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

$ man systemd-logind.service.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), loginctl(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