systemctl 命令完全指南-技术 ◆ 学习|Linux

Systemct1是一个systemd工具,主要负责控制systemd系统和服务管理器。

Systemd是一个系统管理守护进程、工具和库的集合,用于取代System V初始进程。Systemd的功能是用于集中管理和配置类UNIX系统。

在Linux生态系统中,Systemd被部署到了大多数的标准Linux发行版中,只有为数不多的几个发行版尚未部署。Systemd通常是所有其它守护进程的父进程,但并非总是如此。



Manage Linux Services Using Systemctl

使用Systemctl管理Linux服务

本文旨在阐明在运行systemd的系统上"如何控制系统和服务"。

Systemd初体验和Systemct1基础

- 1. #systemctl--version
- 2. systemd215
- 3. +PAM +AUDIT +SELINUX +IMA +SYSVINIT +LIBCRYPTSETUP +GCRYPT +ACL +XZ -SECCOME -APPARMOR

上例中很清楚地表明,我们安装了215版本的systemd。

- 1. #whereissystemd
- 2.

systemd:/usr/lib/systemd/etc/systemd/usr/share/systemd/usr/share/man/man1/systemd.1.gz

- 3. #whereissystemctl
- 4. systemctl:/usr/bin/systemctl/usr/share/man/man1/systemctl.1.qz
- 1. #ps-eaf | grep[s]ystemd
- 2. root 10016:27?00:00/usr/lib/systemd/systemd--switched-root --system --deserialize 23
- 3. root 4441016:27?00:00/usr/lib/systemd/systemd-journald
- 4. root 4691016:27?00:00/usr/lib/systemd/systemd-udevd

```
5. root 5551016:27?00:00/usr/lib/systemd/systemd-logind
6. dbus 5561016:27?00:00/bin/dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd:--nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation
```

注意: systemd是作为父进程(PID=1)运行的。在上面带(-e)参数的ps命令输出中,选择所有进程,(-a)选择除会话前导外的所有进程,并使用(-f)参数输出完整格式列表(即 -eaf)。 也请注意上例中后随的方括号和例子中剩余部分。方括号表达式是grep的字符类表达式的一部分。

```
1. #systemd-analyze
2. Startup finished in487ms (kernel) +2.776s (initrd) +20.229s (userspace) =23.493s
1. #systemd-analyze blame
2. 8.565s mariadb.service
3. 7.991s webmin.service
4. 6.095s postfix.service
5. 4.311s httpd.service
6. 3.926s firewalld.service
7. 3.780s kdump.service
8. 3.238s tuned.service
9. 1.712s network.service
10. 1.394s lvm2-monitor.service
11. 1.126ssystemd-logind.service
1. #systemd-analyze critical-chain
2. Thetime after the unit is active or started is printed after the "@"
3. Thetime the unit takes to start is printed after the "+" character.
4. multi-user.target @20.222s
5. —mariadb.service @11.657s+8.565s
6. —network.target @11.168s
7. —network.service @9.456s+1.712s
8. —NetworkManager.service @8.858s+596ms
9. —firewalld.service @4.931s+3.926s
10. Lasic.target @4.916s
11. L-sockets.target @4.916s
12. —dbus.socket @4.916s
13. Larget @4.905s
14. Lsystemd-update-utmp.service @4.864s+39ms
15. Lauditd.service @4.563s+301ms
16. Lsystemd-tmpfiles-setup.service @4.485s+69ms
17. L—rhel-import-state.service @4.342s+142ms
18. L-local-fs.target @4.324s
19. L-boot.mount@4.286s+31ms
```

20. L-systemd-fsck@dev-disk-

21. Ldev-disk-

by\x2duuid-79f594ad\x2da332\x2d4730\x2dbb5f\x2d85d196080964.device@4

重要: Systemctl接受服务(.service), 挂载点(.mount), 套接口(.socket)和设备(.device)作为单元。

1. #systemctllist-unit-files 4. dev-hugepages.mountstatic 5. dev-mqueue.mountstatic 6. proc-sys-fs-binfmt misc.mountstatic 7. sys-fs-fuse-connections.mountstatic 8. sys-kernel-config.mountstatic 9. sys-kernel-debug.mountstatic 10. tmp.mount 1. #systemctllist-units ArbitraryExecutableFileFormatsFileSyste 4. sys-devices-pc...0-1:0:0:0-block-sr0.device loaded active plugged 5. sys-devices-pc...:00:03.0-net-enp0s3.device loaded active plugged PRO/1000 6. sys-devices-pc...00:05.0-sound-card0.device loaded active plugged 82801AA AC'97 Audio Controller 7. sys-devices-pc...:0:0-block-sda-sda1.device loaded active plugged VBOX HARDDISK 8. sys-devices-pc...:0:0-block-sda-sda2.device loaded active plugged LVM PV Qzyo31-qYaL-uRUa-Cjuk-pljo-qKtX-VgBQ8 9. sys-devices-pc...0-2:0:0-block-sda.device loaded active plugged VBOX HARDDISK 10. sys-devices-pl...erial8250-tty-ttyS0.device loaded active plugged /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS0 11. sys-devices-pl...erial8250-tty-ttyS1.device loaded active plugged /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS1 12. sys-devices-pl...erial8250-tty-ttyS2.device loaded active plugged /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS2 13. sys-devices-pl...erial8250-tty-ttyS3.device loaded active plugged

/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS3

14. sys-devices-virtual-block-dm\x2d0.device loaded active plugged

```
15. sys-devices-virtual-block-dm\x2d1.device loaded active plugged
/sys/devices/virtual/block/dm-1
16. sys-module-configfs.device
                                               loaded active plugged
/sys/module/configfs
17. ...
1. #systemctl--failed
6. SUB =The low-level unit activation state, values depend on unit type.
7. 1 loaded units listed.Pass--all to see loaded but inactive units, too.
8. To show all installed unit files use'systemctl list-unit-files'.
1. #systemctlis-enabled crond.service
1. #systemctl status firewalld.service
3. Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; enabled)
4. Active: active (running) since Tue2015-04-2816:27:55 IST; 34min ago
5. Main PID:549(firewalld)
6. CGroup:/system.slice/firewalld.service
7. L549/usr/bin/python -Es/usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid
8. Apr2816:27:51 tecmint systemd[1]:Starting firewalld - dynamic firewall
9. Apr2816:27:55 tecmint systemd[1]:Started firewalld - dynamic firewall
```

使用Systemct1控制并管理服务

/sys/devices/virtual/block/dm-0

1.	<pre>#systemctllist-unit-filestype=service</pre>	
3.	<pre>arp-ethers.service</pre>	
		static

```
1. #systemctl start httpd.service
2. #systemctl restart httpd.service
3. #systemctl stop httpd.service
4. #systemctl reload httpd.service
5. #systemctl status httpd.service
7. Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled)
8. Active: active (running) since Tue2015-04-2817:21:30 IST;6s ago
9. Process: 2876ExecStop=/bin/kill-WINCH ${MAINPID}(code=exited,
status=0/SUCCESS)
10. Main PID:2881(httpd)
11. Status: "Processing requests..."
12. CGroup:/system.slice/httpd.service
13. -2881/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
14. -2884/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
15. —2885/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
16. —2886/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
17. —2887/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
18. —2888/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
19. Apr2817:21:30 tecmint systemd[1]:StartingTheApache HTTP Server...
20. Apr2817:21:30 tecmint httpd[2881]: AH00558: httpd:Couldnot reliably
determine the server's fully q...ssage
```

13. dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service

注意: 当我们使用systemctl的start, restart, stop和reload命令时, 我们不会从终端获取到任何输出内容, 只有status命令可以打印输出。

21. Apr 28 17:21:30 tecmint systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.

22. Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -1 to show in full.

```
    #systemctlis-active httpd.service
    #systemctl enable httpd.service
```

- 2. #Systemeti enable ntipu.service
- 3. #systemctl disable httpd.service

```
1. #systemctl mask httpd.service
```

- 2. ln-s '/dev/null''/etc/systemd/system/httpd.service'
- 3. #systemctl unmask httpd.service
- 4. rm'/etc/systemd/system/httpd.service'

```
1. #systemctlkill httpd
2. #systemctl status httpd
4. Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled)
5. Active: failed (Result:exit-code) since Tue2015-04-2818:01:42 IST;28min ago
6. Main PID:2881 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
7. Status: "Total requests: 0; Current requests/sec: 0; Current traffic:
B/sec"
8. Apr2817:37:29 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service:Got notification message
from PID 2881, but recepti...bled.
9. Apr2817:37:29 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service:Got notification message
from PID 2881, but recepti...bled.
10. Apr2817:37:39 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service:Got notification message
from PID 2881, but recepti...bled.
11. Apr2817:37:39 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service:Got notification message
from PID 2881, but recepti...bled.
12. Apr2817:37:49 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service:Got notification message
from PID 2881, but recepti...bled.
13. Apr2817:37:49 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service:Got notification message
from PID 2881, but recepti...bled.
14. Apr2817:37:59 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service:Got notification message
from PID 2881, but recepti...bled.
15. Apr2817:37:59 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service:Got notification message
from PID 2881, but recepti...bled.
16. Apr2818:01:42 tecmint systemd[1]: httpd.service: control process exited,
code=exited status=226
17. Apr2818:01:42 tecmint systemd[1]:Unit httpd.service entered failed state.
18. Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use-1 to show in full.
```

使用Systemct1控制并管理挂载点

```
1. #systemctllist-unit-files --type=mount
2. UNIT FILE STATE
3. dev-hugepages.mountstatic
4. dev-mqueue.mountstatic
5. proc-sys-fs-binfmt_misc.mountstatic
6. sys-fs-fuse-connections.mountstatic
7. sys-kernel-config.mountstatic
8. sys-kernel-debug.mountstatic
9. tmp.mount disabled

1. #systemctl start tmp.mount
2. #systemctl stop tmp.mount
3. #systemctl restart tmp.mount
4. #systemctl reload tmp.mount
5. #systemctl status tmp.mount
```

```
6. tmp.mount-TemporaryDirectory
7. Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/tmp.mount; disabled)
8. Active: active (mounted) since Tue2015-04-2817:46:06 IST; 2min48s ago
9. Where:/tmp
10. What: tmpfs
11. Docs:man:hier(7)
12. http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/APIFileSystems
13. Process:3908ExecMount=/bin/mount tmpfs /tmp -t tmpfs -o
mode=1777,strictatime (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
14. Apr2817:46:06 tecmint systemd[1]:MountingTemporaryDirectory...
15. Apr2817:46:06 tecmint systemd[1]: tmp.mount:Directory/tmp to mount over
isnotempty, mounting anyway.
16. Apr2817:46:06 tecmint systemd[1]:MountedTemporaryDirectory.
1. #systemctlis-active tmp.mount
2. #systemctl enable tmp.mount
3. #systemctl disable tmp.mount
1. #systemctl mask tmp.mount
2. ln-s '/dev/null''/etc/systemd/system/tmp.mount'
3. #systemctl unmask tmp.mount
4. rm'/etc/systemd/system/tmp.mount'
```

使用Systemct1控制并管理套接口

```
1. #systemctllist-unit-files --type=socket
2. UNIT FILE STATE
3. dbus.socket static
4. dm-event.socket enabled
5. lvm2-lvmetad.socket enabled
6. rsyncd.socket disabled
7. sshd.socket disabled
8. syslog.socket static
9. systemd-initctl.socket static
10. systemd-journald.socket static
11. systemd-shutdownd.socket static
12. systemd-udevd-control.socket static
13. systemd-udevd-kernel.socket static
14. 11 unit files listed.
```

- 1. #systemctl start cups.socket
- 2. #systemctl restart cups.socket
- 3. #systemctl stop cups.socket

```
4. #systemctl reload cups.socket
5. #systemctl status cups.socket
6. cups.socket - CUPS PrintingServiceSockets
7. Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/cups.socket; enabled)
8. Active: active (listening) since Tue2015-04-2818:10:59 IST;8s ago
9. Listen:/var/run/cups/cups.sock (Stream)
10. Apr2818:10:59 tecmint systemd[1]:Starting CUPS PrintingServiceSockets.
11. Apr2818:10:59 tecmint systemd[1]:Listening on CUPS PrintingServiceSockets.
```

- 1. #systemctlis-active cups.socket
- 2. #systemctl enable cups.socket
- 3. #systemctl disable cups.socket

```
1. #systemctl mask cups.socket
```

- 2. ln-s '/dev/null''/etc/systemd/system/cups.socket'
- 3. #systemctl unmask cups.socket
- 4. rm'/etc/systemd/system/cups.socket'

服务的CPU利用率(分配额)

```
1. #systemctl show -p CPUShares httpd.service
```

2. CPUShares=1024

注意: 各个服务的默认CPU分配份额=1024, 你可以增加/减少某个进程的CPU分配份额。

```
1. #systemctlset-property httpd.service CPUShares=2000
```

- 2. #systemctl show -p CPUShares httpd.service
- 3. CPUShares=2000

注意: 当你为某个服务设置CPUShares, 会自动创建一个以服务名命名的目录(如 httpd. service), 里面包含了一个名为90-CPUShares. conf的文件,该文件含有CPUShare限制信息,你可以通过以下方式查看该文件:

```
1. #vi/etc/systemd/system/httpd.service.d/90-CPUShares.conf
```

- 2. [Service]
- 3. CPUShares=2000

```
1. #systemctl show httpd
```

- 2. Id=httpd.service
- 3. Names=httpd.service
- 4. Requires=basic.target
- 5. Wants=system.slice
- 6. WantedBy=multi-user.target

```
8. Before=shutdown.target multi-user.target
9. After=network.target remote-fs.target nss-lookup.target systemd-
14. FragmentPath=/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service
1. #systemd-analyze critical-chain httpd.service
2. Thetime after the unit is active or started is printed after the "@"
3. The time the unit takes to start is printed after the "+" character.
4. httpd.service +142ms
5. —network.target @11.168s
6. — network.service @9.456s+1.712s
7. LNetworkManager.service @8.858s+596ms
8. Lirewalld.service @4.931s+3.926s
9. Lasic.target @4.916s
10. L-sockets.target @4.916s
11. —dbus.socket @4.916s
12. Larget @4.905s
13. Lsystemd-update-utmp.service @4.864s+39ms
14. —auditd.service @4.563s+301ms
15. Lsystemd-tmpfiles-setup.service @4.485s+69ms
16. —rhel-import-state.service @4.342s+142ms
17. —local-fs.target @4.324s
18. L-boot.mount@4.286s+31ms
19. L-systemd-fsck@dev-disk-
by\x2duuid-79f594ad\x2da332\x2d4730\x2dbb5f\x2d85d196080964.device@4.092s
1. #systemctllist-dependencies httpd.service
```

7. Conflicts=shutdown.target

```
1. #systemd-cgls
2. \( \begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{systemd}} \end{aligned} \] -switched-root --system --deserialize 23
4. | Luser-O.slice
5. | L-session-1.scope
7. | -2500-bash
8. | -4521systemd-cgls
9. \L4522systemd-cgls
12. | -4440/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
13. | -4442/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
14. | -4443/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
15. | -4444/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
16. | -4445/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
17. | 4446/usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
1. #systemd-cgtop
2. PathTasks%CPU MemoryInput/s Output/s
3. /831.0437.8M--
                                                                      -0.1--
                                                                      20.1--
5. /system.slice/mariadb.service
6. /system.slice/tuned.service
                                                                      10.0--
7. /system.slice/httpd.service
                                                                      60.0--
8. /system.slice/NetworkManager.service
                                                                      1----
9. /system.slice/atop.service
                                                                       1----
10. /system.slice/atopacct.service
                                                                       1----
```

10. —rhel-dmesg.service

11. /system.slice/auditd.service	1
12. /system.slice/crond.service	1
13. /system.slice/dbus.service	1
14. /system.slice/firewalld.service	1
15. /system.slice/lvm2-lvmetad.service	1
16. /system.slice/polkit.service	1
17. /system.slice/postfix.service	3
18. /system.slice/rsyslog.service	1
19. /system.slice/system-getty.slice/getty@tty1.service	1
20. /system.slice/systemd-journald.service	1
21. /system.slice/systemd-logind.service	1
21. / bybeem.bilee/ bybeema logina.belvice	
22. /system.slice/systemd-udevd.service	1
	1

控制系统运行等级

```
    #systemctlrescue
    Broadcast message from root@tecmint on pts/0 (Wed2015-04-2911:31:18 IST):
    The system is going down to rescue mode NOW!
    #systemctl emergency
    Welcome to emergency mode!After logging in, type "journalctl -xb" to view
    system logs, "systemctl reboot" to reboot, "systemctl default" to try again
    to boot into default mode.
    #systemctlget-default
    multi-user.target
    #systemctl isolate runlevel5.target
```

1. #systemctl isolate runlevel3.target

3. #systemctl isolate graphical.target

- 2. 或
- 3. #systemctl isolate multiuser.target
- 1. #systemctlset-default runlevel3.target
- 2. #systemctlset-default runlevel5.target

- 1. #systemctlreboot
- 2. #systemctlhalt
- 3. #systemctl suspend
- 4. #systemctl hibernate
- 5. #systemctl hybrid-sleep

对于不知运行等级为何物的人,说明如下。

• Runlevel 0: 关闭系统

• Runlevel 1: 救援? 维护模式

• Runlevel 3: 多用户, 无图形系统

• Runlevel 4: 多用户, 无图形系统

• Runlevel 5: 多用户,图形化系统

• Runlevel 6: 关闭并重启机器

到此为止吧。保持连线,进行评论。别忘了在下面的评论中为我们提供一些有价值的反馈哦。喜欢我们、 与我们分享,求扩散。

via: http://www.tecmint.com/manage-services-using-systemd-and-systemctl-in-linux/

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