

Table Of Contents

Table Of Contents	1
telinit or init q option	2

[Home](#) > [Faq](#) > [BASH Shell](#)

Make /etc/inittab changes effective without rebooting Linux server

Posted by [Vivek Gite](#) <vivek@nixcraft.com>

Q. I run a Linux webserver and down time is not an option for me. Now I made some changes to my /etc/inittab file. How do I make those changes effective without rebooting my Debian Linux server?

A. The inittab file describes which processes are started at bootup and during normal operation (e.g. /etc/init.d/boot, /etc/init.d/rc, gettys...). Init distinguishes multiple runlevels, each of which can have its own set of processes that are started. Valid runlevels are 0-6 plus A, B, and C for ondemand entries.



[1]

telinit or init q option

You need to use /sbin/telinit command. It takes a one-character argument and signals init to perform the appropriate action. Q or q tell init to re-examine the /etc/inittab file.

To make changes to the /etc/inittab effective without a reboot, use init or telinit as follows:

```
# init q
```

OR

```
# telinit q
```

4000+ howtos and counting! Want to read more Linux / UNIX howtos, tips and tricks? Subscribe to our [daily email](#) newsletter or [weekly newsletter](#) to make sure you don't miss a single tip/tricks. Alternatively, subscribe via [RSS/XML](#) feed.

Article printed from Frequently Asked Questions About Linux / UNIX: <http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/>

URL to article: <http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/make-etcinittab-changes-effective-immediately/>

URLs in this post:

[1] Image: <http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/faq/category/linux/>