

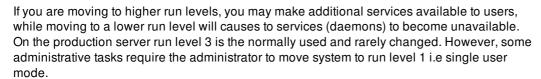
# **Linux Changing Run Levels**

Posted By nixCraft < webmaster@cyberciti.biz > On October 16, 2005 @ 5:44 pm [ 12 Comments ]



question from my email bag:

How do changing run levels affect us or our users?





[1]

#### **Linux Find Out Current Run Level Command**

Type the following command:

\$ who -r

Sample outputs:

run-level 2 2011-10-12 05:38

## **Linux Change Run Level Command**

Use the init command to change rune levels:

# init 1

## **Runlevel And Its Usage**

The Init is the parent of all processes with PID # 1. Its primary purpose is to create processes from a script stored in the file /etc/inittab file. This file usually has entries which cause init to spawn gettys on each line that users can log in. A runlevel is nothing but a software configuration of the Linux system which allows only a selected group of processes to exist. The processes spawned by init for each of these runlevels are defined in the /etc/inittab file. Init can be in one of eight runlevels as follows:

- Runlevel 0 is halt
- Runlevel 1 is single-user
- Runlevels 2-5 are multi-user (some distro uses RUN level 5 to start X [KDE/Gnome])
- Runlevel 6 is for rebooting system

For example, typing the init 3 command will move system to run level 3:

# init 3

On most Linux server system default run level is 3 and on most Linux Desktop system default run level is 5. The default run level is defined by the initdefault line at the top of /etc/inittab file under CentOS / Fedora / Redhat / RHEL / Debian Linux. To change the default run level, edit /etc/inittab file, and edit entry initdefault:

# vi /etc/inittab

Set initdefault to 5, so that you can boot to X next time when Linux comes up:

id:5:initdefault:

Save and close the file. Reboot the system to see changes:

# reboot

### **More About getty**

getty is the program which opens a tty port, prompts for a login name and password (via /bin/login command). Your console displays a login/password prompt at run levels 1 through 6. You can use ALT+F1...ALT+F6 keys to switch console (use CTRL+ALT+F1...F6 under X windows).

SSH logins are handled by OenSSH (sshd) server which starts at run level 2/3. KDE/Genome Desktop login are handled by GDM/XDM/KDM display manager which starts at run level 5 (however Debian Linux and some other distro can start them from run level 2 via special rc.d script located in /etc/init.d/gdm)

#### Related articles:

• Changing run levels 3 to 5

Updated for accuracy!

Article printed from www.cyberciti.biz

URL to article: http://www.cyberciti.biz/tips/linux-changing-run-levels.html

URLs in this post:

[1] Image: http://www.cyberciti.biz/tips/category/linux

Copyrighted material

Copyright © 2004-2014 nixCraft. All rights reserved. This print / pdf version is for personal non-commercial use only. Unless otherwise indicated, the documents and graphics stored on this Web server, <a href="www.cyberciti.biz">www.cyberciti.biz</a>, are copyrighted. Links to these documents are permitted and encouraged. No copies may be made without permission. More details - <a href="http://www.cyberciti.biz/tips/copyright">http://www.cyberciti.biz/tips/copyright</a>