System and Network Administration - Lab 9 - Systemd

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Questions to answer:

1. For that, we can use:

systemd-analyze

```
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ systemd-analyze
Startup finished in 2.186s (kernel) + 6.438s (userspace) = 8.625s
graphical.target reached after 6.410s in userspace
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$
```

kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~\$ systemd-analyze plot > ./boot.svg

In order to view the services that have been started and how long it took each of them to initialize, we can use systemd-analyze again, but this time with its charting utility plot. The resulting chart is huge, so I have only included the top part of it here:

systemd-analyze plot

kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~\$

kernel systemd -.slice system.slice -.mount init.scope system-modprobe.slice system-systemd\x2dfsck.slice systemd-ask-password-wall.path proc-sys-fs-binfmt misc.automount nss-user-lookup.target remote-fs.target slices.target syslog.socket systemd-fsckd.socket systemd-initctl.socket systemd-journald-audit.socket systemd-journald-dev-log.socket systemd-journald.socket systemd-udevd-control.socket systemd-udevd-kernel.socket

2. We can trace back the Requires variable of every service using systematl. Our starting point looking like this:

```
systemctl show -p Requires graphical.target
```

and our chain of services looks like this:

```
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl show -p Requires graphical.target
Requires=multi-user.target
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl show -p Requires multi-user.target
Requires=basic.target
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl show -p Requires sysinit.target
Requires=
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl show -p Wants sysinit.target
Wants=systemd-udevd.service systemd-binfmt.service dev-hugepages.mount sys-kern>
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$
```

We can then use

```
systemctl list-units --type target
```

to view some info about these services as well as others:

```
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ systemctl list-units --type target
 UNIT
                       LOAD ACTIVE SUB DESCRIPTION
 basic.target
                        loaded active active Basic System
 cryptsetup.target
                        loaded active active Local Encrypted Volumes
                       loaded active active Login Prompts
 getty.target
 graphical.target
                        loaded active active Graphical Interface
 local-fs-pre.target
                        loaded active active Local File Systems (Pre)
 local-fs.target
                       loaded active active Local File Systems
 multi-user.target
                        loaded active active Multi-User System
 network-online.target loaded active active Network is Online
 network.target
                        loaded active active Network
 nss-lookup.target
                       loaded active active Host and Network Name Lookups
 nss-user-lookup.target loaded active active User and Group Name Lookups
 paths.target
                        loaded active active Paths
                       loaded active active Remote File Systems
 remote-fs.target
                        loaded active active Slices
 slices.target
 sockets.target
                        loaded active active Sockets
                       loaded active active Sound Card
 sound.target
 swap.target
                        loaded active active Swap
                       loaded active active System Initialization
 sysinit.target
 time-set.target
                       loaded active active System Time Set
                       loaded active active System Time Synchronized
 time-sync.target
```

- graphical.target:multi-user.target with GUI.
- multi-user.target: All services running, but command-line interface (CLI) only.
- sysinit.target: System Initialization.

Let's first start with the meaning of "Wants" and "Requires" from the man page:

• Requires: Configures requirement dependencies on other units. If this unit gets activated, the units listed here will be activated as well. If one of the other units gets deactivated or its activation fails, this unit will be deactivated.

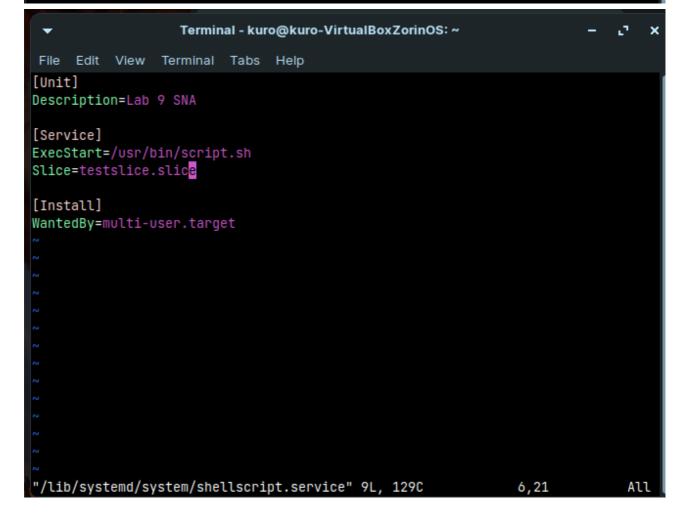
Wants:A weaker version of Requires. Units listed in this option will be started if the
configuring unit is. However, if the listed units fail to start or cannot be added to the
transaction, this has no impact on the validity of the transaction as a whole. This is the
recommended way to hook start-up of one unit to the start-up of another unit.

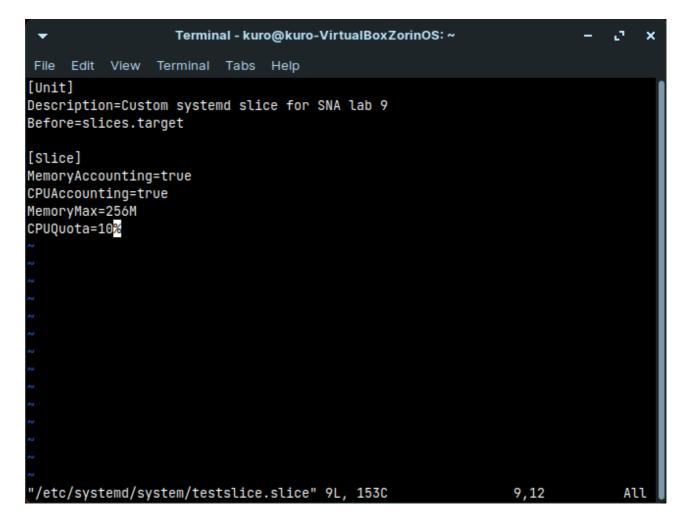
Focusing on the last 2 lines of the description of Wants, sysinit.target basically initializes our system aka starts it up, and in order for it to do that, it needs to start up lots of other services for the system to be considered running, and if one of them fails, the transaction is still valid as a whole.

3. The first step is to create a script that starts web server on a certain port and gives us the required statistical info. I did that in the form of 2 scripts, on that prints out the statistics script_1.sh and another than runs the previous script on a web server script.sh:

Then, we need to create a systemd service to accommodate the script at run it at start up and a slice to control resource usage. That is done exactly as described in the lab:

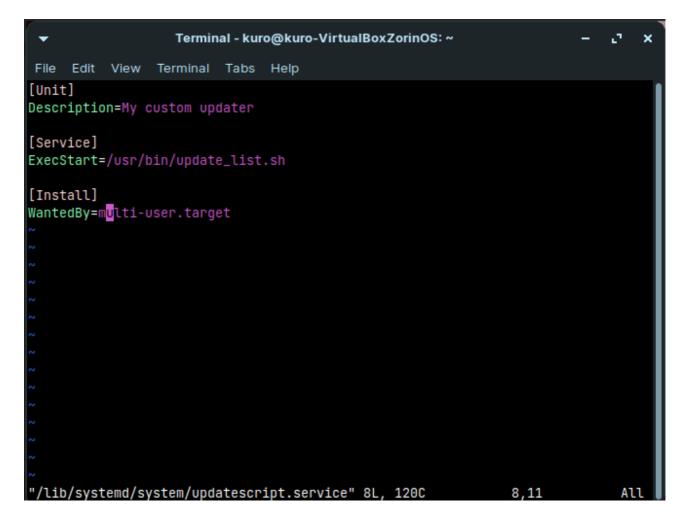
```
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl restart shellscript.service
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo vim /lib/systemd/system/shellscript.service
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo vim /etc/systemd/system/testslice.slice
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl restart shellscript.service
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$
```





Finally, the service in action:

4. For that, we first need to create a service that updates the package source list:



update_list script simply performs the update:

To then run the service periodically, we need to create a corresponding timer for the service that will trigger after boot up and on a daily thereafter:

Finally, we need to do systemctl daemon-reload to make systemd aware of our new files, and then we need to enable and start the timer which will trigger our service as scheduled:

```
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
[sudo] password for kuro:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for kuro:
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl enable updatescript.timer
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ sudo systemctl start updatescript.timer
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$ systemctl status updatescript.timer updatescript.service
updatescript.timer - Run 5 minutes after booting and on a daily basis thereaf>
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/updatescript.timer; enabled; vendor pr>
    Active: active (waiting) since Fri 2022-10-28 18:03:25 MSK; 5min ago
   Trigger: Sat 2022-10-29 18:03:26 MSK; 23h left
  Triggers: • updatescript.service
ok⊤ 28 18:03:25 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS systemd[1]: Started Run 5 minutes after >
updatescript.service - My custom updater
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/updatescript.service; enabled; vendor >
    Active: inactive (dead) since Fri 2022-10-28 18:03:58 MSK; 4min 47s ago
TriggeredBy: • updatescript.timer
  Main PID: 3831 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
окт 28 18:03:57 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: Reading package li>
ok⊤ 28 18:03:58 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: Building dependenc>
окт 28 18:03:58 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: Reading state info>
окт 28 18:03:58 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: 139 packages can b
окт 28 18:03:58 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: W: Failed to fetch
окт 28 18:03:58 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: W: Failed to fetch
окт 28 18:03:58 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: W: Failed to fetch
окт 28 18:03:58 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: W: Failed to fetch>
окт 28 18:03:58 kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS update_list.sh[3833]: W: Some index file>
kuro@kuro-VirtualBoxZorinOS:~$
```

End of Exercises