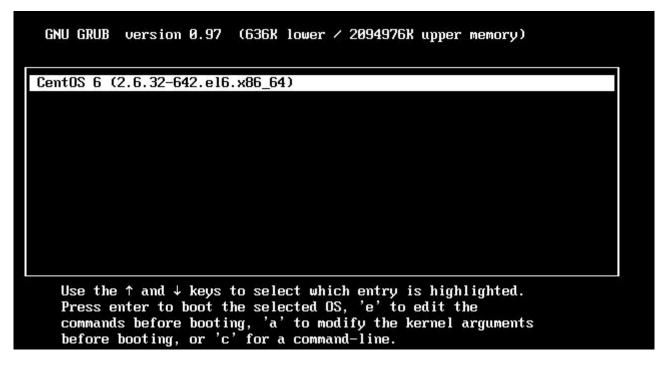# root 用户密码破解

1 启动虚拟机

2 在读秒过程中按任意键

```
Press any key to enter the menu

Booting CentOS 6 (2.6.32-642.el6.x86_64) in 1 seconds...█
```

3 系统选择界面

如果一台计算机上安装了多个操作系统，那么就可以在这里进行选择。被选中的操作系统高亮显示。现在我们只有一个操作系统所以 CentOS 默认就是高亮的。

此时按"e"键表示针对这个系统的启动进行相关设置。

```
GNU GRUB  version 0.97  (636K lower / 2094976K upper memory)

┌────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ CentOS 6 (2.6.32-642.el6.x86_64)                             │
│                                                              │
│                                                              │
│                                                              │
│                                                              │
│                                                              │
│                                                              │
└────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘

    Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
    Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the
    commands before booting, 'a' to modify the kernel arguments
    before booting, or 'c' for a command-line.
```

4 按"e"键后看到如下界面

5 按"↓"键，选中 kernel 行

6 按"e"键，进入 kernel 编辑界面

```
[ 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.]

<=us rd_NO_MD LANG=zh_CN.UTF-8 rd_NO_LVM rd_NO_DM rhgb quiet
```

7 在 kernel 编辑界面，按一下空格键，然后在后面输入 single，同时按下回车键 enter 退出 kernel 编辑界面

```
[ 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.]

<=us rd_NO_MD LANG=zh_CN.UTF-8 rd_NO_LVM rd_NO_DM rhgb quiet single
```

8 回到系统选择界面，仍然选择 kernel 项

```
  GNU GRUB   version 0.97   (636K lower / 2094976K upper memory)

 ┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
 │ root (hd0,0)                                                            │
 │ kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.32-642.el6.x86_64 ro root=UUID=7eb25b89-4ecf-4c32→ │
 │ initrd /initramfs-2.6.32-642.el6.x86_64.img                            │
 │                                                                        │
 │                                                                        │
 │                                                                        │
 │                                                                        │
 └──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
      Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
      Press 'b' to boot, 'e' to edit the selected command in the
      boot sequence, 'c' for a command-line, 'o' to open a new line
      after ('O' for before) the selected line, 'd' to remove the
      selected line, or escape to go back to the main menu.
```

9 按"b"键引导系统，以单用户模式进入系统。

```
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 CentOS
Starting udev: piix4_smbus 0000:00:07.3: Host SMBus controller not enabled!
                                                   [  OK  ]
Setting hostname Computer.wood:                    [  OK  ]
Setting up Logical Volume Management:              [  OK  ]
Checking filesystems
/dev/sda2: clean, 97204/983040 files, 810214/3932160 blocks
/dev/sda1: clean, 39/25688 files, 46453/102400 blocks
                                                   [  OK  ]
Remounting root filesystem in read-write mode:     [  OK  ]
Mounting local filesystems:                        [  OK  ]
Enabling local filesystem quotas:                  [  OK  ]
Enabling /etc/fstab swaps:                         [  OK  ]
              Welcome to CentOS
Starting udev:                                     [  OK  ]
Setting hostname Computer.wood:                    [  OK  ]
Setting up Logical Volume Management:              [  OK  ]
Checking filesystems
/dev/sda2: clean, 97204/983040 files, 810214/3932160 blocks
/dev/sda1: clean, 39/25688 files, 46453/102400 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@Computer /]# _
```

10 正常输入命令修改 root 密码

```
[root@Computer /]# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: it is too short
BAD PASSWORD: is too simple
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@Computer /]# _
```

11 使用 reboot 命令重新引导，使用新密码登录