



The Handbook

Codex

http://codex.wordpress.org/Login_Trouble

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Login Trouble

If you are having trouble logging into your WordPress [Administration Panels](#), here are some possible solutions.

Enable Cookies

Make sure that cookies are enabled for your browser.

- Clear your browser cookies.
- Clear your browser cache.

Disable Plugins

Some [WordPress Plugins](#) may interfere with the login process. Disable all of your WordPress plugins, either through the admin panel, or by removing them from the `/wp-content/plugins/` folder so they will not be recognized by the program.

New Login File

Sometimes, the `wp-login.php` file may be corrupted or not have been uploaded correctly.

- Delete `wp-login.php` off of your server and upload a new copy from a fresh WordPress download. Remember, overwriting file via [FTP](#) can lead to incomplete transfers.
- Edit `wp-login.php` as follows:
 - Go to the `case retrievepassword` section, found under this comment:

```
// redefining user_login ensures we return the right case in the email
```

Replace:

```
$user_login = $user_data["user_login"];
```

With:

```
$user_login = $user_data->user_login;
```

Edit Users Table

[Access your site's phpMyAdmin](#) and edit the database carefully.

- Open the WordPress database.
- Click on the users table in the left menu (default is `wp_users`, or `yourprefix_users` if you defined a different table prefix.)

- Click **BROWSE**.
- Click on the **EDIT** button next to the admin user.
- Delete whatever is in the password field.
- Using the [md5 hasher](http://bfl.rctek.com/tools/?tool=hasher) (<http://bfl.rctek.com/tools/?tool=hasher>), enter your desired password, and copy the hash that it generates.
- Paste the hash in the password field for user `admin`.
- Save the info in the database.
- Login to WordPress using "admin" and the password you used to create the hash.

For more information, see [Resetting Your Password](#).

Problems with Password

For information on problems logging in due to a wrong or lost password, see [Resetting Your Password](#).

Site URL Redirecting

Under certain beta builds of WordPress v1.5+, your site URL may be resetting itself.

- Check the `siteurl` value in the `wp-options` table of your WordPress database. A guide to doing this is available [here](http://www.tamba2.org.uk/wordpress/site-url/) (<http://www.tamba2.org.uk/wordpress/site-url/>).
- Is it set as `http://`?
- If it is, change `site_url` to it's correct value.
- Open `wp-login.php` in a text-editor and comment or delete the following lines:

```
// If someone has moved WordPress let's try to detect it
//if ( dirname('http://' . $_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'] . $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']) !=
get_settings('siteurl') )
    // update_option('siteurl', dirname('http://' . $_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'] .
$_SERVER['PHP_SELF']) );
```

Secure HTTPS

If you are having a problem with secure HTTPS, change the following line in `wp-includes/vars.php` from:

```
define('COOKIEPATH', preg_replace('|http://[^\|]+|', '', get_settings('home') .
 '/' ) );
```

To:

```
define('COOKIEPATH', preg_replace('|https?:/[^\|]+|', '', get_settings('home')
 . '/' ) );
```

Be sure also to change the URL in `OPTIONS` to `https://`.

Replace With New Code

If you continue to have problems, consider this "replacement" for the WordPress login from

[Sexygirlgeek's wp-login Fix](http://www.sexygirlgeek.com/share/wp-login.php) (<http://www.sexygirlgeek.com/share/wp-login.php>).

- Select all, (use CTRL+A) then copy the code from that page. Note: The .phps extension means that you will see the actual PHP code.
- Save it in a [text editor](#) as wp-login.php.
- Upload it to your WordPress directory.

Headers Already Sent

If you get an error about **headers already sent**, see [Solving the Headers Already Being Sent Problem](#) in the [FAQ](#).

If All Else Fails

If these steps fail, please indicate that you have tried all these possible solutions when posting at the [WordPress Support Forum](http://wordpress.org/support) (<http://wordpress.org/support>). Be sure to give [details of your server setup](#) if you know it, including mySQL and PHP versions, as well as your operating system (OS) and browser. Also ensure that you provide the WordPress version that is causing these problems.