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

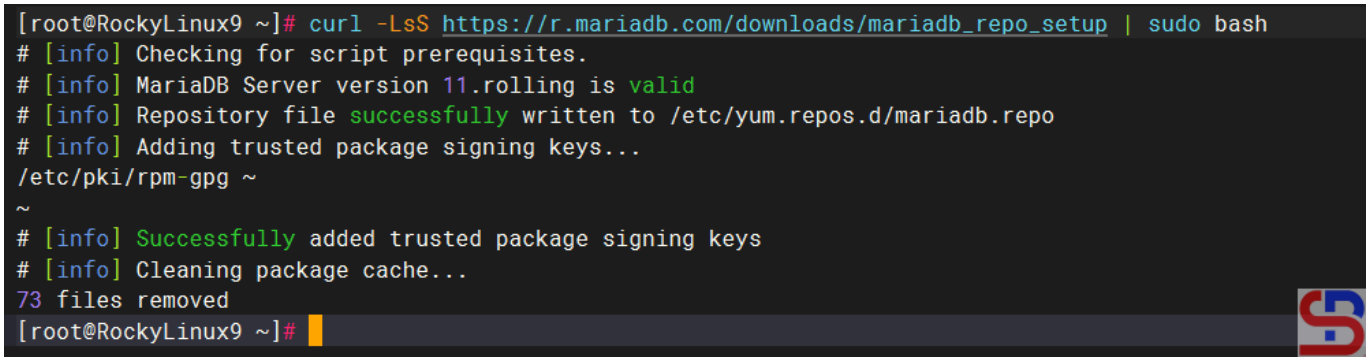
How to install the latest version of MariaDB on the Linux server?

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:



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

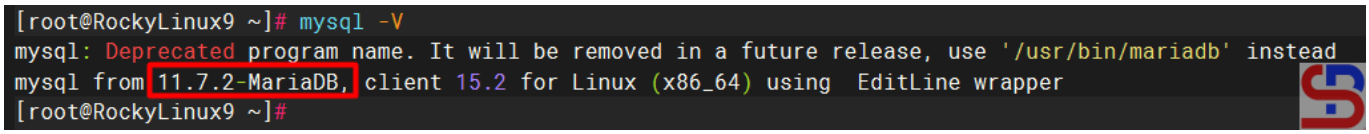
```
sudo apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client mariadb-backup
```

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
```



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:mariadbd(8)
             https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
    Process: 2604 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/install -m 755 -o mysql -g root -d /var/run/mysqld (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/mysqld/wsrep-start-position (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Process: 2650 ExecStartPost=/etc/mysql/debian-start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 2629 (mariadbd)
     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/mariadbd

Apr 19 09:42:40 ubuntu2404 mariadbd[2629]: 2025-04-19  9:42:40 0 [Note] Plugin 'wsrep-provider' is disabled.
Apr 19 09:42:40 ubuntu2404 mariadbd[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 mariadbd[2629]: 2025-04-19  9:42:51 0 [Note] Server socket created on IP: '127.0.0.1'.
Apr 19 09:42:51 ubuntu2404 mariadbd[2629]: 2025-04-19  9:42:51 0 [Note] mariadbd: Event Scheduler: Loaded 0 events
Apr 19 09:42:51 ubuntu2404 mariadbd[2629]: 2025-04-19  9:42:51 0 [Note] /usr/sbin/mariadbd: ready for connections.
Apr 19 09:42:51 ubuntu2404 mariadbd[2629]: Version: '11.7.2-MariaDB-ubu2404'  socket: '/run/mysqld/mysqld.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 Ar
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

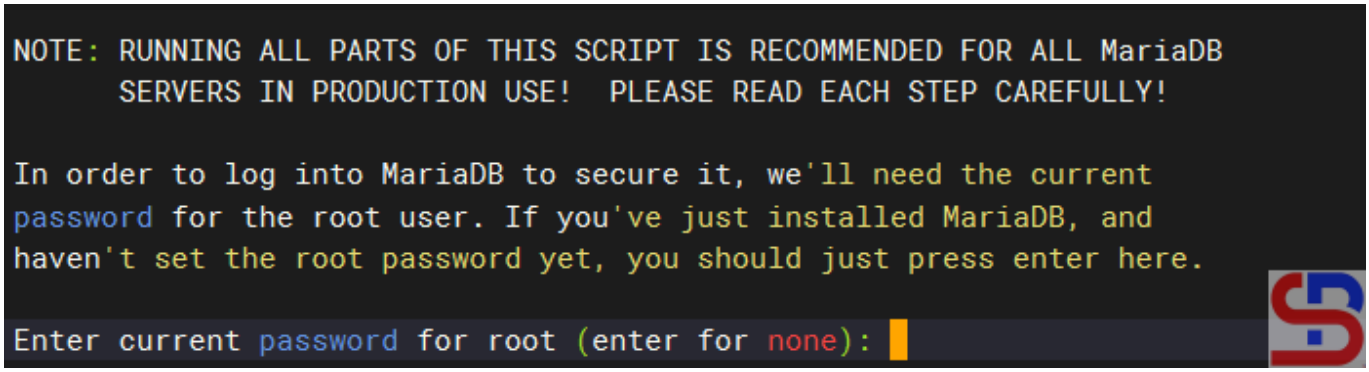
After that, to MariaDB becomes safe, use one of the commands below:

```
sudo mariadb_secure_installation
```

OR

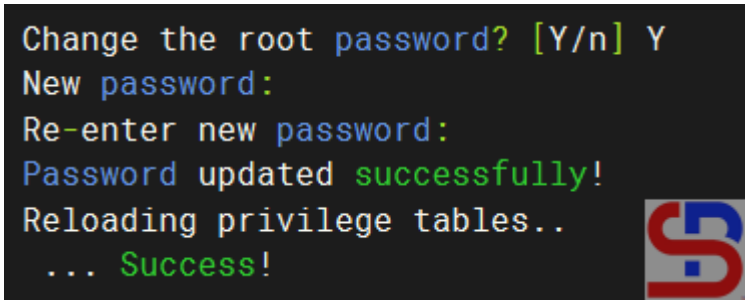
```
sudo mariadb-secure-installation
```

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



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:



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