Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'systemd.target.5'

$ man systemd.target.5

SYSTEMD.TARGET(5)   systemd.target   SYSTEMD.TARGET(5)

NAME

   systemd.target - Target unit configuration

SYNOPSIS

   target.target

DESCRIPTION

   A unit configuration file whose name ends in ".target" encodes information about a target

   unit of systemd, which is used for grouping units and as well-known synchronization points

   during start-up.

   This unit type has no specific options. See systemd.unit(5) for the common options of all

   unit configuration files. The common configuration items are configured in the generic

   [Unit] and [Install] sections. A separate [Target] section does not exist, since no

   target-specific options may be configured.

   Target units do not offer any additional functionality on top of the generic functionality

   provided by units. They exist merely to group units via dependencies (useful as boot

   targets), and to establish standardized names for synchronization points used in

   dependencies between units. Among other things, target units are a more flexible

   replacement for SysV runlevels in the classic SysV init system. (And for compatibility

   reasons special target units such as runlevel3.target exist which are used by the SysV

   runlevel compatibility code in systemd. See systemd.special(7) for details).

AUTOMATIC DEPENDENCIES

 Implicit Dependencies

   There are no implicit dependencies for target units.

Default Dependencies

The following dependencies are added unless DefaultDependencies=no is set:

? Target units will automatically complement all configured dependencies of type Wants= or Requires= with dependencies of type After= unless DefaultDependencies=no is set in the specified units. Note that Wants= or Requires= must be defined in the target unit itself ? if you for example define Wants=some.target in some.service, the automatic ordering will not be added.

? Target units automatically gain Conflicts= and Before= dependencies against shutdown.target.

EXAMPLE

Example 1. Simple standalone target

emergency-net.target

[Unit]

Description=Emergency Mode with Networking

Requires=emergency.target systemd-networkd.service

After=emergency.target systemd-networkd.service

AllowIsolate=yes

When adding dependencies to other units, it's important to check if they set DefaultDependencies=. Service units, unless they set DefaultDependencies=no, automatically get a dependency on sysinit.target. In this case, both emergency.target and systemd-networkd.service have DefaultDependencies=no, so they are suitable for use in this target, and do not pull in sysinit.target.

You can now switch into this emergency mode by running systemctl isolate emergency-net.target or by passing the option systemd.unit=emergency-net.target on the kernel command line.

Other units can have WantedBy=emergency-net.target in the [Install] section. After they are enabled using systemctl enable, they will be started before emergency-net.target is started. It is also possible to add arbitrary units as dependencies of emergency.target without modifying them by using systemctl add-wants.

SEE ALSO

systemd(1), systemctl(1), systemd.unit(5), systemd.special(7), systemd.directives(7)

systemd 249   SYSTEMD.TARGET(5)