Systema & SysVinit

Systemd Commands: http://linoxide.com/linux-command/linux-systemd-commands/

Service Related Commands

Comments	SysVinit	Systemd
Start a service	service dummy start	systemctl start dummy.service
Stop a service	service dummy stop	systemctl stop dummy.service
Restart a service	service dummy restart	systemctl restart dummy.service
Reload a service	service dummy reload	systemctl reload dummy.service
Service status	service dummy status	systemctl status dummy.service
Restart a service if already running	service dummy condrestart	systemctl condrestart dummy.service
Enable service at startup		systemctl enable dummy.service
Disable service at startup		systemctl disable dummy.service
Check if a service is enabled at startup	chkconfig dummy	systemetl is-enabled dummy.service
Create a new service file or modify configuration	chkconfig dummyadd	systemctl daemon-reload

Note: New version of systemd support "systemctl start dummy" format.

Runlevels

Comments	SysVinit	Systemd		
System halt	0	runlevel0.target, poweroff.target		
Single user mode	1, s, single	runlevel1.target, rescue.target		
Multi user	2	runlevel2.target, multi-user.target		
Multi user with Network	3	runlevel3.target, multi-user.target		
Experimental	4	runlevel4.target, multi-user.target		
Multi user, with network, graphical mode	5	runlevel5.target, graphical.target		
Reboot	6	runlevel6.target, reboot.target		
Emergency Shell	emergency	emergency.target		
Change to multi user runlevel/target	telinit 3	systemctl isolate multi-user.target		
		(OR systemctl isolate runlevel3.		
		target)		
Set multi-user target on next boot	sed s/^id:.*:initdefault:/	ln -sf /lib/systemd/system/multi-		
	id:3:initdefault:/	user.target /etc/systemd/system/		
		default.target		
Check current runlevel	runlevel	systemctl get-default		
Change default runlevel	sed s/^id:.*:initdefault:/	systemctl set-default multi-user.target		
	id:3:initdefault:/			

Miscellaneous Commands

Comments	SysVinit	Systemd
System halt	halt	systemctl halt
Power off the system	poweroff	systemctl poweroff
Restart the system	reboot	systemctl reboot
Suspend the system	pm-suspend	systemctl suspend
Hibernate	pm-hibernate	systemctl hibernate
Follow the system log file	tail -f /var/log/messages or tail -f /var/log/syslog	journalctl -f
	or tail -1 / var/ log/ syslog	<u> </u>

Systemd New Commands

Comments	Systemd
Execute a systemd command on remote host	systemctl dummy.service start -H user@host
Check boot time	systemd-analyze or systemd-analyze time
Kill all processes related to a service	systemctl kill dummy
Get logs for events for today	journalctlsince=today
Hostname and other host related information	hostnamectl
Date and time of system with timezone and other information	timedatectl

