Managing systemd

LPIC-2: Linux Engineer (201-450)

Objectives:

At the end of this episode, I will be able to:

- 1. Determine if a system is running systemd.
- 2. Describe the function of systemd targets and switch between them.
- 3. Use the systemctl command to control background services.

Additional resources used during the episode can be obtained using the download link on the overview episode.

- · Almost all modern distros use systemd
 - o Process ID #1
 - ps aux
 - init
 - systemd
 - ∘ ls -l /sbin/init
- Daemons
 - Services/Applications
 - Run in the background
- Unit Files
 - o Define the service
 - /lib/systemd/system/
- · Can be overridden
 - o /etc/systemd/system/
- Targets
 - o Define a collection of units to execute
 - Establishes dependencies and a hierarchy
 - o /lib/systemd/system/graphical.target
 - ls -l /lib/systemd/system/*.target
- Default target
 - \circ Whatever target is symlinked to /etc/systemd/system/default.target
 - systemctl get-default
- sudo systemctl set-default multi-user.target
- Unit Files
 - o Define the service
 - /lib/systemd/system/
- Enabling a service
 - \circ sudo systemctl enable <code>httpd</code>
 - sudo systemctl enable --now httpd
- · Create custom units

- Place them in /etc/systemd/system/
- Reload configuration files
 - systemctl daemon-reload