

Features

- Socket-based activation
- Bus-based activation
- Device-based activation
- Path-based activation
- Mount and automount point management
- Aggressive parallelization
- Transactional unit activation logic
- Backwards compatibility with SysV init

Configuration

`/etc/systemd/system.conf` override default configuration

Unit Types

- .service** A system service
- .target** A group of systemd units
- .automount** A file system automount point
- .device** A device file recognized by the kernel
- .mount** A file system mount point
- .path** A file or directory in a file system
- .scope** An externally created process
- .slice** A group of hierarchically organized units that manage system processes
- .snapshot** A saved state of the systemd manager
- .socket** An inter-process communication socket
- .swap** A swap device or a swap file
- .timer** A systemd timer

Unit File Locations

- `/usr/lib/systemd/system/` Systemd unit files distributed with installed packages
- `/run/systemd/system/` Systemd unit files created at run time
- `/etc/systemd/system/` Systemd unit files for extending a service

Logs

- journalctl -b** show all messages from this boot
- journalctl -b -1** show all messages from previous boot
- journalctl --since="2012-10-30 18:17:16"** show all messages from date and optional time
- journalctl --since "20 min ago"** show all messages since 20 minutes ago
- journalctl -f** show new messages
- journalctl /usr/lib/systemd/systemd** show all messages by a specific executable
- journalctl _PID=1** show all messages by a specific process
- journalctl -u man-db.service** show all messages by a specific unit
- journalctl -k** show kernel ring buffer:
- journalctl -p err..alert** Show only error, critical, and alert priority messages
- journalctl SYSLOG_FACILITY=10** show auth.log equivalent by filtering on syslog facility
- journalctl --file /var/log/journal/*/system.journal -f** force journalctl to look only into most recent journal
- journalctl --vacuum-size=100M** remove archived journal files until the disk space they use falls below 100M
- journalctl --vacuum-time=2weeks** make all journal files contain no data older than 2 weeks

Boot Management

- bootctl --path=esp status** shows brief information about the system firmware
- bootctl --path=esp install** installs systemd-boot into the EFI system partition
- bootctl --path=esp update** updates all installed versions of systemd-boot
- bootctl --path=esp remove** removes all installed versions of systemd-boot

Boot Management (cont)

- bootctl --path=esp list** shows all available boot loader entries
- bootctl --path=esp set-default ID** sets the default boot loader entry

Control Group Management

- systemd-cgls** shows the cgroup hierarchy in a pretty tree

Device Management

- udevadm info options devpath** query the udev database for device information
- udevadm trigger options devpath** request device events from the kernel
- udevadm settle options** watches the udev event queue
- udevadm control option** modify the internal state of the running udev daemon
- udevadm monitor options** listens to the kernel uevents
- udevadm test options devpath** simulate a udev event run for the given device and print debug output

Coredump Management

- coredumpctl list** list core dumps
- coredumpctl info** show information about core dump
- coredumpctl dump** extract the core dump
- coredumpctl debug** invoke debugger on a core dump

Hostname Management

- hostnamectl status** show current system hostname and related information
- hostnamectl set-hostname name** set the system hostname to *name*



By [misterrabinhalder](#)

Published 11th February, 2019.
Last updated 1st March, 2019.
Page 1 of 3.

Sponsored by [CrosswordCheats.com](#)
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
<http://crosswordcheats.com>

Services

systemctl list-units --type service list all currently loaded service units

systemctl list-units --type service --all list all loaded service units regardless of their state

systemctl list-unit-files --type service list all available service units to see if they are enabled

systemctl status name.service show detailed information about a service unit

systemctl is-active name.service verify a particular service unit is running

systemctl is-enabled name.service verify a particular service unit is enabled

systemctl list-dependencies --after name.service show units ordered to start before a service unit

systemctl list-dependencies --before name.service show units ordered to start after a service unit

systemctl start name.service start a service unit

systemctl stop name.service stop a service unit

systemctl restart name.service restart a service unit

systemctl try-restart name.service restart a service unit if corresponding service running

systemctl reload name.service reload service unit configuration file

systemctl enable name.service enable service unit

systemctl reenable name.service reenable service unit

systemctl disable name.service disable service unit

systemctl mask name.service mask service unit to prevent from being started

systemctl unmask name.service unmask a service unit

systemctl daemon-reload notify new service file exists

systemd-delta show overridden units

Locale

localectl status show current status

localectl list-locales list available locales

localectl set-locale LANG=locale set new locale

localectl list-keymaps list available keymaps

localectl set-keymap map set new keymap

localectl set-x11-keymap map set console and x11 keymap

localectl --no-convert set-x11-keymapmap set x11 keymap

Date and Time

timedatectl show current date and time

timedatectl set-time HH:MM:SS change current time

timedatectl set-local-rtc boolean set clock in local time

timedatectl set-time YYYY-MM-DD change current date

timedatectl list-timezones list all available time zones

timedatectl set-timezone time_zone set new timezone

timedatectl set-ntp boolean set or unset NTP service

Container Management

systemd-nspawn -b -D /path/to/os/tree run OS in a namespace container

systemd-nspawn -b -D /path/to/os/tree -M machine_name --network-bridge=bridge_name run OS in a namespace container

Ctrl+[] kill the container from inside

machinectl list list currently running containers

machinectl status machine_name show runtime status information about the container

machinectl show machine_name show properties about the container

Container Management (cont)

machinectl start machine_name start container as a system service by the name in /var/lib/machines/

machinectl login machine_name open an interactive terminal login session in container

machinectl shell open an interactive shell session in a container

machinectl enable machine_name enable a container as a system service

machinectl disable *machine_name disable a container as a system service

machinectl reboot machine_name reboot a container

machinectl terminate machine_name terminates a container

machinectl kill machine_name send a signal to processes of the container

machinectl bind machine_name host_path container_path bind mounts from the host into the container

machinectl copy-to machine_name host_path container_path copies from the host into a running container

machinectl copy-from machine_name container_path host_path copies from container into the host system

Network Management

networkctl list show list of links

networkctl status link show information about specified link

networkctl lldp link show LLDP neighbors

networkctl label show numerical address labels

systemctl start systemd-networkd.service start systemd-networkd daemon

systemctl enable systemd-networkd.service start systemd-networkd daemon at boot



By [misterrabinhalder](https://cheatography.com/misterrabinhalder/)

cheatography.com/misterrabinhalder/

Published 11th February, 2019.

Last updated 1st March, 2019.

Page 2 of 3.

Sponsored by [CrosswordCheats.com](https://crosswordcheats.com)

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>

Domain Name Management

systemctl start systemd-resolved.service

start systemd-resolved daemon

systemctl enable systemd-resolved.service

start systemd-resolved daemon at boot

resolvectl query www.example.com show

the address of the *www.example.com* domain

resolvectl query 8.8.8.8 show the domain of

the *8.8.8.8* IP address

resolvectl status link show global and per-link

DNS

resolvectl statistics show resolver statistics

resolvectl reset-statistics reset the statistics

resolvectl flush-caches flushes all DNS

resource record cache

resolvectl reset-server-features flushes all

feature resolver learnt

resolvectl dns ... get/set per-interface DNS

resolvectl revert link revert per-interface DNS

In -sf /run/systemd/resolve/stub-resolv.conf

/etc/resolv.conf provide NSS service

Targets

poweroff.target shut down and power off the

system

rescue.target set up rescue shell

multi-user.target set up non graphical multi

user system

graphical.target set up graphical multi user

system

reboot.target shutdown and reboot the system

systemctl list-units --type target lists currently

loaded target units

systemctl list-units --type target --all lists all

loaded target units

systemctl isolate name.target changes the

current target

systemctl get-default view default target

Targets (cont)

systemctl set-default name.target set

desired target

systemctl isolate name.target change

current to desired target

systemctl rescue change current target and

enter rescue mode

systemctl --no-wall rescue change current

target and enter rescue mode

systemctl emergency change the current

target and enter emergency mode

systemctl --no-wall emergency change the

current target and enter emergency mode

Power Management

systemctl halt halts the system

systemctl poweroff powers off the system

systemctl reboot restarts the system

systemctl suspend suspends the system

systemctl hibernate hibernates the system

systemctl hybrid-sleep hibernates and

suspends the system

Login Management

loginctl list-sessions list current sessions

loginctl session-status id show runtime

status information

loginctl show-session id show properties of

one or more sessions

loginctl activate id activate a session

loginctl lock-session id activates the screen

lock

loginctl unlock-session id deactivates the

screen lock

loginctl terminate-session id terminates a

session

loginctl kill-session id send a signal to one or

more processes of the session

loginctl list-users list currently logged in

users

Login Management (cont)

loginctl terminate-user user terminates all

sessions of a user

loginctl kill-user user send a signal to all

processes of a user

loginctl list-seats list currently available seats

on the local system

D-Bus Management

busctl list show all peers on the bus, by their

service names

busctl status service show process

information and credentials of a bus service

busctl monitor service dump messages

being exchanged

busctl capture service writes the output in

pcap format

busctl tree service shows an object tree of

one or more services



By [misterrabinhalder](#)

cheatography.com/misterrabinhalder/

Published 11th February, 2019.

Last updated 1st March, 2019.

Page 3 of 3.

Sponsored by CrosswordCheats.com

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>