



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'pstore.conf.5' command

\$ man pstore.conf.5

PSTORE.CONF(5) pstore.conf PSTORE.CONF(5)

NAME

pstore.conf, pstore.conf.d - PStore configuration file

SYNOPSIS

/etc/systemd/pstore.conf /etc/systemd/pstore.conf.d/*

DESCRIPTION

This file configures the behavior of systemd-pstore(8), a tool for archiving the contents of the persistent storage filesystem, pstore[1].

CONFIGURATION DIRECTORIES AND PRECEDENCE

The default configuration is set during compilation, so configuration is only needed when it is necessary to deviate from those defaults. Initially, the main configuration file in /etc/systemd/ contains commented out entries showing the defaults as a guide to the administrator. Local overrides can be created by editing this file or by creating drop-ins, as described below. Using drop-ins for local configuration is recommended over modifications to the main configuration file.

In addition to the "main" configuration file, drop-in configuration

snippets are read from `/usr/lib/systemd/*.conf.d/`, `/usr/local/lib/systemd/*.conf.d/`, and `/etc/systemd/*.conf.d/`. Those drop-ins have higher precedence and override the main configuration file. Files in the `*.conf.d/` configuration subdirectories are sorted by their filename in lexicographic order, regardless of in which of the subdirectories they reside. When multiple files specify the same option, for options which accept just a single value, the entry in the file sorted last takes precedence, and for options which accept a list of values, entries are collected as they occur in the sorted files.

When packages need to customize the configuration, they can install drop-ins under `/usr/`. Files in `/etc/` are reserved for the local administrator, who may use this logic to override the configuration files installed by vendor packages. Drop-ins have to be used to override package drop-ins, since the main configuration file has lower precedence. It is recommended to prefix all filenames in those subdirectories with a two-digit number and a dash, to simplify the ordering of the files.

To disable a configuration file supplied by the vendor, the recommended way is to place a symlink to `/dev/null` in the configuration directory in `/etc/`, with the same filename as the vendor configuration file.

OPTIONS

All options are configured in the `[PStore]` section:

Storage=

Controls where to archive (i.e. copy) files from the pstore filesystem. One of "none", "external", and "journal". When "none", the tool exits without processing files in the pstore filesystem.

When "external" (the default), files are archived into `/var/lib/systemd/pstore/`, and logged into the journal. When "journal", pstore file contents are logged only in the journal.

Unlink=

Controls whether or not files are removed from pstore after processing. Takes a boolean value. When true, a pstore file is removed from the pstore once it has been archived (either to disk or into the journal). When false, processing of pstore files occurs normally, but the files remain in the pstore. The default is true in order to maintain the pstore in a nearly empty state, so that the pstore has storage available for the next kernel error event.

The defaults for all values are listed as comments in the template `/etc/systemd/pstore.conf` file that is installed by default.

SEE ALSO

`systemd-journald.service(8)`

NOTES

1. pstore

<https://docs.kernel.org/admin-guide/abi-testing.html#abi-sys-fs-pstore>

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