

in init/main.c

```
1. enum system_states system_state __read_mostly;  
2. EXPORT_SYMBOL(system_state);
```

in kernel_init()

```
system_state = SYSTEM_RUNNING;
```

SYSTEM_RUNNING表示kernel初始化完毕，马上要进入user mode(即运行init).

```

1. static int __ref kernel_init(void *unused)
2. {
3.     int ret;
4.
5.     kernel_init_freeable();
6.     /* need to finish all async __init code before freeing the memory */
7.     async_synchronize_full();
8.     free_initmem();
9.     mark_rodata_ro();
10.    system_state = SYSTEM_RUNNING;
11.    numa_default_policy();
12.
13.    flush_delayed_fput();
14.
15.    if (ramdisk_execute_command) {
16.        ret = run_init_process(ramdisk_execute_command);
17.        if (!ret)
18.            return 0;
19.        pr_err("Failed to execute %s (error %d)\n",
20.            ramdisk_execute_command, ret);
21.    }
22.
23.    /*
24.     * We try each of these until one succeeds.
25.     *
26.     * The Bourne shell can be used instead of init if we are
27.     * trying to recover a really broken machine.
28.     */
29.    if (execute_command) {
30.        ret = run_init_process(execute_command);
31.        if (!ret)
32.            return 0;
33.        pr_err("Failed to execute %s (error %d). Attempting defaults...\n",
34.            execute_command, ret);
35.    }
36.    if (!try_to_run_init_process("/sbin/init") ||
37.        !try_to_run_init_process("/etc/init") ||
38.        !try_to_run_init_process("/bin/init") ||
39.        !try_to_run_init_process("/bin/sh"))
40.        return 0;
41.
42.    panic("No working init found. Try passing init= option to kernel. "
43.        "See Linux Documentation/init.txt for guidance.");
44. }

```

/* Values used for system_state */

extern enum system_states {

```
SYSTEM_BOOTING,  
  
SYSTEM_RUNNING,  
  
SYSTEM_HALT,  
  
SYSTEM_POWER_OFF,  
  
SYSTEM_RESTART,  
  
} system_state;
```

可以通过判断system_state的值来知道当前系统运行的状态。有时候会有用。比如只关心或不关心SYSTEM_BOOTING阶段的action，可以用system_state来过滤。