

# 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 -u SERVICE	Show only log of SERVICE.
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.
systemctl kill SERVICE.service	Kill SERVICE (all processes) with SIGTERM.
systemctl --failed	List failed services on boot.
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.
systemctl list-dependencies	Show units and it's dependencies.

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.