

Ubuntu 16.04 RESET root Password

1. Im ersten Schritt, muss mit der Pfeiltaste (auf, ab) der automatische Bootprozess unterbunden werden. Anschliessend, **editiert** man die aktuellen **Grub Commands** für den Boot, durch drücken von: "**e**"



2. Als nächstes, editiert man die Konfiguration wie unten gezeigt. (Einfügen einer "1" am Ende des vmlinuz Kernel Eintrages!) Nach den gemachten Änderungen, wird das System mit der **Taste F10 oder** durch drücken von **CTRL + x** gebootet!

```

GNU GRUB  version 2.02~beta2-36ubuntu3.7

setparams 'Ubuntu'

    recordfail
    load_video
    gfxmode $linux_gfx_mode
    insmod gzio
    if [ x$grub_platform = xxen ]; then insmod xzio; insmod lzopio; fi
    insmod part_gpt
    insmod ext2
    set root='hd0,gpt2'
    if [ x$feature_platform_search_hint = xy ]; then
        search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root --hint-bios=hd0,gpt2 --hint-efi=hd0,gpt2 --hint-baremetal=ahci0,gpt2  \
19a35fb8-da56-4b72-8ae7-0ac199d653f3
    else
        search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root 19a35fb8-da56-4b72-8ae7-0ac199d653f3
    fi
    linux      /vmlinuz-4.4.0-62-generic.efi.signed root=/dev/mapper/lanparty--server--vg-root ro 1_
    initrd     /initrd.img-4.4.0-62-generic

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.

```

3. Das OS, wird nun nicht komplett booten, sondern wechselt in eine **Emergency Shell**.

```

[ OK ] Found device /sys/subsystem/net/devices/eth0.
[ OK ] Found device /dev/mapper/lanparty--server--vg-swap_1.
      Activating swap /dev/mapper/lanparty--server--vg-swap_1...
[ OK ] Activated swap /dev/mapper/lanparty--server--vg-swap_1.
[ OK ] Reached target Swap.
[ OK ] Found device Virtual_Disk 1.
      Starting File System Check on /dev/disk/by-uuid/F50A-875B...
[ OK ] Found device Virtual_Disk 2.
      Starting File System Check on /dev/disk/by-uuid/19a35fb8-da56-4b72-8ae7-0ac199d653f3...
[ OK ] Started File System Check Daemon to report status.
[ OK ] Started File System Check on /dev/disk/by-uuid/F50A-875B.
[ OK ] Started File System Check on /dev/disk/by-uuid/19a35fb8-da56-4b72-8ae7-0ac199d653f3.
      Mounting /boot...
[ OK ] Mounted /boot.
      Mounting /boot/efi...
[ OK ] Mounted /boot/efi.
[ OK ] Reached target Local File Systems.
      Starting LSB: AppArmor initialization...
      Starting Create Volatile Files and Directories...
      Starting Set console font and keymap...
      Starting Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data...
[ OK ] Started Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data.
[ OK ] Started Create Volatile Files and Directories.
      Starting Update UTMP about System Boot/Shutdown...
      Starting Network Time Synchronization...
[ OK ] Started Update UTMP about System Boot/Shutdown.
[ OK ] Started Network Time Synchronization.
[ OK ] Reached target System Time Synchronized.
[ OK ] Started Set console font and keymap.
[ OK ] Started LSB: AppArmor initialization.
[ OK ] Started ifup for eth1.
      Starting Raise network interfaces...
[ OK ] Reached target System Initialization.
[ OK ] Started Rescue Shell.
[ OK ] Started Trigger resolvconf update for networkd DNS.
[ OK ] Reached target Rescue Mode.
      Starting Update UTMP about System Runlevel Changes...
[ OK ] Started ifup for eth0.
[ OK ] Started Update UTMP about System Runlevel Changes.
[FAILED] Failed to start Raise network interfaces.
See 'systemctl status networking.service' for details.
[ OK ] Reached target Network.
[ OK ] Reached target Network is Online.
      Starting iSCSI initiator daemon (iscsid)...
[ OK ] Started iSCSI initiator daemon (iscsid).
      Starting Login to default iSCSI targets...
[ OK ] Started Login to default iSCSI targets.
[ OK ] Reached target Remote File Systems (Pre).
Welcome to rescue mode! After logging in, type "journalctl -xb" to view
system logs, "systemctl reboot" to reboot, "systemctl default" or ^D to
boot into default mode.
Press Enter for maintenance
(or press Control-D to continue):
root@lanparty-server:~#

```

4. Von hier aus, kann man nun das root Passwort durch die Eingabe **passwd root** ändern. von:

```

Starting File System Check on /dev/disk/by-uuid/F50A-875B...
[ OK ] Found device Virtual_Disk 2.
Starting File System Check on /dev/disk/by-uuid/19a35fb8-da56-4872-Bae7-0ac199d653f3...
[ OK ] Started File System Check Daemon to report status.
[ OK ] Started File System Check on /dev/disk/by-uuid/F50A-875B.
[ OK ] Started File System Check on /dev/disk/by-uuid/19a35fb8-da56-4872-Bae7-0ac199d653f3.
Mounting /boot...
[ OK ] Mounted /boot.
Mounting /boot/efi...
[ OK ] Mounted /boot/efi.
[ OK ] Reached target Local File Systems.
Starting LSB: AppArmor initialization...
Starting Create Volatile Files and Directories...
Starting Set console font and keymap...
Starting Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data...
[ OK ] Started Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data.
[ OK ] Started Create Volatile Files and Directories.
Starting Update UTMP about System Boot/Shutdown...
Starting Network Time Synchronization...
[ OK ] Started Update UTMP about System Boot/Shutdown.
[ OK ] Started Network Time Synchronization.
[ OK ] Reached target System Time Synchronized.
[ OK ] Started Set console font and keymap.
[ OK ] Started LSB: AppArmor initialization.
[ OK ] Started ifup for eth1.
Starting Raise network interfaces...
[ OK ] Reached target System Initialization.
[ OK ] Started Rescue Shell.
[ OK ] Started Trigger resolvconf update for networkd DNS.
[ OK ] Reached target Rescue Mode.
Starting Update UTMP about System Runlevel Changes...
[ OK ] Started ifup for eth0.
[ OK ] Started Update UTMP about System Runlevel Changes.
[FAILED] Failed to start Raise network interfaces.
See 'systemctl status networking.service' for details.
[ OK ] Reached target Network.
[ OK ] Reached target Network is Online.
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[ OK ] Started iSCSI initiator daemon (iscsid).
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[ OK ] Started Login to default iSCSI targets.
[ OK ] Reached target Remote File Systems (Pre).
Welcome to rescue mode! After logging in, type "journalctl -xb" to view
system logs, "systemctl reboot" to reboot, "systemctl default" or ^D to
boot into default mode.
Press Enter for maintenance
(or press Control-D to continue):
root@lanparty-server:~#
root@lanparty-server:~# passwd root
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@lanparty-server:~#

```

5. Zum Schluss, kann mit **exit** das System neu gebootet werden und man kann sich einloggen!

Last update: **2017/06/08 09:42**