

How to install Umami on Linux

Umami is lightweight, privacy-focused analytics software for websites and web applications.

This is one of the best free alternatives to Google Analytics and it offers an easy-to-use interface that can view and analyze incoming web traffic similar to Google Analytics. Today's article will show you how to install Umami on Ubuntu Linux.

Download Docker and Docker Compose for Umami

The first step in hosting your own analytics with Umami is to download both Docker and Docker Compose for Linux computers. To do that, get the signing key from the Docker project website:

```
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/docker.gpg
```

Note : This section focuses on installing Docker for Ubuntu. If you are using another distribution, see general instructions for installing Docker on Linux.

Create a new repository file in **'/etc/apt/sources.list.d/'** using your favorite text editor:

```
sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list
```

Paste the following line of code into the new repository file:

```
deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable
```

Make sure that the system is completely updated and working correctly:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
```

Install Docker, Docker Compose and additional dependencies for Umami:

```
sudo apt install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-compose-plugin docker-compose
```

Install Umami

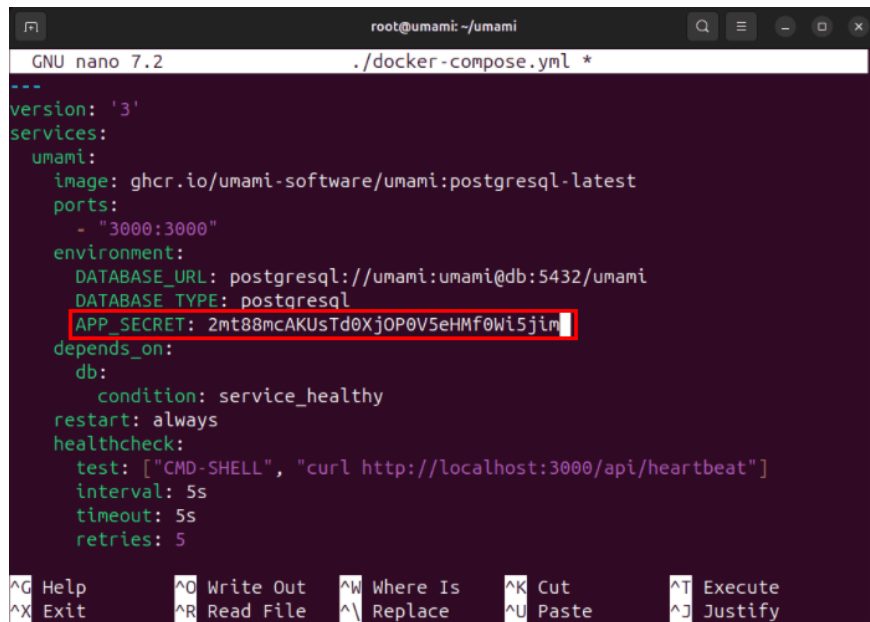
Navigate to your user account's home directory, then grab the Umami Git repository from the developer's Github page:

```
cd ~ && git clone https://github.com/umami-software/umami.git
```

Go inside the Umami Git repository, then open the pre-built Docker Compose file with your favorite text editor:

```
cd ~/umami nano ./docker-compose.yml
```

Scroll down to the 'environment:' category, then replace the value of the **APP_SECRET** variable with a random string of characters.



```
root@umami: ~/umami
GNU nano 7.2 ./docker-compose.yml *
---
version: '3'
services:
  umami:
    image: ghcr.io/umami-software/umami:postgresql-latest
    ports:
      - "3000:3000"
    environment:
      DATABASE_URL: postgresql://umami:umami@db:5432/umami
      DATABASE_TYPE: postgresql
      APP_SECRET: 2mt88mcAKUsTd0XjOP0V5eHMf0Wi5jin
    depends_on:
      db:
        condition: service_healthy
    restart: always
    healthcheck:
      test: ["CMD-SHELL", "curl http://localhost:3000/api/heartbeat"]
      interval: 5s
      timeout: 5s
      retries: 5
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^L Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify
```

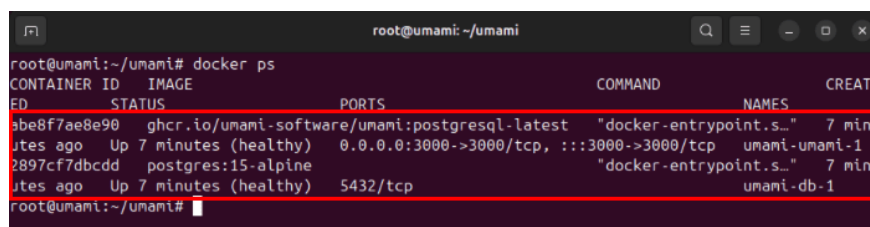
Note : You can generate your own random string of letters and numbers by running: `cat /dev/urandom | tr -dc 'A-Za-z0-9' | fold -w 32 | head -n 1`.

Save the Docker Compose file, then run the following command to build and install the Umami container:

```
sudo docker compose up -d
```

Confirm that your Umami instance is running by listing the available Docker Containers in the system:

```
docker ps
```



```
root@umami:~/umami# docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                                  CREATED
STATUS        PORTS                                NAMES
abe8f7ae8e90   ghcr.io/umami-software/umami:postgr "docker-entrypoint.s..." 7 min
ago          Up 7 minutes (healthy)              0.0.0.0:3000->3000/tcp, :::3000->3000/tcp  umami-umami-1
2897cf7dbcdd   postgres:15-alpine                  "docker-entrypoint.s..." 7 min
ago          Up 7 minutes (healthy)              5432/tcp                               umami-db-1
root@umami:~/umami#
```

Protect Umami with SSL Reverse Proxy

At this point, you now have a self-hosted Umami analytics instance running on port 3000 in your Linux system. However, to access this service over the Internet, you first need to transfer this service through SSL Reverse Proxy.

Start by adding a new DNS 'A' record to the domain registrar pointing to the IPv4 address of the Umami server. In the example case, the 'A' record would be set to 'umami.myreallygreatserver.xyz.'

DNS records

Type	Hostname	Value	TTL (seconds)	
A	umami.myreallygreatserver.xyz	directs to 134.209.100.137	30	More ▾

Check if the 'core' snap package is already present in the server:

```
sudo snap install core
```

Install the Certbot snap package from the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF):

```
sudo snap install certbot --classic
```

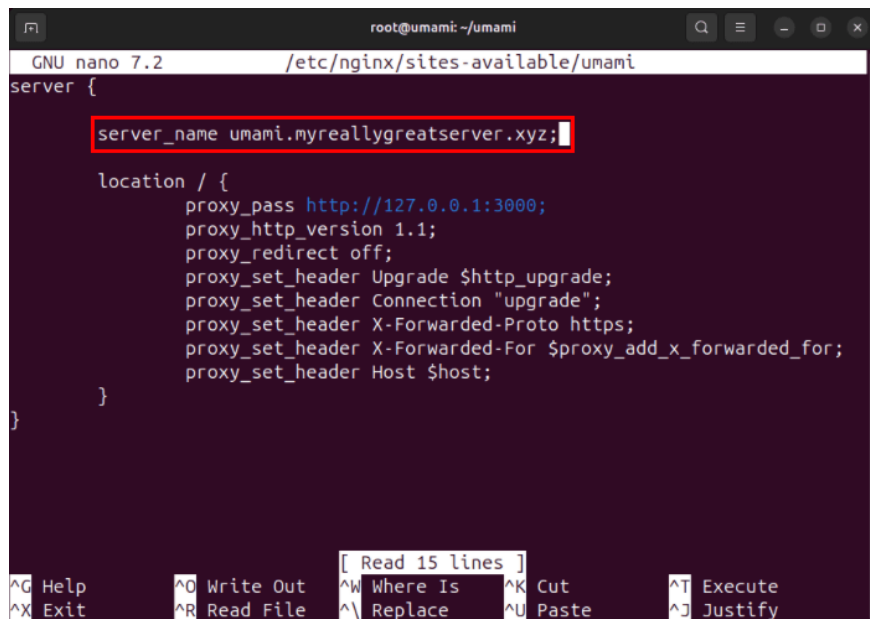
Create a new website configuration file for SSL Reverse Proxy:

```
sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/umami
```

Paste the following code block into the new site configuration file:

```
server { server_name SUBDOMAIN.YOUR-ROOT.DOMAIN; location / { proxy_pass http://
```

Replace the value of the variable 'server_name' with your domain name.



```
root@umami: ~/umami
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/nginx/sites-available/umami
server {
  server_name umami.myreallygreatserver.xyz;
  location / {
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:3000;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_redirect off;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto https;
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
  }
}
```

Save the new site configuration file, then create a symbol link to **'/etc/nginx/sites-enabled:'** .

```
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/umami /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
```

Check the Nginx configuration file for errors, then run systemctl to start the reverse proxy:

```
nginx -t
sudo systemctl reload nginx.service
```

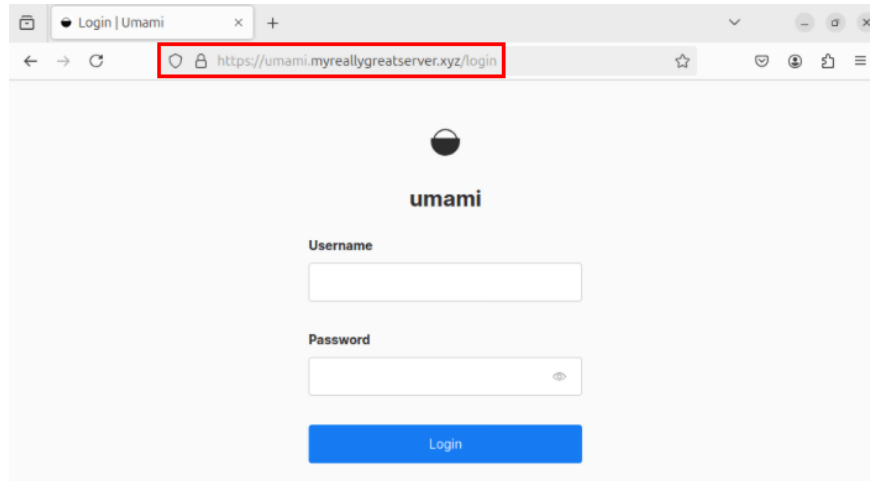
Register your Umami server with EFF:

```
sudo certbot register --agree-tos -m YOUR@EMAIL.ADDRESS
```

Run the following command to generate an SSL certificate for the website:

```
sudo certbot --nginx -d SUBDOMAIN.YOUR-ROOT.DOMAIN
```

Confirm that the Umami instance is working properly by opening a web browser and navigating to your subdomain.



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