Runit

Runit is an init system, which can be used as a replacement to systemd.

Installation

Runit comes by the package name runit. On arch like system it can be installed like so:

```
sudo pacman -Syu runit
```

Runit services

Runit service package are named *package_name*-runit, and when installed will be available in /etc/runit/sv.

Programs

- sv used to control services, getting status of service, and dependency checking.
- chpst control of process environment, including memory caps, limits on core, data segments, environments, user/group privileges, and more.
- runsv supervises a process, and optionally a log service for that process
- runit-init PID 1, dose almost nothing besides being the init.

Files

These are some of the files installed by runit.

- /etc/runit/1: stage 1, system's one-time initialization tasks.
- /etc/runit/2: stage2, system's shutdown tasks.
- /etc/runit/3: stage3, system's shutdown tasks.
- /etc/runit/ctrlaltdel: Runit will execute this when receving a SIGINT signal
- /etc/runit/runsvdir/*: Runlevels
- /etc/runit/sv/*: Directory containing subdirectories of available service files
- /etc/runit/service/*: always symlinked to active runlevel, sv will search for running service here.

Basic Usage

- Enable service: ln -s /etc/runit/sv/service_name /run/runit/service
- Disable service: unlink /run/runit/service/service_name
- Stop immediately: sv down service_name or sv stop service_name
- Start: sv up service_name or sv restart service_name
- Restart: sv restart service_name
- Reload: sv restart service_name

• Status check: sv status service_name