Practice: Identify the Status of systemd Units

Guided exercise

In this lab, you will identify installed and running services on the system.

Outcomes:
A list of active and enabled services on the system.

Before you begin...
Reset your serverX system.

☐ 1. List all service units on the system.

```
[student@serverX ~]$ sudo systemctl list-units --type=service
```

☐ 2. List all socket units, active and inactive, on the system.

```
[student@serverX ~]$ sudo systemctl list-units --type=socket --all
```

☐ 3. Explore the status of the **chronyd** service. This service is used for network time synchronization (NTP).

☐ 3.1. Display the status of the **chronyd** service. Note the process ID of any active daemons.

```
[student@serverX ~]$ sudo systemctl status chronyd
```

☐ 3.2. Confirm that the listed daemons are running.

```
[student@serverX ~]$ ps -p PID
```

☐ 4. Explore the status of the **sshd** service. This service is used for secure encrypted communication between systems.

☐ 4.1. Determine if the **sshd** service is enabled to start at system boot.

```
[student@serverX ~]$ sudo systemctl is-enabled sshd
```

☐ 4.2. Determine if the **sshd** service is active without displaying all of the status information.

```
[student@serverX ~]$ sudo systemctl is-active sshd
```

☐ 4.3. Display the status of the **sshd** service.

```
[student@serverX ~]$ sudo systemctl status sshd
```

☐ 5. List the enabled or disabled states of all service units.

```
[student@serverX ~]$ sudo systemctl list-unit-files --type=service
```