Systemd Cheatsheet

Sysvinit Command	Systemd Command	Notes
`service httpd start`	`systemctl start httpd.service`	Used to start a service (not reboot persistent).
`service httpd stop`	`systemctl stop httpd.service`	Used to stop a service (not reboot persistent).
`service httpd restart`	`systemctl restart httpd.service`	Used to stop and then start a service.
`service httpd reload`	`systemctl reload httpd.service`	When supported, reloads the config file without interrupting pending operations.
`service httpd condrestart`	`systemctl condrestart httpd.service`	Restarts if the service is already running.
`service httpd status`	`systemctl status httpd.service`	Tells whether a service is currently running.
`service --status-all`	`systemctl list-units --type service`	Displays the status of all services.
`ls /etc/rc.d/init.d/`	`systemctl list-unit-files --type=service`	Used to list the services that can be started or stopped. Used to list all the services and other units.
`chkconfig httpd on`	`systemctl enable httpd.service`	Turn the service on, for start at next boot, or other trigger.
`chkconfig httpd off`	`systemctl disable httpd.service`	Turn the service off for the next reboot, or any other trigger.
`chkconfig httpd`	`systemctl is-enabled httpd.service`	Used to check whether a service is configured to start or not in the current environment.
`chkconfig --list`	`systemctl list-unit-files --type=service` `ls /etc/systemd/system/*.wants/`	Print a table of services that lists which runlevels each is configured on or off.
`chkconfig httpd --list`	`ls /etc/systemd/system/*.wants/httpd.service`	Used to list what levels this service is configured on or off.
`chkconfig httpd --add`	`systemctl daemon-reload`	Used when you create a new service file or modify any configuration.

Sysvinit Runlevel	Systemd Target	Notes
0	runlevel0.target, poweroff.target	Halt the system.
1, s, single	runlevel1.target, rescue.target	Single user mode.
2, 4	runlevel2.target, runlevel4.target, multi-user.target	User-defined/Site-specific runlevels - identical to 3.
3	runlevel3.target, multi-user.target	Multi-user, non-graphical. Users can usually login via multiple consoles or via the network.
5	runlevel5.target, graphical.target	Multi-user, graphical. Usually has all the services of runlevel 3 plus a graphical login.
6	runlevel6.target, reboot.target	Reboot
emergency	emergency.target	Emergency shell

Command	Notes
`systemctl get-default`	Determine which target unit is used by default.
`systemctl set-default multi-user.target`	Change default boot target to multi-user.target.
`journalctl -b`	Show all messages from this boot.
`journalctl -b -p err`	Show all messages of priority levels ERROR (4) and worse, from the current boot.
`journalctl -p warning --since="2014-06-14 23:59:59"`	View the warning or higher priority messages from certain point in time.
`journalctl -f`	Follow new messages.
`journalctl /usr/sbin/httpd`	Show all messages by a specific executable.
`journalctl --full`	Display full (= not truncated) messages.
`systemctl --state=failed`	Lets find the systemd services which fail to start.
`systemctl list-units --type=target`	Show current runlevel.
`systemctl isolate graphical.target`	Changes the current target (runlevel).
`systemctl rescue/emergency`	Changing to Rescue(single user mode)/Emergency Mode.
`systemd-cgls`	cgroup tree
`systemctl show -p "Wants" multi-user.target`	What other units does a unit depend on?
`systemctl list-jobs`	Check for possibly stuck jobs use.

Old Command	Systemd Command	Description
`halt`	`systemctl halt`	Halts the system.
`poweroff`	`systemctl poweroff`	Powers off the system.
`reboot`	`systemctl reboot`	Restarts the system.
`pm-suspend`	`systemctl suspend`	Suspends the system.
`pm-hibernate`	`systemctl hibernate`	Hibernates the system.
`pm-suspend-hybrid`	`systemctl hybrid-sleep`	Hibernates and suspends the system.