

Raspberry Pi and systemd labs.

In this lab you will use `systemctl` and `journalctl`.

1. To list the status of the `cron.service` use *`systemctl status`*.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ sudo systemctl status cron
```

2. To list the default target list the `/etc/systemd/system/default.target` (the file is a symbolic link to the actual target)

```
pi@pi154:~ $ ls -l /etc/systemd/system/default.target
```

3. To get the default target in a different way, use `systemctl`.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ systemctl get-default
```

4. Change target using `systemctl isolate`.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ sudo systemctl isolate graphical.target
```

5. Change the default target using `systemctl set-default`.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ sudo systemctl set-default graphical.target
```

6. Introduce a problem by removing the x bit for the `cron` binary.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ sudo chmod -x /usr/sbin/cron
```

7. Restart the `cron` service. And check its status.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ sudo systemctl restart cron
```

```
pi@pi154:~ $ systemctl status cron
```

What is the result? Look for `status=203/exec`
Change the `cron` binary back by adding the x bit.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ sudo chmod +x /usr/sbin/cron
```

8. Use `journalctl` to list all recorded boots.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ journalctl --list-boots
```

9. Use `journalctl` to list the messages of the most recent boot.

```
pi@pi154:~ $ journalctl -b0
```

By the way, what does the `dmesg` command do?