Systemd vs SysVinit

Systemd Commands: http://linoxide.com/linux-command/linux-systemd-commands/

Service Related Commands

Comments	SysVinit	Systemd
Start a service	service dummy start	systemctl start dummy.service
Stop a service	service dummy stop	systemctl stop dummy.service
Restart a service	service dummy restart	systemctl restart dummy.service
Reload a service	service dummy reload	systemctl reload dummy.service
Service status	service dummy status	systemctl status dummy.service
Restart a service if already running	service dummy condrestart	systemctl condrestart dummy.service
Enable service at startup	chkconfig dummy on	systemctl enable dummy.service
Disable service at startup	chkconfig dummy off	systemctl disable dummy.service
Check if a service is enabled at startup	chkconfig dummy	systemctl is-enabled dummy.service
Create a new service file or modify configuration	chkconfig dummy --add	systemctl daemon-reload

Note : New version of systemd support "systemctl start dummy" format.

Runlevels

Comments	SysVinit	Systemd
System halt	0	runlevel0.target, poweroff.target
Single user mode	1, s, single	runlevel1.target, rescue.target
Multi user	2	runlevel2.target, multi-user.target
Multi user with Network	3	runlevel3.target, multi-user.target
Experimental	4	runlevel4.target, multi-user.target
Multi user, with network, graphical mode	5	runlevel5.target, graphical.target
Reboot	6	runlevel6.target, reboot.target
Emergency Shell	emergency	emergency.target
Change to multi user runlevel/target	telinit 3	systemctl isolate multi-user.target (OR systemctl isolate runlevel3.target)
Set multi-user target on next boot	sed s/^id:.*:initdefault:/ id:3:initdefault:/	ln -sf /lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target /etc/systemd/system/default.target
Check current runlevel	runlevel	systemctl get-default
Change default runlevel	sed s/^id:.*:initdefault:/ id:3:initdefault:/	systemctl set-default multi-user.target

Miscellaneous Commands

Comments	SysVinit	Systemd
System halt	halt	systemctl halt
Power off the system	poweroff	systemctl poweroff
Restart the system	reboot	systemctl reboot
Suspend the system	pm-suspend	systemctl suspend
Hibernate	pm-hibernate	systemctl hibernate
Follow the system log file	tail -f /var/log/messages or tail -f /var/log/syslog	journalctl -f

Systemd New Commands

Comments	Systemd
Execute a systemd command on remote host	systemctl dummy.service start -H user@host
Check boot time	systemd-analyze or systemd-analyze time
Kill all processes related to a service	systemctl kill dummy
Get logs for events for today	journalctl --since=today
Hostname and other host related information	hostnamectl
Date and time of system with timezone and other information	timedatectl

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