**RHEL or CentOS 7.x**

Procedure to configure services on boot in RHEL 7 is slightly different than RHEL 6. It uses **systemd** to manage the services.

Most of the software like Apache, PHP, MySQL, Nginx scripts are added in **services** when you install it.

Let’s take an example of **PHP-FPM**.

First thing first, let’s see the **status of php-fpm**

[root@instance-1 ~]# systemctl status php-fpm

php-fpm.service - The PHP FastCGI Process Manager

Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/php-fpm.service; **disabled**; vendor preset: disabled)

Active: inactive (dead)

[root@instance-1 ~]#

As you can see the status is disabled which means it’s not configured to start on boot.

Let’s enable php-fpm to start on boot by using systemctl

[root@instance-1 ~]# systemctl enable php-fpm

Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/php-fpm.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/php-fpm.service.

[root@instance-1 ~]#

Now, let’s see the status

[root@instance-1 ~]# systemctl status php-fpmphp

php-fpm.service - The PHP FastCGI Process Manager

   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/php-fpm.service; **enabled**; vendor preset: disabled)    Active: inactive (dead)

[root@instance-1 ~]#

php-fpm is all set to start on boot. Let’s test it by rebooting the server.

If you ever need to disable starting services on boot, then you can use below command

systemctl disable php-fpm