

Install MariaDB: You can download the latest version of MariaDB from the official website. Depending on your operating system, you can follow the appropriate installation instructions. For example, if you're using Ubuntu, you can run the following commands

***sudo apt update***

***sudo apt install mariadb-server***

Secure your installation: MariaDB comes with a script called `mysql_secure_installation` that you can use to secure your installation. The script will prompt you to set a root password, remove anonymous users, disable remote root login, and remove test databases. You can run the script by typing the following command:

***sudo mysql\_secure\_installation***

***sudo systemctl enable mariadb***

Create a new user: By default, MariaDB uses the root user to manage the database server. It's recommended to create a new user with limited privileges and use it instead of the root user. To create a new user, you can run the following commands:

***sudo mysql***

***CREATE USER 'newuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';***

***GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'newuser'@'localhost';***

***FLUSH PRIVILEGES;***

Replace 'newuser' with the desired username and password with a strong password.

Configure firewall: It's important to configure your firewall to only allow incoming traffic from trusted sources. You can use the following commands to allow incoming traffic on port 3306 (the default port for MariaDB):

***sudo ufw allow from trusted\_ip\_address to any port 3306***

***sudo ufw enable***

Replace `trusted_ip_address` with the IP address of the trusted source.

That's it! You've now installed MariaDB and set up a secure environment for your database server.