```
#!/bin/sh
#
# rc        This file is responsible for starting/stopping
#       services when the runlevel changes.
#
#       Optimization feature:
#       A startup script is _not_ run when the service was
#       running in the previous runlevel and it wasn't stopped
#       in the runlevel transition (most Debian services don't
#       have K?? links in rc{1,2,3,4,5} )
#
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#
# Version:  @(#)rc  2.78  07-Nov-1999  miquels@cistron.nl
#

. /etc/default/rcS
export VERBOSE

startup_progress() {
    step=$(($step + $step_change))
    if [ "$num_steps" != "0" ]; then
        progress=$((($step * $progress_size / $num_steps) + $first_step))
    else
        progress=$progress_size
    fi
    #echo "PROGRESS is $progress $runlevel $first_step + ($step of $num_steps)
    $step_change $progress_size"
    if type psplash-write >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        TMPDIR=/mnt/.psplash psplash-write "PROGRESS $progress" || true
    fi
    #if [ -e /mnt/.psplash/psplash_fifo ]; then
    #    echo "PROGRESS $progress" > /mnt/.psplash/psplash_fifo
    #fi
}


#
# Start script or program.
#
startup() {
  # Handle verbosity
  [ "$VERBOSE" = very ] && echo "INIT: Running $@..."

  case "$1" in
    *.sh)
        # Source shell script for speed.
        (
            trap - INT QUIT TSTP
            scriptname=$1
            shift
            . $scriptname
        )
        ;;
    *)
        "$@"
        ;;
  esac
  startup_progress
}

  # Ignore CTRL-C only in this shell, so we can interrupt subprocesses.
  trap ":" INT QUIT TSTP

  # Set onlcr to avoid staircase effect.
```

更新logo进度条

忽略这是三个信号

```
66      stty onlcr 0>&1
67
68      # Limit stack size for startup scripts
69      [ "$STACK_SIZE" == "" ] || ulimit -S -s $STACK_SIZE
70
71      # Now find out what the current and what the previous runlevel are.
72
73      runlevel=$RUNLEVEL
74      # Get first argument. Set new runlevel to this argument.
75      [ "$1" != "" ] && runlevel=$1
76      if [ "$runlevel" = "" ]
77      then
78        echo "Usage: $0 <runlevel>" >&2
79        exit 1
80      fi
81      previous=$PREVLEVEL
82      [ "$previous" = "" ] && previous=N
83
84      export runlevel previous
85
86      # Is there an rc directory for this new runlevel?
87      if [ -d /etc/rc$runlevel.d ]
88      then
89        # Find out where in the progress bar the initramfs got to.
90        PROGRESS_STATE=0
91        #if [ -f /dev/.initramfs/progress_state ]; then
92        #    . /dev/.initramfs/progress_state
93        #fi
94
95        # Split the remaining portion of the progress bar into thirds
96        progress_size=$(((100 - $PROGRESS_STATE) / 3))
97
98        case "$runlevel" in
99            0|6)
100             # Count down from -100 to 0 and use the entire bar
101             first_step=-100
102             progress_size=100
103             step_change=1
104             ;;
105             S)
106             # Begin where the initramfs left off and use 2/3
107             # of the remaining space
108             first_step=$PROGRESS_STATE
109             progress_size=$(($progress_size * 2))
110             step_change=1
111             ;;
112         *)
113             # Begin where rcS left off and use the final 1/3 of
114             # the space (by leaving progress_size unchanged)
115             first_step=$(($progress_size * 2 + $PROGRESS_STATE))
116             step_change=1
117             ;;
118       esac
119
120       num_steps=0
121       for s in /etc/rc$runlevel.d/[SK]*; do
122             case "${s##/etc/rc$runlevel.d/S??}" in
123                 gdm|xdm|kdm|reboot|halt)
124                     break
125                     ;;
126             esac
127             num_steps=$(($num_steps + 1))
128         done
129         step=0
130
131       # First, run the KILL scripts.
```

```
    if [ $previous != N ]
    then
        for i in /etc/rc$runlevel.d/K[0-9][0-9]*
        do
            # Check if the script is there.
            [ ! -f $i ] && continue

            # Stop the service.
            startup $i stop
        done
    fi

    # Now run the START scripts for this runlevel.
    for i in /etc/rc$runlevel.d/S*
    do
        [ ! -f $i ] && continue

        if [ $previous != N ] && [ $previous != S ]
        then
            #
            # Find start script in previous runlevel and
            # stop script in this runlevel.
            #
            suffix=${i#/etc/rc$runlevel.d/S[0-9][0-9]}
            stop=/etc/rc$runlevel.d/K[0-9][0-9]$suffix
            previous_start=/etc/rc$previous.d/S[0-9][0-9]$suffix
            #
            # If there is a start script in the previous level
            # and _no_ stop script in this level, we don't
            # have to re-start the service.
            #
            [ -f $previous_start ] && [ ! -f $stop ] && continue
        fi
        case "$runlevel" in
            0|6)
                startup $i stop
                ;;
            *)
                startup $i start
                ;;
        esac
    done
  fi

#Uncomment to cause psplash to exit manually, otherwise it exits when it sees a VC switch
if [ "x$runlevel" != "xS" ] && [ ! -x /etc/rc${runlevel}.d/S??xserver-nodm ]; then
    if type psplash-write >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        TMPDIR=/mnt/.psplash psplash-write "QUIT" || true
        umount -l /mnt/.psplash
    fi
fi

```