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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'systemd-update-done.8' command

\$ man systemd-update-done.8

SYSTEMD-UPDATE-DONE.SERVICsystemd-update-done.seSYSTEMD-UPDATE-DONE.SERVICE(8)

NAME

systemd-update-done.service, systemd-update-done - Mark /etc/ and /var/
fully updated

SYNOPSIS

systemd-update-done.service
/usr/lib/systemd/systemd-update-done

DESCRIPTION

systemd-update-done.service is a service that is invoked as part of the first boot after the vendor operating system resources in /usr/ have been updated. This is useful to implement offline updates of /usr/ which might require updates to /etc/ or /var/ on the following boot. systemd-update-done.service updates the file modification time (mtime) of the stamp files /etc/.updated and /var/.updated to the modification time of the /usr/ directory, unless the stamp files are already newer. Services that shall run after offline upgrades of /usr/ should order themselves before systemd-update-done.service, and use the ConditionNeedsUpdate= (see systemd.unit(5)) condition to make sure to run when /etc/ or /var/ are older than /usr/ according to the modification times of the files described above. This requires that updates to /usr/ are always followed by an update of the modification time of /usr/, for example by invoking touch(1) on it.

Note that if the systemd.condition-needs-update= kernel command line

option is used it overrides the ConditionNeedsUpdate= unit condition checks. In that case systemd-update-done.service will not reset the condition state until a follow-up reboot where the kernel switch is not specified anymore.

SEE ALSO

systemd(1), systemd.unit(5), touch(1)

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