

# Configure CSP 2100 Password Recovery

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## Introduction

This document describes the procedure to recover password with the use of the Cisco Cloud Services Platform (CSP) 2100 password recovery procedure when you forget the CSP 2100 admin password. This process recovers the password for the admin user.

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of Cisco CSP 2100.

### Components Used

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

- CSP 2100
- UCS C Series - Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC)
- Keyboard Video Mouse (KVM) to Map Virtual Media
- CSP 2100 International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

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 changes or configurations.

## Configure

Step 1. Use the CIMC KVM console, load the Cisco CSP 2100 ISO image.

Step 2. From the menu displayed, select **Troubleshooting**.

## Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2

Install CSP-2100

Test this media & install CSP-2100  
Troubleshooting >

Press Tab for full configuration options on menu items.

Map ISO and select Troubleshooting

Step 3. Select **Rescue a CSP-2100 Password** as shown in the picture.

## Troubleshooting

Install CSP-2100 in basic graphics mode  
Rescue a CSP-2100 Password  
Clean Installation of CSP-2100  
Run a memory test

Boot from local drive

Return to main menu <

Press Tab for full configuration options on menu items.

If the system will not boot, this lets you access files  
and edit config files to try to get it booting again.

Rescue CSP 2100 Password

Step 4. Select **1) Continue**.

```
Starting installer, one moment...
anaconda 21.48.22.56-1 for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2 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
```

Choose Continue

Step 5. Press **Return** to get a shell.

```
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
Your system is mounted under the /mnt/sysimage directory.
Please press <return> to get a shell.
```

Press Return to get a shell

Step 6. Run the **chroot /mnt/sysimage** command.

Step 7. Run the **csp-2100-password-reset** command (this command resets the password to admin).

```
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
Your system is mounted under the /mnt/sysimage directory.
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# csp-2100-password-reset

anaconda1 1:main* 2:shell 3:log 4:storage-log 5:program-log Switch tab: Alt+Tab | Help: F1
```

Run the password reset command

Step 8. Confirm that the password had been changed and enter **Exit** twice.

The CD-ROM is ejected and the Cisco CSP 2100 is rebooted.

```
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
Your system is mounted under the /mnt/sysimage directory.
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# csp-2100-password-reset
Changing password for user admin.
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
Running in chroot, ignoring request.
bash-4.2# exit
exit
sh-4.2# exit

anaconda1 1:main* 2:shell 3:log 4:storage-log 5:program-log Switch tab: Alt+Tab | Help: F1
```

Step 9. Log in to the Cisco CSP 2100 with the use of the default credentials **admin/admin**.

After you log in to the Cisco CSP 2100, you are prompted to enter a new password.

```
Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 7.3 (Maipo)
Kernel 3.10.0-514.2.2.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

csp-2100 login: admin
Password:
You are required to change your password immediately (root enforced)
Changing password for admin.
(current) UNIX password: _
```

Login after reboot with password admin

Step 10. Enter a new password.

Step 11. Retype the new password.

You are connected to the Cisco CSP 2100 and this message is displayed:

\*\*\*admin password has been changed\*\*\*

## Verify

There is currently no verification procedure available for this configuration.

## Troubleshoot

This section provides information you can use in order to troubleshoot your configuration.

Caveats: [CSCvd78264](#) the system does not enforce the user to perform password change after the password recovery procedure. Fixed in release 2.2 (2).