Restablecer la contraseña raíz de Cisco Jabber Guest

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Introducción

Este documento describe cómo restablecer la contraseña raíz para Cisco Jabber Guest.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recomienda que tenga conocimiento de CentOS 6.

Componentes Utilizados

La información de este documento se basa en 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

Se ha olvidado o perdido la contraseña raíz del servidor Cisco Jabber Guest.

Solución

Complete estos pasos para resolver el problema:

1. Abra una sesión de consola para el servidor Jabber Guest y reinicie.
2. Pulse cualquier tecla del teclado para interrumpir el proceso de arranque.

```
Press any key to enter the menu

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

3. Pulse **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. Seleccione **kernel** de las entradas y presione **e** para editarlo.

```
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. Agregue la palabra **single** al final de la línea y presione **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. Presione **b** para iniciar.

```
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.
```

El servidor Jabber Guest se inicia en el modo de usuario

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. Ingrese **passwd root** para cambiar la contraseña para el usuario 'root'. Esto le solicita la nueva
contraseña.

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

8. Una vez que se ha cambiado la contraseña raíz, reinicie el servidor y ahora tendrá una nueva contraseña raíz.