init读取/etc/inittab来启动整个用户态的startup

```
root@granite2:~# cat /etc/inittab
# /etc/inittab: init(8) configuration.
# $Id: inittab,v 1.91 2002/01/25 13:35:21 miquels Exp $

# The default runlevel.
id:5:initdefault:

# Boot-time system configuration/initialization script.
# This is run first except when booting in emergency (-b) mode.
si::sysinit:/etc/init.d/rcS

# What to do in single-user mode.
~~:S:wait:/sbin/sulogin

# /etc/init.d executes the S and K scripts upon change
# of runlevel.
#
# Runlevel 0 is halt.
# Runlevel 1 is single-user.
# Runlevels 2-5 are multi-user.
# Runlevel 6 is reboot.

l0:0:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 0
l1:1:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 1
l2:2:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 2
l3:3:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 3
l4:4:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 4
l5:5:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 5
l6:6:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 6
# Normally not reached, but fallthrough in case of emergency.
z6:6:respawn:/sbin/sulogin
S0:12345:respawn:/sbin/getty 115200 ttyS0
# /sbin/getty invocations for the runlevels.
#
# The "id" field MUST be the same as the last
# characters of the device (after "tty").
#
# Format:
#  <id>:<runlevels>:<action>:<process>
#

1:2345:respawn:/sbin/getty 38400 tty1
```

root@granite2:~# ls -l /etc/rcS.d/

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 19 Oct 26 02:19 S02banner.sh -> ../init.d/banner.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 18 Oct 26 02:19 S02sysfs.sh -> ../init.d/sysfs.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 14 Oct 26 02:19 S03udev -> ../init.d/udev

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 21 Oct 26 02:19 S04modutils.sh -> ../init.d/modutils.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 22 Oct 26 02:19 S06alignment.sh -> ../init.d/alignment.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 22 Oct 26 02:19 S06checkroot.sh -> ../init.d/checkroot.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 18 Oct 26 02:19 S07bootlogd -> ../init.d/bootlogd

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 34 Oct 26 02:19 S29read-only-rootfs-hook.sh -> ../init.d/read-only-rootfs-hook.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 17 Oct 26 02:19 S30urandom -> ../init.d/urandom

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 21 Oct 26 02:19 S35mountall.sh -> ../init.d/mountall.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 20 Oct 26 02:19 S36udev-cache -> ../init.d/udev-cache

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Oct 26 02:19 S37populate-volatile.sh -> ../init.d/populate-volatile.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 19 Oct 26 02:19 S38devpts.sh -> ../init.d/devpts.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 18 Oct 26 02:19 S38dmesg.sh -> ../init.d/dmesg.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 21 Oct 26 02:19 S39hostname.sh -> ../init.d/hostname.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 20 Oct 26 02:19 S40networking -> ../init.d/networking

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 17 Oct 26 02:19 S43rpcbind -> ../init.d/rpcbind

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 21 Oct 26 02:19 S45mountnfs.sh -> ../init.d/mountnfs.sh

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 21 Oct 26 02:19 S55bootmisc.sh -> ../init.d/bootmisc.sh

-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 705 Oct 26 02:19 S99loadgpumod.sh

这些就是在startup阶段要运行的脚本。

sysfs.sh

```
root@granite2:~# cat /etc/init.d/sysfs.sh
#!/bin/sh
### BEGIN INIT INFO
# Provides:          mountvirtfs
# Required-Start:
# Required-Stop:
# Default-Start:     S
# Default-Stop:
# Short-Description: Mount kernel virtual file systems.
# Description:       Mount initial set of virtual filesystems the kernel
#                    provides and that are required by everything.
### END INIT INFO

if [ -e /proc ] && ! [ -e /proc/mounts ]; then
  mount -t proc proc /proc
fi

if [ -e /sys ] && grep -q sysfs /proc/filesystems && ! [ -e /sys/class ]; then
  mount -t sysfs sysfs /sys
fi

if [ -e /sys/kernel/debug ] && grep -q debugfs /proc/filesystems; then
  mount -t debugfs debugfs /sys/kernel/debug
fi
```