

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5

Overview and Technology Roadmap

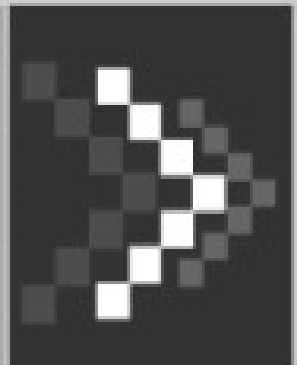
Seung-Do Yang, RHCA
syang@redhat.com
Sales Engineer
Red Hat Korea



redhat

Deployable. Scalable. Manageable.

Navigate
The Future



RHEL

FREE
SOURCE
CHOICE
POWER

PRESENTATION

Agenda

- ◆ Red Hat Enterprise Linux Overview
- ◆ Market Overview
- ◆ Roadmap Update
- ◆ Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5
- ◆ Q&A

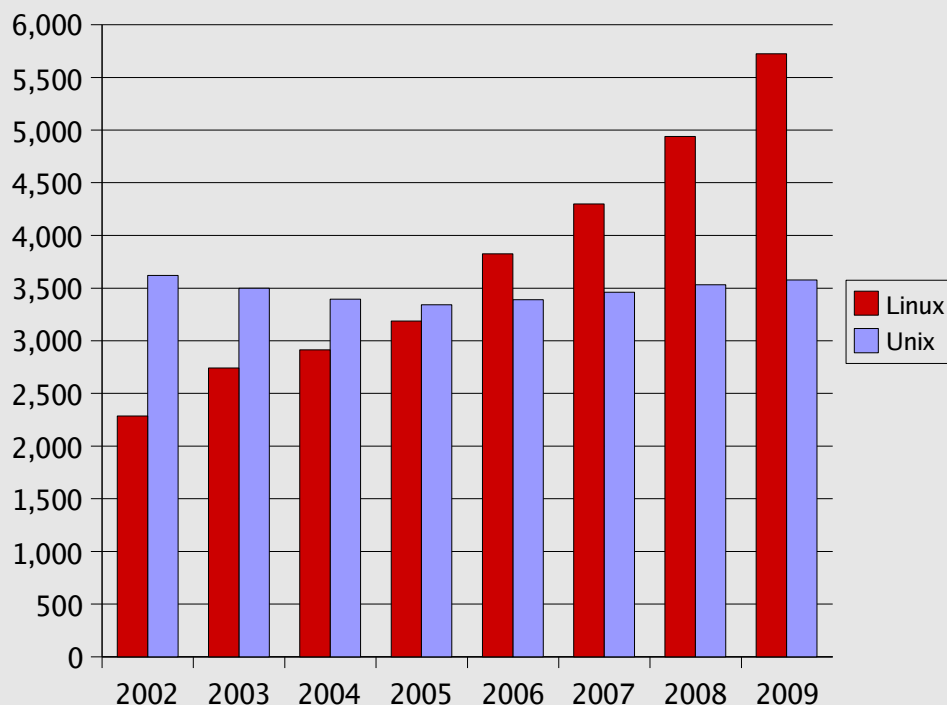


Red Hat Linux

We operate
heavy machinery.

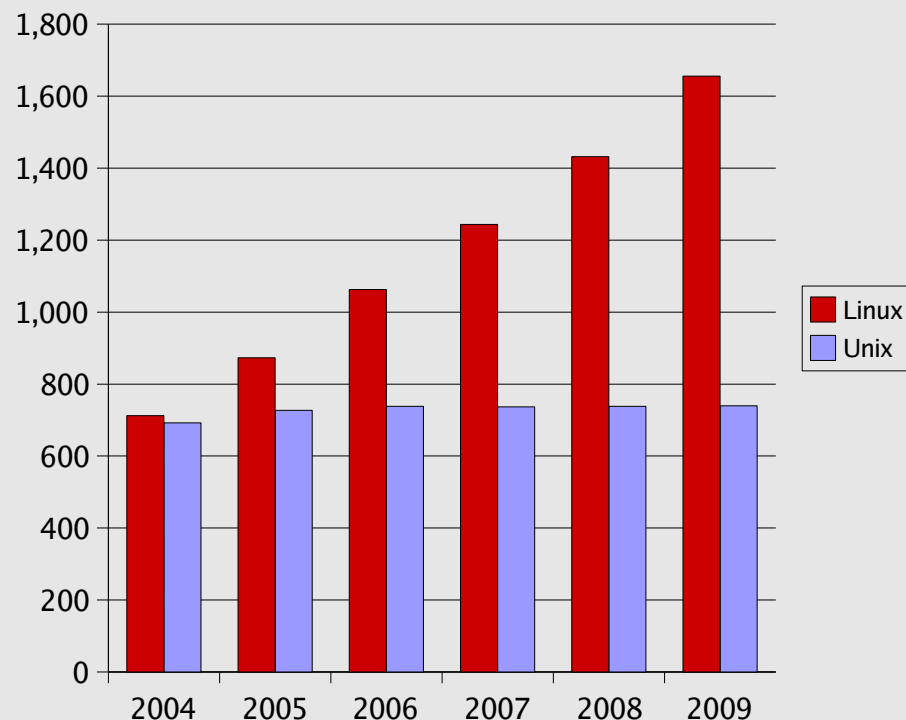
What is the Market doing? Linux vs. Unix

Linux vs. Unix - Installed Base (000's)



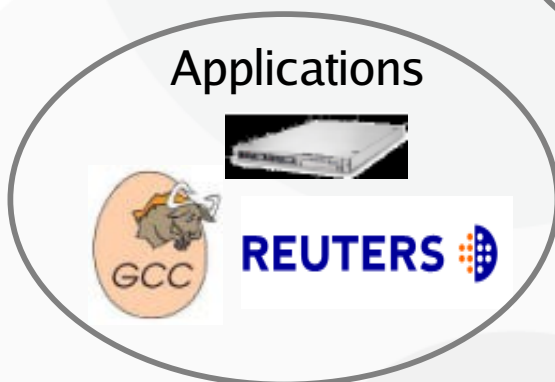
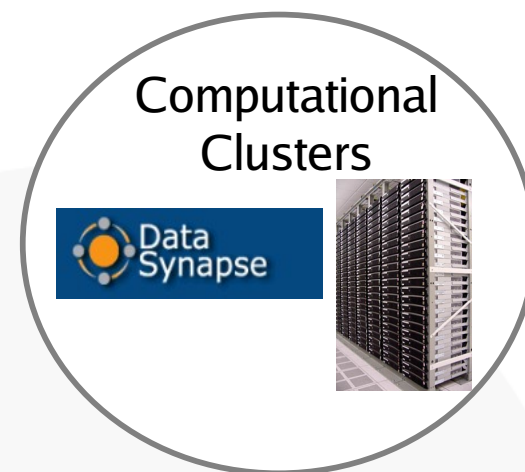
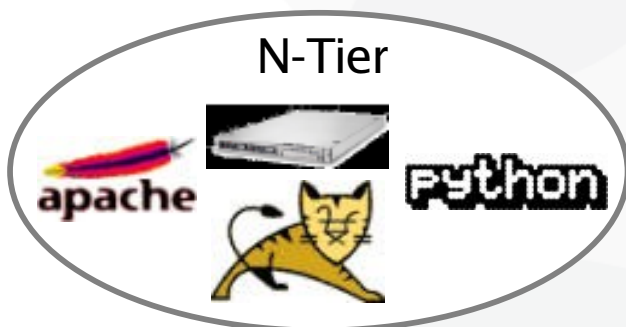
Source: IDC: Worldwide Operating Environments Forecast, (SOE), December 2005, #34599

Linux vs. Unix - Shipments (000's)



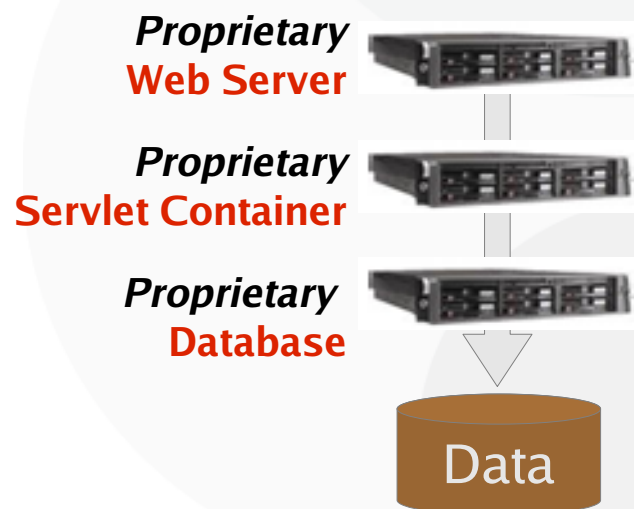
Source: IDC: Worldwide New License Revenue Shipments Forecast (SOE), December 2005, #34599

How is Linux being used?

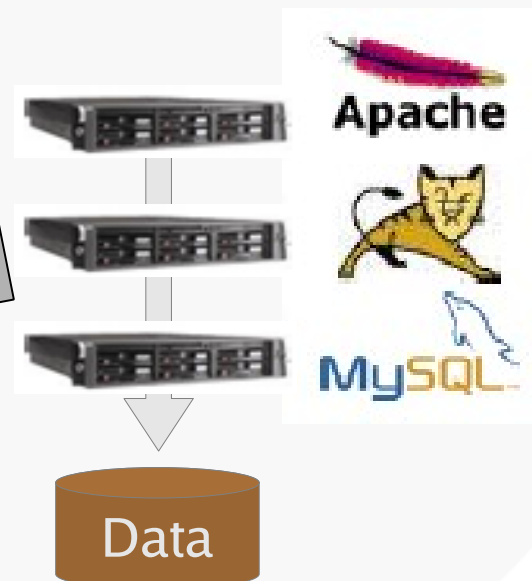


TCO by the Numbers

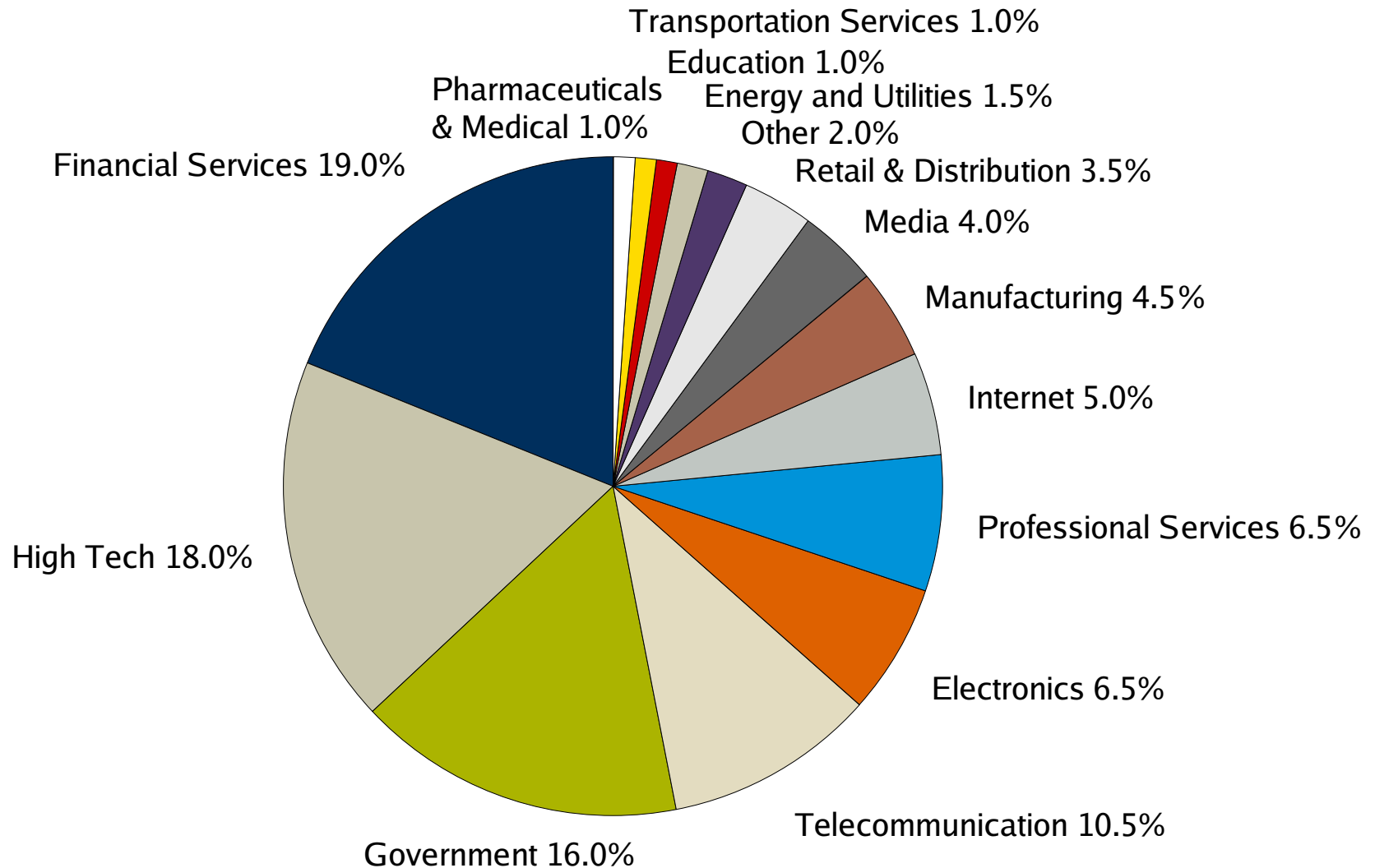
- Average Saves
 - Linux vs. Unix (37%)
- Examples
 - Linux Web Server (54%)
 - Linux Application Server (16-40%)
 - Linux Database Server (12-67%)



\$42.0K v. \$20.9K
40% Lower TCO!

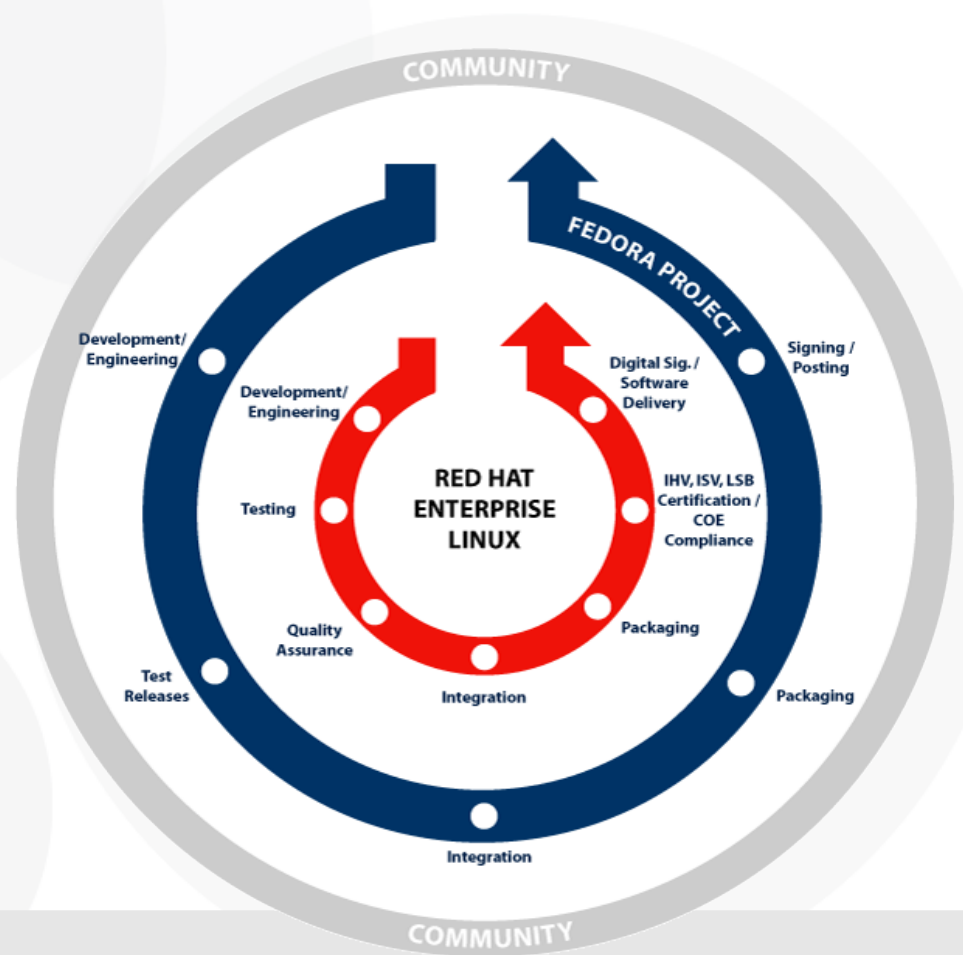


Top 200 Red Hat customers



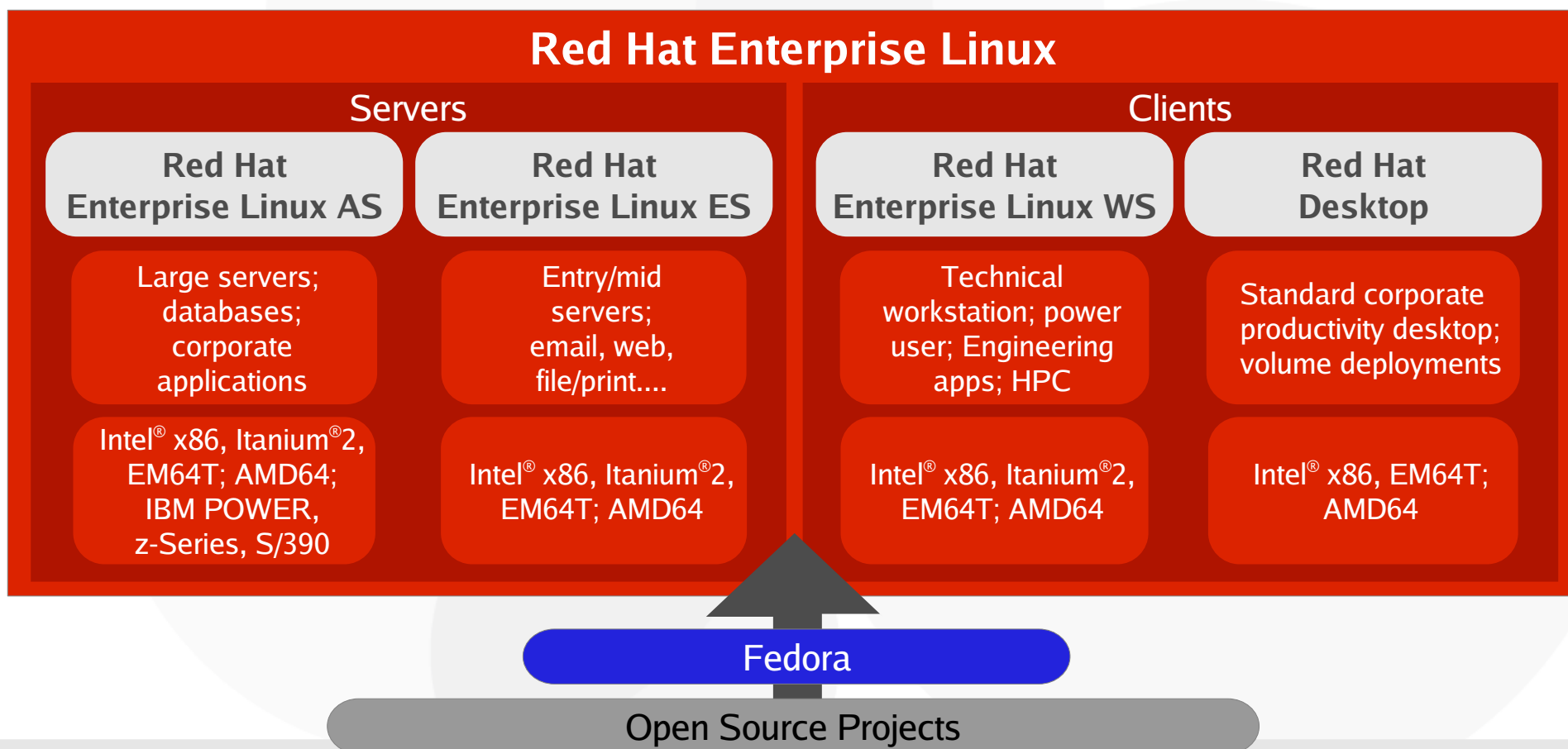
Red Hat Development Model

- Collaboration with partners and open source contributors to develop technology
- Deliver complete distributions in two stages for two audiences
 - First stage
 - Fedora – the development vehicle
 - Approximately twice/annum
 - Fedora Core 5 since 03/06
 - Unsupported
 - Fast moving, latest technology
 - Second stage
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 - Approximately every 18-24 months
 - Supported and certified
 - Stable, mature, commercially focused technologies



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Overview

- Complete family of Client and Server solutions – from Laptop to Mainframe

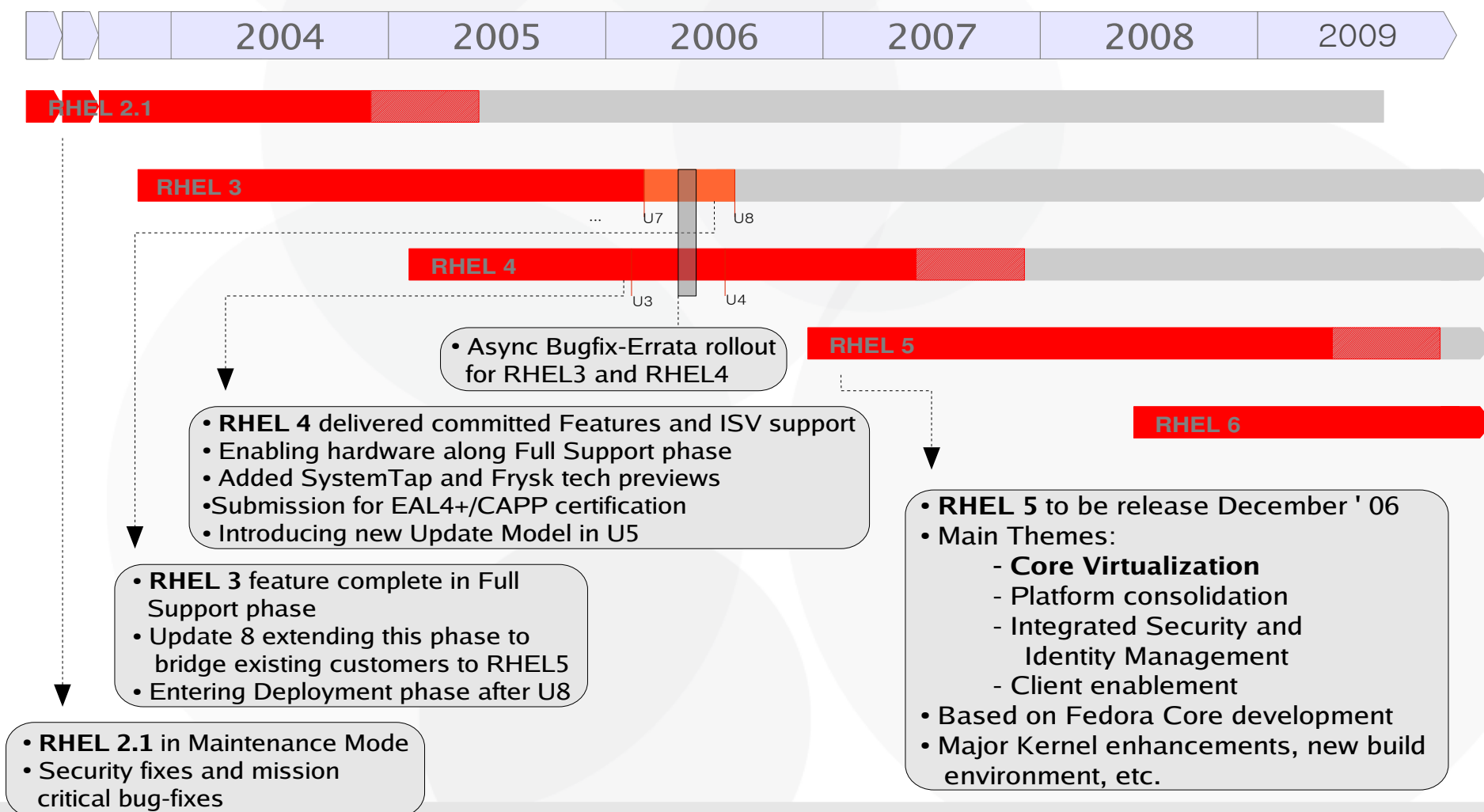


Red Hat : Collaborative Development

- Technology Delivery
 - Industry leading IT vendors
 - OEMs, ISVs
 - Academia : Research : Government
- Shared: Intellectual Horsepower – Costs – Risks – Rewards
 - Example: Red Hat, IBM and Intel developed capability to match Solaris Dtrace in 9 months
 - Creating system virtualization support for delivery in the next 12 months
 - Driving commoditization of multiple layers of the software stack:
 - Storage : Security : Identity Management

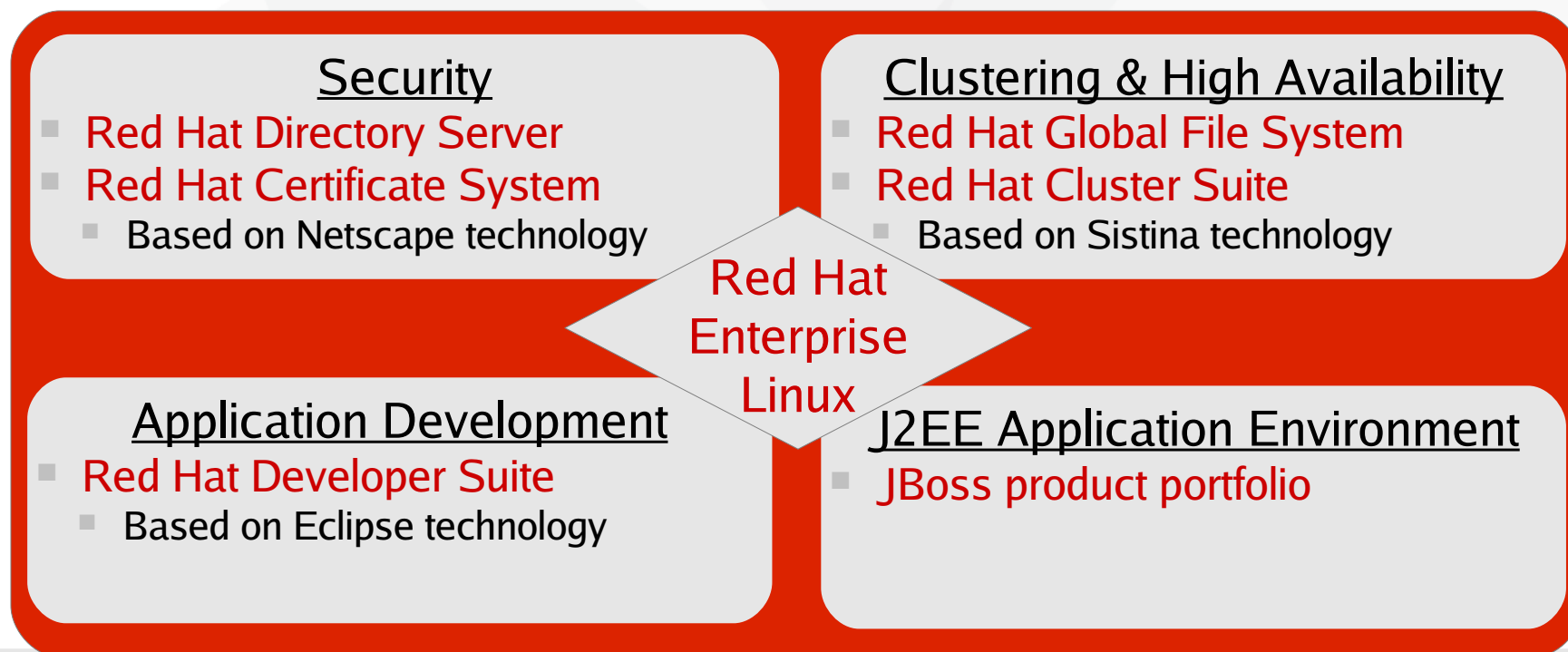


Red Hat Enterprise Linux Timeline



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Layered Products

- In addition to ISV partner applications, Red Hat provides a suite of layered products that broaden the capabilities of Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 - Open Source
 - Integrated and packaged for use with Red Hat Enterprise Linux



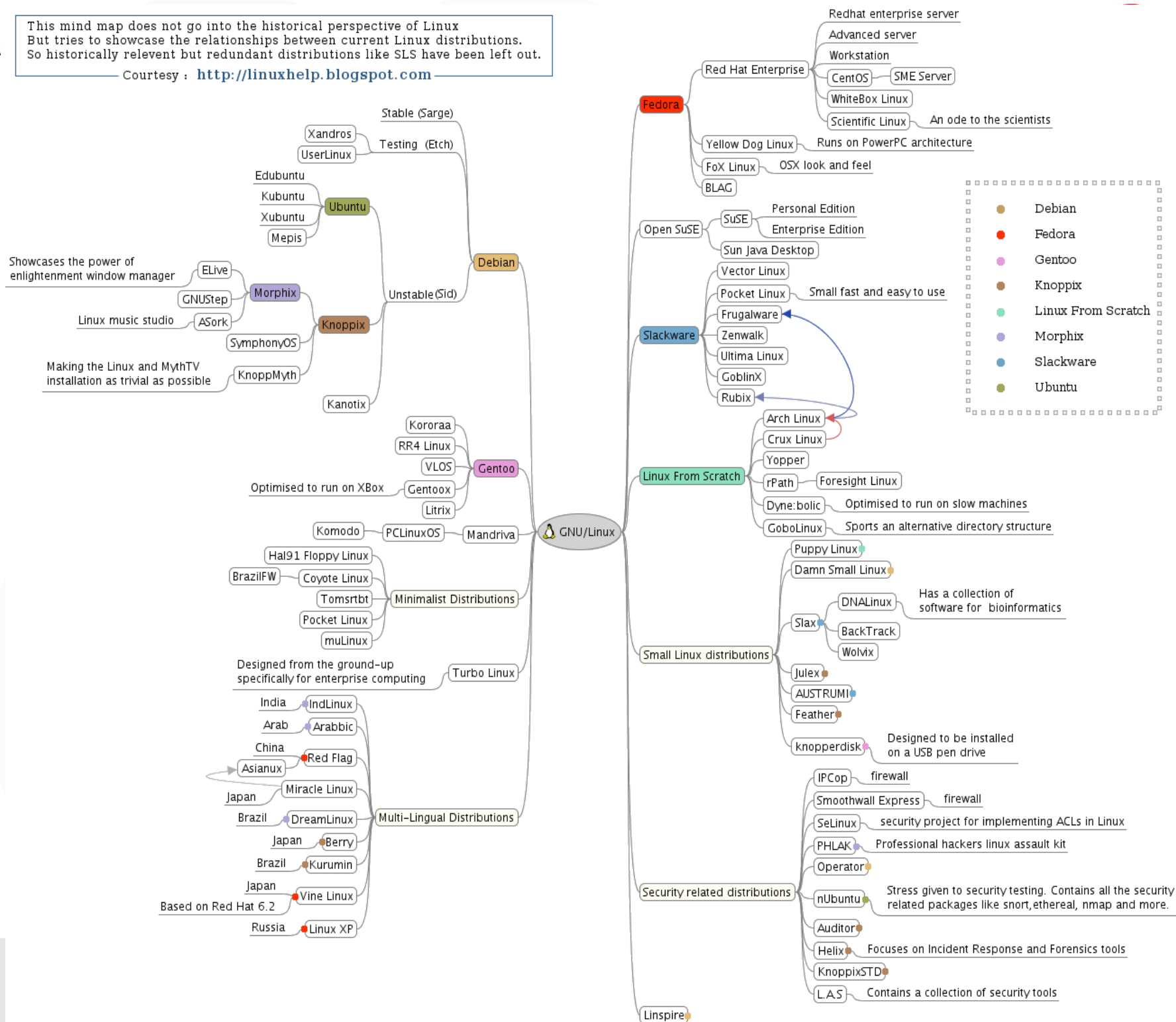
Red Hat Storage Management

- Integrated enterprise storage management based on open source technology

| | <i>Best for...</i> | <i>Key technologies...</i> | <i>Key benefits...</i> |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux | Single server integrated storage management | LVM,EXT3fs,AutoFS NFS, Samba, Print Volume Mirroring, SAN IO Multipathing, iSCSI initiator, iSCSI target* | Reduce dependency on expensive, complex 3 rd party storage management software & HBAs; fully integrated features of RHEL. |
| Red Hat Cluster Suite | Basic high-availability failover software | HA clustering, IP Load balancing, Distributed Lock Manager | Low cost, integrated high availability for RHEL; a foundation of cluster services for multiple cluster configurations. |
| Red Hat Global File System | Enterprise clusters using shared storage | Cluster file system, CLVM, Red Hat Cluster Suite (included) | Share data across the cluster; Decrease storage/data management costs; Increase performance and scalability over NFS. |

*Available in future RHEL Updates

Choice: Linux Distribution Mind Map



Red Hat Enterprise Linux – Annual Subscriptions

■ Technology

- Product & Documentation

■ Certifications

- The industry's widest choice of certified hardware & software

■ Maintenance

- Red Hat Network delivers updates and errata (e.g. security & bug fixes)

■ Upgrades

- New releases at no extra charge

■ Technical Support

- Basic, Standard, Premium options available
- Up to 24x7 with 1 hour response

Red Hat's support lifetime is now 7 years
instead of 5 years
– **the longest in the industry**

The ability to change chip architectures is
included in a Red Hat subscription
– **no w for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4**

A Red Hat subscription gives you access to
any release (v2.1, v.3, v.4, ...)
– **upgrade anytime with no additional fee**

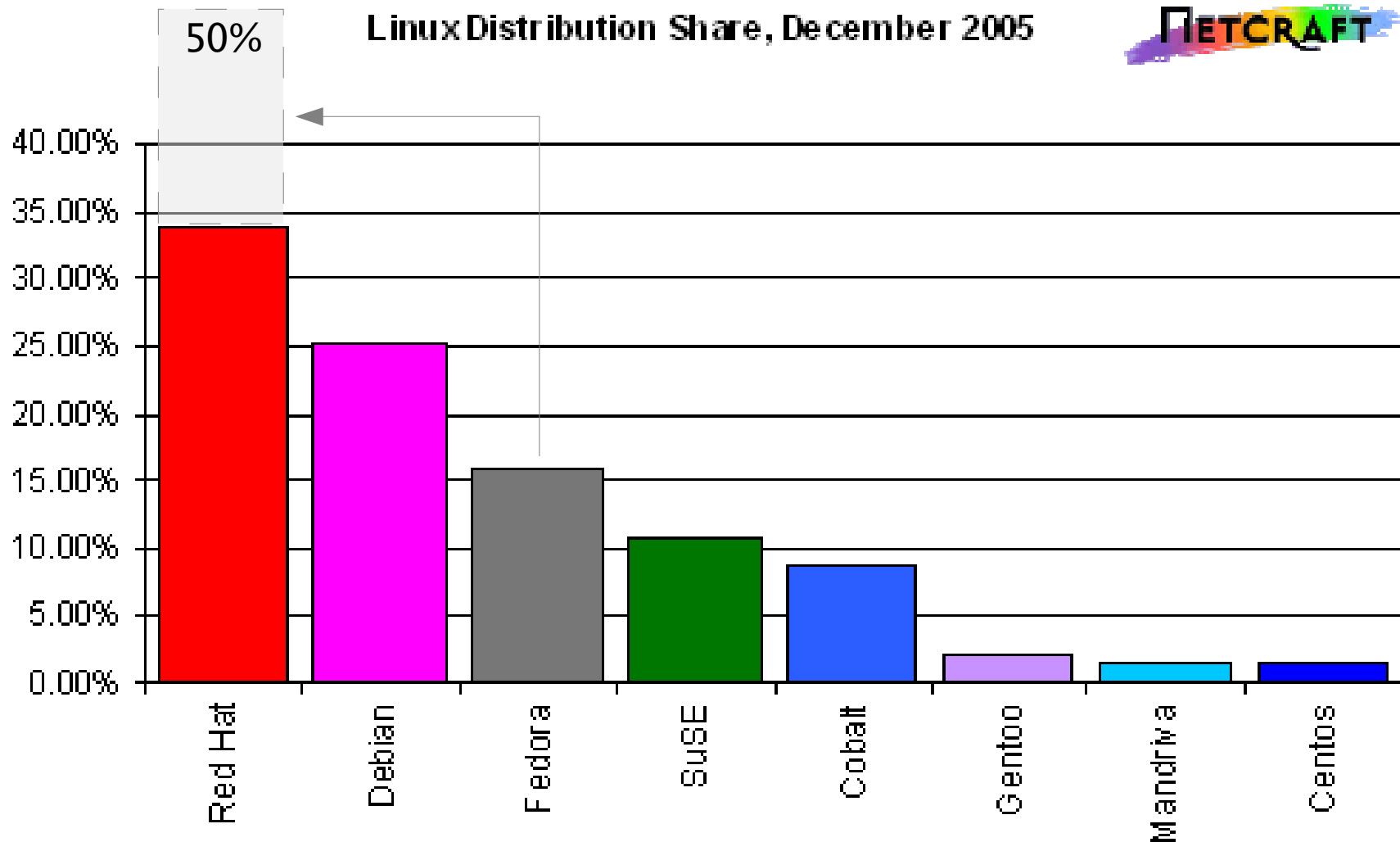
Enterprise Linux customers are an integral
part of new product development
– **Red Hat can deliver needed features**

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Certifications

- The Red Hat Enterprise Linux OEM and ISV certification program has grown rapidly since product introduction
- Driven by:
 - Customer demand
 - Platform consistency
 - Support longevity
 - Product qualities
 - Performance
 - Security
 - Scalability



Market Share example: Web Serving



Red Hat Global Support and Consulting

- 24x7 Production Support
 - Support centers on 4 continents
 - 100% RHCE staffed
 - Services in 8 languages
- Technical Account Management
- Developer support services
- Red Hat full service Linux consulting
 - Unix-to-Linux migration
 - Full life-cycle consulting: assessment, planning and design, development and validation, deployment and operations
 - Areas of expertise include:
 - Linux migration/porting, integration, performance tuning & security
 - High availability clustering – High performance computing



Red Hat Training and Certification

- Industry-leading performance-based certifications:
 - Red Hat Certified Architect
 - Red Hat Certified Engineer
 - Red Hat Certified Technician
- More than 100,000 trained
- Systems administration, networking, security, application development, kernels, porting
- Global availability
 - 85 cities worldwide
 - Open enrollment; on-sites; annual training agreements



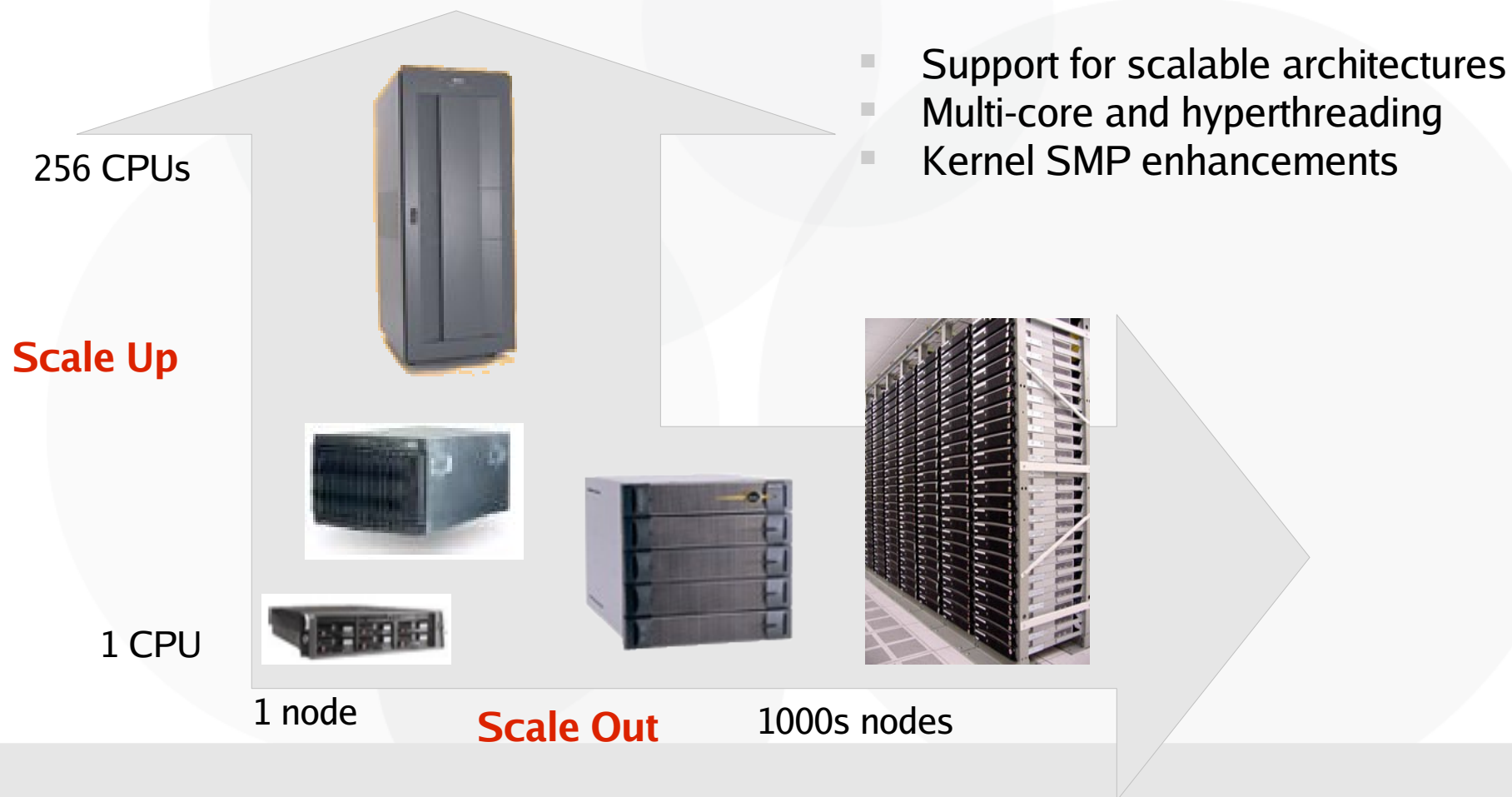
redhat.
CERTIFIED
ENGINEER



redhat.
CERTIFIED
TECHNICIAN

Red Hat Enterprise Linux: Scale Up & Out

- Traditional scale-out capabilities have been complemented over the past two years with scale-up capabilities





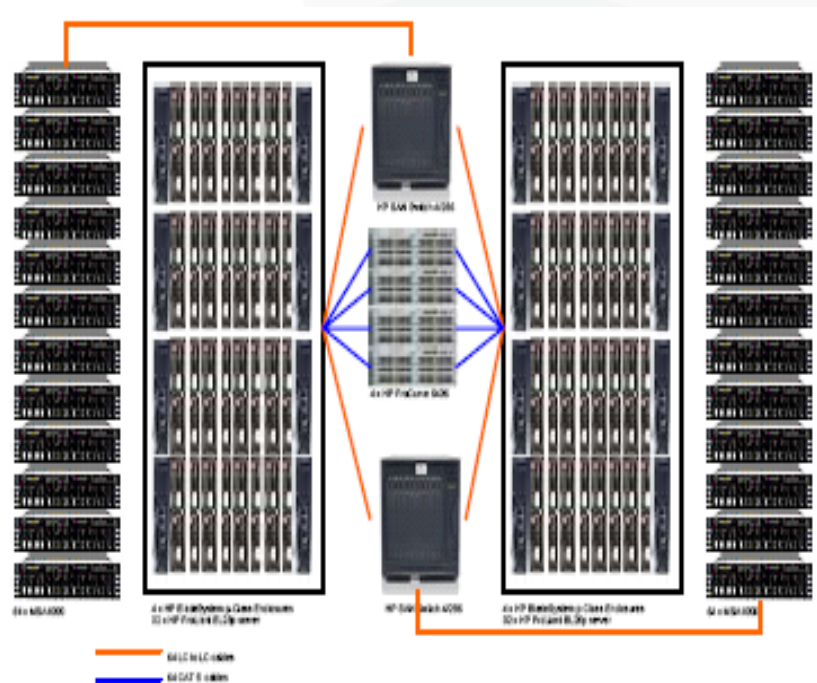
- Top two SPECweb2005 world record 4 core results achieved May 2006
 - #1: IBM x3650 3.0GHz, 2 x Intel Xeon
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4, U3
 - Result: 9182 (user connections)
 - Connections/core: 2295
 - #2: Fujitsu Siemens: PRIMERGY RX220 S1, 2 x AMD Opteron 280
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4, U2
 - Result: 8394 (user connections)
 - Connections/core: 2,098





Recent Benchmark Results

- World Record TPC-H Performance result at 3000GB database size
 - HP : Oracle : Red Hat
- 5% faster and 30% cheaper than #2 : Sun Solaris 10 on E25K SPARC Server



System:

HP BladeSystem ProLiant BL25p cluster 64P DC Spec.

Performance: 110,576.5 QphH@3000GB

Price/Performance: \$37.80 USD/QphH@3000GB

Database Total System Cost: \$4,179,238 USD

Database Software: *Oracle Database 10g Release 2, Enterprise Edition with Oracle Real Application Clusters and Partitioning*

Operating System: *Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 ES*

Total # Nodes/Processors/Cores/Threads: 64/64/128/128

Processors: *Dual-Core AMD Opteron(tm) 285, 2.6GHz/1MB*

Availability: *June 8, 2006* Submitted: *June 8, 2006*

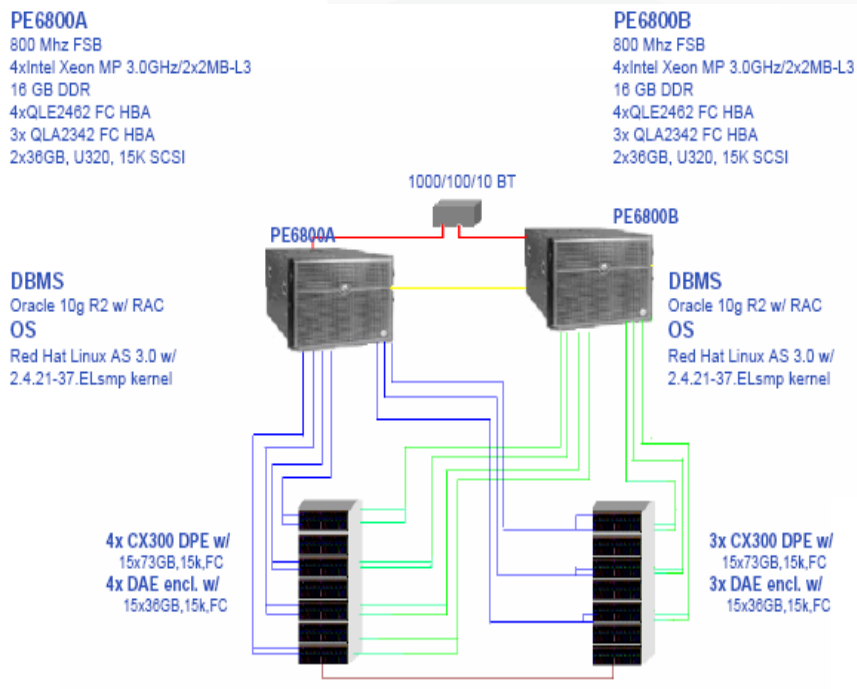
ORACLE®





Recent Benchmark Results

- World Record TPC-H Performance result at 300GB database size
 - Dell : Oracle : Red Hat
- #2 and #3 rankings also held by Red Hat Enterprise Linux



System:

Dell PowerEdge 6800/800FSB

Performance: *18,881 QphH@300GB*

Price/Performance: *\$24.37 USD/QphH@300GB*

Total System Cost: *\$460,004 USD*

Database Software: *Oracle Database 10g Release 2, Enterprise Edition with Oracle Real Application Clusters and Partitioning*

Operating System: *Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 AS*

Total # Nodes/Processors/Cores/Threads: *2/8/16/16*

Processors: *Dual-Core Intel Xeon MP 3.0GHz*

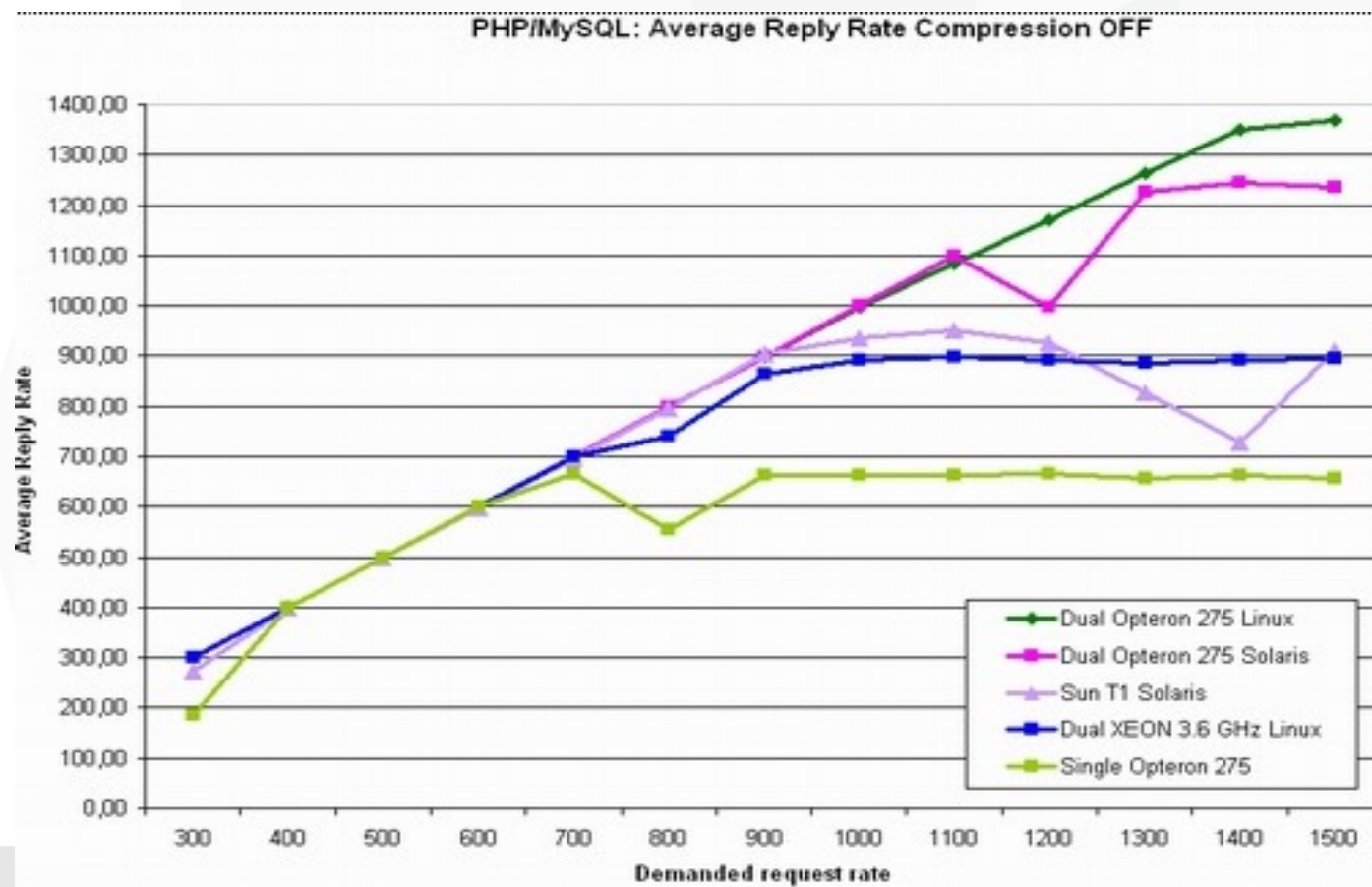
Availability: *April 24, 2006* Submitted: *April 24, 2006*

ORACLE*

DELL™

Sun Niagara SAMP vs. Opteron LAMP

- Demand/response performance for 8-core Sun Niagara vs. 2 x dual core Opteron
 - Opteron outperforms Niagara : Linux outperforms Solaris





Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5

Draft Schedule Overview

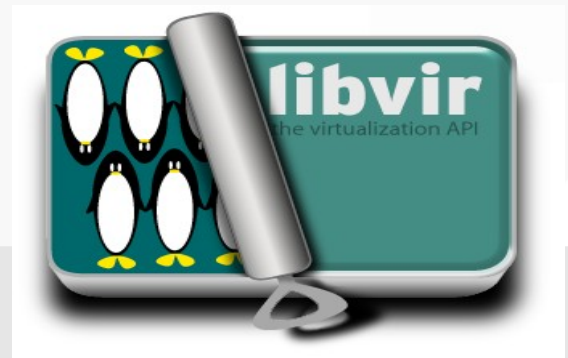
- Functionality based schedule drivers vs calendar driven
- Main drivers:
 - Virtualization
 - Development Environment
 - Stateless Linux
- Currently, Red Hat focusing development in upstream & Fedora
 - Fedora Core 5 can be considered a pre-alpha
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 development based on Fedora Core 6 development
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 release planned for end of 2006
 - Beta commence in August/September 2006
 - 2.6.18 kernel

Development Summary

- Xen virtualization
- Network storage (Autofs, CacheFS / NFS persistent local cache, iSCSI)
- Integrated directory & security
- Desktop (GNOME, X.Org 7.1, Laptop)
- Stateless Linux (Desktop/Server/Virtualized)
- New Driver Model (better support for 3rd party drivers)
- Development tools (SystemTap, Frysks)
- Large SMP support
 - Performance improvements through finer grained locking
- Multi-Core beyond Dual
- Better USB support
- GFS2 (Single Node GFS / Clustering)
- Kexec / Kdump (replacing Diskdump and Netdump)
- Installer improvements
- RHN support for virtualization
- road range of new HW support
- IPv6 support and conformance enhancements
- IPSEC enhancements
- SELinux and auditing
- Planned features not yet committed:
 - I/O-AT – Intel's network accelerators
 - Improved ACPI support, suspend to disk

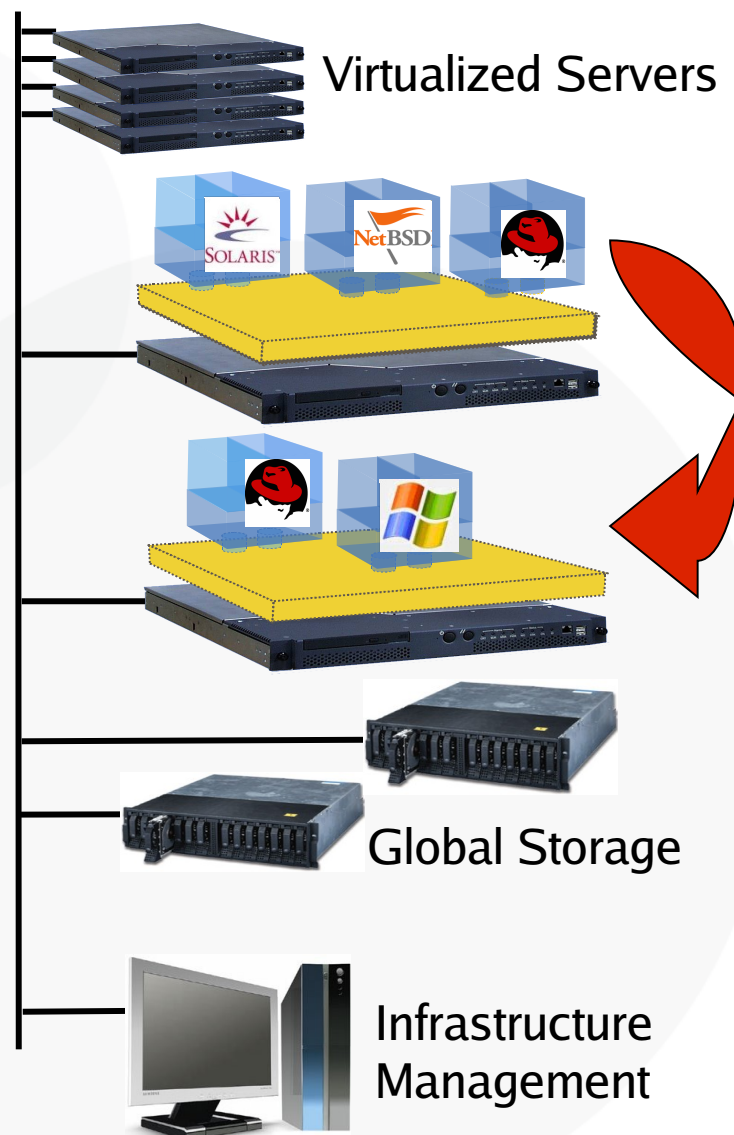
Core Virtualization Cornerstones

- Enabling Xen-based virtualization in for enterprise deployment
 - Work started in FC4, early 2005
- Focus on foundational elements
 - Fully integrated in the OS with a consistent platform architecture
 - API/ABIs suitable for the long-term maintenance; upstream kernel integration
 - Achieve required reliability to allow mission critical deployments
 - Lay the foundation for a security architecture
 - Improve performance – network, scheduler...
 - Inclusion of management interfaces to integrate and build management and monitoring tools
 - Libvirt – stable API for tool/app development - <http://www.libvirt.org>
 - CIM providers; Python, C bindings, scriptable
 - Hypervisor agnostic (Xen, QEMU, ...)
 - Local VM functionality: Start, stop, pause, ...
 - Support for hot and cold migration

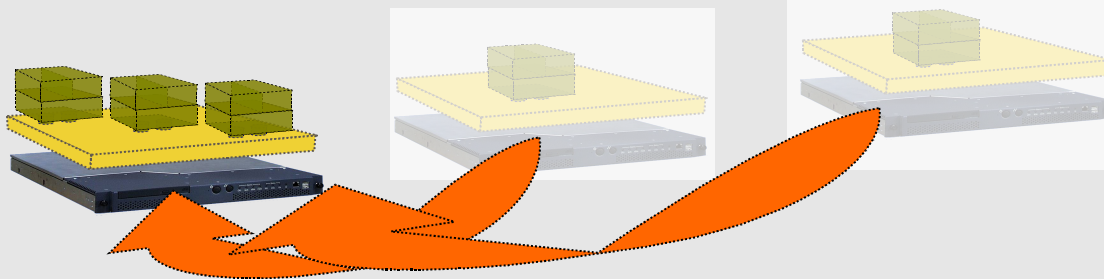


Virtualization

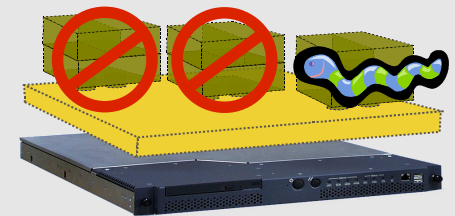
- Major technology targeted for delivery in the next release of Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 - Dramatic lowering of TCO
 - Continuous availability – Operational scalability
- A deployable virtualized environment requires multiple collaborating technologies:
 - Server/operating system virtualization
 - Xen (integrated into kernel & OS platform)
 - Storage virtualization – global data
 - Red Hat Global File System
 - System management, resource management, provisioning
 - Red Hat Network
 - Application environment consistency with non-virtualized environments



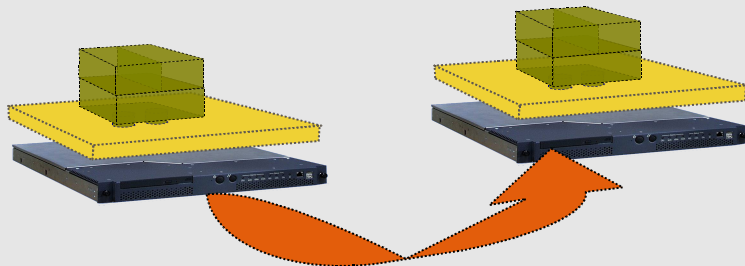
Virtualization in Action



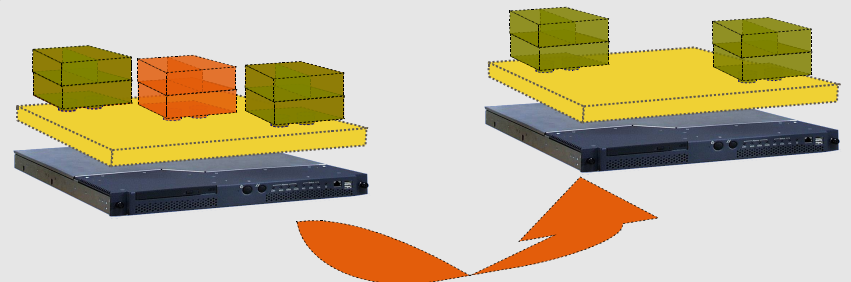
Consolidate under-utilized servers to improve TCO



Enforce Security policy



Avoid downtime with VM relocation



Dynamically rebalance workload to achieve application SLA

Runtime Environment

- GCC 4.1
 - Including 4.2 backport of OpenMP
 - More complete Java 1.4 in gcj and class libraries, Fortran95 support
 - Already system compiler in Fedora Core 5
- Glibc 2.4, Libstdc++ 4.1
- SystemTap, Oprofile and Frysks enhancing serviceability
 - Also designed for optimization of production environments
- Backwards compatibility for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 and 4
 - Userspace applications that are compiled for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 or 4 are expected to continue to work unmodified in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5
 - Additional compatibility options via unchanged stack in virtualized environment
- ISV certification in DomU
 - Kernel ISVs are a special case

Security - SELinux & Execshield

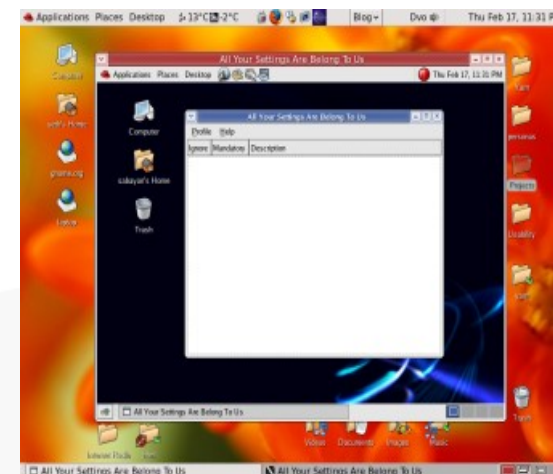
- SELinux Enhancements
 - Expanded SELinux targeted policy coverage
 - Will provide coverage for 80+ core system services, versus 11 in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4
 - Inclusion of support for Multi Level Security (MLS) enforcement model under consideration
 - In addition to existing RBAC and TE models
 - An additional level of protection against security exploits
 - Fine-grained policies via kernel-enforced mandatory access controls
 - Limits the scope of security vulnerabilities
 - Way beyond what any other general-purpose OS can deliver
- Execshield – Enhanced Buffer Management features
 - Provide additional armoring against most common kinds of security exploits
 - RHEL5 introduces stack “canary” word feature to detect overflow exploits
 - Core packages built with new FORTIFY_SOURCE GCC option which implements run-time bounds checking to prevent buffer overflow exploits

Storage Improvements

- NFSv4 Improvements
 - More complete implementation of the specification
 - Delegation (aka lease), increased client caching
 - Server migration (failover)
 - Improved security integration
 - Kerberos authentication
 - 2 different encryption options, header-only & payload
 - Performance improvements – cachefs integration under consideration
- iSCSI Software Target under consideration for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.1
- Ext3 enhancements for speed and scalability planned
- More complete automounter with Autofs5 planned.
- Volume Management, Multipathing and SAN integration improvements.
- Single node GFS included in base OS
 - Simplifies migration to shared environments

Desktop Environment

- Foundation for Stateless Linux project
- Updated desktop environment and applications
- Sabayon planned for inclusion
 - New tool enables central management of desktop settings
- X.Org - Modularization of Xorg into multiple packages
 - Improves maintainability – groundwork for new acceleration architecture, Look & Feel improvements
- ACPI enhancements.
- Internationalization and Localization
 - Additional languages and wider font support
 - Improved input method integration with desktop
- Network Manager
 - automatic management of wired/wireless
 - network environments, secure network access and VPN support



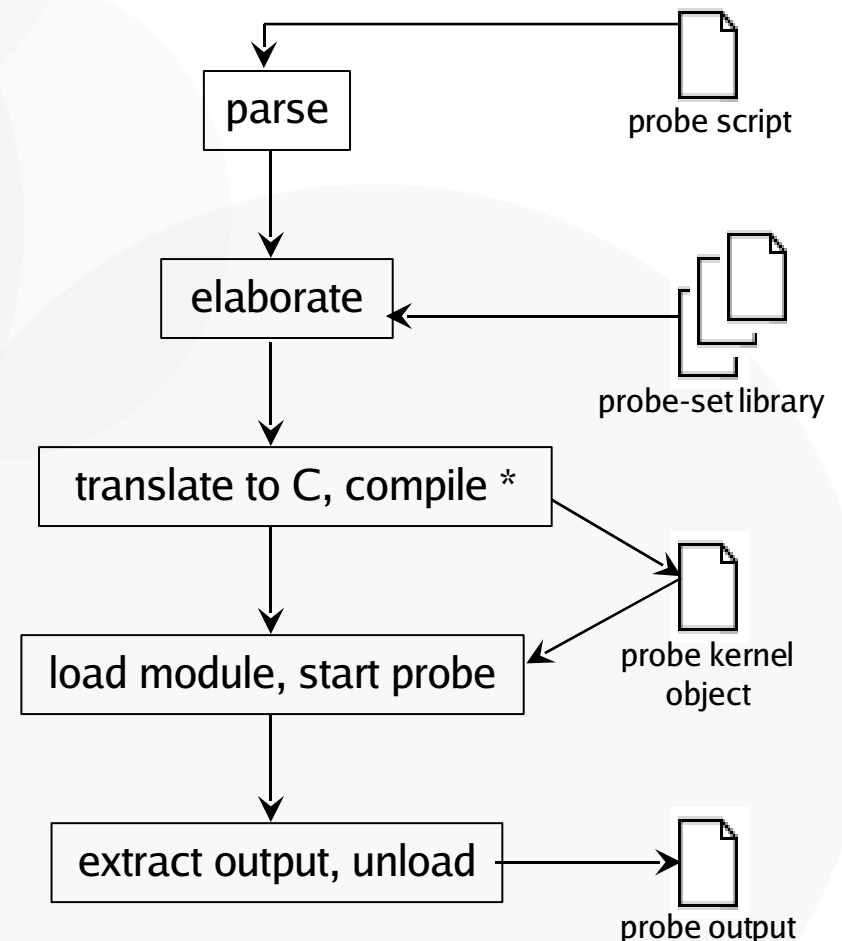
Stateless Linux: Overview

- The Stateless Linux initiative enables systems to be set up as replaceable appliances, with no important local state
 - For example, a system administrator can set up a network of hundreds of desktop client machines as clones of a master system
 - Virtual machine instances can be deployed rapidly as clones of a pre-configured master
 - Stateless systems are kept synchronized with the master system
- Benefits:
 - Management Cost Reduction & Improved Scalability
 - Manage/provision/update multiple systems as though they were one
 - Easy replacement of failed systems
 - Improved data security and management
 - Centralize system state and application data
 - Centralized control of disconnected systems
 - Simple Laptop management



Profiling Tools: SystemTap

- Red Hat, Intel, & IBM collaboration
 - Open Source project (started 01/05)
- Linux answer to Solaris Dtrace
- Dynamic instrumentation
- Tool to take a deep look into a running system:
 - Assists in identifying causes of performance problems
 - Simplifies building instrumentation
- Current snapshots available from: <http://sources.redhat.com/systemtap>
 - Source for presentations/papers
- Included in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 U2
 - X86, X86-64 : PPC64, Itanium2 in U3
 - s390/s390x support in RHEL5
- Kernel space tracing today, user space tracing next.



* Solaris Dtrace is interpretive

Dtrace vs SystemTap

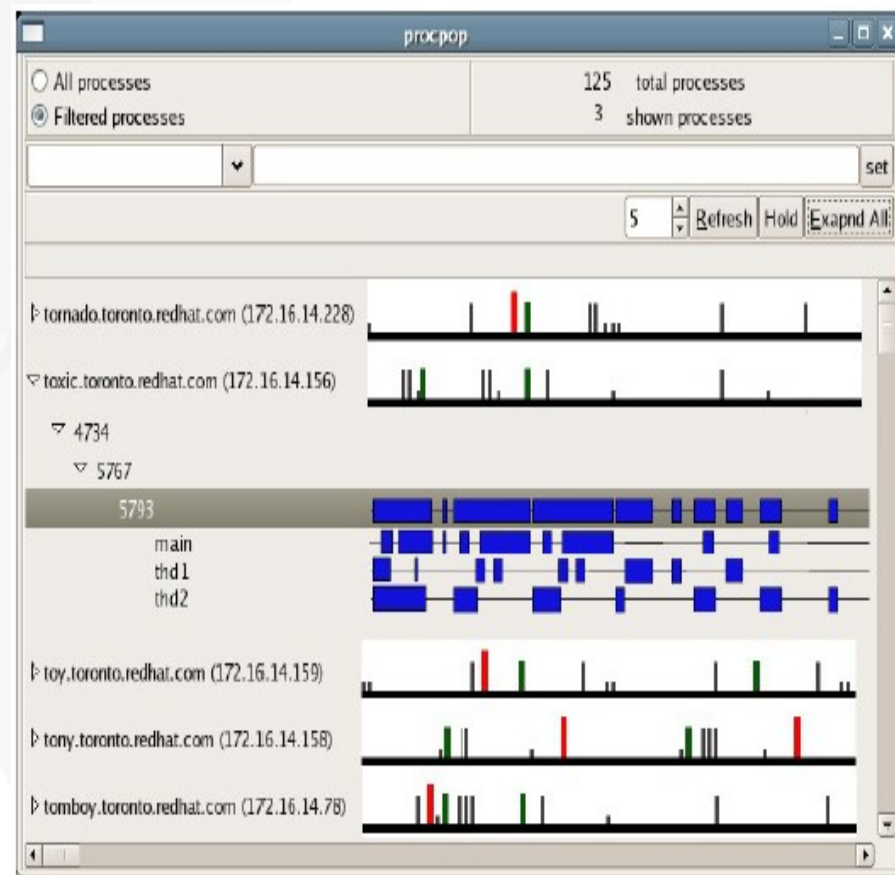
| | |
|--|--|
| Fixed probe points in kernel | ■ Probes at any location in kernel |
| Fixed pool of accessible data | ■ Extract any (debugger-visible) data |
| D language with limited capabilities | ■ Scripting language with control structures |
| Interpreted | ■ Compiled |
| Providers: Statically compiled code inserted in kernel or applications | ■ Tapsets: External scripts defining libraries of probe points |

Profiling Tools: SystemTap

- Technology: Kprobes:
 - In current 2.6 kernels
 - Upstream 2.6.12, backported to RHEL4 kernel
 - Kernel instrumentation without recompile/reboot
 - Uses software int and trap handler for instrumentation
- Debug information:
 - Provides map between executable and source code
 - Generated as part of RPM builds
 - Available at: <ftp://ftp.redhat.com>
- Safety: Instrumentation scripting language:
 - No dynamic memory allocation or assembly/C code
 - Types and type conversions limited
 - Restrict access through pointers
- Script compiler checks:
 - Infinite loops and recursion – Invalid variable access

Developer Tools: Frysk

- Execution Analysis Tool – “always on” debugging
- Red Hat initiative – in Fedora now
- Event Driven : C/C++ support
- Modular architecture : Graphical Interface
- <http://sources.redhat.com/frysk>
- Included in RHEL4 U3, U4 (tech. preview):
 - Monitoring of: Fork(), exec(), clone(), syscalls.
 - Browse thread trees and process trees.
 - Source window with optimized code
- Non stop-the-world model. Examine one thread while the other threads are left running.
- Current architectures: x86, x86-64, ppc64



Frysk vs Traditional Debugger

| | |
|--|---|
| Non-stop | ■ Stop Start |
| All threads, processes, and hosts | ■ Single Thread and Process |
| Auto-attach | ■ Explicit Attach |
| Assume optimized | ■ Assume -O0 |
| Debug info on-demand; on disk | ■ Debug info loaded immediately; in memory |
| Implement in C++ and Java; Object Oriented; Event Driven; Observer Based | ■ Implemented in C; Procedural; Blocking; Polling |



Case Studies

Case Study: Australian Travel Agency

- ❑ Wotif.com is Australia's leading "fast minute" travel booking agency
- ❑ Challenge:
 - Microsoft-based infrastructure could not scale to match Wotif.com's 100% growth rate
- ❑ Solution:
 - Platform: Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 - Hardware: AMD Opteron
 - Systems Management: Red Hat Network
- ❑ Benefits:
 - Increased performance up to 500% during peak load
 - Lower TCO
 - Simplified system management
- ❑ Details:
 - See <http://www.redhat.com> success stories

Case Study: Swedish Construction Company

- ❑ Skanska is a leading infrastructure building and construction company, founded in 1887
- ❑ Challenge:
 - Reducing hardware costs and improve performance
- ❑ Solution:
 - Platform: Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 - Hardware: Dell PowerEdge servers, including 6650s
 - Software: Oracle eBusiness Suite 11i, Oracle 10g RAC
- ❑ Benefits:
 - Estimated 30% cost reduction
 - Significant performance increase
- ❑ Details:
 - See <http://www.redhat.com> success stories

Case Studies: India

■ AirTel:

- Needed a secure, failproof televoting system to manage millions of SMSes
- Peak load >4000 messages/second
- Solution: Platform: Red Hat Enterprise Linux; Hardware: Intel Xeon
- Servers have handled millions of messages over 10 months without any downtime
- Significant TCO reduction by eliminating proprietary licenses RISC based hardware



■ Central Bank of India:

- One of India's largest banks with 3,115 branches and 25 million customers
- Migrated from Novell to Oracle & Red Hat; new systems & additional migrations planned
- Bottom line: will save \$1M over two years



Case Study: DreamWorks

- A long time Red Hat user:
 - Began rendering films with Red Hat Linux 6.2
 - Moved to Red Hat Linux 7.2 with release of 2.4 kernel
 - Migrated to Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS v. 3 in 2004
 - Linux used in production of films like *Sinbad*, *Spirit: Stallion of the Cimarron*, *Shrek*, *Shrek 2*, and *Shark Tales*
- Why Red Hat Enterprise Linux?
 - A stable, flexible, manageable, and high performance platform for intensive render workloads
 - A robust desktop environment with ISV support for graphic artists and developers
 - A collaborative engineering relationship that delivers on the value of subscription
- “We’re very committed to Linux”
 - Ed Leonard, Head of Animation Technology





Questions? Seung-Do Yang, syang@redhat.com