

使用console或者ssh登录到XE7500 Shell窗口下  
下面是一个完整的过程

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VCX Linux release 4.4.2
Kernel 2.4.21-32.0.1.ELvcx on an i686
h3c login: root
Password:
Last login: Tue Aug 19 12:00:26 from 172.3.1.1
-bash-2.05b#
-bash-2.05b#
-bash-2.05b# mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 12 to server version: 3.23.58
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.
【注意: sql语句的结束符号是“分号;”，而不是回车，所以请不要忘记输入语句末尾的分号】
mysql> use sip;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
Database changed
mysql> select user,hash_value,realm from put;
+-----+-----+-----+
| user   | hash_value           | realm |
+-----+-----+-----+
| default@h3c | 2dd4820809f9d10981ebfc2eed568a58 | h3c |
| root@h3c   |                               | h3c |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> update put set hash_value = md5("root@h3c:h3c:root") where user="root@h3c"; (请看下一段落对此语句的解释，只有此语句需要修改后执行)
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
mysql> select user,hash_value,realm from put;
+-----+-----+-----+
| user   | hash_value           | realm |
+-----+-----+-----+
| default@h3c | 2dd4820809f9d10981ebfc2eed568a58 | h3c |
| root@h3c   | ed90380a2ee56ed1b79ab874f63542f6 | h3c |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
对sql语句的解释
update put set hash_value = md5("root@h3c:h3c:root") where user="root@h3c";
update put->更新put表 (密码存放在此表中)
set hash_value = md5("此处输入新密码，注意有固定格式")
密码的内容需要根据select user,hash_value,realm from put来确认，
格式是: user:realm:新密码，如上面所述就是root@h3c:h3c:root。密码中间的冒号是必须的。
where user="root@h3c" (更新条目的条件是 user="root@h3c",这样其他的用户和密码就不会被改变)
```

经过上述操作，在使用web访问XE7500管理页面的时候就可以使用root/新密码 登录了

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