Run Levels in Linux

Change to a different run-level (assume we are in run-level 3):

      # telinit <runlevel number>

Eg:
      # telinit 0

This will enter run-level 0, which is the shutdown run-level! CAUTION!!!! Make sure you have back ups of your data before trying this. Also, make sure you have no applications open.

Service Scripts in /etc/init.d/rc

Example: the script for the display manager (which starts the GUI), is called dm. And, we can use it as follows:

      # service dm start

      # service dm stop

      # service dm status

      # service dm restart

All of the "tags", start, stop, status, restart, are used by the script to perform different actions. Note: the "restart" tag simply runs "stop", followed by "start".

We can do this for many services. Another example service is the Apache webserver, httpd. In /etc/init.d/rc, there is a script which "interacts" with the program /usr/sbin/httpd (KF needs to check the exact location!)

For example:

      # service httpd stop <- this stops the running daemon program httpd

Using chkconfig to set services to start (or not start) at boot-time:

Simple Example: set httpd to start at boot-time (we don't name the run-level, so the default is the level it will start in):

      # chkconfig httpd on