

# Stopping and Disabling Services in Linux

Things are a little different between Centos/RHEL6 and Centos/RHEL7 when it comes to starting and stopping services.

Having grown up on `/etc/init.d/` scripts, it's enough of a challenge using `service blah stop` instead of `/etc/init.d/blah stop`, but I guess `service blah stop` was added to Centos/RHEL6 to simplify things.

*And then [systemd](#) comes along they go and change it. Way to go in terms of keeping things simple – even though it does bring some consistency across redhat and debian based distros going forward tbf...*

Now it feels like every time I try to do something as simple as start and stop a service on a redhat based distro, Sod's Law kicks in and I always get the command wrong, making me feel like a total noob, despite having rocked the command line for over 20 years.

As you can probably gather, I'm not a fan of the landscape changing (*which is what drove me away from Windowz and into Linux in the first place – the longevity of the marketable skills set was better*). In my defence, Linus Torvalds [isn't that happy](#) about it either.



Hence this little post. A quick reminder on which command to use. Now I've written it, I won't need it of course. Funny how the brain works, eh?

#### **RHEL/CENTOS 6**

```
chkconfig | grep zabbix – lists all services in all runlevels  
chkconfig zabbix-agent off – toggle it on/off at startup  
service zabbix-agent stop –stop the service
```

#### **RHEL/CENTOS 7**

```
chkconfig  
systemctl status zabbix-agent.service  
systemctl disable zabbix-agent  
systemctl stop zabbix-agent.service
```