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## Emergency mode in centos

Emergency mode/rescue mode is a special boot mode in Linux that allows you to boot the system with minimal services and only a minimal set of drivers and kernel modules. This can be useful if you need to troubleshoot problems with your system, such as when it fails to boot normally or when it is experiencing issues.

To boot into emergency mode press the down arrow key wheen you boot up to pause the grub menu and then press 'e' to edit.

```
CentOS Stream (4.18.0-526.el8.x86_64) 8
CentOS Stream (0-rescue-dff2c0cf4bbb4d42b15d9a9ce4641bb1) 8
```

Now use your arrow keeys to go to this line that starts with linux, press the end buton on your keyboard and put in this (systemd.unit=rescue.target)

```
load_video
set gfx_payload=keep
insmod gzio
linux ($root)/vmlinuz-4.18.0-526.el8.x86_64 root=/dev/mapper/cs-root ro crashk\
ernel=auto resume=/dev/mapper/cs-swap rd.lvm.lv=cs/root rd.lvm.lv=cs/swap rhgb\
 quiet
```

Now press ctrl + x to start the system in rescue mode and then enter your root password.

```
You are in rescue mode. After logging in, type "journalctl -xb" to view
system logs, "systemctl reboot" to reboot, "systemctl default" or "exit"
to boot into default mode.
Give root password for maintenance
(or press Control-D to continue):
[root@localhost ~]#
```

To exit emergency mode use the command "exit"

```
You are in rescue mode. After logging in, type "journalctl -xb" to view
system logs, "systemctl reboot" to reboot, "systemctl default" or "exit"
to boot into default mode.
Give root password for maintenance
(or press Control-D to continue):
[root@localhost ~]# exit_
```

Sources:

https://linuxhint.com/boot-emergency-mode-centos-8/