

重置密码完整流程

笔记本: RHCSA10_17双休班

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完整流程

- 重启操作系统，进入启动界面。

```
Red Hat Enterprise Linux (4.18.0-80.el8.x86_64) 8.0 (Ootpa)
Red Hat Enterprise Linux (0-rescue-56d7b732e69947749294d167b159807e) 8.0+

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to change the selection.
Press 'e' to edit the selected item, or 'c' for a command prompt.
```

- 然后按e进入选择项界面

```
load_video
set gfx_payload=keep
insmod gzio
linux ($root)/vmlinuz-4.18.0-80.el8.x86_64 root=/dev/mapper/rhel-root ro crash\
kernel=auto resume=/dev/mapper/rhel-swap rd.lvm.lv=rhel/root rd.lvm.lv=rhel/sw\
ap rhgb quiet
initrd ($root)/initramfs-4.18.0-80.el8.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.
```

- 找到linux单词开头的那一行，然后移动到该行末尾（方向键移动或者使用键盘上的end），在末尾加入

rd.break

```
load_video
set gfx_payload=keep
insmod gzio
linux ($root)/vmlinuz-4.18.0-80.el8.x86_64 root=/dev/mapper/rhel-root ro crash\
kernel=auto resume=/dev/mapper/rhel-swap rd.lvm.lv=rhel/root rd.lvm.lv=rhel/sw\
ap rhgb quiet rd.break
initrd ($root)/initramfs-4.18.0-80.el8.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.

- 按ctrl x进入rd.break模式。
- 在该模式下依次输入以下命令

```
mount -o remount,rw /sysroot
chroot /sysroot
passwd root
```

Type "journalctl" to view system logs.
You might want to save "/run/initramfs/rdsosreport.txt" to a USB st
after mounting them and attach it to a bug report.

```
switch_root:/# mount -o remount,rw /sysroot
switch_root:/# chroot /sysroot
sh-4.4# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is a palindrome
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
sh-4.4#
```

- 修改密码（passwd root，按提示输入密码即可，密码简答虽然会提示你BAD PASSWORD,但不影响你强制设置简单密码）

```

sh-4.4#
sh-4.4#
sh-4.4# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is a palindrome
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
sh-4.4# _

```

- 然后敲入命令在根目录下创建文件.autorelabel（该文件用于自动重新标记SELinux的文件系统。）
- 完成后输入2次exit退出即可，记住一般情况下，重置密码的过程是比较慢的，电脑性能不够等待时间可能比较长。

```

sh-4.4#
sh-4.4# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is a palindrome
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
sh-4.4# touch /.autorelabel
sh-4.4# exit
exit
switch_root:/# exit

```

- 重置密码完毕，加载结束后，就可以使用新密码登录

```

*** Warning -- SELinux targeted policy relabel is required.
*** Relabeling could take a very long time, depending on file
*** system size and speed of hard drives.
Warning: Skipping the following R/O filesystems:
/sys/fs/cgroup
Relabeling / /boot /dev /dev/hugepages /dev/mqueue /dev/pts /dev/shm /run /sys /sys/fs/cgroup/blkio /sys/fs/cgroup/cpu,cpuacct /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset /sys/fs/cgroup/devices /sys/fs/cgroup/freezer /sys/fs/cgroup/hugetlb /sys/fs/cgroup/memory /sys/fs/cgroup/net_cls,net_prio /sys/fs/cgroup/perf_event /sys/fs/cgroup/rdma /sys/fs/cgroup/systemd /sys/fs/pstore /sys/kernel/debug
4.8% sbin/setfiles: conflicting specifications for /usr/sbin/c2mmpstatus and /usr/sbin/dumpe2fs, using system_u:object_r:fsadm_exec_t:s0.
/ 100.0%
/boot 100.0%
/dev 100.0%
/dev/hugepages 100.0%
Warning no default label for /dev/mqueue
/dev/mqueue 100.0%
/dev/pts 100.0%
/dev/shm 100.0%
/run 100.0%
/sys 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/blkio 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/cpu,cpuacct 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/devices 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/freezer 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/hugetlb 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/net_cls,net_prio 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/perf_event 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/pids 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/rdma 100.0%
/sys/fs/cgroup/systemd 100.0%
/sys/fs/pstore 100.0%
/sys/kernel/debug 100.0%

Cleaning up labels on /tmp

```

