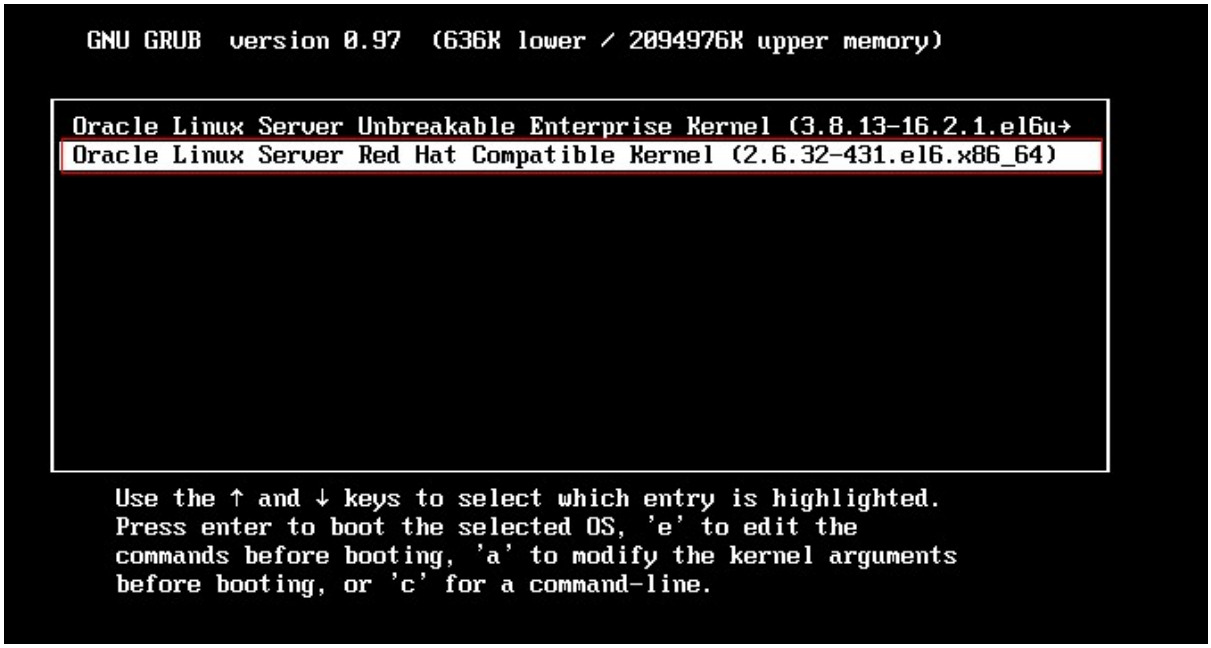
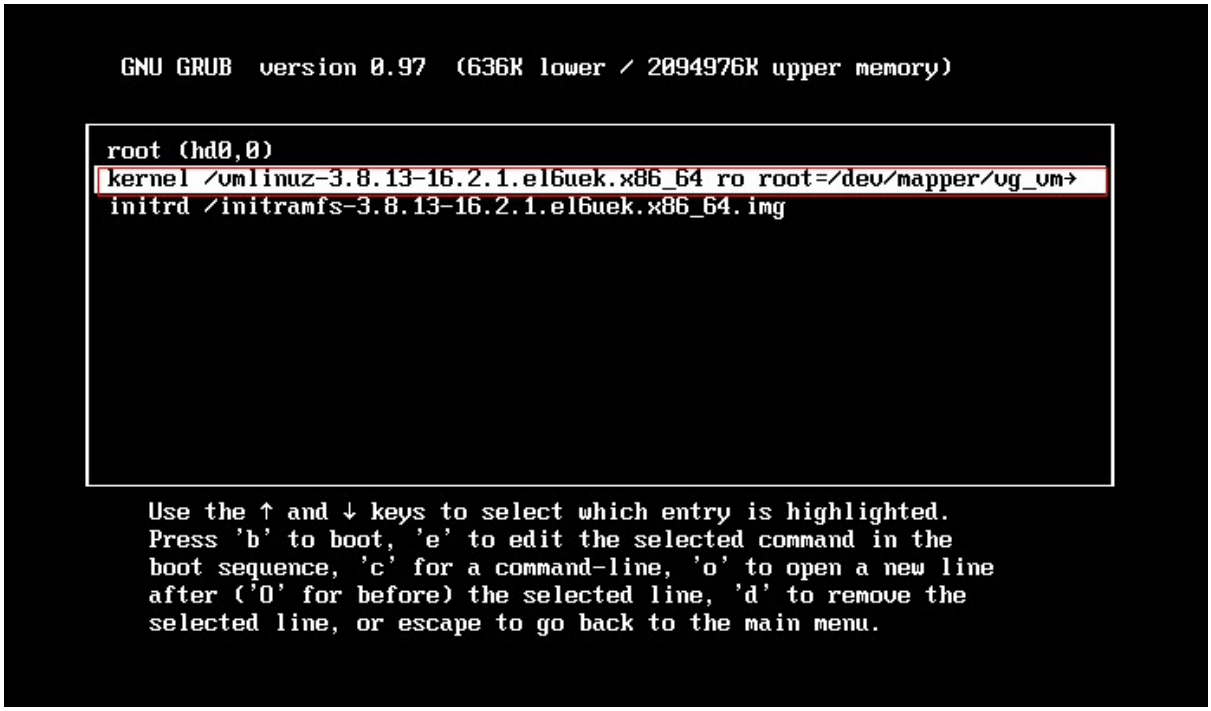
重置Linux系统密码方法

例如，root口令遗忘、丢失等，那么可以让机器启动进入单用户状态来从新设置设置。

1、 在系统启动时显示GRUB界面，就直接摁e；



2、光标选择kernel那一行，再次输入e；



3、在最后添加“空格single”，回车；

```
[ Minimal BASH-like line editing is supported.  For the first word, TAB
  lists possible command completions.  Anywhere else TAB lists the possible
  completions of a device/filename.  ESC at any time cancels.  ENTER
  at any time accepts your changes.]

<KEYBOARDTYPE=pc KEYTABLE=us rd_NO_DM rhgb quiet single
```

4、按b键进入单用户模式；

```
sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
               Welcome to Oracle Linux Server
Starting udev: piix4_smbus 0000:00:07.3: Host SMBus controller not enabled!
                                                           [  OK  ]
Setting hostname vm:                                       [  OK  ]
Setting up Logical Volume Management:   2 logical volume(s) in volume group "vg_
vm" now active
                                                           [  OK  ]
Checking filesystems
/dev/mapper/vg_vm-lv_root: clean, 108572/2334720 files, 2373391/9332736 blocks
/dev/sda1: clean, 44/128016 files, 80362/512000 blocks
                                                           [  OK  ]
Remounting root filesystem in read-write mode:             [  OK  ]
Mounting local filesystems:                                [  OK  ]
Enabling local filesystem quotas:                          [  OK  ]
Enabling /etc/fstab swaps:                                 [  OK  ]
error: unexpectedly disconnected from boot status daemon
[root@vm /]# _
```

5、通过passwd root命令，修改root的密码；

```
Setting hostname vm:                                       [  OK  ]
Setting up Logical Volume Management:   2 logical volume(s) in volume group "vg_
vm" now active
                                                           [  OK  ]
Checking filesystems
/dev/mapper/vg_vm-lv_root: clean, 108591/2334720 files, 2373401/9332736 blocks
/dev/sda1: clean, 44/128016 files, 80362/512000 blocks
                                                           [  OK  ]
Remounting root filesystem in read-write mode:             [  OK  ]
Mounting local filesystems:                                [  OK  ]
Enabling local filesystem quotas:                          [  OK  ]
Enabling /etc/fstab swaps:                                 [  OK  ]
[root@vm /]# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@vm /]# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: it is too simplistic/systematic
BAD PASSWORD: is too simple
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@vm /]# _
```