



### Legend

-  Local command
-  Remote command

### Cluster Management

#### Listing machines

```
fleetctl list-m achines
```

#### Submit new unit file

```
fleetctl submit myapp@.se rvice
```

#### List submitted unit files

```
fleetctl list-u nit -files
```

#### List units and their status

```
fleetctl list-units
```

#### Start/stop units

```
fleetctl start myapp@1
fleetctl stop myapp@1
```

#### Removing unit files

```
fleetctl unload myapp@1
fleetctl destroy myapp@1.service
fleetctl destroy myapp@.se rvice
```

#### Opening a remote shell (\*)

```
fleetctl ssh myapp@1
```

#### Inspecting the logs (\*)

```
fleetctl journal --line s=100 mya
pp@1
```

#### Log monitoring (\*)

```
fleetctl journal -f myapp@1
```

Each command must specify an etcd endpoint (`--endp oin t=h ttp :// 1.2.3.4 :4001`). This can be the IP address of any machine in the cluster.

(\*) A running SSH agent is required for these commands.

### Unit Management

#### Stop unit

```
sudo systemctl restart myapp@1
```

#### Start unit

```
sudo systemctl start myapp@1
```

#### Stop unit

```
sudo systemctl stop myapp@1
```

#### View unit status

```
sudo systemctl status myapp@1
```

#### List active units

```
sudo systemctl
```

### Container Management

#### List running containers

```
docker ps
```

#### List all containers

```
docker ps -a
```

#### List images

```
docker images
```

#### Start/stop a container

```
docker start CONTAI NER_ID
docker stop CONTAI NER_ID
```

#### Create and run a container

```
docker run -e FOO=bar IMAGE_ID
```

#### Delete a container

```
docker rm CONTAI NER_ID
```

#### Delete an image

```
docker rmi IMAGE_ID
```

### Log Management

#### Inspect unit logs

```
journalctl -u myapp@1
```

#### Filter out older log entries

```
journalctl --sinc e=2 015 -07-03
: 22"
```

#### Filter out newer log entries

```
journalctl --unti l=2 015 -07-03
: 22"
```

### Instance Management

#### List instances

```
aws ec2 descri be- ins tances
```

#### Stop an instance (\*)

```
aws ec2 stop- i nst ances --inst
D
```

#### Start an instance

```
aws ec2 start- ins tances --inst
ID
```

#### Reboot an instance

```
aws ec2 reboot -in stances --ins
ID
```

#### Terminate an instance (\*\*)

```
aws ec2 termin ate -in stances -
-ids ID
```

The AWS client supports [fine-grained output formatting](#). Use the table format (`--output table`) and a query string: `--query 'Reser vat ions[ ].Inst a nces[ ].[Tag s[? Key ==` Name` ] [0].Value, Instan ceId, State.N ame, Placem ent.Av ail abi lit yZone]`

(\*) Data on ephemeral storage (e.g. containers and images) will be lost!

(\*\*) Data on block- (the root file system) and ephemeral storage will be lost!



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