







Maxat Akbanov's blog







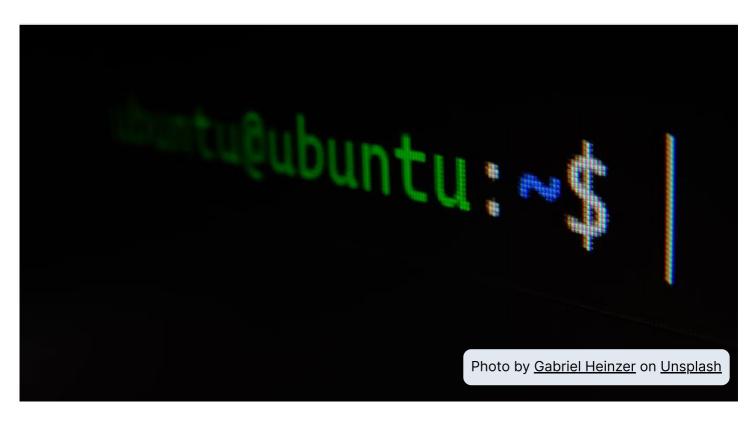












How to create a custom Linux service via systemd



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What is systemd and systemctl?









systemd is a Linux **initialization system** and **service manager**. systemd provides a logging daemon and other tools and utilities to help with common system administration tasks.

Its primary component is a "system and service manager" — an <u>init</u> system used to <u>bootstrap user space</u> and manage <u>user processes</u>.

systemctl - is a **controlling interface and inspection tool** for the systemd. You use this tool to perform administrative tasks and interact with systemd.

Prerequisites:

For demo purposes use the following Vagrantfile to create an Ubuntu-based machine:

```
Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|

# VM machine configuration
config.vm.provider :virtualbox do |v|
v.customize ["modifyvm", :id, "--memory", 2048]
# v.customize ["modifyvm", :id, "--cpus", 2]
end

# Ubuntu worker node
config.vm.define "ubuntu" do |ubuntu|
ubuntu.vm.box = "ubuntu/bionic64"
ubuntu.vm.hostname = "ubuntu"
end

end
```

Basic Vagrant commands:

1. To start the machine:



2. To reload (halt and up):



3. To check VM deployment use:



4. To ssh into the machine use:



Create custom Linux service:

1. As a demo use the following script `custom_service.sh` Bash script file:

```
DATE=`date '+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S'`
echo "Custom serv; | systemd-cat -p info
while :
```

```
do
echo "Looping...";
sleep 30;
done
```

The script logs the time and runs every 30 seconds

2. Move the script to /usr/bin/ and make it executable:

```
COPY To sudo mv custom_service.sh /usr/bin/custom_service.sh sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/custom_service.sh
```

3. Create a **Unit file** to define a systemd service:

```
[Unit]
Description=Custom systemd service.

[Service]
Type=simple
ExecStart=/bin/bash /usr/bin/custom_service.sh

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

4. Move the unit file to /etc/systemd/system and give it permissions:

```
Sudo mv <service_name>.service /etc/systemd/system/<service_name sudo chmod 644 /et
```

5. Start the service:



6. Check the status of the service:

```
copy ב
sudo systemctl status <service_name>
```

7. To enable service on machine startup when the system boots use:

```
COPY 🗂 sudo systemctl enable <service_name>
```

8. To stop and restart service use:

```
COPY Sudo systemctl stop <service_name>
sudo systemctl restart <service_name>
```

References:

- 1. What is systemd?
- 2. systemctl Commands: Restart, Reload, and Stop Service
- 3. <u>Vagrant templates</u>
- 4. Systemd service option