## Phpmyadmin vhost setup

I want to add phpmyadmin with a vhost in my apache server. I don't want to install phpmyadmin in my system. Can I do it without installation?

Short answer: yes. You don't have to "install" phpMyAdmin via apt at all. Two clean ways:

## Option A — "Drop-in" deploy (no system package)

1. Make a directory for it (anywhere Apache can serve):

```
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/pma
cd /var/www/pma
# grab the latest release archive manually downloaded or via wget/curl
# e.g., phpMyAdmin-*-all-languages.zip or .tar.gz
sudo tar -xf ~/Downloads/phpMyAdmin-*-all-languages.tar.gz --strip-components=1
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/pma
```

#### **2.** Create minimal config:

3. Make a dedicated Apache vhost (so it's isolated from other sites):

```
apache
```

```
# /etc/apache2/sites-available/pma.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>
ServerName pma.local
DocumentRoot /var/www/pma

<Directory /var/www/pma>
AllowOverride All
Require all granted
</Directory>

# Optional: extra hardening — allow only your LAN/IP
#<Directory /var/www/pma>
# Require ip 192.168.0.0/16
#</Directory>

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/pma_error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/pma_access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

#### 4. Enable and reload:

```
echo "127.0.0.1 pma.local" | sudo tee -a /etc/hosts
sudo a2ensite pma.conf
sudo systemctl reload apache2
```

5. Visit http://pma.local and log in with your MySQL credentials.

#### Notes:

- This doesn't "install" anything system-wide; it's just static files served by Apache using your existing PHP.
- Make sure PHP has required extensions (mysqli, mbstring, json, session, openssl, zip).
- For internet exposure, use HTTPS + IP allowlist or basic auth. Otherwise keep it local only.

# Option B — Docker behind Apache (also no host install)

#### If you prefer zero files on the host:

```
docker run -d --name pma \
-e PMA_HOST=127.0.0.1 \
-p 127.0.0.1:9000:80 \
phpmyadmin:latest
```

#### Then add an Apache vhost that reverse-proxies to the container:

```
# /etc/apache2/sites-available/pma.conf

<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName pma.local
    ProxyPreserveHost On
    ProxyPass / http://127.0.0.1:9000/
    ProxyPassReverse / http://127.0.0.1:9000/
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/pma_error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/pma_access.log combined

</VirtualHost>
```

#### Enable needed modules and site:

```
sudo a2enmod proxy proxy_http
sudo a2ensite pma.conf
sudo systemctl reload apache2
```

Want me to tailor the vhost to your exact Apache/PHP versions and existing sites (ports, SSL, access rules)? If you paste your current vhost layout, I'll slot phpMyAdmin in neatly.

→ 2. Create minimal config: bash CopyEdit

what does config do, can this step be omitted?

Great question.

Short version: that tiny <code>config.inc.php</code> sets a couple things phpMyAdmin <code>can't</code> safely guess, mainly the encryption key for cookie-based logins. If you skip it, phpMyAdmin will usually refuse to log you in (or nag you hard), so it's not a step you can just drop—unless you set the same values another way.

Here's what those lines do:

- \$cfg['blowfish\_secret'] = '...';

  Required for auth\_type = 'cookie' (the default). phpMyAdmin uses this secret to encrypt/decrypt your login cookie.
  - If missing  $\rightarrow$  you'll get an error and can't log in with cookie auth.
  - You can generate any 32+ random characters.
- \$cfg['TempDir'] = \_\_DIR\_\_.'/tmp';

A writable temp folder phpMyAdmin uses for things like big imports/exports, cache, and some plugins.

- ullet If missing/not writable ullet basic browsing may still work, but some features break or throw warnings.
- \$cfg['Servers'][1]['auth\_type'] = 'cookie';
   Makes the login screen use cookies (safest for shared hosts). You could choose http or config, but cookie is recommended.

So, can you omit the config step?

- No, not if you're using cookie auth (default). You must provide a
   blowfish\_secret —either via:
  - a minimal config.inc.php (what I showed),
  - the built-in **Setup Wizard** ( /setup ) to generate the file,
  - or, in Docker, by passing env vars and letting the image generate config.
- Yes, if you switch to auth\_type = 'http' (Apache Basic Auth) and don't mind the browser's login prompt. Even then, I still recommend setting TempDir, and you'll likely want to define the server host.

If you want the absolute minimum file that unblocks login, this works:

```
c?php
$cfg['blowfish_secret'] = 'use-a-unique-32+-char-random-string-here______';
```

```
$cfg['Servers'][1]['auth_type'] = 'cookie';
$cfg['TempDir'] = __DIR__ . '/tmp';
```

Create the tmp folder and make it writable by Apache:

```
mkdir /var/www/pma/tmp
chown www-data:www-data /var/www/pma/tmp
```

If you'd rather avoid creating the file by hand, I can walk you through using /setup to generate it, or switch you to auth\_type = 'http' and harden the vhost. Your call!

→ sudo tar -xf ~/Downloads/phpMyAdmin-\\*-all-languages.tar.gz --strip-components=1

this command is giving me this error: tar: /home/itminan/Downloads/phpMyAdmin-\*-alllanguages.tar.gz: Cannot open: No such file or directory

tar: Error is not recoverable: exiting now

That error means the file you're trying to extract simply isn't there — ~/Downloads/phpMyAdmin-\*-all-languages.tar.gz is just a placeholder path, not an actual file on your system yet.

#### What's happening:

- \* is a shell wildcard it matches a real filename.
- If there's nothing in ~/Downloads that matches phpMyAdmin-\*-all-languages.tar.gz, tar complains.

#### How to fix it

### Actually download phpMyAdmin first

You can grab the latest release from the official site:

```
bash
```

cd ~/Downloads
wget https://files.phpmyadmin.net/phpMyAdmin/5.2.1/phpMyAdmin-5.2.1-all-languages.tar.gz

(Check https://www.phpmyadmin.net/downloads/ for the newest version number.)

### Extract it to your target directory

Example for /var/www/pma:

bash

sudo mkdir -p /var/www/pma sudo tar -xf ~/Downloads/phpMyAdmin-5.2.1-all-languages.tar.gz -C /var/www/pma --stripcomponents=1

That --strip-components=1 removes the top-level folder so files land directly in /var/www/pma.

### Set permissions

bash

sudo chown -R www-data:www-data/var/www/pma

If you want, I can give you **the exact one-liner** that downloads the latest phpMyAdmin release directly into /var/www/pma without having to manually fetch it first.

Do you want me to do that?

how to edit the config file, explain it more please.

Got it — let me walk you through **exactly** how to create and edit the phpMyAdmin config.inc.php file step-by-step, and why each part matters.

## Where the file goes

- phpMyAdmin looks for config.inc.php in its root folder.
- If you extracted phpMyAdmin to:

```
bash
/var/www/pma
```

then the config file path will be:

```
swift
/var/www/pma/config.inc.php
```

## Create the file

Open a terminal and run:

```
sudo nano /var/www/pma/config.inc.php
```

(Replace nano with vim or any editor you like.)

## Paste this template

```
c?php
/**
 * phpMyAdmin configuration
 */

// 1. A secret passphrase for encrypting cookies.
// Must be 32+ characters, random, no quotes inside.
```

```
$cfg['blowfish_secret'] = 'Bf9#vF2L!sQz@T7eWcN0kMp4Hr^1yXu$';

// 2. Directory for temporary files (must be writable by Apache).

$cfg['TempDir'] = __DIR__ . '/tmp';

// 3. Database server connection settings.

// [1] means "first server".

$cfg['Servers'][1]['auth_type'] = 'cookie'; // cookie-based login

$cfg['Servers'][1]['host'] = '127.0.0.1'; // MySQL host

$cfg['Servers'][1]['compress'] = false;

$cfg['Servers'][1]['AllowNoPassword'] = false;
```

### Generate a secure blowfish secret

Run:

```
openssl rand -base64 48
```

This will output a random string — copy it into <code>\$cfg['blowfish\_secret']</code> (replace my example string).

## Create the temp directory

```
sudo mkdir /var/www/pma/tmp
sudo chown www-data:www-data /var/www/pma/tmp
sudo chmod 755 /var/www/pma/tmp
```

- www-data is the Apache user on Ubuntu/Debian.
- This folder is where phpMyAdmin will store cache files and large imports.

## [6] Why each part is important

Setting	Purpose	If Missing
<pre>\$cfg['blowfish_se cret']</pre>	Encrypts/decrypts cookies for login sessions	Cookie login won't work; phpMyAdmin will throw an error
<pre>\$cfg['TempDir']</pre>	Stores temporary data (cache, imports)	Some features break, large imports may fail
<pre>\$cfg['Servers'] [1]['auth_type']</pre>	Chooses login method (cookie is safest)	Defaults may be insecure or cause login issues
<pre>\$cfg['Servers'] [1]['host']</pre>	Tells phpMyAdmin which MySQL/MariaDB to connect to	Defaults to localhost, may fail if DB is remote

## Save & exit

• In nano: press CTRL+0  $\rightarrow$  ENTER  $\rightarrow$  CTRL+X.

If you want, I can also give you **a ready-made config** that works for 99% of local Apache+MySQL setups, so you just paste it and go. Do you want me to prepare that?