## Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'shutdown.8' command

### $ man shutdown.8

SHUTDOWN(8)                    shutdown                    SHUTDOWN(8)

NAME

    shutdown - Halt, power off or reboot the machine

SYNOPSIS

    shutdown [OPTIONS...] [TIME] [WALL...]

DESCRIPTION

    shutdown may be used to halt, power off, or reboot the machine.

    The first argument may be a time string (which is usually "now").

    Optionally, this may be followed by a wall message to be sent to all

    logged-in users before going down.

    The time string may either be in the format "hh:mm" for hour/minutes

    specifying the time to execute the shutdown at, specified in 24h clock

    format. Alternatively it may be in the syntax "+m" referring to the

    specified number of minutes m from now.  "now" is an alias for "+0",

    i.e. for triggering an immediate shutdown. If no time argument is

    specified, "+1" is implied.

    Note that to specify a wall message you must specify a time argument,

    too.

    If the time argument is used, 5 minutes before the system goes down the

    /run/nologin file is created to ensure that further logins shall not be

    allowed.

OPTIONS

    The following options are understood:

**--help**

   Print a short help text and exit.

**-H, --halt**

   Halt the machine.

**-P, --poweroff**

   Power the machine off (the default).

**-r, --reboot**

   Reboot the machine.

**-h**

   The same as --poweroff, but does not override the action to take if

   it is "halt". E.g.  shutdown --reboot -h means "poweroff", but

   shutdown --halt -h means "halt".

**-k**

   Do not halt, power off, or reboot, but just write the wall message.

**--no-wall**

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

**-c**

   Cancel a pending shutdown. This may be used to cancel the effect of

   an invocation of shutdown with a time argument that is not "+0" or

   "now".

**--show**

   Show a pending shutdown action and time if there is any.

## EXIT STATUS

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

## COMPATIBILITY

   The

    shutdown command in previous init systems (including sysvinit)

   defaulted to single-user mode instead of powering off the machine. To

   change into single-user mode, use systemctl rescue instead.

## SEE ALSO

   systemd(1), systemctl(1), halt(8), wall(1)

systemd 252                                                    SHUTDOWN(8)