

NAME

unixboot – UNIX startup and boot procedures

DESCRIPTION

How to start UNIX. UNIX is started by placing it in core at location zero and transferring to zero. Since the system is not reenterable, it is necessary to read it in from disk or tape. See *diskboot(VIII)* or *tapeboot(VIII)*.

The switches. The console switches play an important role in the use and especially the booting of UNIX. During operation, the console switches are examined 60 times per second, and the contents of the address specified by the switches are displayed in the display register. If the switch address is even, the address is interpreted in kernel (system) space; if odd, the rounded-down address is interpreted in the current user space.

If any diagnostics are produced by the system, they are printed on the console only if the switches are non-zero. Thus it is wise to have a non-zero value in the switches at all times.

During the startup of the system, *init(VIII)* reads the switches and will come up single-user if the switches are set to 173030.

FILES

/unix – UNIX code

SEE ALSO

tp(I), init(VIII), 70boot(VIII), diskboot(VIII), romboot(VIII), tapeboot(VIII)