`<type>`	Same as described in the BIOS boot section.
`<loader>`	Same as described in the BIOS boot section.
`<kernel>`	Specifies the fully-qualified path to the kernel image in the host physical machine operating system.
`<initrd>`	Specifies the fully-qualified path to the (optional) ramdisk image in the host physical machine operating system.
`<cmdline>`	Specifies arguments to be passed to the kernel (or installer) at boot time. This is often used to specify an alternate primary console (such as a serial port), or the installation media source or kickstart file.

26.2.4. Container Boot

When booting a domain using container-based virtualization, instead of a kernel or boot image, a path to the `init` binary is required, using the `init` element. By default this will be launched with no arguments. To specify the initial `argv`, use the `initarg` element, repeated as many times as required. The `cmdline` element provides an equivalent to `/proc/cmdline` but will not affect `<initarg>`.

```
  ...
  <os>
  <type arch='x86_64'>exe</type>
    <init>/bin/systemd</init>
    <initarg>--unit</initarg>
    <initarg>emergency.service</initarg>
  </os>
  ...
```

Figure 26.5. Container boot

26.3. SMBIOS System Information

Some hypervisors allow control over what system information is presented to the guest virtual machine (for example, SMBIOS fields can be populated by a hypervisor and inspected via the `dmidecode` command in the guest virtual machine). The optional `sysinfo` element covers all such categories of information.

```
  ...
  <os>
    <smbios mode='sysinfo'/>
    ...
  </os>
  <sysinfo type='smbios'>
    <bios>
```