# RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX

# RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX 7 BETA

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### Agenda

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

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### Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Enterprise Platform

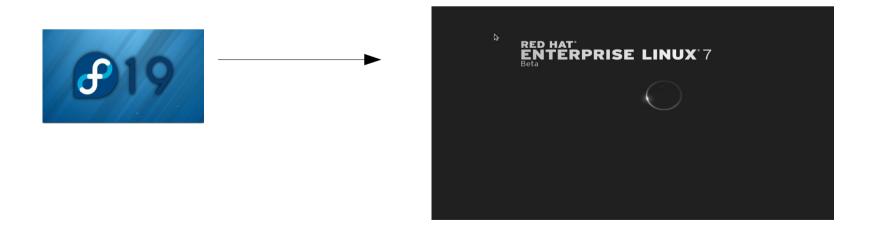
- One agile distribution for all deployment types
   Physical, Virtual and Cloud
- Preserves customer investment and enables new deployment models



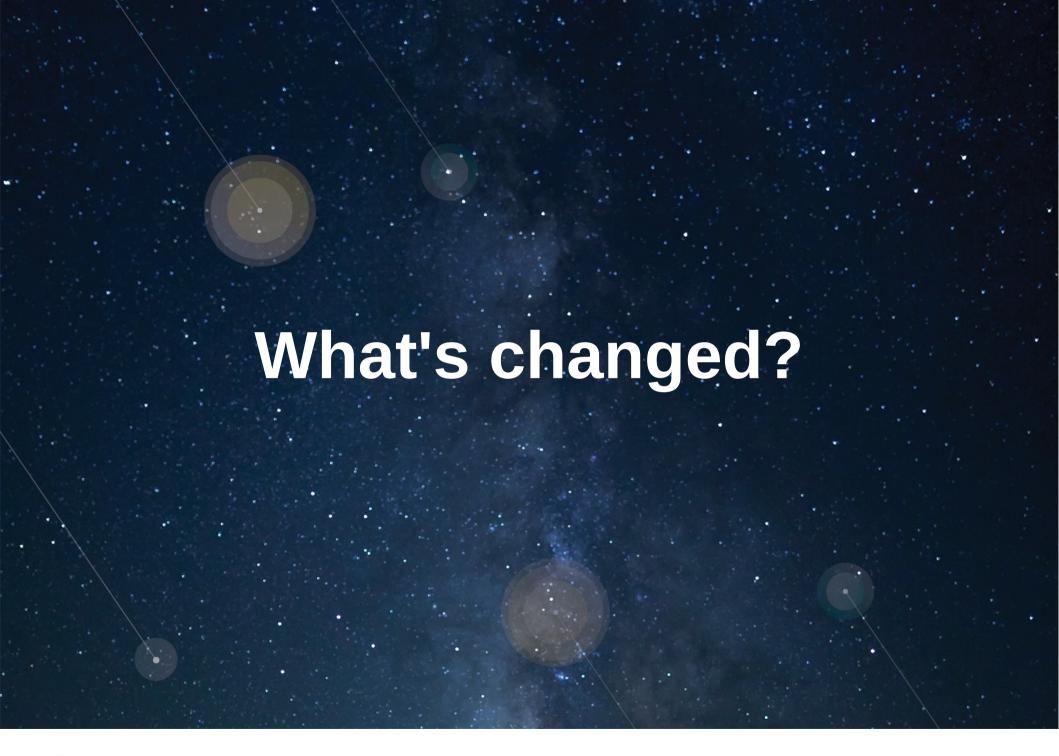
- Fully tested and stable features on Day 1
- Security
- Latest hardware features and support

#### **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.



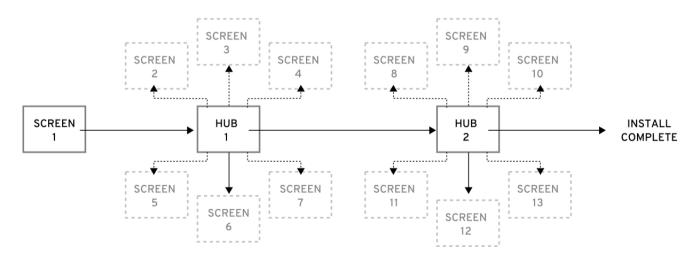
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#### **Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Installer**

- 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

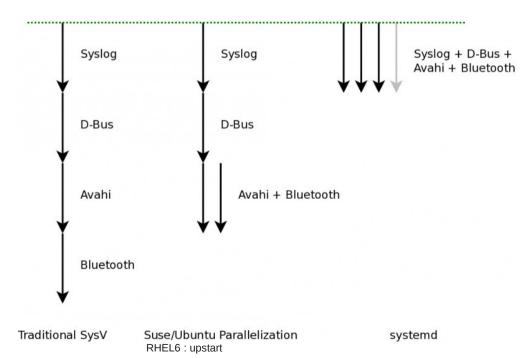
- Support for installing to image files [bare metal/virt/cloud]
- Support for installing from image files in addition to yum repositories [bare metal/virt/cloud]



### 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 ondemand 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 service type**

Unit Type	File Extension	Description
Service unit	.service	A system service.
Target unit	.target	A group of systemd units.
Autmount unit	.automount	A file system automount point.
Device unit	.device	A device file recognized by the kernel.
Mount unit	.mount	A file system mount point.
Path unit	.path	A file or directory in a file system.
Scope unit	.scope	An externally created process.
Slice unit	.slice	A group of hierarchically organized units that manage system processes.
Snapshot unit	. snapshot	A save state of the systemd manager.
Socket unit	. socket	An inter-process communication (IPC) socket.
Swap unit	. swap	A swap device or a swap file.
Timer unit	.timer	A systemd timer.

#### 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
- Init 5 -> systemctl isolate runlevel5.target

#### DEFAULT RUNLEVEL

/etc/inittab -> systemctl set-default graphical.target

#### SYSTEMD CRASH COURSE

#### # service sshd status

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

#### # systemctl status sshd

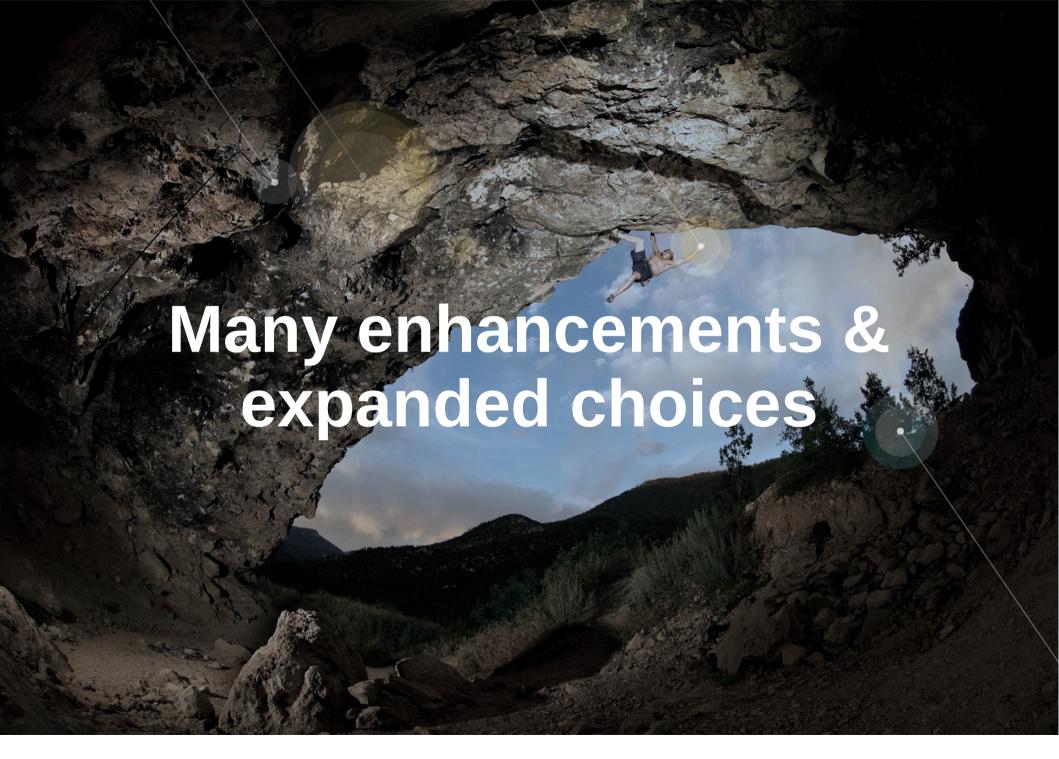
```
[root@rhel7-mlessard cloud-user]# systemctl status sshd
sshd.service - OpenSSH server daemon
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd.service; enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Thu 2014-01-09 12:03:35 EST; 21h ago
  Process: 705 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd-keygen (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 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.
```

### SYSTEMD CRASH COURSE (systemd.mount)

```
# vi /etc/systemd/system/mnt-backup.mount
[Unit]
Description = USB backup disk
[Mount]
What = LABEL=david-usb-backup
Where = /mnt/backup
Type = ext4
[Install]
WantedBy = multi-user.target
# systemctl daemon-reload
# systemctl start mnt-backup.mount
# systemctl enable mnt.backup.mount
```

#### **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)



#### 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+xfs/ext4
    - 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

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

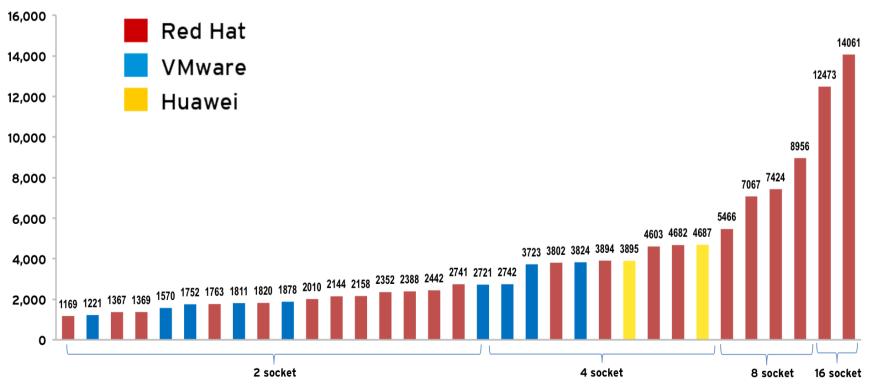
- Network Manager
  - New CLI interface

```
# 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



**SPECvirt\_sc2010:** As of November 15, 2013, Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization claims 10 of the top 15 results and the only 8-socket and 16-socket server scores.

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

- SELinux
  - New tool suite : sepolicy
  - Labled nfs
  - Secure container (virt-sandbox)
- 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

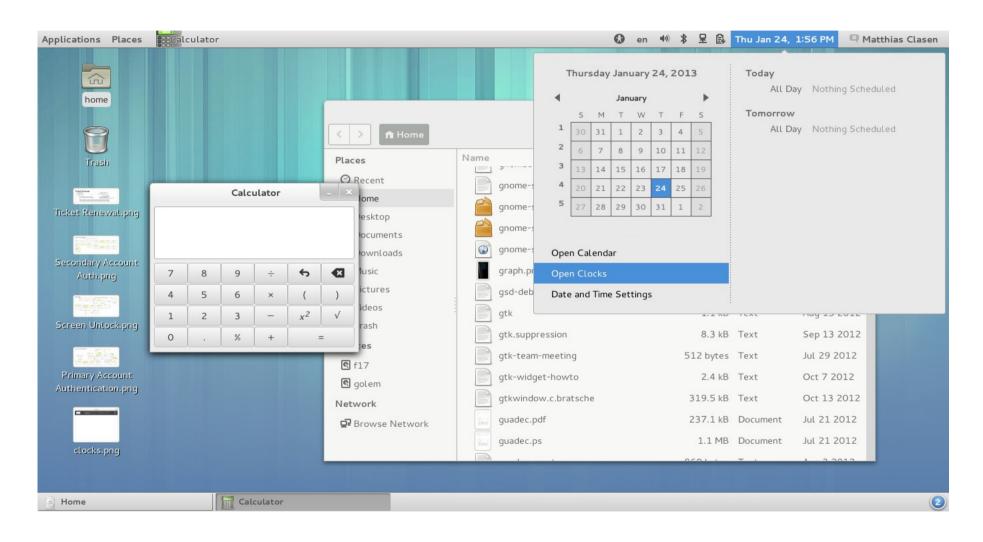
- Active Directory
  - AD enrollment support (Realmd)
- Desktop
  - Exchange integration with Evolution improvements
  - Gnome-Online-Accounts
- LibreOffice 4
  - Visio import
  - CMIS protocol support for documentation management systems (Sharepoint)

#### Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6: Gnome Desktop

RHEL 6

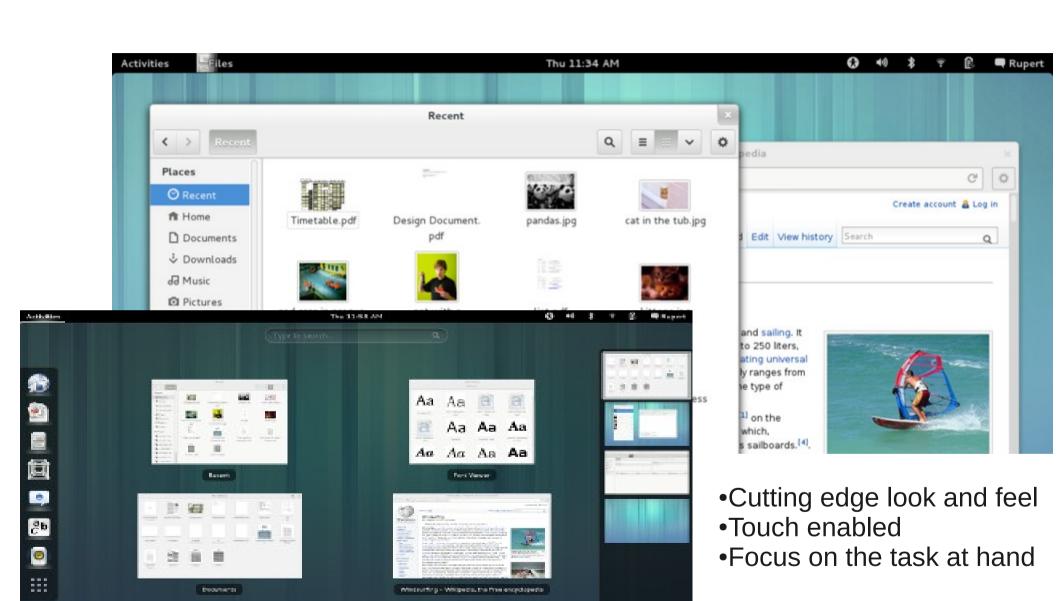


# Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Gnome3 "Classic" Desktop



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

### Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: Gnome 3 Desktop



#### 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.

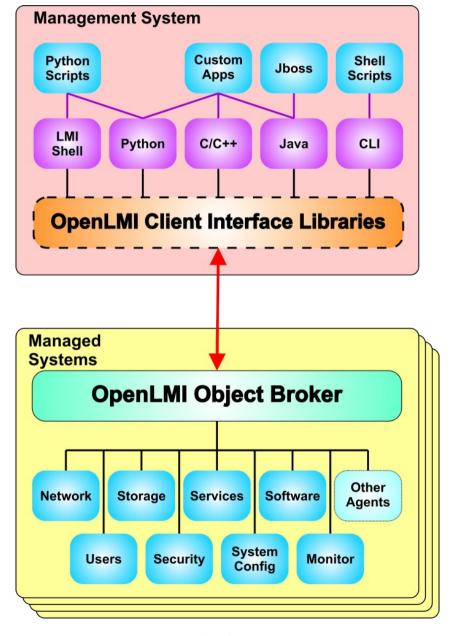
# In-place Upgrade: Red Hat Enterprise 6 --> Red Hat Enterprise 7

- 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

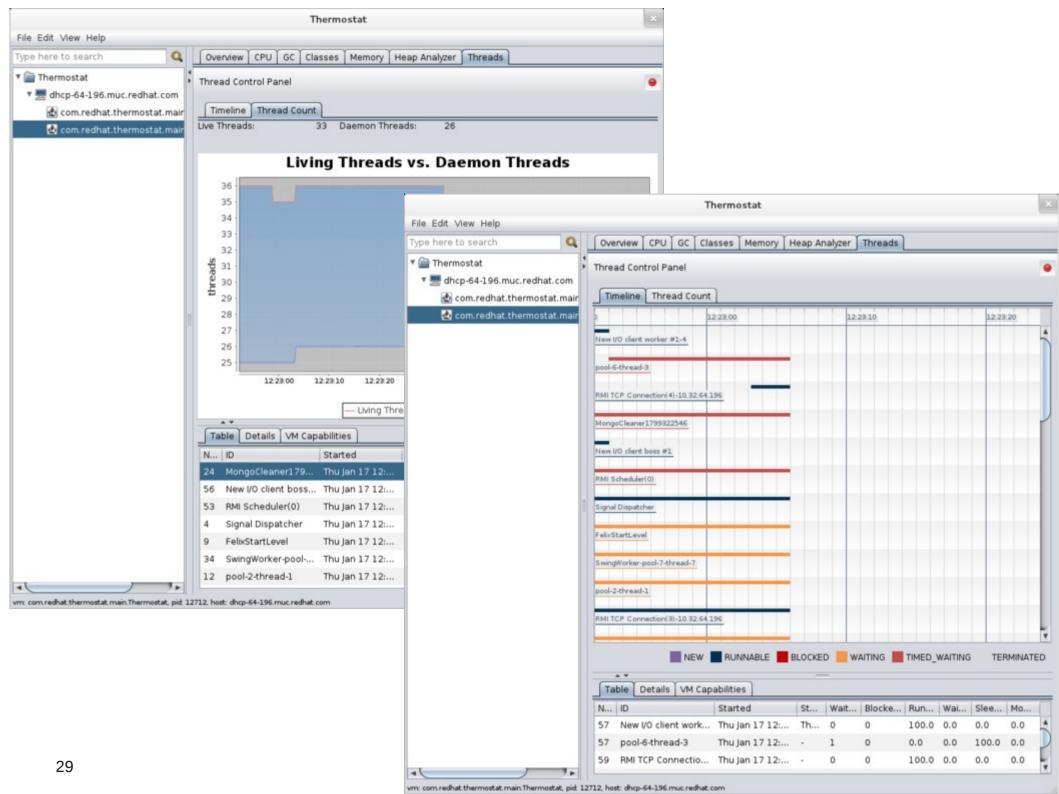
Performance profiles (ktune and tuned)

# tuned adm-list

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

#### Thermostat

 Monitoring, profiling, instrumentation and management of javabased 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
- Chrony: a different implementation of the NTP protocol it can adjust the system clock more rapidly.
- Subscription-manager only (no more rhn\_register)

# **Beyond RHEL 7**



## **Red Hat Linux 7: Summary**



New installation & deployment

Systemd

Default filesystem: XFS

**IDM**: Cross Realm Kerberos Trust

In place upgrade

Network Manager CLI

# RED HAT' BETA

LXC, virt-sandbox, Docker

OpenLMI

Samba 4.1

**Gnome 3** 



