

NAME

rcS - variables that affect the behavior of boot scripts

DESCRIPTION

The */etc/default/rcS* file contains variable settings in POSIX format:

VAR=VAL

Only one assignment is allowed per line. Comments (starting with '#') are also allowed.

NOTE: This file is ignored when systemd is used as init system.

OPTIONS

The following variables can be set.

TMPTIME

On boot the files in */tmp* will be deleted if their modification time, file status time and access time are all at least **TMPTIME** days ago. A value of 0 means that files are removed regardless of age. If you don't want the system to clean */tmp* then set **TMPTIME** to a negative value (e.g., -1) or to the word *infinite*.

SULOGIN

Setting this to **yes** causes *init* to spawn a **sulogin** on the console early in the boot process. If the administrator does not login then the *sulogin* session will time out after 30 seconds and the boot process will continue.

DELAYLOGIN

Normally the system will not let non-root users log in until the boot process is complete and the system has finished switching to the default runlevel (usually level 2). However, in theory it is safe to log in a bit earlier, namely, as soon as **inetd** has started. Setting the variable to **no** allows earlier login; setting the variable to **yes** prevents it.

Some details: The **DELAYLOGIN** variable controls whether or not the file */run/nologin* is created during the boot process and deleted at the end of it. The **login(1)** program refuses to allow non-root logins so long as */run/nologin* exists. If you set the variable to **no** then it is advisable to ensure that */run/nologin* does not exist.

VERBOSE

Setting this option to **no** (in lower case) will make the boot process a bit less verbose. Setting this option to **yes** will make the boot process a bit more verbose.

FSCKFIX

When the root and all other file systems are checked, **fsck** is invoked with the **-a** option which means "autorepair". If there are major inconsistencies then the *fsck* process will bail out. The system will print a message asking the administrator to repair the file system manually and will present a root shell prompt (actually a *sulogin* prompt) on the console. Setting this option to **yes** causes the *fsck* commands to be run with the **-y** option instead of the **-a** option. This will tell *fsck* always to repair the file systems without asking for permission.

ASYNCMOUNTNFS

Set this to 'no' to disable asynchronous mounting of network drives when the network interfaces are mounted, and instead do it only once when the machine boots. The default is 'yes'. It is useful to disable this on machines where the root file system is NFS, until *ifup* from *ifupdown* works properly in such setup.

NOTE

The **EDITMOTD**, **RAMRUN** and **UTC** variables are no longer used. The **RAMLOCK**, **RAMSHM** and **RAMTMP** variables have been moved to */etc/default/tmpfs*; **RAMSHM** and **RAMTMP** settings in *rcS* are

used (if set) for backward compatibility, but will be overridden by settings enabled in `/etc/default/tmpfs`. See [tmpfs\(5\)](#) for further details. The settings are not automatically migrated to `/etc/default/tmpfs`. Please update `/etc/default/tmpfs` appropriately. The UTC setting is replaced by the UTC or LOCAL setting in `/etc/adjtime`, and should have been migrated automatically. See [hwclock\(5\)](#) and [hwclock\(8\)](#) for further details on configuring the system clock.

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SEE ALSO

[fsck\(8\)](#), [hwclock\(5\)](#), [hwclock\(8\)](#), [inetd\(8\)](#), [init\(8\)](#), [inittab\(5\)](#), [login\(1\)](#), [tmpfs\(5\)](#).