

Fedora CoreOS at the Fedora 36 Release Party



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Today's Talk

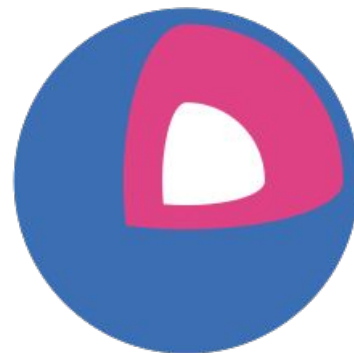
- What is Fedora CoreOS?
- Recent Developments
- Future Developments
- Challenge!
- Your Questions!

What is Fedora CoreOS?



Features: Automatic Updates

- Fedora CoreOS features Automatic Updates by default
 - Automatic updates → Reliable updates
 - Extensive tests in automated CI pipelines
 - Several update streams to preview what's coming
 - Users run various streams to help find issues
 - Managed upgrade rollouts over several days
 - Halt the rollout if issues are found
 - For when things go wrong
 - rpm-ostree rollback can be used to go back
 - future: automated rollback
 - based on user specified health checks



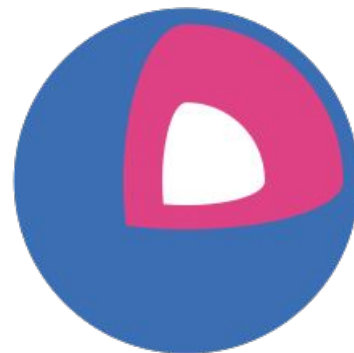
Features: Automated Provisioning

- Fedora CoreOS uses [Ignition](#) to automate provisioning
 - Any logic for machine lifetime is encoded in the config
 - Very easy to automatically re-provision nodes
 - Same starting point whether on bare metal or cloud
 - Use Ignition everywhere as opposed to kickstart for bare metal and cloud-init for cloud



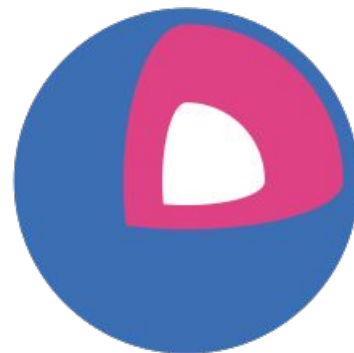
Features: Cloud Native & Container Focused

- Software runs in containers
 - podman or moby engine container runtimes
- Ready for clustered deployments
 - Spin up 100 nodes and have them join a cluster
 - Ignition configs used to automate cluster join
 - Spin down nodes when no longer needed
 - Spin up nodes again when load increases
- Offered on (or for) a plethora of cloud/virt platforms
 - Alibaba, AWS, Azure, Azure Stack, DigitalOcean, Exoscale, GCP, IBM Cloud, Nutanix, Openstack, QEMU/KVM, VirtualBox, VMWare, Vultr



Features: OS Versioning & Security

- Fedora CoreOS uses RPM-OSTree technology
 - “Like git for your Operating System”
 - **36.20220505.2.0** - ad362a9
 - A single identifier tells you all software in that release
 - Uses read-only filesystem mounts
 - Prevents accidental OS corruption (rm -rf)
 - Prevents novice attacks from modifying system
- SELinux enforcing by default
 - Prevents compromised apps from gaining further access



What's in the OS?

- Latest **Fedora Linux** base components (built from RPMs)
- Hardware support
- Basic administration tools
- Container engines: podman, moby
- Sometimes different policy decisions
 - based on target user base

Multiple Update Streams

Fedora CoreOS is available across 3 different release streams:



Stable

v 35.20220424.3.0
JSON — 2 days ago

The Stable stream is the most reliable version of Fedora CoreOS. Releases are battle-tested within the Testing stream before being promoted.

Show Downloads



Testing

v 36.20220505.2.0
JSON — 2 days ago

The Testing stream contains the next Stable release. Mix a few Testing machines into your cluster to catch any bugs specific to your hardware or configuration.

Show Downloads



Next

v 36.20220507.1.0
JSON — 2 days ago

The Next stream represents the future. It provides early access to new features and to the next major version of Fedora. Run a few Next machines in your cluster, or in staging, to help find problems.

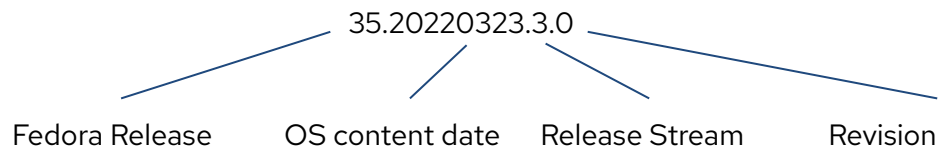
Show Downloads

Multiple Update Streams

- Offered update streams with automatic updates
 - **next** - experimental features, Fedora major rebases
 - **testing** - preview of what's coming to stable
 - point in time snapshot of Fedora stable rpm content
 - **stable** - most reliable stream offered
 - promotion of testing stream after some bake time
- Goals
 - Publish new releases into update streams every two weeks
 - Find issues in next/testing streams before they hit stable

Fedora CoreOS Release Promotion

Release Nomenclature



1) OS content is snapped by date
e.g. 20220323

Fedora rpmdb



2) Releases are promoted to testing & reflect the rpmdb date
e.g. 35.20220323.2.0

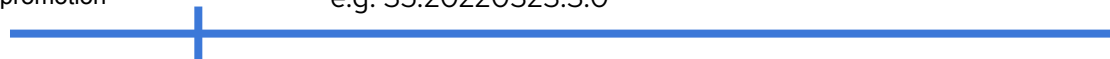
Testing Stream



~2 week
promotion

3) Testing is then promoted to stable & shows the same rpmdb date
e.g. 35.20220323.3.0

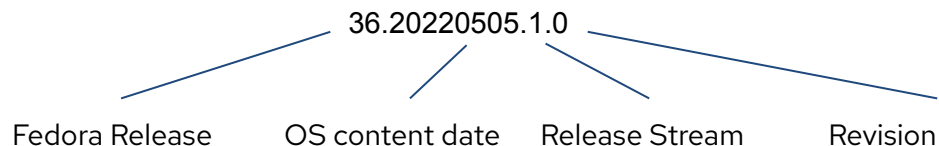
Stable Stream



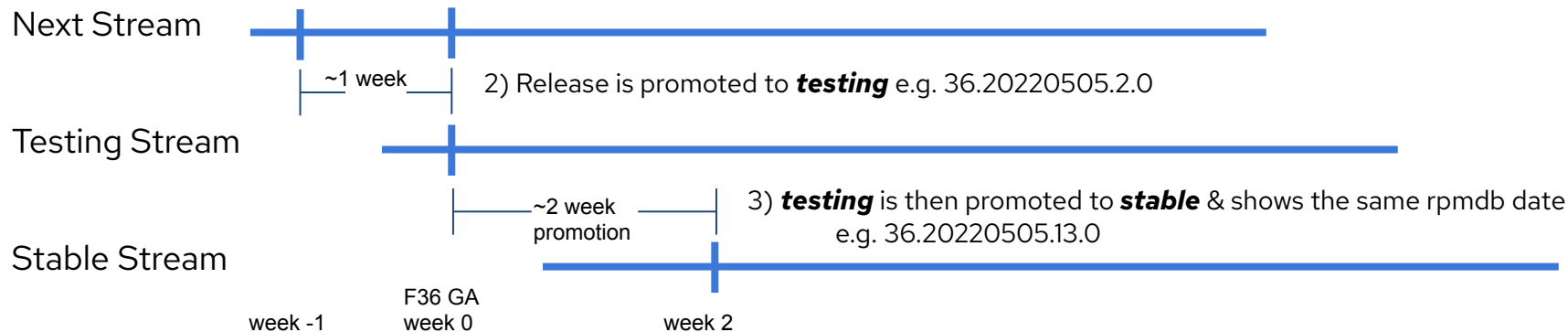
The Fedora 36 Rebase

- Fedora Beta Release
 - The **next** stream is switched over to the new release.
- Fedora Final Freeze
 - The **next** stream switches to weekly releases to closely track GA content set.
- Fedora General Availability
 - Fedora CoreOS re-oriens its release schedule in the following way:
 - Week -1 (Fedora “Go” Decision): **next** with latest F36 GA content
 - Week 0 (GA release): **testing** promoted from previous week’s **next**
 - Week 2: **stable** release promoted from previous **testing**

Fedora 36 Release Promotion



1) OS content is snapped by date 20220505 and promoted to **next** in 36.20220505.1.0



None of this happens without... Passing Tests!

✓	⚙️	kola-aws	13 hr - #325	4 days 0 hr - #312	1 hr 11 min
✓	⚙️	kola-azure	13 hr - #80	12 days - #57	45 min
✓	⚙️	kola-gcp	13 hr - #169	3 days 14 hr - #164	15 min
⋮	⚙️	kola-kubernetes	N/A	N/A	N/A
✓	☁️	kola-openstack	13 hr - #340	1 day 10 hr - #337	45 min

Recent Developments



What have we been up to lately?

- Fedora 36 rebase
 - Podman 4.0
 - switch to iptables-nft by default
- Added a Virtualbox artifact and updated documentation
- Added a Nutanix artifact
- Added support for creating a minimal ISO image
- Updated the VMWare OVA to use UEFI/SecureBoot by default
- Added CI testing for Azure
- Fedora CoreOS is now the basis for 'podman machine'

Future Developments



What are we working on soon?

- Proposing new Fedora Changes
- Adding ppc64le/s390x support
- Integrating better with Kubernetes distributors
- Additional Cloud Platforms and CI on Cloud Platforms
- Making SELinux policy updates safer/more reliable
- CoreOS Layering

CoreOS Layering / OSTree Native Containers

- Fedora CoreOS OSTree is additionally offered as a container
- Customize Fedora CoreOS by performing a container build
 - FROM: quay.io/fedora/fedora-coreos
- Makes individual derivation and distribution easier
 - Dockerfile & Container registry

CoreOS Layering Example

```
# This is like https://tailscale.com/download/linux/fedora
# except it happens as part of a container build! You then need to do
# `tailscale up` via some other mechanism.
FROM quay.io/coreos-asmblr/fcos:testing-devel
RUN cd /etc/yum.repos.d/ && curl -LO https://pkgs.tailscale.com/stable/fedora/tailscale.repo && \
    rpm-ostree install tailscale && rpm-ostree cleanup -m && \
    systemctl enable tailscaled && \
    ostree container commit
```

- <https://github.com/coreos/coreos-layering-examples>

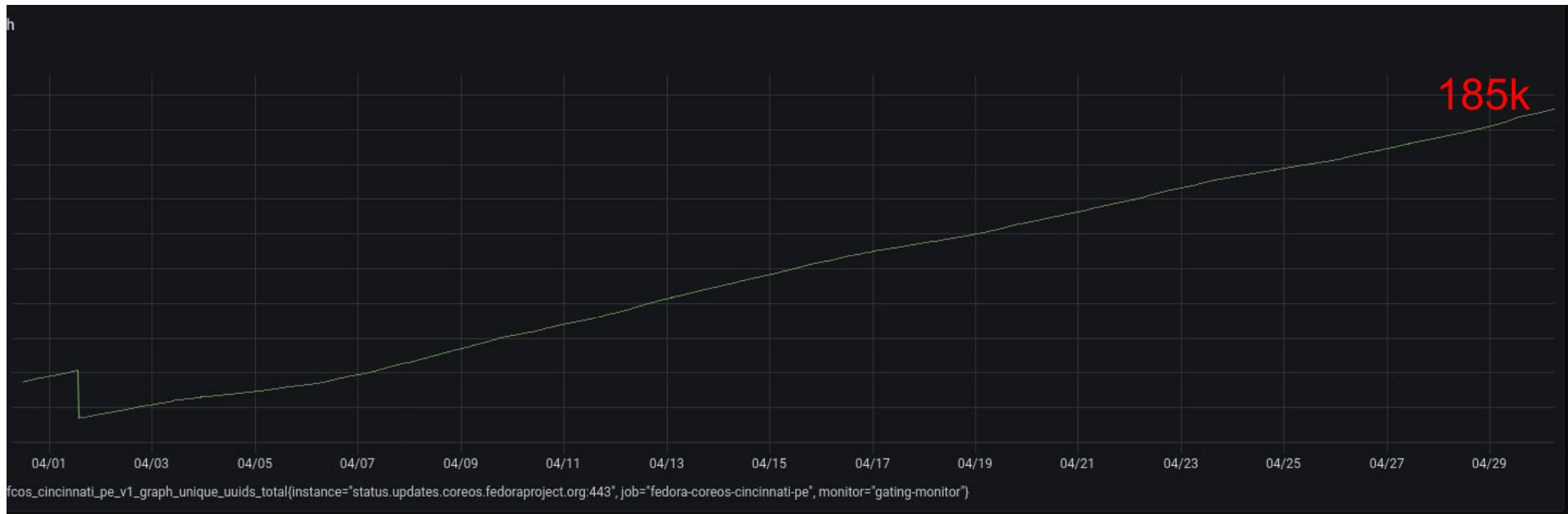
CoreOS Layering Example

- `podman build -t myfcos:latest .`
- `podman push myfcos:latest quay.io/$USER/myfcos:latest`
- `rpm-ostree rebase --experimental \
ostree-unverified-registry:quay.io/$USER/myfcos:latest`

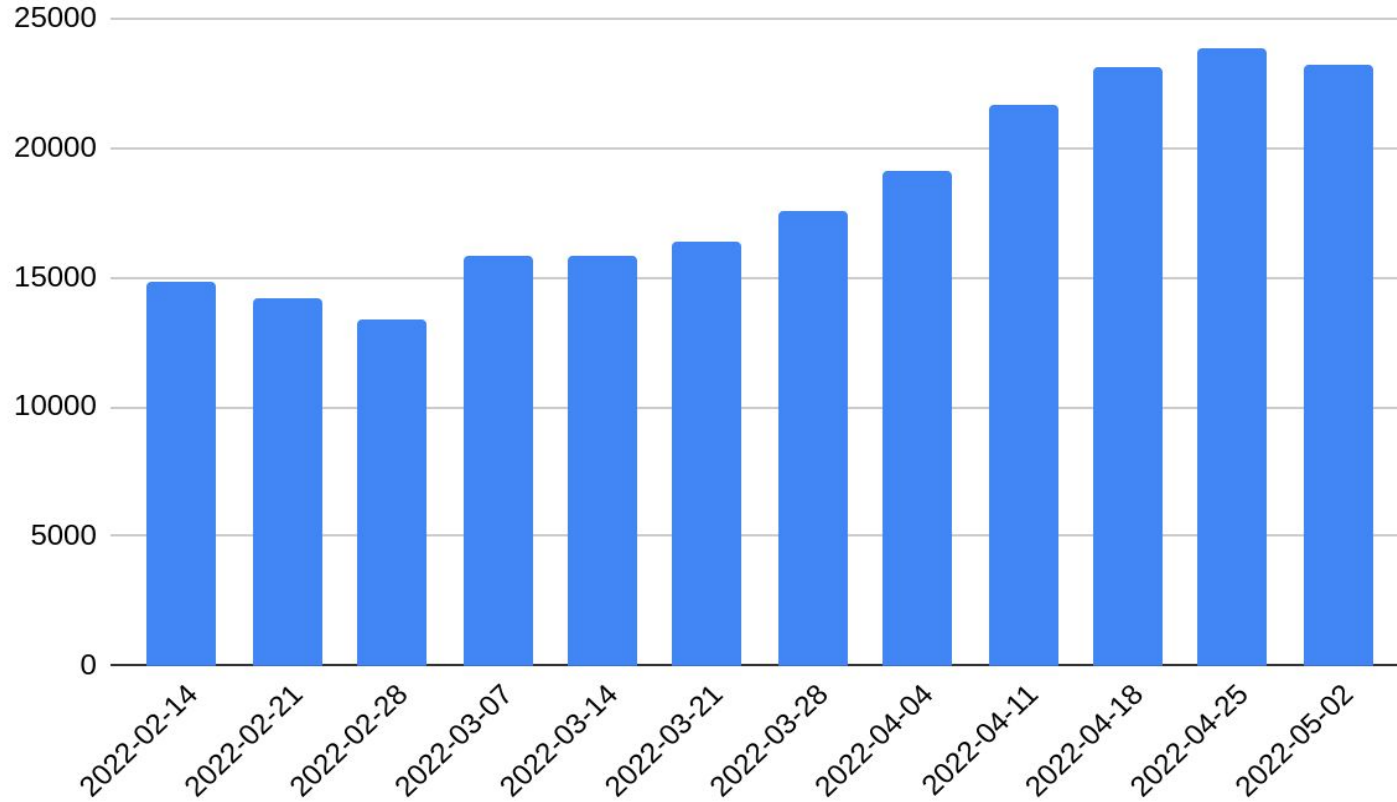
Community Growth

- User engagement has been increasing
 - IRC/Matrix
 - Weekly Meetings
 - Issue Tracker/Forum
- CountMe pings
 - Stats based on yum repo hits
- Update Server pings
 - Stats based on update server hits

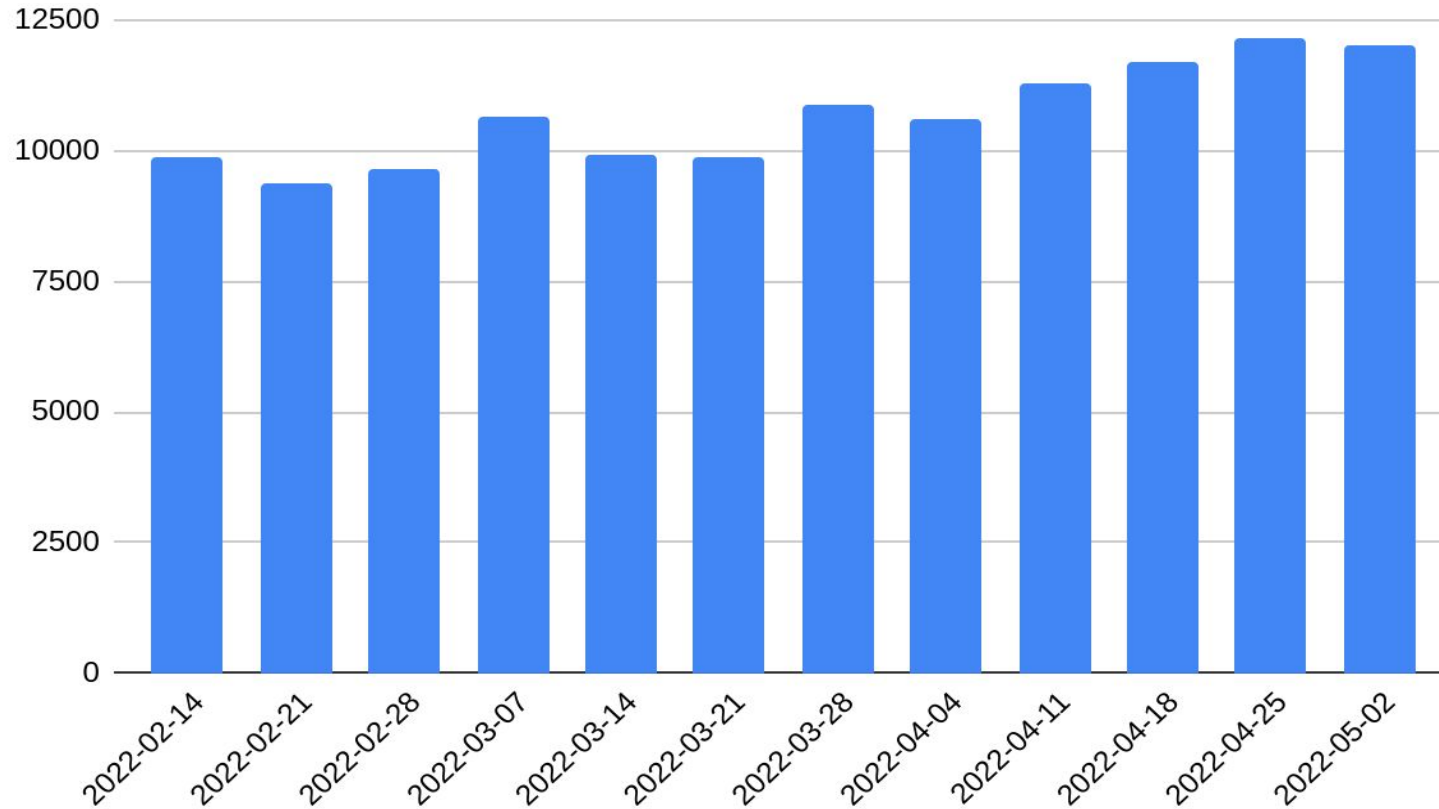
Update Server Stats



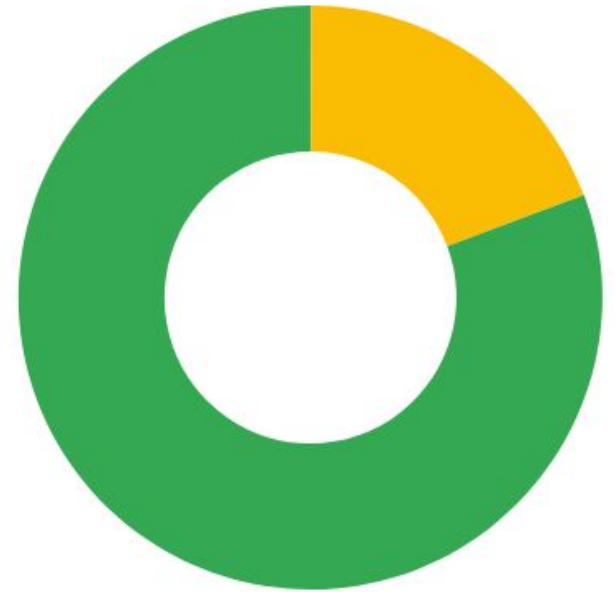
CountMe Stats - All Nodes



CountMe Stats - Older than 1 week



CountMe Stats - By Fedora Release Version and Architecture



Data Conclusions

- Many very short lived nodes (~20k weekly)
 - spin up, do work, shut down
 - don't stay up long enough for countme ping
- Some longer but still short lived nodes (~10k weekly)
 - spin up, accept requests for work for a few days, shut down
- 1/2 longer running nodes don't contact update server
 - node updates outside of zincati
 - Live PXE - update server disabled by default

Data Conclusions

WE HAVE USERS!

Challenge! Try out Fedora CoreOS
and join our Community!

Get involved!

- Web: <https://getfedora.org/coreos>
- Issues: <https://github.com/coreos/fedora-coreos-tracker/issues>
- Forum: <https://discussion.fedoraproject.org/tag/coreos>
- Docs: <https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/fedora-coreos/>
- Mailing list: coreos@lists.fedoraproject.org
- IRC: libera.chat #fedora-coreos
- Matrix #coreos:fedoraproject.org

Go checkout the tutorials:

- <https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/fedora-coreos/tutorial-setup/>

Questions

Thank you!