# Perform a Password Reset in Telemetry Broker

### Contents

Introduction
Prerequisites
Requirements
Components Used
<u>Configure</u>
Reset the CLI user passwords
Reset the web user password
Related Information

## Introduction

This document describes how to perform a password reset on a given Cisco Telemetry Broker (CTB) appliance.

## Prerequisites

#### Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Basic Linux administration
- Basic Cisco Telemetry Broker architecture
- Console access to the Command Line Interface (CLI) to the desired appliance is necessary to perform the password reset.

#### **Components Used**

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- CTB Manager node running version 2.0.1.
- CTB Broker node running version 2.0.1.

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, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

## Configure

The password can be performed individually for each user, admin, root, and webadmin. The web user webadmin is only available for the Manager Node in CTB. The admin and root CLI users are available in both Manager and Broker Nodes.

#### Reset the CLI user passwords

To reset any of the CLI user passwords:

- 1. Connect to the desired node via console connection.
- 2. Enter the command sudo shutdown -r now to reboot the node.
- 3. At the GRUB menu, enter e to open the boot parameters screen. This image shows an example of the

```
GNU GRUB version 2.02+dfsg1-20+deb10u4

*Cisco Telemetry Broker (Image A) 2.0.1-0-g2a82000

Cisco Telemetry Broker (Image B) 1.4.4-0-g60caa09

Debian GNU/Linux

Advanced options for Debian GNU/Linux

Debian GNU/Linux 11 (bullseye) (on /dev/sda5)

Advanced options for Debian GNU/Linux 11 (bullseye) (on /dev/sda5)

Advanced options for Debian GNU/Linux 11 (bullseye) (on /dev/sda5)

Use the 1 and 1 keys to select which entry is highlighted.

Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the commands

before booting or 'c' for a command-line.

The highlighted entry will be executed automatically in 2s.
```

#### GRUB menu:



4. Locate the line that starts with linux. Place the cursor at the end of the line and enter init=/bin/bash. Ensure that there is an space before the aforementioned string. This image shows an example of how the added parameter looks like in the screen:

GNU GRUB version 2.02+dfsg1-20+deb10u4
setparams 'Cisco Telemetry Broker (Image A) 2.0.1-0-g2a82000'
set root=(hd0,gpt2) linux /vmlinuz-5.10.0-21-amd64 root=/dev/sda4 debian-installer=en_US.UTF\ -8 nopku intel_iommu=on iommu=pt init=/bin/bash_ initrd /initrd.img-5.10.0-21-amd64
Minimum Emacs-like screen editing is supported. TAB lists completions. Press Ctrl-x or F10 to boot, Ctrl-c or F2 for a command-line or ESC to discard edits and return to the GRUB menu.

Parameter screen with the additional option

5. Enter Ctrl+X to boot up the node with the configured parameters.

6. At the root shell of Debian, enter the command mount -n -o remount,rw/ the command to remount the root file system. This image displays an example of the output:

```
root@(none):/# mount -n -o remount,rw /
[ 72.706297] EXT4-fs (sda4): re-mounted. Opts: errors=remount-ro
```

Output of the remount command

7. Reset the password of the desired user. To reset the password of the root user. enter the command passwd. To reset the password of the admin user. enter the command passwd admin. Note that the normal requirements for complex passwords remains in place. The next image shows an example of a password reset for both users:

[ 72.706297] EXT4-fs (sda4): re-mounted. Opts: errors=remount-ro root@(none):/# passwd New password: Retype new password: passwd: password updated successfully root@(none):/# passwd admin New password: Retype new password: passwd: password updated successfully root@(none):/# \_

Example of the password reset for both CLI users

8. Enter Ctrl+Alt+Del in Windows or Ctrl+Option+Del in Mac to restart the node.

#### Reset the web user password

To reset the webadmin password:

- 1. Connect to the CLI of the Manager Node as admin, either via SSH or via console.
- 2. Switch to root user with the command sudo su
- 3. Enter the command cd /opt/titan/compose to change directory.

4. Run the command docker-compose run --rm titanium ./manage.py changepassword webadmin to reset the web user password. Note that the normal requirements for complex passwords remains in place. This image displays an example of a successful password reset:



### **Related Information**

<u>Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems</u>