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## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'systemd-logind.8' command***

### ***\$ man systemd-logind.8***

SYSTEMD-LOGIND.SERVICE(8) systemd-logind.service SYSTEMD-LOGIND.SERVICE(8)

#### NAME

systemd-logind.service, systemd-logind - Login manager

#### SYNOPSIS

systemd-logind.service

/usr/lib/systemd/systemd-logind

#### DESCRIPTION

systemd-logind is a system service that manages user logins. It is responsible for:

- ? Keeping track of users and sessions, their processes and their idle state. This is implemented by allocating a systemd slice unit for each user below user.slice, and a scope unit below it for each concurrent session of a user. Also, a per-user service manager is started as system service instance of user@.service for each logged in user.
- ? Generating and managing session IDs. If auditing is available and an audit session ID is already set for a session, then this ID is reused as the session ID. Otherwise, an independent session counter is used.
- ? Providing polkit[1]-based access for users for operations such as system shutdown or sleep
- ? Implementing a shutdown/sleep inhibition logic for applications
- ? Handling of power/sleep hardware keys

- ? Multi-seat management
- ? Session switch management
- ? Device access management for users
- ? Automatic spawning of text logins (gettys) on virtual console activation and user runtime directory management

User sessions are registered with logind via the pam\_systemd(8) PAM module.

See logind.conf(5) for information about the configuration of this service.

See sd-login(3) for information about the basic concepts of logind such as users, sessions and seats.

See org.freedesktop.login1(5) and org.freedesktop.LogControl1(5) for information about the D-Bus APIs systemd-logind provides.

For more information on the inhibition logic see the Inhibitor Lock Developer Documentation[2].

If you are interested in writing a display manager that makes use of logind, please have look at Writing Display Managers[3]. If you are interested in writing a desktop environment that makes use of logind, please have look at Writing Desktop Environments[4].

## SEE ALSO

systemd(1), systemd-user-sessions.service(8), logindctl(1),  
logind.conf(5), pam\_systemd(8), sd-login(3)

## NOTES

### 1. polkit

<https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/polkit>

### 2. Inhibitor Lock Developer Documentation

<https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/inhibit>

### 3. Writing Display Managers

<https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/writing-display-managers>

### 4. Writing Desktop Environments

<https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/writing-desktop-environments>