05-4 Userspace Initialization - systemd

Chapter 6

Beagle 3.8

beagle\$ cat /etc/init.d/README

You are running a systemd-based OS where traditional init scripts have been replaced by native systemd services files. Service files provide very similar functionality to init scripts. To make use of service files simply invoke "systemctl", which will output a list of all currently running services (and other units). Use "systemctl list-unit-files" to get a listing of all known unit files, including stopped, disabled and masked ones. Use "systemctl start foobar.service" and "systemctl stop foobar.service" to start or stop a service, respectively. For further details, please refer to systemctl(1).

Beagle 3.8 (cont)

beagle\$ cat /etc/init.d/README

Note that traditional init scripts continue to function on a systemd system. An init script /etc/init.d/foobar is implicitly mapped into a service unit foobar.service during system initialization.

Thank you!

Further reading:

man:systemctl(1)
man:systemd(1)

http://Opointer.de/blog/projects/systemd-for-admins-3.html

systemd

- init.d is not used on the bone
- systemd is used for user space initialization
- http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/
- Faster boot time by allowing initialization in parallel

Linux distributions that include systema								
Linux distribution +	Date added to software repository ¹ ♦	Enabled by default? •						
Arch Linux	October 2012 ^[10]	Yes						
Debian GNU/Linux ^{[11]2}	April 2012	No						
Fedora	May 2011 (v15) ^[12]	Yes Yes No						
Frugalware Linux	August 2011 (v1.5) ^[13]							
Gentoo Linux	2011[14][15][16]							
Mageia	May 2012 (v2.0) ^[17]	Yes						
open SUSE	March 2011 (v11.4) ^[18]	Yes, since 2012-09-15 (v12.2)						
Red Hat Enterprise Linux ^[19]	Pending	No						
Sabayon Linux	August 2013 (v13.08) ^[20]	Yes						
Ubuntu ³	April 2013 (v13.04) ^[21]	No						
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Systemd								

Outline

- Being an Admin
 - Monitoring boot up
 - cgroup
 - Stopping, starting, etc.
 - Boot time
- Running your own server

Bootup

Much scrolls by during boot time

Starting kernel ...

76

77 Uncompressing Linux... done, booting the kernel.

78 [0.000000] Booting Linux on physical CPU 0x0

79 [0.000000] Initializing cgroup subsys cpu

80 [0.000000] Linux version 3.8.13-bone27 (yoder@ubuntu) (gcc version 4.7.3

20130328

(prerelease) (crosstool-NG linaro-1.13.1-4.7-2013.04-20130415 - Linaro GCC

2013.04))

#1 SMP Thu Aug 29 19:57:17 EDT 2013

81 [0.000000] CPU: ARMv7 Processor [413fc082] revision 2 (ARMv7), cr=10c5387d

82 [0.000000] CPU: PIPT / VIPT nonaliasing data cache, VIPT aliasing instruction cache

83 [0.000000] Machine: Generic AM33XX (Flattened Device Tree), model: TI AM335x

BeagleBone

• What if you miss something?

systemctl - Seeing what's running

• You can see the status of various processes using systemctl

systemctl

beagle \$ systemct1			
UNIT	LOAD	ACTIVE SUB	DESCRIPTION
proc-syst_misc.automount	loaded	active waiting	Arbitrary Executable File Formats File System Automount Point
sys-devitty-tty00.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/ocp.2/44e09000.serial/tty/tty00
sys-devity-ttyGS0.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/ocp.2/47400000.usb/musb-hdrc.0.auto/gadget/tty/ttyGS0
sys-devinet-eth0.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/ocp.2/4a100000.ethernet/net/eth0
sys-deviblk0boot0.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/ocp.2/mmc.10/mmc_host/mmc1/mmc1:0001/block/mmcblk0/mmcl
sys-deviblk0boot1.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/ocp.2/mmc.10/mmc_host/mmc1/mmc1:0001/block/mmcblk0/mmcl
sys-devimmcblk0p1.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/ocp.2/mmc.10/mmc_host/mmc1/mmc1:0001/block/mmcblk0/mmcl
sys-devimmcblk0p2.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/ocp.2/mmc.10/mmc_host/mmc1/mmc1:0001/block/mmcblk0/mmcl
sys-devik-mmcblk0.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/ocp.2/mmc.10/mmc_host/mmc1/mmc1:0001/block/mmcblk0
sys-devitty-ttyS0.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS0
sys-devitty-ttyS1.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS1
sys-devitty-ttyS2.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS2
sys-devitty-ttyS3.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS3
sys-module-fuse.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/module/fuse
sys-subsices-eth0.device	loaded	active plugged	/sys/subsystem/net/devices/eth0
mount	loaded	active mounted	/
dev-mqueue.mount	loaded	active mounted	POSIX Message Queue File System
sys-fs-fonnections.mount	loaded	active mounted	FUSE Control File System
sys-kernel-debug.mount	loaded	active mounted	Debug File System
tmp.mount	loaded	active mounted	/tmp
systemdord-console.path	loaded	active waiting	Dispatch Password Requests to Console Directory Watch

systemctl

beagle \$ systemctl				
UNIT	LOAD	ACTIVE	SUB	DESCRIPTION
bonescript-autorun.service	loaded	active	running	Bonescript autorun
bonescript.service	loaded	active	running	Bonescript server
cloud9.service	loaded	active	running	Cloud9 IDE
connman.service	loaded	active	running	Connection service
consoleem-start.service	loaded	active	exited	Console System Startup Logging
crond.service	loaded	active	running	Periodic Command Scheduler
dbus.service	loaded	active	running	D-Bus System Message Bus
dropbear1:42389.service	loaded	active	running	SSH Per-Connection Server
gateone.service	loaded	active	running	GateOne daemon
gdm.service	loaded	active	running	Gnome Display Manager
getty@ttyl.service	loaded	active	running	Getty on ttyl
leds.service	loaded	active	exited	Angstrom LED config
mpd.service	loaded	failed	failed	Music Player Daemon
ntpdate.service	loaded	active	exited	Network Time Service (one-shot ntpdate mode)
serial-getty@ttyGS0.service	loaded	active	running	Serial Getty on ttyGS0
serial-getty@tty00.service	loaded	active	running	Serial Getty on tty00

Systemctl status

beagle\$ systemctl status mpd.service

mpd.service - Music Player Daemon
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/npd.service: enabled)
Active: failed (Result: signal) since Non 2000-01-02 12144:01 EST: 13 years 9 months ago
Process: 125 ExecStart=/usr/bin/mpd --no-daemon (code=killed, signal=ABRT)

Systemctl status

 ${\it beagle\$ \ systemctl \ status \ mpd.service}$

Jan 03 12:44:01 yoder-black-bone systemd[1]: mpd.service: main process exited, code=killed, status=6/ABRT

Jan 03 12:44:01 yoder-black-bone systemd[1]: Unit mpd.service entered failed state

Jan 03 12:44:10 yoder-black-bone mpd[125]: listen: bind to '0.0.0.0:6600' failed: Address already in use (continuing anyway, because binding to '[::]:6600' succeeded)

Jan 03 12:44:10 yoder-black-bone mpd[125]: output: No "audio_output" defined in config file

Jan 03 12:44:10 yoder-black-bone mpd[125]: output: Attempt to detect audio output device

Jan 03 12:44:10 yoder-black-bone mpd[125]: output: Attempting to detect a alsa audio device

Jan 03 12:44:10 yoder-black-bone mpd[125]: ALSA lib confmisc.c:768:(parse_card) cannot find card '0'

pa_threaded_mainloop_get_api(). Aborting.

cgroup - Which Service Owns Which Processes?

- One process can start other processes
- It's hard to tell which process runs what
- Control groups (cgroups) are groups of processes
- In systemd every process that is spawned is placed in a control group named after its service
- Makes it easier to track down problems

cgroup

beagle\$ systemd-cgls

```
-user
  `-root
   `-c1
     |- 307 /bin/login --
      |- 512 -sh
      |- 513 bash
      |-2211 systemd-cgls
      `-2212 less
`-system
```

cgroup

beagle\$ systemd-cgls

```
`-system
  -1 /sbin/init
  -dropbear@.service
   `-4
     |- 395 /usr/sbin/dropbear -i -r /etc/dropbear/dropbear_rsa_host_key -p ...
     |- 398 bash
     - 577 dbus-launch --autolaunch e4fd50946e154a7db1fcbec184b13853 --bina...
     - 578 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --fork --print-pid 5 --print-address 7 --se...
     - 580 /usr/libexec/gconfd-2
     `-1682 /usr/bin/node ./boneServer.js
  |-bonescript.service
  -349 /usr/bin/node server.js
```

cgroup

beagle\$ systemd-cgls

```
`-svstem
```

- |-cloud9.service | `-128 /usr/bin/node4 /usr/share/cloud9/bin/cloud9.js -1 0.0.0.0 -w /var/l...
- -gateone.service
- '-127 /usr/bin/python gateone.py
- |-bonescript-autorun.service | `-126 /usr/bin/node autorun.js |-storage-gadget-init.service
- | |-124 /bin/sh /usr/bin/g-ether-load.sh | `-268 /usr/sbin/udhcpd -f -S /etc/udhcpd.conf
- -avahi-daemon.service
- |-121 avahi-daemon: running [yoder-black-bone.local]
- "-199 avahi-daemon: chroot helper -systemd-journald.service "-84 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald -systemd-udevd.service
- '-83 /lib/systemd/systemd-udevd

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Managing

beagle\$ systemctl status systemd-journald.service

systemd-journald.service - Journal Service

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/systemd-journald.service; static)
Active: mactive (running)since Mon 2000-01-03 12:43:56 EST; 13 years 9 months ago

Docs: man:systemd-journald.service(8)

man: journald.conf(5)

Main PID: 84 (systemd-journal) Status: "Processing requests...

CGroup: name=systemd:/system/systemd-journald.service

`-84 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald

Jan 03 12:43:56 yoder-black-bone systemd-journal[84]: Allowing runtime journa... Jan 03 12:43:57 yoder-black-bone systemd-journal[84]: Journal started
Jan 03 12:43:59 yoder-black-bone systemd-journal[84]: Allowing system journal... Warning: Journal has been rotated since unit was started. Log output is incomplete or unavailable.

Managing

• Stop, start, disable, enable

beagle\$ systemctl stop system journald.ser Warning: Stopping systemd-journald.servic but it can still act

Warning: Stopping systemd-journald.service systemd-journald.socket

beagle\$ systemctl start systemd journald.service

beagle\$ systemctl disable systemd-journald.service beagle\$ systemctl enable systemd-journald.service

The unit files have no [Install] section. They are not meant to be enabled

using systemctl.

Possible reasons for having this kind of units are:

- 1) A unit may be statically enabled by being symlinked from another unit's .wants/ or .requires/ directory.
- 2) A unit's purpose may be to act as a helper for some other unit which has a requirement dependency on it.
- 3) A unit may be started when needed via activation (socket, path, timer, D-Bus, udev, scripted systemctl call, ...).

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Boot performance

Startup finished in 1590ms (kernel) + 9147ms (userspace) = 10738ms beagle\$ systemd-analyze blan

2658ms avahi-daemon.service

2642ms connman.service 2586ms systemd-logind.service

1549ms console-kit-log-system-start.service

1440ms ntpdate.service

1003ms systemd-udev-trigger.service 438ms systemd-modules-load.service

262ms systemd-udevd.service

224ms systemd-tmpfiles-setup.service 217ms systemd-remount-fs.service

208ms dev-mqueue.mount

192ms sys-kernel-debug.mount

137ms wpa_supplicant.service

115ms systemd-user-sessions.service

99ms systemd-sysctl.service

55ms sys-fs-fuse-connections.mount

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Autostarting a server

• For and example, let's use the server in

beagle\$ cd exercises/realtime

beagle\$./boneServer.js

Listening on 8080

info - socket.io started

• How do you write your own service script?

Find a working script

beagle\$ systemctl | grep bone

bonescript-autorun.service loaded active running Bonescript autorun bonescript.service loaded active running Bonescript server loaded active running bonescript.socket

I see a couple of bonescript servers that look promising.

l See a couple of a beagle\$ systemetl status bonescript

Desgrey Official Control of the Control of C Main PID: 357 (node)

CGroup: name=systemd:/system/bonescript.service `-357 /usr/bin/node server.js

Jan 09 15:07:55 yoder-black-bone systemd[1]: Starting Bonescript server... Jan 09 15:08:04 yoder-black-bone bonescript[357]: [35B blob data] Jan 09 15:08:05 yoder-black-bone bonescript[357]: - - - [Sun, 09 Jan 2000 20:...

Copy

beagle\$ cp /lib/systemd/system/bonescript.service boneServer.service

beagle\$ cat boneServer.service

[Unit]

Description=Bonescript server

[Service]

WorkingDirectory=/usr/lib/node_modules/bonescript ExecStart=/usr/bin/node server.js

SyslogIdentifier=bonescript

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

Environment Variables

• Node.js also needs

 $\verb|beagle| \verb| echo | \verb|\$NODE_PATH| \\$

/usr/lib/node_modules

• You get to figure out how to set it.

Install

beagle\$ cp boneServer.service
/lib/systemd/system

• Start the server

beagle\$ systemctl start boneServer

- Point your browser to 192.168.7.2:8080 and see if it works.
- To make it work after rebooting

beagle\$ systemctl enable boneServer

ln -s '/lib/systemd/system/boneServer.service' '/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/boneServer.service'

• Reboot and see if it worked