SYSTEMCTL

systemctl may be used to introspect and control the state of the "systemd" system and service manager. Please refer to **systemd**(1) for an introduction into the basic concepts and functionality this tool manages.
Generated from `man systemctl`

Unit Commands (Introspection and Modification)

list-units [*PATTERN*...]
list-automounts [*PATTERN*...]
list-paths [*PATTERN*...]
list-sockets [*PATTERN*...]
list-timers [*PATTERN*...]
is-active *PATTERN*...
is-failed [*PATTERN*...]
status [*PATTERN*...|*PID*...]]
show [*PATTERN*...|*JOB*...]
cat *PATTERN*...
help *PATTERN*...|*PID*...
list-dependencies [*UNIT*...]
start *PATTERN*...
stop *PATTERN*...
reload *PATTERN*...
restart *PATTERN*...
try-restart *PATTERN*...
reload-or-restart *PATTERN*...
try-reload-or-restart *PATTERN*...
isolate *UNIT*
kill *PATTERN*...
clean *PATTERN*...
freeze *PATTERN*...
thaw *PATTERN*...
set-property *UNIT PROPERTY=VALUE*...
bind *UNIT PATH* [*PATH*]
mount-image *UNIT IMAGE* [*PATH* [*PARTITION_NAME*:*MOUNT_OPTIONS*]]
service-log-level *SERVICE* [*LEVEL*]
service-log-target *SERVICE* [*TARGET*]
reset-failed [*PATTERN*...]
whoami [*PID*...]

Unit File Commands

list-unit-files [*PATTERN*...]
enable *UNIT*..., **enable** *PATH*...
disable *UNIT*...
reenable *UNIT*...
preset *UNIT*...
preset-all
is-enabled *UNIT*...
mask *UNIT*...
unmask *UNIT*...
link *PATH*...
revert *UNIT*...
add-wants *TARGET UNIT*..., **add-requires** *TARGET UNIT*...
edit *UNIT*...
get-default
set-default *TARGET*

Machine Commands

list-machines [*PATTERN*...]

Job Commands

list-jobs [*PATTERN*...]
cancel [*JOB*...]

Environment Commands

systemd supports an environment block that is passed to processes the manager spawns. The names of the variables can contain ASCII letters, digits, and the underscore character. Variable names cannot be empty or start with a digit. In variable values, most characters are allowed, but the whole sequence must be valid UTF-8. (Note that control characters like newline (**NL**), tab (**TAB**), or the escape character (**ESC**), *are* valid ASCII and thus valid UTF-8). The total length of the environment block is limited to **_SC_ARG_MAX** value defined by **sysconf**(3).

show-environment
set-environment *VARIABLE=VALUE*...
unset-environment *VARIABLE*...
import-environment *VARIABLE*...

Manager State Commands

daemon-reload
daemon-reexec
log-level [*LEVEL*]
log-target [*TARGET*]
service-watchdogs [yes|no]

System Commands

is-system-running
default
rescue
emergency
halt
poweroff
reboot
kexec
soft-reboot
exit [*EXIT_CODE*]
switch-root [*ROOT* [*INIT*]]
sleep
suspend
hibernate
hybrid-sleep
suspend-then-hibernate

OPTIONS

-t, --type=
--state=
-p, --property=
-P
-a, --all
-r, --recursive
--reverse
--after
--before
--with-dependencies
-l, --full
--value
--show-types
--job-mode=
-T, --show-transaction
--fail
--check-inhibitors=
-i
--dry-run
-q, --quiet
--no-warn
--no-block
--wait
--user
--system
--failed
--no-wall
--global
--no-reload
--kill-whom=
--kill-value=*INT*
-s, --signal=
--what=
-f, --force
--message=
--now
--root=
--image=*image*
--image-policy=*policy*
--runtime
--preset-mode=
-n, --lines=
-o, --output=
--firmware-setup
--boot-loader-menu=*timeout*
--boot-loader-entry=*ID*
--reboot-argument=
--plain
--timestamp=
--mkdir
--marked
--read-only
--drop-in=*NAME*
--when=
--stdin
-H, --host=
-M, --machine=
-C, --capsule=

EXIT STATUS

On success, 0 is returned, a non-zero failure code otherwise.
systemctl uses the return codes defined by LSB, as defined in LSB 3.0.0 [3] .
Table 5. LSB return codes

ENVIRONMENT

_$SYSTEMD_EDITOR_
_$SYSTEMD_LOG_LEVEL_
_$SYSTEMD_LOG_COLOR_
_$SYSTEMD_LOG_TIME_
_$SYSTEMD_LOG_LOCATION_
_$SYSTEMD_LOG_TARGET_
_$SYSTEMD_PAGER_
_$SYSTEMD_LESS_
_$SYSTEMD_LESSCHARSET_
_$SYSTEMD_PAGERSECURE_
_$SYSTEMD_COLORS_
_$SYSTEMD_URLIFY_

SEE ALSO

systemd(1), journalctl(1), loginctl(1), machinectl(1), systemd.unit(5), systemd.resource-control(5), systemd.special(7), wall(1), systemd.preset(5), systemd.generator(7), glob(7)