

# RHUG MONTREAL - AGENDA JANVIER 2014

1. Mot de bienvenue et annonces

**2. Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 - Présentation et démonstration**

2.1 Nouvelles fonctionnalités (Michael Lessard, Red Hat)

2.2 Introduction et démonstration d'Open vSwitch (Sylvain Lavoie, Desjardins)

2.3 Démonstration de LXC (Linux container) et Docker (Michael Lessard, RH)

**3. JBOSS par Dan Hodge, Red Hat (présentation en anglais)**

3.1 Courte introduction au portfolio Jboss

3.2 Introduction au provisioning avec Jboss Operations Network (JON)





RED HAT®  
**ENTERPRISE LINUX®**

# RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX 7

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This information is provided for discussion purposes only and is subject to change for any or no reason.

Note that features available in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 Beta do not guarantee inclusion in a future release of the product.

# Agenda

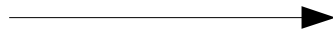
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7
  - Key facts
  - What's changed?
  - Enhancements
  - Summary
- Demos

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Enterprise Platform

- One agile distribution for all deployment types
- Preserves customer investment and enables new deployment models
- Fully tested and stable features on Day 1
- Security
- Latest hardware features and support

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Basic Facts

- Based on Fedora 19 and 3.10 kernel
- Supported architectures : x86-64, POWER, System 390
- What about 32-bit?
  - No ISOs. However 32-bit libraries will be made available.
  - Can use multilib toolchain to create (32-and) 64-bit binaries.

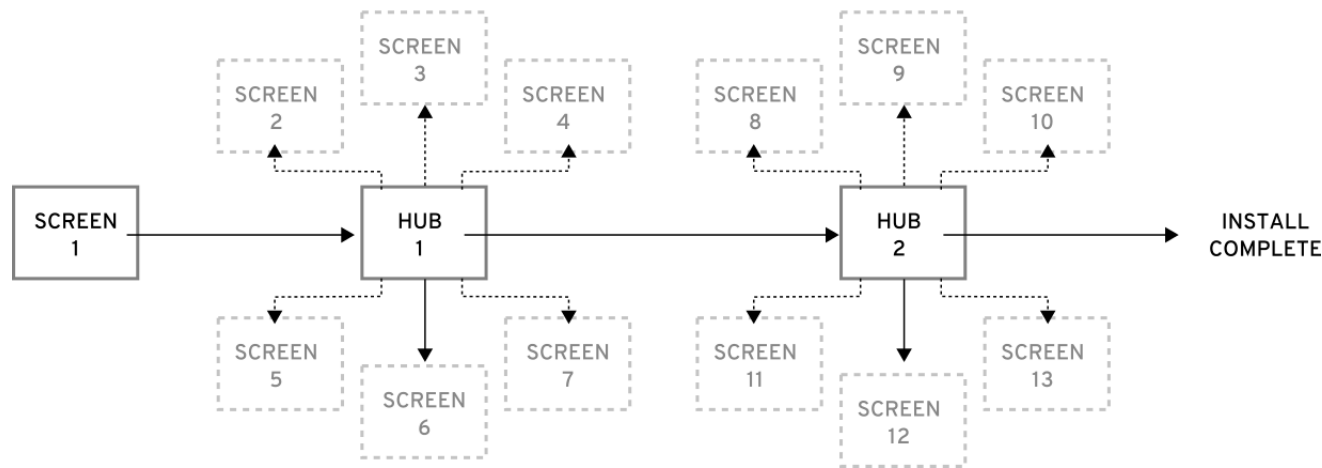


# What's changed?

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: **Installer**

- The RHEL 7 installation procedure presents a user friendly interface that allows RHEL to be installed using 3, rather than 13 linear, screens
  - Easy to go back to a main page
  - Warnings and errors provided to guide the user

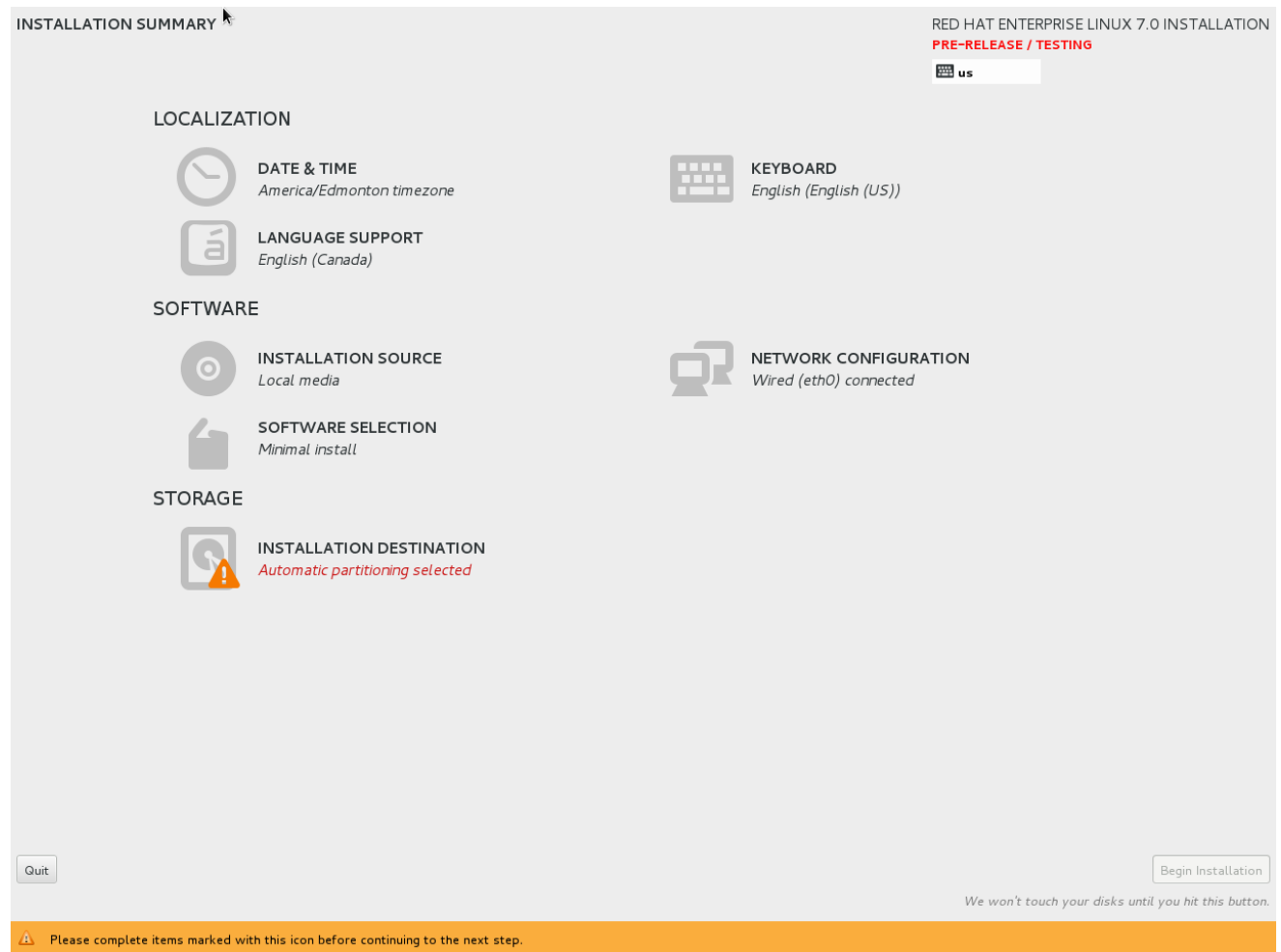
HUB-AND-SPOKE UI / 13 screens total





# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: New Installation Capabilities

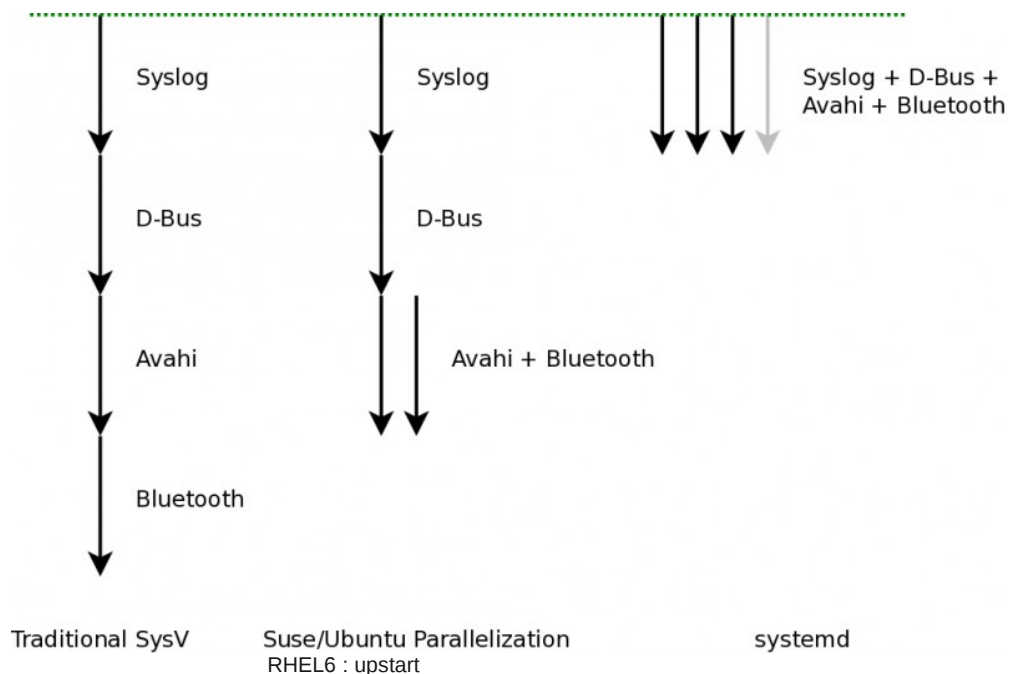
- Support for installing to image files [bare metal/virt/cloud]
- Support for installing from image files in addition to yum repositories [bare metal/virt/cloud]



# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: System Initialization

- RHEL 7 will be based on Systemd, a system and service manager
  - Compatible with SysV and LSB init scripts
  - Allows more work to be done concurrently (possibly in parallel) at system startup. Result: Faster system boot times.
  - Integrates chkconfig + service
  - More than just init!

**systemd provides aggressive parallelization capabilities**, uses socket and D-Bus activation for starting services, offers **on-demand starting of daemons**, keeps track of processes using **Linux cgroups**, supports **snapshotting and restoring of the system state**, maintains **mount and automount points** and implements an elaborate transactional dependency-based service control logic.



<https://access.redhat.com/site/videos/403833>

<http://0pointer.de/blog/projects/why.html>

# SYSTEMD CRASH COURSE

- SERVICES

- `service httpd start -> systemctl start httpd.service`
- `chkconfig httpd on -> systemctl enable httpd.service`

- RUNLEVEL

- `init 3 -> systemctl isolate multi-user.target (or) systemctl isolate runlevel3.target`
- `Init 5 -> systemctl isolate graphical.target (or) systemctl isolate runlevel5.target`

- DEFAULT RUNLEVEL

- `/etc/inittab -> systemctl enable graphical.target --force`

# SYSTEMD CRASH COURSE

```
# service sshd status
```

```
openssh-daemon (pid 3051) is running...
```

```
# systemctl status sshd
```

```
[root@rhel7-mlessard cloud-user]# systemctl status sshd
```

```
sshd.service - OpenSSH server daemon
```

```
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd.service; enabled)
```

```
Active: active (running) since Thu 2014-01-09 12:03:35 EST; 21h ago
```

```
Process: 705 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd-keygen (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
```

```
Main PID: 706 (sshd)
```

```
CGroup: /system.slice/sshd.service
```

```
└─706 /usr/sbin/sshd -D
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:03 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11023]: error: Could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:06 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11023]: Invalid user mlessard from 10.35.201.32
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:06 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11023]: input_userauth_request: invalid user mlessard [preauth]
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:08 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11023]: Connection closed by 10.35.201.32 [preauth]
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:14 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11025]: error: Could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:14 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11025]: error: Could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:20 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11025]: Accepted publickey for root from 10.35.201.32 port 55286 ssh2: RSA 65:21:09:12:bb:a1:d
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:30 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11033]: error: Could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:30 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11033]: error: Could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
```

```
Jan 10 09:12:35 rhel7-mlessard sshd[11033]: Accepted publickey for cloud-user from 10.35.201.32 port 55287 ssh2: RSA 65:21:09:12:b
```

```
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: GRUB2

- Meet the new menu.lst : grub.cfg
- Should not be directly edited by human
- Changes are applied with update-grub or new kernels are installed
- To customize Grub2
  - /etc/default/grub (default parameters)
  - /etc/grub.d/ (custom parameters)
- Why ? Non x86 platform, Secure boot (UEFI)

A person is rappelling down a dark, textured rock face inside a cave. The person is wearing a dark shirt and shorts, and is holding onto a rope. The cave opening reveals a bright, outdoor landscape with green hills and a blue sky with some clouds. The text "Many enhancements & expanded choices" is overlaid in white on the cave wall.

# Many enhancements & expanded choices

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: File Systems

- Many Choices
  - Ext4, XFS and btrfs (boot/root & data)
    - Ext4 provides backwards compatibility
      - Ext2/3 will use the Ext4 driver, which is mostly invisible to users
      - 50 TB
    - **XFS – New default filesystem**
      - Scalability ~500 TB
    - Btrfs: Focus is on stability over scalability
  - NFS v4.1 & 3
  - Full support for all pNFS client layout types
    - Add in support for vendors NAS boxes which support the pNFS file, object and block layouts

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Storage

- Storage
  - Upgrade/rollback with btrfs or LVM+xfst/xt4
    - Available with RHEL 6.4
    - Use in conjunction with in-place upgrade
  - Storage system manager provides a unified easy to use CLI for all supported file systems

```
# ssm list filesystems
```

Volume	Volume size	FS	Free	Used	FS size	Type	Mount point
/dev/device_pool/lvol001	100.00 GB	ext4	93.25 GB	1.75 GB	100.00 GB	linear	
/dev/dm-0	78.12 GB	ext4	2.11 GB	72.11 GB	78.12 GB	crypt	/home
btrfs_loop3	11.05 TB	btrfs	11.05 TB	36.00 KB	11.05 TB	btrfs	/mnt/test
btrfs_loop3:2011-11-29-T113552	11.05 TB	btrfs	11.05 TB	36.00 KB	11.05 TB	btrfs	/mnt/test/2011-11-29-T113552
btrfs_loop3:new_subvolume	11.05 TB	btrfs	11.05 TB	36.00 KB	11.05 TB	btrfs	/mnt/test/new_subvolume
/dev/sda1	19.53 GB	ext4	3.79 GB	14.77 GB	19.53 GB	part	/



# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Networking

- Network Manager

- **New CLI interface**

```
# nmcli g
```

```
STATE      CONNECTIVITY  WIFI-HW  WIFI    WWAN-HW  WWAN
connected  full          enabled  disabled  enabled  disable
```

- Support more configuration options, including Bridging, Bonding, VLANs, IPoIB, FCoE, DCB, DNSEC and Trust Zones

- Team Device

- Mechanism for bonding multiple network devices into a simple logical interface at the data link layer (*Alternative to the existing Linux Bonding driver*)

- *40 GB ethernet support*

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Virtualization and Cloud

- NUMA capabilities in KVM for better virtualization performance (numabalance)
- VM live migration across RHEL 6 and RHEL 7 hosts
- Strengthening security isolation and fine-grained capabilities in the virtualization layer
  - Sandbox (see lxc demo)
  - Kiosk

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Security

- SELinux
  - Simplified tool chain for troubleshooting
  - Rich documentation set
- **Firewalld**
  - firewalld provides a dynamically managed firewall with support for network/firewall zones to define the trust level of network connections or interfaces.

```
# firewall-cmd --state
```

```
# firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
```

```
# firewall-cmd --reload
```

```
# firewall-cmd --panic-on
```

```
# firewall-cmd --zone=home --remove-service=http
```

```
# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=home --add-port=443/tcp
```

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Windows Interoperability – Server

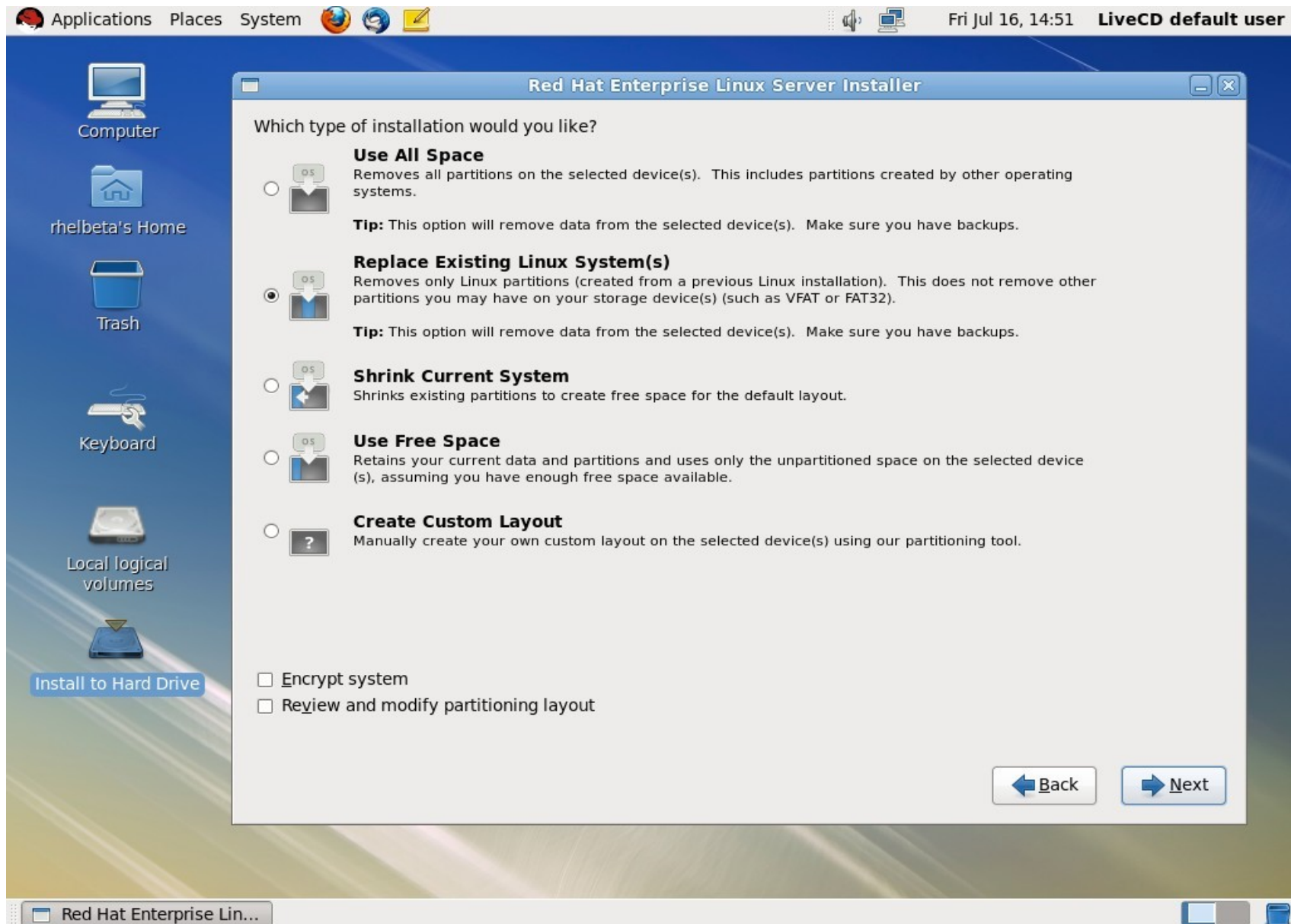
- Cross realm Kerberos trust between Idm and Active Directory
- Out-of-the-box Linux support of direct interoperability with Active Directory
  - Automatic detection of the domain controller to join (AD/IdM)
  - Simple, integrated set-up of the authentication configuration
- Samba file server adds support for the SMB 4.0 file sharing
- Kernel support for SMB 2.1 clients of SMB servers
- IPv6 & Windows 7 domain support

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Windows Interoperability – Client

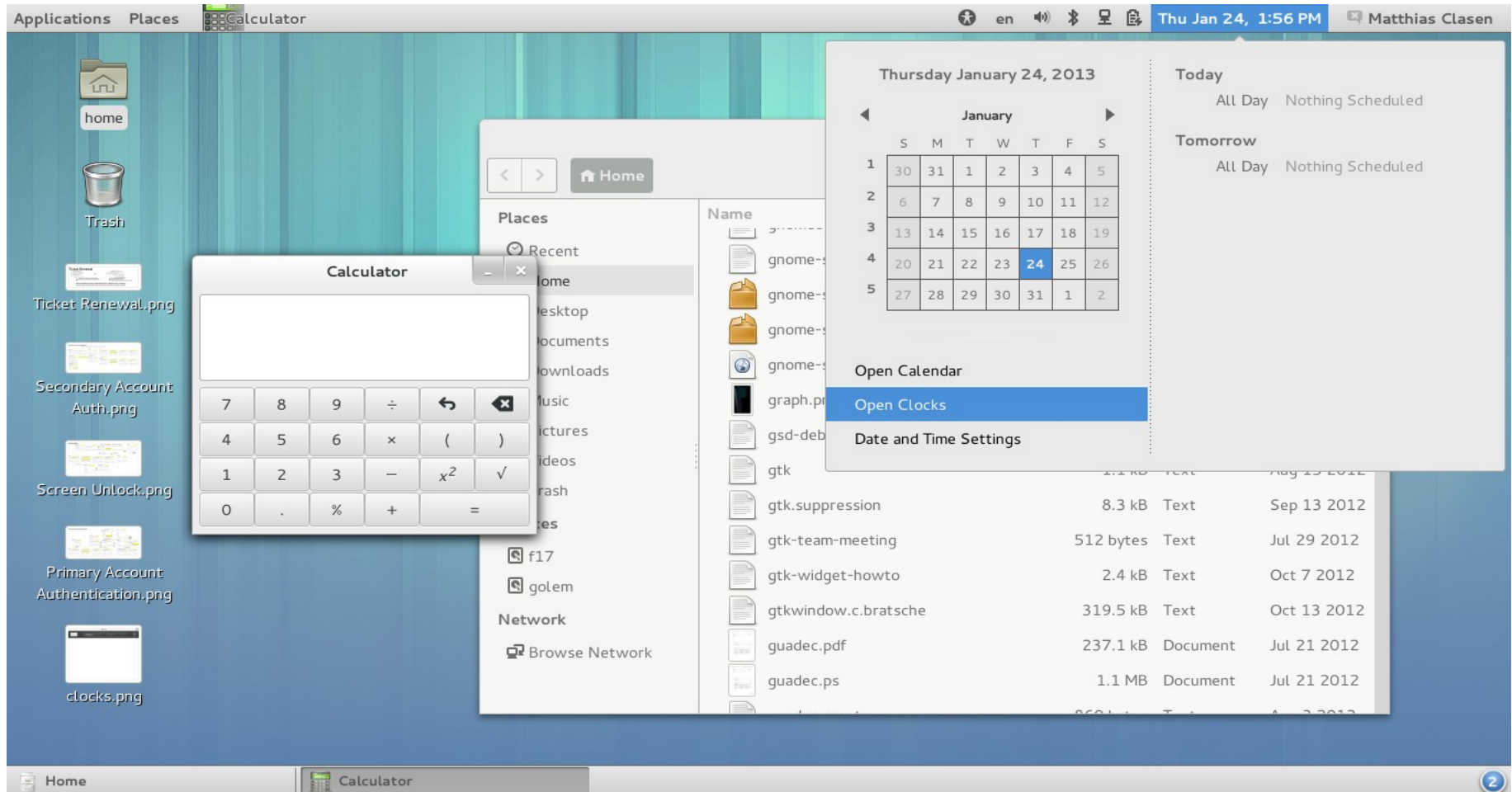
- Active Directory
  - AD enrollment support (Realmd)
- Desktop
  - Exchange integration with Evolution improvements
  - Gnome-Online-Accounts
- LibreOffice 4
  - Visio import
  - CMIS protocol support for documentation management systems (Sharepoint)

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6: Gnome Desktop

**RHEL 6**

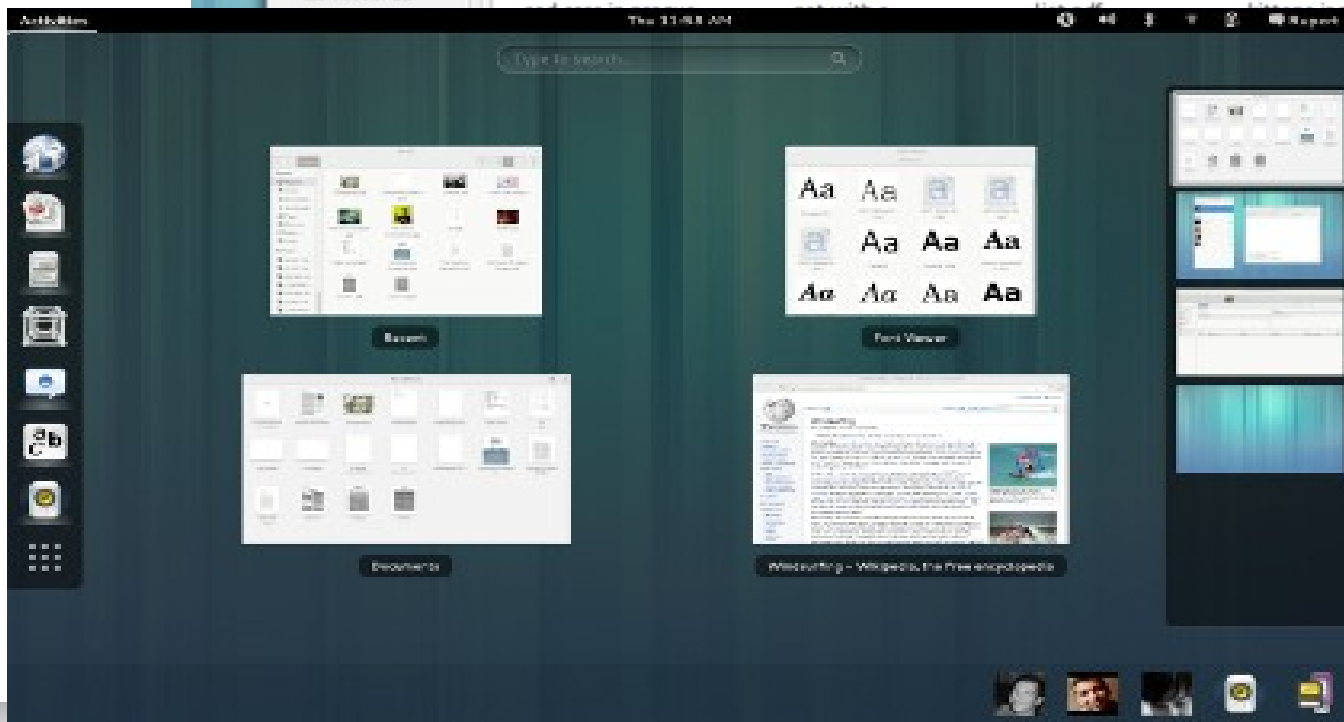
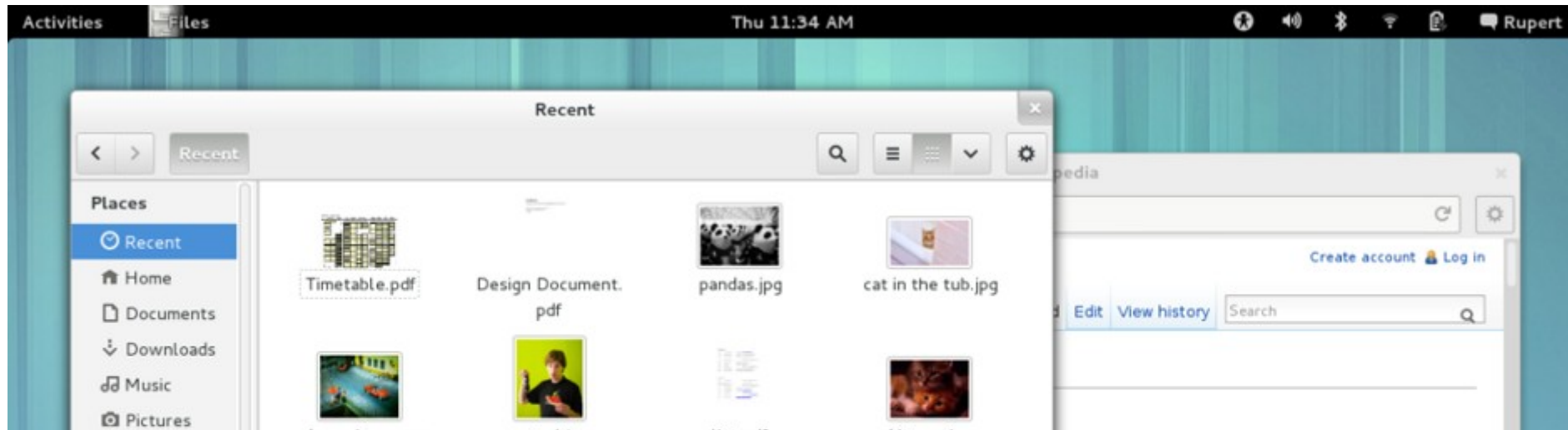


# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Gnome3 “Classic” Desktop



Familiar & Intuitive: More traditional look and feel with the benefits of Gnome Shell

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Gnome 3 Desktop



- Cutting edge look and feel
- Touch enabled
- Focus on the task at hand



# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Gnome 3 & Extensions

*Tailor the desktop to your desires!*

*Is this  
Gnome 3???*

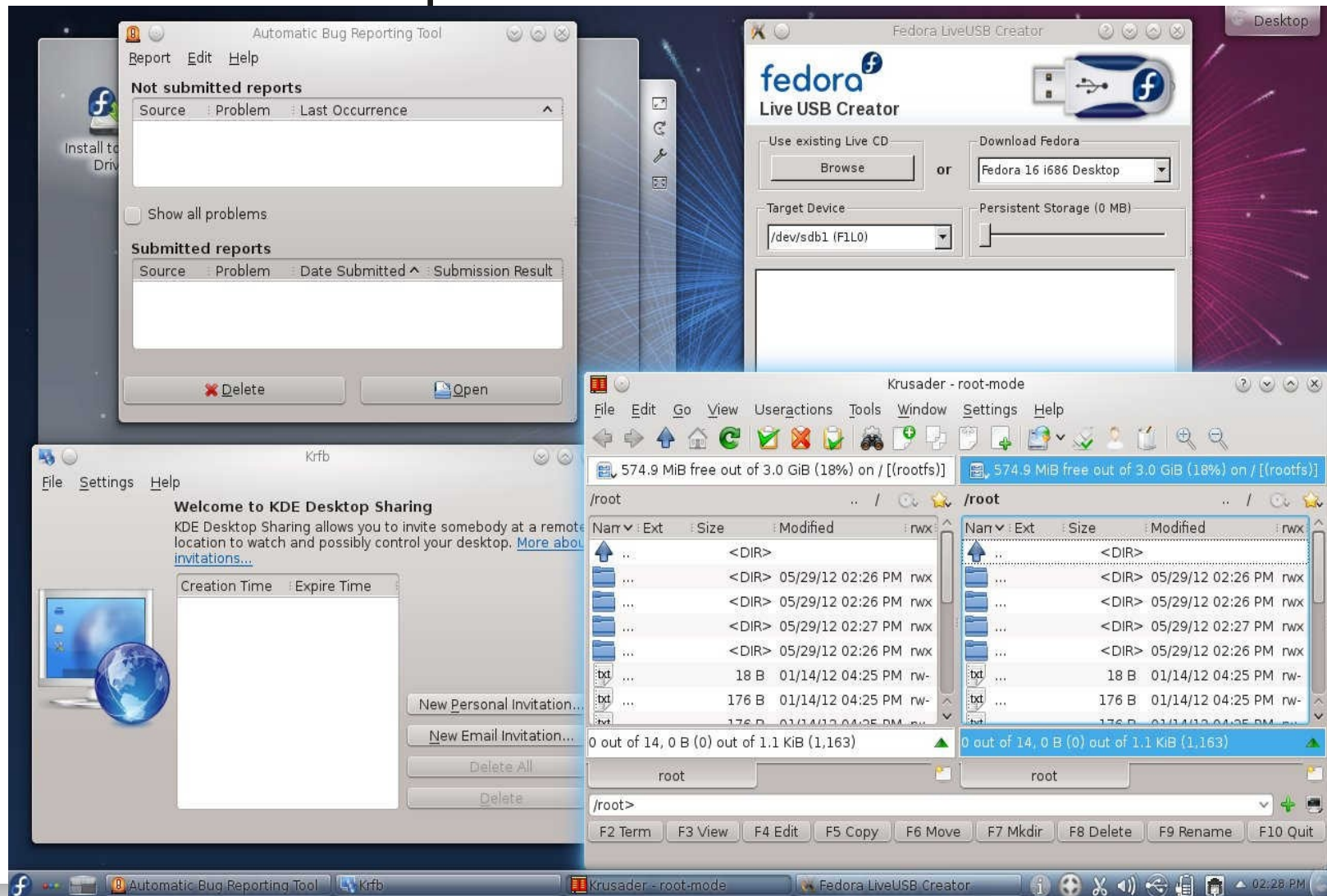
Yes, with  
extensions!



Some people like the look of other Operating Systems.  
Creating the look in RHEL 7 is easy with Gnome Shell.

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: KDE 4.10

- Plasma 3 Desktop



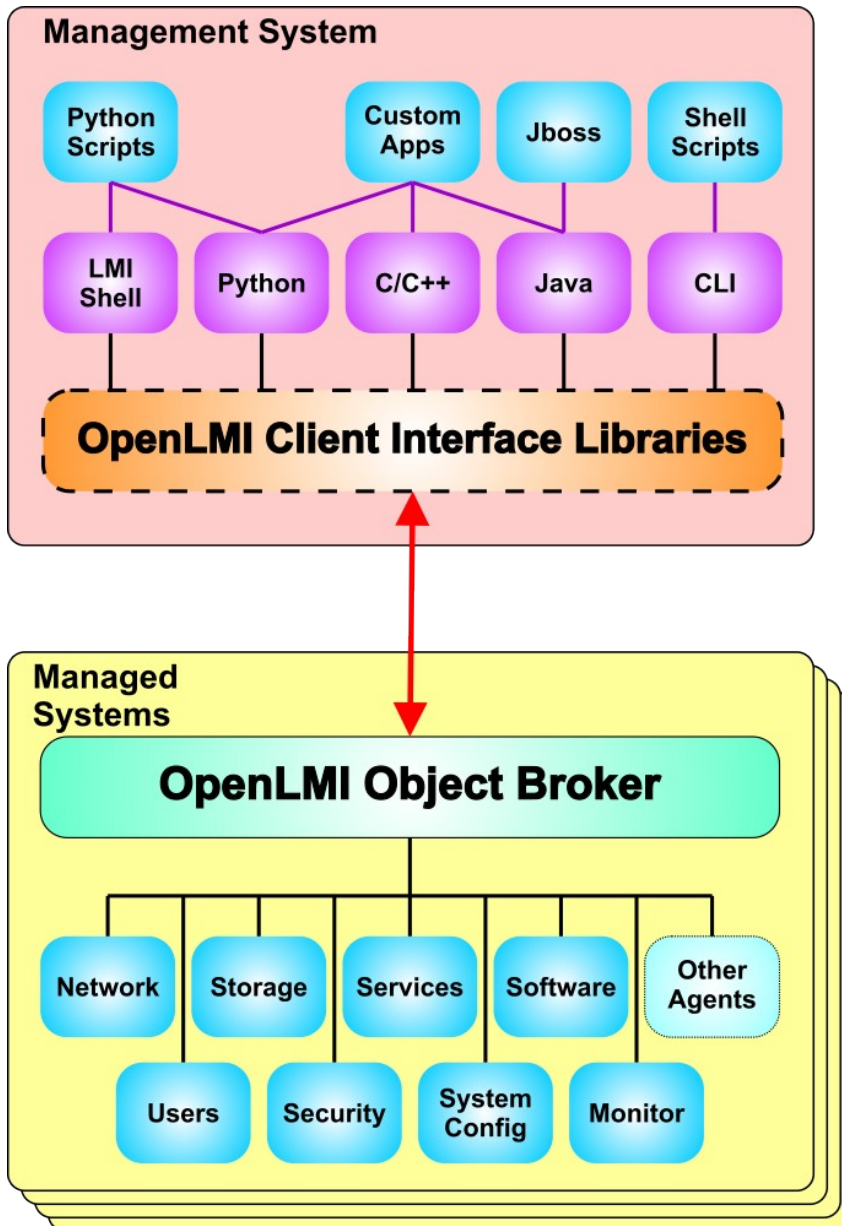
# In-place Upgrade: Red Hat Enterprise 6 --> Red Hat Enterprise 7

- Planned support for in-place upgrades from RHEL 6.latest to RHEL 7.latest for well-defined, supported configurations
- Also delivered with RHEL 7:
  - Assessment tool – run on RHEL 6
  - Improved documentation to help customers plan upgrade
- Plugin based architecture to support frequent updates

```
# redhat-upgrade-tool-cli --network 7.0 --instrepo  
http://download.devel.redhat.com/nightly/latest-RHEL-  
7/compose/Server/x86_64/os/
```

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Manageability

<http://rhelblog.redhat.com/2013/12/20/managing-linux-with-openlmi/>



## • Goal

Provide a standardized remote interface to configure, manage, and monitor bare metal production Linux servers.

## • Initial Agents

- Storage
- Network
- System Services
- Power Management
- Local User Management (basic)
- Software Management
- System Monitoring (basic)
- System Configuration & Information

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Performance Management

## Monitoring and automation

- Performance profiles (ktune and tuned)

```
# tuned adm-list
```

- balanced
- desktop
- latency-performance
- powersaver
- sap
- throughput-performance
- virtual-guest
- virtual-host

- Thermostat

- Monitoring, profiling, instrumentation and management of java-based applications running in bare metal, virtualization, and cloud deployments (<https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Features/Thermostat1.0>)

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Linux Containers

- Application isolation mechanism for light-weight, multi-tenancy environments with a single underlying OS
  - Benefits
    - Fast Startup and shutdown
    - Easy creation of container environment for isolated application deployment
    - Scale out of applications
    - Manage one RHEL system
  - Key Elements of RHEL Containers
    - Process Isolation – namespaces
    - Resource Management – cgroups
    - Security – SELinux
    - Management - libvirt

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Other new features

- MariaDB replaces MySQL
- Yum - download in parallel
- Journald
  - `less /var/log/message -> journalctl`
  - `tail -f /var/log/message -> journalctl -f`
  - `journalctl _COMM=sshd`
- Subscription-manager only (no more `rhn_register`)



# Red Hat Linux 7: Summary

- New installation & deployment
- XFS default filesystem
- Performance profiles
- In place upgrade
- LXC
- SystemD
- OpenLMI
- Cross Realm Kerberos Trust
- Samba 4.1
- Gnome 3
- Network Manager CLI





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