**NAME**

shutdown – terminate all processing

**SYNOPSIS**

**/etc/shutdown**

**DESCRIPTION**

*Shutdown* is part of the PWB/UNIX operation procedures. Its primary function is to terminate all currently running processes in an orderly and cautious manner. The procedure is designed to interact with the user (i.e., the person who invoked *shutdown*). *Shutdown* may instruct the user to perform some specific tasks, or to supply certain responses before execution can resume. *Shutdown* goes through the following steps:

- All users logged on the system are notified to log off the system by a broadcasted message. The user may display his/her own message at this time. Otherwise, the standard file save message is displayed, which resides in */etc/getoff.*

- If the user wishes to run the file-save procedure, *shutdown* unmounts all file systems.

- All file systems' super blocks are updated before the system is to be stopped (see *sync*(I)). This must be done before re-booting the system, to insure file system integrity.

**DIAGNOSTICS**

The most common error diagnostic that will occur is *device busy.* This diagnostic happens when a particular file system could not be unmounted. See *umount*(VIII).

**FILES**

/etc/getoff

**SEE ALSO**

umount(VIII)