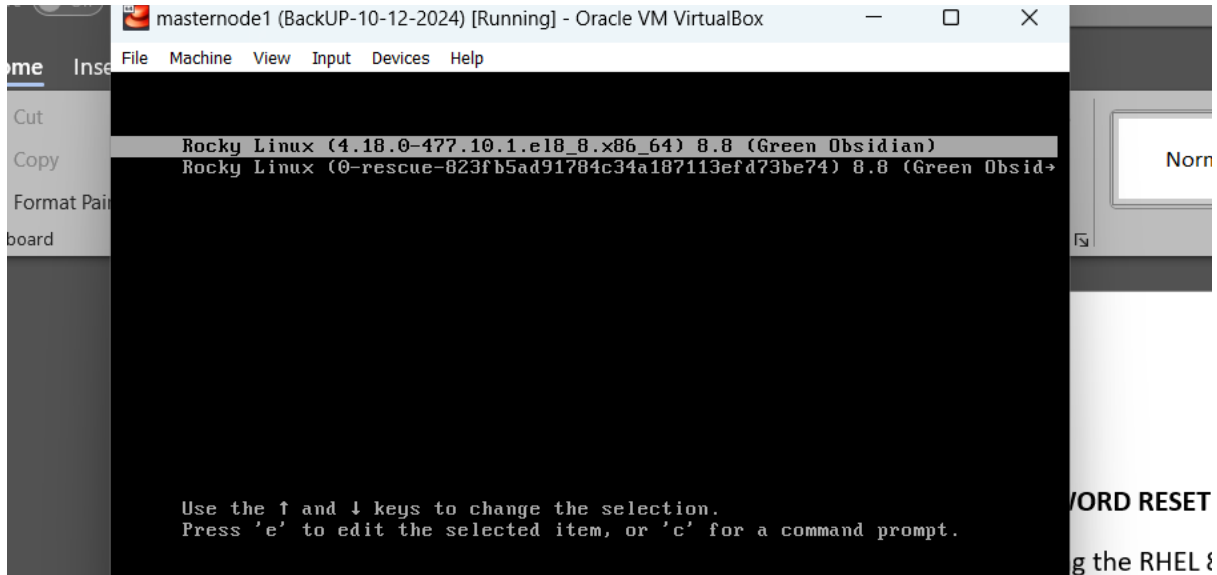# ROOT PASSWORD RESET

1. **Reboot the System**: Start by rebooting the RHEL 8 system.

2. **Access GRUB Menu**: During the boot process, when the GRUB menu appears, press any key to interrupt the normal boot process and enter the GRUB menu.

3. **Select Kernel Entry**: Select the kernel entry that you normally boot into (usually the first entry) and press the e key to edit it.

4. **Edit Kernel Parameters**: In the editing mode, navigate to the line starting with linux   which specifies the kernel parameters. Append **rd.break enforcing=0** to the end of this line. This instructs the system to enter a special mode with a root shell before the system fully boots.
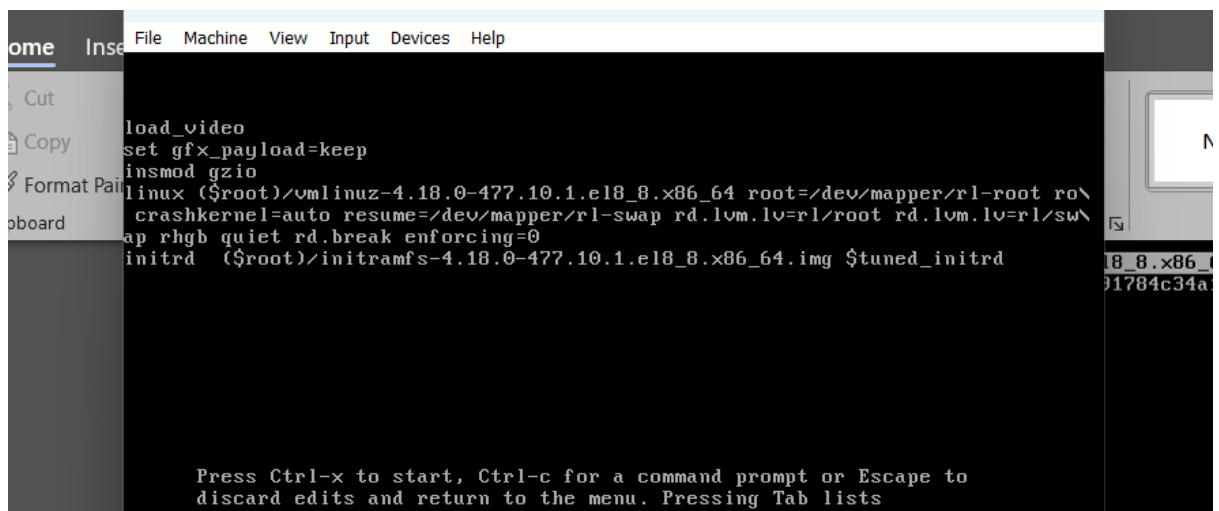
5. **Boot with Changes**: Press Ctrl + x or F10 to boot with the modified kernel parameters.

6. **Remount the File System**: After the system boots into emergency mode with a root shell, the root file system is mounted as read-only. Remount it with read-write permissions using the following command:

#mount -o remount,rw /sysroot

```
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/rdma type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,rdma)
none on /sys/kernel/tracing type tracefs (rw,relatime)
configfs on /sys/kernel/config type configfs (rw,relatime)
/dev/mapper/rl-root on /sysroot type xfs (ro,relatime,attr2,inode64,logbufs=8,logbsize=32k,noquota)
switch_root:/#
switch_root:/# mount -o remount,rw /sysroot_
```

7. **Change Root**: Change the root to the mounted file system:

#chroot /sysroot

```
switch_root:/#
switch_root:/#
switch_root:/# chroot /sysroot
sh-4.4#
```

8. **Change Root Password**: Now, you can reset the root password using the passwd command. Enter your new root password when prompted:

passwd

```
sh-4.4# 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-4.4#
```

9. **Update SELinux Contexts**: It's necessary to update the SELinux contexts after changing the password. Run the following command:

#touch /.autorelabel

```
sh-4.4#
sh-4.4# touch /.autorelabel
sh-4.4#
```

10. **Exit and Reboot**: Exit the chroot environment and reboot the system:

11. exit

reboot

After rebooting, you can log in with the new root password.