If you are on a Red Hat based system, as you mentioned, you can do the following:

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 ckconfig 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
2. $ chkconfig --add myscript
3. $ chkconfig --level 2345 myscript on
4. Check the script is indeed enabled - you should see "on" for the levels you selected.

$ chkconfig --list | grep myscript