

LOGZILLA DOCUMENTATION

System Commands

LogZilla CLI system commands for settings management, licensing, application installation, service control, and administrative operations

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System Commands

LogZilla provides command line tools for system configuration, service management, and administrative tasks. These commands handle core system operations including settings management, licensing, application installation, and service control.

System Configuration

Settings Management

Configure LogZilla system parameters including time zones, SMTP settings, retention policies, and feature toggles.

View Settings

```
# List all current settings (all groups)
logzilla settings list

# List settings for a specific group (e.g., generic)
logzilla settings list generic
```

Modify Settings

```
# Change settings
logzilla settings update TIME_ZONE=UTC
logzilla settings update SMTP_SERVER=mail.company.com

# Set multiple settings at once
logzilla settings update TIME_ZONE=EST SMTP_SERVER=mail.local.com
```

Tip: Use `logzilla settings list` to discover exact setting names and groups available in your installation before updating values.

License Management

Manage LogZilla licensing, view usage limits, and handle license updates.

View License Information

```
# Display license details
logzilla license info
```

License Installation

```
# Get server's unique host key (needed for licensing)
logzilla license key
```

```
# Download license from LogZilla servers (requires internet)
logzilla license download

# Load license from file
logzilla license load /path/to/license.txt

# Verify license validity
logzilla license verify
```

Application Management

Install and manage pre-built parsing rules, dashboards, and integrations for specific products such as Cisco ASA, Palo Alto Networks, and other systems.

List Applications

```
# List available applications
logzilla apps list
```

Install Applications

```
# Install an application by code
logzilla apps install cisco-asa

# Reinstall if already installed
logzilla apps install cisco-asa --force
```

Manage Applications

```
# Remove an application
logzilla apps uninstall cisco-asa

# Test application definition without installing
logzilla apps test cisco-asa
```

Create Custom Applications

```
# Create a custom application from template
logzilla apps create my-custom-app
```

HTTPS Configuration

Configure SSL/TLS certificates to secure the LogZilla web interface.

Enable HTTPS

```
# Enable HTTPS with certificate and key files
logzilla https --set /path/to/private.key /path/to/certificate.crt
```

Note: The HTTPS tool currently supports setting the key and certificate. Other management actions are handled automatically by the platform.

User and Access Management

Password Management

Change passwords for local LogZilla user accounts.

```
# Change password for a user (interactive prompt)
logzilla password username

# Provide password non-interactively (use with caution)
logzilla password username --password 'newpass'
```

API Token Management

Create and manage API tokens for programmatic access to LogZilla.

Create Tokens

```
# Create token for a user (defaults to admin if omitted)
logzilla authtoken create --user admin

# Create ingest-only token (for sending data)
logzilla authtoken create --ingest-only
```

Manage Tokens

```
# List all active tokens (table)
logzilla authtoken list

# List tokens for specific user (JSON)
logzilla authtoken list --user admin --json-dump

# View token details
logzilla authtoken info <token>

# Revoke a token
logzilla authtoken revoke <token>
```

LDAP Authentication

Configure Active Directory or LDAP authentication for user management.

Initial Configuration

```
# Initialize LDAP configuration (interactive wizard)
logzilla ldap init

# Create an additional LDAP configuration instance
logzilla ldap create
```

Manage LDAP Settings

```
# List configured LDAP instances
logzilla ldap list

# Enable LDAP configuration
logzilla ldap enable --id 1

# Disable LDAP configuration
logzilla ldap disable --id 1
```

Test LDAP

```
# Test LDAP connection and user authentication
logzilla ldap test --id 1 --username testuser --password testpass

# Show detailed debug logs
logzilla ldap test --id 1 --show-debug-logs
```

Control LDAP

```
# Enable LDAP configuration
logzilla ldap enable --id 1

# Disable LDAP configuration
logzilla ldap disable --id 1

# Sync users from LDAP
logzilla ldap sync --id 1

# Import LDAP groups
logzilla ldap import-groups --id 1
```

Service Control

Basic Service Operations

Control the LogZilla service lifecycle and check system status.

```
# Start LogZilla
logzilla start

# Stop LogZilla
logzilla stop

# Restart LogZilla
logzilla restart
```

Version and Updates

```
# Display current version
logzilla version

# Upgrade to latest version
sudo logzilla upgrade

# Upgrade to a specific version
logzilla upgrade --version v6.2.0

# Upgrade using offline images
logzilla upgrade --offline-dir /path/to/images
```

System Maintenance

System Operations

```
# Uninstall LogZilla (use with caution)
logzilla uninstall --force-removal

# Factory reset (removes data)
logzilla reset --all --force-removal

# Reset only events
logzilla reset --events --force-removal

# Reset admin password to 'admin'
logzilla reset --adminpass
```

Configuration Management

Snapshots

```
# Create snapshot
logzilla snapshot create

# List available snapshots
logzilla snapshot list

# Restore from snapshot (latest if --id omitted)
logzilla snapshot restore --id <snapshot-id>

# Remove old snapshots automatically
logzilla snapshot autoremove
```

Migration

```
# Create migration package
logzilla migrate-dump create --dump-dir /tmp/migration

# Restore from migration package
logzilla migrate-dump restore --dump-dir /tmp/migration --force
```

Troubleshooting Commands

System Diagnostics

```
# Create comprehensive diagnostic package
logzilla inspect-dump --output /tmp/diagnostics-$(date +%Y%m%d)

# Test system performance
logzilla speedtest
```

Log Management

```
# Show the path to follow logs (tail command)
logzilla logs

# Example follow
sudo tail -f /var/log/logzilla/logzilla.log
```

Container Access

```
# Access a container shell (default: watcher)
logzilla shell --container watcher

# Run a command in a specific container
logzilla shell --container syslog -- bash -lc 'ls -la /'
```

Best Practices

Security

- **Regularly rotate API tokens** and remove unused ones
- **Use HTTPS** in production environments
- **Implement strong password policies** for local accounts
- **Monitor LDAP connectivity** and authentication logs

Maintenance

- **Create snapshots** before major configuration changes
- **Monitor license expiration** and usage limits
- **Keep applications updated** to latest versions
- **Regular system backups** for disaster recovery

Performance

- **Monitor system resources** during maintenance operations
- **Schedule upgrades** during maintenance windows
- **Test configuration changes** in development first
- **Use appropriate retention policies** to manage disk usage

These system administration commands provide the foundation for managing LogZilla infrastructure. Combined with proper monitoring and maintenance procedures, they ensure reliable operation and optimal performance.