Redefina a senha raiz para o convidado Cisco Jabber

Contents

Introduction

Este documento descreve como redefinir a senha raiz do Cisco Jabber Guest.

Prerequisites

Requirements

A Cisco recomenda que você tenha conhecimento do CentOS 6.

Componentes Utilizados

As informações neste documento são baseadas no Cisco Jabber Guest.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.
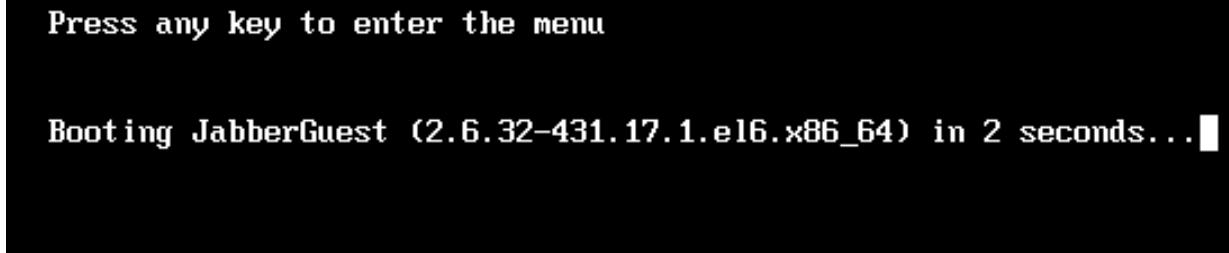
Problema

A senha raiz do servidor Cisco Jabber Guest é esquecida ou perdida.
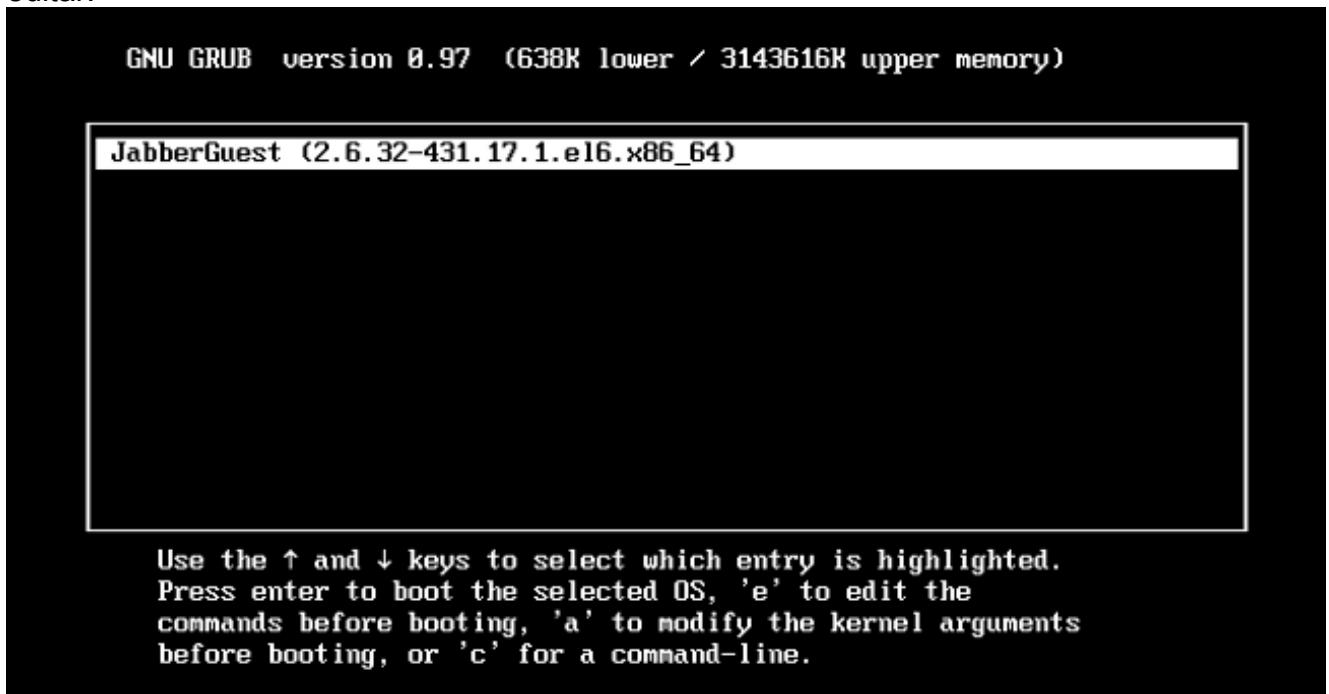
Solução

Siga estas etapas para resolver o problema:

1. Abra uma sessão de console para o servidor Jabber Guest e reinicialize.
2. Pressione qualquer tecla no teclado para interromper o processo de inicialização.

```
Press any key to enter the menu


Booting JabberGuest (2.6.32-431.17.1.el6.x86_64) in 2 seconds...▮
```

3. Pressione **e** para editar.

```
GNU GRUB  version 0.97  (638K lower / 3143616K upper memory)

┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ JabberGuest (2.6.32-431.17.1.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. Selecione **kernel** nas entradas e pressione **e** para editar.

```
 GNU GRUB  version 0.97  (632K lower / 3140608K upper memory)

┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ root (hd0,0)                                                               │
│ kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.32-220.el6.x86_64 ro root=/dev/mapper/vg_kitllcbu→     │
│ initrd /initramfs-2.6.32-220.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. Adicione a palavra **single** ao final da linha e pressione
   Enter.

```
    [ 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.]

    <ABEL=79d3d2d4 single█
```

6. Pressione **b** para
   inicializar.

```
 GNU GRUB  version 0.97  (632K lower / 3140608K upper memory)

┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│ root (hd0,0)                                                               │
│ kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.32-220.el6.x86_64 ro root=/dev/mapper/vg_kitllcbu→     │
│ initrd /initramfs-2.6.32-220.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.
```

O servidor Jabber Guest é inicializado no modo de usuário

único.

```
eth0: registered as PCnet/PCI II 79C970A
pcnet32: 1 cards_found.
parport_pc 00:08: reported by Plug and Play ACPI
parport0: PC-style at 0x378, irq 7 [PCSPP,TRISTATE]
ppdev: user-space parallel port driver
                                                        [  OK  ]
Setting hostname localhost.localdomain:                 [  OK  ]
Checking filesystems
                                                        [  OK  ]
Remounting root filesystem in read-write mode:          [  OK  ]
mount: according to mtab, /dev/sda1 is already mounted on /

Mounting local filesystems:                             [  OK  ]
Enabling /etc/fstab swaps:                              [  OK  ]
              Welcome to CentOS
Starting udev:                                          [  OK  ]
Setting hostname localhost.localdomain:                 [  OK  ]
Checking filesystems
                                                        [  OK  ]
Remounting root filesystem in read-write mode:          [  OK  ]
mount: according to mtab, /dev/sda1 is already mounted on /

Mounting local filesystems:                             [  OK  ]
Enabling /etc/fstab swaps:                              [  OK  ]
[root@localhost /]# _
```

7. Digite **passwd root** para alterar a senha do usuário 'root'. Isso solicitará a nova senha.

```
[root@localhost /]# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password: _
```

8. Depois que a senha raiz tiver sido alterada, reinicialize o servidor e agora você terá uma nova senha raiz.