

UNICOS System Daemons [4]

This chapter describes how to start and stop UNICOS system daemons; it also includes a sample `/etc/config/daemons` file. A *daemon* is a process that executes in the background; a daemon (the process) is always available.

4.1 Related UNICOS system daemons documentation

The following documentation contains additional information about UNICOS system daemons: *UNICOS Administrator Commands Reference Manual*, Cray Research publication SR-2022, `bcheckrc(8)`, `brc(8)`, `dmdstop(8)`, `fuser(8)`, `init(8)`, `msgdstop(8)`, `rc(8)`, `sdaemon(8)`, and `shutdown(8)` man pages.

Procedure 3: Starting and stopping UNICOS system daemons

You can use the menu system to start and stop UNICOS daemons or you can start and stop daemons manually.

If you are using the menu system, select the following:

```
Configure System
->System Daemons Configuration
    ->System Daemons Table
```

Then, select the submenu of the daemon you want to start or stop, and change the `Start up at boot time?` field. When you exit out of the submenu, the `StartOpts` field of the `System Daemons Table` menu will reflect the change you made. As you exit the `System Daemons Table` menu, update the form file, then activate your changes through the `System Daemons Configuration` menu.

Note: All daemons that have `YES` in the `Start up at boot time?` field will be started automatically in subsequent system startups. If you have changed a daemon setting to be `YES` in the `Start up at boot time?` field and want to start it before the next system startup, see **To Start One Daemon** in this procedure.

A sample `System Daemons Table` submenu screen and `exportfs` NFS daemon submenu screen follow:

Configure System
 ->System Daemons Configuration
 ->System Daemons Table

System Daemons Table				
Group	Name	StartOpts	Kill	Program
-----	----	-----	----	-----
SYS1	errdemon	YES	/etc/errstop	/etc/errdemon
SYS1	cnfsd	NO	*	/etc/shrdaemon
.				
.				
.				
NFS	cnfsd	YES	*	/etc/cnfsd
E->	NFS	-	-	/etc/exportfs
	NFS	mountd	YES	*/etc/mountd
.				
.				
.				
Keys: ^? Commands H Help Q Quit V ViewDoc W WhereAmI				

System Daemons Table	
S->	Group NFS
	Name exportfs
	Start up at boot time? YES
	Kill action *
	Executable pathname /etc/exportfs
	Command-line arguments -av
	Additional command-line arguments
	Additional command-line arguments

If you are not using the menu system, edit the /etc/config/daemons configuration file to set which daemons to start or stop. You can modify this file by using your preferred UNICOS editor (for a sample /etc/config/daemons file, see page Section 4.1, page 45).

Note: All daemons that have YES in the start field of the `/etc/config/daemons` configuration file will be started automatically when you do subsequent system startups. If you have changed a daemon setting to be YES in the start field of the `/etc/config/daemons` configuration file and want to start it before the next system startup, see **To Start One Daemon** in this procedure.

To Start One Daemon

To start or stop a daemon or group of daemons with the arguments that are included in the `/etc/config/daemons` file, use the `sdaemon (/etc/sdaemon)` command at any time.

To start one daemon, use the `sdaemon -s` command, as follows:

```
/etc/sdaemon -s daemon
```

To start a group of daemons, use the `sdaemon -s -g` command, as follows:

```
/etc/sdaemon -s -g daemongroup
```

SYS1 is a group of daemons defined in the daemon configuration file that contains all daemons (such as, the message daemon) that must be started **before** network startup.

TCP and NFS are the network daemon groups.

SYS2 is a group of daemons defined in the daemon configuration file that contains all daemons (such as, the NQS daemon) that must be started **after** network startup.

During the shutdown process, daemons are stopped automatically. If you want to stop specific daemons or group(s) of daemons without shutting down your system, you can use the `sdaemon -k` command, as follows:

To stop one daemon, use the `sdaemon -k` command, as follows:

```
/etc/sdaemon -k daemon
```

To stop a group of daemons, use the `sdaemon -k -g` command, as follows:

```
/etc/sdaemon -k -g daemongroup
```

To verify whether a given daemon process was created or killed successfully, use the `ps -e` command.

Note: To identify whether a daemon is running, use the `ps -ale | grep daemon_name` command. The maximum length of *daemon_name* is 8 characters; if you use more than 8 characters, no information will be returned to your screen.

For additional information, see the `sdaemon(8)` man page.

A sample `/etc/config/daemons` file follows:

```

# Configuration file for daemons (and other commands) started by /etc/rc
# and other startup scripts (through /etc/sdaemon).
#
# File format is:
#
# group tag          start kill          pathname          arguments
#
SYS1  errdemon        YES  /etc/errstop      /etc/errdemon
SYS1  share            NO   *                 /etc/shrdaemon
SYS1  share            NO   *                 /etc/shradmin    -t100 -F06 -K60s -R4
SYS1  cron             YES  *                 /etc/cron
SYS1  msgdaemon        YES  /etc/msgdstop     /usr/lib/msg/msgdaemon
SYS1  fsdaemon         NO   *                 /etc/fsdaemon
SYS1  fsdaemon         NO   *                 /etc/fsmon       -a all
TCP   myroutes        NO   -                 /etc/myroutes
TCP   gated           NO   /etc/gated.pid    /etc/gated       /usr/spool/gated.log
TCP   named           NO   *                 /etc/named       /etc/named.boot
TCP   inetd           YES  *                 /etc/inetd       /etc/inetd.conf
TCP   talkd          NO   *                 /etc/talkd
TCP   sendmail        YES  *                 /usr/lib/sendmail -bd -q30m
TCP   printer        YES  -                 /bin/rm -f /dev/printer
TCP   printer        YES  /usr/spool/lpd.lock /usr/lib/lpd     -l
TCP   snmpd           NO   snmpd            /etc/snmpd
TCP   yp_domainname  NO   /usr/bin/domainname ""
TCP   portmap        YES  *                 /etc/portmap     -i
TCP   keyserver      NO   *                 /etc/keyserver
TCP   ntpd           YES  *                 /etc/ntpd        -r4
NFS  nfsd            YES  *                 /etc/nfsd        4
NFS  cnfsd          YES  *                 /etc/cnfsd       4
NFS  -              YES  -                 /etc/exportfs    -av
NFS  mountd         YES  *                 /etc/mountd
NFS  automount      YES  *                 /etc/automount   -m -f
                                           /etc/auto.master

```

NFS	biod	YES	*	/etc/biod	4
NFS	pcnfsd	NO	*	/etc/pcnfsd	
SYS2	scp	NO	/usr/lib/uscpterm	/usr/lib/uscpd	
SYS2	syslogd	YES	*	/etc/newsys -s	
SYS2	tpdaemon	YES	/etc/tpdstop	/usr/lib/tp/tpdaemon -cr	
SYS2	dmdaemon	NO	/usr/lib/dm/dmdstop	/usr/lib/dm/dmdaemon	
SYS2	NQS	YES	/usr/bin/qstop	/usr/bin/qstart -i /etc/config/nqs_config -c /usr/tmp/nqs.log	
SYS2	samdaemon	YES	*	/usr/lib/sam/samdaemon	
SYS2	air	YES	-	/usr/air/bin/start_air	