

Procedimento de redefinição de senha para o portal OpAdmin na nuvem privada da AMP

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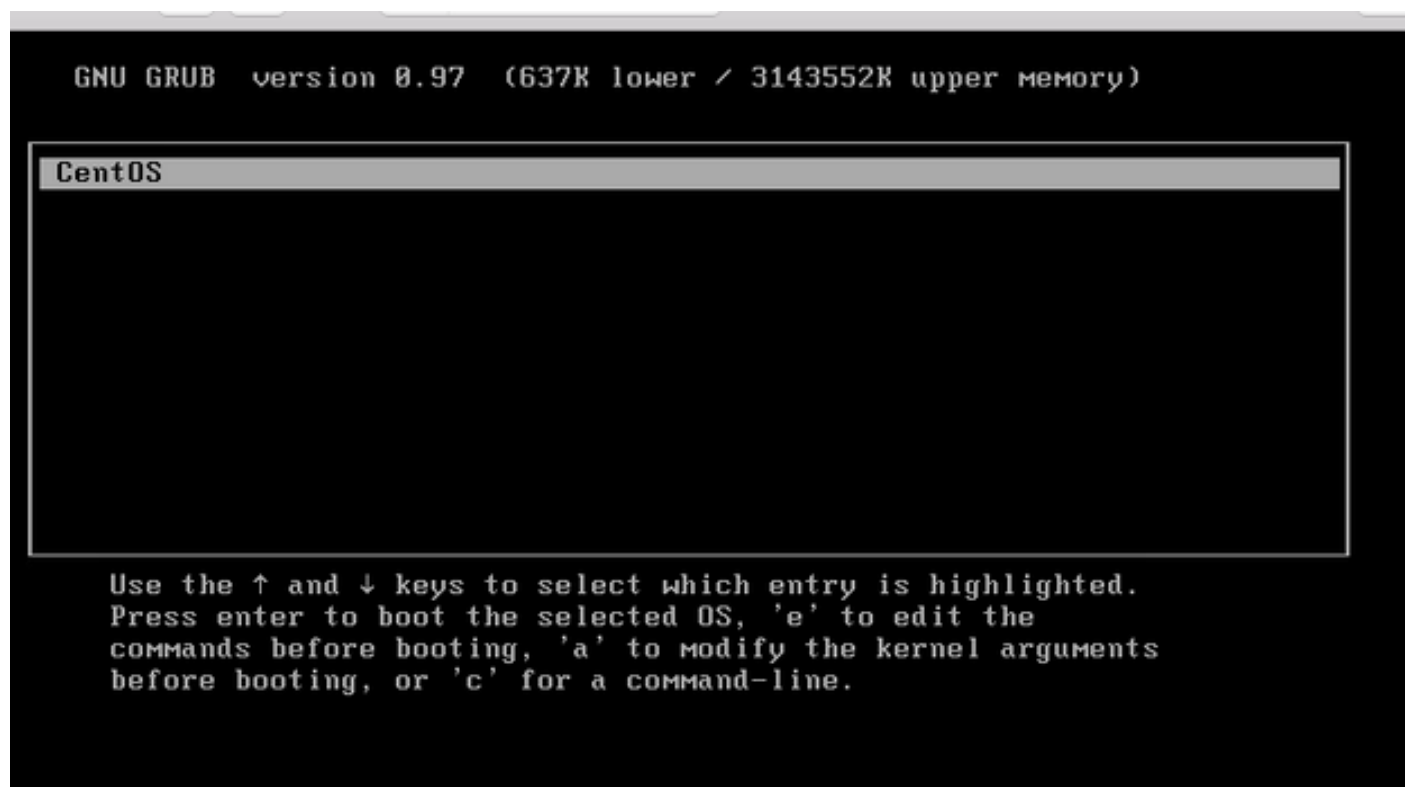
Introduction

Este artigo descreve o procedimento para redefinir a senha OPAdmin/raiz em AMP VPC(Virtual Private Cloud). Verifique se você tem o acesso do console à máquina. Isso pode ser feito por meio do portal UCS CIMC ou do console KVM físico no caso do AMPPC3000 (OU) do Console Remoto da VM no caso de dispositivos virtuais.

VPC 2.4

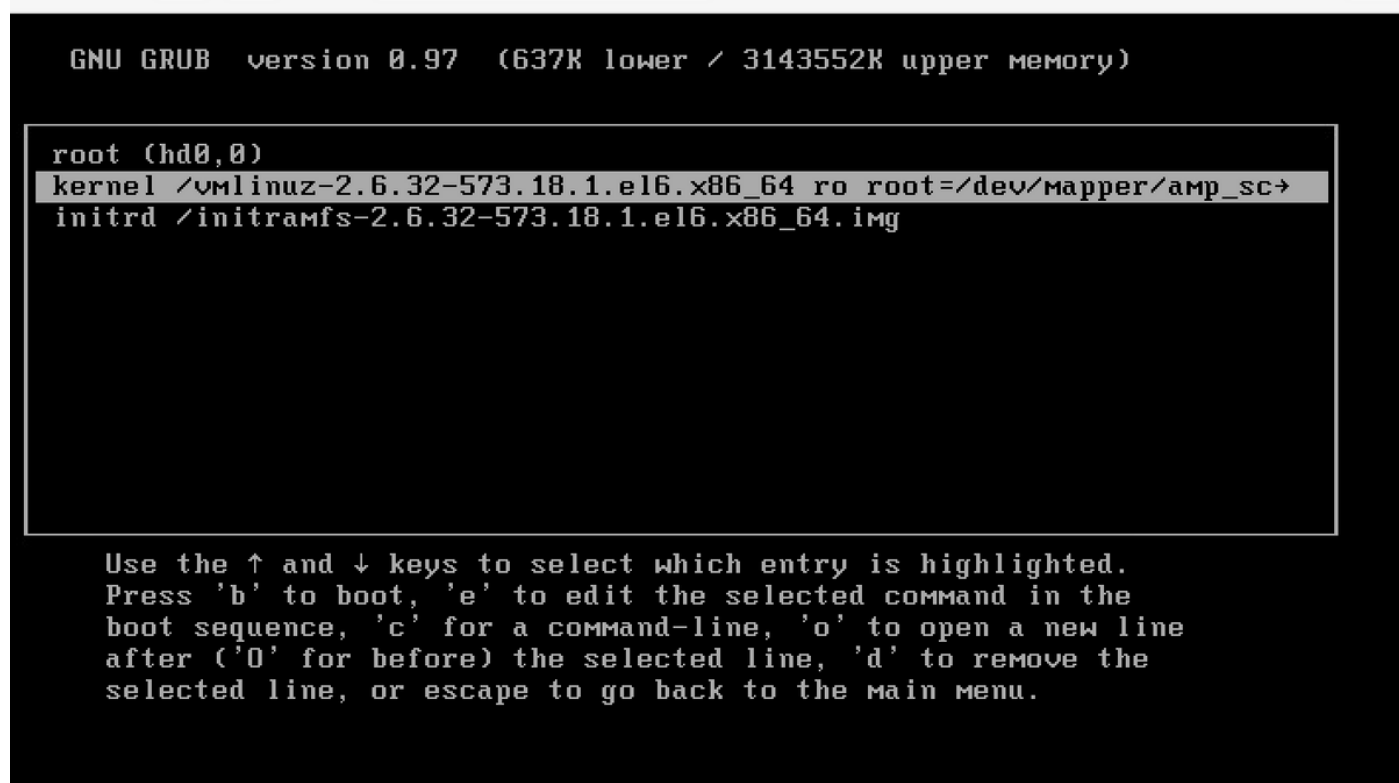
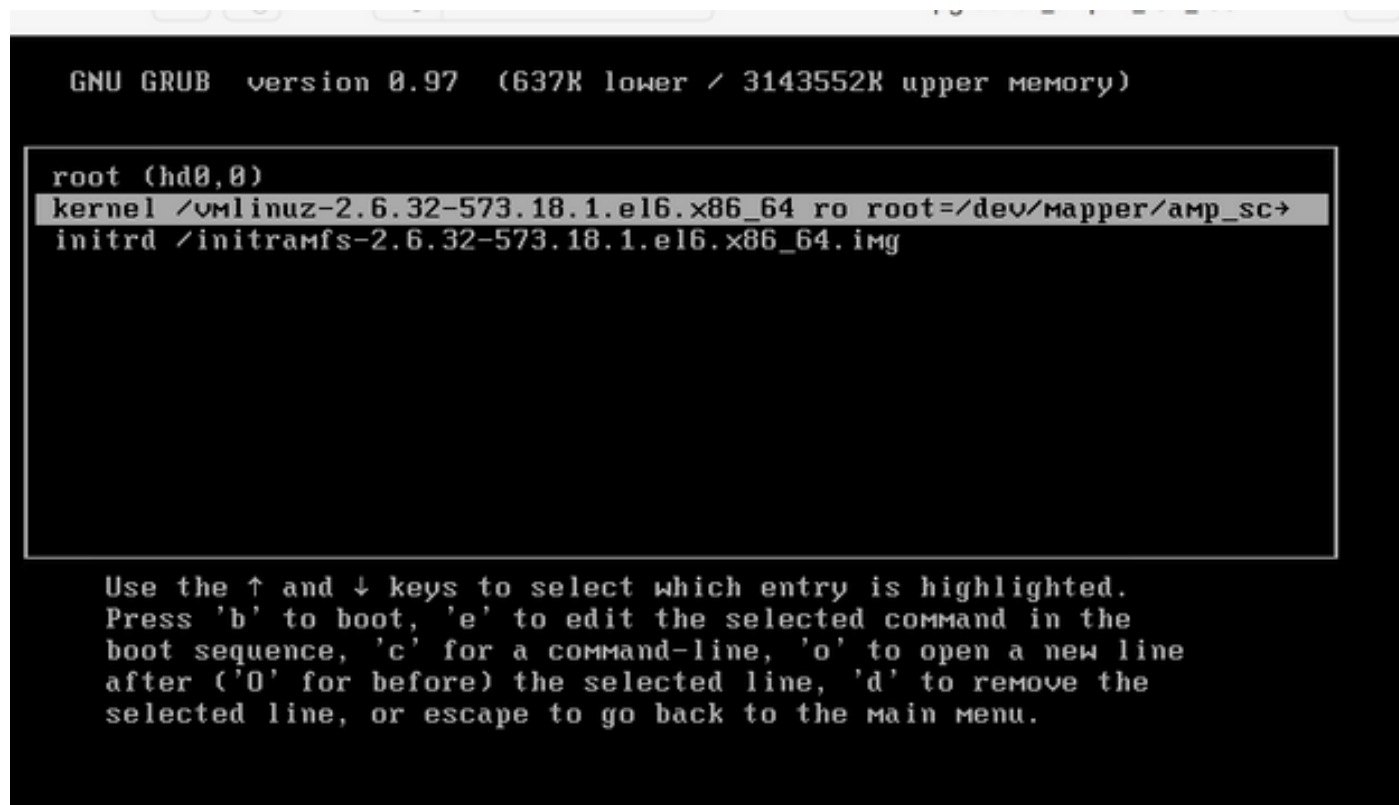
—1) Durante a reinicialização da nuvem privada virtual, pressione F10 para interromper o processo de inicialização da máquina virtual.

—2) Você receberá algo semelhante a:

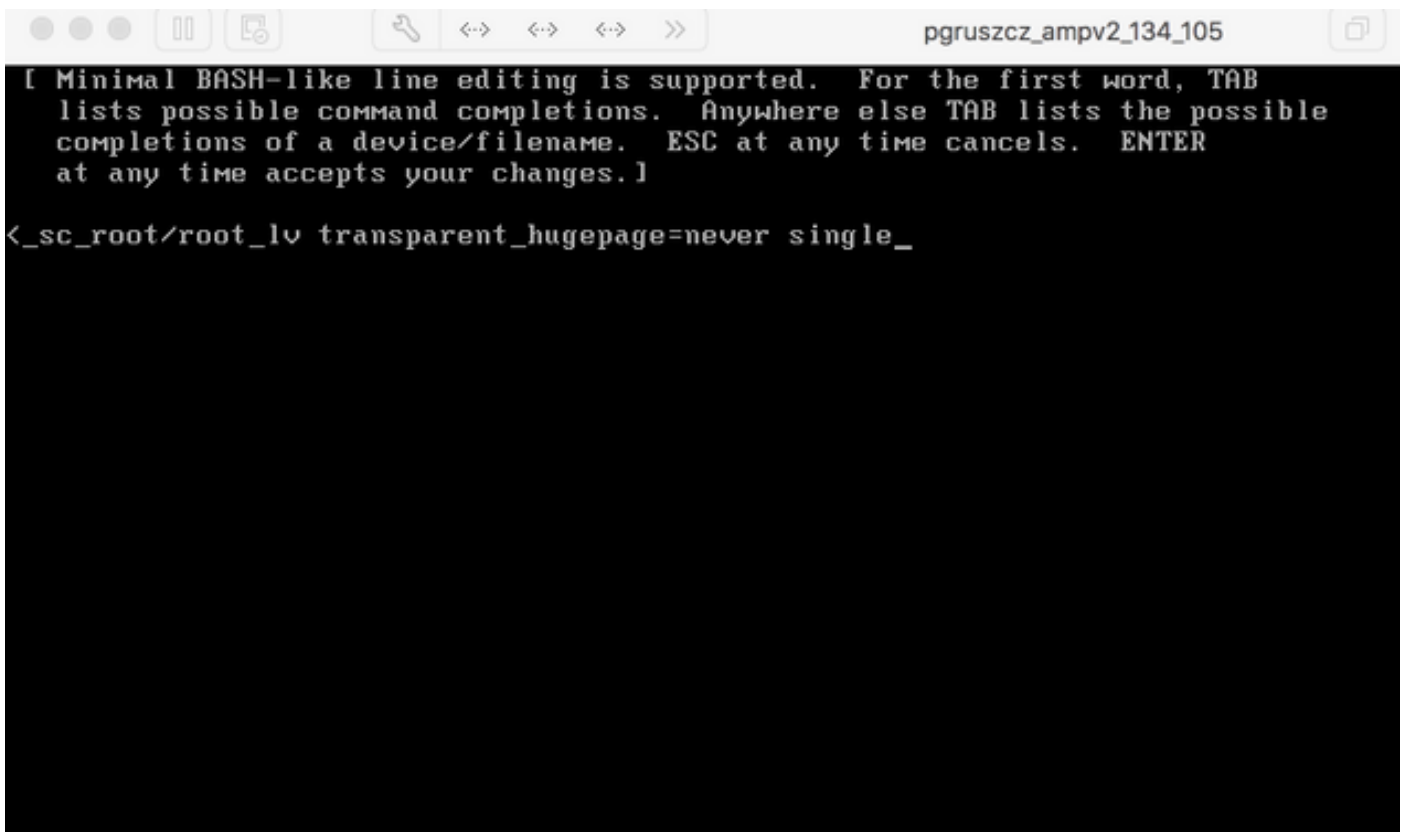


—3) Clique em 'e'

—4) A tela a seguir será exibida; acesse o kernel e clique novamente em 'e':



—5) Adicione o texto 'único' como mostrado na imagem, depois de nunca, como mostrado na imagem:



```
pgruszcz_ampv2_134_105  
[ 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.]  
<_sc_root/root_lv transparent_hugepage=never single_
```

—6) Clique em enter e 'b' na tela GRUB.

—7) Depois de obter o prompt raiz, continue com o comando passwd e forneça a nova senha:



```
[root@fireamp /]# passwd  
Changing password for user root.  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
Sorry, passwords do not match.  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.  
[root@fireamp /]# _
```

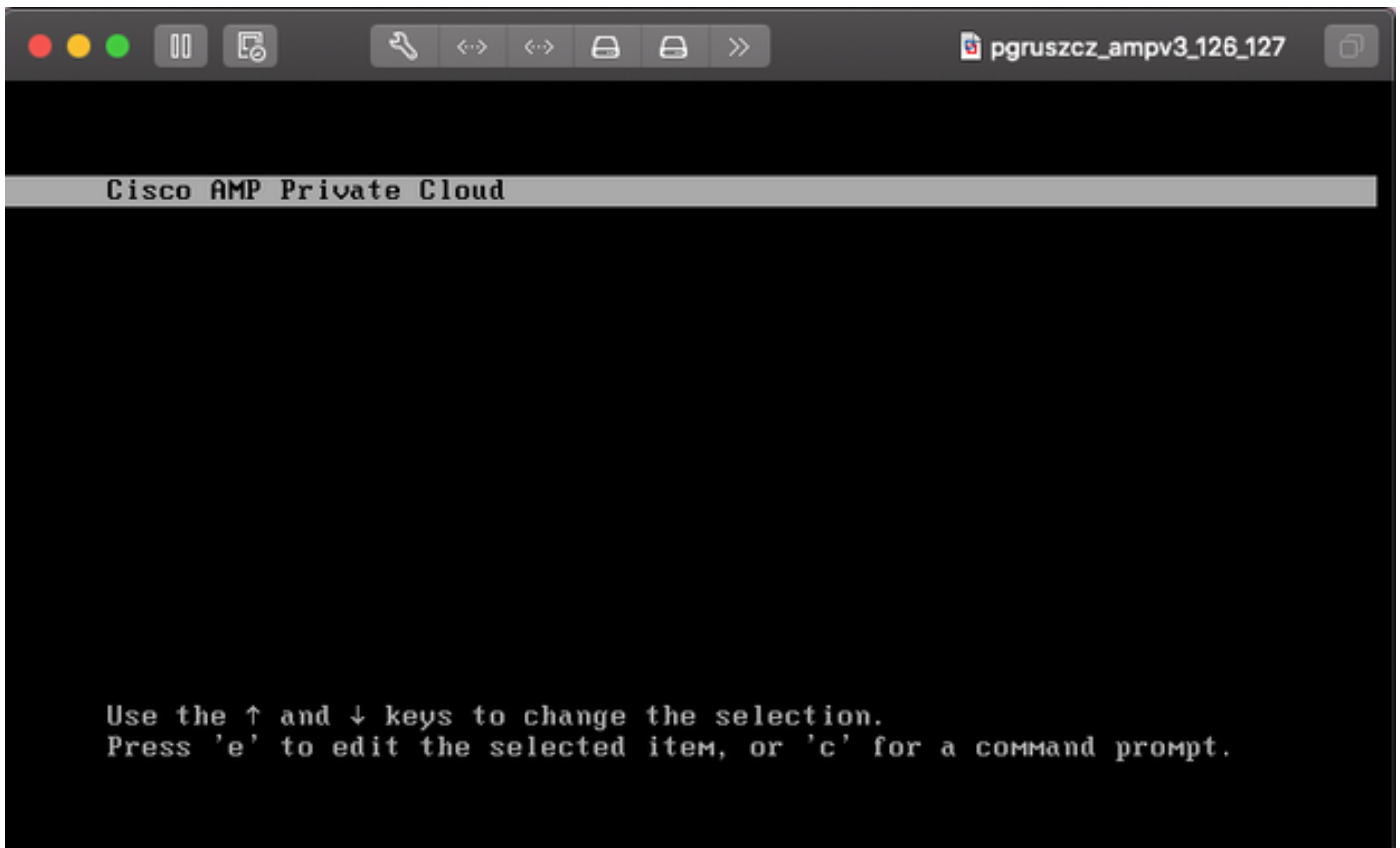
—8) Reinicialize o VPC e tente fazer login com a nova senha definida.

VPC 3.0.x / AMPPC3000

Devido à alteração da versão do CentOS, o processo para redefinir a senha raiz é um pouco diferente.

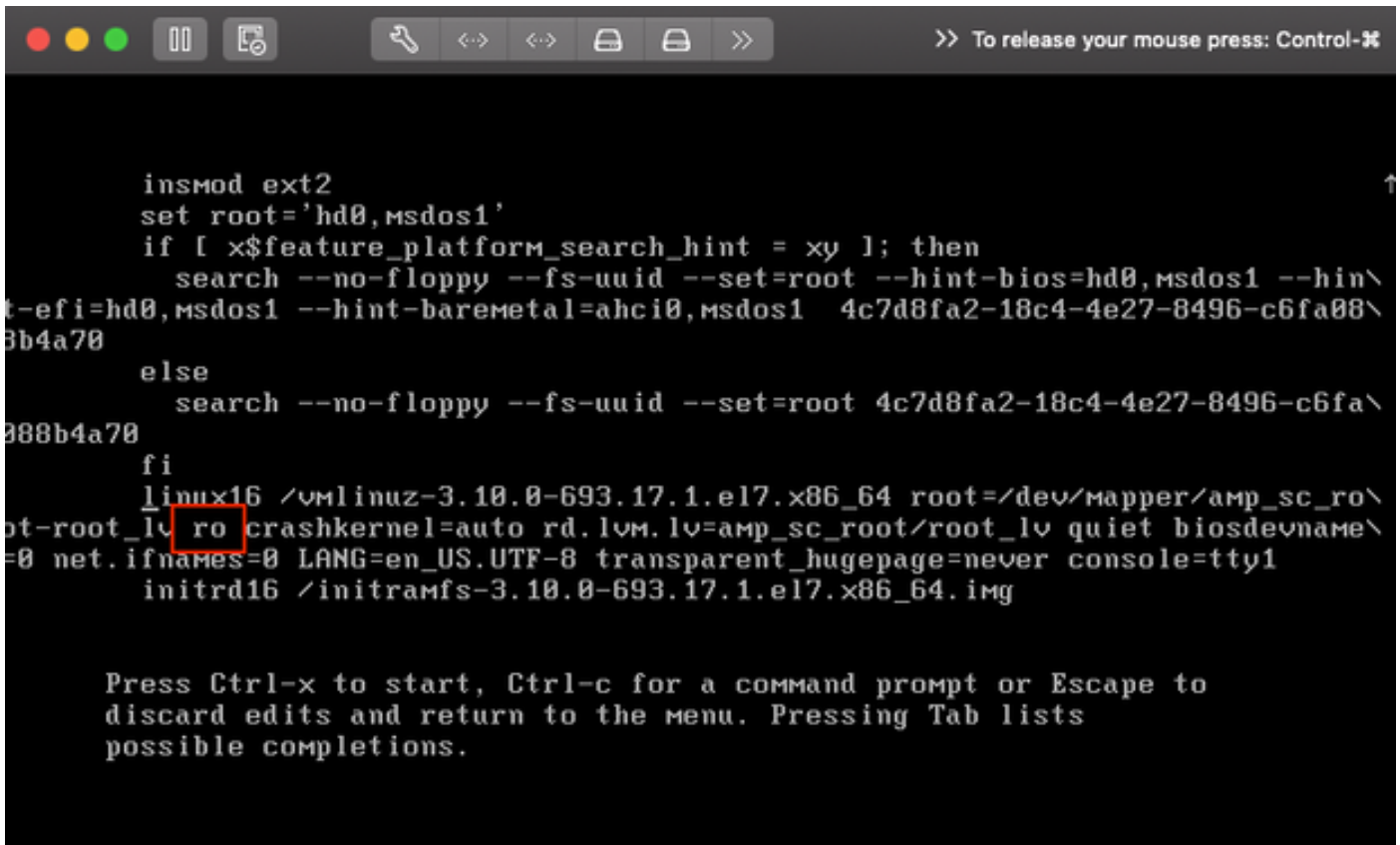
—1) Durante a reinicialização da nuvem privada virtual, pressione F10 para interromper o processo de inicialização da máquina virtual.

—2) Você receberá algo semelhante a:



—3) Clique em 'e'

—4) A tela a seguir será exibida, role a saída para entrar na seção "fi" e altere a parte "ro":



para "rw init=/sysroot/bin/sh" conforme apresentado na tela a seguir:

```
insmod ext2
set root='hd0,msdos1'
if [ x$feature_platform_search_hint = xy ]; then
    search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root --hint-bios=hd0,msdos1 --hin\
t-efi=hd0,msdos1 --hint-baremetal=ahci0,msdos1 4c7d8fa2-18c4-4e27-8496-c6fa08\
8b4a70
else
    search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root 4c7d8fa2-18c4-4e27-8496-c6fa\
088b4a70
fi
linux16 /vmlinuz-3.10.0-693.17.1.el7.x86_64 root=/dev/mapper/amp_sc_ro\
ot-root_lv rw init=/sysroot/bin/sh crashkernel=auto rd.lvm.lv=amp_sc_root/root\
_lv quiet biosdevname=0 net.ifnames=0 LANG=en_US.UTF-8 transparent_hugepage=ne\
ver console=tty1_
initrd16 /initramfs-3.10.0-693.17.1.el7.x86_64.img

Press Ctrl-x to start, Ctrl-c for a command prompt or Escape to
discard edits and return to the menu. Pressing Tab lists
possible completions.
```

—5) Clique em Ctrl-X

—6) Depois que o shell for apresentado, execute o comando "chroot /sysroot":

```
>> To release your mouse press: Control-⌘

[ 0.200677] [Firmware Bug]: CPU9: APIC id mismatch. Firmware: 9 APIC: 12
[ 0.202709] [Firmware Bug]: CPU10: APIC id mismatch. Firmware: a APIC: 14
[ 0.204589] [Firmware Bug]: CPU11: APIC id mismatch. Firmware: b APIC: 16
[ 0.206367] [Firmware Bug]: CPU12: APIC id mismatch. Firmware: c APIC: 18
[ 0.208162] [Firmware Bug]: CPU13: APIC id mismatch. Firmware: d APIC: 1a
[ 0.210267] [Firmware Bug]: CPU14: APIC id mismatch. Firmware: e APIC: 1c
[ 0.212697] [Firmware Bug]: CPU15: APIC id mismatch. Firmware: f APIC: 1e
[ 12.333099] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
[ 12.333362] sd 2:0:2:0: [sdc] Assuming drive cache: write through
[ 12.333396] sd 2:0:3:0: [sdd] Assuming drive cache: write through
[ 12.333705] sd 2:0:1:0: [sdb] Assuming drive cache: write through
[FAILED] Failed to start Switch Root.
See 'systemctl status initrd-switch-root.service' for details.

Generating "/run/initramfs/rdsosreport.txt"

Entering emergency mode. Exit the shell to continue.
Type "journalctl" to view system logs.
You might want to save "/run/initramfs/rdsosreport.txt" to a USB stick or /boot
after mounting them and attach it to a bug report.

:/# chroot /sysroot
:/#
```

—7) Continue com o comando passwd e forneça a nova senha:

```
pgruszcz_ampv3_126_127
[ 12.333099] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Assuming drive cache: write through
[ 12.333362] sd 2:0:2:0: [sdc] Assuming drive cache: write through
[ 12.333396] sd 2:0:3:0: [sdd] Assuming drive cache: write through
[ 12.333705] sd 2:0:1:0: [sdb] Assuming drive cache: write through
[FAILED] Failed to start Switch Root.
See 'systemctl status initrd-switch-root.service' for details.

Generating "/run/initramfs/rdsosreport.txt"

Entering emergency mode. Exit the shell to continue.
Type "journalctl" to view system logs.
You might want to save "/run/initramfs/rdsosreport.txt" to a USB stick or /boot
after mounting them and attach it to a bug report.

:/# chroot /sysroot
:/#
:/#
:/# passwd
Changing password for user root.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
:/# _
```

—8) Recarregue o VPC e faça login usando a nova senha.