

**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.