## Integrity: Problem loading X.509 certificate -65 | How To Fix Busybox Initramfs Error On Ubuntu

```
[ 2.128733] integrity: Problem loading X.509 certificate -65

BusyBox v1.30.1 (Debian 1:1.30.1-6+b3) built-in shell (ash)

Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

(initramfs) _
```

If your problem looks like this you need to type help and see what they provide you maybe they will give you something like this

```
EusyBox v1.30.1 (Debian 1:1.30.1-6+b3) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

(initramfs) help
Built-in commands:

.: [ [ I alias by break cd chdir command continue echo eval exec exit export false fy getopts hash help history jobs kill let local printf pud read readonly return set shift source test times trap true type ulimit umask unalias unset wait

(initramfs) _
```

Ok, this problem you may find when your file system is having an error.

Integrity: Problem loading X.509 certificate -65 usually appears during booting

in Linux. It might prevent you from login and using your Linux. The error might occur for dual boot systems and if you have Linux you need to solve this error or you will unable to use Linux from your machine.

# So, what should I do? If I have this problem with my machine.

Ok if you find this type of issue I will suggest you check your path first by using

#### **Pwd**

```
BusyBox v1.30.1 (Debian 1:1.30.1-6+b3) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

(initramfs) - pwd
```

If the path is null. I mean to show you " / " like this. Then you may go forward with me

Type command

#### exit

and it will show you which file system errors you have like this

```
(initramfs) exit
/deu/numeOn1p6 contains a file system with errors, check forced.
Inodes that were part of a corrupted orphan linked list found.

/deu/numeOn1p6: UNEXPECTED INCONSISTENCY: RUN fsck MANUALLY.

(i.e., without -a or -p options)
fsck exited with status code 4
The root filesystem on /deu/numeOn1p6 requires a manual fsck

BusyBox v1.30.1 (Debian 1:1.30.1-6+b3) built-in shell (ash)
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(initramfs)
```

As you can see for me, My problem is in **nvme0n1p6** file system. For me, I need to solve this file system error.

To solve initramfs error on Ubuntu Linux, you need to repair the filesystem in the corrupted partition using the fsck command like below:

### (initramfs) fsck /dev/nvme0n1p6 -y

Replace /dev/nvme0n1p6 with your partition name. In your system, it could be /dev/sdb1, /dev/sdc1,/dev/sda1,/dev/nvme0n1p5,/dev/nvme0n1p3,/dev/nvme0n1p1, etc. You can use cat /proc/partitions or blkid commands to get your Linux partition details in Busybox.

This command will fix your file system problem and which is show you something like this.

```
Free inodes count wrong for group #528 (28, counted=32).

Free inodes count wrong for group #530 (135, counted=137).

Free inodes count wrong for group #1760 (7363, counted=7364).

Free inodes count wrong (30033913, counted=30033851).

Free inodes count wrong (30033913, counted=30033851).

/dev/sda1: ********* FILE SYSTEM WAS MODIFIED **********
/dev/sda1: 497733/30531584 files (1.5% non-contiguous), 108954896/12209612

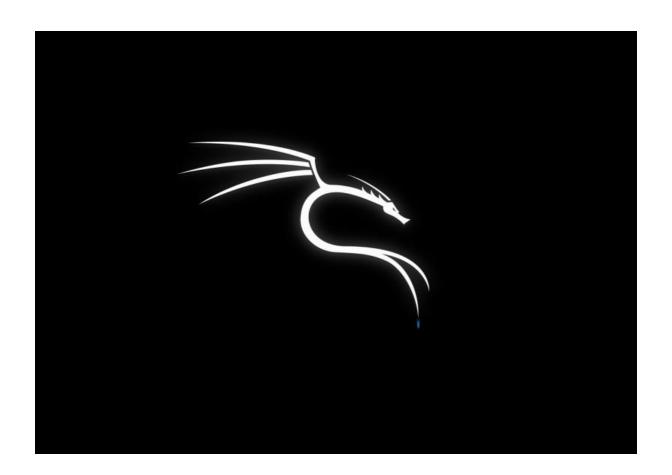
(initramfs) reboot_
```

Now you need to reboot your system by entering this command

#### reboot

If this one is not rebooting your system, then you may enter exit which will be enough maybe.

#### exit



Yeah.... Now enjoy

Thank you.