恢復進化版可程式化網路管理器外殼密碼

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簡介

本文檔介紹用於恢復shell密碼的Linux root恢複方法。

必要條件

需求

思科建議您瞭解以下主題：

- 進化版可程式化網路管理員(EPNM)
- 對具有EPNM應用程式的虛擬機器的訪問

採用元件

本文中的資訊係根據以下軟體和硬體版本：

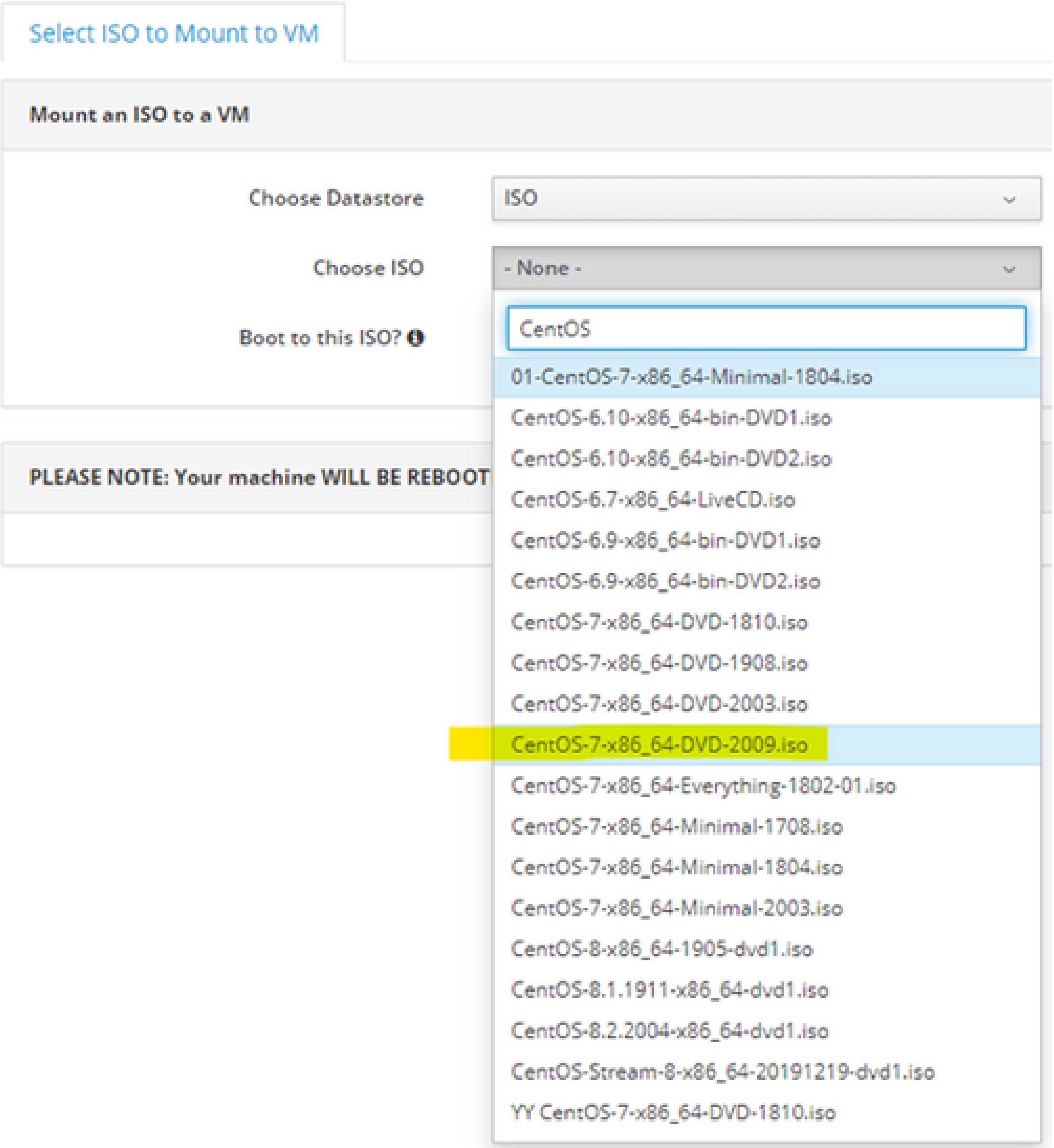
- EPNM軟體版本5.0
- CentOS-7-x86_64-DVD-2009.iso映像

本文中的資訊是根據特定實驗室環境內的裝置所建立。文中使用到的所有裝置皆從已清除（預設）的組態來啟動。如果您的網路運作中，請確保您瞭解任何指令可能造成的影響。

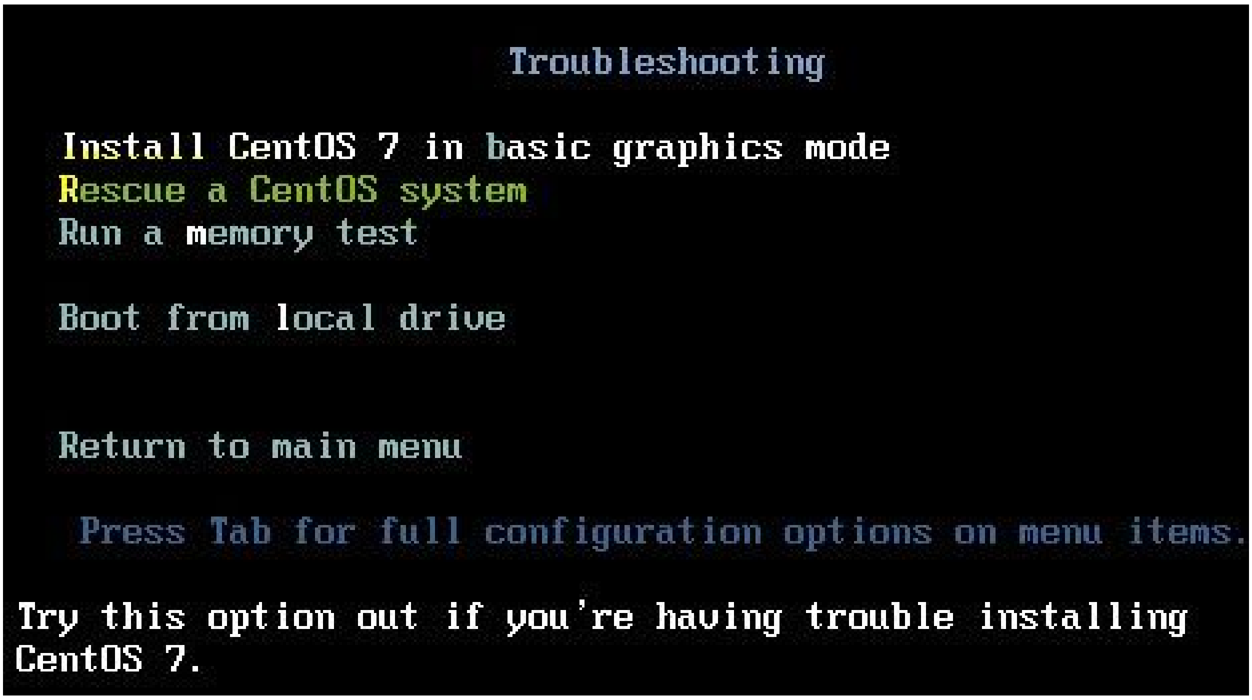
程式

附註：此過程需要多次重啟虛擬機器(VM)。最好在計畫的維護視窗中執行此過程。

步驟1.選擇CentOS-7-x86_64-DVD-2009.iso映像以啟動電腦。


Select ISO to Mount to VM
Mount an ISO to a VM
Choose Datastore
ISO
Choose ISO
- None -
CentOS
Boot to this ISO?
PLEASE NOTE: Your machine WILL BE REBOOT
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

步驟2.啟動後，從選單中選擇故障排除選項，然後選擇 Rescue a CentOS system.



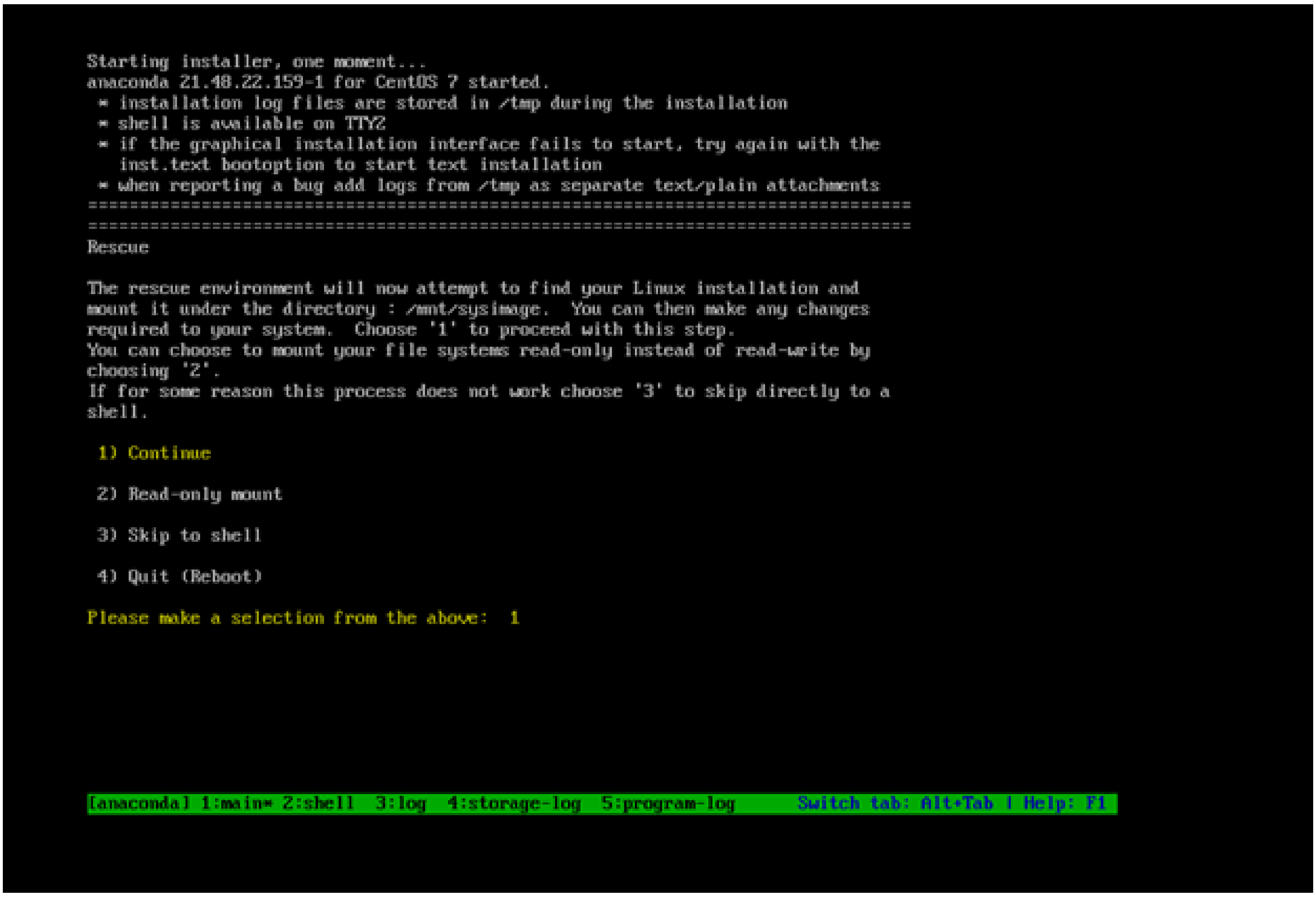
```
                      Troubleshooting

  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.
```

步驟3.選擇語言/鍵盤的預設選項，不要選擇網路選項。

步驟4.您會看到以下訊息：

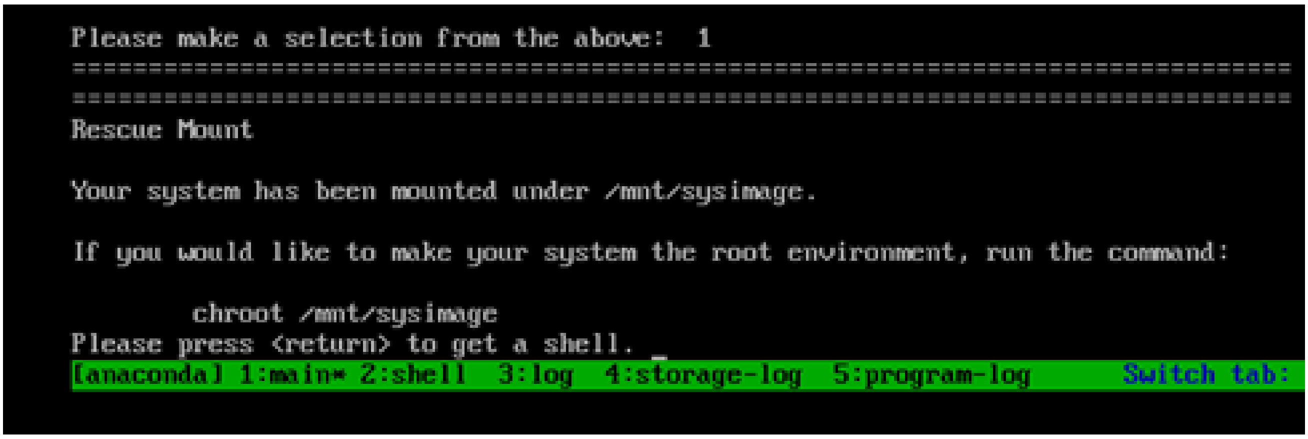
> The rescue environment now attempts to find your Linux installation and mount it under the directory: /mnt/sysimage. You can then make any changes required to your system.
> Choose '1' to process with this step. You can choose to mount your file systems read-only instead of read-write by choosing '2'.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

選擇 Continue 顯示。



```
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
```

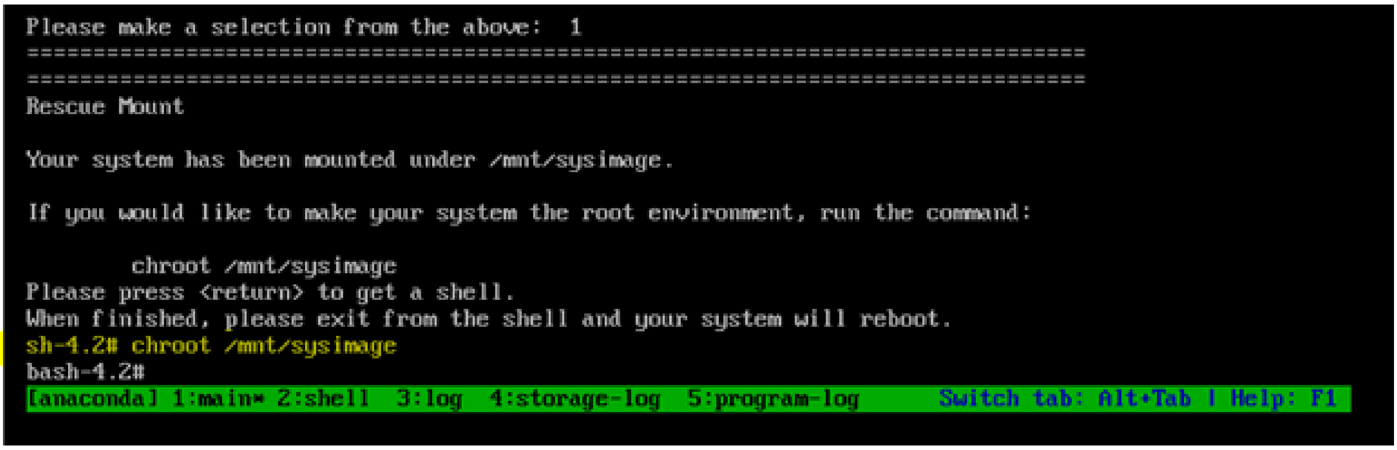
步驟5. 找到當前安裝後，它會裝載到 **/mnt/sysimage** 並將您拖放到命令提示符下。



```
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:
```

步驟6.使用以下命令將根目錄更改為PI安裝位置：

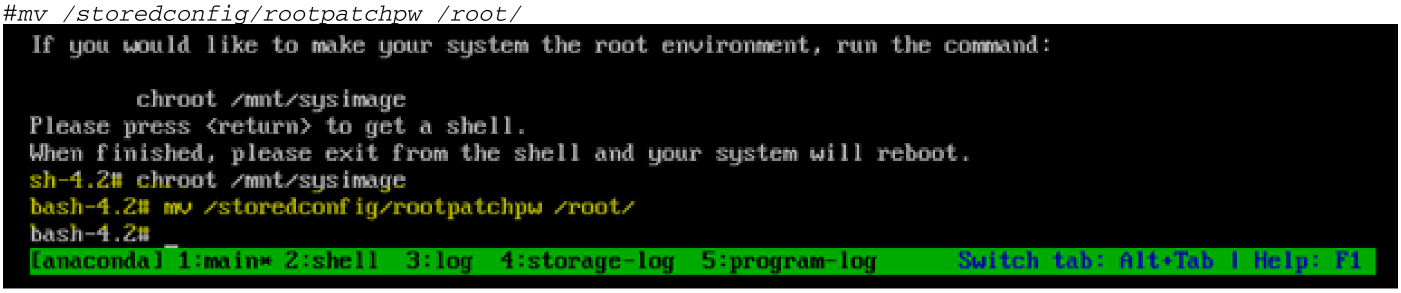
```
# chroot /mnt/sysimage
```



```
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
```

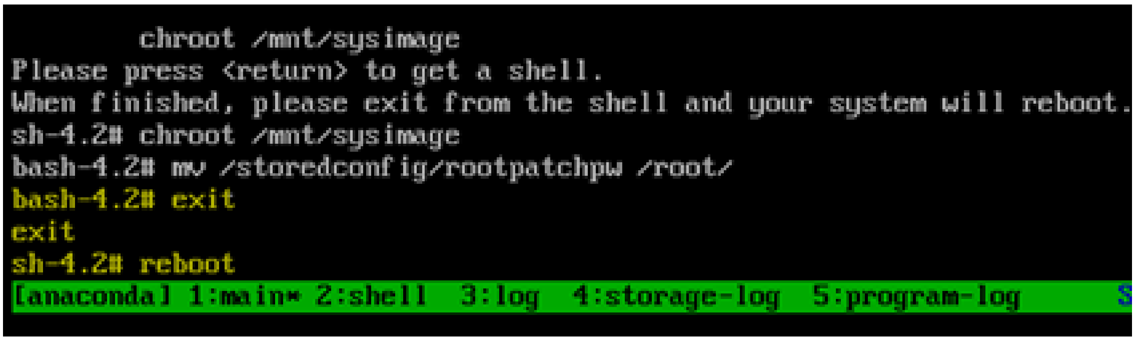
步驟7.移動 /storedconfig/rootpatchpw 使用以下命令存檔：

#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
```

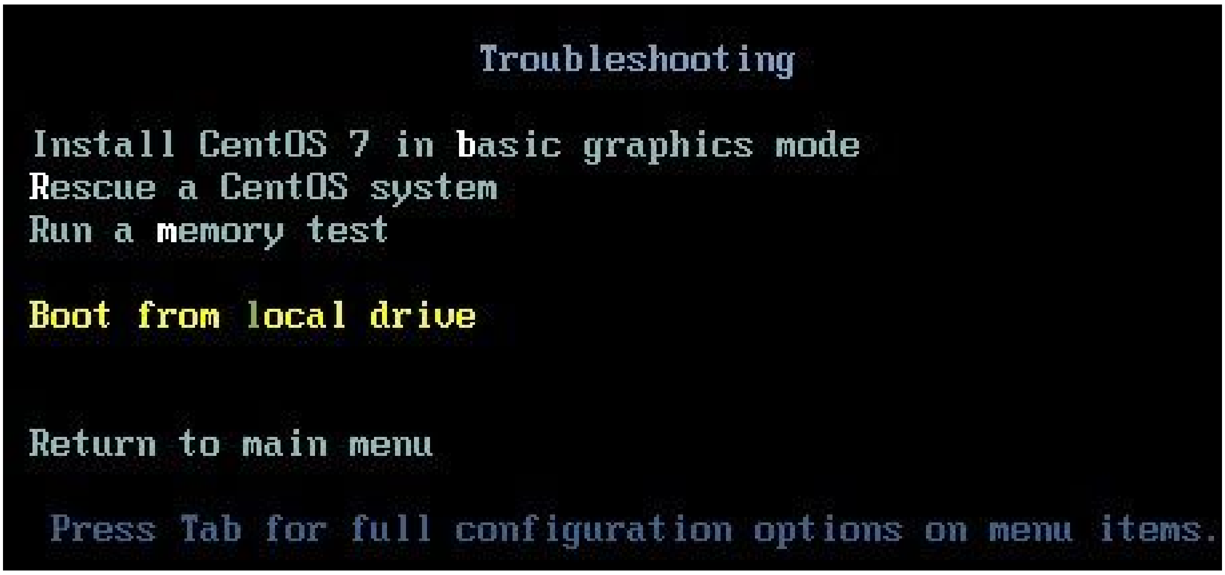
步驟8.型別 exit 然後按一下 Enter 主要.
步驟9.然後，鍵入 reboot 命令，如下圖所示。



```
        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
```

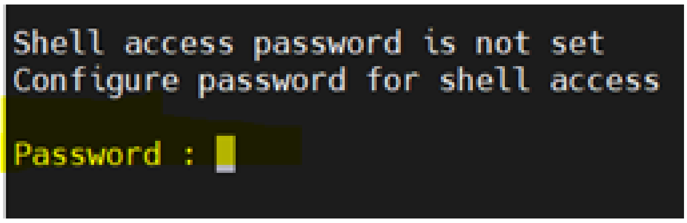
步驟10.系統重新啟動後，選擇 Troubleshooting 選項，這次選擇 Boot from local drive 因此它會啟動EPNM應用程式。

附註：如果它使您返回到CentOS選單，請選擇 Boot from local drive 請重試。



```
                    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備份並運行後，您可以使用 shell 命令並提示您設定外殼密碼。



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

Password :
```

關於此翻譯
思科已使用電腦和人工技術翻譯本文件，讓全世界的使用者能夠以自己的語言理解支援內容。請注意，即使是最佳機器翻譯，也不如專業譯者翻譯的內容準確。Cisco Systems, Inc. 對這些翻譯的準確度概不負責，並建議一律查看原始英文文件（提供連結）。