

# RHEL 9 New Features

What's new?

---

Mike Pagan  
Sr. Solutions Architect

# Key New Features in RHEL 9

Detailed Discussion in Subsequent Slides

- Developer
- Security
- Automation & Management
- Containers
- Performance
- Identity Management
- RHEL for Edge
- RHEL in the Cloud

# RHEL 9 for Developers

## RHEL 9.0

## RHEL 9.later

NEW in RHEL 9	Maven 3.6 LLVM Toolset in DevTools 2021.4 nginx 1.20 in RHEL8 AppStream Add PHP 8.0 to RHEL9 AppStream Ruby 3.0	<b>java-17-openjdk for RHEL 9</b> Updates to performance tools and debuggers Perl 5.32 glibc 2.32+ GCC 11 will be system compiler in RHEL9 Rust Toolset in DevTools 2021.4 Go Toolset in DevTools 2021.4
---------------	---	--

Providing developers with the language, library, & tool versions they require

# RHEL 9 Automation

## RHEL 9 and RHEL 8

## RHEL 9 only

NEW in RHEL 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· New role for web console deployment and configuration</li><li>· Enhancements to existing roles and expand support to include RHEL 9</li><li>· Module for managing the Redfish management interface</li><li>· New firewall system role</li><li>· HA Cluster role improvements</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Integration with Ansible Execution Environments</li><li>· New role for Subscription Management</li><li>· Enhancements for tlog (session recording) role</li><li>· Enhancements to SQL Server role for Availability Groups support</li><li>· Enhancements to SQL Server role for AD authentication support</li><li>· Additional System Roles</li></ul>
---------------	--	---

# RHEL 9 Automation and Management Features

New in RHEL 9	<p>GA Postfix RHEL System Role Storage system role LVM VDO support and Percentage-based volume sizes <b>Image Builder multi-version support</b> Simple RHEL graphical performance analysis experience System Role for VPN</p>
New in RHEL 9 and Supported in RHEL 8.x	<p>Superior SQL Server user experience for RH Insights Automation for hardware management interfaces in redhat.rhel_mgmt collection Storage system role LVM VDO support and Percentage-based volume sizes <b>RHEL System Role for MS SQL</b> GA Postfix RHEL System Role System Role for VPN Image based RHEL deployments on bare metal Image Builder multi-version support Image Builder Support for flexible filesystem layouts Image Builder builds images for Google Cloud</p>

# RHEL 9 Security Features

<p>New in RHEL 9 only</p>	<p>Release RHEL-9 with OpenSSL 3.0 Continuous support of compliance profiles in next major version (RHEL 9) Disable Root Password Login in SSH SHA-1 deprecation and removal from RHEL Allow Smart Card authentication for SUDO and SSH from Cockpit <b>SELinux</b> performance improvements One safe way of disabling SELinux (Integrity Measurement Architecture) IMA</p>
<p>New in RHEL 9 and Supported in RHEL 8.x</p>	<p>Introduce ACSC Information Security Manual (ISM) compliance profile Web Console can manage Kernel Live Patching (kpatch)* Verify Signatures of Container Images by Default <b>Network Time Security (NTS) for NTP</b></p>

## RHEL 9 Container Features

New in 9	<p><b>Test Beta UBI9 container base images</b> <b>Check out UBI8 based containers on RHEL 9 Beta</b></p> <p>Better Delegation of Resource Constraints with Containers (cgroup v2) Native Overlayfs as a Rootless User Verify Signatures of Container Images by Default</p>
New in RHEL 9 and Supported in RHEL 8.x	<p><b>Updated container-tools:rhel8</b> for RHEL 8.5.0 <b>Containerized Podman</b> Generally Available</p> <p>Native Overlayfs as a Rootless User Better Delegation of Resource Constraints with Containers (cgroup v2) Verify Signatures of Container Images by Default</p>

# RHEL 9 Performance Tuning & Monitoring Features

New in RHEL 9	Targeting Kernel 5.14 <b>PCP and Grafana analysis tools</b> Enable link time optimization (LTO) by default for building packages across the RHEL 9 distribution
Existing RHEL 8 features enhanced in RHEL 9	eBPF <b>Web console performance metrics</b> Simple RHEL graphical performance analysis experience Update PCP and Grafana analysis tools with bugfixes and new features for RHEL 8.5



## RHEL 9 Identity Management Features

New in RHEL 9	<b>SSSD health analyser</b>
New in both RHEL 9 and RHEL 8	RHEL 8 - use of <b>system role for ease of setup</b> and integration across multiple RHEL major releases (and AD integration)

## RHEL 9 for Edge Features

New in RHEL 9	<b>lightweight UI</b> Integrity Measurement and Attestation
New in both RHEL 9 and RHEL 8.x	<b>Existing Edge features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create (Image Builder)</li><li>• Deploy</li><li>• Roll back (Greenboot)</li></ul>

## RHEL 9 for Public Cloud Features

New in RHEL 9	<b>RHEL 9 Imagebuilder support</b>
New in both RHEL 9 and RHEL 8.5	<b>Cloud provider marketplace images at GA</b>

## RHEL 9 Additional Features

Further topics	RHEL HA RHEL for SQLserver enhancements RHEL for SAP enhancements RHEL for Real Time enhancements Smart NIC/FPGA support Virtualization Smart Management Satellite
----------------	---

# RHEL 8 Features

Reasons to upgrade from RHEL 6 and 7

Mike Pagan  
Sr. Solutions Architect

# RHEL 6, 7 and 8 At A Glance

	RHEL 6	RHEL 7	RHEL 8
<b>KERNEL VERSION</b>	2.6+	3.10+	4.18+
<b>SYSTEM COMPILER</b>	GCC 4.4+	GCC 4.8+	GCC 8.2, LLVM 6.0
<b>HARDWARE ARCHITECTURES</b>	Intel/AMD 64-bit, IBM Power BE, IBM z Systems	Intel/AMD 64-bit, IBM Power LE, IBM z Systems, ARM 64-bit	Intel/AMD 64-bit, IBM Power LE, IBM z Systems, ARM 64-bit
<b>SERVICES MGMT</b>	init	systemd	systemd
<b>DEFAULT FILE SYSTEM</b>	ext4	XFS	XFS
<b>PACKAGE MANAGEMENT</b>	Yum	Yum	Yum v4
<b>TIME SYNCHRONIZATION</b>	ntp	ntp	Chrony
<b>NETWORKING</b>	ifcfg	NetworkManager	NetworkManager

# RHEL 6, 7 and 8 Feature Table

	RHEL 6	RHEL 7	RHEL 8
<b>CONTAINER ENGINE</b>	Docker 1.13	Docker 1.13, Podman	podman
<b>FIREWALL</b>	iptables	Iptables + firewalld	Nftables + firewalld
<b>DEV TOOLS</b>	Software Collections (SCL)	Software Collections (SCL)	AppStreams
<b>IN_PLACE UPGRADE</b>	No	Yes	Yes (LEAPP)
<b>IMAGE BUILDER</b>	No	No	Yes
<b>ANSIBLE SYSTEM ROLES</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>UNIFIED FILESYSTEM MGMT</b>	No	No	Stratis

# RHEL 6, 7 and 8 Feature Table

	RHEL 6	RHEL 7	RHEL 8
<b>HA CLUSTERING</b>	Corosync	Pacemaker	Pacemaker
<b>DEBUGGING</b>	Systemtap	Systemtap	ebpf
<b>TERMINAL SESSION RECORDING</b>	No	No	Yes
<b>STORAGE ENCRYPTION</b>	LUKS 1.0	LUKS 1.0	LUKS 2.0
<b>NBDE SUPPORT</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>ROLLBACK</b>	No	Relax and Recover (ReAR) with thinsnapshot	Relax and Recover (ReAR)



## RHEL 6, 7 and 8 Feature Table

	RHEL 6	RHEL 7	RHEL 8
<b>GUI MANAGEMENT</b>	None	Web Console	Web Console
<b>PERFORMANCE</b>	Good	Good	Better
<b>End of Life</b>	Nov. 2020	June 2024	May 2029
<b>Extended Lifecycle Support end date</b>	June 2024	TBD	TBD
<b>Bug fixes?</b>	No	Yes	Yes
<b>New Feature Enablement?</b>	No	No	Yes
<b>Critical Security patches?</b>	Yes (requires ELS)	Yes	Yes

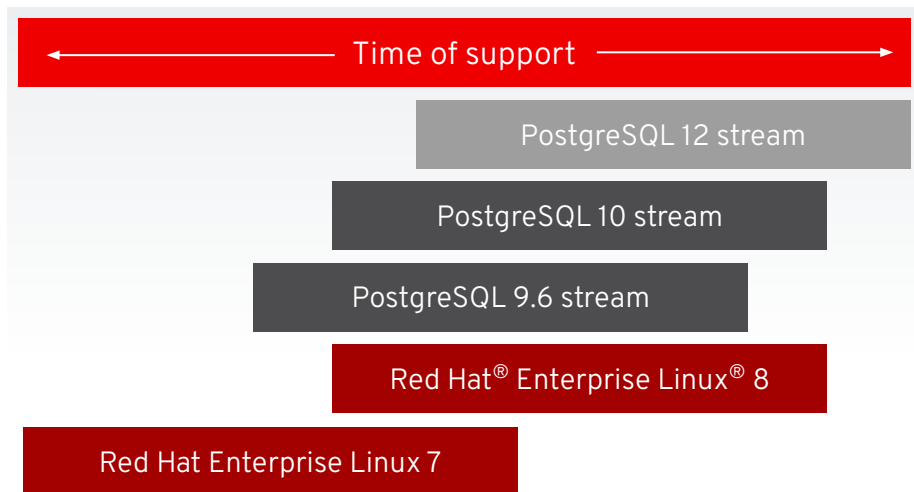
## RHEL 6, 7 and 8 Feature Table

	RHEL 6	RHEL 7	RHEL 8
Enhance container security: <b>udica</b>	No	No	Yes (RHEL 8.2)
Enhanced container portability: <b>CRIU</b>	No	No	Yes (RHEL 8.2)
Containerized container tools	No	No	Yes (RHEL 8.2)
Cgroups v2	No	No	Yes (RHEL 8.2)

# RHEL 6, 7 and 8 Ecosystem

	RHEL 6	RHEL 7	RHEL 8
<b>nVIDIA DGX SUPPORT</b>	No	Yes	Yes, + precompiled libraries
<b>OPENSIFT SUPPORT</b>	3.x	3.x, 4.x worker node	3.X, \$.x
<b>CoreOS Support</b>	no	No	Yes
<b>MICROSOFT SQLSERVER SUPPORT</b>	No	Yes	Yes

## New Feature (RHEL 8): **Application streams**



### **More choice**

Offers versions of the open source tools and frameworks developers need

### **Newer versions**

Provides access to newer versions as they stabilize

### **Simpler access**

Maintains standard locations for tools and libraries

# App Streams (RHEL 8): Simplified access to software

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 repositories



Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 repositories



## Application Compatibility Resource (in-house applications)

### **Red Hat API & ABI Compatibility Guarantee:**

- API and ABI compatibility is guaranteed between minor releases
- ...but not for “blacklisted” APIs (very few of these)
- API and ABI compatibility is NOT guaranteed between major releases
- See compatibility checklists linked below

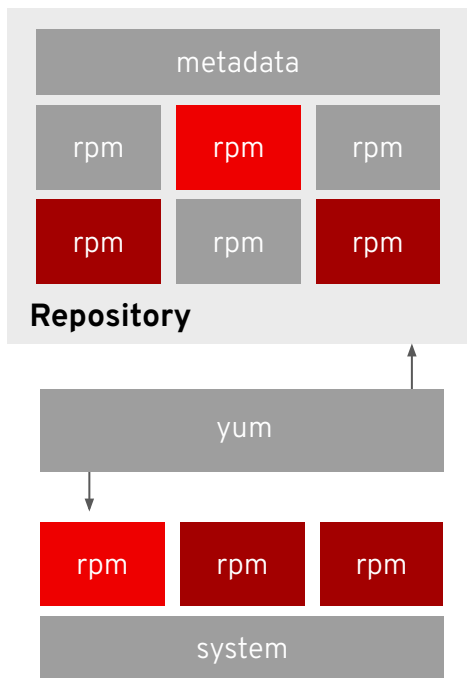
### **RHEL 6 → RHEL 7 API and ABI compatibility checklist**

<https://access.redhat.com/articles/rhel-abi-compatibility>

### **RHEL 7 → RHEL 8 API and ABI compatibility checklist**

<https://access.redhat.com/articles/rhel8-abi-compatibility>

## New Feature (RHEL 8): **yum version 4**



### **New technology**

Maintains the same experience while adding new tools

### **Better dependency management**

Offers faster resolution and easier minimization of what's installed

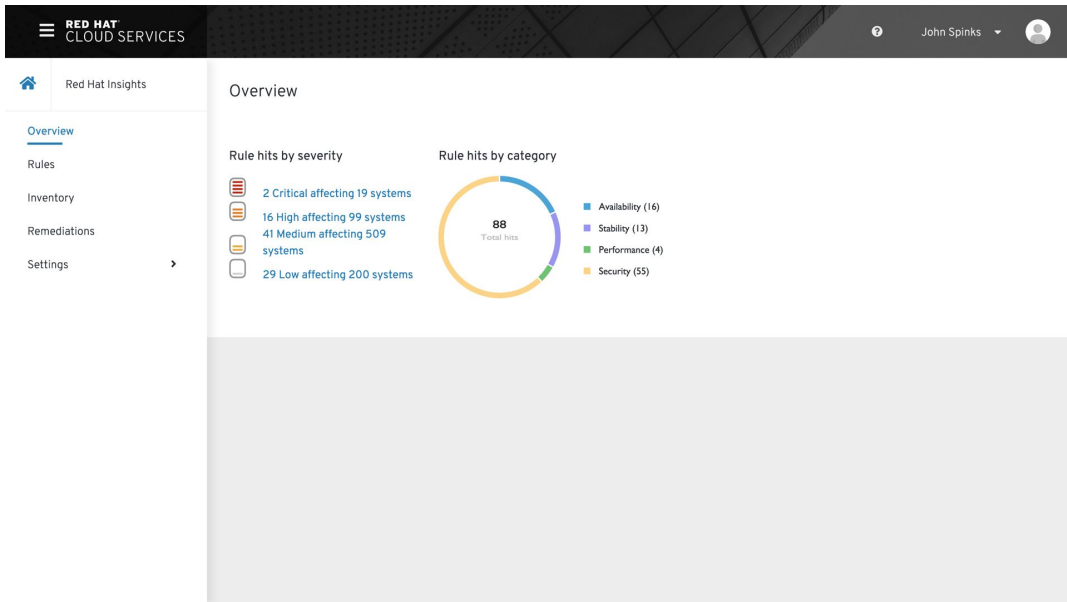
### **Stable API**

Provides new application programming interface (API) for extending yum that will progress into the future

### **Lighter Weight**

Enables smaller (<40 MB) system images

# New Feature: Detect and fix issues with **Red Hat Insights**



## **Proactive advice**

Identification of issues before they become problems

## **Continuous assessment**

Real-world results to help find new risks

## **Simpler remediations**

Tailored results at the host level

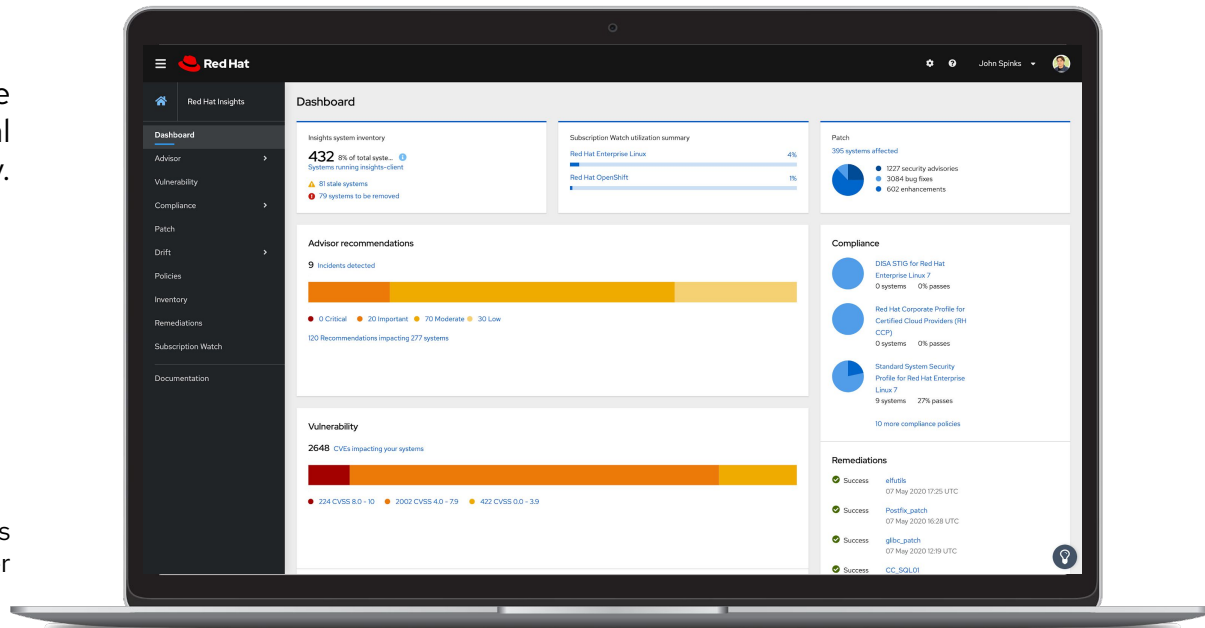


# New and improved Red Hat Insights

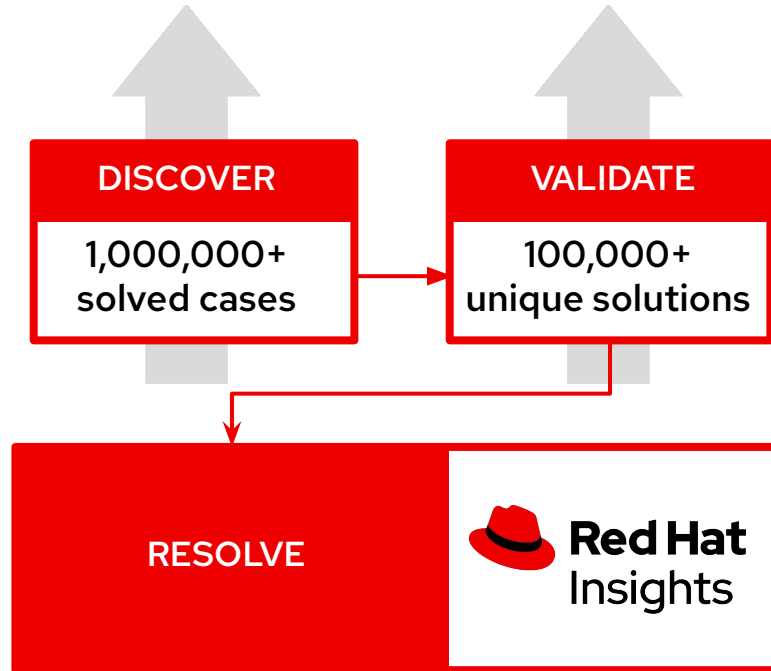
Still included with Red Hat Enterprise Linux subscription, now with more value

New and expanded services provide additional security and operational efficiency.

\*Active RHEL subscriptions versions 6.4 & higher



# Value of experience



*"85% of critical issues raised to Red Hat® support are already known to Red Hat or our partners."*

– RED HAT GLOBAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Continuous identification of new risks driven by unique industry data

Based on real-world results from millions of enterprise deployments

### Dashboard

- Dashboard
- Advisor
- Vulnerability
- Compliance
- Patch
- Drift
- Policies
- Inventory
- Remediations
- Subscription Watch
- Documentation

#### Insights system inventory

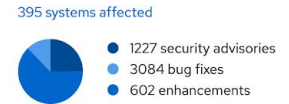
**432** 8% of total syste...  
Systems running insights-client

81 stale systems  
79 systems to be removed

#### Subscription Watch utilization summary



#### Patch



#### Advisor recommendations

9 Incidents detected



120 Recommendations impacting 277 systems

#### Compliance



10 more compliance policies

#### Vulnerability

2648 CVEs impacting your systems



#### Remediations

- Success [elfutils](#)  
07 May 2020 17:25 UTC
- Success [Postfix\\_patch](#)  
07 May 2020 16:28 UTC
- Success [glibc\\_patch](#)  
07 May 2020 12:19 UTC
- Success [CC\\_SQL01](#)



# Overview of expanded Red Hat Insights services



## Advisor

Availability, performance, and stability risk analysis



## Vulnerability

Assess, remediate and report on Red Hat Enterprise Linux Common Vulnerability and Exposures (CVEs)



## Compliance

Assess and monitor regulatory compliance, built on OpenSCAP



## Drift

Create baselines and compare system profiles



## Policies

Define and monitor against your own policies to identify misalignment



## Patch

Analyze for Red Hat product advisory applicability to stay up to date



## Subscription Watch

Track progress of your Red Hat subscription usage efficiently and confidently.



# Expanded Red Hat Insights Services



## Advisor

Availability, performance, stability, and security risk analysis



## Vulnerability

Assess Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs) with advisories



## Compliance

Assess and monitor compliance, built on OpenSCAP



## Subscriptions

Track progress of your Red Hat subscription usage efficiently and confidently



## Drift

Create baselines and compare system profiles



## Policies

Define and monitor against your own policies to identify misalignment



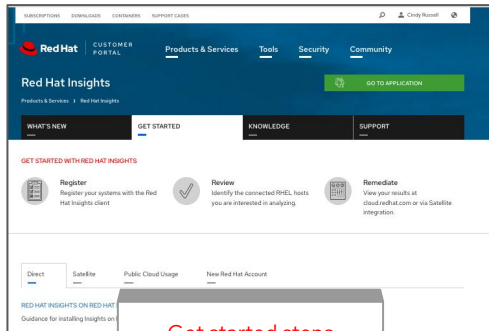
## Patch

Analyze for Red Hat product advisory applicability to stay up to date

# Three steps to advanced RHEL management

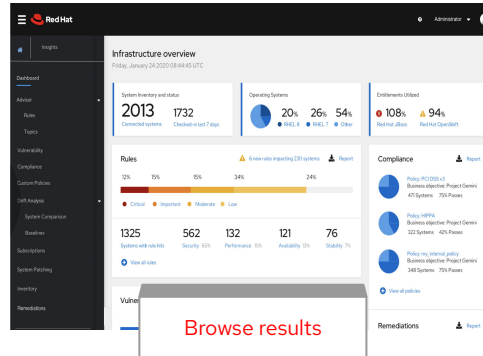
## Register

Install client for Red Hat instances on-premises, virtual, cloud.



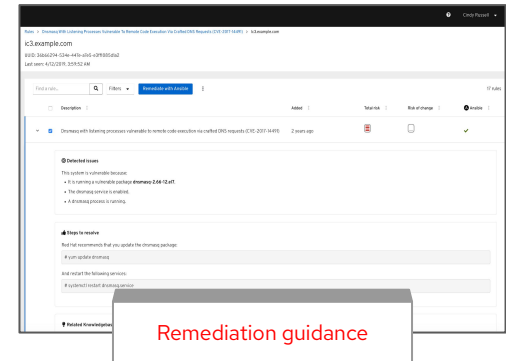
## Review

Insights client runs and issues found are reported in the Insights dashboard at cloud.redhat.com

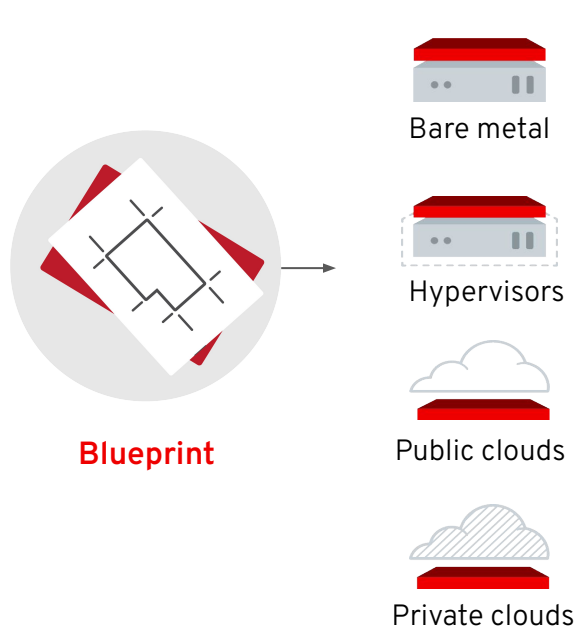


## Remediate

Review issues and results in the dashboard and choose which you would like to remediate. Leverage guidance, and remediation options.



## New Feature (RHEL 7 & 8): Create images for all your environments with **image builder**



### **Single source**

Lets you create gold images for any environment from the same blueprint increasing stability and consistency

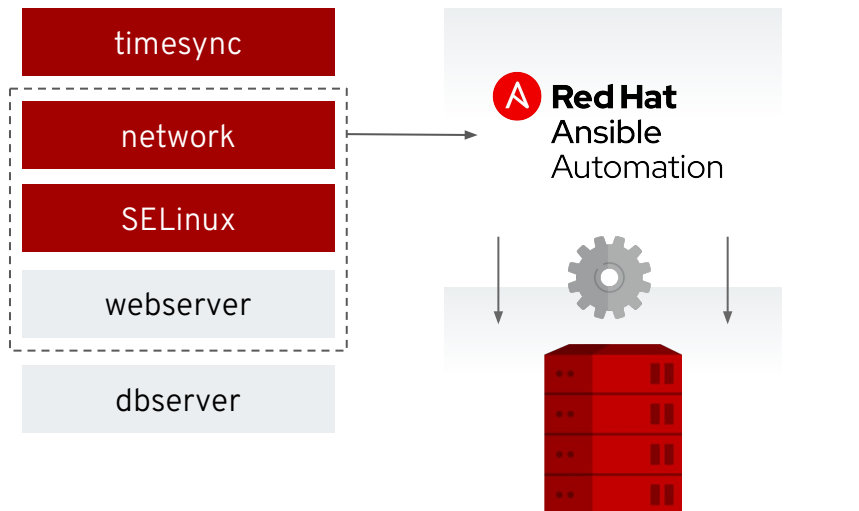
### **Any footprint**

Supports public cloud, private cloud, enterprise hypervisors, and bare metal

### **Simple interface**

Provides web-based view within the web console for selecting packages and creating blueprints

## New Feature (RHEL 7 & 8): Speed automation creation with **system roles**



### **Common automation**

Manage multiple versions of Red Hat Enterprise Linux from a single role

### **Reduced rework**

Import provided roles to eliminate task creation in playbooks

### **Easy switching of providers**

Change between default and optional tools quickly and safely



# RHEL System Role List

## New in RHEL 8.3

- certificates
- kernel\_settings
- logging
- metrics
- NBDE\_client
- NBDE\_server
- tlog

## Fully Supported in RHEL 8.2 & earlier

- kdump
- postfix
- network
- selinux
- storage
- timesync

## in package `rhel-system-roles-sap.noarch` from RHEL for SAP offering

- sap-hana-preconfigure
- sap-netweaver-preconfigure
- sap-preconfigure

## New Feature (RHEL 8): Optimized experiences for mission-critical databases

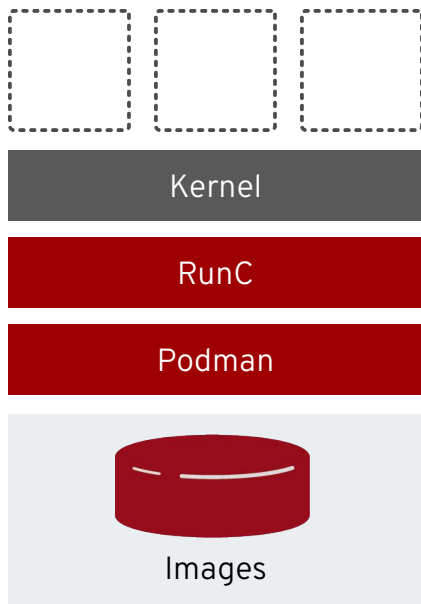
### Microsoft SQL Server

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux is the reference platform for SQL Server on Linux
- Benchmark-breaking performance
- Fast deployment and portability via containers



- Red Hat Enterprise Linux is 1 of only 2 certified Linux distributions
- More than 20 years of Red Hat and SAP joint engineering collaboration
- Exceptional performance and scalability –the largest SAP install in the world runs on Red Hat Enterprise Linux

# New Feature (RHEL 7 & 8): Manage containers with Podman



## **Fast and lightweight**

No daemons required

## **Advanced namespace isolation**

Rootless operations for container run and build

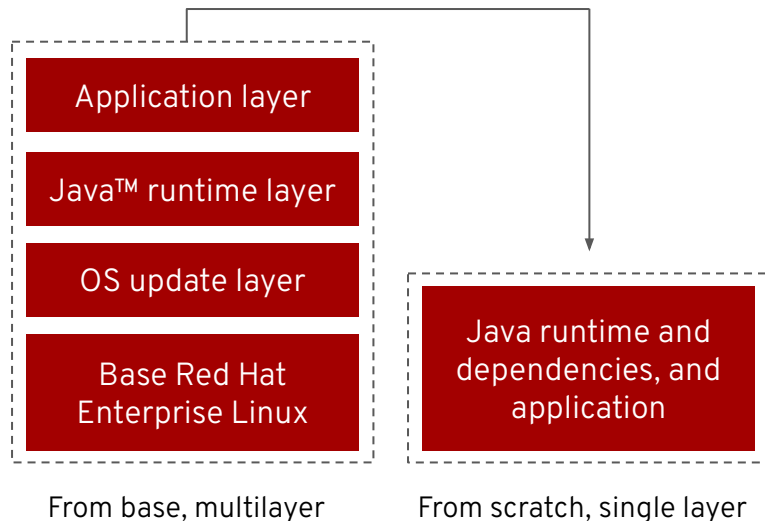
## **Open standards compliant**

Creates and maintains any standard Open Containers Initiative (OCI) -compliant containers and pods

## **No root privileges required**

Greater security

## Create images with Buildah



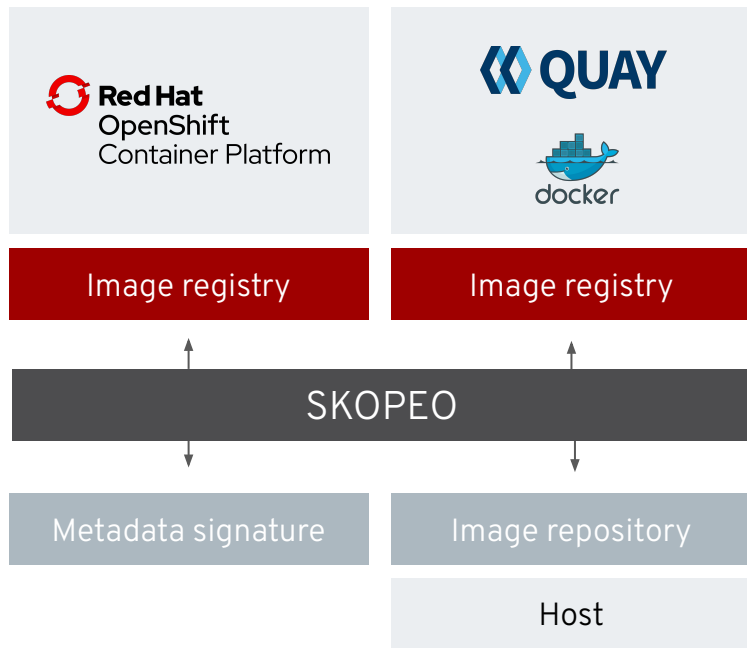
### More control

Scriptable tooling for fine-grained image control, and maximum control starting from base or scratch images

### Minimization of images

Elimination of unneeded dependencies by using host-based tools

## Inspect and transport images with Skopeo



### Inspect images remotely

Examine image metadata without needing to download

### Publish and transfer images

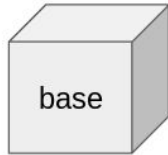
Copy images from registries to hosts or directly between registries

### Sign and verify images

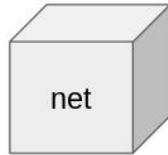
Supports GPG key signing on publish

# New Feature (RHEL 8.2): **udica**: a new container tool for security

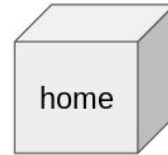
- Craft an SELinux Policy for specific containers
- Manage access to host system resources (logs, network components, files, etc.)
- Reduce risk from processes 'breaking out' of a container



Required for every container



+ Allowing bind on ftp\_port\_t (21)



+ Add only read/write perms

# New Feature(RHEL 8.2): **CRIU** container tool for portability

## Checkpoint

a container, including it's current state

## Restore

that container to the same or different host

## In Userspace

userspace tools are used to perform these operations

## Why?

- ❑ Migrate containers, complete with preserve state, to different hosts
- ❑ Drastically reduce container start time
- ❑ Supported in RHEL 8.2 (Tech Preview in previous releases)

# New Feature (RHEL 8.2): Containerized container tools



## Containerized Container Tools [Tech Preview]

### Available with 8.2:

- buildah
- skopeo

### On the roadmap:

- podman

Helping the non-Red Hat container tool developer work with Red Hat native containers



# New Feature in RHEL 8.2: Improved cgroups

## cgroupsv2

### **Advanced Memory Controller**

Hard and soft memory registrations

Adjust or disable swap

### **Unified Hierarchy**

Controllers now align to groups rather than groups being subjugated to controllers

### **systemd Integration**

systemd can now utilize all controllers when defining a cgroup for a service

More details and examples from Marc Richter's blog:  
[World domination with cgroups in RHEL 8: welcome cgroups v2!](#)

## New Feature (RHEL 8): Configuring **system wide cryptographic policies**



### Central configuration

Set acceptable algorithms from a single tool

### Improved consistency

Covers multiple cryptographic providers and consumers like TLS, kerberos, and Java

### Built-in policies

Including legacy systems requiring 64-bit security and FIPS allowed or approved algorithms

# New Feature (RHEL 8): Recording user terminal sessions

The image shows two overlapping screenshots from a Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 system. The background screenshot displays the 'General Configuration' window, where the 'Session Recording' section is visible. The 'File Path' is set to '/etc/sss/conf.d/sss-session-recording.conf'. The foreground screenshot shows a terminal window where a user has logged in via SSH and executed several commands to configure session recording. A notification at the top of the terminal indicates that the session is being recorded. Below the terminal, a 'Recording' window shows the details of the recorded session, including the ID, hostname, IP address, session ID, PID, start and end times, and a search bar.

```

$ ssh cloud-user@rhel8-1.example.com
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket

Last login: Tue Apr  2 13:10:47 2019 from 192.168.122.1

ATTENTION! Your session is being recorded!

[cloud-user@rhel8-1 ~]$ sudo ls /etc/sss/conf.d
sss-session-recording.conf
[cloud-user@rhel8-1 ~]$ sudo cat /etc/sss/conf.d/sss-session-recording.conf
[session_recording]
scope=some
users=cloud-user
groups=
[cloud-user@rhel8-1 ~]$ exit
logout

Connection to rhel8-1.example.com closed.
$
  
```

Recording

```

ID 74e3069799604c2702a9705c9836674cc646523
Hostname rhel8-1.example.com
Boot ID 74e3069799604c2702a9705c983667
Session ID 4
PID 19661
Start 2019-04-02 11:51:17
End 2019-04-02 11:51:40
  
```

## Audit activities

Create a record of actions taken for review against security policies

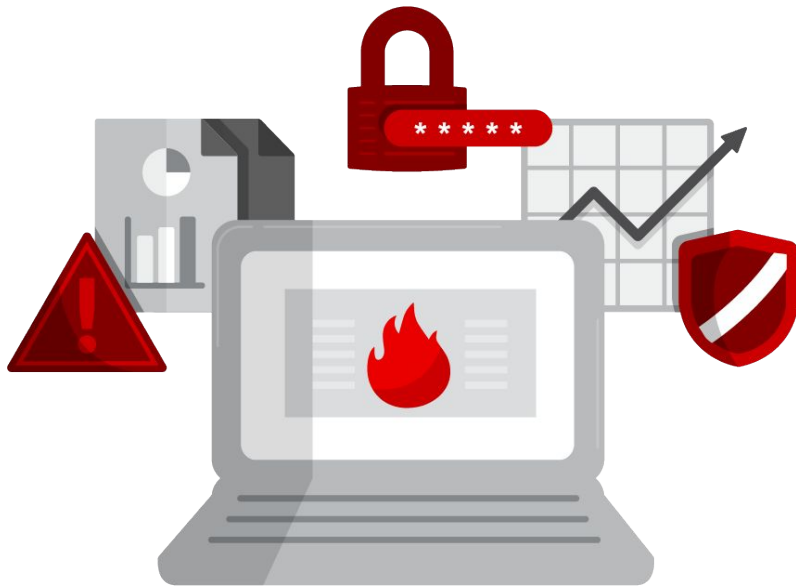
## Create visual guides

Build run books and training materials with demonstrations

## Record and play back

Logged via standard channels with multiple playback options

## New Feature (RHEL 8): Improved firewall management with **nftables**



### **Consolidated filtering**

Supports IPv4, IPv6, ARP, and Bridge filtering in a single tool

### **Simpler rule creation**

Multiple matches and actions reduce the number of rules required

### **Improved tracing**

Provides easier debugging and verification of actions taken on any packet

# Using **nftables** vs. **iptables**

## Userspace compatibility tools

- p(6)tables-translate (it's useful)
- ip(6)tables-compat (deprecated)
- iptables-apply
- xtables-monitor
- nfbpf\_compile

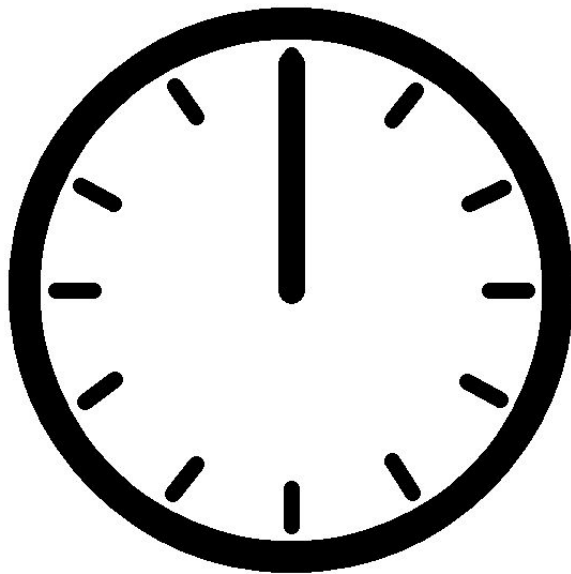
## Similarities

- Use netfilter framework, such as hooks and nomenclature (e.g. tables, chains, ...)
- reuse connection tracking and NAT parts

## Differences

- Kernel: nftables provides a network-specific Virtual Machine (VM)
- Userspace: ip(6)tables, ebtables, arptables, ipset -> nftables
- Userspace: iptables-restore, iptables-save -> nft -f [rulefile], nft list ruleset > [rulefile]

## New Feature (RHEL 8): Modernized time sync with **chrony**



### **Full client-side compatibility**

For client-side configuration, chrony reads and understands existing ntp files

### **Server-side compatibility**

Configuration details here:  
[https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-us/red\\_hat\\_enterprise\\_linux/7/html/system\\_administrators\\_guide/ch-configuring\\_ntp\\_using\\_the\\_chrony\\_suite](https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-us/red_hat_enterprise_linux/7/html/system_administrators_guide/ch-configuring_ntp_using_the_chrony_suite)

# Chrony vs. NTP

## What Chrony does better

- chrony can perform usefully with intermittent access to time reference sources
- chrony can usually synchronise the clock faster and with better time accuracy.
- chrony better adapts to sudden changes in the rate of the clock
- chrony can perform well even when the network is congested for longer periods of time.
- chrony in the default configuration never steps the time to not upset other running programs.
- chrony can adjust the rate of the clock in a larger range, which allows it to operate even on machines with broken or unstable clock (e.g. in some virtual machines).
- chrony is smaller, it uses less memory and it wakes up the CPU only when necessary, which is better for power saving.

# Chrony vs. NTP

## What Chrony does that NTP can't

- chrony supports the Network Time Security (NTS) authentication mechanism.
- chrony supports hardware timestamping on Linux, which allows an extremely stable and accurate synchronisation in local network.
- chrony provides support for isolated networks whether the only method of time correction is manual entry (e.g. by the administrator looking at a clock). chrony can look at the errors corrected at different updates to work out the rate at which the computer gains or loses time, and use this estimate to trim the computer clock subsequently.
- chrony provides support to work out the gain or loss rate of the real-time clock, i.e. the clock that maintains the time when the computer is turned off. It can use this data when the system boots to set the system time from a corrected version of the real-time clock. These real-time clock facilities are only available on Linux, so far.

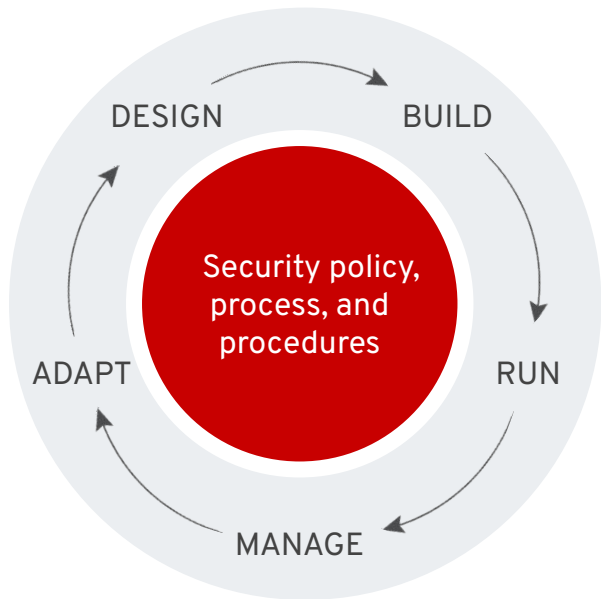


# Chrony vs. NTP

## What NTP does that Chrony can't

- ntp supports all operating modes from RFC 5905, including broadcast, multicast, and manycast server/client. However, **the broadcast and multicast modes are inherently less accurate and less secure** (even with authentication) than the ordinary server/client mode, and should generally be avoided.
- ntp supports the Autokey protocol (RFC 5906) to authenticate servers with public-key cryptography. Note that **the protocol has been shown to be insecure** and has been obsoleted by NTS (RFC 8915).
- ntp has been ported to more operating systems.
- ntp includes a large number of drivers for various hardware reference clocks. chrony requires other programs (e.g. gpsd or ntp-refclock) to provide reference time via the SHM or SOCK interface.

## Improved **Security** (ongoing, RHEL 7 & 8)



### **Latest protocol support**

Including TLS 1.3 via OpenSSL 1.1.1

### **Hardened code**

Including PIE and RELRO binaries and code analysis in our pipelines

### **Integrated identity management**

As a stand-alone provider or trusted member of an Active Directory, with expanded integrations to tools like the web console

### **Updated tools**

Including the LUKS v2 on-disk format for encryption

# Remote single-system views in the web console

The screenshot displays the Red Hat Enterprise Linux web console interface. The top navigation bar shows 'RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX' and 'Privileged Cloud User'. A left sidebar contains navigation options: System, Logs, Storage (selected), Networking, Virtual Machines, Accounts, Services, Session Recording, Applications, Diagnostic Reports, Kernel Dump, SELinux, Software Updates, Subscriptions, and Terminal.

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Performance:** Two line graphs showing 'Reading' and 'Writing' in KB/s over time (13:25 to 13:29).
- Filesystems:** A table listing mounted filesystems.
 

Name	Mount Point	Size
/dev/vda1	/	1.63 / 9.99 GiB
cidata	-	366 KiB
- NFS Mounts:** A section indicating 'No NFS mounts set up' with a '+' button.
- Storage Logs:** A log viewer for 'Storage Logs' dated 'April 2, 2019'.
 

```

13:16 g_object_notify: object class 'UDisksObjects...' udisksd
13:16 g_object_notify: object class 'UDisksObjects...' udisksd
13:16 Loading module libudisks2_lvm2.so... udisksd
13:16 Loading module libudisks2_iscsi.so... udisksd
13:16 Acquired the name org.freedesktop.UDisks2 on... udisksd
13:16 udisksd daemon version 2.8.0 starting udisksd
      
```
- RAID Devices:** A section indicating 'No storage set up as RAID' with a '+' button.
- Volume Groups:** A section indicating 'No volume groups created' with a '+' button.
- VDO Devices:** A section with an 'Install VDO support' button and the text 'VDO support not installed'.
- iSCSI Targets:** A section indicating 'No iSCSI targets set up' with a '+' button.
- Drives:** A list of storage devices:
  - VirtIO Disk: 10 GiB Hard Disk (R: 0 B/s, W: 0 B/s)
  - QEMU DVD-ROM (QM00001): Optical Drive (R: 0 B/s, W: 0 B/s)

## Browser-based interface

Offers remotely accessible user interface using host security mechanisms

## Consolidated view

Provides single view of tasks to speed understanding and completion

## Standard management tools

Uses system tools to change state, not a separate workflow

# New in the web console

The screenshot displays the Red Hat Enterprise Linux web console interface. The top navigation bar shows 'RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX' and user information 'Privileged Cloud User'. A left sidebar lists system components: System, Logs, Storage, Networking, Virtual Machines, Accounts, Services, Session Recording, Applications, Diagnostic Reports, Kernel Dump, SELinux, Software Updates, Subscriptions, and Terminal. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Performance:** Two line graphs showing 'Reading' and 'Writing' in KIB/s over time (13:25 to 13:29).
- Filesystems:** A table listing mounted filesystems.
 

Name	Mount Point	Size
/dev/vda1	/	1.63 / 9.99 GiB
cidata	-	366 KiB
- NFS Mounts:** A section indicating 'No NFS mounts set up' with a '+' button.
- Storage Logs:** A log viewer for 'Storage Logs' dated 'April 2, 2019'.
 

```

13:16 g_object_notify: object class 'UDisksObjectS... udisksd
13:16 g_object_notify: object class 'UDisksObjectS... udisksd
13:16 Loading module libudisks2_lvm2.so... udisksd
13:16 Loading module libudisks2_iscsi.so... udisksd
13:16 Acquired the name org.freedesktop.UDisks2 on... udisksd
13:16 udisksd daemon version 2.8.0 starting udisksd
      
```
- RAID Devices:** A section with a '+' button and the text 'No storage set up as RAID'.
- Volume Groups:** A section with a '+' button and the text 'No volume groups created'.
- VDO Devices:** A section with an 'Install VDO support' button and the text 'VDO support not installed'.
- iSCSI Targets:** A section with a '+' button and the text 'No iSCSI targets set up'.
- Drives:** A list of hardware drives:
  - VirtIO Disk: 10 GiB Hard Disk (R: 0 B/s W: 0 B/s)
  - QEMU DVD-ROM (QM00001): Optical Drive (R: 0 B/s W: 0 B/s)

## Virtual machines

Create and manage virtual machines

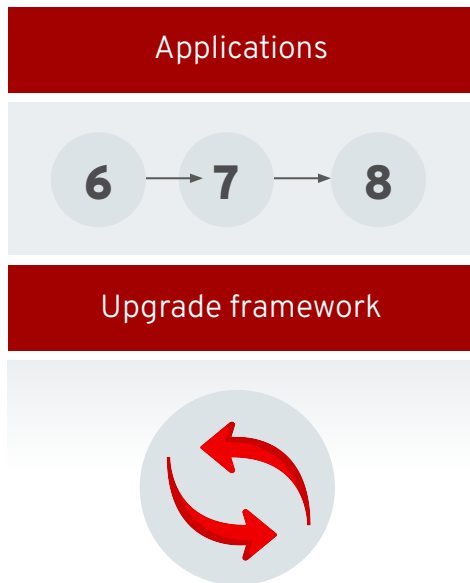
## Network-bound disk encryption

Enroll disks with Tang server and manage LUKS keys

## Single sign-on configuration

Automatically configure when joining a domain

## New Feature (RHEL 7 & 8): **In-place upgrades** for your systems



### **Reduced migrations**

Analyze systems to determine if upgrading in place can avoid a costly migration

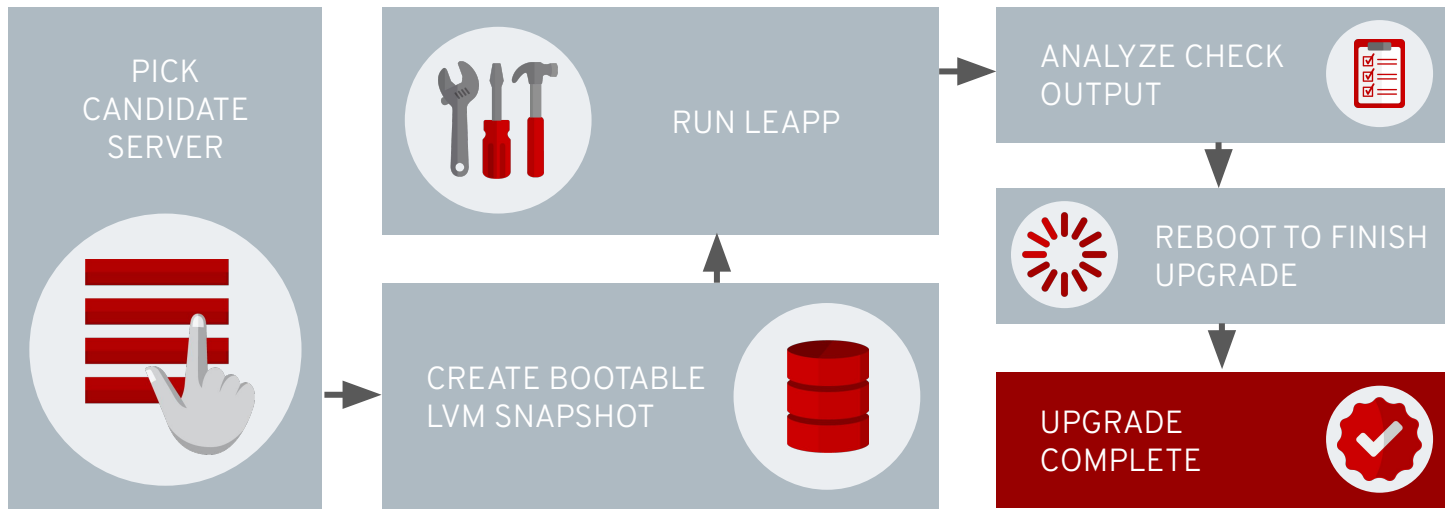
### **Easy rollback options**

Combine with bootable LVM snapshots for safety

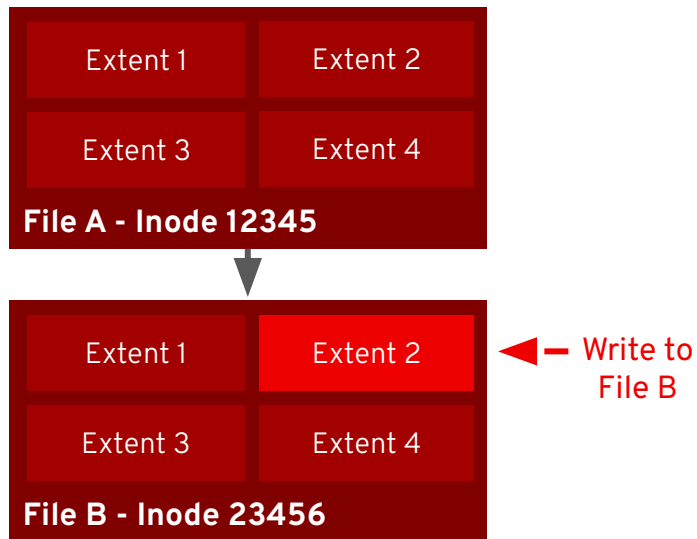
### **Improved framework**

Get better analysis and a simplified process with a more extensible framework

# Can I upgrade this host?



## Now Included (RHEL 7 & 8): **Fast file copy with XFS** shared data extents



### **Filesystem level copy-on-write**

XFS creates new extents when data is changed in a copy without additional application integrations

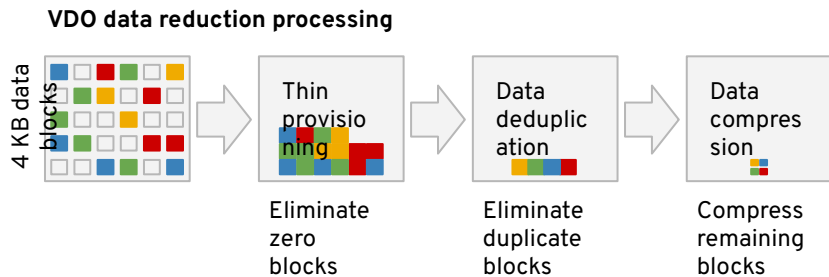
### **Separate metadata**

Copies have unique file system metadata allowing for owner, group, and permission changes

### **Fast operations**

XFS creates new inode and metadata instead of full data copy

## Now Included (RHEL 8): **VDO** disk dedup and compression



### **Proven technology**

Built on Permabit, now a Red Hat company, used by major disk array manufacturers

### **Implemented in device mapper**

Usable across XFS, ext4, and all other RHEL filesystems, compression and deduplication done at the block device level

### **Online, On-the-fly data reduction**

Typical data reduction of 50-83%



## New Feature (RHEL 8) Easier ML/AI and data analytics with **precompiled nVidia drivers**



### **Direct support from nVidia**

Provided by nVidia and supported by nVidia  
(proprietary, non-open-source code)

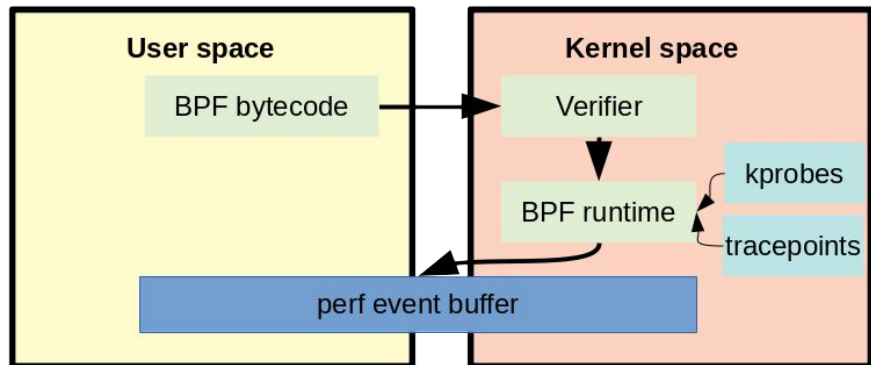
### **Simplifies adoption of latest GPU**

No more need to compile and build drivers for  
GPU support

### **Supports common ML/AI & Data analytics frameworks**

Tensorflow, Caffe, Apache Spark...

## New Feature (RHEL 8) better tracing, troubleshooting, and monitoring with **ebpf**



### **Ebpf = Enhanced Berkely Packet Filter**

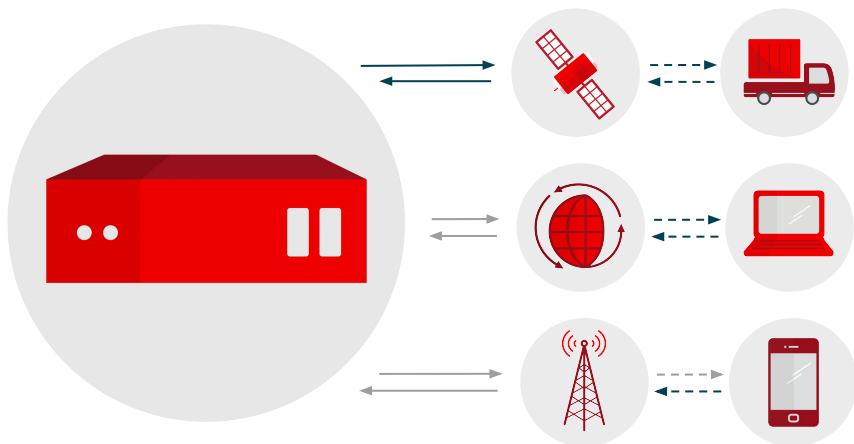
Dynamic and static tracing at kernel and user level running in a safe kernel pseudo-VM

Includes kernel level verifier for code safety

Bcc-tools examples shipped

PCP and systemtap support shipped

# Improve network performance (RHEL 8) with bandwidth and round-trip propagation time congestion algorithm



## End-to-end performance

Link capacity calculation and management at server do not require client end modifications

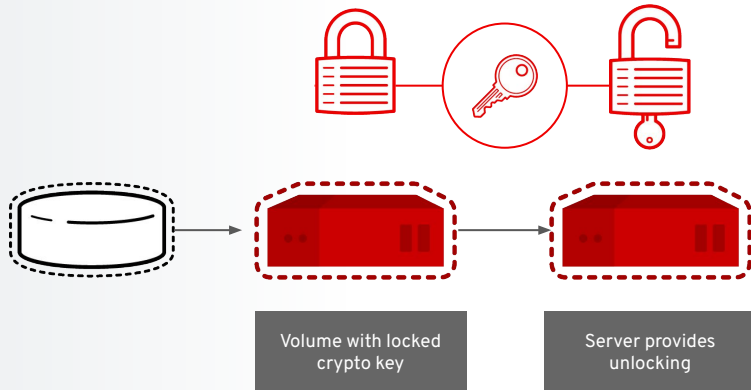
## High-latency links

Improved performance over other algorithms on networks with high latency and congestion

## More choices

An improved network stack combined with BBR and other algorithms lets you select the highest performance combinations

## NBDE (Network-Bound Disk Encryption): Storage security in the hybrid cloud



### Network-bound disk encryption

Linux Unified Key Setup encrypted volumes allow you to transparently encrypt data at rest across flexible, software-defined disks.

The stateless server provides a public key to help the client unwrap the encryption key, and the client system continues its boot process, hands-free.

# Thank you

Red Hat is the world's leading provider of enterprise open source software solutions. Award-winning support, training, and consulting services make Red Hat a trusted adviser to the Fortune 500.



[linkedin.com/company/red-hat](https://www.linkedin.com/company/red-hat)



[youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos](https://www.youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos)



[facebook.com/redhatinc](https://www.facebook.com/redhatinc)



[twitter.com/RedHat](https://twitter.com/RedHat)