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

`$ man systemd-machine-id-commit.service.8`

SYSTEMD-MACHINE-ID-COMMsystemd-machine-id-SYSTEMD-MACHINE-ID-COMMIT.SERVICE(8)

NAME

systemd-machine-id-commit.service - Commit a transient machine ID to disk

SYNOPSIS

systemd-machine-id-commit.service

DESCRIPTION

systemd-machine-id-commit.service is an early boot service responsible for committing transient `/etc/machine-id` files to a writable disk file system. See `machine-id(5)` for more information about machine IDs.

This service is started after `local-fs.target` in case `/etc/machine-id` is a mount point of its own (usually from a memory file system such as "tmpfs") and `/etc` is writable. The service will invoke `systemd-machine-id-setup --commit`, which writes the current transient machine ID to disk and unmount the `/etc/machine-id` file in a race-free manner to ensure that file is always valid and accessible for other processes. See `systemd-machine-id-setup(1)` for details.

The main use case of this service are systems where `/etc/machine-id` is read-only and initially not initialized. In this case, the system manager will generate a transient machine ID file on a memory file system, and mount it over `/etc/machine-id`, during the early boot phase.

This service is then invoked in a later boot phase, as soon as `/etc/` has been remounted writable and the ID may thus be committed to disk to

make it permanent.

SEE ALSO

systemd(1), systemd-machine-id-setup(1), machine-id(5), systemd-
firstboot(1)

systemd 252

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