

in an immediate shutdown without contacting the system manager. See the description of

`--force` in `systemctl(1)` for more details.

`-w, --wtmp-only`

Only write wtmp shutdown entry, do not actually halt, power-off, reboot.

`-d, --no-wtmp`

Do not write wtmp shutdown entry.

`-n, --no-sync`

Don't sync hard disks/storage media before halt, power-off, reboot.

`--no-wall`

Do not send wall message before halt, power-off, reboot.

EXIT STATUS

On success, 0 is returned, a non-zero failure code otherwise.

NOTES

These commands are implemented in a way that preserves basic compatibility with the original SysV commands. `systemctl(1)` verbs `halt`, `poweroff`, `reboot` provide the same functionality with some additional features.

Note that on many SysV systems `halt` used to be synonymous to `poweroff`, i.e. both commands would equally result in powering the machine off. `systemd` is more accurate here, and `halt` results in halting the machine only (leaving power on), and `poweroff` is required to actually power it off.

SEE ALSO

`systemd(1)`, `systemctl(1)`, `shutdown(8)`, `wall(1)`

`systemd` 249

`HALT(8)`