LPI 101.3 - Change runlevel boot targets and shutdown or reboot system

Curs 2021 - 2022

ASIX M01-ISO Install a boot Manager

Change runlevel boot targets and shutdown or reboot system	2
Description	2
Runlevels or targets	2
Managing system services	4
Example Exercises	7

Change runlevel boot targets and shutdown or reboot system

Description

	Key	con	ce	pts:
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- ☐ Set the default runlevel or boot target.
- ☐ Change between runlevels / boot targets including single user mode.
- ☐ Shutdown and reboot from the command line.
- ☐ Alert users before switching runlevels / boot targets or other major system events.
- Properly terminate processes.
- □ Awareness of acpid.

Commands and files:

- /etc/inittab
- shutdown
- □ init
- /etc/init.d/
- □ telinit
- systemd
- systemctl
- □ /etc/systemd/
- /usr/lib/systemd/
- wall

Runlevels or targets

Linux uses the concept of different runlevels to define what services or processes will be running.

0 poweroff.target

Halt or shut off the system

1 rescue.target

Single-user mode for administrative tasks

2 multi-user.target

Multi-user mode without configured network interfaces or network service

3 multi-user.target

Normal startup of the system

4 multi-user.target

User-definable

5 graphical.target

Start the system normally with a graphical display manager

6 reboot.target

Restart the system

Default target

SysVinit init

- /etc/inittab
- id:5:initdefault:
- /etc/init/rc-sysinit.conf (ubuntu)

systemd

- /etc/systemd/system/default.target
- In -s target link_name
- systemctl get-default
- systemctl set-default

Viewing current level

- runlevel
- who -r
- systemctl get-defaut
- systemctl is-active multi-user.target
- systemctl is-active graphical.target
- systemctl is-active rescue.target

Changing runlevels and targets

- systemd.unit=DESIRED.TARGET
- tellinit n°
- init n°
- systemctl isolate DESIRED.TARGET
- halt
- poweroff
- shutdown
- shutdown now "message"

- wall
- wall file

Managing system services

init

- /etc/rc.d/init.d
- /etc/rc.d/init.d/httpd
- /etc/rc.d/init.d/httpd start | stop | restart | reload | status | condrestart | configtest
- service httpd start | stop | restart | reload | status | condrestart | configtest
- directories:
 - o rc0.d
 - o rc1.d
 - o rc2.d
 - o rc3.d
 - o rc4.d
 - o rc5.d
 - o rc6.d

S start files

- To have a service started in a runlevel, a symbolic link to the init script in the /etc/rc.d/init.d directory can be created in the appropriate runlevel directory.
 This link name must start with the letter S, followed by a number from one to ninety-nine, and the name of the init script that it is linked to.
- /etc/rc.d/rc5.d/S85httpd

K kill files

- o have the web server stopped at runlevel 5, create a symbolic link in the /etc/rc.d/rc5.d directory that would start with the letter K, followed by a number from one to ninety-nine, and the name of the init script that it is linked to
- o /etc/rc.d/rc5.d/K15httpd
- The reason that both start and stop links have a number after the letter S or K is to
 ensure that services are started or stopped in the correct sequence. The scripts are
 started (or stopped) in order, so K15httpd would be executed before K35vncserver.

```
#1
# ls -l /etc/rc.d/rc5.d/s85httpd
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 19 Jun 27 16:53 /etc/rc.d/rc5.d/s85httpd ->
../init.d/httpd
# ls -l /etc/rc.d/rc5.d/K15httpd
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 19 Jun 27 16:53 /etc/rc.d/rc5.d/K15httpd -> ../init.d/httpd
# grep chkconfig /etc/init.d/httpd
# chkconfig: - 85 15
```

chkconfig

- chkconfig
- chkconfig --list
- chkconfig --list service
- chkconfig service on | off
- chkconfig --level 35 atd on | off
- chkconfig --del service
- chkconfig --add service

auditd	0:off	1:off	2:on	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off
crond	0:off	1:off	2:on	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off
httpd	0:off	1:off	2:off	3:off	4:off	5:off	6:off
iptables	0:off	1:off	2:on	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off
netconsole	0:off	1:off	2:off	3:off	4:off	5:off	6:off
netfs	0:off	1:off	2:off	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off
network	0:off	1:off	2:on	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off
quota nld	0:off	1:off	2:off	3:off	4:off	5:off	6:off
rdisc	0:off	1:off	2:off	3:off	4:off	5:off	6:off
restorecond	0:off	1:off	2:off	3:off	4:off	5:off	6:off
rsyslog	0:off	1:off	2:on	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off
saslauthd	0:off	1:off	2:off	3:off	4:off	5:off	6:off
sendmail	0:off	1:off	2:on	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off
sshd	0:off	1:off	2:on	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off
udev-post	0:off	1:on	2:on	3:on	4:on	5:on	6:off

Systemctl and targets

- /lib/systemd/system
- /etc/systemd/system
- systemctl start httpd.service
- systemctl stop httpd.service
- systemctl status httpd.service
- systemctl -a
- systemctl --all
- systemctl enable httpd.service
- systemctl disable httpd.service
- systemctl list-units
- systemctl list-unit-files
- systemctl isolate DESIRED.TARGET
- systemctl hibernate
- systemctl suspend
- systemctl poweroff
- systemctl reboot
- systemctl list-dependencies graphical.target
- systemctl list-dependencies multi-user.target
- systemctl list-dependencies rescue.target

/etc/systemd/system/default.target

```
# systemctl enable named.service
# ln -s /usr/lib/systemd/system/named.service
/etc/systemd/system/mulit-user.target.wants/
```

```
# locate httpd.service
/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service
/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.d
/usr/share/man/man8/httpd.service.8.gz
# cat /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service
# See httpd.service(8) for more information on using the httpd service.
# Modifying this file in-place is not recommended, because changes
# will be overwritten during package upgrades. To customize the
# behaviour, run "systemctl edit httpd" to create an override unit.
\ensuremath{\sharp} For example, to pass additional options (such as -D definitions) to
# the httpd binary at startup, create an override unit (as is done by
# systemctl edit) and enter the following:
       Environment=OPTIONS=-DMY DEFINE
Description=The Apache HTTP Server
Wants=httpd-init.service
After=network.target remote-fs.target nss-lookup.target httpd-init.service
Documentation=man:httpd.service(8)
[Service]
Type=notify
Environment=LANG=C
ExecStart=/usr/sbin/httpd $OPTIONS -DFOREGROUND
ExecReload=/usr/sbin/httpd $OPTIONS -k graceful
# Send SIGWINCH for graceful stop
KillSignal=SIGWINCH
KillMode=mixed
PrivateTmp=true
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

```
# systemctl get-default
graphical.target

# ls -l /etc/systemd/system/default.target
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 36 Apr 7 2021 /etc/systemd/system/default.target ->
/lib/systemd/system/graphical.target
```

```
# systemctl list-dependencies graphical.target | grep .target
graphical.target
  └─multi-user.target
      -basic target
       -paths.target
•
        -slices.target
        -sockets.target
•
        -sysinit.target
•
        —cryptsetup target
•
•
          -local-fs.target
       swap target
•
       -timers target
•
•
      -getty.target
      -nfs-client target
      └─remote-fs-pre.target
•
     -remote-fs.target
     └nfs-client.target
      └─remote-fs-pre.target
```

```
# cat /lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target
# SPDX-License-Identifier: LGPL-2.1+
#
# This file is part of systemd.
#
# systemd is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
# under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
# the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or
# (at your option) any later version.

[Unit]
Description=Multi-User System
Documentation=man:systemd.special(7)
Requires=basic.target
Conflicts=rescue.service rescue.target
After=basic.target rescue.service rescue.target
AllowIsolate=yes
```

Example Exercises

- 1. List all the system units
- 2. Active the httpd (apache2) service.
- 3. Show service httpd (apache2) status.

- 4. reload the service httpd (apache2).
- 5. Stop the httpd (apache2) service.
- 6. Enable the httpd (apache2)service on system startup.
- 7. Disable httpd (apache2) service on system startup.
- 8. Which is the default target?
- 9. Is active the multi-user target?
- 10. And the graphical target?
- 11. Show the symbolic link configuring the system default target.
- 12. Show all the dependencies of graphical target.
- 13. Show all the target dependencies of graphical.target.
- 14. Change the runlevel / target to rescue.target.
- 15. Is active recue.target?
- 16. ps ax.
- 17. Change the runlevel to emergency target.
- 18. is active multi-user.target? and recue.target?
- 19. ps ax
- 20. Change the default target to rescue.target
- 21. reboot
- 22. Change the default target to multi-user.target or graphical.target (as you like).
- 23. Reboot the system in mode init=/bin/bash
- 24. Realitza els exercicis indicats a: 101.3 Change runlevels / boot targets and shutdown or reboot system
- 25. Realitza els exercicis del Question-Topics 101.3.