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Viewing Systemd Information		
systemctl list-dependencies	Show a unit's dependencies	
systemctl list-sockets	List sockets and what activates	
systemctl list-jobs	View active systemd jobs	
systemctl list-unit-files	See unit files and their states	
systemctl list-units	Show if units are loaded/active	
systemctl get - default	List default target (like run level)	
Working with Services		
systemctl stop service	Stop a running service	
systemctl start service	Start a service	
systemctl restart service	Restart a running service	
systemctl reload service	Reload all config files in service	
systemctl status service	See if service is running/enabled	
systemctl enable service	Enable a service to start on boot	
systemctl disable service	Disable service--won't start at boot	
systemctl show service	Show properties of a service (or other unit)	
systemctl -H host status network	Run any systemctl command remotely	
Changing System States		
systemctl reboot	Reboot the system (reboot.target)	
systemctl poweroff	Power off the system (poweroff.target)	
systemctl emergency	Put in emergency mode (emergency.target)	
systemctl default	Back to default target (multi-user.target)	
Viewing Log Messages		
journalctl	Show all collected log messages	
journalctl -u network.service	See network service messages	
journalctl -f	Follow messages as they appear	
journalctl -k	Show only kernel messages	
SysVinit to Systemd Cheat Sheet		
Sysvinit Command	**Systemd Command**	**Notes**
service SERVICE_NAME start	systemctl start SERVICE_NAME (Example: systemctl start cron.service)	Used to start a service (not reboot persistent)
service SERVICE_NAME stop	systemctl stop SERVICE_NAME	Used to stop a service (not reboot persistent)
service SERVICE_NAME restart	systemctl restart SERVICE_NAME	Used to stop and then start a service
service SERVICE_NAME reload	systemctl reload SERVICE_NAME	When supported, reloads the config file without interrupting pending operations.
service SERVICE_NAME condrestart	systemctl condrestart SERVICE_NAME	Restarts if the service is already running.
service SERVICE_NAME status	systemctl status SERVICE_NAME	Tells whether a service is currently running.
ls /etc/rc.d/init.d/	systemctl (or) systemctl list-unit-files --type=service (or) ls /lib/systemd/system/*.service /etc/systemd/system/*.service	Used to list the services that can be started or stopped Used to list all the services and other units
chkconfig SERVICE_NAME on	systemctl enable SERVICE_NAME	Turn the service on, for start at next boot, or other trigger.
chkconfig SERVICE_NAME off	systemctl disable SERVICE_NAME	Turn the service off for the next reboot, or any other trigger.

chkconfig SERVICE_NAME	systemctl is-enabled SERVICE_NAME	Used to check whether a service is configured to start or not in the current environr
chkconfig --list	systemctl list-unit-files --type=service (or) ls /etc/systemd/system/*.wants/	Print a table of services that lists which runlevels each is configured on or off
chkconfig --list | grep 5:on	systemctl list-dependencies graphical.target	Print a table of services that will be started when booting into graphical mode
chkconfig SERVICE_NAME --list	ls /etc/systemd/system/*.wants/SERVICE_NAME.service	Used to list what levels this service is configured on or off
chkconfig SERVICE_NAME --add	systemctl daemon-reload	Used when you create a new service file or modify any configuration
Runlevels to Targets Cheat Sheet		
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. By default, identical to 3.
3	runlevel3.target, multi-user.target	Multi-user, non-graphical. Users can usually login via multiple consoles or via the n
5	runlevel5.target, graphical.target	Multi-user, graphical. Usually has all the services of runlevel 3 plus a graphical logi
6	runlevel6.target, reboot.target	Reboot
emergency	emergency.target	Emergency shell
Changing runlevels:		
Sysvinit Command	**Systemd Command**	**Notes**
telinit 3	systemctl isolate multi-user.target (OR systemctl isolate runlevel3.target OR telinit 3)	Change to multi-user run level.
sed s/^id:.*:initdefault:/id:3:initdefault:/	ln -sf /lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target /etc/systemd/system/default.target	Set to use multi-user runlevel on next reboot.
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