



Tech Info Library

AWS 95 or A/UX: /etc/macgetty Is Not Executable (11/94)

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Security: Everyone

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TOPIC -----

What should I look for if I reboot an AWS 95 or A/UX system and get the following message, "/etc/macgetty is not executable; launching getty instead."

DISCUSSION -----

This error means that A/UX is not able to give you a Macintosh screen display. It is caused by a permissions problem that is preventing macgetty from running on startup. To determine the cause of the problem follow the steps outlined below.

1) The command:

```
ls -l /etc/macgetty
```

Should display the following line of information:

```
-rwxr-x--- root sys      (the permissions for owner and group)
```

If the permissions for macgetty are not set as shown above, use the following A/UX commands to set them correctly:

```
chmod 750 /etc/macgetty      (will change the permissions)
chown root /etc/macgetty     (will change the ownership)
chgrp sys /etc/macgetty      (will change the group)
```

2) If you notice in Step 1 above that both owner and group are set to root, issue the command

```
ls -l /etc
```

This command will give you a listing of the permissions for all the

files in the /etc directory. If you notice that every file is set with root ownership and root group-ship, it is probably time to reinstall the core A/UX. The only way to tell how many files and directories are messed up is to mount the installation CD and check all the files against those on the CD. This problem is often the vestige of someone having changed permissions on a folder from the File menu's "UNIX Permissions ..." choice and having checked the "Make all currently enclosed directories..." option.

- 3) If the file permissions seem to be set correctly, try the command:

```
su sys
```

This will set you to be the super user. If that fails with a line like "can't execute /bin/sh", issue the commands:

```
cd /  
ls -la
```

Verify that the entries for "/etc" and ".." (which is "/" itself) are set to:

```
drwxrwxr-x   bin  sys      for /etc  
drwxr-xr-x   root root     for ..
```

As long as they are listed as "d" for directory, you can use the commands:

```
chmod 775 /etc  
chown bin /etc  
chgrp sys /etc
```

This will set /etc to the correct permissions. Then use the commands:

```
chmod 755 /  
chown root /  
chgrp root /
```

This will set the "/" directory to the correct permissions.

- 4) If permissions for /etc and "/" seem to be correct, check /bin/su and /bin/sh. The directory listings for these files should be as follows:

```
-rwsr-xr-x   1   root    root        56652 Mar 24  1993 /bin/su  
-rwxr-xr-x   2   bin     bin         40068 Mar 24  1993 /bin/sh
```

You can now log out and reboot A/UX. A/UX should start normally.

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Support Information Services

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