

# 恢复演进可编程网络管理器外壳密码

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## 简介

本文档介绍恢复shell密码的Linux根恢复方法。

## 先决条件

### 要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- 演进可编程网络管理器(EPNM)
- 访问具有EPNM应用的虚拟机

### 使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- EPNM软件版本5.0
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-DVD-2009.iso映像

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您的网络处于活动状态，请确保您了解所有命令的潜在影响。

## 步骤

**注意：**此过程需要多次重新启动虚拟机(VM)。最好在计划维护窗口中执行此流程。

步骤1.选择CentOS-7-x86\_64-DVD-2009.iso映像以启动计算机。

## Select ISO to Mount to VM

**Mount an ISO to a VM**

Choose Datastore: ISO

Choose ISO: - None -

Boot to this ISO? ⓘ

**PLEASE NOTE: Your machine WILL BE REBOOT**

- CentOS
- 01-CentOS-7-x86\_64-Minimal-1804.iso
- CentOS-6.10-x86\_64-bin-DVD1.iso
- CentOS-6.10-x86\_64-bin-DVD2.iso
- CentOS-6.7-x86\_64-LiveCD.iso
- CentOS-6.9-x86\_64-bin-DVD1.iso
- CentOS-6.9-x86\_64-bin-DVD2.iso
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-DVD-1810.iso
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-DVD-1908.iso
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-DVD-2003.iso
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-DVD-2009.iso**
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-Everything-1802-01.iso
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-Minimal-1708.iso
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-Minimal-1804.iso
- CentOS-7-x86\_64-Minimal-2003.iso
- CentOS-8-x86\_64-1905-dvd1.iso
- CentOS-8.1.1911-x86\_64-dvd1.iso
- CentOS-8.2.2004-x86\_64-dvd1.iso
- CentOS-Stream-8-x86\_64-20191219-dvd1.iso
- YY CentOS-7-x86\_64-DVD-1810.iso

步骤2.启动后，从菜单中选择故障排除选项，然后选择 Rescue a CentOS system.

## Troubleshooting

Install CentOS 7 in basic graphics mode

Rescue a CentOS system

Run a memory test

Boot from local drive

Return to main menu

Press Tab for full configuration options on menu items.

Try this option out if you're having trouble installing CentOS 7.

步骤3.选择语言/键盘的默认选项，不要选择network选项。

步骤4.您将看到以下消息：

The rescue environment now attempts to find your Linux installation and mount it under the directory: /mnt/sysimage. You can then make any changes required to your system.

Choose '1' to process with this step. You can choose to mount your file systems read-only instead of read-write by choosing '2'.

If for some reason this process does not work choose '3' to skip directly to a shell.

选择 Continue 如图所示。

```
Starting installer, one moment...
anaconda 21.48.22.159-1 for CentOS 7 started.
 * installation log files are stored in /tmp during the installation
 * shell is available on TTY2
 * if the graphical installation interface fails to start, try again with the
   inst.text bootoption to start text installation
 * when reporting a bug add logs from /tmp as separate text/plain attachments
=====
Rescue

The rescue environment will now attempt to find your Linux installation and
mount it under the directory : /mnt/sysimage. You can then make any changes
required to your system. Choose '1' to proceed with this step.
You can choose to mount your file systems read-only instead of read-write by
choosing '2'.
If for some reason this process does not work choose '3' to skip directly to a
shell.

1) Continue
2) Read-only mount
3) Skip to shell
4) Quit (Reboot)

Please make a selection from the above: 1

[anaconda] 1:main* 2:shell 3:log 4:storage-log 5:program-log  Switch tab: Alt+Tab | Help: F1
```

第五步：找到当前安装后，它会安装到 /mnt/sysimage 位置后，您将进入命令提示符。

```
Please make a selection from the above: 1
=====
Rescue Mount

Your system has been mounted under /mnt/sysimage.

If you would like to make your system the root environment, run the command:

    chroot /mnt/sysimage
Please press <return> to get a shell.
[anaconda] 1:main* 2:shell 3:log 4:storage-log 5:program-log  Switch tab:
```

步骤6.使用以下命令将根目录更改为PI安装位置：

```
# chroot /mnt/sysimage
```

```
Please make a selection from the above: 1
=====
Rescue Mount

Your system has been mounted under /mnt/sysimage.

If you would like to make your system the root environment, run the command:

    chroot /mnt/sysimage
Please press <return> to get a shell.
When finished, please exit from the shell and your system will reboot.
sh-4.2# chroot /mnt/sysimage
bash-4.2#
[anaconda] 1:main* 2:shell 3:log 4:storage-log 5:program-log  Switch tab: Alt+Tab | Help: F1
```

步骤7.移动 /storedconfig/rootpatchpw 使用此命令的文件：

```
#mv /storedconfig/rootpatchpw /root/
```

```
If you would like to make your system the root environment, run the command:

    chroot /mnt/sysimage
Please press <return> to get a shell.
When finished, please exit from the shell and your system will reboot.
sh-4.2# chroot /mnt/sysimage
bash-4.2# mv /storedconfig/rootpatchpw /root/
bash-4.2#
[anaconda] 1:main* 2:shell 3:log 4:storage-log 5:program-log  Switch tab: Alt+Tab | Help: F1
```

步骤8.类型 exit 并点击 Enter 密钥.

步骤9.然后，键入 reboot 命令，如图所示。

```
    chroot /mnt/sysimage
Please press <return> to get a shell.
When finished, please exit from the shell and your system will reboot.
sh-4.2# chroot /mnt/sysimage
bash-4.2# mv /storedconfig/rootpatchpw /root/
bash-4.2# exit
exit
sh-4.2# reboot
[anaconda] 1:main* 2:shell 3:log 4:storage-log 5:program-log  S
```

步骤10.系统重新启动后，选择 Troubleshooting 选项，这次选择 Boot from local drive 因此它会启动EPNM应用。

注意：如果它返回CentOS菜单，请选择 Boot from local drive 重试。

## Troubleshooting

Install CentOS 7 in basic graphics mode  
Rescue a CentOS system  
Run a memory test

**Boot from local drive**

Return to main menu

Press Tab for full configuration options on menu items.

EPNM恢复并运行后，您可以使用 `shell` 命令并提示您设置外壳密码。

```
Shell access password is not set  
Configure password for shell access
```

```
Password : █
```

## 关于此翻译

思科采用人工翻译与机器翻译相结合的方式将此文档翻译成不同语言，希望全球的用户都能通过各自的语言得到支持性的内容。

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