user-system-options

`--user`
Talk to the service manager of the calling user, rather than the service manager of the system.

`--system`
Talk to the service manager of the system. This is the implied default.

`-H`; `--host=`
Execute the operation remotely. Specify a hostname, or a username and hostname separated by `@`, to connect to. The hostname may optionally be suffixed by a port ssh is listening on, separated by `:`, and then a container name, separated by `/`, which connects directly to a specific container on the specified host. This will use SSH to talk to the remote machine manager instance. Container names may be enumerated with `machinectl -H HOST`. Put IPv6 addresses in brackets.

`-M`; `--machine=`
Execute operation on a local container. Specify a container name to connect to, optionally prefixed by a user name to connect as and a separating `@` character. If the special string `.host` is used in place of the container name, a connection to the local system is made (which is useful to connect to a specific user's user bus: `--user --machine=lennart@.host`). If the `@` syntax is not used, the connection is made as root user. If the `@` syntax is used either the left hand side or the right hand side may be omitted (but not both) in which case the local user name and `.host` are implied.

`-C`; `--capsule=`
Execute operation on a capsule. Specify a capsule name to connect to. See `capsule@.service(5)` for details about capsules.

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