Elements to Determine System Initialization Method

Sample man pages for `init` and additional identification elements for each system initialization method are as follows:

System Initialization Method	Manual Page for `init`	Elements to Determine System Initialization Method

System V (or SysV)	```INIT(8) Linux System Administrator's Manual INIT(8) NAME init, telinit – process control initialization```	• Must have `/etc/inittab`
		  o Presence does **not** confirm it is SysV
		  o Absence confirms it **is not** SysV
		• Must have `/etc/init.d` directory
		  o Presence does **not** confirm it is SysV
		  o Absence confirms it **is not** SysV

Upstart	```init(8) System Manager's Manual init(8) NAME init – Upstart process management daemon```	• Must have /etc/init directory
		  o Should contain .conf files
		  o Presence does **not** confirm it is Upstart
		  o Absence confirms it **is not** Upstart
		• initctl version output will say Upstart

systemd	```SYSTEMD(1) systemd SYSTEMD(1) NAME systemd, init – systemd system and service manager```	• Must have `/etc/systemd` and `/usr/lib/systemd`
		  o Presence does **not** confirm it is systemd
		  o Absence confirms it **is not** systemd
		• PID 1 is `/usr/lib/systemd/systemd` or `/sbin/init` symbolically linked to `/usr/lib/systemd/systemd`

System Initialization Method	Manual Page for `init`	Elements to Determine System Initialization Method

SMF	```System Administration Commands```
	``` init(1M)```
	
	```NAME```
	``` init, telinit – process control```
	```initialization```
		• PID 0 is `sched`
		• Only used on Solaris 10+/UNIX

Note: Viewing manual pages for `init` on various systems may require specifying the appropriate section of the manual (e.g. `man 8 init`)