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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sysctl.8'

\$ man sysctl.8

SYSCTL(8) System Administration SYSCTL(8)

NAME

sysctl - configure kernel parameters at runtime

SYNOPSIS

sysctl [options] [variable[=value]] [...]

sysctl -p [file or regexp] [...]

DESCRIPTION

sysctl is used to modify kernel parameters at runtime. The parameters available are those listed under `/proc/sys/`. Procs is required for sysctl support in Linux. You can use sysctl to both read and write sysctl data.

PARAMETERS

variable

The name of a key to read from. An example is `kernel.ostype`. The `'/'` separator is also accepted in place of a `'.'`

variable=value

To set a key, use the form `variable=value` where `variable` is the key and `value` is the value to set it to. If the value contains quotes or characters which are parsed by the shell, you may need to enclose the value in double quotes.

-n, --values

Use this option to disable printing of the key name when printing values.

-e, --ignore

Use this option to ignore errors about unknown keys.

-N, --names

Use this option to only print the names. It may be useful with shells that have programmable completion.

`-q, --quiet`

Use this option to not display the values set to stdout.

`-w, --write`

Use this option when all arguments prescribe a key to be set.

`-p[FILE], --load[=FILE]`

Load in sysctl settings from the file specified or `/etc/sysctl.conf` if none given.

Specifying `-` as filename means reading data from standard input. Using this option will mean arguments to `sysctl` are files, which are read in the order they are specified. The file argument may be specified as regular expression.

`-a, --all`

Display all values currently available.

`--deprecated`

Include deprecated parameters to `--all` values listing.

`-b, --binary`

Print value without new line.

`--system`

Load settings from all system configuration files. Files are read from directories in the following list in given order from top to bottom. Once a file of a given filename is loaded, any file of the same name in subsequent directories is ignored.

`/etc/sysctl.d/*.conf`

`/run/sysctl.d/*.conf`

`/usr/local/lib/sysctl.d/*.conf`

`/usr/lib/sysctl.d/*.conf`

`/lib/sysctl.d/*.conf`

`/etc/sysctl.conf`

`-r, --pattern pattern`

Only apply settings that match pattern. The pattern uses extended regular expression syntax.

`-A` Alias of `-a`

`-d` Alias of `-h`

`-f` Alias of `-p`

- X Alias of -a
- o Does nothing, exists for BSD compatibility.
- x Does nothing, exists for BSD compatibility.
- h, --help

Display help text and exit.

- V, --version

Display version information and exit.

EXAMPLES

```
/sbin/sysctl -a
```

```
/sbin/sysctl -n kernel.hostname
```

```
/sbin/sysctl -w kernel.domainname="example.com"
```

```
/sbin/sysctl -p/etc/sysctl.conf
```

```
/sbin/sysctl -a --pattern forward
```

```
/sbin/sysctl -a --pattern forward$
```

```
/sbin/sysctl -a --pattern 'net.ipv4.conf.(eth|wlan)0.arp'
```

```
/sbin/sysctl --system --pattern '^net.ipv6'
```

DEPRECATED PARAMETERS

The `base_reachable_time` and `retrans_time` are deprecated. The `sysctl` command does not al?

low changing values of these parameters. Users who insist to use deprecated kernel inter?

faces should push values to `/proc` file system by other means. For example:

```
echo 256 > /proc/sys/net/ipv6/neighbor/eth0/base_reachable_time
```

FILES

```
/proc/sys
```

```
/etc/sysctl.d/*.conf
```

```
/run/sysctl.d/*.conf
```

```
/usr/local/lib/sysctl.d/*.conf
```

```
/usr/lib/sysctl.d/*.conf
```

```
/lib/sysctl.d/*.conf
```

```
/etc/sysctl.conf
```

SEE ALSO

`sysctl.conf(5)` `regex(7)`

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REPORTING BUGS

Please send bug reports to [?procps@freelists.org?](mailto:procps@freelists.org)

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2020-02-27

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