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phpMyAdmin is throwing a #2002 cannot log in to the mysql server phpmyadmin



I have installed MySQL server enterprise 5.1 on my local machine and now I want to install phpMyAdmin.. but it does not work.

I have unrared phpMyAdmin to my server root directory and browsed to "localhost/phpMyAdmin/setup/index.php", started a new server and the only setting I changed was filling in my MySQL password in the field "Password for config auth"

So now when I am trying to log in I get a error message saying "#2002 cannot log in to the mysql server phpmyadmin"

does anyone know whats wrong? I have been having problem with this since yesterday...

```
mysql phpmyadmin

asked Sep 12 '10 at 11:02
narancha
71 1 1 3
```

Are you using cookie authentication? This is where you do not have db credentials in the config file (except a host, I should think) and you supply username + password in the web application. I believe alternatively you can supply the credentials in the config file, and it skips the login process (obviously only suitable for non-internet servers). Can you log in from the mysql console (/path/to/mysql.exe -u username -h localhost -p) using the credentials you are using to log into phpMyAdmin? – halfer Aug 3 '12 at 13:55

Nothing will work, the same error occurred to me as well i tried many things but had no luck. I suggest you save your mysql data folder to some safe place and reinstall phpmyadmin. It will work fine and don't try to enter password next time – Akash Shah Mar 11 '13 at 17:21

1 @Reddox answer solved my problem. maybe this should marked as solved. - apis17 Jul 26 '13 at 0:20

Instead of directly editing the config file, try sudo dpkg-reconfigure phpmyadmin where you can select the new authentication method. Use host ip/name instead of localhost(which uses Unix socket which might

have been disabled). - N Bhargav Feb 17 at 10:00

add comment

10 Answers

If you're getting #2002 Cannot log in to the MySQL server when logging in to phpmyadmin, try editing phpmyadmin/config.inc.php and change:

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'localhost';
to:
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = '127.0.0.1';
Solution from Ryan's blog
answered Apr 17 '13 at 13:37
Reddox
673 5 16
```

¹ recently changed server to listen (bind) to ::1 on windows 8. changing to localhost in config is works. – apis 17 Jul 26 '13 at 0:19

2 I tried this to fix the #2002 error. No cigar. - willdanceforfun Dec 6 '13 at 12:15

add comment



Did you set up the MySQL on your machine? It sounds like you're using Windows; MySQL runs as a "Service" on your machine (right-click My Computer -> Manage -> Services).

answered Sep 12 '10 at 11:07 amphetamachine 6,636 2 17 28

yes thats correct. I am using windows, MySQL is running as a service called MySQL and it is running. I also use IIS as a server not apache — narancha Sep 12 '10 at 11:10

add comment

- Right-click My Computer -> Manage -> Services
- Choose "Services" under the "Services and Application" from right pane
- Then search for the "Zend Development" Service.
- · When you find it, double click to start that service.

Now, you should be able log in to phpMyAdmin.

edited Sep 22 '12 at 1:25 pjmorse 3,555 2 19 57



1 The guy has merely unzipped the package. What makes you think it was installed? – RichardTheKiwi Oct 5 '12 at 22:00

add comment

This can also be caused if you forget (as I did) to move <code>config.inc.php</code> into its proper place after completing the setup script.

After making the config folder and doing chmod o+rw config and going to localhost/phpmyadmin/setup and following those steps, you need to go back to the command line and finish things off:

See full instructions at https://phpmyadmin.readthedocs.org/en/latest/setup.html

answered Nov 16 '13 at 18:36 Geoffrey Booth

1,318 1 8 13

add comment

Background: I am using Linux Mint 13. In my case, this error happened when I restarted the computer and my DHCP assigned a new local IP address (from 192.168.0.2 to 192.168.0.4) to my desktop.

sudo gedit /etc/mysq1/my.cnf
Update
bind-address = 192.168.0.2
to
bind-address = localhost

This fixed the problem. Enjoy.

edited Jan 4 at 17:43

answered Dec 29 '13 at 16:36





If you are in Ubuntu OS try the following from your terminal

```
chmod 644 /etc/mysql/my.cnf
aptitude remove mysql-server
aptitude install mysql-server
aptitude install mysql-common
```

answered Nov 6 '12 at 14:18



Vinothkumar Arputharaj **956** 1 9 19

add comment

In ubuntu OS in '/etc/php5/apache2/php.ini' file do configurations that this page said.

edited May 9 '13 at 18:47



add comment

I had same issue after the server has been attacked using a DDoS (actually a penetration testing tool).

I've headed to /etc/var/mysgl/error.log first to see the InnoDB had a file lock.

The issue was immediately fixed by restarting the server, however that's not future-proof.

answered Jan 30 at 16:30



igraczech 68 10

add comment

For those who get this error when working with WAMP/XAMP on a windows machine.

This may help you.

Your solution is to

- · net stop mysql
- Erase binary logs (and the binary log index file)
- . IF you do not know where they are, locate my.ini on your PC
- · Open my.ini in Notepad look for the option log-bin or log_bin
- · Look for the option datadir
- . If log-bin only has a filename, look inside the folder specified by datadir
- . If log-bin includes a path and a filename, look inside the folder specified by log-bin
- · Open the desired folder in Windows Explorer
- · Remove the binary logs There should be a file whose file extension is .index. Delete this as well net start mysql

Please DO NOT ERASE ib logfile0 or ib logfile1 when you have binary log issues.

Answer is on dba.stackexchange

answered Feb 16 at 23:41



dreboy

151 3

add comment

CAUTION: This method completely removes MySQL data!

I have same problem in Ubuntu 12.10, mysql 5.5

I have tested lots of answer related to my issue but none of theme work

at last I had to reinstall remove my mysql server completely and then I install again Mysql server

but you should be aware that you should delete all directory which related to Mysql I use this link to remove mysql completely

sudo apt-get remove --purge mysql-server mysql-client mysql-common

```
sudo apt-get autoremove
sudo apt-get autoclean
sudo deluser mysql
sudo rm -rf /var/lib/mysql
sudo rm -rf /etc/mysql
sudo rm -rf /var/lib/mysql
sudo rm -rf /var/run/mysqld
and then you install again LAMP by tasksel
```

Removing MySQL 5.5 Completely



answered Feb 5 at 13:45 masoud2011 51 3

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