

How to speed up boot time in LinPAC?

Applies to:			No. L1-001		
Platform	Platform Software operating system		Classification		
LP-8x4x	Debian				
LP-2000/5000 series		All version	Product Functionality		
LP-8x2x	Ubuntu	All version			
LX-8000/9000 series	0 series				

User can make your LinPAC boot faster by disabling a system service, the following will show how it works on LP-8x4x and LP-8x2x (also available for LP-2000, LP-5000, LX-8000, LX-9000) series:

Debian operating system - LP-8x4x for example

Step 1: Use the 'ls' command to check which service is enabling now, as illustrated in Figure 1. Command: # ls /etc/rc<x>.d // <x> for run level

🛃 10.1.0.12 - PuTTY			_		×
<pre># ls /etc/rc2.d/</pre>					\sim
S04sd	S60snmp	S90tsdev_usb	xS88penmount_se	erial	
S11ifupdown	S70slot	S97fbman	xS91tsdev_seria	al	
S20ssh	S71Serial	S98Xserver			
S40inetd	S72Ramdriver	S99rmnologin			
S50apache	S80hwclock	old			

Figure 1

A "run level" is an operation mode that is used to determine which programs are executed during system startup. The default run level for the LP-8x4x is level 2.

Scripts in */etc/rc<x>.d/* are all symbolic links whose targets are located in */etc/init.d/*. The format of naming these links is *<S, xS or K> <2-digit-number> <original-name>*. The 2-digit-number determines the order in which the scripts are executed. The lower numbered file will executed earlier.

Scripts prefixed with an *S* will start on that run level. In contrast, those prefixed with either a *K* or an *x* will stop.



Step 2: To disable a script from automatically starting, please rename the symbolic link with prefix *K* or *x*, as illustrated in Figure 2.

🗗 10.1.0.12 - PuTTY			- 🗆 X
<pre># cd /etc/rc2.d</pre>			~
# ls S04sd	S60snmp	S90tsdev usb	xS88penmount serial
S11ifupdown	s70slot	S97fbman	xS91tsdev serial
S20ssh	S71Serial	S98Xserver	—
S40inetd	S72Ramdriver	S99rmnologin	
S50apache	S80hwclock	old	
# mv S50apache xS50)apache		
# 1s			
S04sd	S70slot	S97fbman	xS88penmount_serial
S11ifupdown	S71Serial	S98Xserver	xS91tsdev_serial
S20ssh	S72Ramdriver	S99rmnologin	
S40inetd	S80hwclock	old	
S60snmp	S90tsdev usb	xS50apache	

Figure 2

To re-enable the script, just undo the change.

Note: If you want to configure a new program to run at boot time, please refer to the following link for the chapter <4.5.1 Configuring a program to run at boot time> <u>http://www.icpdas.com/web/product/download/pac/linux/lp-8000/document/manual/lp-8x4x/lp-8x4x_us</u> <u>er_manual_en.pdf</u>



Ubuntu operating system - LP-8x2x for example

There are two parts for LP-8x2x series about programs which automatically start at boot time, we suggest user to check both of them to make your LinPAC perform better.

1. Ubuntu Upstart

Step 1: Use the '**ls**' command to check which service is enabling now, as illustrated in Figure 3. **Command: # ls /etc/init**

🗗 root@icpdas: ~		— 🗆
coot@icpdas:~# ls /etc/in	it	
alsa-restore.conf	mounted-run.conf	shutdown.conf
lsa-store.conf	mounted-tmp.conf	ssh.conf
console-setup.conf	mounted-var.conf	tty1.conf
console.conf	network-interface-container.conf	tty2.conf
container-detect.conf	network-interface-security.conf	tty3.conf
control-alt-delete.conf	network-interface.conf	tty4.conf
cron.conf	networking.conf	tty5.conf
lbus.conf	passwd.conf	tty6.conf
lmesg.conf	plymouth-log.conf	tty05.conf
ailsafe.conf	plymouth-ready.conf	udev-fallback-graphics.conf
lush-early-job-log.conf	plymouth-splash.conf	udev-finish.conf
nostname.conf	plymouth-stop.conf	udev.conf
wclock-save.conf	plymouth-upstart-bridge.conf	udevmonitor.conf
wclock.conf	plymouth.conf	udevtrigger.conf
odule-init-tools.conf	procps.conf	upstart-socket-bridge.conf
Nountall-net.conf	rc-sysinit.conf	upstart-udev-bridge.conf
Nountall-reboot.conf	rc.conf	ureadahead-other.conf
Nountall-shell.conf	rcS.conf	ureadahead.conf
nountall.conf	resolvconf.conf	vsftpd.conf
nounted-debugfs.conf	rsyslog.conf	wait-for-state.conf
nounted-dev.conf	serial.conf	
nounted-proc.conf	setvtrgb.conf	
coot@icpdas:~#		



Step 2: Use the following command to prevent the program from automatically executing at boot time, we take tty4 as an example, as illustrated in Figure 4.

Command: # echo "manual" > /etc/init/tty4.override

Step 3: Reboot the LinPAC.

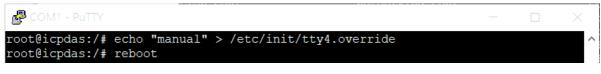


Figure 4



Step 4: Using the following command to check the status of all job instances, as illustrated in Figure 5.

Command: # initctl --system list

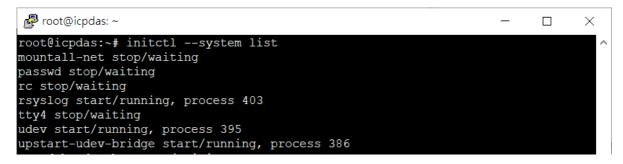


Figure 5

To revert to the original behavior, just delete the override file, as illustrated in Figure 6.

Command: # rm /etc/init/tty4.override

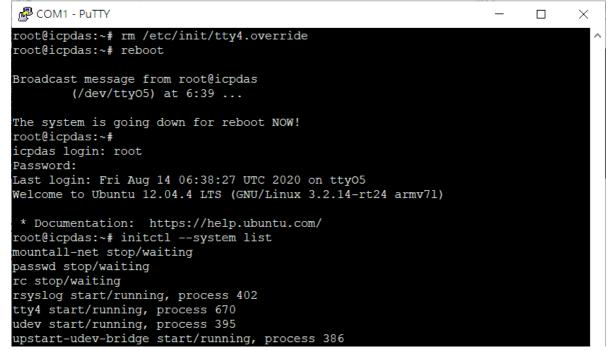


Figure 6

More information can be found at: http://upstart.ubuntu.com/cookbook/#disabling-a-job-from-automatically-starting



2. Linux System-V

Step 1: Use the 'ls' command to check which service is enabling now, as illustrated in Figure 7.Command: # ls /etc/rc<x>.d// <x> for run level

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	pdas:~# 1s / S20apache2	d S70pppd-dns	\$75sudo	S99rc.local		-
		Fig	ure 7			

A "run level" is an operation mode that is used to determine which programs are executed during system startup. The default run level for the LP-8x2x is level 2.

Scripts in */etc/rc<x>.d/* are all symbolic links whose targets are located in */etc/init.d/*. The format of naming these links is *<S, xS or K> <2-digit-number> <original-name>*. The 2-digit-number determines the order in which the scripts are executed. The lower numbered file will executed earlier.

Scripts prefixed with an *S* will start on that run level. In contrast, those prefixed with either a *K* or an *x* will stop.

Step 2: Use the following command to remove System-V style init script links, we take apache2 as an example , as illustrated in Figure 8.

Command: # update-rc.d –f apache2 remove



To re-install the service, just use the following command, as illustrated in Figure 9.

Command: update-rc.d apache2 defaults

B COM1 - PUTTY	-	×
root@icpdas:~# update-rc.d apache2 defaults		1
Adding system startup for /etc/init.d/apache2		
<pre>/etc/rc0.d/K20apache2 ->/init.d/apache2</pre>		
<pre>/etc/rc1.d/K20apache2 ->/init.d/apache2</pre>		
<pre>/etc/rc6.d/K20apache2 ->/init.d/apache2</pre>		
<pre>/etc/rc2.d/S20apache2 ->/init.d/apache2</pre>		
<pre>/etc/rc3.d/S20apache2 ->/init.d/apache2</pre>		
<pre>/etc/rc4.d/\$20apache2 ->/init.d/apache2</pre>		
/etc/rc5.d/S20apache2 ->/init.d/apache2		
root@icpdas:~# ls /etc/rc2.d		
README S20apache2 S23ntp S70pppd-dns S75sudo S99rc.local		
Figure 9		

