



## **Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command '`systemd-suspend-then-hibernate.service.8`'**

**C:\>man `systemd-suspend-then-hibernate.service.8`**

SYSTEMD-SUSPEND.SERVICE(8)    `systemd-suspend.service`    SYSTEMD-SUSPEND.SERVICE(8)

### NAME

`systemd-suspend.service`, `systemd-hibernate.service`, `systemd-hybrid-sleep.service`,  
`systemd-suspend-then-hibernate.service`, `systemd-sleep` - System sleep state logic

### SYNOPSIS

`systemd-suspend.service`

`systemd-hibernate.service`

`systemd-hybrid-sleep.service`

`systemd-suspend-then-hibernate.service`

`/lib/systemd/system-sleep`

### DESCRIPTION

`systemd-suspend.service` is a system service that is pulled in by `suspend.target` and is responsible for the actual system suspend. Similarly, `systemd-hibernate.service` is pulled in by `hibernate.target` to execute the actual hibernation. Finally, `systemd-hybrid-sleep.service` is pulled in by `hybrid-sleep.target` to execute hybrid hibernation with system suspend and pulled in by `suspend-then-hibernate.target` to execute system suspend with a timeout that will activate hibernate later.

Immediately before entering system suspend and/or hibernation

`systemd-suspend.service` (and the other mentioned units, respectively) will run all executables in `/lib/systemd/system-sleep/` and pass two arguments to them. The first argument will be "pre", the second either "suspend", "hibernate", "hybrid-sleep", or "suspend-then-hibernate" depending on the chosen action. Immediately after

leaving system suspend and/or hibernation the same executables are run, but the first argument is now "post". All executables in this directory are executed in parallel, and execution of the action is not continued until all executables have finished.

Note that scripts or binaries dropped in `/lib/systemd/system-sleep/` are intended for local use only and should be considered hacks. If applications want to react to system suspend/hibernation and resume, they should rather use the Inhibitor interface[1].

Note that `systemd-suspend.service`, `systemd-hibernate.service`, and `systemd-hybrid-sleep.service` `systemd-suspend-then-hibernate.service` should never be executed directly. Instead, trigger system sleep states with a command such as "systemctl suspend" or similar.

Internally, this service will echo a string like "mem" into `/sys/power/state`, to trigger the actual system suspend. What exactly is written where can be configured in the "[Sleep]" section of `/etc/systemd/sleep.conf` or a `sleep.conf.d` file. See `systemd-sleep.conf(5)`.

## OPTIONS

`systemd-sleep` understands the following commands:

`-h, --help`

Print a short help text and exit.

`--version`

Print a short version string and exit.

`suspend`, `hibernate`, `hybrid-sleep`, `suspend-then-hibernate`

Suspend, hibernate, suspend then hibernate, or put the system to hybrid sleep.

## SEE ALSO

`systemd-sleep.conf(5)`, `systemd(1)`, `systemctl(1)`, `systemd.special(7)`, `systemd-halt.service(8)`

## NOTES

1. Inhibitor interface

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