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| 1. Create a script and place in /etc/init.d (e.g /etc/init.d/myscript). The script should have the following format:   #!/bin/bash  # chkconfig: 2345 20 80  # description: Description comes here....  # Source function library.  . /etc/init.d/functions  start() {  # code to start app comes here  # example: daemon program\_name &  }  stop() {  # code to stop app comes here  # example: killproc program\_name  }  case "$1" in  start)  start  ;;  stop)  stop  ;;  restart)  stop  start  ;;  status)  # code to check status of app comes here  # example: status program\_name  ;;  \*)  echo "Usage: $0 {start|stop|status|restart}"  esac  exit 0  The format is pretty standard and you can view existing scripts in /etc/init.d. You can then use the script like so /etc/init.d/myscript start or chkconfig myscript start. The chkconfig man page explains the header of the script:  > This says that the script should be started in levels 2, 3, 4, and  > 5, that its start priority should be 20, and that its stop priority  > should be 80.  The example start, stop and status code uses helper functions defined in /etc/init.d/functions   1. Enable the script   $ chkconfig --add myscript  $ chkconfig --level 2345 myscript on   1. Check the script is indeed enabled - you should see "on" for the levels you selected.   $ chkconfig --list | grep myscript |