

systemctl

系统服务管理器指令

补充说明

systemctl命令 是系统服务管理器指令，它实际上将 service 和 chkconfig 这两个命令组合到一起。

使某服务自动启动	chkconfig --level 3 httpd on systemctl enable httpd.service	
使某服务不自动启动	chkconfig --level 3 httpd off systemctl disable httpd.service	
检查服务状态	service httpd status	systemctl status httpd.service □服务详细信息□ systemctl is-active httpd.service □仅显示是否 Active)
显示所有已启动的服务	chkconfig --list	systemctl list-units --type=service
启动服务	service httpd start	systemctl start httpd.service
停止服务	service httpd stop	systemctl stop httpd.service
重启服务	service httpd restart	systemctl restart httpd.service
重载服务	service httpd reload	systemctl reload httpd.service

实例

```
systemctl start nfs-server.service . # 启动nfs服务
systemctl enable nfs-server.service # 设置开机自启动
systemctl disable nfs-server.service # 停止开机自启动
systemctl status nfs-server.service # 查看服务当前状态
systemctl restart nfs-server.service # 重新启动某服务
systemctl list-units --type=service # 查看所有已启动的服务
```

开启防火墙22端口

```
iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -j accept
```

如果仍然有问题，就可能是SELinux导致的

关闭SELinux□

修改/etc/selinux/config文件中的SELINUX=""为disabled□然后重启。

彻底关闭防火墙：

```
sudo systemctl status firewalld.service
sudo systemctl stop firewalld.service
sudo systemctl disable firewalld.service
```

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