**Linux Service Management Using SYSTEMCTL Command | MPrashant**

* Systemctl is used to control the status of the services
* Example – systemctl status service\_name
* To start a service – systemctl start service\_name
* To stop a service – systemctl stop service\_name
* To check the status of a service – systemctl status service\_name
* To restart a service – systemctl restart service\_name
* To enable a service – sudo systemctl enable service\_name
* Enabling a service cause the system to start the service upon reboot or whenever the computer starts up
* The enable subcommand does not start the particular service immediately
* To enable and start the service at the same time – sudo systemctl enable –now service\_name
* To check if a service is enabled or not – sudo systemctl is-enabled service\_name
* To disable a service – sudo systemctl disable service\_name
* But if you want to start a certain service u can use the systemctl start command
* But if we want to make sure that a certain service is never started – sudo systemctl mask service\_name
* To again unmask and use a service – sudo systemctl unmask service\_name
* To list all the sockets available in memory – systemctl list-sockets or systemctl –show-types list-sockets
* To show all the sockets – systemctl –show-types list-sockets –all
* To print the list of all the active services - systemctl list-units --type=service
* To list all the services including the inactive ones - systemctl list-units --type=service –all
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