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23 May 2005

phpMyAdmin on Mac OS X 10.4 "Tiger"

I had the unsettling feeling that not everyone in world was going to be happy with the **MySQL** Administrator tool that I proposed that they use for managing their databases on Mac OS X. For one, it has not been developed for nearly as long as [phpMyAdmin](#), and in addition most of the documents on the web for those new to PHP and **MySQL** discuss using phpMyAdmin in their workflows.

Let's get it up and running then.

First, you need to download phpMyAdmin from the [project website](#). As of this writing, the version was phpMyAdmin 2.6.2-p11. You're probably fine with the zip file version. Decompress it, and rename the folder that is created to phpmyadmin. Now, put this folder into /Library/Webserver/Documents. (If you are serving pages out of your user account directory instead, you will want to put it into your sites folder in your home directory.)

Now we need to configure this tool a bit. Open up the config.inc.php file in the text editor of your choice.

1) Locate `$cfg['PmaAbsoluteUri']` in the file, and make sure the whole line reads:

```
$cfg['PmaAbsoluteUri'] = 'http://localhost/phpmyadmin';
```

(If you are serving from your home directory, you will say something like `$cfg['PmaAbsoluteUri'] = 'http://localhost/~bill/phpmyadmin';` replacing `~bill` with `~yourusername`. To find your username, open /Applications/Utilities/Terminal.app and type `whoami`.)

2) Locate `$cfg['blowfish_secret']` in the file, and between the single quotes to the right hand side of the `=` enter some random text. For example, the line might look like:

```
$cfg['blowfish_secret'] = 'somerandomtext';
```

or preferably

```
$cfg['blowfish_secret'] = 'asdjfhsf43908u3';
```

3) Below that line, locate `$cfg['Servers'][$i]['auth_type']`, and between the single quotes, change config to **cookie** so that the line looks like:

```
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['auth_type'] = 'cookie';
```

4) Provided that Apache and **MySQL** are started up (if you have followed my earlier posts they should be), you can go to <http://localhost/phpMyAdmin/index.php> and try to log into the system using the username and password that you used above. If you get in with no error, skip to step 10.

5) In all likelihood, you will get the following error message:

```
#1251 - Client does not support authentication protocol requested by server; consider upgrading MySQL client
```

This error occurs because PHP presently (as of this writing) does not support **MySQL's** new password hashing scheme. What this means is that you need to tell **MySQL** to use an old-style password for that user (here, `root`, but *note that you may have to repeat this process for any user*

you subsequently create as well). You can either follow the instructions on the [MySQL website](#), or just do what I describe here:

5a) Open /Applications/Utilities/Terminal.app
 5b) Type `mysql -u root -p` and press enter. You will be prompted for your password, type it in and hit enter.
 5c) You will have a prompt that looks like `mysql>` - At this prompt, do the following:
`mysql> SET PASSWORD FOR`
`-> 'root'@'localhost' = OLD_PASSWORD('yourpassword');`
 Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

`mysql> quit`
 Bye

6) Now, you should be able to go to <http://localhost/phpMyAdmin/index.php> and log in.

7) For security, you want to add a **MySQL** control user so that you don't have to use root all the time.

7a) Click on Privileges. A user named `controluser` may already exist. If so, check the box next to that user, and under Remove selected users select the option labeled Delete the users and reload the privileges afterwards and click Go.

7b) Now, click Add a new User

7c) In the User name: field, make sure Use text field: is selected in the drop down menu, and in the textfield type **controluser**

7d) In the Host: field, drop down the menu and choose Local

7e) In the Password: field, make sure Use text field: is selected in the drop down menu, and in the textfield type in a password, for example, **controlpassword** and retype it in the field below.

7e) Click the checkboxes next to the following privileges: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, FILE, CREATE, ALTER, INDEX, DROP, GRANT, PROCESS, RELOAD, SHUTDOWN, and REFERENCES. Then click Go. When you get the confirmation that the user is created, click the Exit/Logout button (next to the house in the upper left).

8) You now have a control user, but if in step (7) you found out that you needed to put in an old style password, you need to repeat the very same process (step 8), this time using the `controluser` and associated password you set in (10e), with the interaction sequence below:

```
sbill:~ bill$ mysql -u controluser -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 27 to server version: 4.1.12-standard

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.
```

```
mysql> SET PASSWORD FOR
-> 'controluser'@'localhost' = OLD_PASSWORD('controlpassword');
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> quit
Bye
```

9) Go back to <http://localhost/phpMyAdmin/index.php> and log in as the control user to make sure everything is working; you should see the same screen you saw the first time you logged in successfully.

You are now ready to pick up with any PHP+MySQL tutorial that uses phpMyAdmin - good luck! As before, you might want to do [this tutorial](#)

Update 25 May: Due to good feedback from Brian Newhard, I have revised this process to make it more secure and eliminate several needless steps.

Posted on 23 May 2005 at 08:44 PM in [Apple](#), [Computers](#) | [Permalink](#)

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Comments

Thank you! Finally, an answer to my pain.

Posted by: [Chris Williams](#) | [03 June 2005 at 07:29 PM](#)

I love You!

Posted by: [tricky](#) | [20 June 2005 at 05:29 AM](#)

I typed "phpmyadmin #1251 mac os x" into Google, you were the first link, and you solved my problem. Woo-hoo!

Thanks.

Posted by: [Christina Orr](#) | [24 June 2005 at 02:22 PM](#)

You're my hero. Thanks!

Posted by: [Jim](#) | [25 June 2005 at 08:46 PM](#)

I use OS X 10.4, Tiger. When trying to use your directions on URL: <http://www.billstevenson.org/news/2005/05/phpmyadmin.html> I got stock on point 5b.

In Terminal I typed:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

and Terminal said:

```
-bash: mysql: command not found
```

I'd appreciate some hints about what to do next.

Posted by: [vun](#) | [26 June 2005 at 08:17 AM](#)

This is the only way I could get phpMyAdmin working (with **MySQL**) in Library/Webserver/Documents on my Mac G4 with OS X 10.4 (Tiger):

1. I downloaded CompleteMySQL from <http://www.serverlogistics.com/mysql.php> and got the prepane as bonus;
2. I followed the instructions and was happy to find out that installing proved a piece of cake, including setting a root password;
3. I downloaded the recommended companion phpMyAdmin from http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/index.php and got the latest stable version: phpMyAdmin 2.6.2-pl1;
4. I put this file in /Library/Webserver/Documents, changed name the into merely phpMyAdmin, followed the instructions and made two necessary changes in the config.inc.php file, i.e. setting the PmaAbsoluteUri and filling in the root password;
5. I made sure **MySQL** was running by checking the new **MySQL** prepane under Other in System Preferences, then opened a browser and typed the address in the address bar: <http://localhost/phpMyAdmin> and...

IT WORKED!

Posted by: [Vun](#) | [26 June 2005 at 12:10 PM](#)

you are the one! hey you saved a lot!!! ((-: i have failed so often and now it is working again! yeeeeeeeeehaaaaahhhh!!!!

Posted by: [sone](#) | [27 June 2005 at 01:59 PM](#)

I have done everything according to the instructions, but I still get the "#1251 - Client does not support authentication protocol requested by server;" message.

In another forum (<http://forums.macosxhints.com/showthread.php?t=40240>), I read that

"Tell the server to use the older password hashing algorithm: Start mysqld with the --old-passwords option."

How do I do this? I'm using the automatic startup script from the MySQLStartupItem.pkg that came with the **MySQL** download.

Posted by: [Aram](#) | [09 July 2005 at 08:07 AM](#)

Just like the others, you solved my **mysql** troubles.

Thank you kindly!

Posted by: [terry](#) | [14 July 2005 at 02:42 PM](#)

vun, you probably need to reinstall the **mysql** package or reboot, as your computer isn't seeing it. Go to entropy.ch

Posted by: [Bill Stevenson](#) | [07 August 2005 at 09:17 PM](#)

I'm begining to feel like your character top right of the page! Less and less hair to pull out, but I know I've got to learn this stuff.

I got Apache, SQL and phpMyAdmin installed, all working. I could get to the phpMyadmin page without logging in. It didn't ask for a username/pass just took me straight to the config page. I thought that was odd and indeed clicking on Privalges showed root with no password !!!

So I gave it one.. big mistake :-) I now can't login and get the error....

#1251 - Client does not support authentication protocol requested by server; consider upgrading **MySQL** client

So I think oh **Bill** mentioned that I'll check it out, so I'm now in terminal typing **mysql** -u root -p then entering the password I allocated to root but get...

ERROR 2002 (HY000): Can't connect to local **MySQL** server through socket '/var/mysql/mysql.sock' (2)

I'm still browsing, but if anyone here can help I'd be most grateful.

Cheers

B.

Posted by: [Benjamin Stanley](#) | [30 August 2005 at 12:47 PM](#)

Thank you for being so explicit and detailed!

I'd cobbled parts of the solution from elsewhere, but this was the icing on the cake--and would have saved me an hour if I had found it first!

Now I have both phpMyAdmin and BlueDragon talking to my database again!

OK, so I am excited! uh, yeah!

Time to mow the lawn now...

Posted by: [Kevin](#) | [03 September 2005 at 04:09 PM](#)

Nice work. Appreciate it

Posted by: [deeves](#) | [09 September 2005 at 08:26 AM](#)

If you're getting error:

#1251 - Client does not support authentication protocol requested by server; consider upgrading **MySQL** client

lets sort it out.

Login into **mysql**: **mysql** -u root -p

Now make sure you type it as it is otherwise you could get error:

```
set password for root@localhost = old_password ('writepasswordherebutleavequotationmarks');
```

Enjoy **MySQL**

Posted by: [Dragan](#) | [09 September 2005 at 08:30 AM](#)

This tip saved me a lot of time! Thank you so much!

Posted by: [Brad Schwie](#) | [25 September 2005 at 01:11 AM](#)

Thanks, **Bill**!!!

Posted by: [Andrew Hedges](#) | [29 September 2005 at 04:47 PM](#)

You rock, thanks for the fix!

Posted by: [Scott Moschella](#) | [02 October 2005 at 03:47 AM](#)

thank you thank you thank you thank you thank you thank you...spent one day trying to fix it but the solutions seem to point to resetting root password and dbase.

Posted by: [Jo](#) | [16 October 2005 at 03:19 PM](#)

A minor point, but...

In step 5a above you have:

5a) Open /Applications/Utilities/Terminal.app

While technically correct, most users will never see the '.app' extension. While not a problem for more experienced users, it may throw off some novice users who may not realize that it is the same as the Terminal Application.

Posted by: [Bill](#) | [24 October 2005 at 06:43 PM](#)

Good point - I usually think like a developer and often forget how to look at some things through novice user's eyes :)

The "novice developer" is a tough user to account for after all...

Posted by: [Bill Stevenson](#) | [24 October 2005 at 07:12 PM](#)

Bill,
I've gotten farther than ever, but still not past 3rd base with this!!

I tried installing **MySQL** 5.0.15...seemingly no problems.

But when trying to do the following:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

...all I get (STILL) is:

```
-bash: mysql: command not found
```

Trying to login to PHPMysql results in the error:
#1251 - Client does not support authentication protocol requested by server; consider upgrading **MySQL** client

Help!!!

Posted by: [Todd](#) | [26 October 2005 at 11:57 AM](#)

"**mysql**" is probably not in your path. You'll need to find it on your system and either run it as something like /usr/local/bin/**mysql** or wherever it is at. I haven't tried 5.0.15 so I'm not sure what you're up against.

Posted by: [Bill](#) | [26 October 2005 at 03:28 PM](#)

Many thanks for this info. I had spent some time hitting my head on the table and following incorret leads on other site. Your instructions worked first time.

Posted by: [Victor](#) | [29 October 2005 at 07:21 PM](#)

Thank you!

Posted by: [Drew Merkle](#) | [29 November 2005 at 10:31 AM](#)

Bill,
thanks so much for posting:
5c) You will have a prompt that looks like **mysql**> - At this prompt, do the following:
mysql> SET PASSWORD FOR
-> 'root'@'localhost' = OLD_PASSWORD('yourpassword');
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> quit  
Bye
```

this was my issue after almost pulling my hair out!

Thanks again!

Posted by: [CC](#) | [03 December 2005 at 11:44 PM](#)

Hi **Bill**, and thank you for this great resource...

I have followed your instructions and I get to the phpmyadmin login window, but when I put in my username as 'root' and my password for root 'operate' I get...

ERROR

#2002 - The server is not responding (or the local **MySQL** server's socket is not correctly configured)

What have I missed out?

I seems my password for 'root' is not accepted?

Thank you.

Posted by: [James Rothschild](#) | [08 December 2005 at 08:40 AM](#)

Which **mysql** package do you have? Is this on 10.4 Client or Server or pre-Tiger?

Posted by: [Bill](#) | [08 December 2005 at 05:19 PM](#)

It kind of sounds like **mysql** is not running. Check your system prefs if you installed the **mysql** preference pane to see if **mysql** is running.

By the way, thanks for the excellent help to the problem I was having. You are the best.

Posted by: [Jeff](#) | [24 December 2005 at 02:38 AM](#)

I cant find the file config.inc.php. My version is 2.7.0-pl2. Any clue? Also when I try typing **mysql** -u root -p is says that command not found. Any help is extremely appreciated. Thanks!

Posted by: [Juliano Moreira](#) | [05 January 2006 at 09:36 PM](#)

Juliano... they hid the config.inc.php file in this one. You have to copy the config.default.php to config.inc.php and then edit it

Posted by: [Mike](#) | [11 January 2006 at 02:16 AM](#)

Thankyou so much for clearing that up!

Posted by: [Foxy](#) | [20 January 2006 at 05:49 PM](#)

I have the same situation as James Rothschild.. and I've verified that **mysql** is running cos I can see it in the preference pane and also when I run **mysql** from the commandline.

SO any ideas? I'm running 10.4.4 client version.

Posted by: [Victor Toh](#) | [31 January 2006 at 01:07 AM](#)

I just did something to get it to work, not sure what it means though (got it by intuition and pure chance)

I noticed when running mysql_config that my socket is at '/tmp/**mysql**.sock'

So I experimented with changing the ['connect_type'] from 'tcp' to 'socket'.

That wasn't enough to get it to work. But when I specified the path instead of leaving it blank for default (i.e. ['socket'] = '/tmp/**mysql**.sock!'); it worked!

Can someone tell me what was going on?

Posted by: [Victor Toh](#) | [31 January 2006 at 01:10 AM](#)

bad news, though I can connect to the database when i specify the socket path as /tmp/**mysql**.sock, i realise other php packages like drupal

cannot (they are having trouble connecting to **mysql** cos they can't find the socks file at some other location like `/var/mysql/mysql.sock`), and I don't wish to try changing things at such a low level.

However i tried changing the path to the socket as described in the **MySQL** reference (<http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/4.1/en/problems-with-mysql-sock.html>), but then I can't start **mysql** at all. Please advise

Posted by: [Victor Toh](#) | [31 January 2006 at 01:52 AM](#)

change line 20 of my.cnf from:
socket = `/tmp/mysql.sock`
or line 570 of my php.ini file to:
`mysql.default_socket = "/tmp/mysql.sock"`

And unchange the other stuff that you might have changed.

Posted by: [Bill Stevenson](#) | [31 January 2006 at 04:28 PM](#)

Better yet, go to <http://docs.info.apple.com/article.html?artnum=302977>

Posted by: [Bill Stevenson](#) | [31 January 2006 at 04:31 PM](#)

Guys, Victor's suggestion is what did it for me; I seem to recall finding this out (Access Denied) a long time ago on another PowerBook long ago. I tried the Apple doc recommendation of changing the php.ini file (which I didn't even have in the first place) to `mysql.default_socket = /var/mysql/mysql.sock`, and in config.inc.php. So I reverted everything back to `/tmp/mysql.sock`.

Since I'm not using any hardcore stuff, I don't think this will affect me though, but please keep this updated.

Thanks!

Posted by: [iomatic](#) | [20 February 2006 at 04:00 PM](#)

I meant, it didn't work, so I reverted everything back to the `/tmp/mysql.sock` style socketing.

Posted by: [iomatic](#) | [20 February 2006 at 04:01 PM](#)

I want to use this **MySQL** database to run my forum on and I can seem to get phpMyAdmin to run. I go to <http://localhost/phpMyAdmin/index.html> or whatever the link is and it just comes up with a bunch of text. HELP!!

Posted by: [DCDJ](#) | [02 April 2006 at 11:07 AM](#)

The authentication problem drove me to insanity last year at which point I gave up. Came back for more today and spotted this write-up which has saved me lots of effort. Many thanks.

Posted by: [Paul Michael Smith](#) | [17 April 2006 at 02:06 PM](#)

I've installed **MySQL** and it works fine and I can log in as root user in Terminal. I've also installed phpMyAdmin, edited the config.inc.php, placed in the root location but whatever I do i can't get the message #1045 - Access denied for user: 'root@localhost' (Using password: NO) away. Please help!

Posted by: [stix](#) | [27 April 2006 at 05:37 PM](#)

stix, I can only really refer you to <http://www.techtricks.com/webstuff/mysql/error1045.php> without more information...

Posted by: [Bill](#) | [27 April 2006 at 07:45 PM](#)

bill, thanks for the great help here. just wanted to let you know of a great fix (for me) for the #2002 error running myphpadmin for the first time: <http://forums.mysql.com/read.php?35.23138.74554#REPLY>

i followed the directions, and bingo!

Posted by: [t.a. barnhart](#) | [01 May 2006 at 04:57 PM](#)

Hey **Bill** and everybody,

I am still having trouble after getting to the "**mysql**>" point. When I type the following:

SET PASSWORD FOR

```
-> 'root'@'localhost'= OLD_PASSWORD('mypassword');
```

I get either a "ERROR 1044 (42000): Access denied for user '@'localhost' to database 'mysql'" or a "ERROR 1133 (42000): Can't find any matching row in the user table", depending on whether I enter root or my username

What am I doing wrong? Should I be replacing "root" with my administrator username for my mac? Is there a possibility I already set the password wrong? Help please!

Posted by: [jason](#) | [27 May 2006 at 01:59 PM](#)

I'd run ps -ax or top to see if **mysql** is in fact running... otherwise, I'm not sure actually. Maybe someone else will eventually chime in, or if you figure it out, leave the solution here. Good luck!

I haven't tested these since around Mac OS X 10.4.2...

Posted by: [Bill](#) | [30 May 2006 at 10:49 PM](#)

Hi . the latest build of phpMyAdmin does not have config.inc.php or config.php file to edit? And the sample setup.php file in the scripts directory has no mention of the \$cfg['PmaAbsoluteUri'] stuff?? any one have any idea on this?

Posted by: [walter Piovesan](#) | [30 June 2006 at 03:07 AM](#)

I've stopped using phpmyadmin in favor of raw sql, which is of course guaranteed to work. I'd suggest working through the documentation for setting up version 5 and later. I found it a little confusing when I started to mess with it and gave up, because I only used it to create the database or modify a record in it now and then.

Posted by: [Bill](#) | [30 June 2006 at 01:31 PM](#)

hi! thanks for the info. um, im using mac os 10.4.7 and downloaded and placed the file on the document folder as outlined. i have been using phpmyadmin for ages now but not until now was i able to use it on a mac platform. :)

anyway, i was able to copy the folder and run it without having any problems.

if you guys get any problems with phpmyadmin and os 10.4.7 tiger, please post so i can avoid the same when the time comes.

thanks and best regards!

Posted by: [mario warner](#) | [06 July 2006 at 06:04 AM](#)

ERROR 2002 (HY000): Can't connect to local **MySQL** server through socket '/var/mysql/mysql.sock' (2)

Is solved for me by changing php.ini

in /etc/php.ini

add

```
mysql.default_socket=/tmp/mysql.sock
```

Posted by: [ilya](#) | [02 November 2006 at 01:50 AM](#)

Thanks. This helped me get up and running.

Posted by: [Joey Marchy](#) | [14 November 2006 at 02:56 PM](#)

I am sitting smack dab in the install folder /usr/local/**mysql** and trying to run the **mysql** -u root -p command and I get command not found. I have confirmed through the pref pane that **mysql** is running and have restarted, still nothing. What could be wrong? I installed phpmyadmin before on Mac no problem. Is it the latest version of **MySQL** 5 that is fudging up the program? I tried MacSQL and I got the same thing about my access method not supported, I should upgrade.

Posted by: [Terry Howard](#) | [02 February 2007 at 12:40 AM](#)

I'm currently looking into the possibility that I need to upgrade PHP to version 5. Read that somewhere else that **MySQL** 5 is wanted to communicate with PHP 5. However, it still seems strange that I cannot invoke the **mysql** command and MacSQL was having trouble talking to it (though it seemed to suffer from the unsupported auth method issue). Can anyone offer up any ideas as to why the **mysql** command seems to fail

on def ears? I installed it using the package, restarted, can see the directory right where it should be.

Posted by: [Terry Howard](#) | [02 February 2007 at 07:58 AM](#)

okay, got it to work, need to invoke using the full path: /usr/local/mysql/bin/mysql -u root -p

So how do I add that to my path so I can use it wherever?

Posted by: [Terry Howard](#) | [02 February 2007 at 08:04 AM](#)

it depends which shell you're using. See <http://www.linuxheadquarters.com/howto/basic/path.shtml>

Posted by: [Bill Stevenson](#) | [02 February 2007 at 02:54 PM](#)

typo?

" Decompress it, and remain the folder that is created to phpmyadmin."

should be

" Decompress it, and RENAME the folder that is created to phpmyadmin."

?

Thanks for the info, I'm starting the install..

Posted by: [Richard](#) | [19 March 2007 at 04:55 PM](#)

Thanks, I fixed the typo.

Posted by: [Bill Stevenson](#) | [27 March 2007 at 04:31 PM](#)

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