# Where is "journalctl" data stored?



When I issue journalctl I get a massive log of all system services, but where is all this information stored?

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log systemd systemd-journald



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#### 4 Answers

**FILES** 



#### From man systemd-journald:







#### And as man journalctl says:

```
journalctl may be used to query the contents of the systemd(1) journal as written by systemd-journald.service(8).
```

file. /run is used when /var/log/journal is not available, or when Storage=volatile is set in the journald.conf(5) configuration file.

These logs are managed by the systemd-journald service, so a more appropriate term would be "journald logs".

Thanks for the correction, but suppose a noob like me will search for that too so I guess it is better left this way. A follow-up question - are these logs safe to delete? – php nub qq Dec 26 '16 at 15:57

4 Well, logs are safe to delete unless you need the information from them later on. – muru Dec 26 '16 at 16:01

Note that by default, systemd will delete older logs as they approach a certain percentage of disk space used. – mattdm Dec 26 '16 at 16:59





You may see a list of boot retained in the log with:

```
journalctl --list-boot
```

The logs are still kept in a text file under /var/log unless you have activated the use of persistent journald log by creating /var/log/journal directory.

However, the journald log arguably *should* be persistent by default. [bug #1618188] (<a href="https://doi.org/16.18188">https://doi.org/16.18188</a>] (<a href="https://doi.org/16.18188">bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source/systemd/+bug/1618188</a>) has been opened to track the progress of this change. Check there for the latest status. – Mark Stosberg Dec 26 '16 at 22:10



#### **Short answer**



Usually the storage directory is <code>/var/log/journal</code> or <code>/run/log/journal</code> , but it doesn't have to necessarily exist in your system.

If you just want to check the amount of space that the journal is currently occupying on your disk, simply type:

```
$ journalctl --disk-usage
```

### Long answer

The storage directory depends on journald configuration.

Configuration files are:

```
/etc/systemd/journald.conf
/etc/systemd/journald.conf.d/*.conf
/run/systemd/journald.conf.d/*.conf
/usr/lib/systemd/journald.conf.d/*.conf
```

There the "storage="option controls whether to store journal data or not, and where. Possible values are "volatile", "persistent", "auto and "none". Defaults to auto ".

If " volatile ", journal log data will be stored only in memory, i.e. below the /run/log/journal hierarchy (which is created if needed).

If "persistent", data will be stored preferably on disk, i.e. below the /var/log/journal hierarchy (which is created if needed), with a fallback to /run/log/journal (which is created if needed), during early boot and if the disk is not writable.

" auto " is similar to " persistent " but the directory /var/log/journal is **not** created if needed, so that its existence controls where log data goes.

" none " turns off all storage, all log data received will be dropped.



In addition to Muru's answer on where data is stored there are other relevant answers.

## 0 How to increase journalct1 to find previous boot logs



```
$ sudo mkdir -p /var/log/journal
$ sudo systemd-tmpfiles --create --prefix /var/log/journal
```

### How to keep journalctl file size down

\$ journalctl --vacuum-size=200M
Deleted archived journal
/var/log/journal/d7b25a27fe064cadb75a2f2f6ca7764e/system@00056515dbdd9a4ea6fe2ec77e516045.journal~ (56.0M).
Deleted archived journal /var/log/journal/d7b25a27fe064cadb75a2f2f6ca7764e/user65534@00056515dbfe731d-b7bab56cb4efcbf6.journal~ (8.0M).
Deleted archived journal /var/log/journal/d7b25a27fe064cadb75a2f2f6ca7764e/user1000@1bbb77599cf14c65a18af51646751696-000000000000064f-00056444d58433e1.journal (112.0M).
Vacuuming done, freed 176.0M of archived journals on disk.