

Section 8: Managing Services via SSH/Terminal

Managing services via the SSH terminal gives you direct control over your server and is often necessary for advanced troubleshooting or administration.

This section covers how to manage services like MariaDB, CyberPanel, OpenLiteSpeed, PHP, and more using the command line.

1. Managing MariaDB Service

MariaDB is the database server used for managing databases and their queries. Here's how you can manage the MariaDB service via SSH.

Check MariaDB Service Status:

`systemctl status mariadb.service`

- This command shows whether the MariaDB service is running, its uptime, and logs.
- **Start, Stop, Restart MariaDB:**

```
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[root@srv ~]#
[root@srv ~]#
[root@srv ~]#
[root@srv ~]# systemctl status mariadb.service
● mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.11.9 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Drop-In: /etc/systemd/system/mariadb.service.d
            └─migrated-from-my.cnf-settings.conf
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-10-29 06:03:07 EDT; 26min ago
     Docs: man:mariadb(8)
           https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
   Process: 242296 ExecStartPost=/bin/sh -c systemctl unset-environment _WSREP_START_POSITION (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 242273 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c [ ! -e /usr/bin/galera_recovery ] && VAR= || VAR="/usr/bin/galera_recovery"; [ $? -e
   Process: 242270 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c systemctl unset-environment _WSREP_START_POSITION (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 242283 (mariabdd)
    Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
     Tasks: 11 (limit: 5628)
    Memory: 81.8M
   CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
           └─242283 /usr/sbin/mariabdd

Oct 29 06:03:07 srv.lintsawa.com mariabdd[242283]: 2024-10-29 6:03:07 0 [Note] InnoDB: log sequence number 21940066; transaction
Oct 29 06:03:07 srv.lintsawa.com mariabdd[242283]: 2024-10-29 6:03:07 0 [Note] Plugin 'FEEDBACK' is disabled.
Oct 29 06:03:07 srv.lintsawa.com mariabdd[242283]: 2024-10-29 6:03:07 0 [Note] InnoDB: Loading buffer pool(s) from /var/lib/mys
Oct 29 06:03:07 srv.lintsawa.com mariabdd[242283]: 2024-10-29 6:03:07 0 [Note] Server socket created on IP: '0.0.0.0'.
Oct 29 06:03:07 srv.lintsawa.com mariabdd[242283]: 2024-10-29 6:03:07 0 [Note] Server socket created on IP: '::'.
Oct 29 06:03:07 srv.lintsawa.com mariabdd[242283]: 2024-10-29 6:03:07 0 [Note] /usr/sbin/mariabdd: ready for connections.
Oct 29 06:03:07 srv.lintsawa.com mariabdd[242283]: Version: '10.11.9-MariaDB' socket: '/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock' port: 3306
Oct 29 06:03:07 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Started MariaDB 10.11.9 database server.
```

Start MariaDB:

```
systemctl start mariadb
```

Stop MariaDB:

```
systemctl stop mariadb
```

Restart MariaDB:

```
systemctl restart mariadb
```

Enable MariaDB at Boot:

```
systemctl enable mariadb
```



2. Managing CyberPanel Service

CyberPanel itself has a dedicated service that can be managed via the terminal.

Check CyberPanel Service Status:

systemctl status lscpd

```
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[root@srv ~]# systemctl status lscpd
● lscpd.service - LSCPD Daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/lscpd.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-10-24 14:04:34 EDT; 4 days ago
     Process: 618 ExecStart=/usr/local/lscpd/bin/lscpdctrl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 667 (lscpd)
   CGroup: /system.slice/lscpd.service
           └─ 667 lscpd (lscpd - main)
             └─ 669 lscpd (lscgid)
               └─ 671 lscpd (lscpd - #01)
                 └─ 18088 lsphp
                   └─ 229636 /usr/local/CyberCP/bin/lswsgi -m /usr/local/CyberCP/CyberCP/wsgi.py
                     └─ 229641 /usr/local/CyberCP/bin/lswsgi -m /usr/local/CyberCP/CyberCP/wsgi.py
                       └─ 230544 /usr/local/CyberCP/bin/lswsgi -m /usr/local/CyberCP/CyberCP/wsgi.py

Oct 29 05:54:05 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[241245]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/bin/grep -Eo /usr/local/lsws/lsp
Oct 29 05:54:05 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[241250]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/local/lsws/lsp80/bin/php -v
Oct 29 06:12:34 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[243110]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/bin/grep -Eo /usr/local/lsws/lsp
Oct 29 06:12:34 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[243115]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/local/lsws/lsp80/bin/php -v
Oct 29 06:12:35 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[243120]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/bin/grep -Eo /usr/local/lsws/lsp
Oct 29 06:12:35 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[243125]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/usr/local/lsws/lsp80/bin/php -v
Oct 29 06:21:22 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[243861]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/bin/ps -A
Oct 29 06:26:04 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[244042]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/bin/chown -R cyberpanel:cyberpan
Oct 29 06:26:06 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[244047]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/bin/chown -R cyberpanel:cyberpan
Oct 29 06:26:06 srv.lintsawa.com sudo[244051]: root : PWD=/tmp/lscpd ; USER=root ; COMMAND=/bin/chown -R cyberpanel:cyberpan
```

- **Start, Stop, Restart CyberPanel:**

Start CyberPanel:

systemctl start lscpd

○

Stop CyberPanel:

```
systemctl stop lscpd
```

○

Restart CyberPanel:

```
systemctl restart lscpd
```

○

Enable CyberPanel at Boot:

```
systemctl enable lscpd
```

3. Managing OpenLiteSpeed

OpenLiteSpeed is the web server used in CyberPanel. Managing this service via SSH ensures that your websites run smoothly.

Check OpenLiteSpeed Status:

```
systemctl status lsws
```

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```
[root@srv ~]# systemctl status lsws
```

```
● lshttpd.service - OpenLiteSpeed HTTP Server
```

```
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/lshttpd.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
```

```
Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-10-29 05:54:31 EDT; 40min ago
```

```
Process: 241265 ExecStop=/usr/local/lsws/bin/lswsctrl delay-stop (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
```

```
Process: 241276 ExecStart=/usr/local/lsws/bin/lswsctrl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
```

```
Main PID: 241969 (litespeed)
```

```
CGroup: /system.slice/lshttpd.service
```

```
├─241969 openlitespeed (lshttpd - main)
```

```
├─241970 openlitespeed (lscgid)
```

```
└─241971 openlitespeed (lshttpd - #01)
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Stopped OpenLiteSpeed HTTP Server.
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: lshttpd.service: Found left-over process 240947 (litespeed) in control group while
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: This usually indicates unclean termination of a previous run, or service implementa
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: lshttpd.service: Found left-over process 240948 (litespeed) in control group while
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: This usually indicates unclean termination of a previous run, or service implementa
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: lshttpd.service: Found left-over process 240952 (litespeed) in control group while
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: This usually indicates unclean termination of a previous run, or service implementa
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Starting OpenLiteSpeed HTTP Server...
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:28 srv.lintsawa.com lswsctrl[241276]: [OK] Send SIGUSR1 to 240947
```

```
Oct 29 05:54:31 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Started OpenLiteSpeed HTTP Server.
```

```
lines 1-21/21 (END)
```

- **Start, Stop, Restart OpenLiteSpeed:**

Start OpenLiteSpeed:

systemctl start lsws

○

Stop OpenLiteSpeed:

systemctl stop lsws

○

Restart OpenLiteSpeed:

systemctl restart lsws or **/usr/local/lsws/bin/lswsctrl restart**

○

Access OpenLiteSpeed Admin Panel via Terminal: You can configure or troubleshoot OpenLiteSpeed using its web interface by visiting

<https://<your-server-IP>:7080>. However, terminal access is often required for log analysis:

tail -f /usr/local/lsws/logs/error.log

OpenLiteSpeed Web Interface is disabled by default.

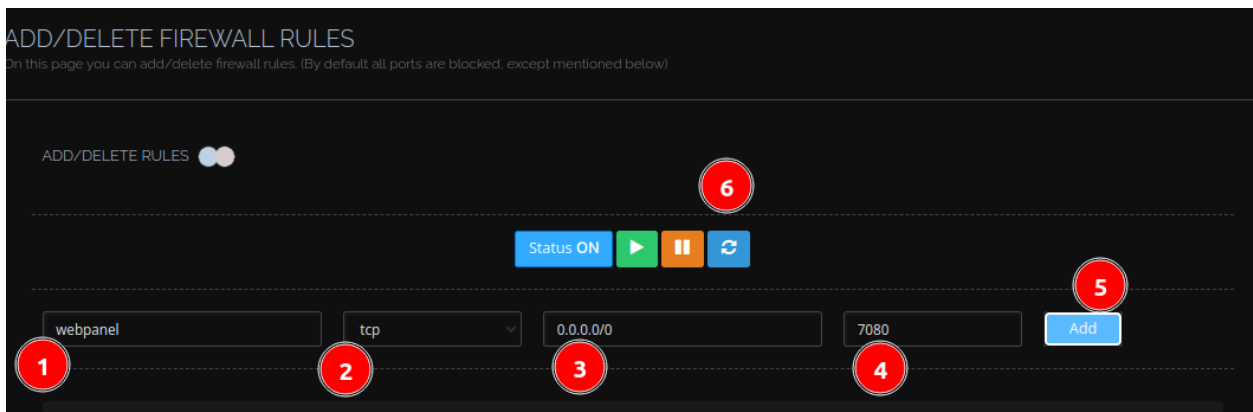
To enable the Web Interface, run the command below.

/usr/local/lsws/admin/misc/admpass.sh

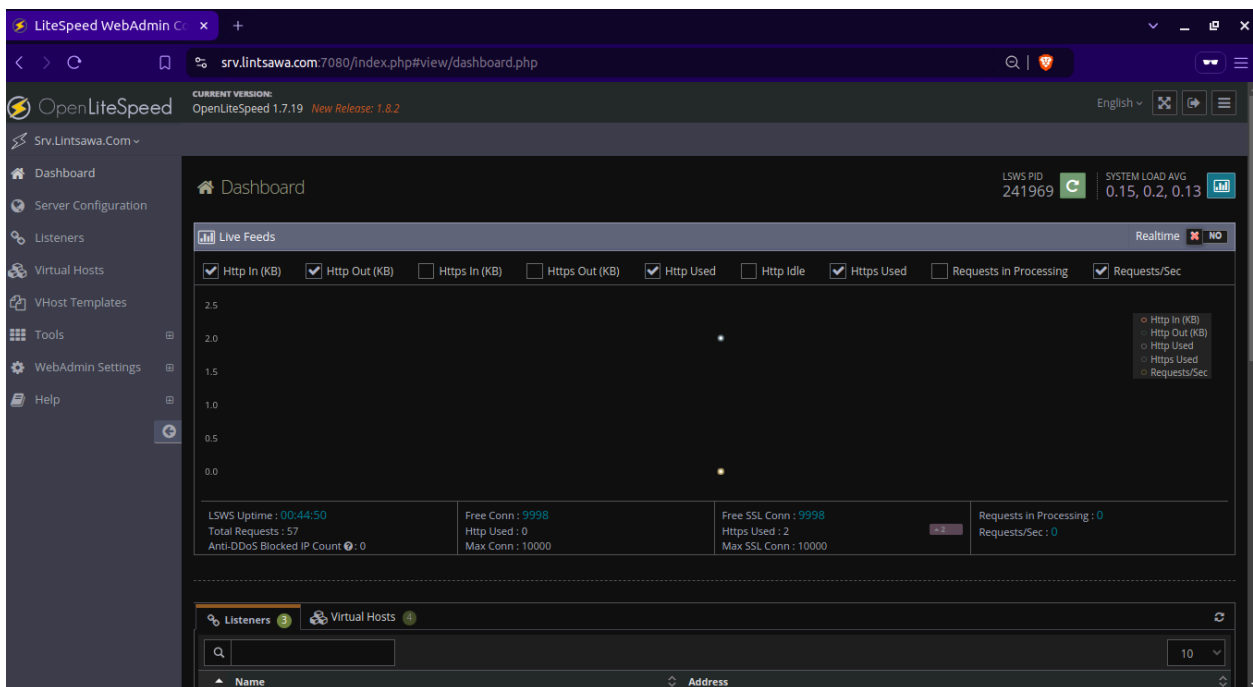
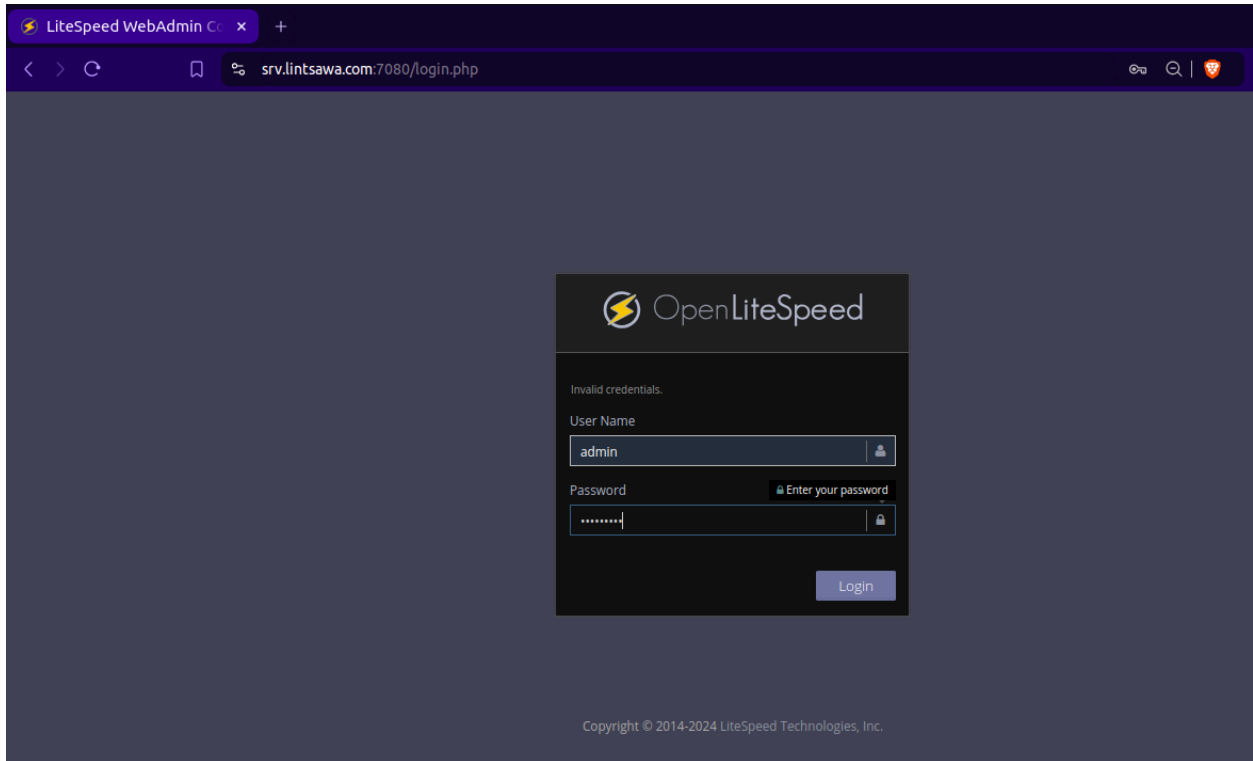
```
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[root@srv ~]# /usr/local/lsws/admin/misc/admpass.sh ←
Please specify the user name of administrator.
This is the user name required to login the administration Web interface.
User name [admin]: admin
Please specify the administrator's password.
This is the password required to login the administration Web interface.
Password:
Retype password:
Administrator's username/password is updated successfully!
[root@srv ~]#
```

Enable Port 7080 via Firewall.



Access the Dashboard.



To Update OpenLitespeed, use the command below.

```
/usr/local/lsws/admin/misc/lsup.sh
```

4. Managing PHP

CyberPanel supports multiple PHP versions.

Check Default Installed PHP Version.

```
php -v
```

Switching PHP CLI Version: You can change the default PHP version for CLI:

```
ln -sf /usr/local/lsws/lsphp82/bin/php /usr/bin/php
```

5. Managing PowerDNS

PowerDNS is responsible for DNS management in CyberPanel. Managing this service is crucial for domain and DNS zone availability.

Check PowerDNS Status:

```
systemctl status pdns
```

```
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[root@srv ~]# systemctl status pdns
● pdns.service - PowerDNS Authoritative Server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/pdns.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-10-24 14:04:35 EDT; 4 days ago
    Docs: man:pdns_server(1)
          man:pdns_control(1)
          https://doc.powerdns.com
 Main PID: 1026 (pdns_server)
   Tasks: 8 (limit: 4548)
  Memory: 7.6M
  CGroup: /system.slice/pdns.service
          └─1026 /usr/sbin/pdns_server --socket-dir=/run/pdns --guardian=no --daemon=no --disable-syslog --log-timestamp=no --w

Warning: Journal has been rotated since unit was started. Log output is incomplete or unavailable.
lines 1-13/13 (END)
```

- **Start, Stop, Restart PowerDNS:**

Start PowerDNS:

systemctl start pdns

Stop PowerDNS:

systemctl stop pdns

Restart PowerDNS:

systemctl restart pdns

6. Managing FTP Server

The FTP service (Pure-FTPd) allows you to transfer files between your server and remote clients.

Check FTP Service Status:

systemctl status pure-ftpd

```
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[root@srv ~]# systemctl status pure-ftpd
● pure-ftpd.service - Pure-FTPd FTP server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/pure-ftpd.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-10-24 14:04:31 EDT; 4 days ago
     Process: 629 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/pure-ftpd /etc/pure-ftpd/pure-ftpd.conf (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 645 (pure-ftpd)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 4548)
     Memory: 1.3M
    CGroup: /system.slice/pure-ftpd.service
            └─645 /usr/sbin/pure-ftpd /etc/pure-ftpd/pure-ftpd.conf

Oct 29 03:54:16 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[227588]: (?@35.216.172.13) [INFO] New connection from 35.216.172.13
Oct 29 03:54:16 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[227588]: (?@35.216.172.13) [INFO] Logout.
Oct 29 03:54:17 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[227590]: (?@35.216.172.13) [INFO] New connection from 35.216.172.13
Oct 29 03:54:17 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[227590]: (?@35.216.172.13) [INFO] Logout.
Oct 29 04:21:06 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[228881]: (?@4.255.101.254) [INFO] New connection from 4.255.101.254
Oct 29 04:21:06 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[228881]: (?@4.255.101.254) [INFO] TLS: Enabled TLSv1.2 with ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
Oct 29 04:21:06 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[228881]: (?@4.255.101.254) [INFO] Logout.
Oct 29 04:25:58 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[229444]: (?@87.236.176.126) [INFO] New connection from 87.236.176.126
Oct 29 06:25:40 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[244036]: (?@71.6.232.24) [INFO] New connection from 71.6.232.24
Oct 29 06:25:41 srv.lintsawa.com pure-ftpd[244036]: (?@71.6.232.24) [INFO] Logout.
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

- **Start, Stop, Restart FTP Service:**

Start FTP Service:

systemctl start pure-ftpd

Stop FTP Service:

systemctl stop pure-ftpd

Restart FTP Service:

systemctl restart pure-ftpd

7. Managing Postfix (Mail Server)

Postfix is the mail server responsible for handling email delivery. Managing Postfix ensures your mail service runs smoothly.

Check Postfix Status:

systemctl status postfix

```
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[root@srv ~]# systemctl status postfix
● postfix.service - Postfix Mail Transport Agent
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/postfix.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-10-29 06:04:34 EDT; 55min ago
     Process: 242496 ExecStop=/usr/sbin/postfix stop (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 242512 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/postfix start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 242510 ExecStartPre=/usr/libexec/postfix/chroot-update (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 242507 ExecStartPre=/usr/libexec/postfix/aliasesdb (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 242582 (master)
     Tasks: 6 (limit: 4548)
    Memory: 9.7M
   CGroup: /system.slice/postfix.service
           └─242582 /usr/libexec/postfix/master -w
             └─242583 pickup -l -t unix -u
               └─242584 qmgr -l -t unix -u
                 └─245361 tlsmgr -l -t unix -u
                   └─246430 proxymap -t unix -u
                     └─246431 anvil -l -t unix -u

Oct 29 06:48:06 srv.lintsawa.com postfix/smtpd[245359]: warning: SASL: Connect to Dovecot auth socket 'private/auth' failed: Con
Oct 29 06:48:06 srv.lintsawa.com postfix/smtpd[245359]: fatal: no SASL authentication mechanisms
Oct 29 06:48:07 srv.lintsawa.com postfix/master[242582]: warning: process /usr/libexec/postfix/smtpd pid 245359 exit status 1
```

- **Start, Stop, Restart Postfix:**

Start Postfix:

systemctl start postfix

Stop Postfix:

systemctl stop postfix

Restart Postfix:

systemctl restart postfix

View Mail Queue:

postqueue -p

8. Managing Dovecot (IMAP/POP3) Server

Dovecot is responsible for handling incoming emails using the IMAP/POP3 protocols.

Check Dovecot Status:

systemctl status dovecot

```
[root@srv ~]# vim /etc/dovecot/dovecot.conf
[root@srv ~]# systemctl restart dovecot
[root@srv ~]# systemctl status dovecot
● dovecot.service - Dovecot IMAP/POP3 email server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/dovecot.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-10-29 07:14:22 EDT; 3s ago
     Docs: man:dovecot(1)
           https://doc.dovecot.org/
   Process: 240964 ExecStop=/usr/bin/doveadm stop (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 247971 ExecStartPre=/usr/libexec/dovecot/prestartscript (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 247977 (dovecot)
    Tasks: 4 (limit: 4548)
   Memory: 5.1M
   CGroup: /system.slice/dovecot.service
           └─247977 /usr/sbin/dovecot -F
             └─247979 dovecot/anvil
               └─247980 dovecot/log
                 └─247981 dovecot/config

Oct 29 07:14:22 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Starting Dovecot IMAP/POP3 email server...
Oct 29 07:14:22 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Started Dovecot IMAP/POP3 email server.
Oct 29 07:14:22 srv.lintsawa.com dovecot[247977]: master: Dovecot v2.3.21.1 (d492236fa0) starting up for imap, pop3 (core dumps
lines 1-19/19 (END)
```

- **Start, Stop, Restart Dovecot:**

Start Dovecot:

systemctl start dovecot

Stop Dovecot:

systemctl stop dovecot

Restart Dovecot:

systemctl restart dovecot

9. Managing Memcached

Memcached is a caching system used to speed up web applications by storing frequently accessed data in memory.

Check Memcached Status:

systemctl status memcached

```
[root@srv ~]# systemctl start memcached
[root@srv ~]# systemctl status memcached ←
● memcached.service - memcached daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/memcached.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-10-29 07:24:10 EDT; 4s ago
     Main PID: 249859 (memcached)
        Tasks: 10 (limit: 4548)
       Memory: 2.1M
      CGroup: /system.slice/memcached.service
             └─249859 /usr/bin/memcached -p 11211 -u memcached -m 64 -c 1024 -l 127.0.0.1,::1

Oct 29 07:24:10 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Started memcached daemon.
[root@srv ~]#
```

- **Start, Stop, Restart Memcached:**

Start Memcached:

systemctl start memcached

Stop Memcached:

systemctl stop memcached

Restart Memcached:

systemctl restart memcached

10. Managing Redis

Redis is another in-memory data structure store, often used for caching or real-time applications.

Check Redis Status:

systemctl status redis

```
[root@srv ~]# systemctl status redis
● redis.service - Redis persistent key-value database
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/redis.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Drop-In: /etc/systemd/system/redis.service.d
            └─limit.conf
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-10-29 07:22:17 EDT; 2min 35s ago
     Main PID: 249422 (redis-server)
       Tasks: 4 (limit: 4548)
      Memory: 3.0M
   CGroup: /system.slice/redis.service
            └─249422 /usr/bin/redis-server 127.0.0.1:6379

Oct 29 07:22:17 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Starting Redis persistent key-value database...
Oct 29 07:22:17 srv.lintsawa.com systemd[1]: Started Redis persistent key-value database.
[root@srv ~]#
```

- **Start, Stop, Restart Redis:**

Start Redis:

systemctl start redis

Stop Redis:

systemctl stop redis

Restart Redis:

systemctl restart redis