:40
Apr 19 09:42:51 ubuntu2404 mariabdb[2629]: 2025-04-19 9:42:51 0 [Note] Server socket created on IP: '127.0.0.1'.
Apr 19 09:42:51 ubuntu2404 mariabdb[2629]: 2025-04-19 9:42:51 0 [Note] mariabdb: Event Scheduler: Loaded 0 events
Apr 19 09:42:51 ubuntu2404 mariabdb[2629]: 2025-04-19 9:42:51 0 [Note] /usr/sbin/mariabdb: ready for connections.
Apr 19 09:42:51 ubuntu2404 mariabdb[2629]: Version: '11.7.2-MariaDB-ubu2404' socket: '/run/mysql/mysql.sock' port: 3306 mariadb.org b
Apr 19 09:42:52 ubuntu2404 systemd[1]: Started mariadb.service - MariaDB 11.7.2 database server.
Apr 19 09:42:52 ubuntu2404 /etc/mysql/debian-start[2652]: Upgrading MariaDB tables if necessary.
Apr 19 09:42:53 ubuntu2404 /etc/mysql/debian-start[2665]: Checking for insecure root accounts.
Apr 19 09:42:54 ubuntu2404 /etc/mysql/debian-start[2669]: Triggering myisam-recover for all MyISAM tables and aria-recover for all Aria Ta
sysadmin@ubuntu2404:~$
```

Display the status of service

You can see the image above that MariaDB's service is on. However, if MariaDB's service is still not on, use the command below to turn on the MariaDB service:

```
systemctl start mariadb
```

To run MariaDB after turning on the server, use the command below:

```
systemctl enable mariadb
```

```
sysadmin@ubuntu2404:~$ sudo systemctl enable mariadb
Synchronizing state of mariadb.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable mariadb
sysadmin@ubuntu2404:~$
```

Enable MariaDB

After that, to MariaDB becomes safe, use one of the commands below:

```
sudo mariadb_secure_installation
```

OR

```
sudo mariadb-secure-installation
```

Then there will be a display as in the image below:

```
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!
```

```
In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
haven't set the root password yet, you should just press enter here.
```

```
Enter current password for root (enter for none):
```



Running the command

By default, there is no password when accessing MariaDB so press the **Enter** button to continue the process. After that, you must answer the questions displayed, including creating a new password as shown below:

```
Change the root password? [Y/n] Y
```

```
New password:
```

```
Re-enter new password:
```

```
Password updated successfully!
```

```
Reloading privilege tables..
```

```
... Success!
```



Write the password

Then, continue until the process is finished. [The next article](#) will explain how to manage a database and its table(s) in MariaDB.

Note

Use the command below if you want to see the option when you run the command to make a repo:

```
curl -LsS https://r.mariadb.com/downloads/mariadb_repo_setup | sudo bash -s -
- --help
```

If you want to install a certain version of MariaDB, for

example, version 11.4, then you can use the command below:

```
curl -LsS https://r.mariadb.com/downloads/mariadb_repo_setup | sudo bash -s -  
- --mariadb-server-version="mariadb-11.4"
```

If you want to download a script, use the command below:

```
curl -LO https://r.mariadb.com/downloads/mariadb_repo_setup
```

References

mariadb.com

devopscube.com