When systemd was released in 2010, there was a storm of vitriol surrounding the change in how services were to be started in Linux. The new mechanism was touted as being bloated and far too complicated to be useful. Since then, all enterprise Linux distributions have adopted systemd and the majority of desktop distributions have as well.

For those who aren't familiar with systemd, it is that which initializes all systems on the Linux platform. Anyone that
manages Linux within a data center should be intimately familiar with this system. By providing all of the necessary controls and daemons for device management, user login, network connections, and event logging, systemd makes for easy resource initialization and management—all from a single point of entry (systemctl).

[3]

Source URL: [http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/136984](http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/136984)

Links: