

AMP私有云上OpAdmin门户的密码重置过程

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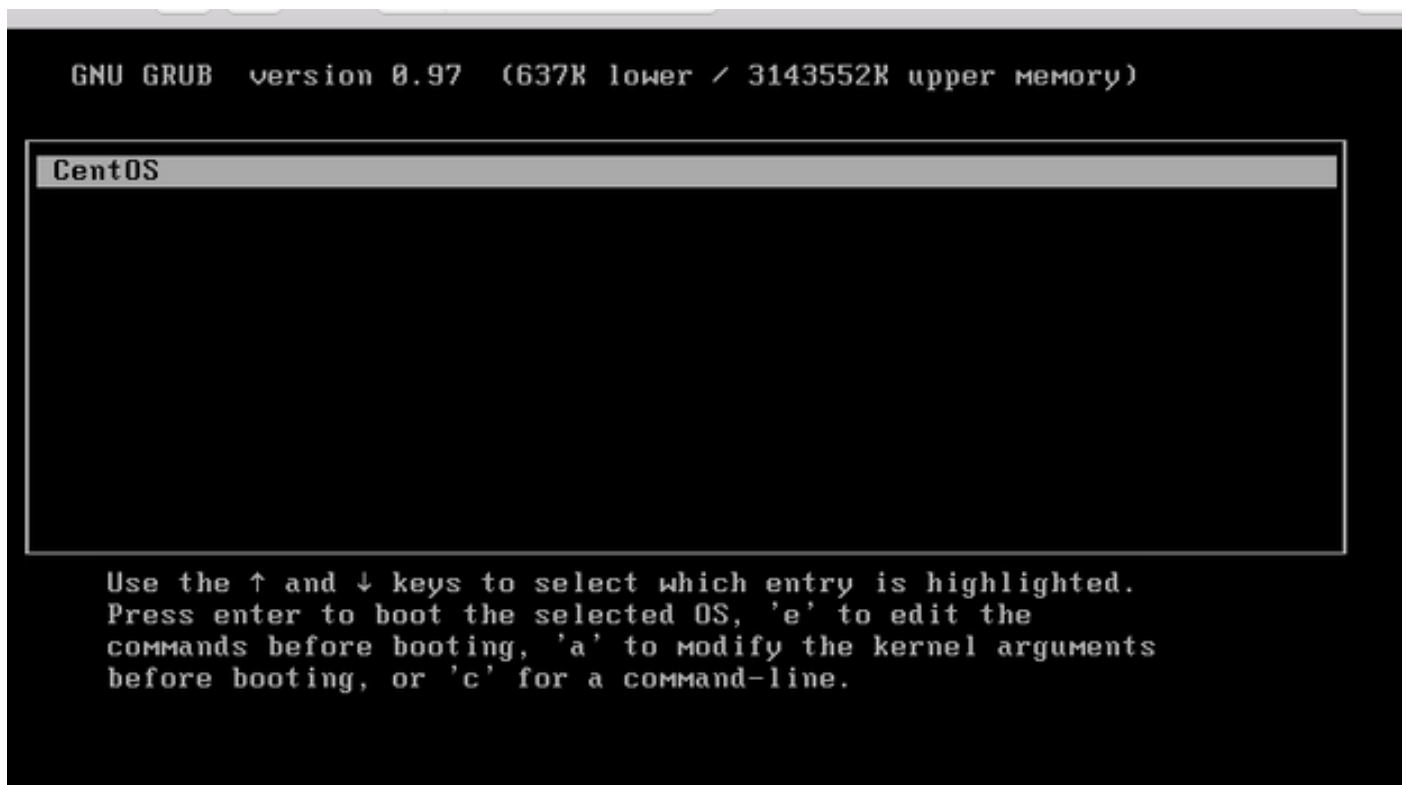
简介

本文介绍在AMP VPC (虚拟私有云) 中重置OPAdmin/root密码的过程。请确保您具有对计算机的控制台访问权限。这可以通过UCS CIMC门户或物理KVM控制台(如果是AMPPC3000 (或))在虚拟设备的情况下通过VM远程控制台。

VPC 2.4

-1)在重新启动虚拟私有云期间，按F10中断虚拟机的启动过程。

—2)您将获得类似以下内容：



—3)单击“e”

—4)将出现以下屏幕，请转到内核并再次单击“e”：

GNU GRUB version 0.97 (637K lower / 3143552K upper memory)

root (hd0,0)

```
kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.32-573.18.1.el6.x86_64 ro root=/dev/mapper/amp_sc→
initrd /initramfs-2.6.32-573.18.1.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.

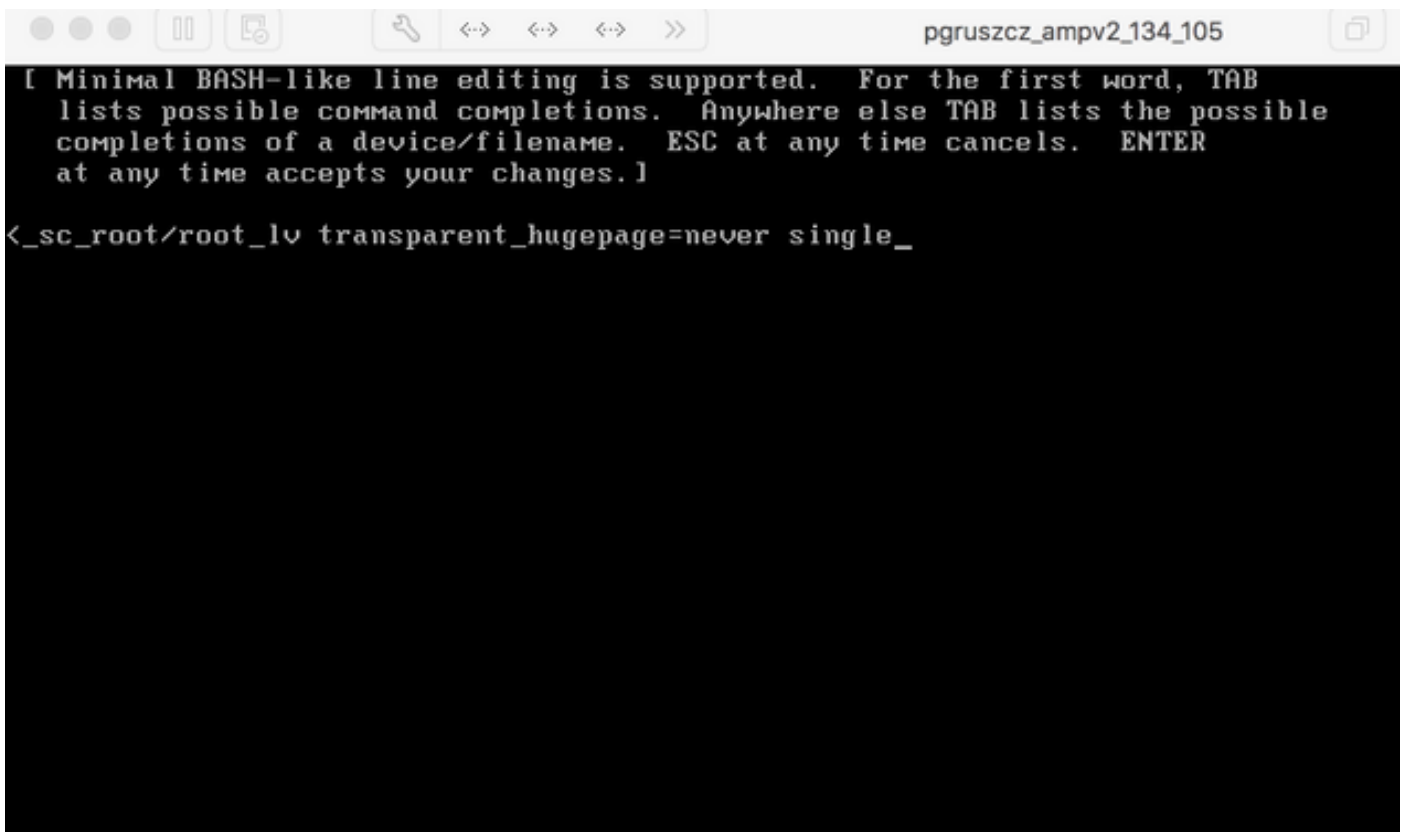
GNU GRUB version 0.97 (637K lower / 3143552K upper memory)

root (hd0,0)

```
kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.32-573.18.1.el6.x86_64 ro root=/dev/mapper/amp_sc→
initrd /initramfs-2.6.32-573.18.1.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.

-5)在从不之后，如图所示添加图中所示的“单”文本：



```
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)在GRUB屏幕中单击enter和“b”。

—7)在您获得根提示符后，请继续使用passwd命令，并提供新密码：



```
[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 /]# _
```

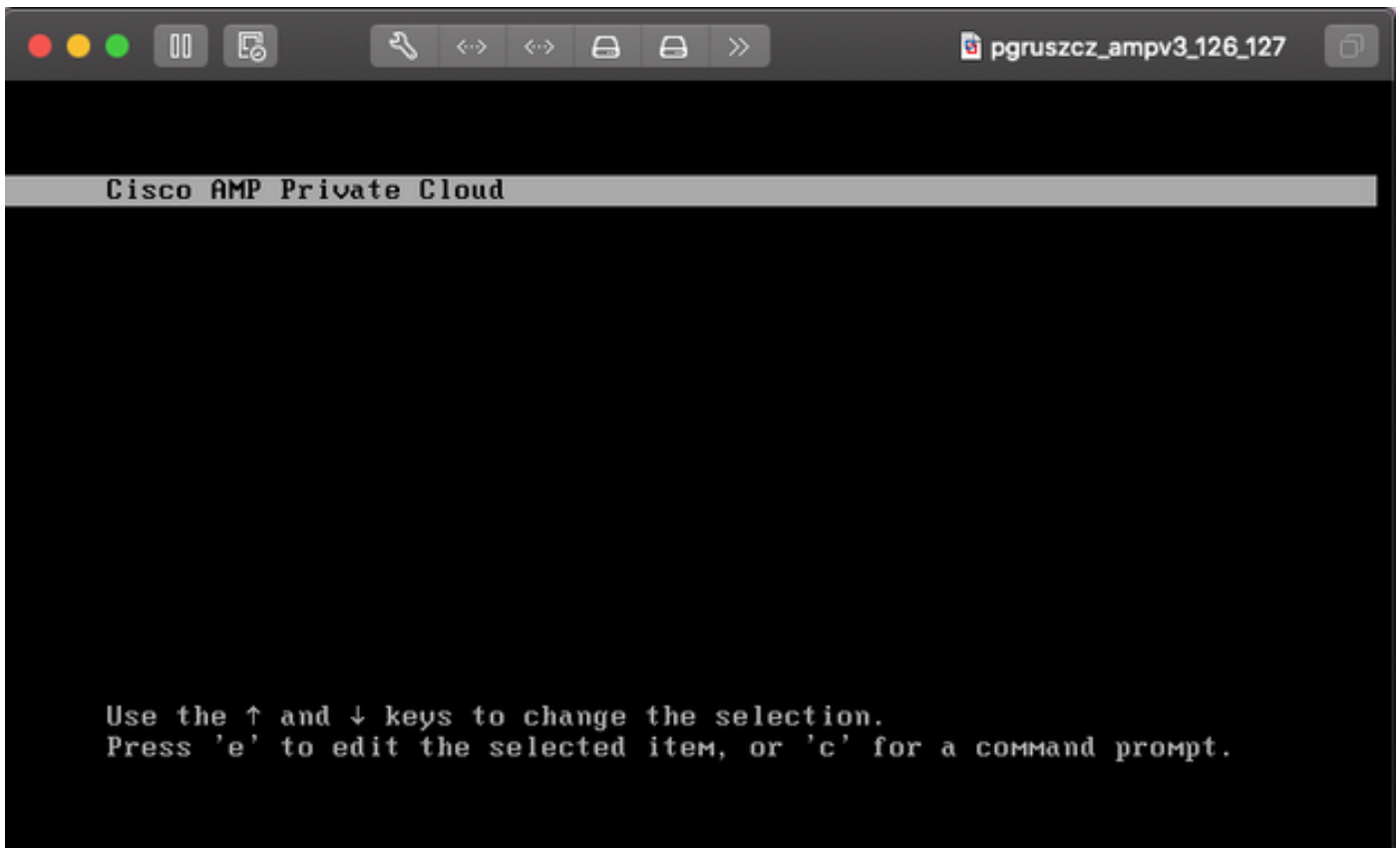
-8)重新启动VPC，尝试使用新密码集登录。

VPC 3.0.x/AMPPC3000

由于CentOS版本更改，重新设置根密码的过程有点不同。

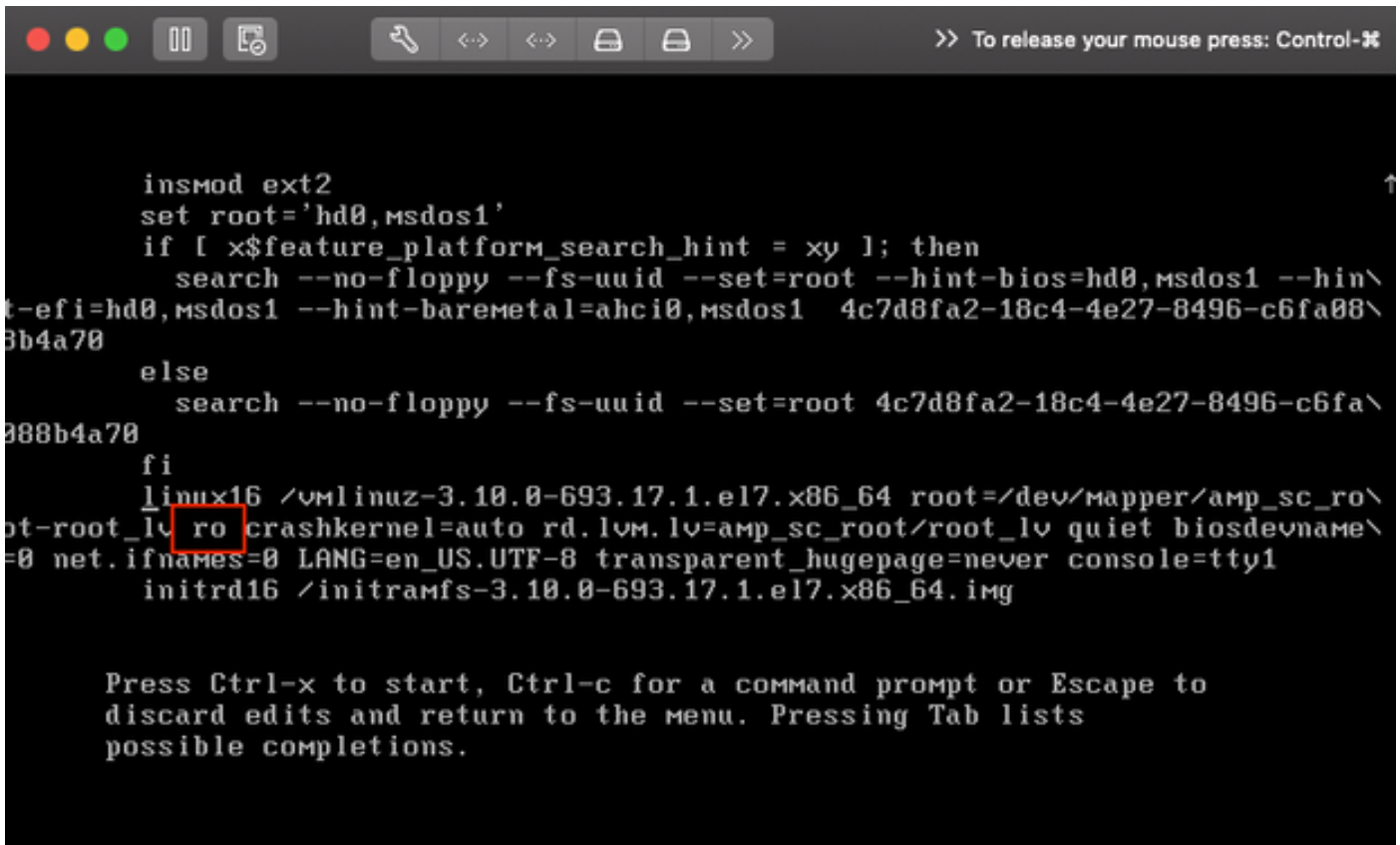
-1)在重新启动虚拟私有云期间，按F10中断虚拟机的启动过程。

—2)您将获得类似以下内容：



—3)单击“e”

- 4)将出现以下屏幕，请滚动输出进入“fi”部分，并更改“ro”部分：



到"rw init=/sysroot/bin/sh"，如以下屏幕所示：

```
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)单击Ctrl-X

-6)一旦出现外壳，请执行“chroot /sysroot”命令：

```
To release your mouse press: Control-3

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)继续使用passwd命令，并提供新密码：

```
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)重新加载VPC并使用新密码登录。