1- Resetting root password

Adding rd.break after pressing e to edit

```
load_video
set gfxpayload=keep
insmod gzio
linux ($root)/vmlinuz-5.14.0-202.el9.x86_64 root=UUID=84587da3-5c04-4395-87a3-\
e541705fe7bf ro crashkernel=1G-4G:192M,4G-64G:256M,64G-:512M resume=UUID=35df8\
398-d8ea-4ded-844b-0ab426047f8a rhgb quiet rd.break
initrd ($root)/initramfs-5.14.0-202.el9.x86_64.img $tuned_initrd




        Press Ctrl-x to start, Ctrl-c for a command prompt or Escape to
        discard edits and return to the menu. Pressing Tab lists
        possible completions.
```

Remount the `sysroot` directory with read & write access Then Entering chroot ,Using the `passwd` command to set a new root password
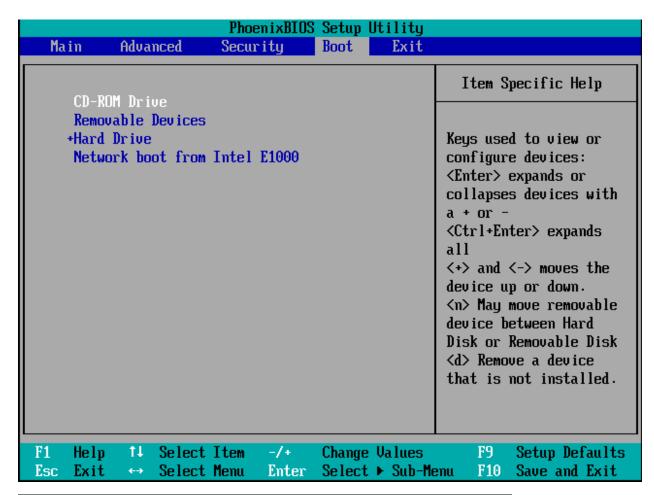
Force file-system relabeling and then exiting the chroot and finally Logout to continue the normal boot
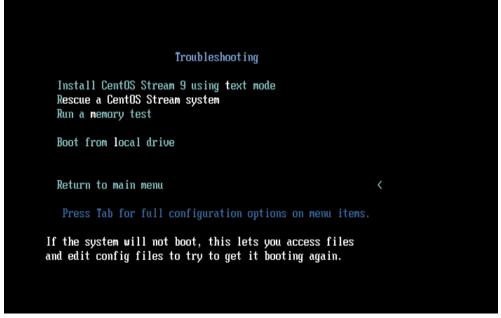
```
switch_root:/# mount | grep sysroot
/dev/sda3 on /sysroot type xfs (ro,relatime,attr2,inode64,logbufs=8,logbsize=32k,noquota)
switch_root:/# mount -o remount, rw /sysroot/
switch_root:/# mount | grep sysroot
/dev/sda3 on /sysroot type xfs (rw,relatime,attr2,inode64,logbufs=8,logbsize=32k,noquota)
switch_root:/# chroot /sysroot
sh-5.1# passwd
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it does not contain enough DIFFERENT charact
ers
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
sh-5.1# passwd
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
sh-5.1# touch /.autorelabel
sh-5.1# exit
exit
switch_root:/#
```

2- Setting grub password

```
[root@192 ~]# grub2-setpassword
Enter password:
Confirm password:
[root@192 ~]# ls /boot/grub2/
device.map  fonts  grub.cfg  grubenv  i386-pc  locale  user.cfg
[root@192 ~]# cat /boot/grub2/user.cfg
GRUB2_PASSWORD=grub.pbkdf2.sha512.10000.17D23D5A942E8829AFC828821C1D5A5899B09EFFAF658262E31A1C
7E5FF1E81FBA08ACD5D00643FAA5FE5CE62EC2575F38BCF8CA5AED32F63E24F7ED23DE15BE.61F0C1BC9F943A8AD9E
4CCBFC4C4C01990EEF1049FEE3BA8E548B54AD0A9A249025ECEFCC1BC62A75A6C3DC9D3C55AC15B0106F046E013A89
44E8D3DA61F7105
[root@192 ~]#
```

3- selecting power on to firmware then choosing to boot from live CD-ROM

```
                          PhoenixBIOS Setup Utility
    Main      Advanced      Security      Boot       Exit

                                                    ┌─────────────────────┐
                                                    │   Item Specific Help │
      CD-ROM Drive                                  ├─────────────────────┤
      Removable Devices
     +Hard Drive                                     Keys used to view or
      Network boot from Intel E1000                  configure devices:
                                                     <Enter> expands or
                                                     collapses devices with
                                                     a + or -
                                                     <Ctrl+Enter> expands
                                                     all
                                                     <+> and <-> moves the
                                                     device up or down.
                                                     <n> May move removable
                                                     device between Hard
                                                     Disk or Removable Disk
                                                     <d> Remove a device
                                                     that is not installed.



    F1   Help   ↑↓  Select Item   -/+   Change Values     F9   Setup Defaults
    Esc  Exit   ↔   Select Menu   Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu  F10  Save and Exit
```

```
                        Troubleshooting

       Install CentOS Stream 9 using text mode
       Rescue a CentOS Stream system
       Run a memory test

       Boot from local drive


       Return to main menu                              <

        Press Tab for full configuration options on menu items.

     If the system will not boot, this lets you access files
     and edit config files to try to get it booting again.
```

```
Starting installer, one moment...
anaconda 34.25.2.2-1.el9 for CentOS Stream 9 started.
 * installation log files are stored in /tmp during the installation
 * shell is available on TTY2
 * when reporting a bug add logs from /tmp as separate text/plain attachments
================================================================================
================================================================================
Rescue

The rescue environment will now attempt to find your Linux installation and
mount it under the directory : /mnt/sysroot.  You can then make any changes
required to your system.  Choose '1' to proceed with this step.
You can choose to mount your file systems read-only instead of read-write by
choosing '2'.
If for some reason this process does not work choose '3' to skip directly to a
shell.


1) Continue
2) Read-only mount
3) Skip to shell
4) Quit (Reboot)

Please make a selection from the above: 1
_
```

```
bash-5.1# chroot /mnt/sysroot
bash-5.1# _
[anaconda]1:main* 2:shell   3:log
```

```
bash-5.1# rm /boot/grub2/user.cfg
bash-5.1# _
[anaconda]1:main* 2:shell   3:log   4:storage-log   5:program-log
```

Main   Advanced   Security   **Boot**   Exit

+Hard Drive
 CD-ROM Drive
 Removable Devices
 Network boot from Intel E1000

Item Specific Help

Keys used to view or
configure devices:
<Enter> expands or
... s devices with
...
...ter> expands
...
<-> moves the
... or down.
...ove removable
device between Hard
Disk or Removable Disk
<d> Remove a device
that is not installed.

Setup Confirmation

Save configuration changes and exit now?

[Yes]   [No]

Space Select   Enter Accept