



## SMF: Management Tools and Milestones

SMF is probably the most unique of the four methods covered in this section. However, that's to be expected by traditional UNIX systems. There are several commands used to manage SMF but the two primary commands are `svcadm` and `svcs`. To learn more about these commands, refer to the following man pages:

- `man 1M svcadm`
- `man 1 svcs`

Commands	Actions
<code>svcadm enable disable -t &lt;name&gt;</code> <sup>1</sup> <code>svcadm restart &lt;name&gt;</code>	Start, stop, or restart a service
<code>svcs -l &lt;name&gt;</code>	Get service status
<code>svcs -a</code>	List all available services
<code>svcadm enable disable &lt;name&gt;</code>	Enable/Disable a service
<code>svcadm milestone -d &lt;milestone&gt;</code> <sup>2</sup>	Set default milestone
<code>svcprop</code> <code>svc:/system/svc/restarter:default/:properties/options/milestone</code> <sup>3</sup>	Get default milestone
<code>svcs -a   egrep 'online legacy_run.*rc[0123S]_d'</code> <sup>4</sup>	Determine what services are configured to start on boot

1: The `-t` option means temporary. This is used with the `enable` and `disable` arguments to temporarily start or stop a service without affecting which services are configured to start at boot.

2: Running `svcadm milestone -d <milestone>` has 2 actions: changing the default milestone AND immediately changing the current milestone.

3: If `svcprop` returns a message that the argument 'doesn't match any entities', it means that the default milestone has not been set manually. In this case, the default milestone is `multi-user-server`.

4: For the legacy scripts, limit the legacy script output to the appropriate/corresponding `rc` level for the milestone.



## Milestones and Runlevels:

Milestones	Runlevels
none	N/A
single-user	5
multi-user	2
multi-user-server	3
all	3

