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

\$ man systemd-update-done.service.8

SYSTEMD-UPDATE-DONE.SERVICEsystemd-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)`

`systemd 252`

`SYSTEMD-UPDATE-DONE.SERVICE(8)`