

### Configuration

#### Configuration File

`/etc/inittab`

#### Configuration Syntax

`id:2:initdefault:`

`id` - A unique identifier

`2` - The applicable runlevel number

`initdefault` - The action that `init` should

take

(optional) A command to execute

#### Configuration Directories

`/etc/init.d/`

`/etc/rc$.d/`

### Starting and Stopping Services

To start and stop services by hand, use the script in the `/etc/init.d` directory. For example, one way to start the `httpd` daemon manually is to run `/etc/init.d/httpd start`.

Similarly, to kill a running service, you can use the `stop` argument. See, `/etc/init.d/httpd` for supported argument.

### Inittab Actions

`wait` Determine when and how System V `init` runs the command

`respawn` Run the command that follows and, if the command finishes executing, to run it again

`ctrlaltdel` Controls what the system does when you press `CTRL + ALT + DEL`

`sysinit` Run this action except when in emergency mode

`initde-fault` This is the default action

### Runlevels

0 Halt

1 Single-user text mode

2 Not used (user-definable)

3 Full multi-user text mode

4 Not used (user-definable)

5 Full multi-user graphical mode (with an X-based login screen)

6 Reboot

### Link Farm

The contents of the `rc*.d` directories are actually symbolic links to files in yet another directory, `init.d`. A large number of symbolic links across several subdirectories such as this is called a link farm.

### Controlling System V init

`telinit 3` Switch to runlevel 3

`telinit q` Reload `inittab` file

`telinit s` Switch to single-user mode



By [misterrabinhalder](#)

[cheatography.com/misterrabinhalder/](https://cheatography.com/misterrabinhalder/)

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