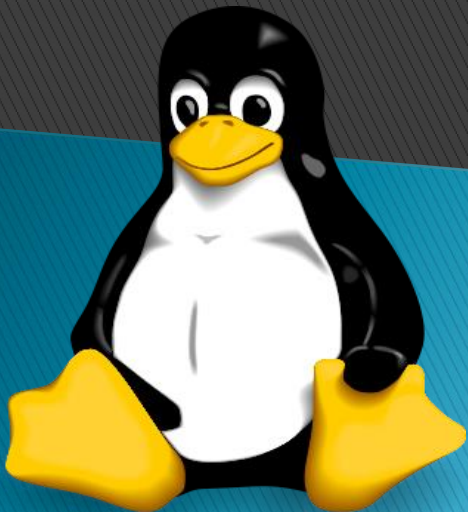
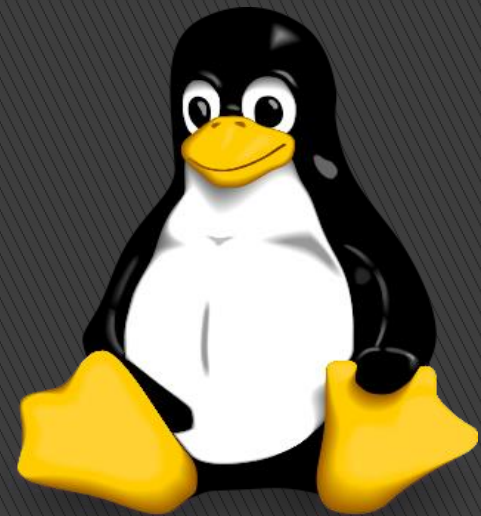


# Control Service and Daemons



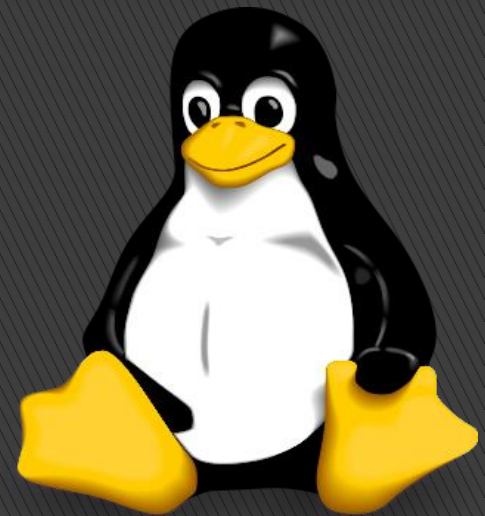
# What is process?

- ▶ A process is an instance of a particular executable ( .exe program file) running. A given application may have several processes running simultaneously.



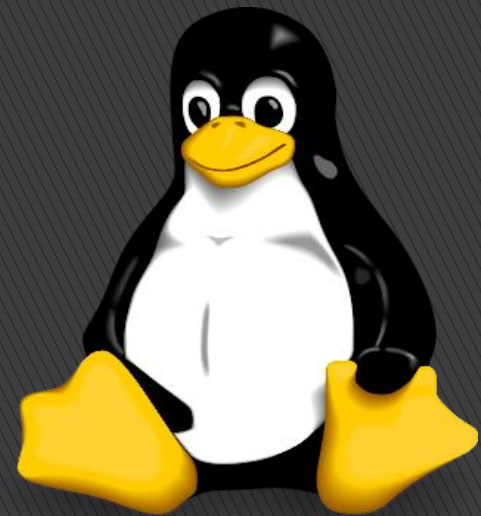
# What is Daemon?

- ▶ The word "daemon" actually comes from the Greek language, meaning an "inner or attendant spirit" (Oxford American Dictionary). This is a fitting name, as a computer daemon is a constantly running program that triggers actions when it receives certain input.



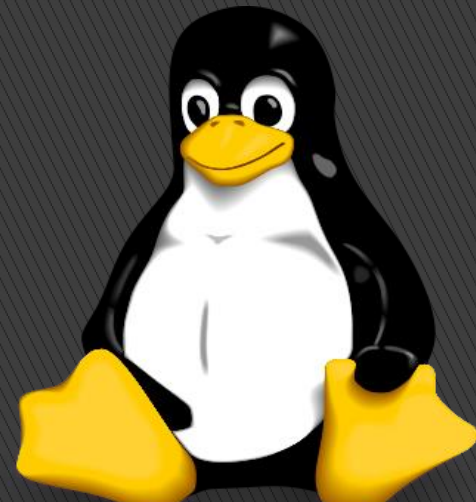
# What is Service?

- ▶ A service is a program which responds to requests from other programs over some inter-process communication mechanism (usually over a network). A service is what a server provides. For example, the NFS port mapping service is provided as a separate portmap service

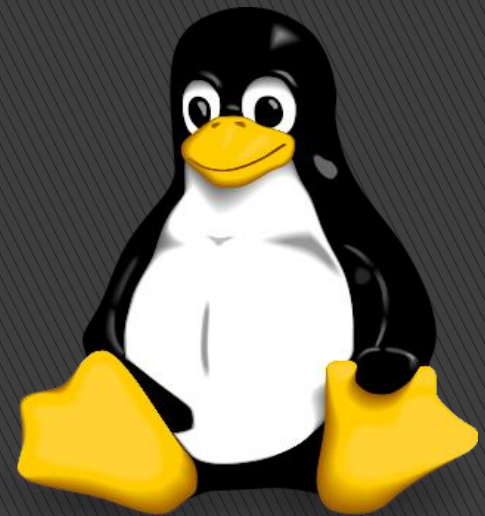


# Service Status

- 1) Active(Running)
- 2) InActive(Not Running)
- 3) Enabled(Start at boot)
- 4) Disabled(Do not start at boot)

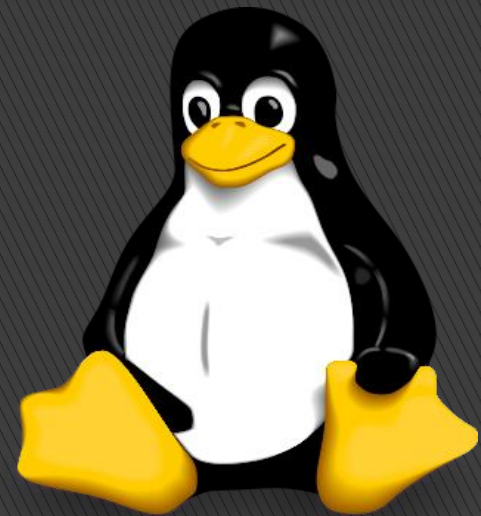


# Manage Service:



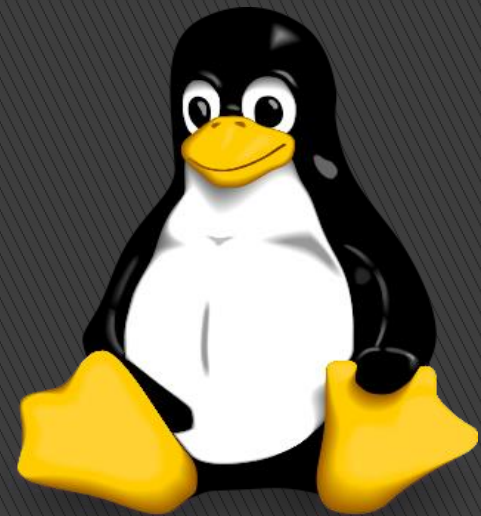
# Display status of service

```
#systemctl status sshd
```



## 2) Restart service

```
#systemctl restart sshd
```





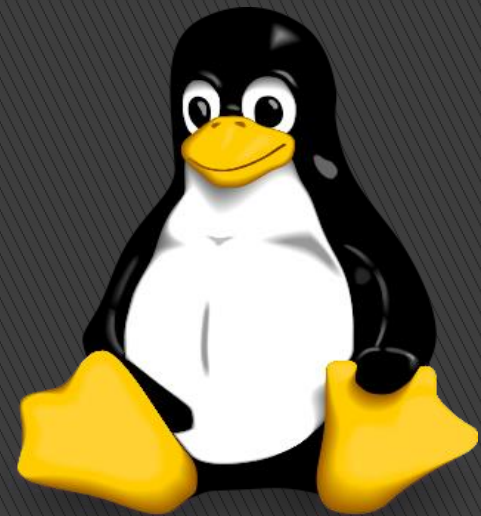
### 3) Stop service

```
#systemctl stop sshd
```



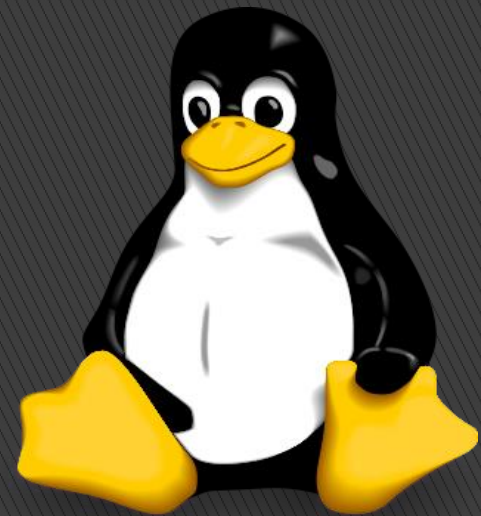
## 4) Start service

```
#systemctl start sshd
```



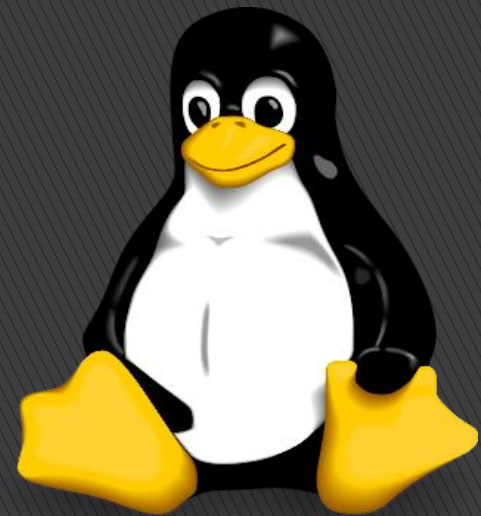
## 5) Permenant on service

```
#systemctl enable    sshd
```



## 6) Permenant off service

```
#systemctl disable sshd
```



## 7) Determine service is enabled?

```
#systemctl is-enabled sshd
```

