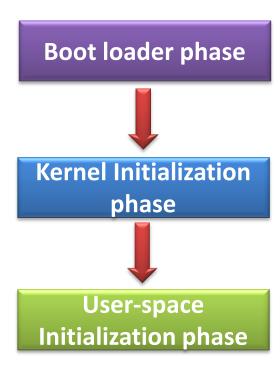


## **Linux Booting Sequence**





## **Linux Startup Sequence**







## **Boot Loader Phase**

- ✓ Configure the CPU speed
- ✓ Memory Initialization (setting up registers, clearing memory, determine the size of the onboard memory)
- ✓ Turning on the caches
- ✓ Setting up the serial port for the boot console
- ✓ The POST
- ✓ Downloading Kernel Image and Initial Ram disk
- ✓ Setting Up Arguments
- ✓ Jumping to Kernel Entry Point





## **Kernel Start-Up**

- ✓ CPU/Platform-Specific Initialization
  - ✓ Initialization of exceptions
  - ✓ Initialization of interrupts handling procedures
  - ✓ Initialization of timers
  - ✓ Initialization of console
- ✓ Subsystem Initialization
  - ✓ Scheduler Initialization
  - ✓ Memory manager Initialization
  - ✓ VFS Initialization
- ✓ Driver Initialization
- ✓ Mounting Root File System
- ✓ Doing Initcall and freeing Initial memory

