MariaDB Installation, Sanitation, and Verification on CentOS Stream 9

Overview

This project documents the installation, configuration, sanitation, and validation of MariaDB on a CentOS Stream 9 system. The workflow covers repository setup, package installation with dnf, service management using systemctl, execution of initial sanitation steps, and final version verification to confirm the database server is operational.

What Was Accomplished

Configured a MariaDB YUM repository file under /etc/yum.repos.d/ to support database package management.

Installed the MariaDB server and client packages, with dependencies resolved through the AppStream repository.

Started and enabled the MariaDB service, verifying it is running and ready to accept SQL connections.

Ran the MariaDB secure installation process to review and apply sanitation options, including authentication and default database considerations.

Verified the installed MariaDB version using the MySQL client to confirm proper installation and access.

Result

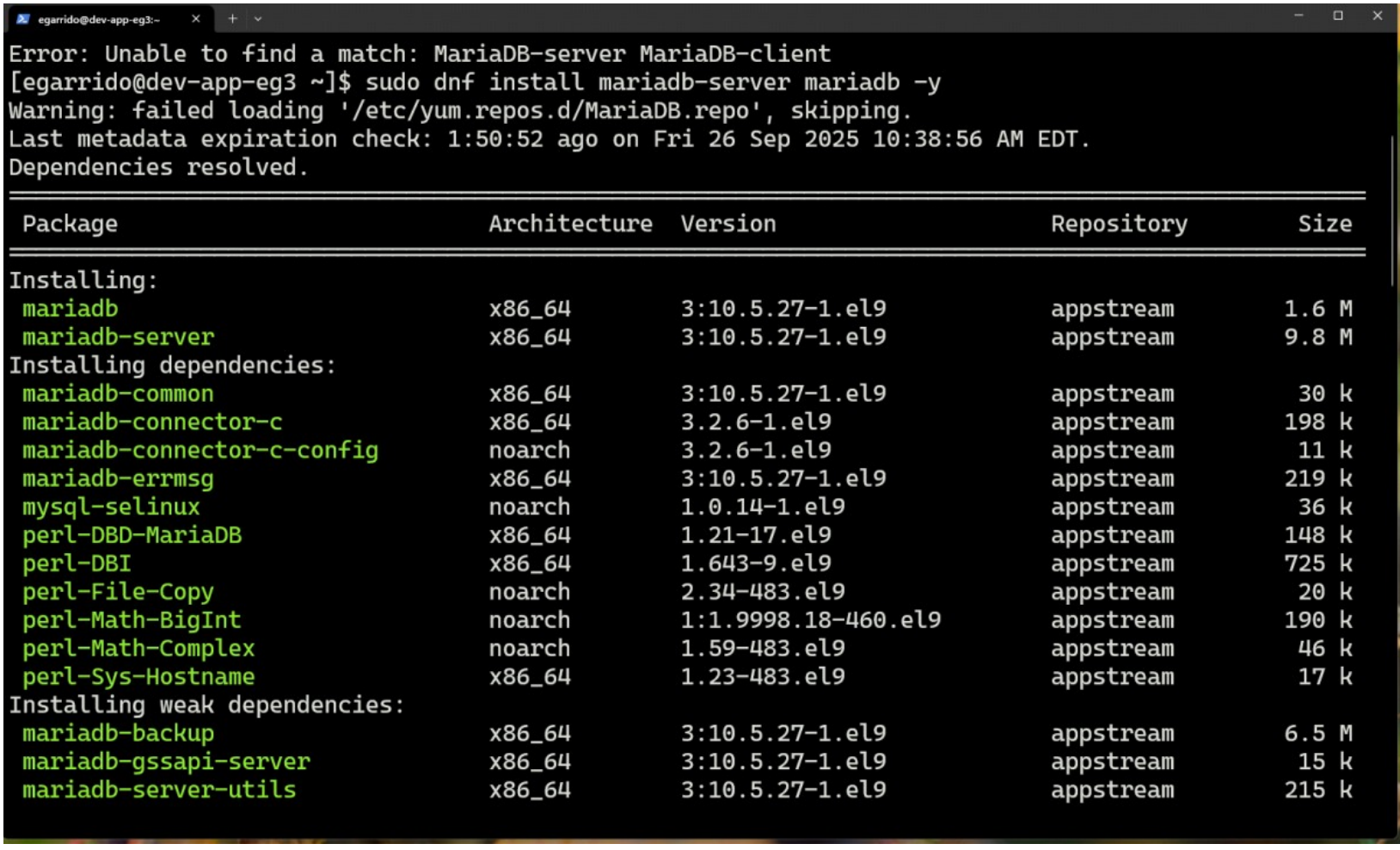
MariaDB 10.5.27 is successfully installed and running on the system. Core sanitation steps were reviewed during setup, and the database service is stable, enabled at boot, and accessible from the command line.

Outcome

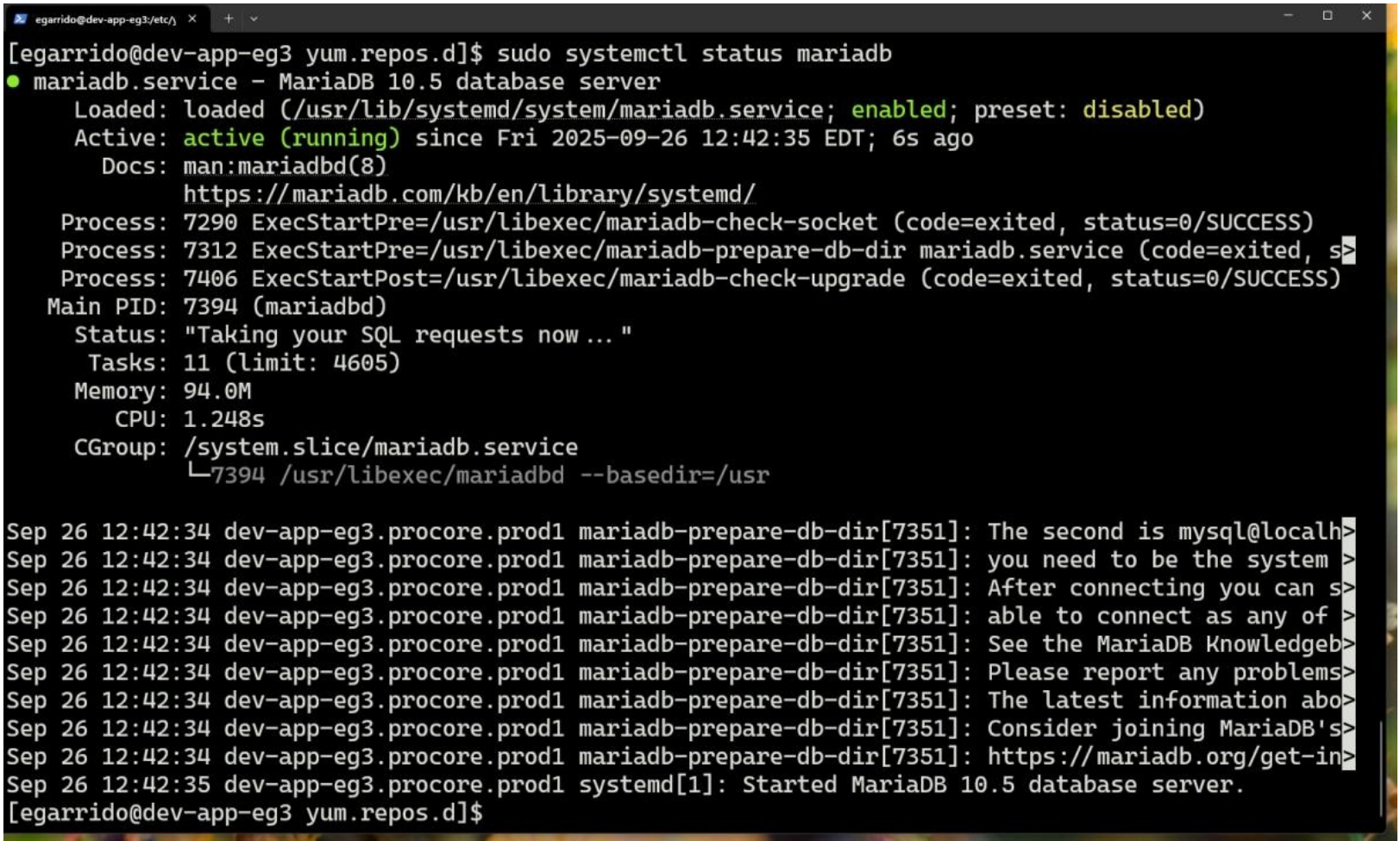
The system is now prepared for continued development or further hardening, demonstrating hands-on experience with Linux package management, database service control, and initial sanitation practices in an enterprise-style environment.

A custom MariaDB 10.7.8 YUM repository configuration is being edited under /etc/yum.repos.d/MariaDB.repo, defining the repository name, archive base URL, GPG key location, and enabling GPG signature verification to ensure secure package installation.

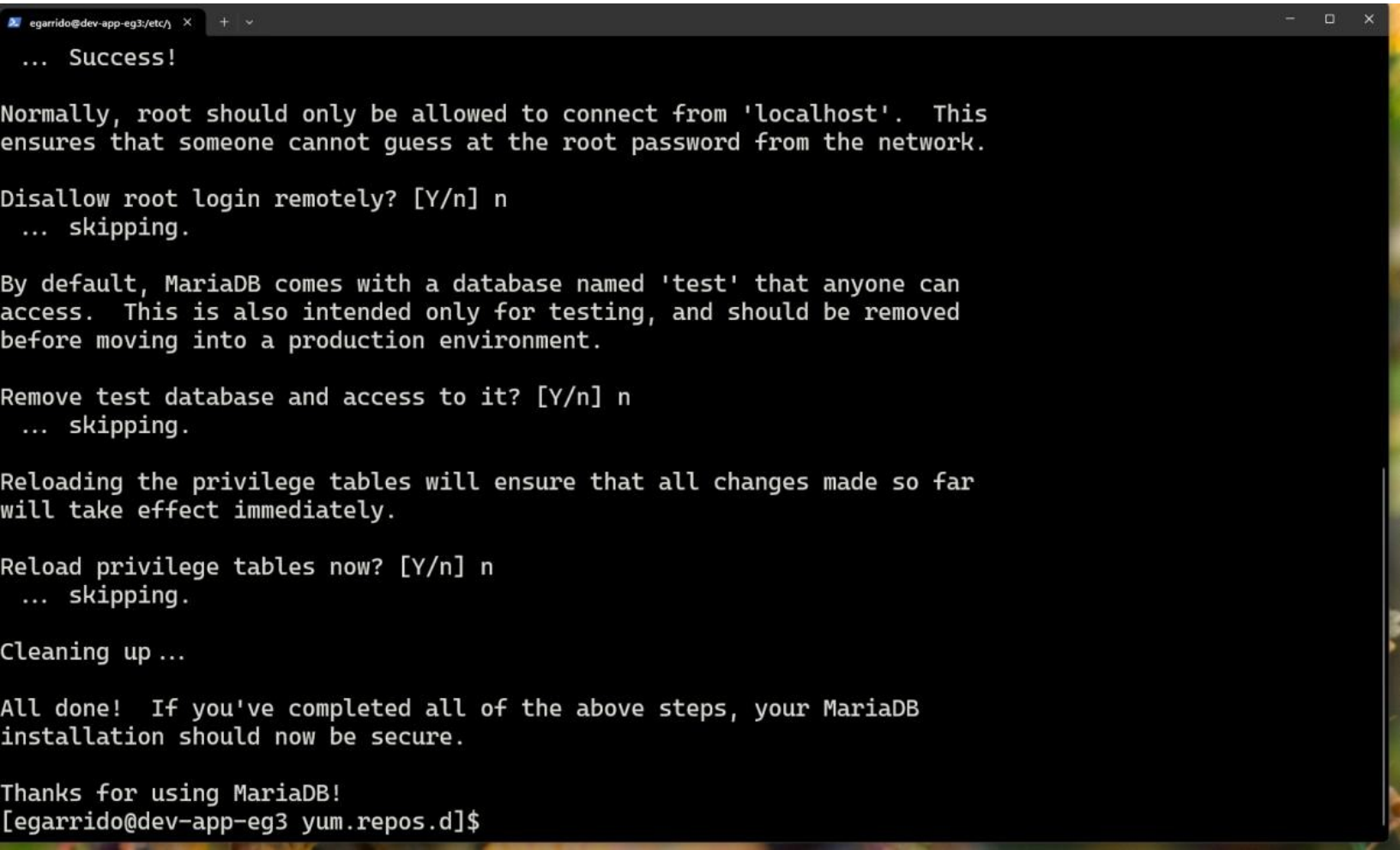
The terminal output shows an initial failure to locate MariaDB-server and MariaDB-client, followed by a warning that the custom /etc/yum.repos.d/MariaDB.repo could not be loaded and was skipped. As a result, dnf falls back to the CentOS Stream 9 appstream repository and proceeds to install the default MariaDB 10.5.27 packages (mariadb, mariadb-server) along with required, weak, and SELinux-related dependencies.



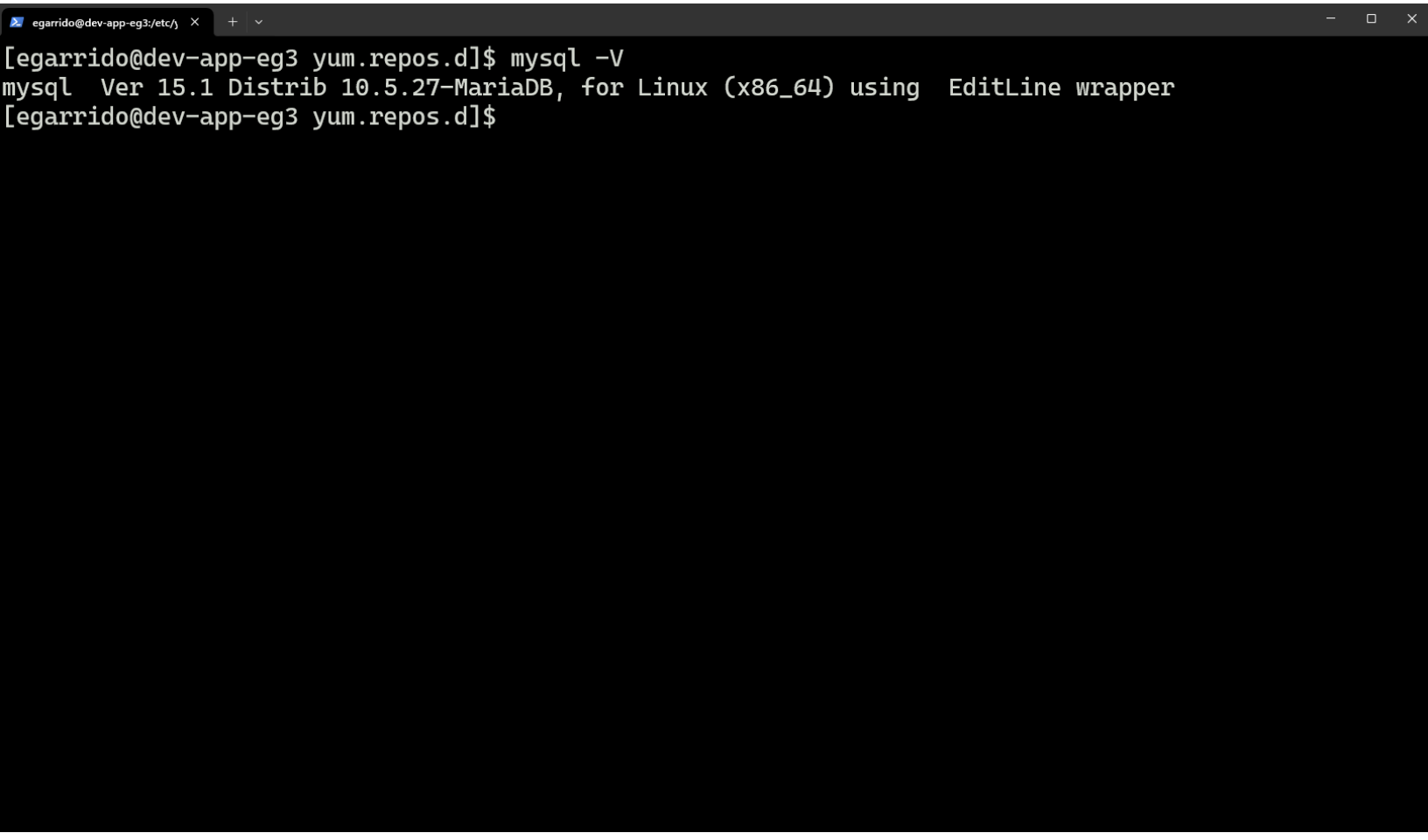
MariaDB 10.5 is successfully installed, enabled, and actively running on the system. The mariadb service has started without errors, initialized its data directory, passed socket and upgrade checks, and is now ready to accept SQL connections, confirming a healthy database server state.



The MariaDB secure installation process has completed successfully. During the interactive hardening steps, remote root login was left enabled, the default test database was retained, and privilege tables were not reloaded. The script finished without errors, confirming the MariaDB installation is operational and the security configuration steps were intentionally skipped based on the selected responses.



The mysql -V command confirms that the MySQL client is installed and reporting MariaDB 10.5.27 on a 64-bit Linux system, indicating the server and client versions are aligned and properly accessible from the command line.



Summary

MariaDB was successfully installed and validated on a CentOS Stream 9 system. The process included repository configuration, package installation, service startup and enablement, execution of initial sanitation steps through the secure installation workflow, and verification of the installed version. The database server is running, accessible from the command line, and ready for further configuration or application integration.