

# Using SystemCTL Instead Of ZendCTL

## Applies To

Linux Admins managing Zend Server through SystemCTL and not through ZendCTL

## Overview

Starting, Stopping, Restarting and checking Status of Zend Server Services on Linux should normally be done by ZendCTL, under `/usr/local/zend/bin/zendctl.sh`.

Reference for ZendCTL command: [https://help.zend.com/zend/current/content/linux\\_mac\\_\\_package\\_setup\\_and\\_control\\_scripts.htm](https://help.zend.com/zend/current/content/linux_mac__package_setup_and_control_scripts.htm)

However, some admins prefer to be using SystemCTL for managing Zend Server service, but it misses the Clean Semaphores script, which runs as soon as Zend Server is stopped.

## Requirements

SystemD version should supersede 231, so CentOS 7 will not apply here.

1. Verify `systemd --version > 231`

**Note:** When called the Clean Semaphores script from the SystemD service hook, below SystemD version 231, you will get a permission error because of insufficient privileges for user zend:

```
ipcrm: permission denied for id (xxxxxx)
```

## Recipe for Clean Semaphores pass through SystemD service hook

1. Edit `/usr/lib/systemd/system/zend-server.service`
2. Uncomment the `ExecStopPost` line, then add a plus sign (+) before the path to the Clean Semaphores script call:
  - a. `ExecStopPost=+/usr/local/zend/bin/clean_semaphores.sh`
3. Save and reload SystemD:
  - a. `systemctl daemon-reload`

## Result

Once the above line is in place, you can either use ZendCTL or SystemCTL to manage Zend Server service, without losing the Semaphore cleanup script flow.