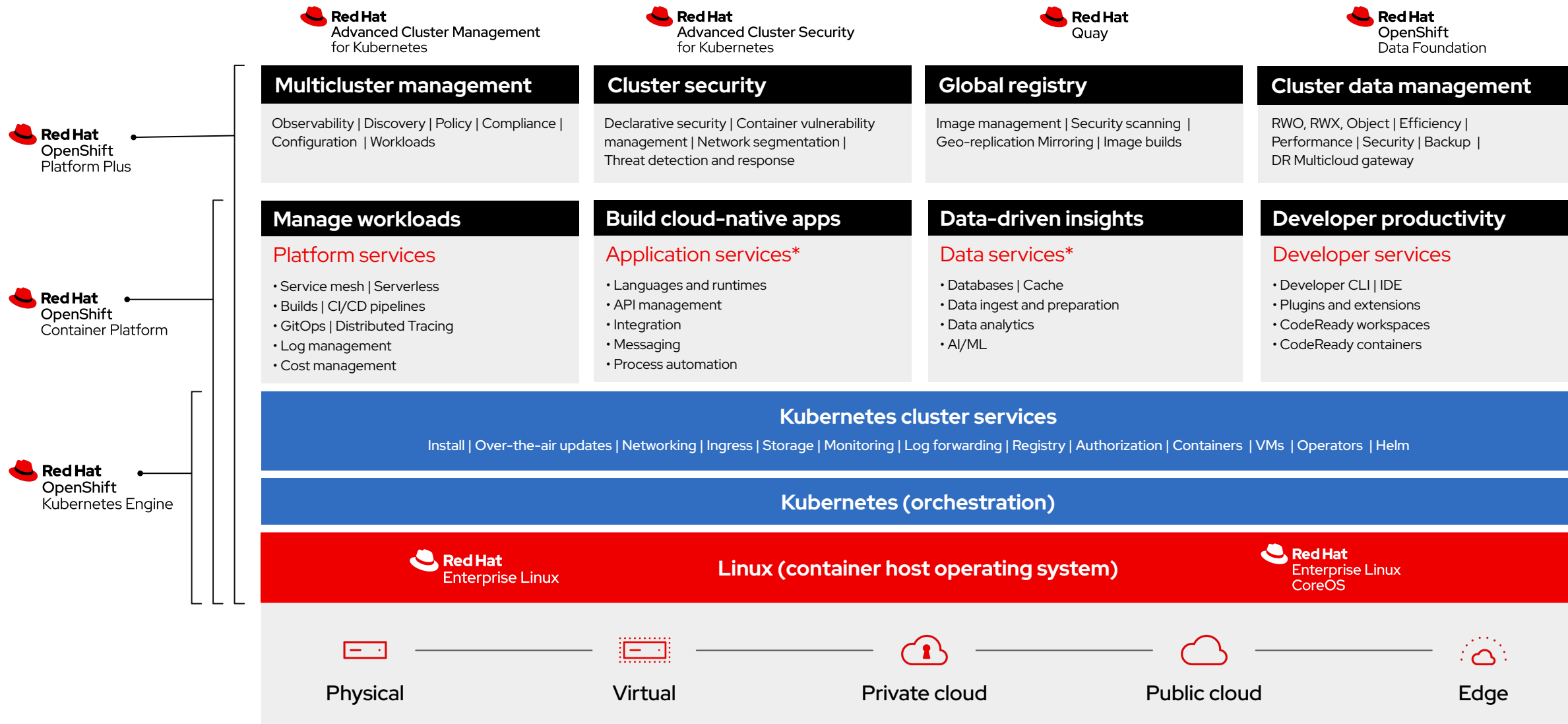




# What's New in OpenShift 4.10

OpenShift Product Management

# Red Hat open hybrid cloud platform

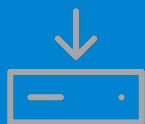


\* Red Hat OpenShift® includes supported runtimes for popular languages/frameworks/databases. Additional capabilities listed are from the Red Hat Application Services and Red Hat Data Services portfolios.

\*\* Disaster recovery, volume and multicloud encryption, key management service, and support for multiple clusters and off-cluster workloads requires OpenShift Data Foundation Advanced

# OpenShift 4.10

## INSTALLER FLEXIBILITY



IBM Cloud (IPI) is GA

Azure Stack Hub (IPI) is GA

Alibaba Cloud (IPI) is Tech Preview

AWS on ARM is GA

Pre-install OCP at factory for OEMs

## AUTOMATED OPERATIONS



Reduce worker reboots on EUS→EUS

Conditional cluster updates based on risk

New Mirror Registry for disconnected

Improved mirroring CLI workflow

## WORKLOAD EXTENSIBILITY



New Compliance Operator profiles

Sandboxed Containers are GA

Virtualization supports Service Mesh

MetalLB with BGP for external services

# Kubernetes 1.23

## Major Themes and Features

- ▶ Clusters default to Dual Stack networking
  - ▶ Feature gate is removed, meaning IPv4 and IPv6 is default
  - ▶ In OpenShift, dual-stack has been GA since 4.8
- ▶ PodSecurity graduates to Beta
  - ▶ Red Hat is making upstream contributions here
  - ▶ OpenShift will introduce pod security admission (~4.11) and fully support it in the future along with SCCs side by side
- ▶ CSI Migration
  - ▶ Replacement of existing in-tree storage plugins with a corresponding CSI driver
  - ▶ OpenShift will seamlessly migrate in the future
- ▶ Software Supply Chain
  - ▶ SLSA Level 1 Compliance in the Kubernetes Release Process

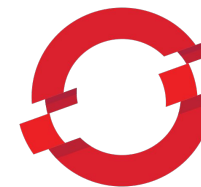
CRI-O  
1.23



Kubernetes  
1.23



OpenShift  
4.10



# OpenShift Roadmap

## Q1 2022

DEV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Unprivileged builds in OpenShift Pipelines</li> <li>● Custom Tekton Hub on OpenShift</li> <li>● Automatic pull of RHEL entitlements GA</li> <li>● BuildConfig CSI volume mounts</li> <li>● Tekton Chains (sigstore) TP</li> <li>● OpenShift sandboxed containers GA</li> </ul>
APP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Dynamic Plugins TP</li> <li>● Unified Console(ACM +OCP) TP</li> <li>● Serverless:Knative Kafka Broker and Sink TP</li> <li>● Operator SDK: Hybrid Helm Operator plugin TP</li> <li>● Operator SDK: Digest-based bundle (disconn.)</li> </ul>
PLATFORM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Alibaba Cloud (IPI) technology preview</li> <li>● IBM Cloud &amp; Azure Stack Hub (IPI)</li> <li>● OpenShift on ARM (AWS and Bare Metal)</li> <li>● Zero Touch Provisioning and Central infrastructure Management in ACM is GA</li> <li>● External Control Planes with HyperShift in ACM TP</li> <li>● MetalLB BGP support</li> <li>● ExternalDNS technology preview</li> <li>● Disconnected mirroring simplification</li> <li>● Service Mesh on VMs</li> </ul>
HOSTED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ROSA: Cluster manager UI for ROSA provisioning</li> <li>● ROSA/OSD: Cluster hibernation</li> <li>● OCM: Updated OSD cluster creation UI</li> <li>● OSD: PrivateLink</li> <li>● ROSA: Cluster-wide proxy</li> </ul>

## Q2 2022

DEV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Private Preview of App Studio, a hosted dev exp</li> <li>● OpenShift Serverless Functions IDE Experience</li> <li>● OpenShift Dev CLI (odo onboarding &amp; more)</li> <li>● GitOps ApplicationSets GA</li> <li>● OpenShift Pipelines on Arm</li> <li>● Extended pipeline history</li> <li>● Custom Argo CD plugins support</li> </ul>
APP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● OpenShift Serverless Functions GA</li> <li>● Encryption of in-flight data natively in Serverless</li> <li>● Serverless:workflow orchestration TP</li> <li>● Serverless: Knative Kafka Broker and Sink GA</li> <li>● Operator Maturity increase via SDK</li> <li>● OLM operator update retries</li> </ul>
PLATFORM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Nutanix (UPI/IPI)</li> <li>● SRO manages third party special devices</li> <li>● Additional capabilities for Windows containers: health management, 3rd party CNI (like Calico)</li> <li>● NetFlow/sFlow/IPFIX Collector</li> <li>● Introduce Gateway API</li> </ul>
HOSTED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ROSA/OSD: FedRAMP High on AWS GovCloud</li> <li>● ROSA/OSD/ARO: GPU Support</li> <li>● ROSA/OSD: ISO27017+ISO27018</li> <li>● ROSA/OSD: Additional instance types</li> <li>● ARO: Upgrades through cluster manager</li> <li>● Cost management understands IBM Cloud IaaS</li> </ul>

## H2 2022+

DEV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● OpenShift Builds v2 &amp; Buildpacks GA</li> <li>● Shared Resource CSI Driver GA</li> <li>● Image build cache</li> <li>● Pipelines: Manual approval, pipeline-as-code GA</li> <li>● Reusable Pipelines &amp; concurrency control</li> <li>● GitOps on Power</li> </ul>
APP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● File-based operator catalog management</li> <li>● Operator SDK for Java/Quarkus TP</li> <li>● Integration of Knative(Serverless) with KEDA</li> <li>● Multi Tenancy for Serverless</li> <li>● Serverless Cost Management</li> </ul>
PLATFORM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Azure China</li> <li>● Utilize cgroups v2</li> <li>● Expand cloud providers for OpenShift on ARM</li> <li>● Enable user namespaces</li> <li>● Windows Containers: CSI proxy, improved monitoring/logging &amp; more platforms supported</li> <li>● Gateway API / Ingress Controller support</li> <li>● Network Topology and Analysis Tooling</li> <li>● SmartNIC Integrations</li> <li>● eBPF Support</li> <li>● Network Policy v2 &amp; OVN no-overlay option</li> <li>● BGP Advertised Services (FRR)</li> <li>● SigStore style image signature verification</li> </ul>
HOSTED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cost mgmt integration to Subs Watch, ACM</li> <li>● Detailed Quota Usage in cluster manager</li> <li>● ROSA/OSD: AWS Dedicated instances</li> <li>● ROSA/OSD: Terraform provider</li> </ul>

# Notable Top RFE's and Components

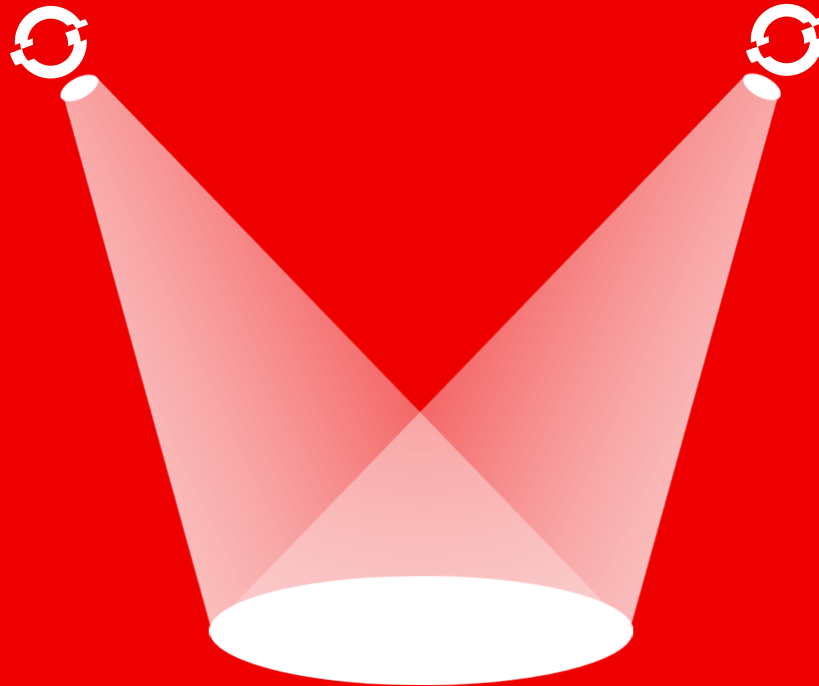
## Top Requests for Enhancement (RFEs)

- ▶ Support for Day-2 changes in static network configuration
  - ▶ Static network configuration can become obsolete and need to be updated after cluster deployment.
- ▶ Capture MachineConfigDaemon Events in the Operator Events
  - ▶ Provides a way to check configuration regularly so admins know about potential problems sooner.
- ▶ Force write MachineConfig to Node
  - ▶ A way to align nodes configurations back to the rendered one in case the files monitored by MCO become misconfigured on UPI installations.
- ▶ Support for AvailabilitySets in MachineSets for Azure
  - ▶ Some Azure Regions do not support multiple zones, high availability can be achieved to some extent by using AvailabilitySets.
- ▶ Ability to change MTU of openshift-sdn post installation
  - ▶ Gives a way to adapt cluster setting to the environment on Day-2.

**45 RFEs**

shipped in  
**OpenShift 4.10**  
for customers

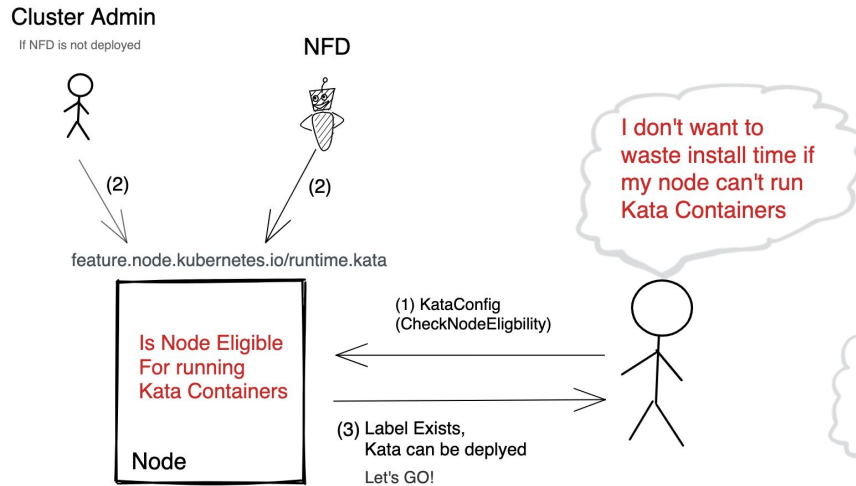
# OpenShift 4.10 Spotlight Features



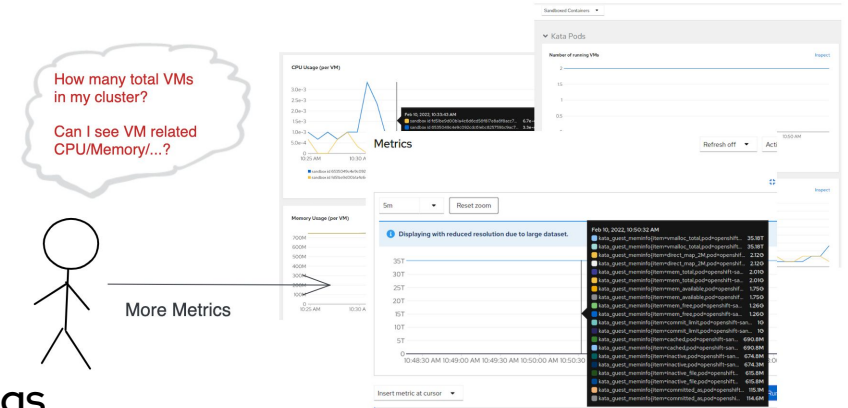
# OpenShift sandboxed containers

Graduated from *Tech Preview* to **GA**

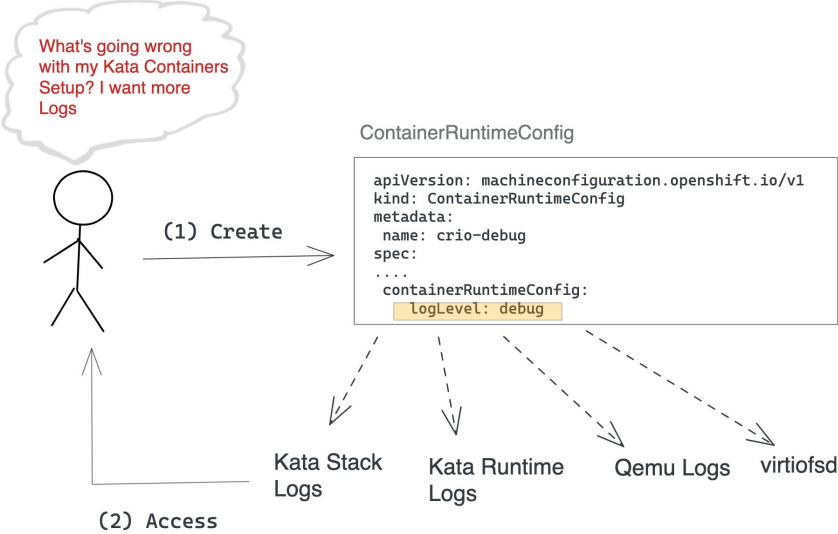
## 1. Pre-install checks for Node eligibility to run sandboxed containers



## 2. Added additional metrics



## 3. Increased debuggability -> more logs





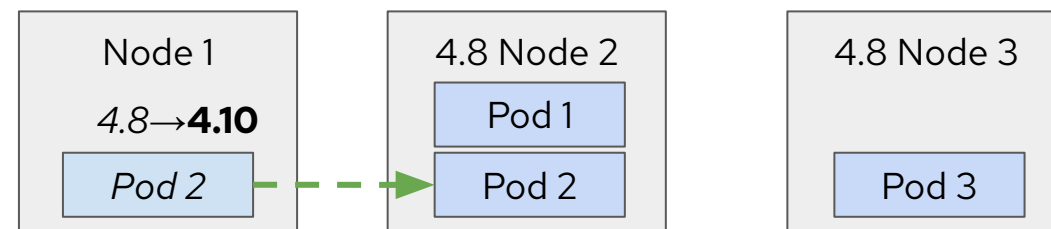
# EUS to EUS Upgrade Experience

Quicker, Safer upgrades and less disruptions to workloads

## EUS-aware Scheduler

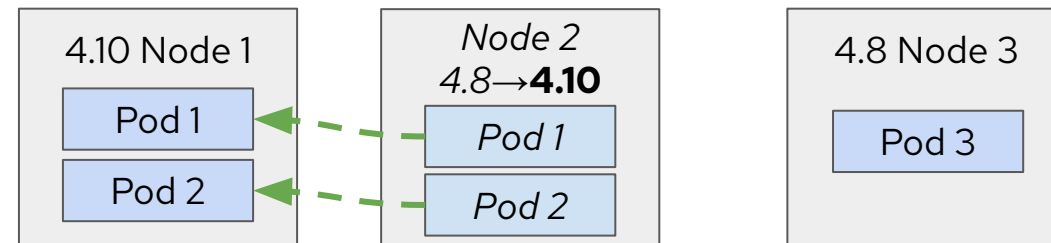
- ▶ EUS-to-EUS upgrade from 4.8.14+ to 4.10 incurs **single reboot** of non-master nodes
- ▶ **Upgrade-aware** scheduler steers rescheduled Pods to updated Nodes
- ▶ Pods restart **less frequently**

Upgrade drains Node1. Pod 1 moves from Node 1 to Node 2.



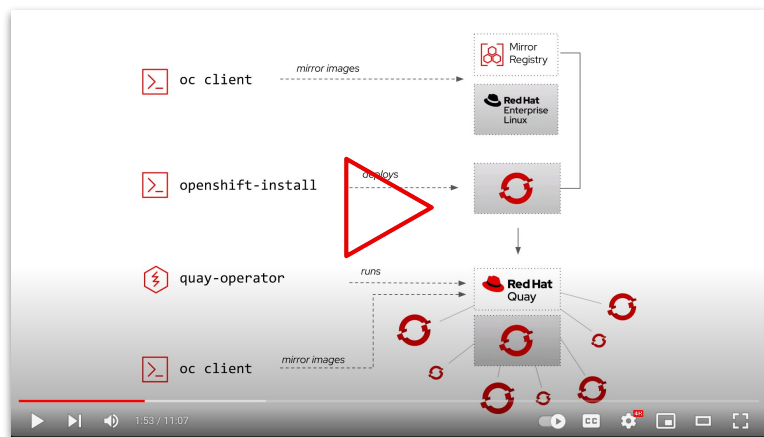
Pods relocate from Node 2 to Node 1.

Node 3 is ready to upgrade and will get new workloads afterwards.



# OpenShift Disconnected

## New: Single command to get a registry



- ▶ Local all-in-one Quay instance on RHEL 8 to get customers a supported mirror registry at no additional cost for their first cluster
- ▶ More details: [Technical Enablement Deck](#)
- ▶ Next up (past 4.10 GA): Update support

## New: Single command to mirror content

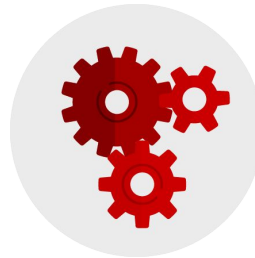


Tech Preview

- ▶ A single CLI tool to mirror all OCP content (images, operators, helm charts): `oc mirror`
- ▶ Smart: maintains update paths of OCP & operators
- ▶ Declarative: config to filter for particular OCP & operator catalogs / releases / channels
- ▶ Fast: Incremental mirroring

# Three new Compliance Operator profiles

Customers will be able to Scan,  
Report and Remediate  
Compliance issues using the  
following profiles



## PCI-DSS

The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) is a set of security standards designed to ensure that ALL companies that accept, process, store or transmit credit card information maintain a secure environment.



## FedRAMP Moderate

FedRAMP moderate impact level is the standard for cloud computing security for controlled unclassified information across federal government agencies. The moderate impact level is appropriate for CSPs that will handle government data that is not publicly available.



## NERC CIP

NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection (NERC CIP) is a set of requirements designed to secure the assets required for operating North America's bulk electric system to protect critical cyber assets and minimize risk and manipulation by bad actors seeking to cause damage.

# OpenShift on Arm

- ▶ Announcing **GA** of support for OpenShift on Arm platforms
  - ▶ AWS Full Stack Automation (IPI)
  - ▶ Bare Metal Pre-existing Infrastructure(UPI)
- ▶ It's about choice, run on the architectures that best suit your workloads
- ▶ OpenShift "core" parts for this release
  - ▶ Logging
  - ▶ ACM
  - ▶ Storage: EBS, NFS only
- ▶ Hardware support
  - ▶ What RHEL supports
  - ▶ Certified systems on HCL for best experience but ...
  - ▶ Also systems that meet Arm SystemReady/ServerReady specification\*

Fully Automated Installers (IPI)	✓
Customizable Installers (UPI)	✓
RHEL or CoreOS entitlement	✓
CRIO Runtime	✓
Over the Air Smart Upgrades	✓
Operating System (CoreOS) Management	✓
Enterprise Secured Kubernetes	✓
Kubectl and oc automated command line	✓
Auth Integrations	✓
Operator Lifecycle Manager (OLM)	✓
Administrator Web console	✓
Node Feature Discovery	✓
Embedded OperatorHub	✓
Embedded Marketplace	✓
Embedded Registry	✓
Helm	✓

Cluster Monitoring	✓
Log Forwarding	✓
Telemeter and Insights	✓
OVS and OVN SDN	✓
HAProxy Ingress Controller	✓
Ingress Cluster Wide Firewall	✓
Egress Pod	✓
Ingress Non-Standard Ports	✓
Network Policies	✓
IPv6 Single and Dual Stack	✓
CNI Plugin ISV Compatibility	✓
CSI Plugin ISV Compatibility	✓
Service Binding Operator	✓
Platform Logging	✓
OpenShift Elasticsearch Operator	✓
Developer Web Console	✓

\* May be subject to 3rd Party support policy



# MetalLB BGP Support

- ▶ MetalLB has two modes to announce reachability information for load balancer IP addresses:
  - ▶ Layer 2 (4.9)
  - ▶ BGP (4.10)
- ▶ BGP (FRR) mode: Traffic can target multiple nodes – routers can perform load balancing across the cluster using ECMP
  - ▶ Active / Active configuration handled by the external routers
  - ▶ Extra configuration required to establish BGP sessions
  - ▶ BFD Support
  - ▶ Refusing incoming routes
  - ▶ BGP Peer node selector
  - ▶ iBGP and eBGP, single and multihop

```
apiVersion: metallb.io/v1beta1
kind: AddressPool
metadata:
  name: addresspool-sample1
  namespace: metallb-system
spec:
  protocol: bgp
  addresses:
    - 172.18.0.100-172.18.0.255
```

```
apiVersion: metallb.io/v1beta1
kind: BGPPeer
metadata:
  name: peer-sample1
  namespace: metallb-system
spec:
  peerAddress: 10.0.0.1
  peerASN: 64501
  myASN: 64500
  peerPort: 179
  holdTime: "180s"
  keepaliveTime: "180s"
  password: "test"
```

# RHEL entitlement management for image builds

## Pull entitlements

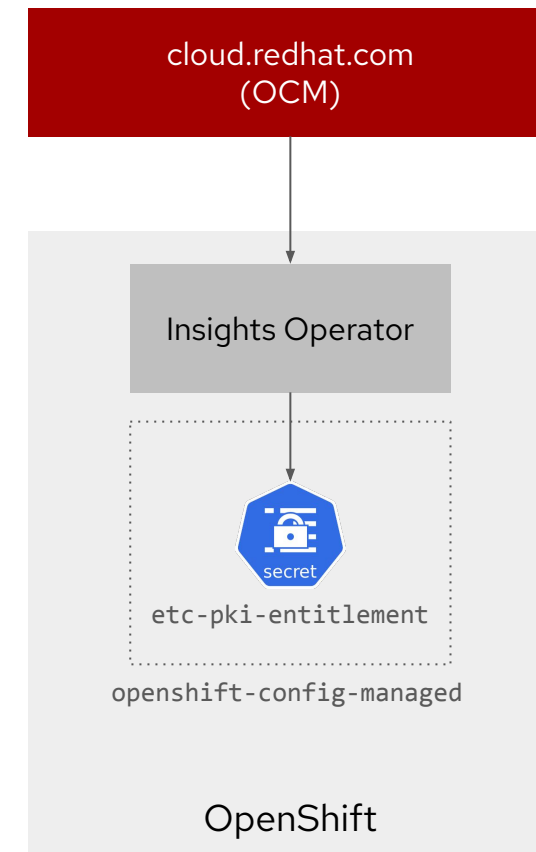
- ▶ Insights Operator manages and refreshes cluster entitlements **(GA)**
- ▶ Simple Content Access (SCA) must be enabled on customer's account
- ▶ NOT available for OSD/ROSA/ARO

## Manage access

- ▶ Shared Resource CSI Driver **(Tech Preview)**
- ▶ Provide tenants access to entitlements without sharing certificates

## Use entitlements

- ▶ Mount shared entitlements in BuildConfigs **(Tech Preview)**
- ▶ Mount entitlement secret in BuildConfigs, Pipelines, Pods, etc **(GA)**



# Console

# Multi-Cluster Focused

## Selectable Cluster Inventory

Tech Preview

### What is this console integration?

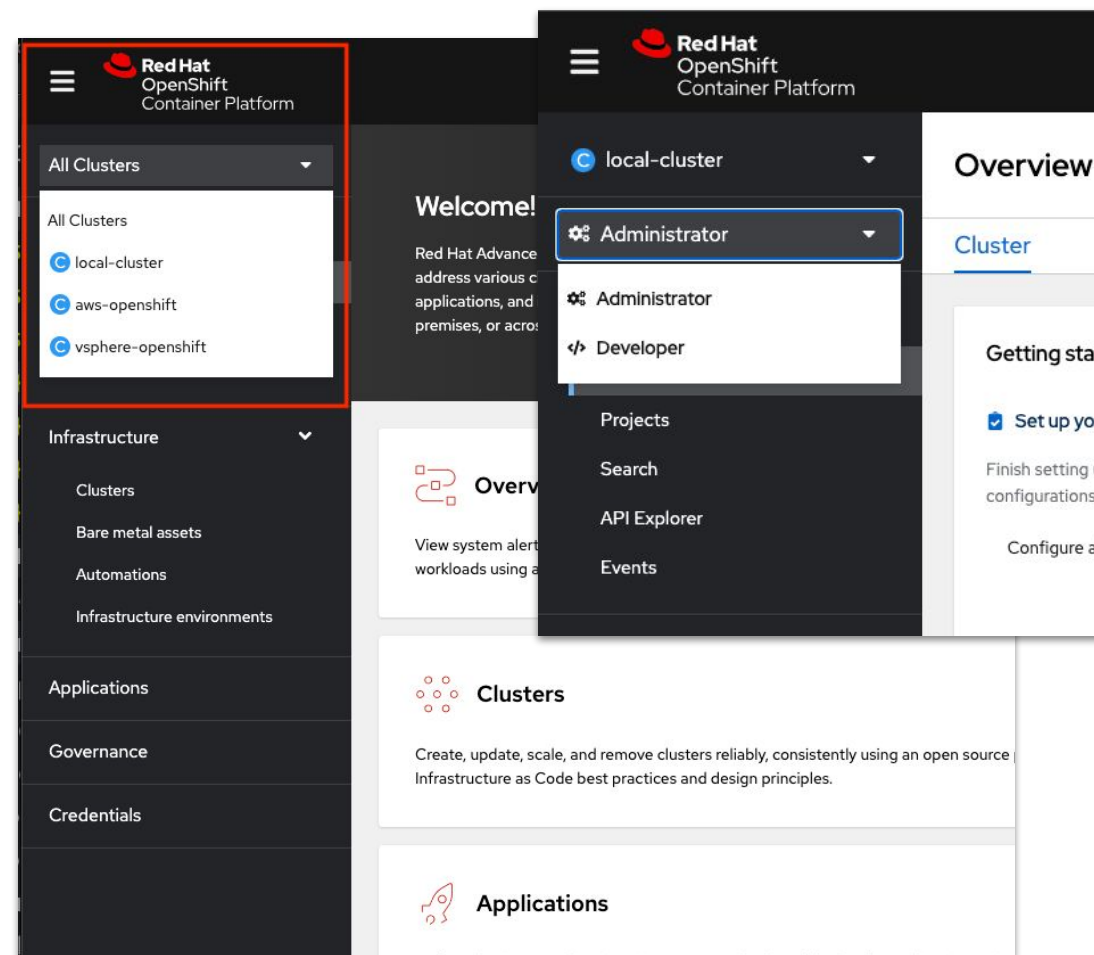
Experience allows users to select clusters across their company as they enter the hub cluster's OCP console! Bringing together 3 tools into one UX:

- ▶ OpenShift Console (OCP) - main user experience for all individual clusters
- ▶ Multicluster Engine (MCE) - offers basic cluster inventory/create/update/destroy
- ▶ Advanced Cluster Management (ACM) - full multi-cluster management

### Moving from single cluster to a fleet of OpenShift:

1. Start deploying apps on a single OpenShift cluster
2. Use the Multicluster Engine to create more clusters and enable RBAC controlled multi-cluster views
3. Upgrade with Advanced Cluster Management to simplify multi-cluster configuration, application deployment, observability, networking, and more.

All OCP customers get MCE included in their subscription





# Console Extensibility

## Dynamic Plugins

Tech Preview

### What is a dynamic plugin?

- ▶ Dynamic Plugin enables partners & customers to build high quality, unique user experiences **natively** in the OCP Console!
- ▶ Update existing perspectives
  - ▶ Add new flows, pages, actions, .... to either the Admin or Dev perspectives
- ▶ Add new perspectives
  - ▶ Create persona or task based perspectives based on your needs

## Dynamic Plugin Technical Details

### How does it work?

- ▶ Based on [webpack 5 module federation](#)
- ▶ Built with [PatternFly 4](#) components
- ▶ Plugins are dynamically loaded at runtime & dis/enabled via Console UI
- ▶ Plugins can be updated independently of the host application
- ▶ Plugins provide extension points or whole perspectives
- ▶ ACM is built with Dynamic Plugins and will give us the ability to extend the Multi Cluster view.

The screenshot shows the 'Console Plugins' configuration page in the OpenShift console. The page has tabs for 'Details', 'YAML', and 'Console Plugins'. A table lists several plugins, including 'container-storage', 'virtualization-4.7', and 'new\_extension'. A modal dialog titled 'Console plugin disabled' is overlaid on the 'container-storage' row, stating: 'The interfaces provided by this console plugin will not be present in the console.' and includes a blue button labeled 'Enable console plugin'.

Name	Version	Description	Status	Compatibility	Last Updated
container-storage	4.6.3	OpenShift	Disabled	4.x	Jul 21, 9:23 am
virtualization-4.7	4.7.0	OSV plugin	Enabled	4.x	Jul 18, 2:47 am
new_extension	1.0.1	Adds more elements to console	Dependency not met	4.2.3 - 4.6.4	Mar 3, 10:04 am

# Common Console Updates

## Pod Debug Mode

How do I debug a application that fails on startup?

- ▶ Quickly troubleshoot miss behaving pods from the UI ! CrashLoopBackOff
  - ▶ Same as running `oc debug pod`
  - ▶ Starts each container in a interactive shell
    - ▶ Stops the pod from CrashLooping
    - ▶ Check environment variables, config files, ...
    - ▶ Access to logs & events

**Pod crash loop back-off** ✕

back-off 5m0s restarting failed container=test1-container-1 pod=test1-pod\_zac1(ac4a9cb2-a6e2-404c-a65c-c077f8cdb4de)

If the state of the pod goes into the CrashLoopBackOff, it usually indicates that the application within the container is failing to start up properly and the container is exiting straight away as a result.

To troubleshoot, view logs and/or events and then debug in terminal.

[View logs](#) [View events](#)

---

[Debug container test1-container-1](#)  
[Debug container test1-container-2](#)  
[Debug container test1-container-3](#)

## User Preferences updates

How do I hide user workload notifications?

**User Preferences**

Set your individual preferences for the console experience. Any changes will be autosaved.

General

Language

Notifications

Applications

**User workload notifications**

Hide user workload notifications

Do not display notifications created by users for specific projects on the cluster overview page or no drawer.

Change your defaults for route creation in creation flows!

**User Preferences**

Set your individual preferences for the console experience. Any changes will be autosaved.

General

Language

Notifications

Applications

The defaults below will only apply to the Import from Git and Deploy Image forms when creating Deployments or Deployment Configs.

Secure route

Routes can be secured using several TLS termination types for serving certificates.

**TLS termination**

Edge

**Insecure traffic**

Redirect

Policy for traffic on insecure schemes like HTTP.

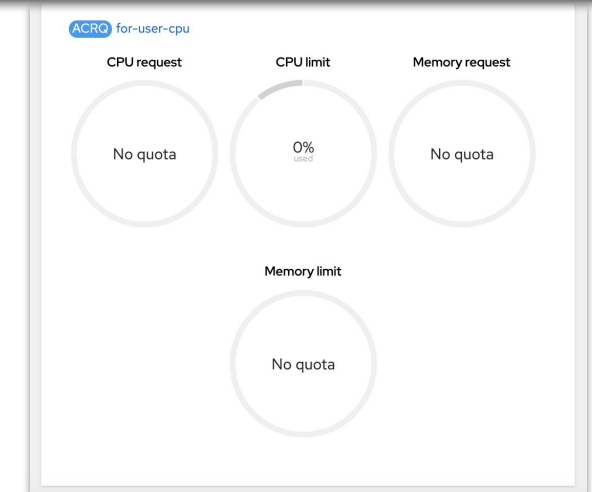
## Improved Quota Visibility

How do I see how much quota is left?

- ▶ Non admin users can now see their usage of the AppliedClusterResourceQuota

**AppliedClusterResourceQuota details**

Resource type	Capacity	Used	Total used	Max
pods	∞	1	2	10
secrets	∞	8	20	20



# Platform Services

# OpenShift Builds

## Classic Builds

- ▶ Shared Resource CSI Driver (**Tech Preview**)
  - ▶ Share secrets/configmaps (e.g. entitlement certs, git credentials, and registry credentials)  
across namespaces for use by tenants
  - ▶ Control access to shared secrets (e.g. tenants can consume but not see content)
- ▶ Mount CSI volumes in BuildConfigs (**Tech Preview**)
  - ▶ Mount a shared secret/configmap in BuildConfig for use during image build

## Shipwright Builds

- ▶ Build images from source code in local directory
- ```
myapp$> shp build upload myapp-build
```
- ▶ Custom annotations on output images
  - ▶ Volume support

# OpenShift Pipelines

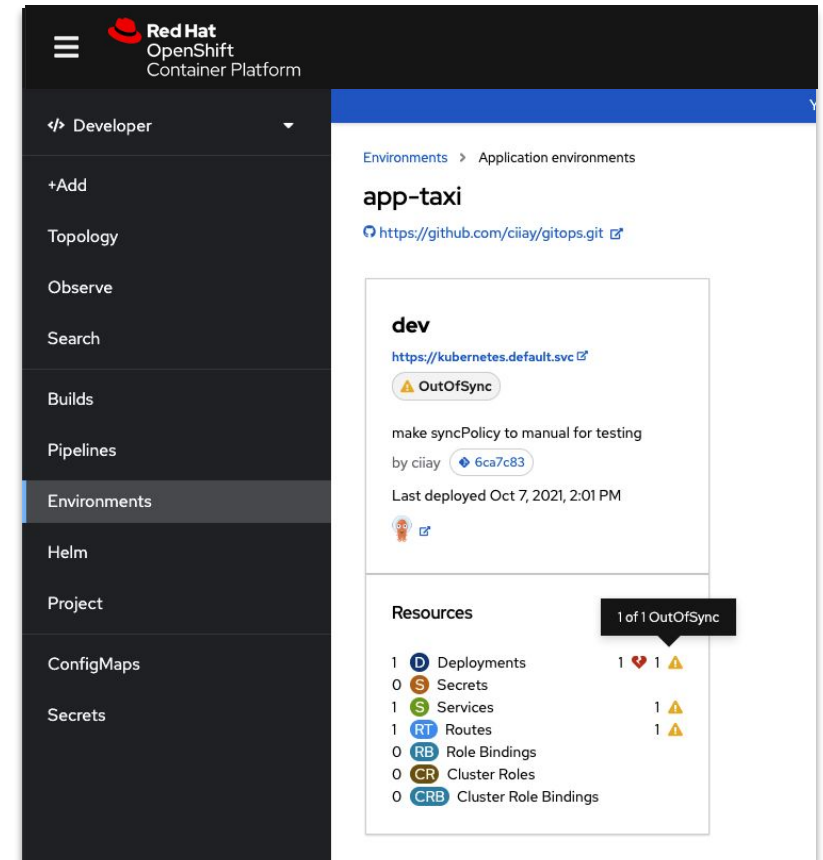
- ▶ OpenShift Pipelines 1.7
- ▶ Pipeline as code (**Tech Preview**)
- ▶ TaskRun and image signing with Tekton Chains (**Tech Preview**)
- ▶ In-cluster Tekton Hub for custom Task curations (**Tech Preview**)
- ▶ Run Tasks in kernel user namespace (root in container, non-root on host)
- ▶ Unprivileged Dockerfile and S2I image builds
- ▶ Triggers emit events in the user namespace to simplify debugging
- ▶ OpenShift sandboxed containers verified runtime for pipelines
- ▶ Pipeline UI enhancements in Dev Console
  - ▶ Support for multiple pipeline templates per runtime
  - ▶ Webhooks created when importing apps from Git
  - ▶ Tasks in Tasks selector within pipeline builder link to docs in Tekton Hub

```

apiVersion: tekton.dev/v1beta1
kind: PipelineRun
metadata:
  generateName: build-deploy-run-
spec:
  pipelineRef:
    name: build-deploy
  podTemplate:
    runtimeClassName: kata
  
```

# OpenShift GitOps

- ▶ OpenShift GitOps 1.5
- ▶ Provides Argo CD 2.3
- ▶ New generators in ApplicationSets
  - ▶ Generate Application for pull requests
  - ▶ Merge result of multiple generators
- ▶ Support for ignoring managed fields by specific managers
- ▶ Respects “ignore differences” setup during sync for objects and fields owned or mutated by operators
- ▶ [Dev Console] Health status for resources added

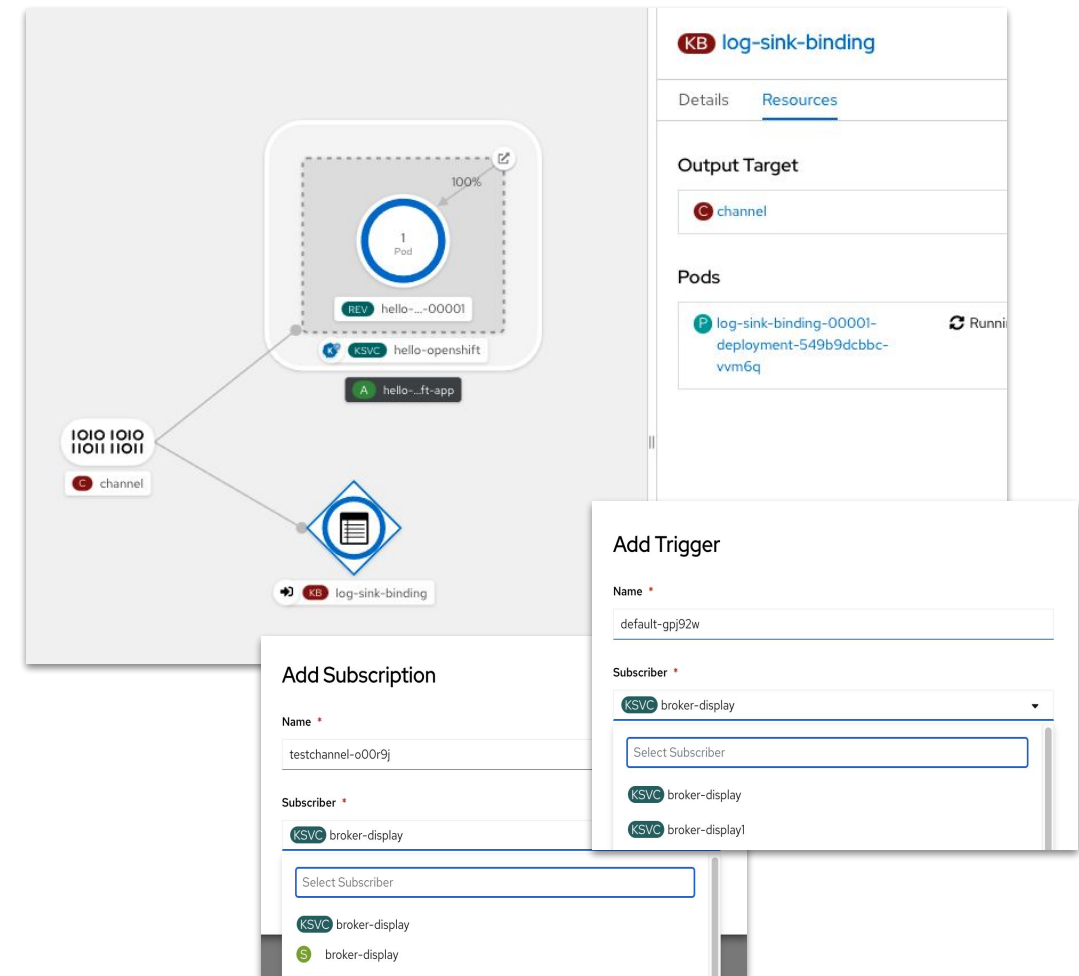


# OpenShift Serverless

## Key Features & Updates

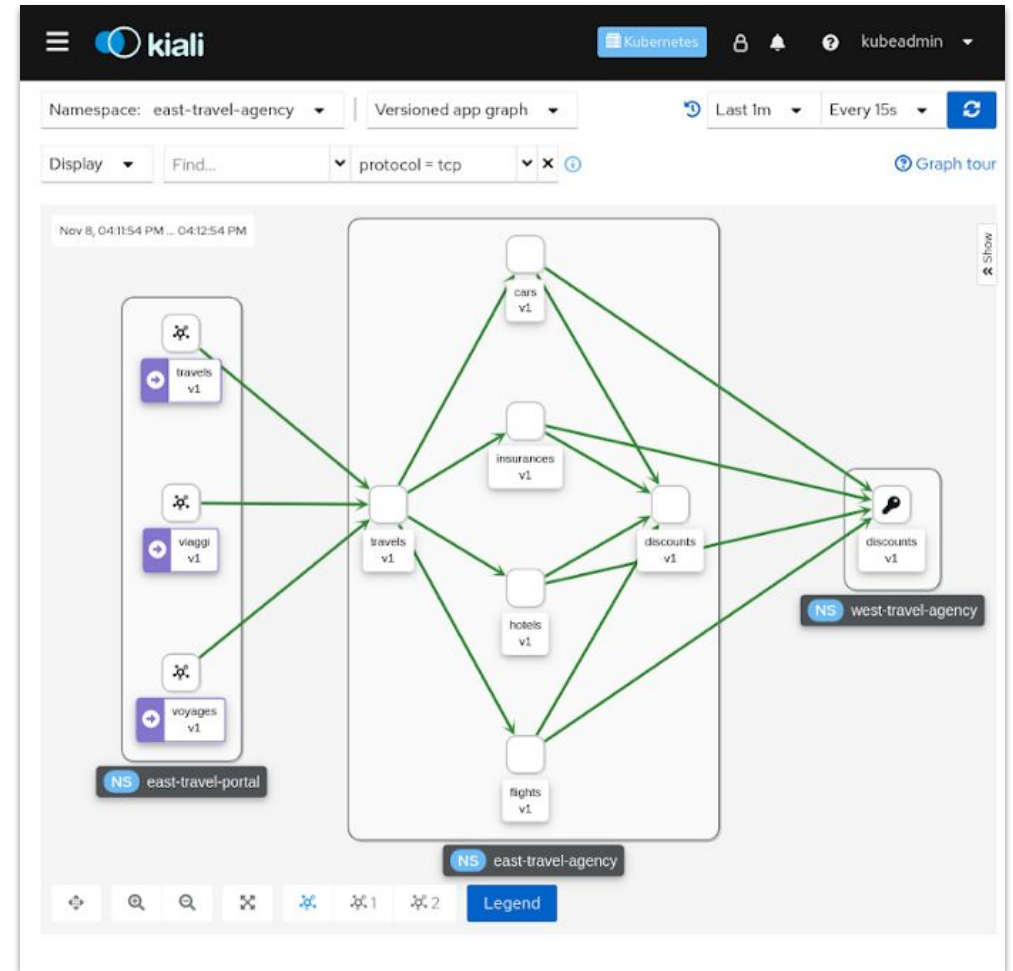
- ▶ Update to Knative 1.0
- ▶ Apache Kafka based Knative Broker (**Tech Preview**)
  - ▶ Maximises Kafka performance and avoids events duplications
  - ▶ Prevents tight coupling with Kafka and eliminated the use of Kafka client by event producers
- ▶ Knative Kafka Sink (**Tech Preview**)
  - ▶ Recieve CloudEvents from Source/Subscription/Trigger on a Kafka topic, without writing custom code
- ▶ Developer Experience:
  - ▶ Support for developing, debugging and testing EDA applications by sending CloudEvents via the kn CLI (**Tech Preview**)
  - ▶ Visualization of Event Sink on Dev Console
- ▶ Functions (**Tech Preview**)
  - ▶ Node.js, TypeScript, Quarkus, Python, Rust, Go & Spring Boot
  - ▶ Available on MacOS , RHEL, Windows with Docker and/or Podman
  - ▶ Local Development and Testing for quick iteration

## Event Sink & Event Source visualization



# OpenShift Service Mesh

- ▶ OpenShift Service Mesh 2.2 (ETA: April 2022) will be based on **Istio 1.12** and **Kiali 1.47+**.
- ▶ Istio 1.12 introduces **WasmPlugin** API which will deprecate the ServiceMeshExtensions API introduced in 2.0.
- ▶ Service Mesh 2.1.1+ and 2.2 allows users to override and **customize Kubernetes NetworkPolicy creation**.
- ▶ Kiali updates in Service Mesh 2.2:
  - ▶ Enhancements to improve viewing and navigating large service meshes
  - ▶ View internal certificate information
  - ▶ Set Envoy proxy log levels
  - ▶ New [Service Mesh Federation](#) demo





# Installer Flexibility

# 4.10 Supported Providers

Full Stack Automation (IPI)

Diagram illustrating supported providers for Full Stack Automation (IPI). The providers are arranged in two columns within a rounded rectangle with a red border. Yellow starburst icons labeled 'NEW' highlight the following providers:

- aws
- Google Cloud
- IBM Cloud
- Azure
- Azure Stack Hub
- Alibaba Cloud
- vmware vSphere
- Bare Metal

Other providers shown include RED HAT OPENSTACK PLATFORM and RED HAT VIRTUALIZATION.

Pre-existing Infrastructure (UPI)

Diagram illustrating supported providers for Pre-existing Infrastructure (UPI). The providers are arranged in two columns within a rounded rectangle with a red border.

- aws
- Google Cloud
- RED HAT OPENSTACK PLATFORM
- RED HAT VIRTUALIZATION
- IBM Power Systems
- Azure
- Azure Stack Hub
- vmware vSphere
- Bare Metal
- IBM Z

# Deploy OpenShift on IBM Cloud



## Installing a cluster using installer-provisioned infrastructure (IPI) on IBM Cloud

- ▶ Allows an OpenShift cluster to be deployed using **installer-provisioned infrastructure** on IBM Cloud VPC infrastructure
- ▶ Support to public clusters only with CIS (Cloud Internet Services DNS)
- ▶ **Private and disconnected** deployments available once IBM Cloud DNS Services are integrated in **future releases**

```

apiVersion: v1
baseDomain: example.com
controlPlane:
  hyperthreading: Enabled
  name: master
  platform:
    ibm-cloud: {}
  replicas: 3
compute:
  - hyperthreading: Enabled
  name: worker
  platform:
    ibmcloud: {}
  replicas: 3
metadata:
  name: test-cluster
networking:
  clusterNetwork:
  - cidr: 10.128.0.0/14
    hostPrefix: 23
  machineNetwork:
  - cidr: 10.0.0.0/16
  networkType: OpenShiftSDN
  serviceNetwork:
  - 172.30.0.0/16
platform:
  ibmcloud:
    region: us-south
credentialsMode: Manual
publish: External
pullSecret: '{"auths": ...}'
fips: false
sshKey: ssh-ed25519 AAAA...

```

# Deploy OpenShift on Azure Stack Hub



## Installing a cluster using installer-provisioned infrastructure (IPI) on Azure Stack Hub

- ▶ Azure's solution to run applications in an **on-premises** environment and deliver **Azure services** in your data center
- ▶ Allows an OpenShift cluster to be deployed using **installer-provisioned infrastructure** on Azure Stack Hub
- ▶ Document enhancements to support deployments using **custom CAs**

```

apiVersion: v1
baseDomain: example.com
controlPlane:
  name: master
  replicas: 3
compute:
- name: worker
  platform: {}
  replicas: 0
metadata:
  name: ash-cluster
networking:
  clusterNetwork:
  - cidr: 10.128.0.0/14
    hostPrefix: 23
  machineNetwork:
  - cidr: 10.0.0.0/16
  networkType: OpenShiftSDN
  serviceNetwork:
  - 172.30.0.0/16
platform:
  azure:
    armEndpoint: azurestack_arm_endpoint
    baseDomainResourceGroupName: resource_group
    region: azure_stack_local_region
    resourceGroupName: existing_resource_group
    outboundType: Loadbalancer
    cloudName: AzureStackCloud
pullSecret: '{"auths": ...}'
fips: false
sshKey: ssh-ed25519 AAAA...

```

# Deploy OpenShift on Alibaba Cloud



## Installing a cluster using installer-provisioned infrastructure (IPI) on Alibaba Cloud

- ▶ International portal includes world and china mainland
  - ▶ IPI does not support cn-nanjing (China (Nanjing)) and UAE (Dubai)
- ▶ Fully connected installation with new and existing VPC

```

apiVersion: v1
controlPlane:
  architecture: amd64
  hyperthreading: Enabled
  name: master
  platform:
    alibabacloud:
      instanceType: ecs.g6.xlarge
  replicas: 3
compute:
- architecture: amd64
  hyperthreading: Enabled
  name: worker
  platform:
    alibabacloud:
      instanceType: ecs.g6.large
  replicas: 3
metadata:
  name: openshift-on-alibaba
platform:
  alibabacloud:
    region: us-east-1
    resourceGroupID: rg-aek2wky71xk4f5y
    vpcID: vpc-0xi6h9s2713tmqc5bpyhc
    vswitchIDs:
    - vsw-0xi183q0g3xqdmkhpqc93
    - vsw-0xi3nk4nu9366f623vtb9
pullSecret: HIDDEN
networking:
  clusterNetwork:
  - cidr: 10.128.0.0/14
    hostPrefix: 23
  serviceNetwork:
  - 172.30.0.0/16
  machineNetwork:
  - cidr: 10.0.0.0/16
  networkType: OpenShiftSDN
publish: Internal

```

# Thin provisioning support on VMware

Support for thin provisioned OS disks for OCP VMs in VMware vSphere IPI deployments

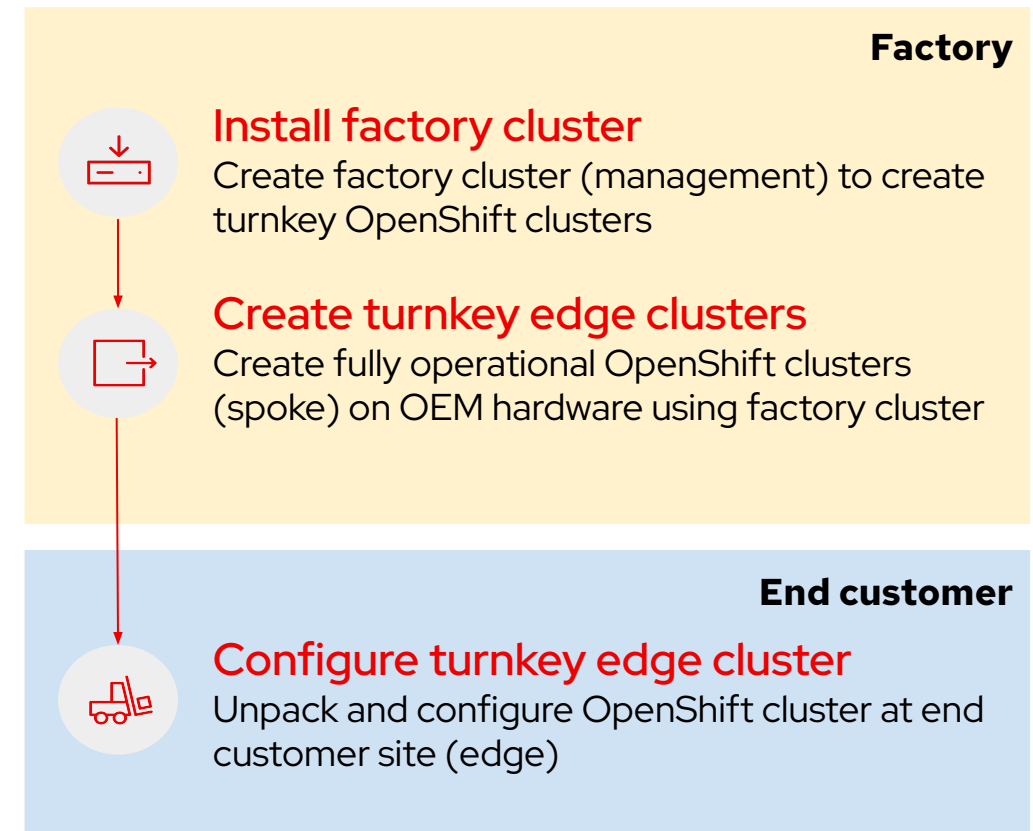
- ▶ Disk provisioning method for primary disks now includes **'thin'** in addition to 'thick' or 'eagerZeroedThick' using **installer-provisioned infrastructure (IPI)** on vSphere
- ▶ Thin provisioning only consumes space needed and grows over time based on demand
- ▶ NFS datastore is always thin

```
...  
...  
metadata:  
  name: cluster  
platform:  
  vsphere:  
    vcenter: your.vcenter.server  
    username: username  
    password: password  
    datacenter: datacenter  
    defaultDatastore: datastore  
    folder: folder  
    diskType: thin  
    network: VM_Network  
    cluster: vsphere_cluster_name  
    apiVIP: api_vip  
    ingressVIP: ingress_vip  
fips: false  
pullSecret: '{"auths": ...}'  
sshKey: 'ssh-ed25519 AAAA...'
```

# Pre-install OpenShift at the Factory for OEMs

## Build turnkey solutions with OpenShift

- ▶ Build **turnkey edge** solutions with OpenShift **pre-installed** on OEM hardware
- ▶ Leverages Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) to build a **factory pipeline** to deploy self-contained OpenShift clusters that can be **relocated** for edge deployments
- ▶ Document enhancements on how to deploy factory cluster (management cluster) and turnkey edge clusters



# Bare Metal Configuration

## Advanced Host Network Configuration at Install with IPI

- ▶ Insert config in install-config.yaml
- ▶ Per host "networkConfig" field,
- ▶ Configure static IP addresses, Bonds, VLANs
- ▶ DHCP not required

## Kubernetes NMState Operator is promoted to GA for bare metal

- ▶ Supported with OpenShift 4.10 for the bare metal platform
- ▶ Apply network changes on nodes on Day 2

## Update your hosts BIOS Settings

- ▶ New "hardware firmware settings" (hfs) and "firmwareschema" CRDs
- ▶ Retrieve available BIOS attributes from your bare metal hosts (bmh)
- ▶ Update BIOS attributes on Day 2

```
[...]
hosts:
  - name: openshift-master-0
    networkConfig:
      routes:
        config:
          - destination: 0.0.0.0/0
            next-hop-address: 192.168.123.1
            next-hop-interface: enp0s4
      dns-resolver:
        config:
          server:
            - 192.168.123.1
      interfaces:
        - name: enp0s4
          type: ethernet
```

```
apiVersion: nmstate.io/v1beta1
kind: NodeNetworkConfigurationPolicy
metadata:
  name: enp0s3-dns-policy
spec:
  nodeSelector:
    kubernetes.io/hostname: worker-0
  desiredState:
    dns-resolver:
      config:
        search:
          - example.com
        server:
          - 8.8.8.8
    interfaces:
      - name: enp0s3
```

```
$ oc edit hfs/ostest-worker-0 -n
openshift-machine-api -o yaml
apiVersion: meta13.io/v1alpha1
kind: HostFirmwareSettings
[...]
spec:
  settings: {}
    EmbeddedSata: Ata
    ProcTurboMode: Enabled
[...]
```

Both use NMState syntax: [nmstate.io/examples.html](https://nmstate.io/examples.html)



# Control Plane Updates

# Conditional Updates

Evaluate risk before updating

- ▶ Update Service declares **conditionally recommended updates** associated with known risks
- ▶ Cluster Version Operator (CVO) **continually evaluates known risks** associated with updates
- ▶ Update recommended when no risks found

```
# View description of the update when it is not
recommended because a risk might apply.

$ oc adm upgrade --include-not-recommended

# Evaluate for potential known risks and decide if
acceptable for current cluster, then waive safety guards
and proceed the update.
# <version> is the supported but not recommended update
version you obtained from the output of the previous
command.

$ oc adm upgrade --allow-not-recommended --to <version>
```

# Syncing group membership from identity providers

## Connect Groups to RBAC

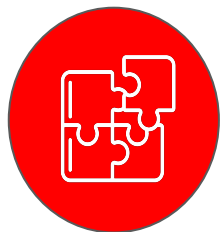
- ▶ 4.10 release introduces support for synchronizing group membership from an OpenID Connect provider to OpenShift Container Platform upon user login.
- ▶ You can enable this by configuring the groups claim in the OpenShift Container Platform OpenID Connect identity provider configuration.

```
apiVersion: config.openshift.io/v1
kind: OAuth
metadata:
  name: cluster
spec:
  identityProviders:
  - name: oidcidp
    mappingMethod: claim
    type: OpenID
    openID:
      clientID: ...
      clientSecret:
        name: idp-secret
      claims:
        preferredUsername:
          - preferred_username
        name:
          - name
        groups:
          - groups
    issuer: https://www.idp-issuer.com
```

# Management & Security

# Red Hat streamlines Kubernetes Security programs

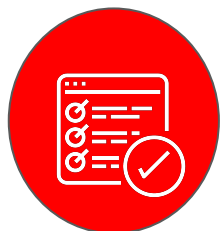
## Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security



### Developer workflows

**1 Enable developers to streamline risk management** by marking vulnerabilities as false positives or accept risk with an in product request and approval workflow.

**2 Simplified issue prioritization and remediation in CI** with additional vulnerability output and summaries of policies responsible for breaking builds.



### Security Notifications

**3 Shorten feedback loops** with automated, scheduled reporting of vulnerabilities to the remediation stakeholders.

**4 Runtime notification enhancements** send additional details to system notifiers and SIEMs about the timelines of runtime policy violations and risks.



**5 Simplify administration of OpenShift Platform Plus** by allowing the re-use of OpenShift OAuth authentication for ACS users.

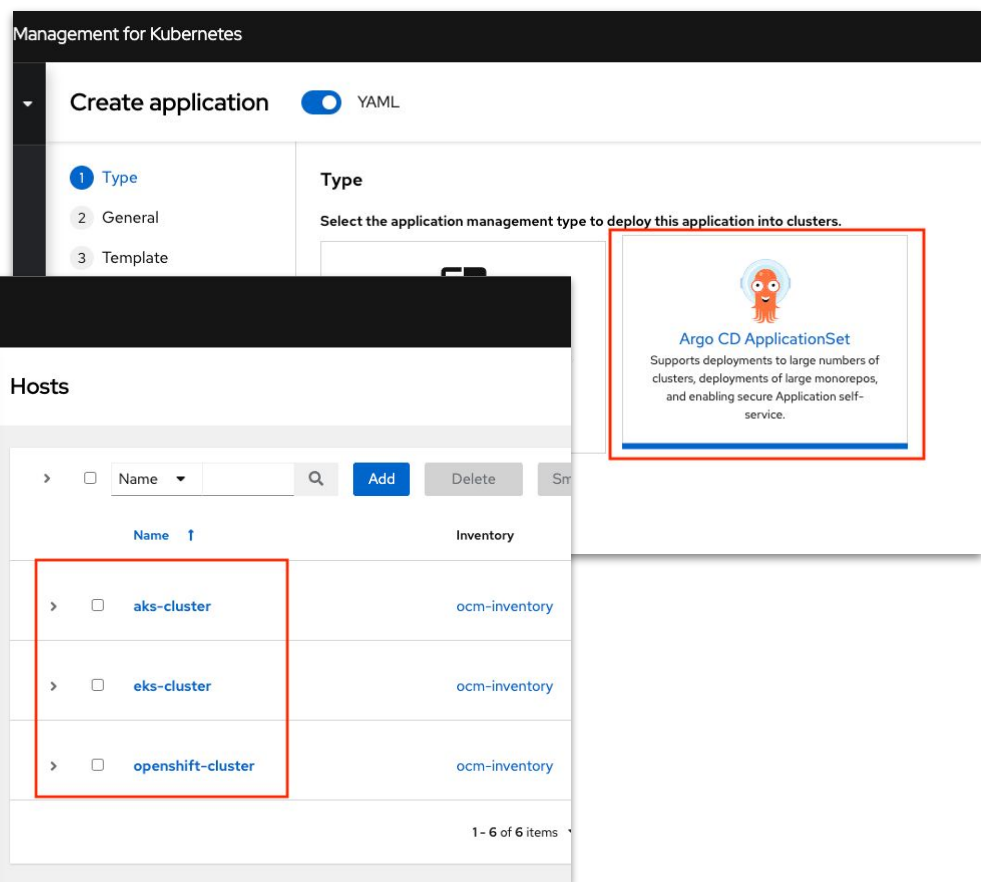
**6 Enable scalable registry integration** with Amazon Elastic Container Registry by leveraging IAM *AssumeRole* for authorization at scale.

# Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes

## What's new in RHACM 2.5

### Better Together

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management brings together Ansible and OpenShift Platform Plus, including OpenShift GitOps, Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security, Red Hat OpenShift Data Foundation across cloud vendors all from a single-pane of glass.



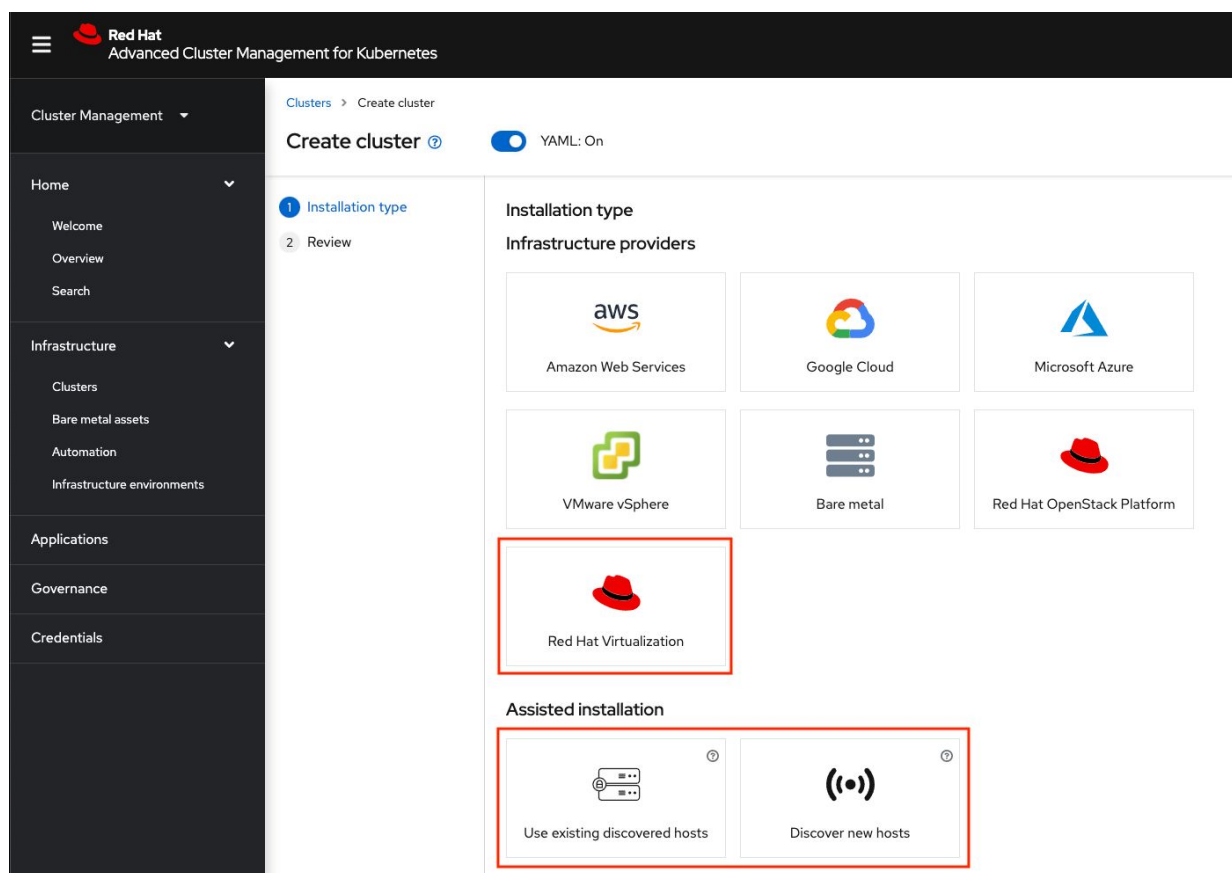
- ▶ **RHACM cluster inventory available in Ansible Automation Platform (Dev Preview):** Access ACM functionality, such as cluster creation, directly from Ansible Automation Platform using the Ansible collections.
- ▶ **Support for OpenShift GitOps ApplicationSets:** Easily create ArgoCD ApplicationSets directly from RHACM.
- ▶ **Stronger security:** Gatekeeper Mutating Webhooks can change resources upon admission, while variable templating provides improved secrets management integration.
- ▶ **RHACS Integration:** Provide PolicySets for ACS and OpenShift+ Integration

# Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes

## What's new in RHACM 2.5

## Manage OpenShift Everywhere

Meeting the needs of customers across all sectors, whether on premise with Red Hat Virtualization, bare metal, or in the cloud with AWS GovCloud (US).



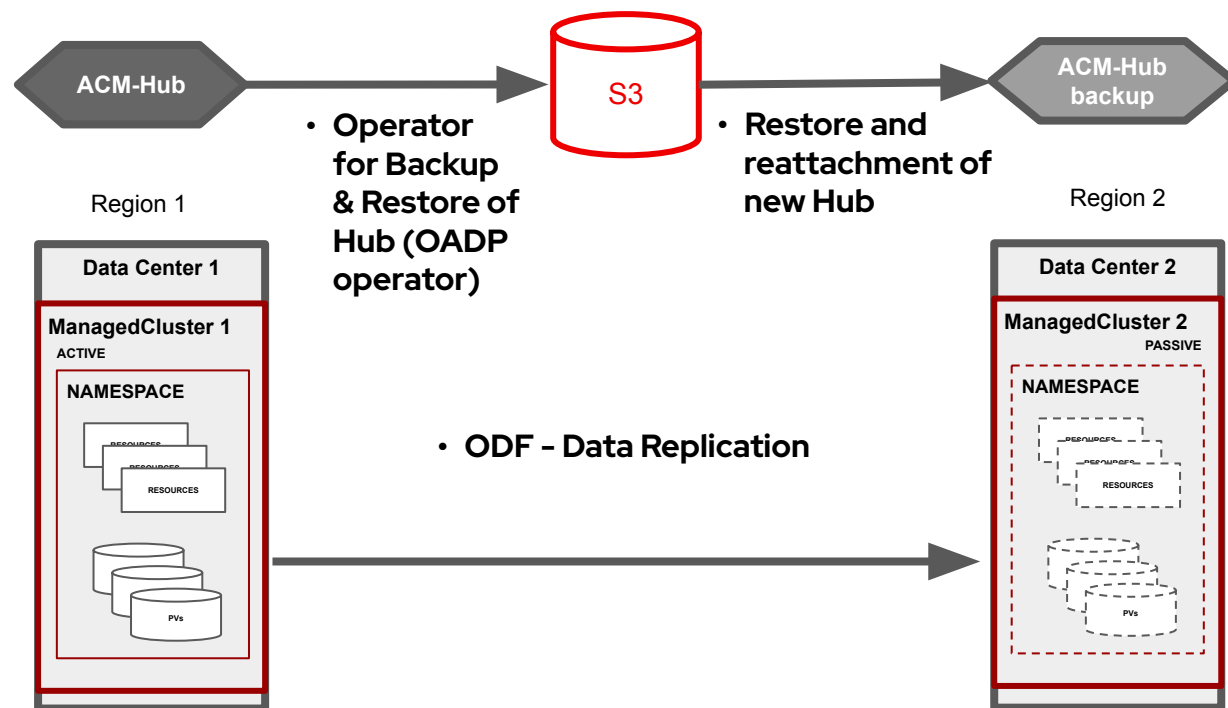
- ▶ **Cluster lifecycle:** New provider support for OCP on Red Hat Virtualization and AWS GovCloud (US).
- ▶ **Arm architecture (Tech Preview):** Deploy an ACM hub on Arm, as well as import and manage OpenShift clusters leveraging Arm for low power consumption.
- ▶ **HyperShift (Tech Preview):** Host and provision containerized OpenShift control planes at scale, reducing cost, hardware footprint, and time to provision.
- ▶ **Central Infrastructure Management (GA):** Provides a self-service model that easily allows infrastructure owners to enable developers access to bare metal hosts for OCP cluster provisioning.

# Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes

## What's new in RHACM 2.5

### Business Continuity

Users expect centralized management to provide support for disaster recovery scenarios, without the need for additional tooling.



- ▶ **Hub backup and restore (GA):** Using OpenShift API for Data Protection (OADP operator), managed cluster configurations can be backed up and restored to a different hub cluster.
- ▶ **Application DR (Tech Preview):** Application Disaster Recovery capabilities using Red Hat OpenShift Data Foundation (ODF) across two distinct OCP clusters separated by distance.

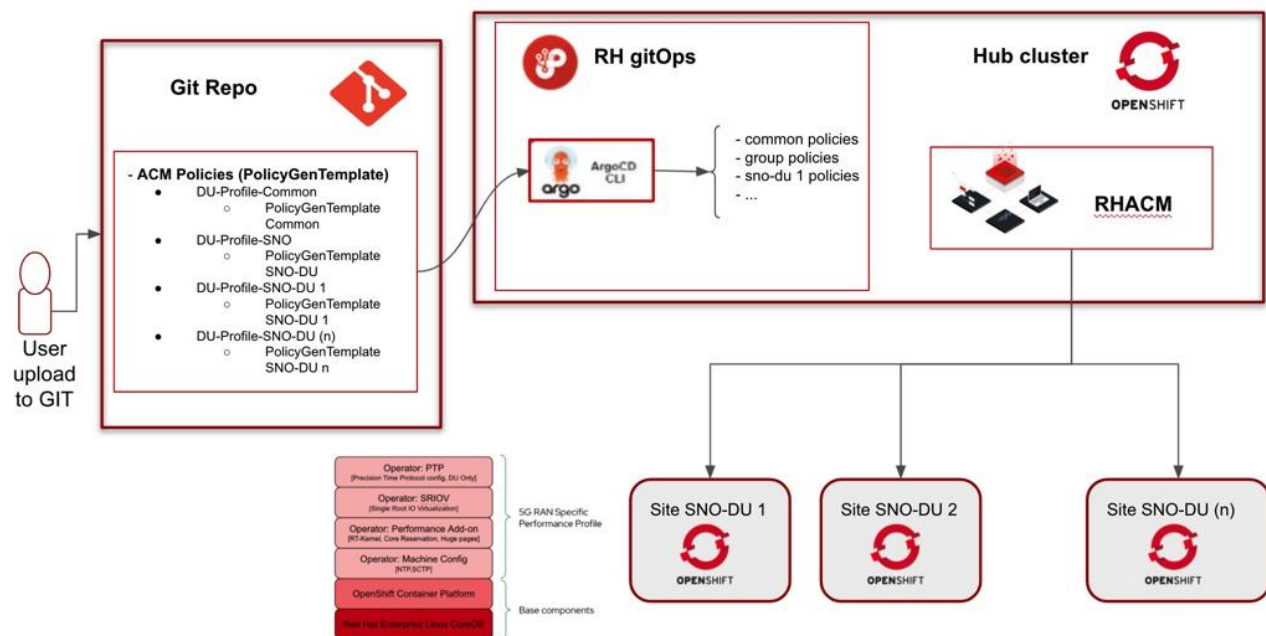


# Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes

## What's new in RHACM 2.5

### Manage At the Edge

At Red Hat, we see edge computing as an opportunity to extend the open hybrid cloud all the way to the data sources and end users. Edge is a strategy to deliver insights and experiences at the moment they're needed.



- ▶ **Deploy & manage 2000 SNO (GA):** Support DU profile delivery with ACM in IPv6 connected and disconnected scenarios.
- ▶ **Export hub collected metrics to external tools:** Operations teams can integrate metrics collected from their Kubernetes clusters with metrics collected from other IT sources for a holistic view in their preferred tooling.
- ▶ **Policy Enhancements:** The PolicyGenerator simplifies distribution of Kubernetes resource objects to managed clusters, while improvements in the policy user experience help users perform fleet compliance.

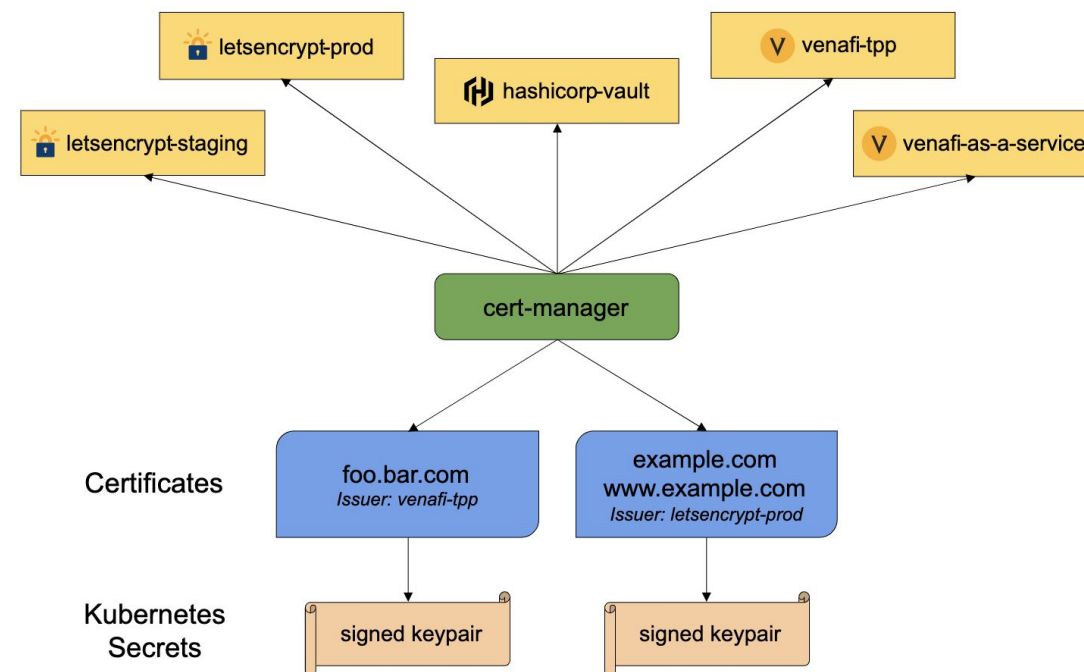
# cert-manager (Tech Preview)

## Automate certificate management in cloud native environments

[cert-manager](#) builds on top of Kubernetes, introducing certificate issuers authorities and certificates as first-class resource types in the Kubernetes API. This makes it possible to provide 'certificates as a service' to developers working within your Kubernetes cluster.

### Use Cases

- ▶ Provide easy to use tools to manage certificates.
- ▶ A standardised API for interacting with multiple certificate authorities (CAs).
- ▶ Gives security teams the confidence to allow developers to self-serve certificates.
- ▶ Support for ACME (Let's Encrypt), HashiCorp Vault, Venafi, self signed and internal certificate authorities.
- ▶ Extensible to support custom, internal or otherwise unsupported CAs.



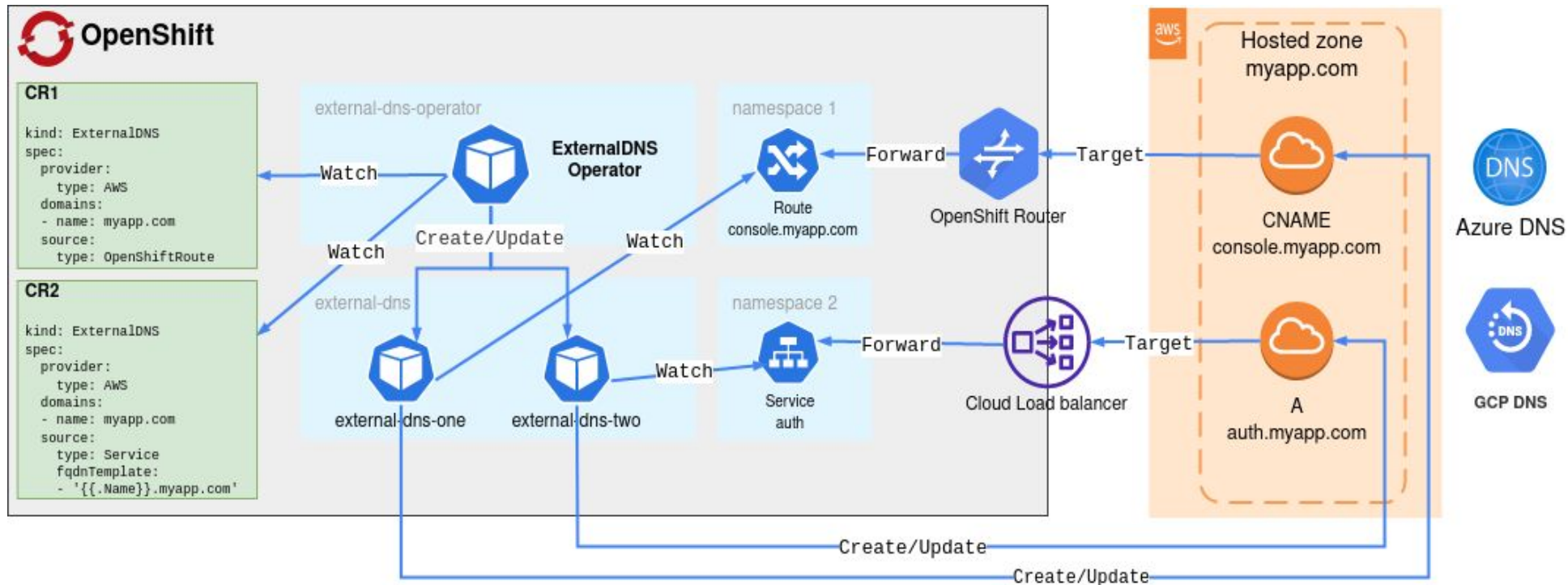
**Latest Release** (v1.7.1):

<https://github.com/cert-manager/cert-manager/releases/tag/v1.7.1>

# Networking & Routing

# External DNS Operator (Tech Preview)

- ▶ Provide the ability to dynamically control DNS records of an external DNS server via Kubernetes resources in a DNS provider-agnostic way.
- ▶ The feature makes use of an operator that will be deployed via the OperatorHub to manage the upstream external-dns functionality
- ▶ Supported cloud providers include AWS, GCP and Azure (Tech Preview)



# General Networking Enhancements

## Egress traffic steering

### Egress IP address support for clusters installed on public clouds

- ▶ For OVN-K and OpenShift SDN cluster network providers on
  - ▶ Amazon Web services
  - ▶ Google Cloud Platform
  - ▶ Microsoft Azure

```
IP capacity = public cloud default capacity -
              sum(current IP assignments)
```

## MTU

### Modify Cluster Network MTU post installation

```
oc patch Network.operator.openshift.io cluster
--type=merge --patch \
  '{"spec": { "migration": null, "defaultNetwork":{
"ovnKubernetesConfig": { "mtu": <mtu> }}}}'
```

## Hardware Enablement

### SR-IOV support for

- ▶ Intel Columbiaville E810
  - ▶ E810-CQDA2
  - ▶ E810-2CQDA2
  - ▶ E810-XXVDA2
  - ▶ E810-XXVDA4
- ▶ Broadcom
  - ▶ BCM57414 & BCM57508

# Virtualization

# OpenShift Virtualization

Modernized workloads, support composite applications with VMs, containers, and serverless

## Enhanced Data Protection

- ▶ VM backup and restore built into OADP
- ▶ Disaster recovery workflows coordinated through ACM

## Additional Deployment Options

- ▶ Small footprint in resource constrained deployments e.g. SNO
- ▶ IBM Public Cloud Bare Metal (**Tech Preview**)

## Operational Enhancements

- ▶ Composite applications (container & VM) in same Service Mesh
- ▶ Enhanced Virtual Machine Workflow Management

## Workload Acceleration

- ▶ Accelerate compute and 3D apps with shared vGPU resources

"Red Hat technology stands out from the competition in terms of its ability to run virtualized workloads and container workloads in a streamlined and well-integrated manner. Red Hat allows us to deliver value to our users more quickly, minimizing time to market and accelerating the software development lifecycle."

Gökhan Ergül  
CTO,  
sahibinden.com

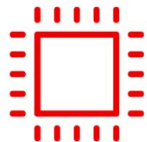
**sahibinden.com**



Telco  
a path to k8s



Modernize with  
composite apps



Accelerate  
compute workloads



Compact clusters  
at the edge



cloud-native VMs

# VM lift-and-shift to OpenShift

## Migration Toolkit for Virtualization 2.3

MTV 2.3 is adding **warm migration** capabilities for both VMware and RHV to OpenShift Virtualization

*Warm migration reduced the amount of downtime by pre-copying the data from disks before the final shutdown and reboot of your VM on the destination platform.*

The screenshot displays the Migration Toolkit for Virtualization (MTV) 2.3 web interface. The top panel shows the 'Providers' section, and the bottom panel shows the 'Migration plans' section.

**Providers Section:**

| Download data            | Na...    | Endpoint                   | Clu... | Ho... | VMs | Net... | Dat... | Sta... |
|--------------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------|-------|-----|--------|--------|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VCenter1 | vcenter.v2v.bos.redhat.com | 2      | 15    | 41  | 8      | 3      | Ready  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VCenter2 | vcenter.v2v.bos.redhat.com | 2      | 15    | 41  | 8      | 3      | Ready  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VCenter3 | vcenter.v2v.bos.redhat.com | 2      | 15    | 41  | 8      | 3      | Ready  |

**Migration plans Section:**

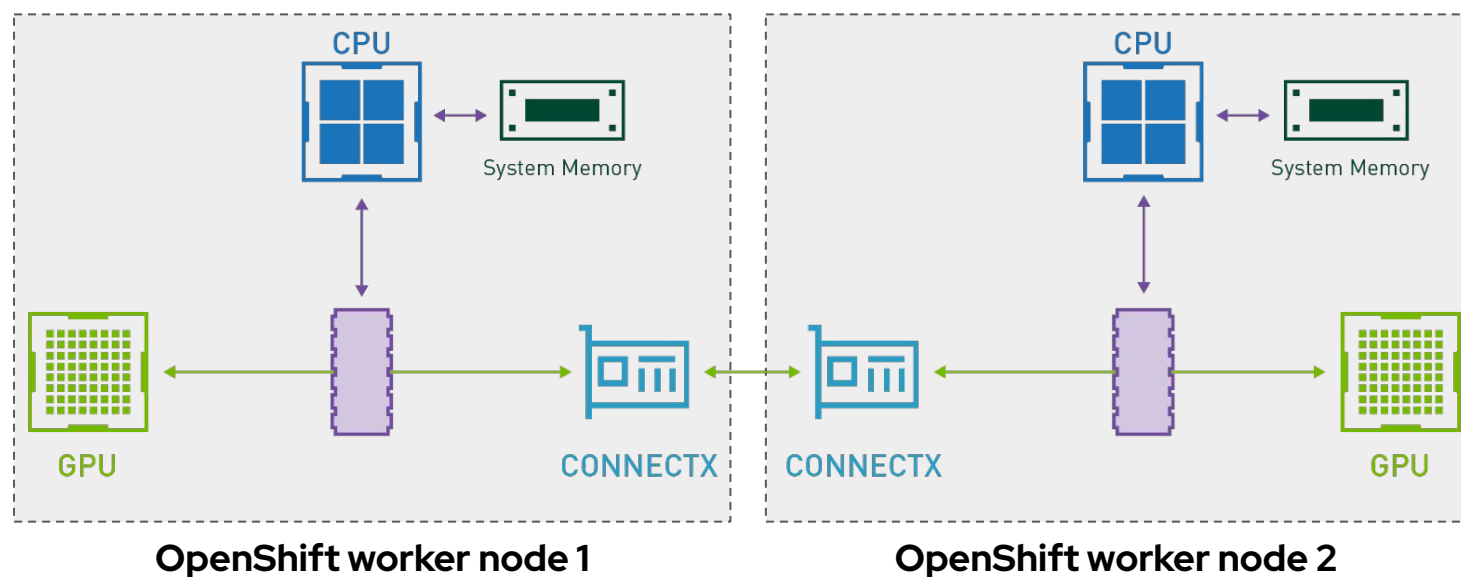
| Name                        | Source provider | Target provider | VMs | Plan status                    |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| plantest-1<br>my first plan | vcenter-1       | ocpv-1          | 2   | Running<br>0 of 2 VMs migrated |
| plantest-2<br>my 2nd plan   | vcenter-1       | ocpv-1          | 1   | Ready<br><a href="#">Start</a> |



# Specialized Workloads

# Distributed deep learning training with GPUs

- ▶ NVIDIA DGX A100 server: OpenShift deployment and NVIDIA GPU operator enablement
- ▶ GPU utilization in the OpenShift Console
- ▶ vGPUs simplified enablement with the Driver Toolkit
- ▶ Distributed deep learning training enabled by the NVIDIA Network Operator and GPUDirect RDMA (Tech Preview)
- ▶ OpenShift NVIDIA GPU Operator on ARM systems (Tech Preview)
- ▶ OpenShift Virtualization vGPU enablement (Tech Preview)



*NVIDIA GPUDirect RDMA enabled by the NVIDIA Network Operator*

PCIe Switch GPUDirect RDMA

# Multi-architecture: IBM Power and IBM Z



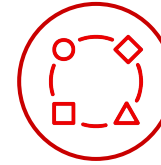
## Security

- ▶ Enhance data security from email communications to website access, transparently, with no changes to your applications
  - ▶ Describe compliance state and provide an overview of gaps and remediation
- 
- ▶ OVNKube IPsec support
  - ▶ Compliance Operator



## Networking

- ▶ More tools/options in your networking stack so you can meet your user and workflow needs
- 
- ▶ Multus Plugins
    - IPVLAN
    - Host Device
    - Bridge
    - Static IPAM



## Flexibility

- ▶ Respond to rise and fall in demand automatically, be agile and improve end user experience
- 
- ▶ Vertical Pod Autoscaler
  - ▶ Horizontal Pod Memory Autoscaling (**Tech Preview**)

# Operator Framework

# Operator SDK Enhancements

Operator Maturity increased via custom Helm reconciler, exposing metrics, and advanced capabilities



## Hybrid Helm Operator SDK plugin (Tech Preview)

- ▶ Jump start an Operator with Helm Chart and add advanced / event-based Ops logics to Helm reconciler in Go.
- ▶ Continue adding new APIs/CRDs in the same project in Go.

```
$ operator-sdk init --plugins hybrid.helm.sdk.operatorframework.io \
  --project-version="3" --repo github.com/example/memcached-operator

$ operator-sdk create api --plugins helm.sdk.operatorframework.io/v1 \
  --group cache --version v1alpha1 --kind Memcached

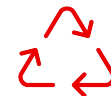
$ operator-sdk create api --plugins=go/v3 \
  --group cache --version v1 --kind MemcachedBackup --resource --controller
```



## Digest-based bundle (for disconnected env)

- ▶ Easily package Operator project into an Operator bundle that works in the **disconnected environment** with the OLM.

```
$ make bundle USE_IMAGE_DIGESTS=true
```



## Resource pruning for Operator created objects

- ▶ A common library that helps enable Operators to prune/delete cluster objects in GVK per customized strategies or hooks.

```
cfg = Config {
  log:          logf.Log.WithName("prune"),
  DryRun:       false,
  Clientset:    client,
  LabelSelector: "app=churro",
  Resources: []schema.GroupVersionKind {
    {Group: "", Version: "", Kind: JobKind},
  },
  Namespaces: []string {"churro-namespace"},
  Strategy: StrategyConfig {
    Mode:          MaxCountStrategy,
    MaxCountSetting: 10,
  },
  PreDeleteHook: myhook,
}
```

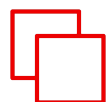


## Enable Ansible Operator insight (capability level IV)

- ▶ Ansible Operator SDK supports exposing custom metrics, emitting k8s events, and better logging.



# Operator Lifecycle Management Enhancements



## Support for Hypershift

OLM components including the catalogs run entirely on the Hypershift-managed control plane and doesn't incur any cost to tenants on worker nodes.



## Support for extremely dense clusters

Operator availability projection (CSV copying) can become resource intensive on clusters with large number of namespaces (>1000). There is now a switch to disable that.



## Fine-grained dependencies

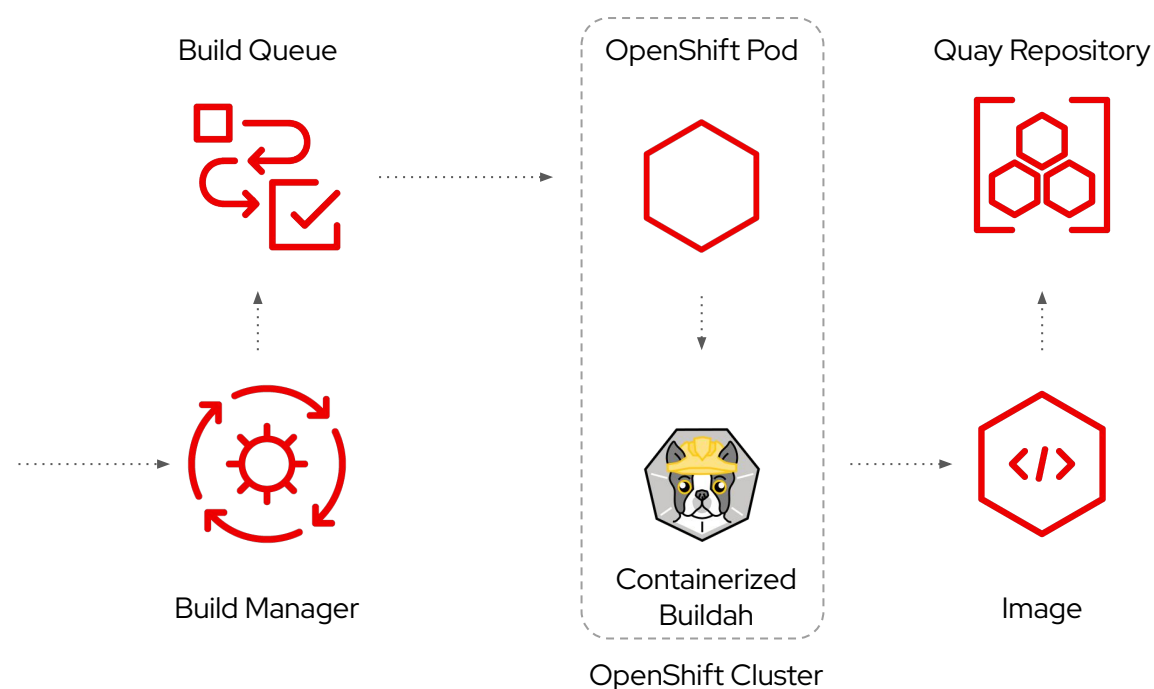
Operators with very specific dependency needs can now use complex constraints / requirements expressions

```
schema: olm.bundle
name: baz.v1.0.0
properties:
- type: olm.constraint
  value:
    failureMessage: All are required for Baz because...
    all:
      constraints:
      - failureMessage: Package bar is needed for...
        package:
          name: bar
          versionRange: '>=1.0.0'
      - failureMessage: GVK Buf/v1 is needed for...
        gvk:
          group: bufs.example.com
          version: v1
          kind: Buf
```

# Quay

# Quay Builds via podman

Builds on OCP clusters



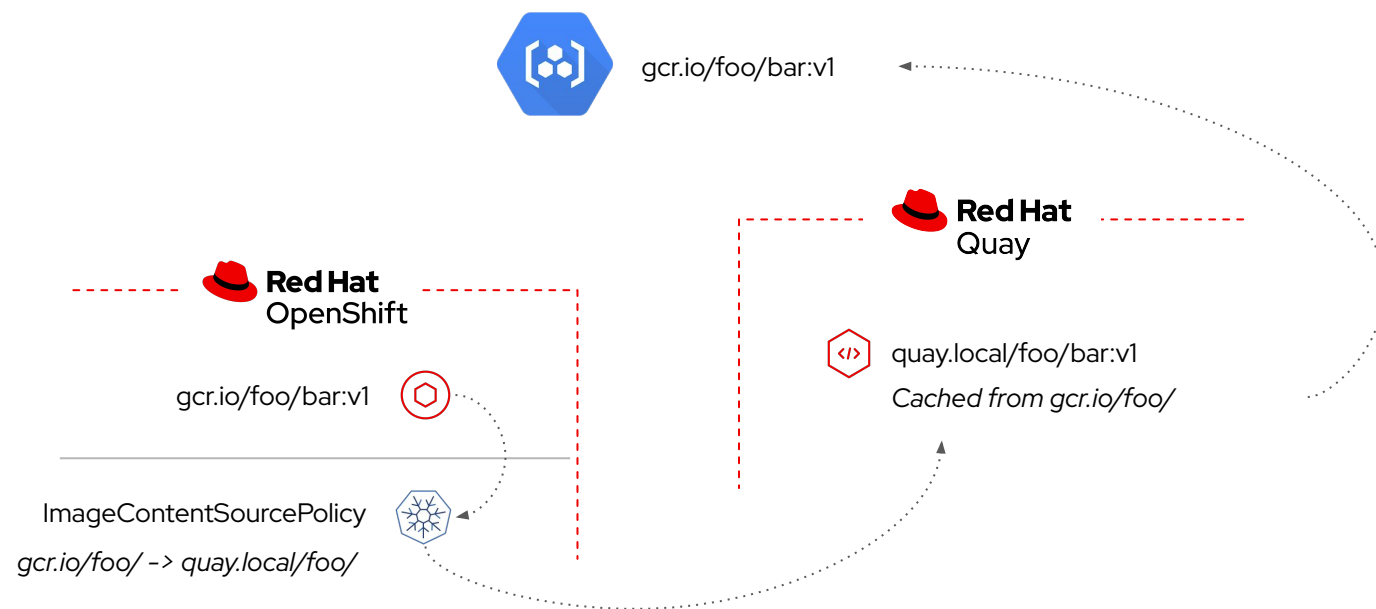
- ▶ Builds images triggered by code commits, avoid credential leakage in external CI
- ▶ Quay container builds trigger containerized build jobs, no qemu usage anymore ( $\leq$  Quay 3.6)
- ▶ Builds execute on the same OCP cluster Quay is running on or a remote cluster, no external VMs or OCP on bare-metal required
- ▶ 3.7: configured via the Quay config file
- ▶ 3.8: managed by the Quay Operator
- ▶ *Future:*
  - multi-arch builds
  - Builds using OpenShift Pipelines



# Quay Pull-Through Cache Proxy

Serving multiple organizations and multiple cluster switch efficiency

- ▶ Transparent pull-thru caching for all registry clients
- ▶ Central Quay instance acts as a pull-cache for upstream registries
- ▶ Selectively enabled in Quay and OpenShift, allows to disable direct access to untrusted public registries
- ▶ Moderates and accelerates access to trusted upstream registries
- ▶ Cache size will be configurable



This workflow describes future state and depends on OpenShift support coming around 4.12 ([OCPNODE-521](#))

# Quay Quota Management

Manage storage consumption growth by setting limits

The screenshot displays the Quay web interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'EXPLORE', 'REPOSITORIES', and 'TUTORIAL'. The main content area is titled 'Repositories' and contains a table with the following data:

| REPOSITORY NAME    | LAST MODIFIED    | QUOTA CONSUMED |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| temporg / postgres | Today at 1:58 AM | 132.5 MB       |
| temporg / redis    | Today at 2:44 AM | 41.1 MB        |
| temporg / alpine   | Today at 3:42 AM | 2.8 MB         |
| temporg / keycloak | Today at 3:40 AM | 407.6 MB       |
| temporg / busybox  | Today at 3:41 AM | 2.6 MB         |
| temporg / ubuntu   | Today at 3:43 AM | 28.6 MB        |
| temporg / mysql    | Today at 3:44 AM | 154.0 MB       |
| temporg / nginx    | Today at 3:48 AM | 67.9 MB        |
| temporg / registry | Today at 3:48 AM | 9.2 MB         |

Below the table, there is a 'Quota Management' section with a checked checkbox. It includes a 'Set Organization quota (bytes)' field with a value of 1000 and a '+ Add Quota Limit' button. There are two rows of quota settings, each with a dropdown menu (currently set to 'Warning'), a 'Limit Percent' input field, and a 'Remove' button. A 'Save Quota Details' button is located at the bottom of this section.

- ▶ Prevents unbound storage growth in multi-tenant registries
- ▶ Image Storage Quota for organizations in Quay
- ▶ Customizable threshold behavior
  - Soft quota: warning messages
  - Hard quota: pushes are rejected
- ▶ Cluster-wide default quota for all new organizations enforceable by administrators
- ▶ Organization-level consumption tracking by tenants
- ▶ Registry-level consumption tracking by administrators

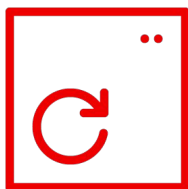
# Storage

# OpenShift Storage - Journey to CSI

- ▶ CSI Operators - pluggable, built-in upgrade, storage integration
  - ▶ vSphere (**GA**)
  - ▶ AWS EFS (**GA**)
  - ▶ IBM Cloud (**GA**)
  - ▶ AliCloud disk (**GA**)
  - ▶ Azure Disk (**GA**)
  - ▶ Azure File (**Tech Preview**)
- ▶ CSI Migration - allow easy move from using existing in-tree drivers to new CSI drivers
  - ▶ vSphere (**Tech Preview**)
  - ▶ Azure File (**Tech Preview**)
- ▶ Operator/CSI are automatically deployed at installation or after upgrades
- ▶ In-tree storage class remains **default** until CSI migration goes GA

| CSI Operators   |              |                  |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Operator target | Migration    | Driver           |
| AliCloud Disk   | n/a          | GA (New in 4.10) |
| AWS EBS         | Tech Preview | GA               |
| AWS EFS         | n/a          | GA (New in 4.10) |
| Azure Disk      | Tech Preview | GA (New in 4.10) |
| Azure File      | Tech Preview | Tech Preview     |
| Azure Stack Hub | n/a          | GA               |
| GCE Disk        | Tech Preview | GA               |
| IBM Cloud       | n/a          | GA (New in 4.10) |
| RH-OSP Cinder   | Tech Preview | GA               |
| vSphere         | Tech Preview | GA (New in 4.10) |

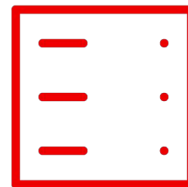
# OCP 4.10 vSphere CSI Journey



## VM Hardware version 15

vSphere CSI requires VMware **Virtual Machine hardware version 15**.

Make sure the OCP VMs are running HW version 15 or greater.



## vSphere >= v6.7U3

Virtual Machine Hardware v15 depends on **vSphere v6.7U3 or greater**.

Make sure the cluster is running on a vSphere version that supports VM Hardware version 15.



## Third Party CSI

OCP **can't run two versions of the CSI driver** at the same time.

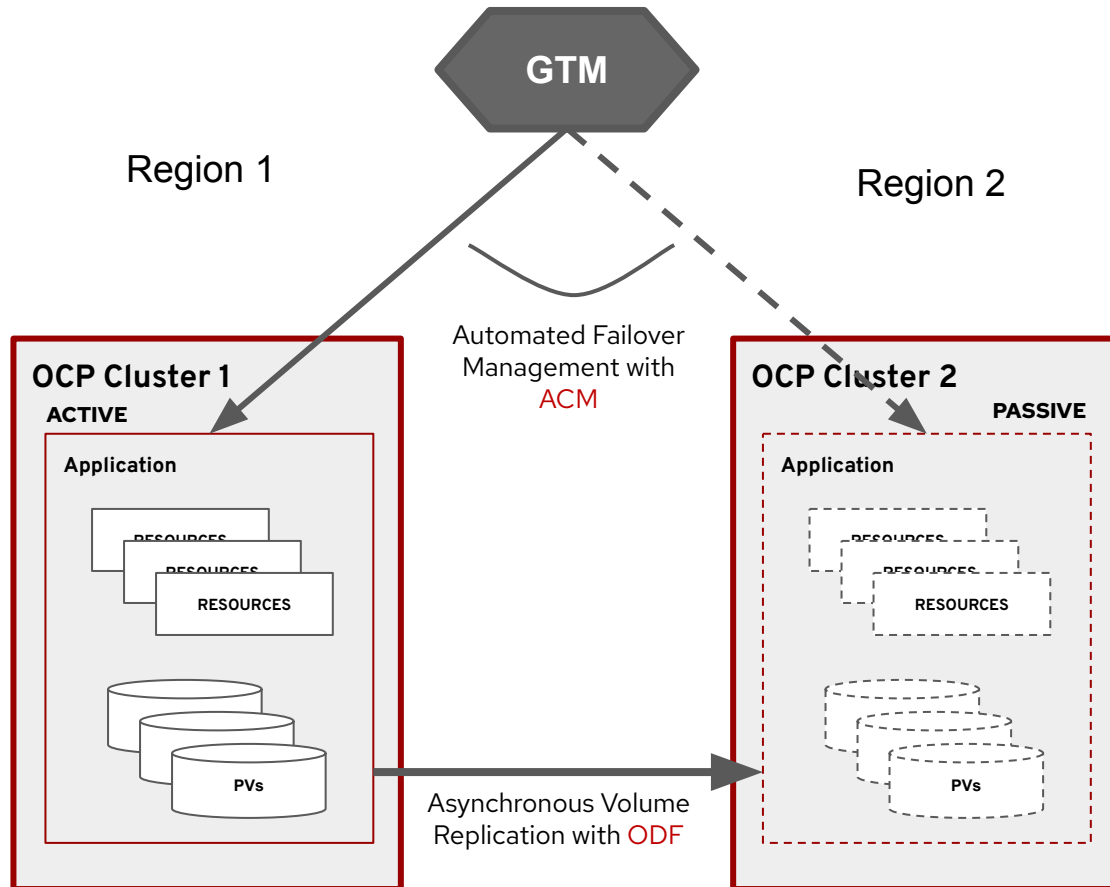
If another vSphere CSI driver is present, remove it from the cluster after upgrading to 4.10.

(Red Hat vSphere CSI installation will automatically resume with no dataplane downtime nor dataloss)

OCP 4.10 clusters that don't meet these requirements **will be marked unupgradable**.  
Fix the issue to automatically resume the CSI driver deployment.

# ODF 4.10 and ACM 2.5 – Regional-DR with Failover

Protection against Geographic Scale Disasters  
**Automation**



- ▶ Asynchronous Volume Replication => low RPO
  - ODF enables cross cluster replication of data volumes with replication intervals as low as 1 min
  - ODF Storage operators synchronizes both App data PVs and Cluster metadata
- ▶ Automated Failover Management => low RTO
  - ACM Multi-Cluster manager enables failover and failback automation at application granularity
- ▶ Both clusters remain active with Apps distributed and protected among them

# Other OpenShift Data Foundation 4.10 updates

- Cluster wide encryption with Service Account
- AWS gp3/gp2 csi support as backing storage
- MCG support for namespace on top of filesystem
- Tech Preview
  - Dynamic storage for Single Node OpenShift, initial target is Telco RAN

## Out of the box support

Block, File, Object

## Platforms

AWS/Azure

Google Cloud (Tech Preview)

ARO - Self managed OCS

IBM ROKS & Satellite - Managed ODF (GA)

RHV

OSP (Tech Preview)

Bare metal/IBM Z/Power

VMWare Thin/Thick IPI/UPI

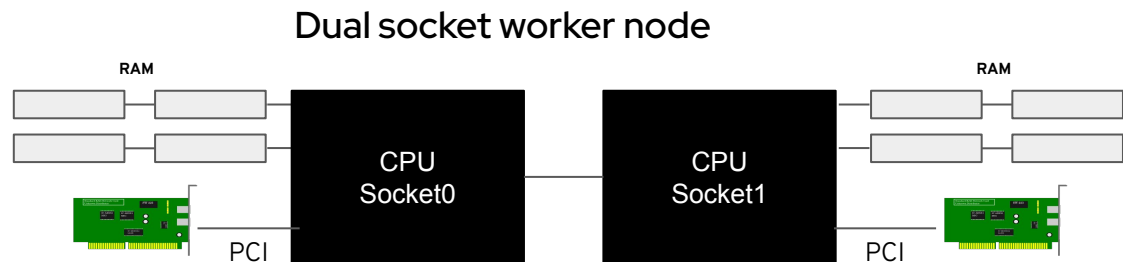
## Deployment modes

Disconnected environment and Proxied environments

# Telco 5G



# NUMA/Topology Aware Scheduling (Tech Preview)



Cluster scheduling view **before** this feature

Worker available/unused resources:

- ▶ 86 Gb of RAM
- ▶ 8 SR-IOV VFs
- ▶ 20 CPUs

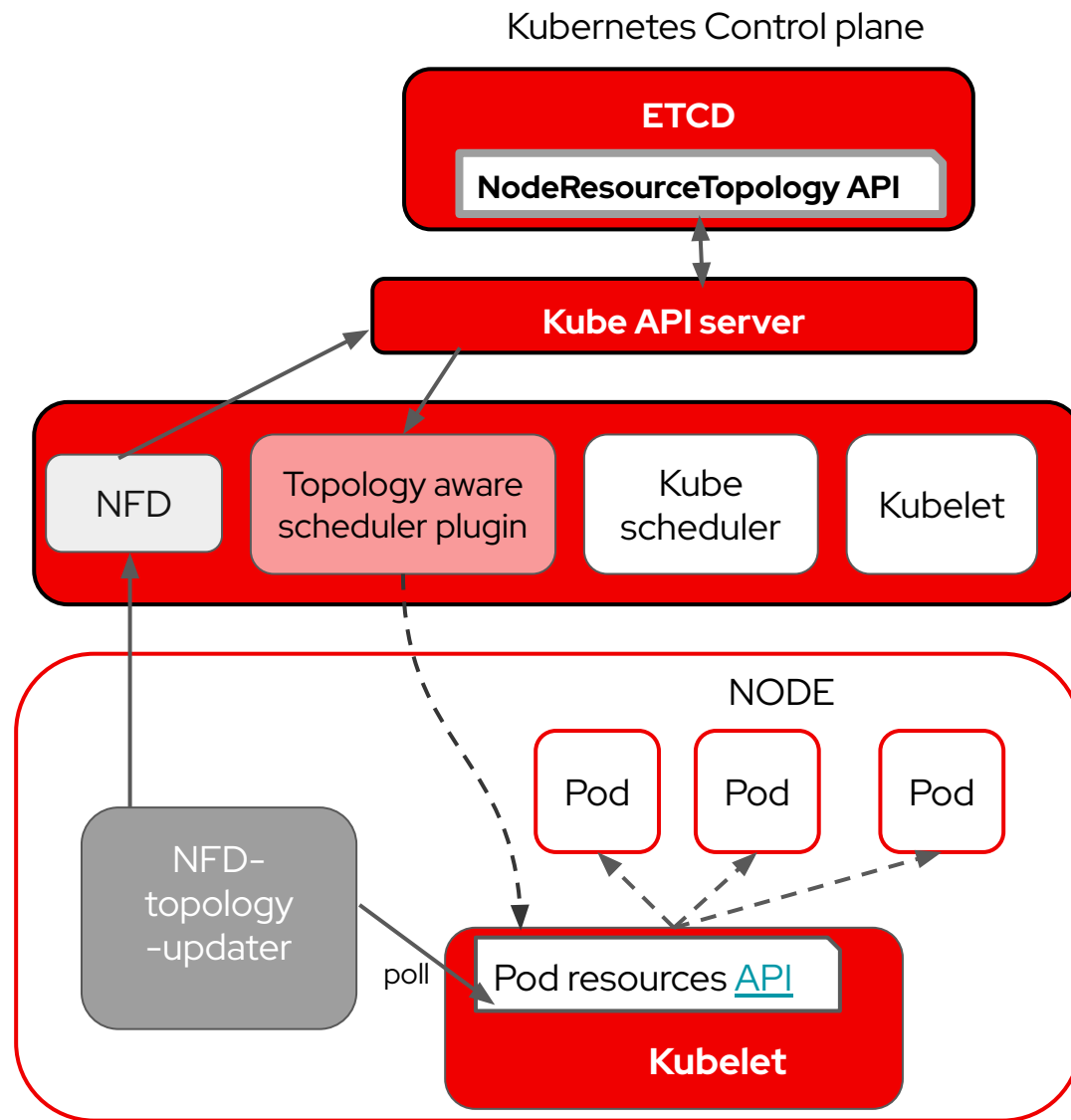
Cluster scheduling view **with** this feature

**socket0:**

- ▶ 82 Gb of RAM
- ▶ 3 SR-IOV VFs
- ▶ 8 CPUs

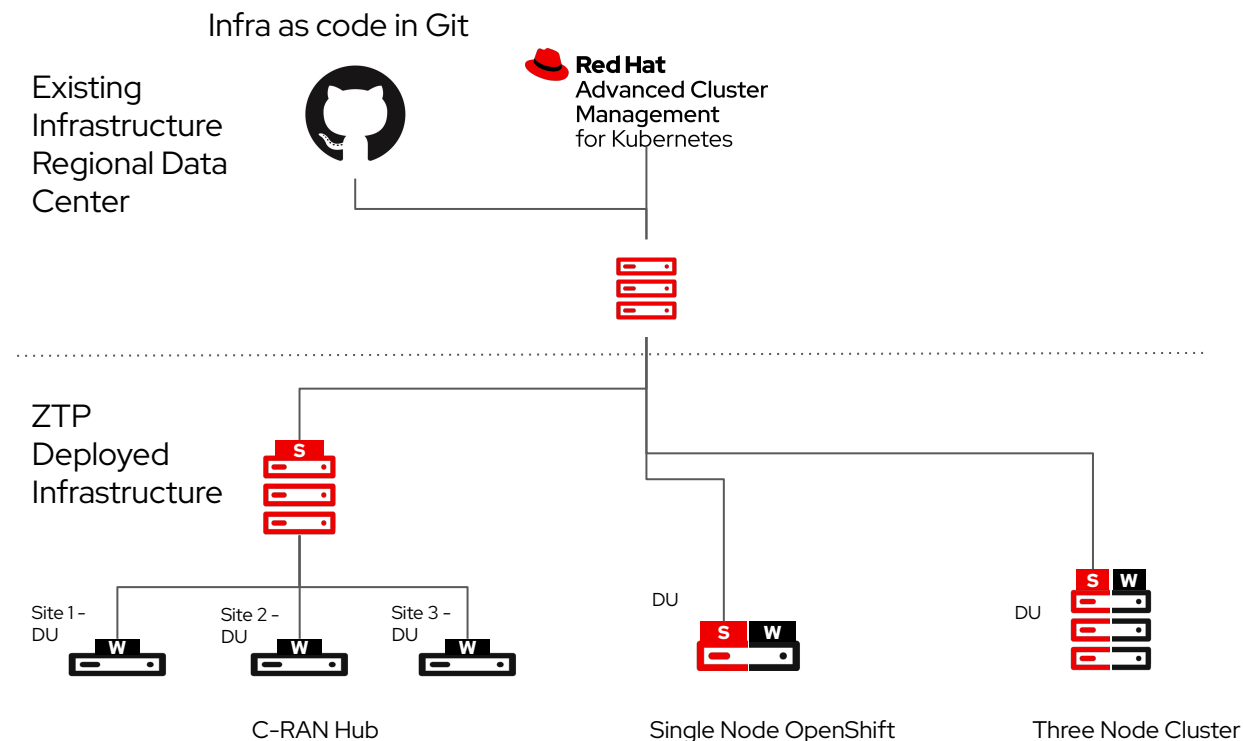
**socket1:**

- 4 Gb of RAM
- 5 SR-IOV VFs
- 12 CPUs



# Zero Touch Provisioning Enhancements for Far Edge Telco Workloads

- ▶ **ZTP of a C-RAN Hub** (DUs on a traditional cluster and compact three node cluster)
- ▶ **ztp-done label** applied to clusters when the platform configuration is applied and fully reconciled
- ▶ ZTP **tight integration with the Topology Aware Lifecycle Operator** to allow smooth transition from ZTP to eventual cluster upgrades
- ▶ Installation flexibility is improved with **support for custom manifests provided via GitOps**
- ▶ **Policy-driven multi-cluster upgrades via RHACM (Tech Preview)**
- ▶ Integration with Talo provides the ability to **sequence multiple SNO provisioning across an ACM instance**
- ▶ Reduced DU downtime by **pre-caching images and artefacts prior to update/upgrade**

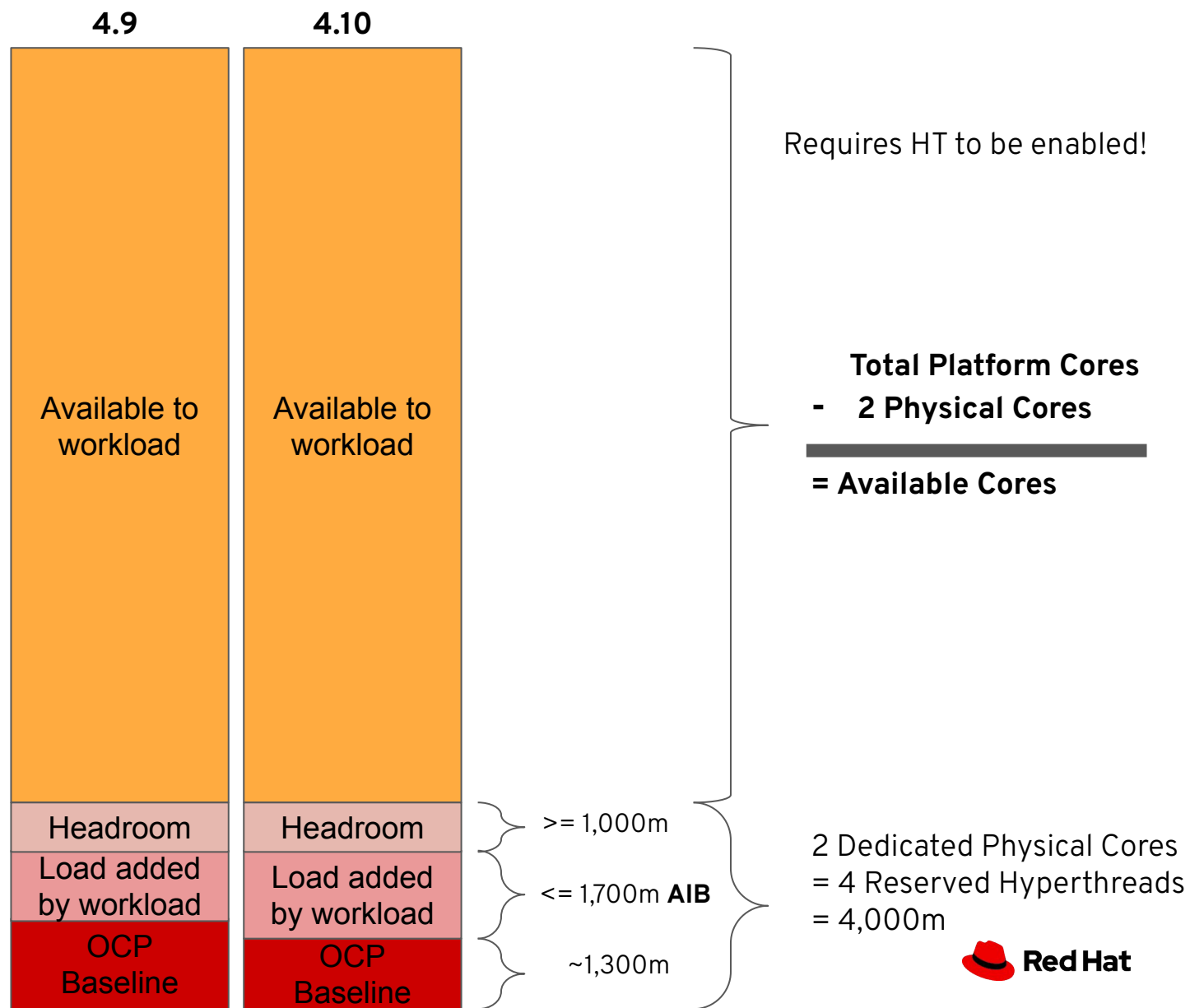


# Single-Node OpenShift Operational Optimizations

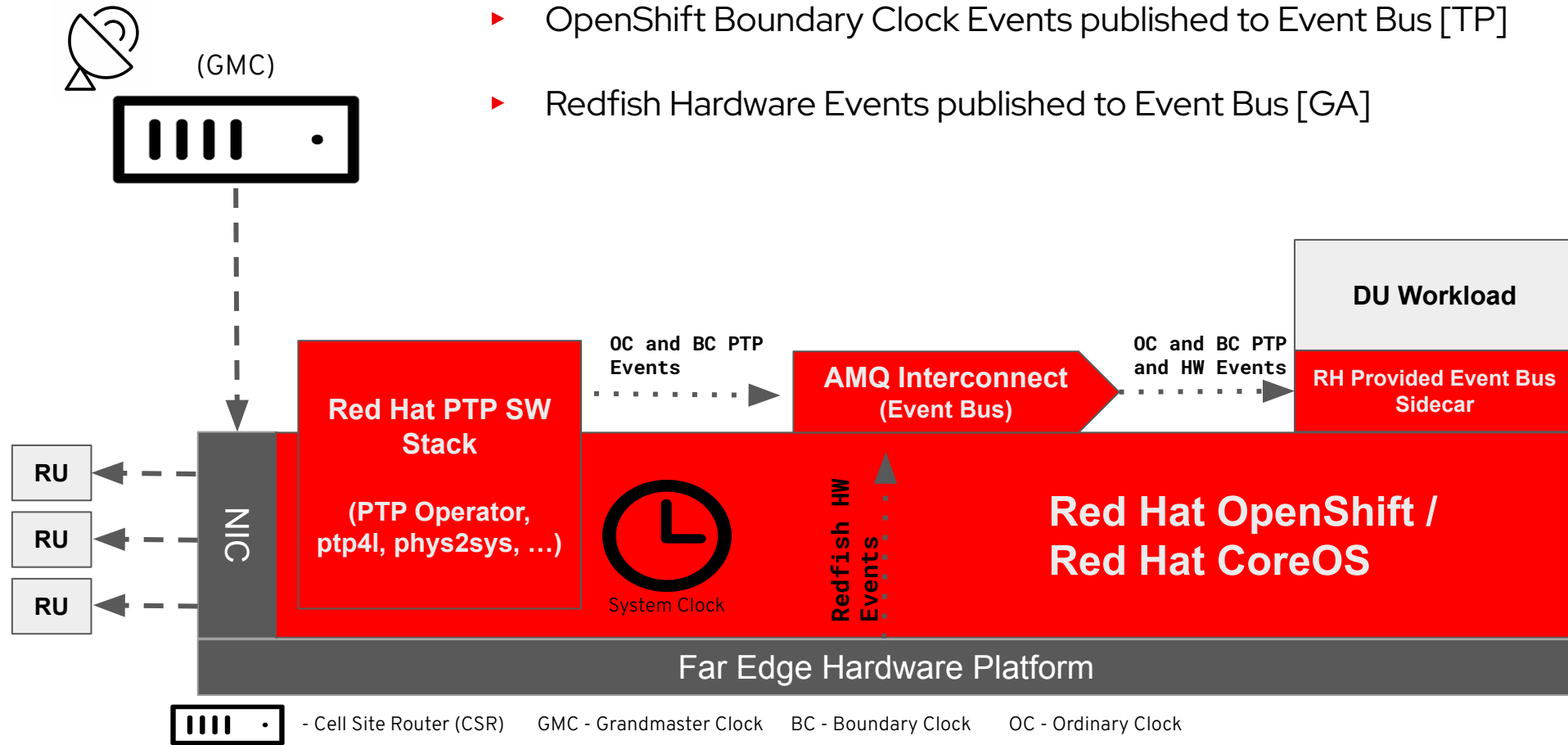
## 4.10 Improvements

- ▶ Increased **Application's Infrastructure Budget (AIB)** (the load added to the platform compute needs, by the workload. e.g. pod count and probes)
  - ▶ runc 1.1 & GO 1.17
  - ▶ Reduce kube-apiserver CPU usage
  - ▶ Operator CPU overhead optimization
- ▶ Pod Recovery improvements

OCP Baseline determined with Workload Modelling on an Intel Ice Lake platform. Results may vary depending on hardware deployed.



# OpenShift Event Bus Advancements for RAN Workloads



- ▶ OpenShift Boundary Clock Events published to Event Bus [TP]
- ▶ Redfish Hardware Events published to Event Bus [GA]

PTP Operating Modes: OpenShift Node as an Ordinary Clock [GA] and Boundary Clock [TP]

# Observability

# Summary Enhancement for OpenShift 4.10 Monitoring

## Prometheus Audit Logging Enhancements

### Updated OpenShift Audit Logging for Metrics:

- ▶ **New Support for enabling Audit Logging in Prometheus Adapter:**
  - ▶ Ability to Observe which component are requesting calling the metrics API
  - ▶ Enables customers to monitor and troubleshoot performance problems via API audit capability
- ▶ **Enable Query Logging in all Prometheus Instances:**
  - ▶ Platform Monitoring & User Workload Monitoring
  - ▶ Use ThanosQuerier to see which query is frequently executed and the impact to operations

The following profiles are provided which corresponds to [Audit Log Levels](#)

- Request
- RequestResponse
- None
- *Metadata* (the default audit profile)

User can pick any of the profile by modifying the CMO configmap as follows

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: cluster-monitoring-config
  namespace: openshift-monitoring
data:
  config.yaml: |
    k8sPrometheusAdapter:
      audit:
        profile: Request
```

CMO picks up the change and (re)deploys `prometheus-adapter` with appropriate `--audit-` flags.

# Summary Enhancement for OpenShift 4.10 Monitoring

*Prometheus Logging & Certificate Capabilities - Improves the reliability of metrics collection*

- ▶ **Client Certificate Authentication for Scraping Metrics: (Enable Prometheus to use Client Authentication)**
  - ▶ For scraping metrics to reduce performance impacts on authentication APIs.
  - ▶ Provides consistency with Global OpenShift Security Configurations.
  - ▶ Prometheus is able to authenticate using TLS certificates instead of bearer tokens when scraping metrics.

```
# token=`oc sa get-token prometheus-k8s -n openshift-monitoring`
# oc -n openshift-monitoring exec -c prometheus prometheus-k8s-0 -- curl -k -H "Authorization: Bearer $token"
Unauthorized

# token=`oc -n openshift-user-workload-monitoring sa get-token prometheus-user-workload`
# oc -n openshift-monitoring exec -c prometheus prometheus-k8s-0 -- curl -k -H "Authorization: Bearer $token"
Unauthorized

# token=`oc sa get-token prometheus-k8s -n openshift-monitoring`
# oc -n openshift-monitoring exec -c prometheus prometheus-k8s-0 -- curl -k -H "Authorization: Bearer $token"
# HELP go_gc_duration_seconds A summary of the pause duration of garbage collection cycles.
# TYPE go_gc_duration_seconds summary
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0"} 2.4802e-05
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.25"} 9.8683e-05
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.5"} 0.000125406
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.75"} 0.000145902
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="1"} 0.004148246
go_gc_duration_seconds_sum 0.035471605
go_gc_duration_seconds_count 201
```

- ▶ **OpenShift Monitoring Component Updates:**
  - ▶ Alertmanager 0.23.0
  - ▶ Grafana 8.3.4
  - ▶ kube-state-metrics v2.3.0
  - ▶ node-exporter 1.3.1
  - ▶ prom-label-proxy 0.4.0
  - ▶ Prometheus 2.32.1
  - ▶ Prometheus adapter 0.9.1
  - ▶ Prometheus operator 0.53.1
  - ▶ Thanos 0.23.1

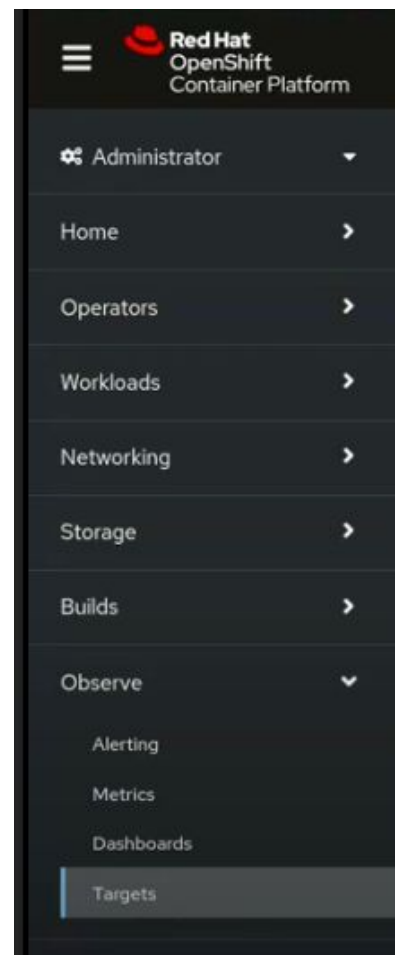
# Improved OpenShift Monitoring UI Experience

## New OpenShift Console Monitoring Experience:

- ▶ Console Monitoring User Interface Enhancements to Observe OpenShift:
  - ▶ Unification of Alertmanager within the OCP Console
  - ▶ Management of Thanos Prometheus instances built into the OCP Console

### Note:

Thanos and Alertmanager user interfaces previously used for external management have been deprecated in OpenShift 4.10



- ▶ **Unified & Integrated Metrics:**
  - ▶ No Longer Required to Manage Thanos Prometheus through separate User Interface
- ▶ **Integrated Alerting with Alertmanager:**
  - ▶ Integrated Alerting into OpenShift Console User Interface.
- ▶ **Unified & Integrated Support:**
  - ▶ Simplifying the End-to-End Monitoring Experience with Red Hat Support vs. 3rd Party



# Improved OpenShift Monitoring UI Experience

## New Prometheus Targets Endpoints Provided within the OpenShift Console:

- ▶ Ability to set “Target Endpoints” for monitoring and scraping metrics for infrastructure or services.
  - ▶ Single Administrative view and Management
  - ▶ Federated Targets API in Thanos + Allows both Platform and User Defined Workload Monitoring

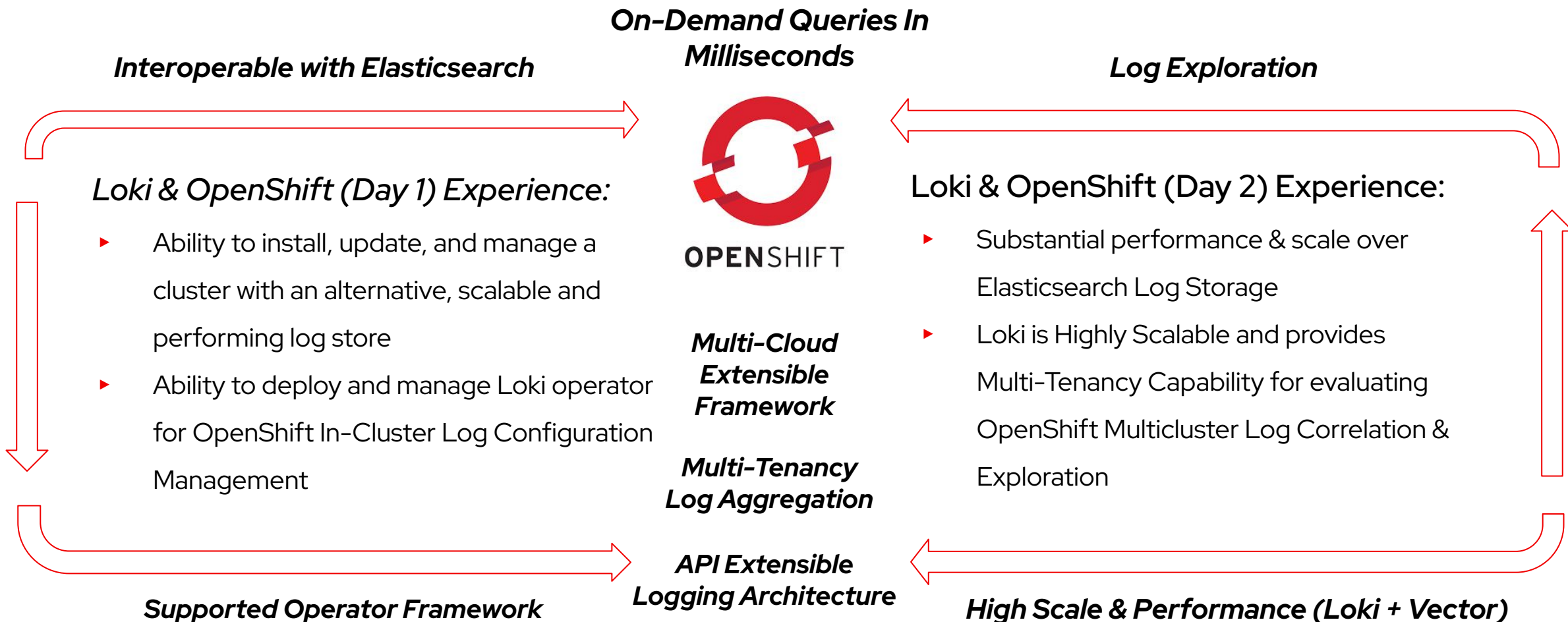
**Observe Menu**  
+  
Alerting, Metrics, Dashboards, & Targets

**Metrics Targets & Scrape Endpoints**

The screenshot shows the OpenShift console interface. The left sidebar contains the 'Observe' menu with options: Alerting, Metrics, Dashboards, and Targets. The main content area displays the 'Metrics Targets' page, which includes a table of monitoring targets. The table has columns for Endpoint, Monitor, Status, Namespace, Last Scrape, and Scrape Duration. The status of each target is indicated by a green checkmark for 'Up' and a red exclamation mark for 'Down'.

| Endpoint                        | Monitor                                  | Status | Namespace      | Last Scrape | Scrape Durati... |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| http://10.0.0.3:9537/metrics    | SM kubelet                               | Up     | NS kube-system | Just now    | 3.9 ms           |
| http://10.0.0.4:9537/metrics    | SM kubelet                               | Up     | NS kube-system | Just now    | 4.0 ms           |
| http://10.0.0.5:9537/metrics    | SM kubelet                               | Up     | NS kube-system | Just now    | 3.7 ms           |
| http://10.0.128.2:9537/metrics  | SM kubelet                               | Up     | NS kube-system | Just now    | 2.9 ms           |
| http://10.0.128.3:9537/metrics  | SM kubelet                               | Up     | NS kube-system | Just now    | 3.3 ms           |
| http://10.0.128.4:9537/metrics  | SM kubelet                               | Up     | NS kube-system | Just now    | 3.0 ms           |
| http://10.128.2.25:8080/metrics | SM prometheus-example-monitor            | Up     | NS ns1         | Just now    | 2.1 ms           |
| http://10.128.2.25:8081/metrics | SM prometheus-example-monitor-wrong-port | Down   | NS ns1         | Just now    | 0.8 ms           |

# Logging 5.4 for OpenShift 4.10



**Red Hat Multi-Cloud Scalable Logging Stack Evolution (Elasticsearch to Loki Tech Preview Journey)**

# Distributed Tracing

Saving costs and time with Distributed Scenarios

Tech Preview

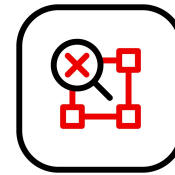


Red Hat OpenShift

**distributed tracing**  
Platform

(based on Jaeger)

- ▶ Based on Jaeger 1.29
- ▶ Added in-memory storage support for adaptive sampling
- ▶ Added OpenTelemetry Protocol (OLTP) to the Query Service
- ▶ Includes rolling updates to the documentation to support the name change and new features



Red Hat OpenShift

**distributed tracing**  
Data Collection

(based on OpenTelemetry Collector)

- ▶ Based on OpenTelemetry Collector 0.41
- ▶ Available through Red Hat distributed tracing Data Collection Operator
- ▶ It can act as an agent to work side-by-side with the application for offloading
- ▶ It can act as Gateway to connect applications with legacy instrumentation to different backends
- ▶ Capability to export telemetry data leveraging OpenTelemetry Protocol (OLTP)

# Insights Advisor for OpenShift

- ▶ **New Insights Advisor!**
  - ▶ Account level view on all recommendations
  - ▶ Clusters affected by a recommendation
- ▶ **On-boarding tour** to walk you thru all new features (hit the *bulb* icon)
- ▶ **Advisor Recommendations** offered when opening a support case
- ▶ **Support Status**
  - ▶ Quickly identify the cluster support level
  - ▶ Eval Expiration Countdown
- ▶ **GA** of Simple Content Access (see other slides)

The screenshot displays the OpenShift Insights Advisor interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with the 'Advisor' section highlighted. The main area shows a table of 'Advisor recommendations' with columns for Name, Age, Category, Risk, and Clusters. A detailed view of a recommendation is shown in a modal window, displaying details such as Cluster API address, Cluster ID, Provider (AWS), OpenShift version (4.10.0-0.nightly-2021-08-10), and Service Level Agreement (SLA) status (Trial expired).

| Name                                                                                                                                                 | Age          | Category             | Risk      | Clusters |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| Cluster upgrade will fail when default SCC gets changed                                                                                              | 2 years ago  | Service Availability | Important | 1        |
| Workloads are still using the deprecated APIs which will be removed in the next release                                                              | 5 months ago | Service Availability | Important | 6        |
| SystemMemoryExceedsReservation alerts when the system daemons memory usage on nodes exceeds 90% of the reservation for them                          | 4 months ago | Service Availability | Important | 1        |
| Workloads are using the deprecated PodSecurityPolicy API                                                                                             | 5 months ago | Performance          | Moderate  | 3        |
| CVE-2021-30465: runc vulnerable to privilege escalation                                                                                              | 9 months ago | Security             | Moderate  | 1        |
| Nodes will become Not Ready due to a CRI-O PID leak in the running OpenShift Container Platform version                                              | 5 months ago | Service Availability | Moderate  | 13       |
| The running OpenShift version has reached its End of Life                                                                                            | 2 years ago  | Service Availability | Moderate  | 1        |
| Pods could fail to start if openshift-samples is degraded due to FailedImageImport which is caused by a hiccup while talking to the Red Hat registry | 2 years ago  | Service Availability | Moderate  | 1        |
| Prometheus metrics data will be lost when the Prometheus pod is restarted or recreated                                                               | 1 year ago   | Service Availability | Moderate  | 50       |
| The authentication operator is degraded when cluster is configured to use a cluster-wide proxy                                                       | 2 years ago  | Security             | Moderate  | 1        |
| An OCP node behaves unexpectedly when it doesn't meet the minimum resource requirements                                                              | 2 years ago  | Performance          | Moderate  | 2        |



# Cost management for OpenShift

## AWS saving plans

- ▶ Customers with AWS saving plans now can select if they see amortized, blended and unblended costs.

## 90 days cost explorer

- ▶ We have updated the cost explorer and now you can select up to 90 days of data

## OCP on GCP

- ▶ OCP costs can now be automatically calculated when connected to the GCP underlying infrastructure, like previously with AWS and Azure

## Effective usage calculating costs

- ▶ A new rate policy has been added to take into account the maximum of requests and usage of each pod reflecting real reservation.

Show cost as (Amazon Web Services Only)

Select the preferred way of calculating upfront costs, either through

Amortized

Unblended  
Usage cost on the day you are charged

Amortized  
recurring and/or upfront costs are distributed evenly across the month

Blended  
Using a blended rate to calculate cost us

Month to date

Month to date

Previous month and month to date

Last 30 days

Last 60 days

Last 90 days

### Measurement \*

- ✓ Select...
- Usage (core-hours)
- Request (core-hours)
- Effective-usage (core-hours)

# Thank you for joining!

Guided demos of  
new features  
on a real cluster

[learn.openshift.com](https://learn.openshift.com)

OpenShift info,  
documentation  
and more

[cloud.redhat.com](https://cloud.redhat.com)

February

23

Wednesday

OpenShift Commons:  
Database Gathering

[commons.openshift.org](https://commons.openshift.org)