Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'systemd-udev-settle.service.8' command

$ man systemd-udev-settle.service.8

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NAME

   systemd-udev-settle.service - Wait for all pending udev events to be

   handled

SYNOPSIS

   systemd-udev-settle.service

DESCRIPTION

   This service calls udevadm settle to wait until all events that have

   been queued by udev(7) have been processed. It is a crude way to wait

   until "all" hardware has been discovered. Services may pull in this

   service and order themselves after it to wait for the udev queue to be

   empty.

   Using this service is not recommended. There can be no guarantee that

   hardware is fully discovered at any specific time, because the kernel

   does hardware detection asynchronously, and certain buses and devices

   take a very long time to become ready, and also additional hardware may

   be plugged in at any time. Instead, services should subscribe to udev

   events and react to any new hardware as it is discovered. Services

   that, based on configuration, expect certain devices to appear, may

warn or report failure after a timeout. This timeout should be tailored

to the hardware type. Waiting for systemd-udev-settle.service usually

slows boot significantly, because it means waiting for all unrelated

events too.

SEE ALSO

udev(7), udevadm(8)

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