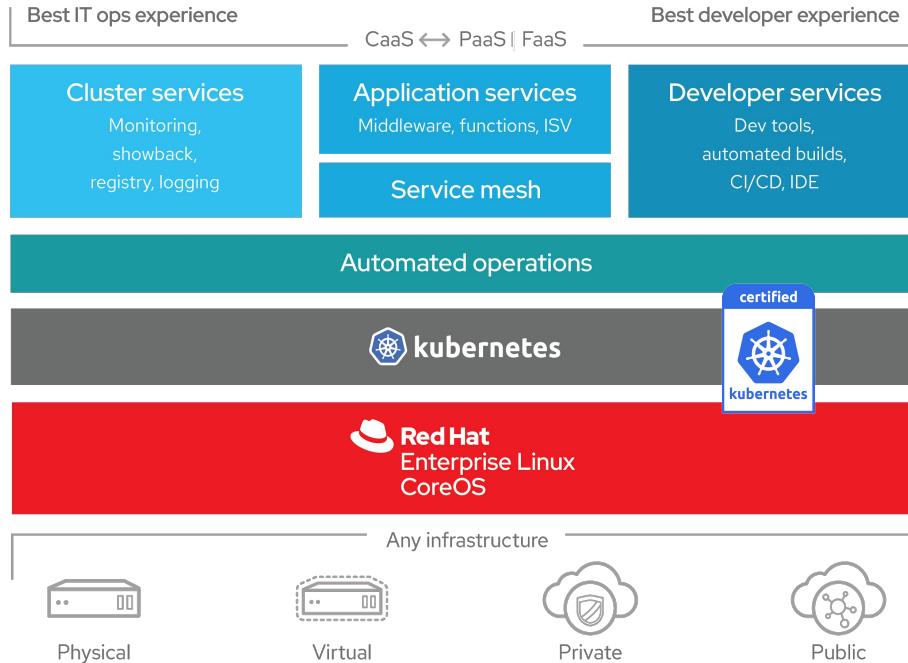




OpenShift 4 Roadmap Update

Duncan Hardie
Product Manager

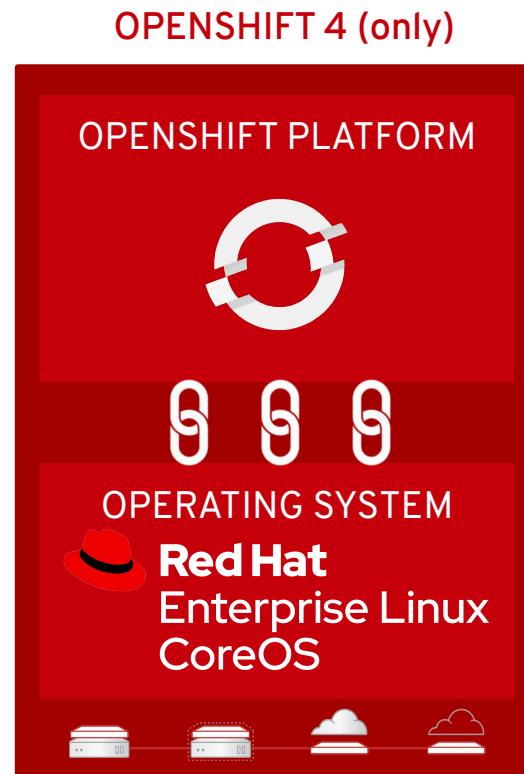
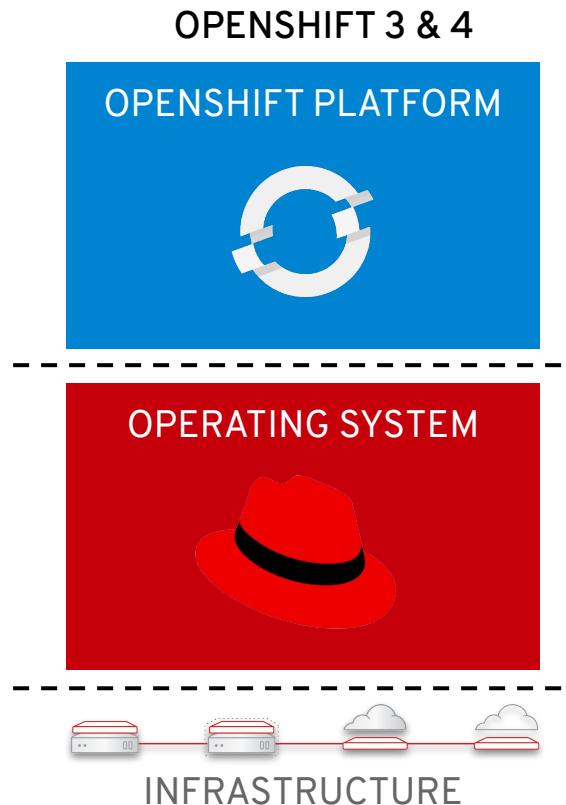
Jan Kleinert
Developer Advocate



OpenShift 4 Platform

- Fully integrated and automated
- Seamless Kubernetes deployment
- Fully automated installation
- 1-click platform updates
- Autoscaling of cloud resources

Full-stack automated install



Kubernetes-native day 2 management



 A white icon showing four arrows pointing outwards from a central point, forming a cross shape.	Flexible app architectures	 A white icon containing mathematical symbols: a pi symbol, a square root of x+y, the number 42, a circle with a dot, the equation e=mc², infinity, and a percent sign.	No reinvention of core concepts
 A white icon showing a sequence of three boxes: a top box with a square arrow, a middle box with a checkmark, and a bottom box with a square arrow.	Uniform deploy and debug	 A white icon showing two overlapping circles, one solid and one dashed, representing a hybrid model.	Truly hybrid

Operators codify operational knowledge and workflows to automate life-cycle management of containerized applications with Kubernetes

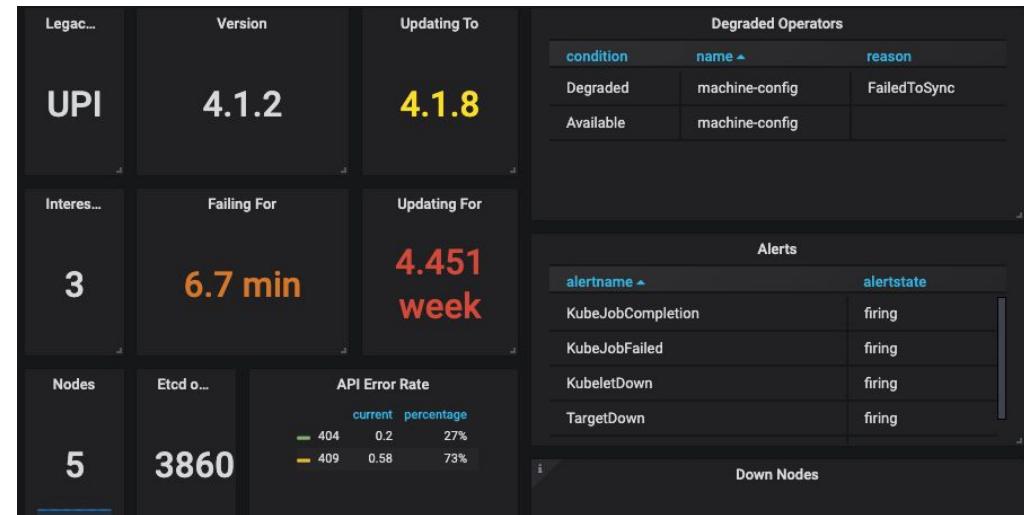
Connected Customer

Proactive support for customer issues

- Active upgrades
- Overall cluster health
- Firing alerts
- Node health

Driving a high quality product

- Monitor and improve upon the health of the customer base
- Prioritize engineering roadmap for platforms and prove they are improving over time
- Active monitoring of fast and stable channels



OpenShift CY2020

Initiatives



Edge



Multi-Cluster



Stabilize the platform



Drive Workload and Usage

Address needs of rapidly emerging Telco 5G Edge use cases, in a manner that can be leveraged for other Edge use cases in future.

We must drive the foundational components of our architecture stack to converge with MCM and other open source solutions.

Fine tune delivering IaaS platforms. Create new deployment patterns that mix a hosted and on premise customer needs.

Deliver the best combination of next generation developer experiences on innovative open source technologies found in the cloud native ecosystem. Strengthen our operator ISV solutions.

OpenShift 4.3

INSTALLER CUSTOMIZATION



Improvements for disconnected
Internal facing/private clusters
Customer provisioned
VPC/VNet/etc and subnets

SECURITY & COMPLIANCE



FIPS validated crypto
Disk encryption for RHCOS
Encrypted etcd datastore
Kubernetes 1.16

IMPROVED NETWORKING



High performance multicast to
clients outside cluster
SR-IOV graduates to GA
Additional monitoring for OVN

Install/Upgrade

4.3 Supported Providers

Full Stack Automation (IPI)



Microsoft Azure



RED HAT[®]
OPENSTACK[®]
PLATFORM

Pre-existing Infrastructure (UPI)



Microsoft Azure*



IBM Z*



Bare Metal

* Support planned for an upcoming 4.3 z-stream release

Generally Available



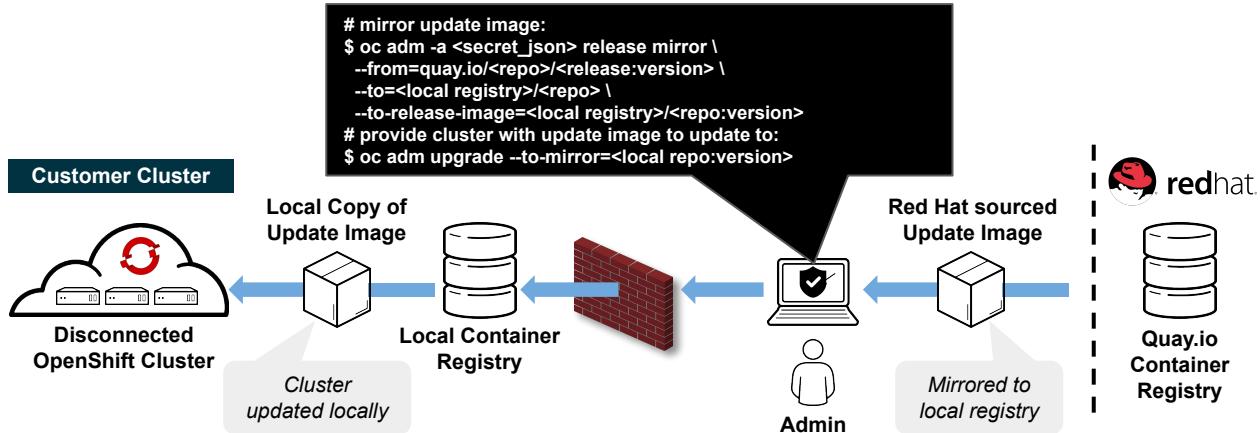
OpenShift Upgrades

OCP 4.3 Upgrade Channels

- OCP 4.3 includes three upgrade channels:
 - candidate-4.3
 - Should be used to test features coming up in new releases
 - Ideal for test environment
 - fast-4.3
 - This channel will be updated with new 4.3 patch versions as soon as GA.
 - stable-4.3
 - This channel will be updated with new 4.3 patch versions on a time delay by design. This allows Red Hat's SREs to receive feedback from connected environments. If issues are found, then upgrades to it are blocked in both stable and fast channels. New versions on both channels are updated as soon as fixes are in place.

Generally Available

Disconnected “Air-gapped” Installation & Upgrading



Overview

- 4.2 introduces support for installing and updating OpenShift clusters in disconnected environments
- Requires local Docker 2.2 spec compliant container registry to host OpenShift content
- Designed to work with the user provisioned infrastructure deployment method
 - Note: Will not work with Installer provisioned infrastructure deployments*

Installation Procedure

- Mirror OpenShift content to local container registry in the disconnected environment
- Generate install-config.yaml: \$./openshift-install create install-config --dir <dir>
 - Edit and add pull secret (PullSecret), CA certificate (AdditionalTrustBundle), and image content sources (ImageContentSources) to install-config.yaml
- Set the OPENSHIFT_INSTALL_RELEASE_IMAGE_OVERRIDE environment variable during the creation of the ignition configs
- Generate the ignition configuration: \$./openshift-install create ignition-configs --dir <dir>
- Use the resulting ignition files to bootstrap the cluster deployment

Generally Available

Support for installing cluster with private facing endpoints

Support for installing private/internal facing clusters

- Enables clusters to be installed on Day 1 as fully private/internal facing on supported public cloud providers
 - Private clusters don't expose any external endpoints (*API & default Ingress LB's are private*)
 - Cluster is only accessible from an internal network and are not visible to the Internet
 - Useful for customer environments that don't require external connectivity to the outside world and prefer not to expose their cluster network information publicly

Requirements

- Admins need to edit the `install-config.yaml` file to define how you wish to publish the user-facing endpoints of your cluster [*Internal or External*]

Documentation

- **AWS:** https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.3/installing/installing_aws/installing-aws-private.html
- **Azure:**
https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.3/installing/installing_azure/installing-azure-private.html
- **GCP:** https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.3/installing/installing_gcp/installing-qcp-private.html

```
metadata:  
  name: test-cluster  
networking:  
  clusterNetwork:  
    - cidr: 10.128.0.0/14  
      hostPrefix: 23  
    machineCIDR: 10.0.0.0/16  
    networkType: OpenShiftSDN  
    serviceNetwork:  
      - 172.30.0.0/16  
platform:  
  azure:  
    region: centralus  
    baseDomainResourceGroupName:  
resource_group  
  networkResourceGroupName:  
vnet_resource_group  
  virtualNetwork: vnet  
  controlPlaneSubnet:  
control_plane_subnet  
  computeSubnet: compute_subnet  
pullSecret: '{"auths": ...}'  
fips: false  
sshKey: ssh-ed25519 AAAA...  
publish: Internal
```

Generally Available

App migration experience

Using open source tooling based on Velero

Velero is an upstream project previously known as Ark. Check out [this video](#) if you are curious and want to get a sneak peek at our capabilities.

What's moved during a migration

- Namespaces
- Persistent Volumes (move or copy)
- All important resource objects (Deployments, StatefulSets, etc)

Available from OpenShift 4.2

Migration Plan Wizard
Create a migration plan

1 General
2 Migration Source
3 Persistent Volumes
4 Migration Targets
5 Results

Source Cluster: Summit Demo Source Cluster

Select projects to be migrated:

Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> robot-shop
<input type="checkbox"/> sandbox

Migration Plans						
Name	Migrations	Source	Target	Repository	Persistent Volumes	Last Status
demo plan	⌚ 2	Summit Demo Source Cluster	Target cluster	mydemobucket	⌚ 2	Migrated Successfully
demo2	⌚ 2	Summit Demo Source Cluster	Target cluster	mydemobucket	⌚ 2	Migrated Successfully

Day 2 Management

Security Themes



Control Application Security

Connect workload identity to Cloud provider authorization
Application certificate lifecycle management



Defend the Infrastructure

Encrypt etcd datastore
Enhanced certificate management
RHEL CoreOS disk encryption
VPN / VPC support
Consume group membership from Identity Provider
External Keycloak integration



Automate Compliance

Disconnected / air-gapped install
FIPS compliance
Cipher Suite Configuration
Compliance Operator

Stronger Platform Security

Defense in Depth



CONTROL Application Security

- [FIPS Compliance](#)
- [Encrypt etcd datastore](#)
- [RHEL CoreOS network bound disk encryption](#)
- [Private clusters with existing VPN / VPC](#)
- [Internal ingress controller](#)
- [Ingress Cipher & TLS Policy Configuration](#)
- [Log forwarding \(tech preview\)](#)



DEFEND Infrastructure



EXTEND

OpenShift 4 and Fips 140-2

FIPS ready Services

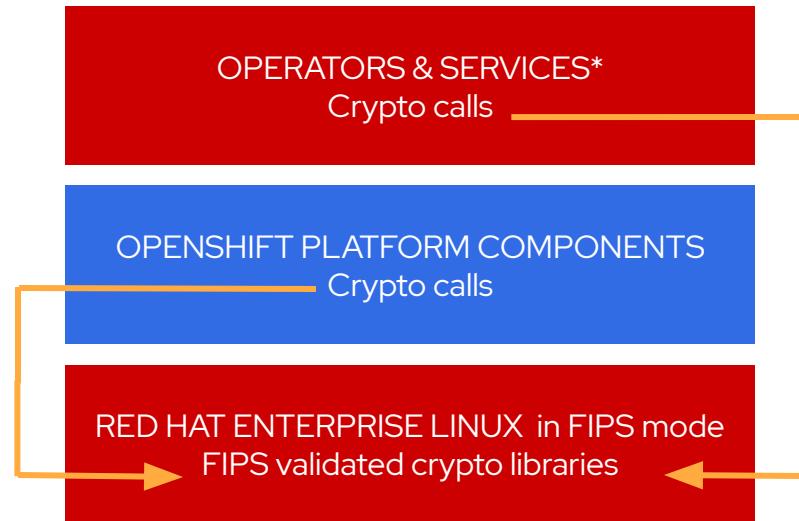
- When built with RHEL 7 base image

OpenShift calls FIPS validated crypto

- When running on RHEL in FIPS mode, OpenShift components bypass go cryptographic routines and call into a RHEL FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic library
- This feature is specific to binaries built with the RHEL go compiler and running on RHEL

RHEL CoreOS FIPS mode

- Configure at install to enforce use of FIPS Implementation Under Test* modules



*When built with RHEL base images

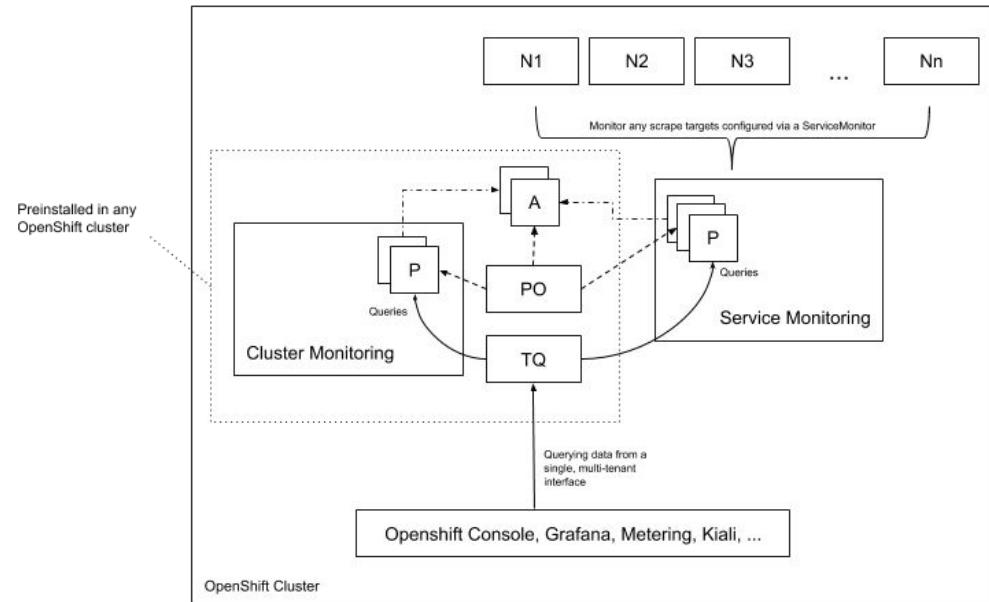
[More about RHEL go and FIPS 140-2](#)

Monitoring your own services

Extend existing stack to configure monitoring for any service running on OpenShift.

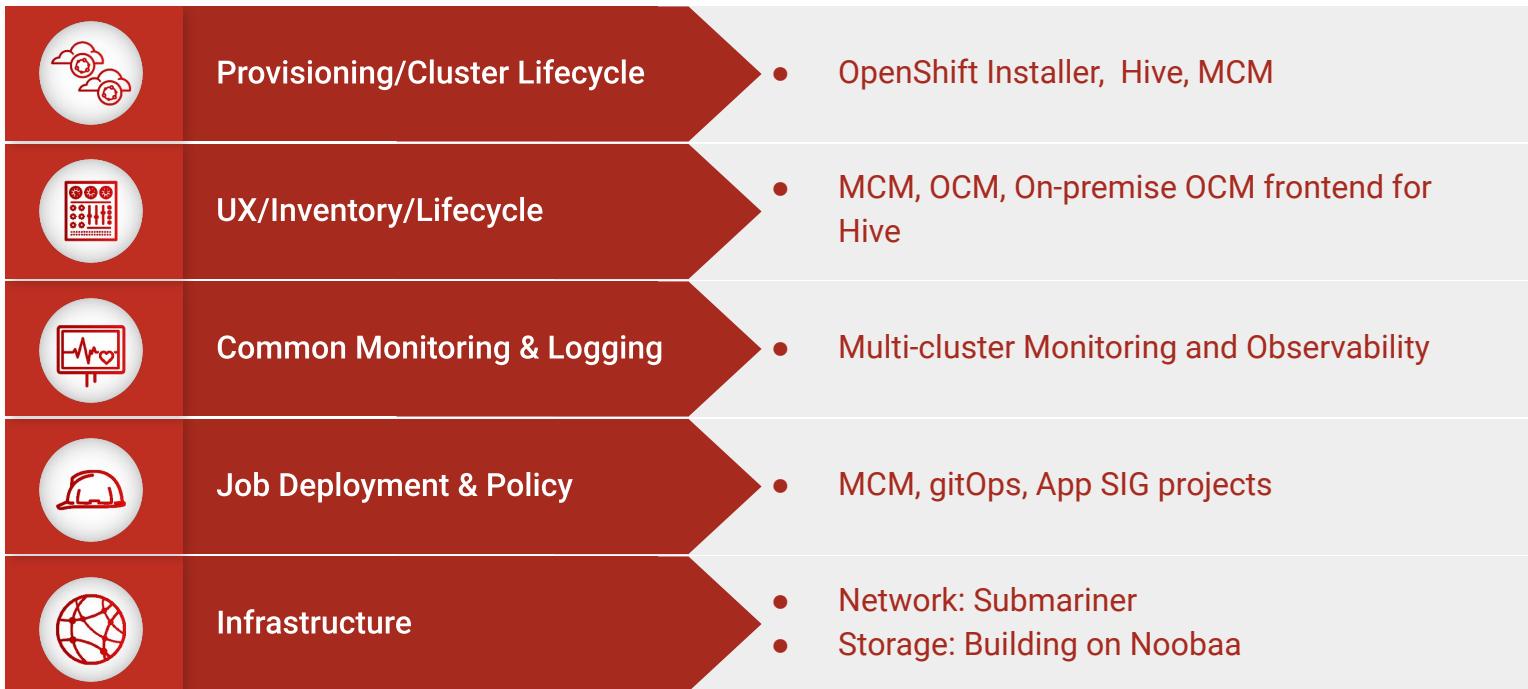
Goals for this milestone are:

- Feedback!
- Enable additional Prometheus servers that your customers own, but are managed by us.
- Configure monitoring for your business critical services not covered by the out-of-the-box monitoring stack.
- Access metrics through a single, multi-tenant interface.
- Maintain notifications in a centralized Alertmanager setup.
- Developers can query metrics through the developer perspective.



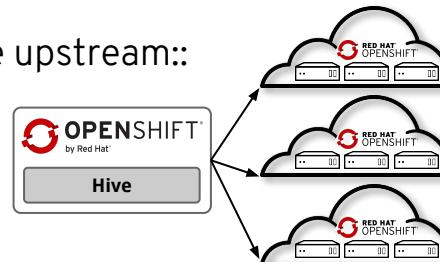
Multi Cloud

PATH TO MULTI-CLUSTER



Multi Cluster Life Cycle

- Getting Clusters as if they were Pods
 - Head cluster with CRD to understand cluster config
- API driven OpenShift 4 cluster provisioning and management
- Hive is an operator that runs on top of OpenShift
- Used to provision and perform initial configuration of OpenShift clusters
- Working code & documentation available upstream:
 - <https://github.com/openshift/hive>



OpenShift 4.4

- Initial GA release
- Support for provisioning clusters on AWS, Azure, and GCP

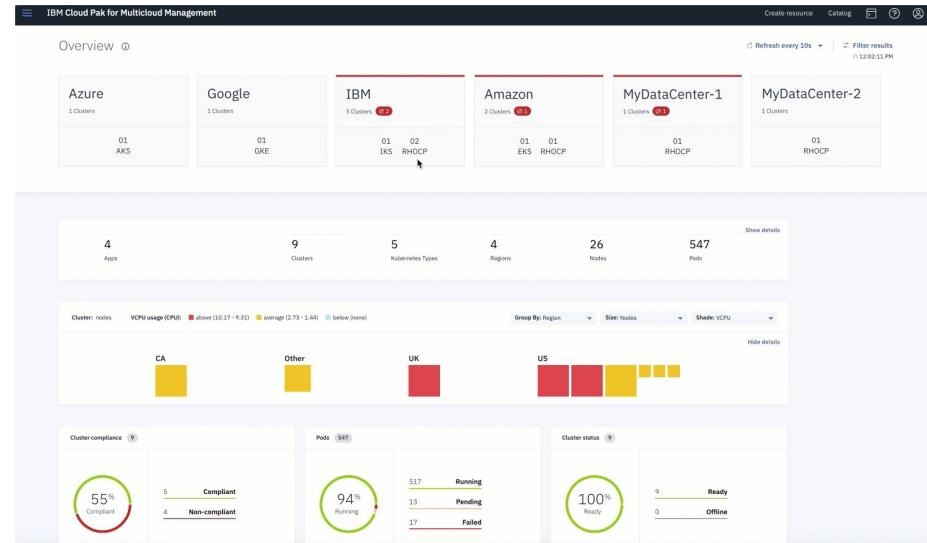
OpenShift 4.5

- On-premise Cluster Manager (MCM) front-end

```
80:   - apiVersion: hive.openshift.io/v1alpha1
81:     kind: ClusterDeployment
82:     metadata:
83:       labels:
84:         controller-tools.k8s.io: "1.0"
85:       annotations:
86:         hive.openshift.io/delete-after: "8h"
87:         hive.openshift.io/try-install-once: "${TRY_INSTALL_ONCE}"
88:       name: ${CLUSTER_NAME}
89:     spec:
90:       platformSecrets:
91:         aws:
92:           credentials:
93:             name: "${CLUSTER_NAME}-aws-creds"
94:       images:
95:         hiveImage: "${HIVE_IMAGE}"
96:         hiveImagePullPolicy: "${HIVE_IMAGE_PULL_POLICY}"
97:         installerImage: "${INSTALLER_IMAGE}"
98:         installerImagePullPolicy: "${INSTALLER_IMAGE_PULL_POLICY}"
99:         releaseImage: "${OPENSHIFT_RELEASE_IMAGE}"
100:        sshKey:
101:          name: "${CLUSTER_NAME}-ssh-key"
102:        clusterName: ${CLUSTER_NAME}
103:        baseDomain: ${BASE_DOMAIN}
104:      networking:
105:        type: OpenshiftSDN
106:        serviceCIDR: "172.30.0.0/16"
107:        machineCIDR: "10.0.0.0/16"
108:        clusterNetworks:
109:          - cidr: "10.128.0.0/14"
110:            hostSubnetLength: 9
111:      platform:
112:        aws:
113:          region: us-east-1
114:        pullSecret:
115:          name: "${CLUSTER_NAME}-pull-secret"
```

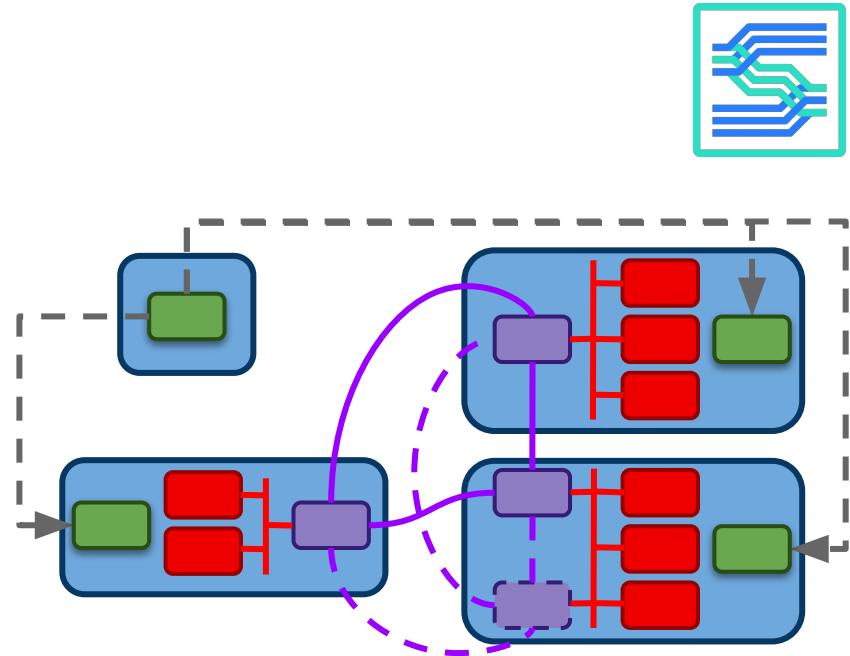
Integration with IBM MCM

- Discovery
- Application modelling
- Policy
- Compliance
- Incidents and remediation
- Dynamic search
- Multicluster application placement



Multi-Cluster Networking

- Submariner project
 - Controlled, secure communication between clusters
 - Agents and controller run on nodes which are connected in a mesh
 - Dev preview available from OCP catalog
- Lighthouse and Coastguard are projects that provide multi cluster DNS and network policy accordingly on top of Submariner



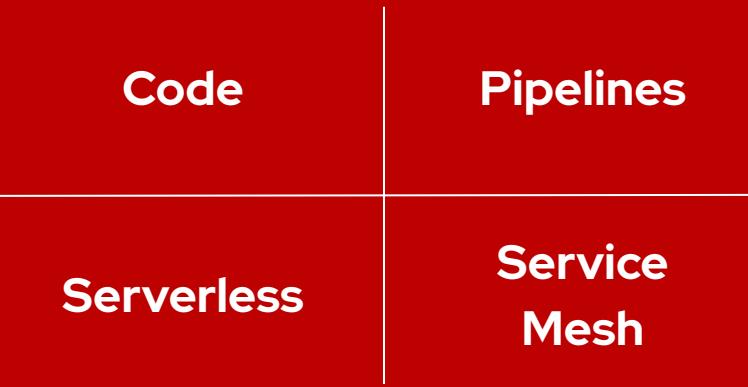
GitOps with ArgoCD Reference Architecture

- Install and configuration of ArgoCD on OpenShift
- OpenShift cluster configs with ArgoCD
 - Cluster config CRs (identify provider, registry, etc)
 - Operator installation via OLM
- Multiple clusters with single GitHub repo
 - Shared configs
 - Cluster-specific configs
- ArgoCD Operator



Cloud Native Development

OpenShift has all of the latest **tools** and **services**
to make your devs more productive

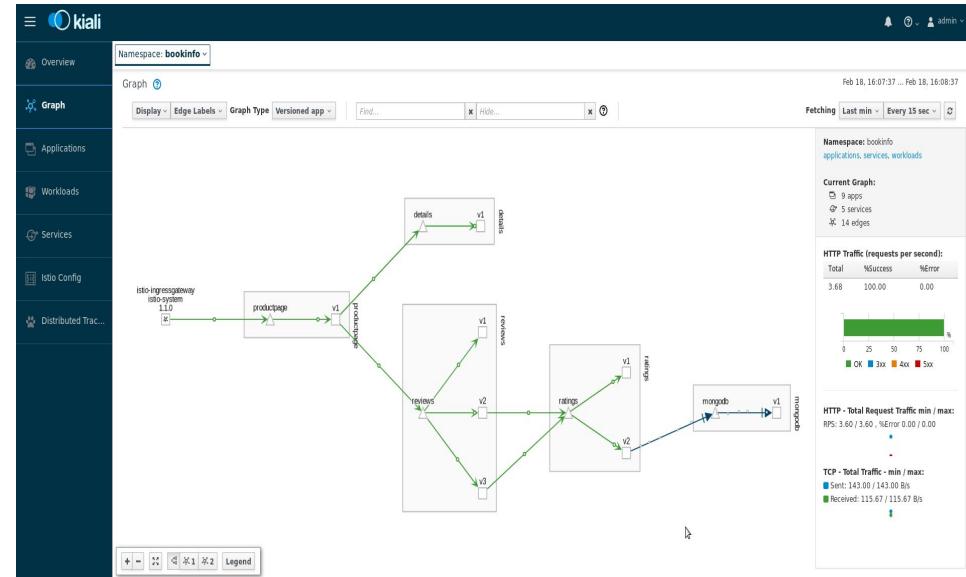


Service Mesh

OpenShift Service Mesh

Key Features & Updates

- Version 1.1 coming mid-February
- Upgrade Istio to version 1.4
- Direct links from OCP Console
- Labeled HAProxy routes into the mesh
- Kiali has been updated to Patternfly4
- Jaeger streaming support via Kafka
- Allow Jaeger to be used with an external Elasticsearch instance



Serverless

OpenShift Serverless in 4.3

Key features and updates

- **Serverless Operator v1.3.0**
- **Knative v0.10**
- **OLM dependency resolution for Service Mesh**
- Dropped support for Kubernetes 1.14 (OCP 4.1)

Learn more

<https://openshift.com/learn/topics/serverless>

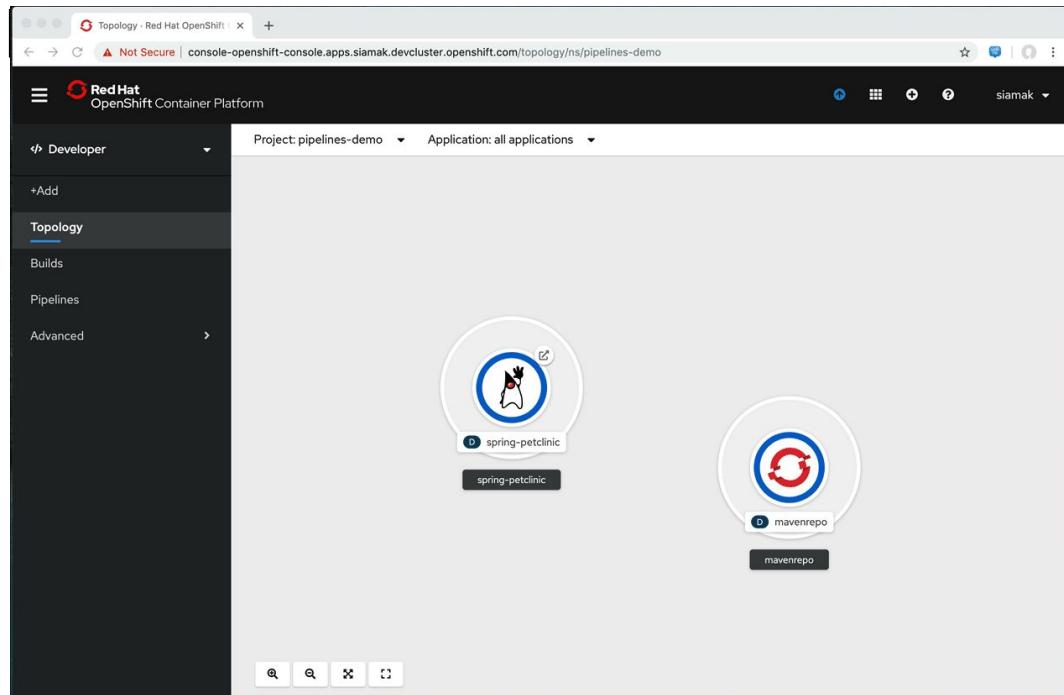
[Knative Tutorial](#)

The screenshot shows the OpenShift web console interface. At the top, there's a header with 'Installed Operators' and 'Operator Details'. Below it, the 'OpenShift Serverless Operator' is listed as version 1.3.0 provided by Red Hat, Inc. The interface includes tabs for 'Overview', 'YAML', 'Events', and 'Knative Serving'. The 'Overview' tab is selected, showing a summary of the operator's status. Below this, the 'Provider' section displays a 'Topology' diagram for a 'spring-petclinic-bchpw-deployment' application. The diagram shows several nodes (labeled 'node') connected to a 'wild-west-front...' service, which in turn connects to a 'wild-west-back...' service. To the right of the topology, there's a circular progress indicator showing '4 scaling to 10'. Further down, detailed information about the deployment is provided, including its name ('spring-petclinic-bchpw-deployment'), namespace ('markito-rht'), update strategy ('RollingUpdate'), and various configuration details like labels, maxUnavailable, maxSurge, and progressDeadline.

Pipelines

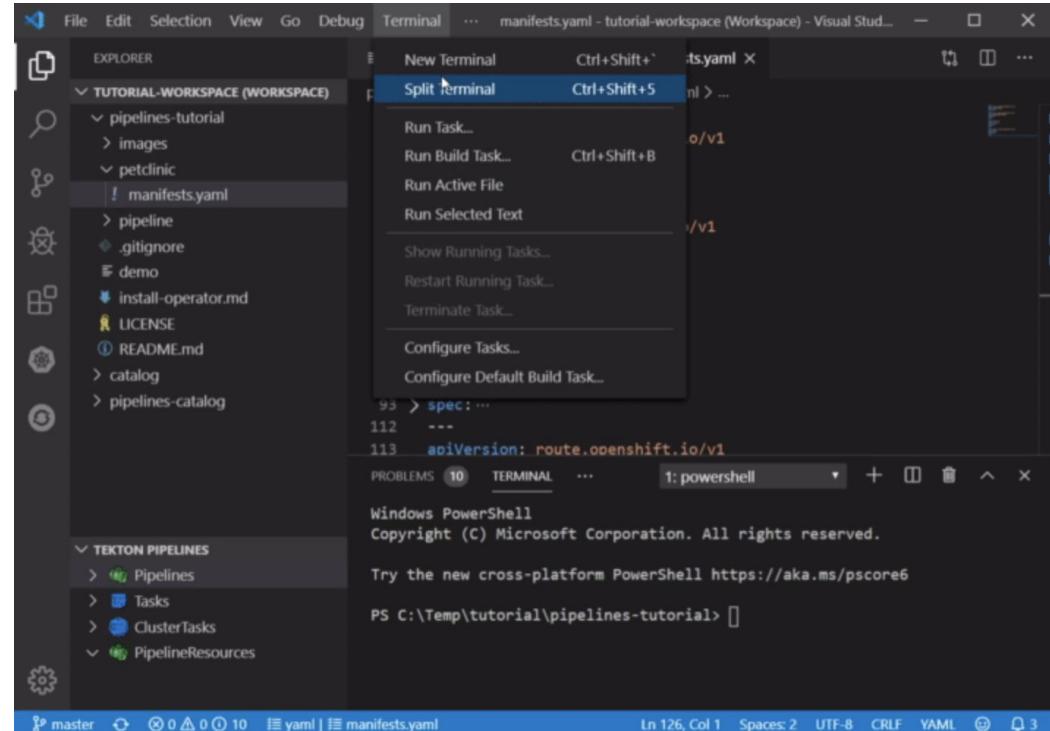
Cloud-native CI/CD with OpenShift

- Based on Tekton Pipelines
- Runs serverless (no CI engine!)
- Containers as building blocks
- Build images with Kubernetes tools
(s2i, buildah, kaniko, jib, buildpack, etc)
- Pipelines portable to any Kubernetes
- Available in OperatorHub
- Tekton CLI



Tekton Pipelines VSCode Extension

Create, triggers and manage
Tekton Pipelines on OpenShift
and Kubernetes from Visual
Studio Code



Jenkins

- Jenkins server on JDK 8 & 11
- Jenkins agents
 - JDK 11
 - Node.js 10
- Official Jenkins Operator
 - github.com/jenkinsci/kubernetes-operator
 - Available in OperatorHub.io
 - Developer Preview on OCP 4.3
 - Collaboration upstream

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Operator page on OperatorHub.io. At the top, there's a header with the OperatorHub logo, a search bar, and a 'Contribute' button. Below the header, the Jenkins Operator card features an owl icon, the name 'Jenkins Operator', and a brief description: 'Kubernetes native operator which fully manages Jenkins on Kubernetes.' A 'Home' link and a 'Jenkins Operator' link are visible below the card. To the right of the card, there's a large 'Install' button. Further down, there's a section titled 'What's the Jenkins Operator?' with a detailed description of its purpose and benefits. On the far right, there are dropdown menus for 'CHANNEL' (set to 'alpha'), 'VERSION' (set to '0.2.0 (Current)'), 'CAPABILITY LEVEL' (set to 'Basic Install'), and 'PROVIDER' (set to 'VirtusLab').

CodeReady / Dev Tools

odo - OpenShift's Dev-Focused CLI

Focus on additional stability & customer usage (46 issues fixed)

Improve output when showing list of components

Focus on R&D/spike for new use cases: Knative, other runtimes, devfile support, etc

```
$ odo create wildfly backend
Component 'backend' was created.

$ odo push
Pushing changes to component: backend

$ odo create php frontend
Component 'frontend' was created.
To push source code to the component run 'odo push'

$ odo push
Pushing changes to component: frontend

$ odo url create
frontend - http://frontend-myapp.192.168.99.100.nip.io

$ odo watch
Waiting for something to change in /dev/frontend
```

CodeReady Containers: OpenShift on your Laptop

New in 4.3:

- Automatic certificate rotation for internal node<->master communication
- 4.3 embedded GA version targeted for February 4th
- Ongoing updates with 4.2 z-stream updates
- Deprecated: removed VirtualBox support
- crc version outputs embedded OCP version number
- Many stability fixes around host networking

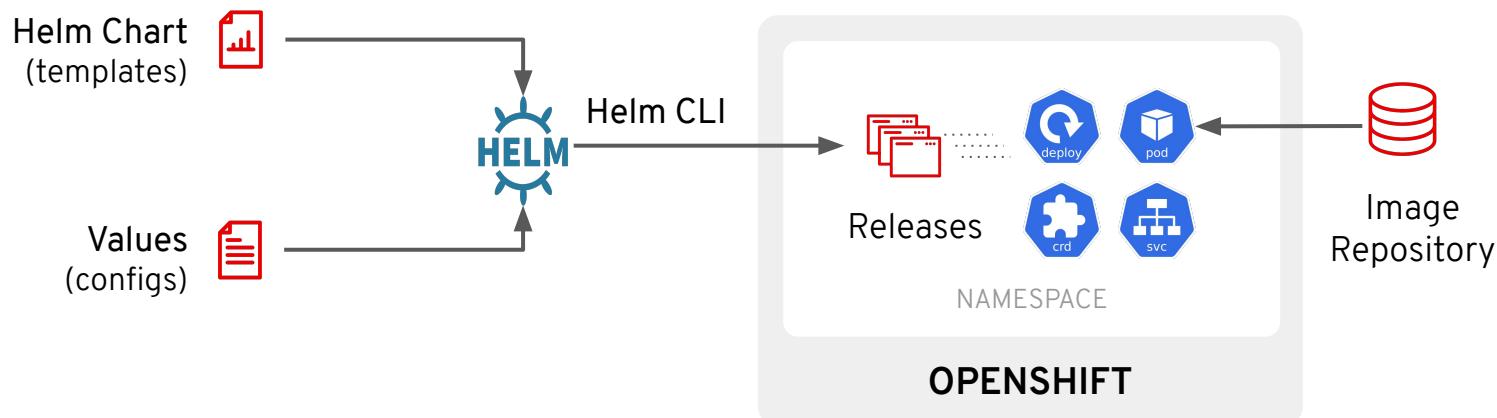
Provides a pre-built development environment based on **Red Hat Enterprise Linux** and **OpenShift** for quick container-based application development. Use with OpenShift on-premises or cloud.

```
$ crc setup  
Prepare your machine for running OpenShift  
  
$ crc start  
Start with the Hyperkit 4.3 bundle  
  
$ crc status  
Get the status of the cluster
```

Helm

Helm 3 on OpenShift

Helm is a package manager for Kubernetes applications and helps to define, install and update apps



Helm 3 on OpenShift

OpenShift 4.3

- Helm 3 CLI in Tech Preview
- Built and shipped with OpenShift
- Available in Console CLI menu
- Added to OpenShift Docs

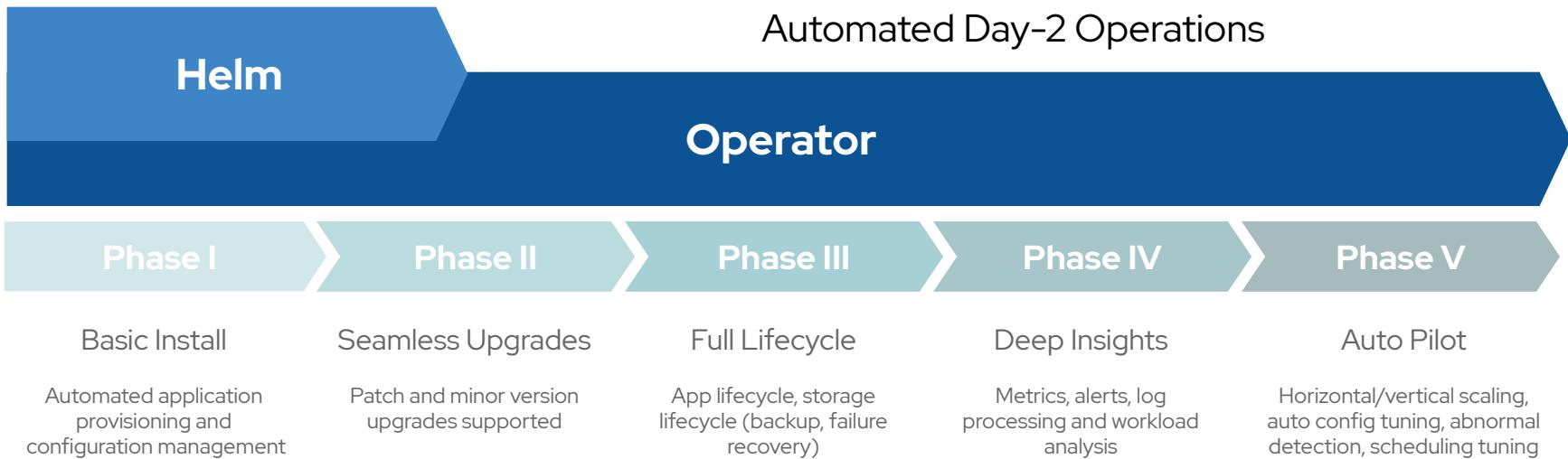
OpenShift 4.4+

- Helm 3 in Dev Console
 - Charts in Developer Catalog
 - Releases in Dev Console
 - Update/rollback/delete
- Helm developer guides

The screenshot shows the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation links: Home, Dashboards, Projects, Search, Explore, Events, Operators, Workloads, Networking, Storage, Builds, Pipelines, and Monitoring. The main content area has a blue header bar with the text "You are logged in as a temporary administrative user. Update the cluster OAuth configuration to allow others to log in." Below this, there are two sections: "Command Line Tools" and "helm - Helm 3 CLI". The "Command Line Tools" section contains a link to "Copy Login Command". The "helm - Helm 3 CLI" section contains a link to "Download helm". Below these, the "oc - OpenShift Command Line Interface (CLI)" section is described with the text: "With the OpenShift command line interface, you can create applications and manage OpenShift projects from a terminal. The oc binary offers the same capabilities as the kubectl binary, but it is further extended to natively support OpenShift Container Platform features." It lists download links for various architectures: "Download oc for Linux for x86_64", "Download oc for Linux for ARM 64", "Download oc for Linux for IBM Power, little endian", "Download oc for Linux for IBM Z", "Download oc for Mac for x86_64", and "Download oc for Windows for x86_64".

Helm and Operators

Package and Install



OpenShift Console

The future is now.

**Extending the
Console**

**Improve
Observability**

**Administration
made easy**

**Developer
Focused**

Enhanced Visibility with the New Project Dashboard

Project-scope Dashboard gives Developer Clear Insights

Drill down in context from the new project dashboard widgets:

- Project Details
- Project Status/Health
- Project External Links (Launcher)
- Project Inventory
- Project Utilization
- Project Resource Quota
- Project Activity (Top consumers)

The screenshot shows the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform Project Details dashboard for a project named 'tony'. The top navigation bar includes the Red Hat logo, 'OpenShift Container Platform', and user information ('kube:admin'). The left sidebar has a dark theme with a 'Administrator' dropdown, a 'Home' section (selected), and sections for 'Projects', 'Search', 'Explore', 'Events', and various operators like 'Operators', 'Workloads', 'Networking', 'Storage', 'Builds', 'Monitoring', 'Compute', 'User Management', and 'Administration'. The main content area is titled 'tony' and shows tabs for 'Dashboard', 'Overview', 'YAML', 'Workloads', and 'Role Bindings'. The 'Dashboard' tab is selected, displaying sections for 'Details', 'Status', 'Inventory', 'Utilization', and 'Pod count'. The 'Status' section shows 'Active' status with a green checkmark and a message 'No project messages'. The 'Inventory' section lists 4 Deployments, 4 Pods, 0 PVCs, 1 Service, 0 Routes, 4 Config Maps, and 21 Secrets. The 'Utilization' section shows CPU usage over time (15:10, 15:30, 15:50) with a chart showing values of 8.39m and 96.31 MiB. The 'Pod count' section shows a value of 4. To the right, there are panels for 'Launcher' (with a 'Service Mesh' link), 'Activity' (showing 'Ongoing' with no events), and a log of 'Recent Events' from 16:00 to 05:07.

Add YAML Samples for a specific resource

Educate your Users with an Easy Way to Understand Kubernetes Resources

- You can now add cluster-wide samples to any Kube Resource with **Console YAML Samples CRD**.
- Each team that manages kube resources owns their samples and should make it part of their Operator.
- Any Operators can add YAML samples including Third-Party ISVs

The screenshot shows the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform interface. On the left, a sidebar menu is open under 'Workloads', showing options like Pods, Deployments, Deployment Configs, Stateful Sets, Secrets, Config Maps, Cron Jobs, Jobs (selected), Daemon Sets, Replica Sets, Replication Controllers, Horizontal Pod Autoscalers, Serverless, and Networking. A dotted line connects the 'Jobs' item in the sidebar to the 'Samples' tab in the main content area. The main content area shows a 'Create Job' screen with a YAML editor containing a sample Job configuration. To the right of the editor is a 'Job' card with tabs for 'Schema' (selected) and 'Samples'. The 'Samples' tab displays a single entry: '1 Example Job' with a link to 'An example Job YAML sample'. Below the card is a 'Try it' button and a 'Download YAML' link. At the bottom of the page, a modal window titled 'Custom Resource Definition Details' is visible, showing the 'CRD consoleyamlsamples.console.openshift.io' definition with tabs for 'Overview', 'YAML' (selected), and 'Instances'. The 'Instances' tab shows a table with one row: 'Name' (example), 'Namespace' (None), and 'Created' (2 minutes ago). A 'Create Console YAML Sample' button is at the bottom of the table. A 'Filter by name...' input field is also present.

View Security Vulnerabilities with the Quay Operator

See all your Container Vulnerabilities right from the Console Dashboard

- Link out to **Red Hat Quay** for more in depth information
- The Quay Operator supports both **On-premise and External Quay** Registries
- Currently uses **Clair for Security Scan**; Planning to expand to other Vendors(TwistLock, Aqua, e.g.)
- Only works for images managed by Quay

The screenshot shows the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform dashboard. A blue arrow points from the text "See all your Container Vulnerabilities right from the Console Dashboard" to the "Dashboards" section in the sidebar. Another blue arrow points from the text "Link out to Red Hat Quay for more in depth information" to the Quay logo in the sidebar. The main content area displays a Quay image named "alexmerdier/couchbase-server" with a digest "29abc8c5a3b2". A circular chart indicates 61 vulnerabilities: 22% High, 23% Medium, and 54% Low. Below the chart, a summary states: "Quay Security Scanner has detected 61 vulnerabilities. Patches are available for 61 vulnerabilities." A table lists 8 vulnerabilities with details like CVE ID, Severity, Package, Current Version, Fixed Version, and Introduced in Layer.

CVE	SEVERITY	PACKAGE	CURRENT VERSION	FIXED VERSION	INTRODUCED IN LAYER
RHSA-2019-0710	High	python-lbs	2.7.5-6.el7	0.2.2-5.77.el7_8	
RHSA-2019-1587	High	python-lbs	2.7.5-6.el7	0.2.2-5.80.el7_8	
RHSA-2019-0368	High	systemd-lbs	219-57.el7	0.219-62.el7_8.5	
RHSA-2019-0049	High	systemd-lbs	219-57.el7	0.219-62.el7_8.2	
RHSA-2019-0679	High	libssh2	1.4.3-10.el7_2.1	0.1.4.3-12.el7_8.2	
RHSA-2018-2285	High	yunpluginovl	1.1.31-6.el7	0.1.1.31-46.el7_5	
RHSA-2018-2184	High	curlssl0	3.0.23-4.el7	0.3.0.23-6.el7_6	

New User Management Section with the Console

Allow cluster admins to easily see who has access to the cluster and how they are organized

1. **All user management** resources under **one navigation section**
2. **Dedicated pages** to view **Users** and **Groups** for the cluster have been added
3. Ability to **impersonate a user**; view exactly what they can see

The screenshot displays the Red Hat OpenShift console interface. On the left, a dark sidebar menu lists various cluster management sections: Dashboards, Projects, Search, Explore, Events, Operators, Workloads, Networking, Storage, Builds, Monitoring, Compute, User Management (which is currently selected), Groups, Service Accounts, Roles, Role Bindings, and Administration. The 'User Management' section is expanded, showing 'Users' and 'Groups' sub-options, with 'Groups' being the active tab. The main content area is divided into two panels: 'Groups' on the top right and 'Users' on the bottom right. The 'Groups' panel shows a table with two entries: 'admins' (Group) with 2 users and 'app_devs' (Group) with 2 users. A 'Create Group' button is at the top. The 'Users' panel shows a table with two entries: 'developer' (User) and 'user' (User). A message at the top of the 'Users' panel says 'You are logged in'. A context menu is open on the right side of the 'Users' panel, listing options: 'Impersonate User "user"', 'Edit Labels', 'Edit Annotations', 'Edit User', and 'Delete User'. The Red Hat logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

Be Informed with the Alert Receivers

Alerts are only useful if you know about them!

- Reduce your **Mean Time To Resolution** (MTTR)
- Create alerts receivers for:
 - **Pager Duty**
 - **Webhooks**
- **More receivers** to come in **future** releases
- Send alerts to the teams that need them; **Reduce the noise** for teams that don't
- Default receiver in place as a **catch all**

The screenshot displays the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform web interface. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with various links like Home, Operators, Workloads, Networking, Storage, Builds, Monitoring, Compute, User Management, Administration, Cluster Settings, Namespaces, Resource Quotas, Limit Ranges, and Custom Resource Definitions. The main content area shows two overlapping windows. The top window is titled 'Cluster Settings' and has tabs for Overview, Cluster Operators, and Global Configuration. The bottom window is titled 'Create Receiver' under the 'Alerting' section. It has fields for 'Receiver Name' (set to 'my-new-receiver'), 'Receiver Type' (set to 'PagerDuty'), and 'Integration Type' (radio button selected for 'Events API v2'). Below these are sections for 'PagerDuty Configuration' (with a 'Routing Key' field containing 'thisis sometext that will blur very soon') and 'Routing Labels' (with a table showing a single entry for 'severity' with value 'warning'). At the bottom of the 'Create Receiver' window are 'Create' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Deploy Applications

streamlining flows

Deploy Image from Internal Registry

- Allow for rapidly deploying with alternate paths
- No need to repush/pull images

The screenshot shows the OpenShift developer interface with a sidebar containing 'Topology', 'Builds', 'Pipelines', 'Advanced' (expanded), 'Project Details', 'Project Access', 'Metrics', 'Search', and 'Events'. The main area is titled 'Deploy Image' under 'Image'. It says 'Deploy an existing image from an image stream or image registry.' A radio button is selected for 'Image name from external registry'. An input field for 'Image Name' contains the placeholder 'openshift/hello-openshift'. Below the input field, it says 'repository, you must create an image pull secret with your image'. A dropdown menu shows '65981 evangelist' and '70023'. At the bottom, there's a note: 'Warning: This will update your application configuration. If you have multiple environments, this will affect all environments. If you have multiple applications, this will affect all applications in this project.'

Auto-detect builder image

- Recommends builder images based on detected language by git provider

The screenshot shows the 'Import from git' screen. Under 'Git', the 'Git Repo URL' is set to 'https://github.com/scrlorg/nodejs-ex' and is marked as 'Validated'. Under 'Builder', it says 'Builder image(s) detected. Recommended builder images are represented by ★ icon.' A grid of icons represents different languages and frameworks: Perl, PHP, Nginx, Modern Webapp, Httpd, .NET, Go, Ruby, Python, Java, and Node.js. The 'Node.js' icon has a red star icon to its right.

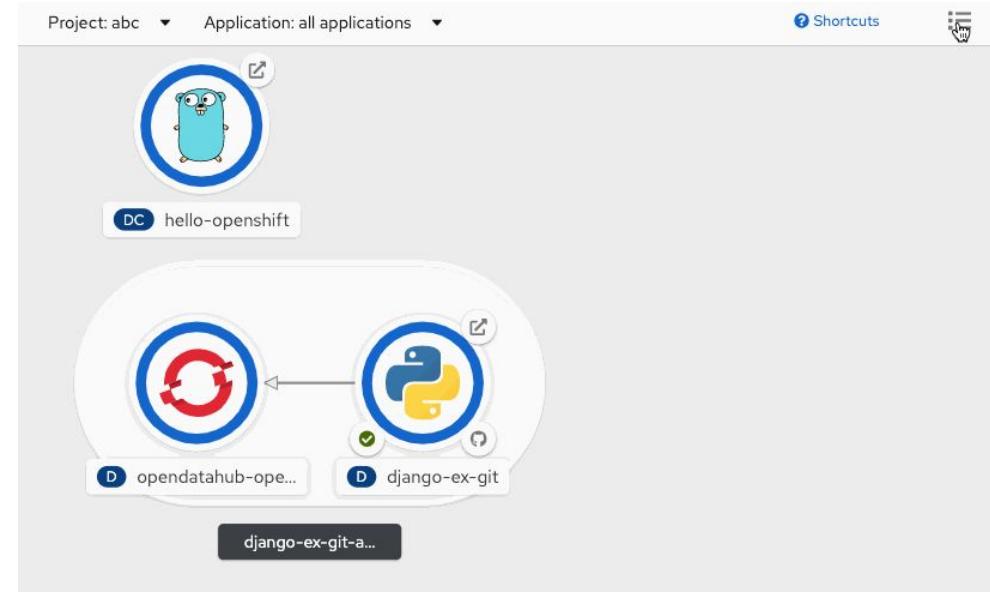
Deploy Applications alternate deployment targets

- Default to Kubernetes Deployments
- Alternately can use OpenShift's DeploymentConfigs or Knative Service (tech preview) objects
- Advanced options changes accordingly

The screenshot shows the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform developer interface. The left sidebar has a dark theme with white text and includes links for Developer, Topology, Builds, Pipelines, Advanced (which is expanded to show Project Details, Project Access, Metrics, Search, and Events), Resources, and Events. The main content area has a light blue header bar with the text "You are logged in as a temporary administrative user. Update the cluster OAuth configuration to allow others to". Below this, it shows "Project: abc" and "Application: all applications". A message box states "There are no pipeline templates available for this runtime." In the "Resources" section, there is a heading "Select the resource type to generate" followed by three radio button options: "Deployment" (selected), "Deployment Config", and "Knative Service". Each option has a description and a link: "apps/Deployment" (A Deployment enables declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets.), "apps.openshift.io/DeploymentConfig" (A Deployment Config defines the template for a pod and manages deploying new images or configuration changes), and "serving.knative.dev/Service" (Tech Preview A Knative Service enables scaling to zero when idle).

Application Topology streamlined flows

- Toggle between List and Topology views
- Easily group applications
- Connect/bind applications easily
- Contextual actions
- Quickly delete applications



Project Details & Access

Project Details

- Quick access to current project details
- View dashboard for status and resource utilization
- Actions for edit or delete

The screenshot shows a dark-themed user interface for a project management tool. On the left is a sidebar with the following items: '+Add', 'Topology', 'Builds', 'Pipelines', 'Advanced' (which is underlined in blue), 'Project Details' (which is highlighted in blue), 'Project Access', and 'Metrics'. The main content area has a header 'You are logged in as a temporary administrative user. Update the cluster OAuth configuration to allow others to...' and 'Project: steve'. It displays a 'PR steve' card with 'Active'. Below this are tabs for 'Dashboard', 'Overview', and 'Y/A'. Under 'Status', it says 'Active'. A message at the bottom says 'You made changes to this page. Click Save to save changes or Reload to cancel'.

Project Access

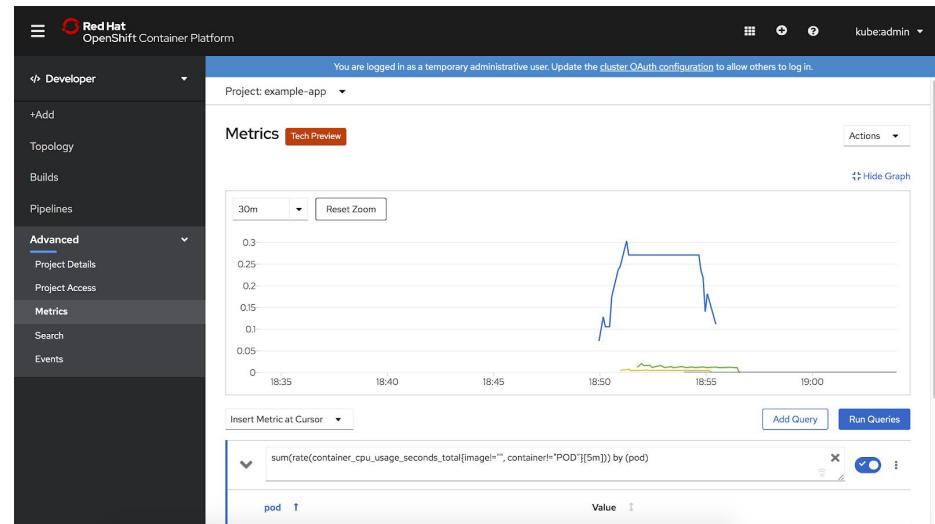
- Simplify sharing projects
- Reduces to a simple set of Roles that developers frequently use

The screenshot shows a dark-themed user interface for managing project access. The sidebar includes '+Add', 'Topology', 'Builds', 'Pipelines', 'Advanced' (underlined in blue), 'Project Details' (highlighted in blue), 'Project Access' (highlighted in blue), 'Metrics', 'Search', and 'Events'. The main panel is titled 'Project Access' and contains a table of users and their roles. The table has columns 'Name' and 'Role'. It lists 'kube-admin' with 'Admin' role, 'pipeline' with 'Edit' role, and 'steve' with a dropdown menu labeled 'Select a role'. A modal window for 'steve' shows options 'Add Access', 'Select a role' (with 'Admin' and 'View' choices), and a note 'You made changes to this page. Click Save to save changes or Reload to cancel'. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Reload' buttons.

Metrics

Quick access to key application metrics

- Use of Prometheus Query Language
- Easily build up queries and plot to visualize application and component trends



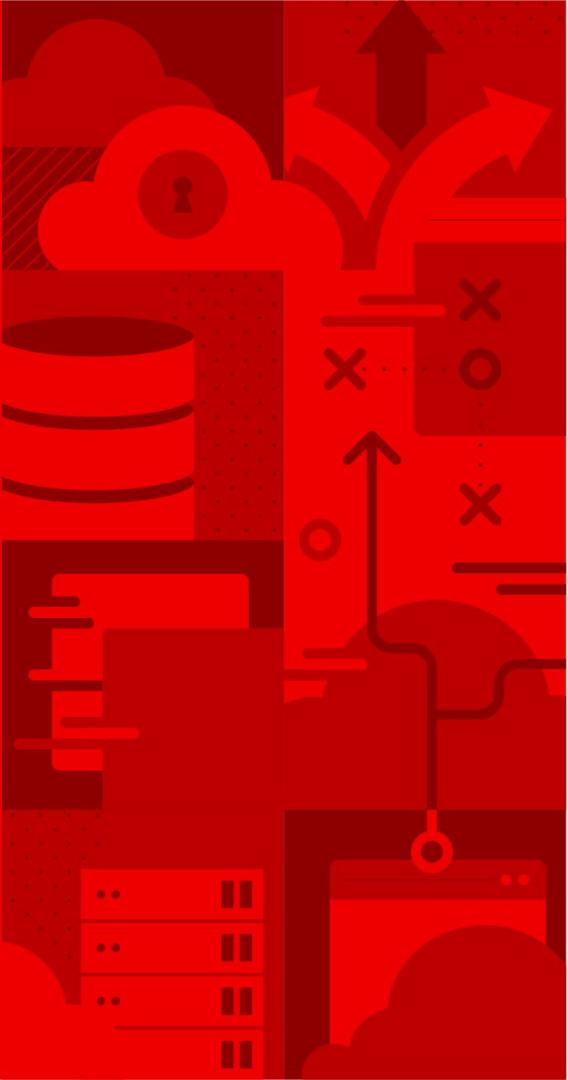
Roadmap

OPENSHIFT ROADMAP

Q3 CY2019 OpenShift 4.2		Q1 CY2020 OpenShift 4.3		CY2020 OpenShift 4.4+	
PLATFORM	APP	DEV	APP	PLATFORM	APP
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kubernetes 1.14 w/ CRI-O runtime• Disconnected Install and Update• Automated Installer for Azure, GCP, & OSP• Pre-existing Infra Installer for GCP• Cluster-wide Egress Proxy• OVN Tech Preview• OpenShift Container Storage 4.2 (1 month after)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OperatorHub Enhancements• Operator Deployment Field Forms• Application Migration Console	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developer Console GA• OpenShift Serverless (Knative) - TP• OpenShift Pipelines (Tekton) DP3• CodeReady Containers GA• Developer CLI (odo) GA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OpenShift Pipelines (Tekton) TP• Helm 3 TP <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Metering for Services• Windows Containers (Planned)• GPU Metering• Application Operator Binding - DP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kubernetes 1.16 w/ CRI-O runtime• Private/Internal Clusters support from the installer• Deploy to pre-existing VPC & Subnets• FIPS• Pre-existing Infra Installer for Azure (4.3.z)• OpenShift Container Storage 4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OpenShift Serverless (Knative) GA• Guided application creation• OpenShift Pipelines (Tekton) GA• Helm 3 GA <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor application workloads• Simplify OLM interactions• Improving native developer console for monitoring and troubleshooting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OVN GA w/ Windows Networking Integration (Planned)• Windows Containers GA• Multi-cluster summary dashboards• Centralized cluster updates• Compliance operator• Node problem detector• IPv6 (single/dual on control plane)• HTTP/2 Support• CSI certification suite

OPENSHIFT ROADMAP

Q3 CY2019 OpenShift 4.2		Q1 CY2020 OpenShift 4.3		CY2020 OpenShift 4.4+	
HOSTED	PLATFORM	HOSTED	PLATFORM	HOSTED	PLATFORM
HOSTED	PLATFORM	HOSTED	PLATFORM	HOSTED	PLATFORM
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Developer Console GAOpenShift Serverless (Knative) - TPOpenShift Pipelines (Tekton) DP3CodeReady Containers GADeveloper CLI (odo) GA		<ul style="list-style-type: none">OpenShift Pipelines (Tekton) TPHelm 3 TP		<ul style="list-style-type: none">OpenShift Serverless (Knative) GAGuided application creationOpenShift Pipelines (Tekton) GAHelm 3 GA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">OperatorHub EnhancementsOperator Deployment Field FormsApplication Migration Console		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Metering for ServicesWindows Containers (Planned)GPU MeteringApplication Operator Binding - DP		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Monitor application workloadsSimplify OLM interactionsImproving native developer console for monitoring and troubleshooting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Kubernetes 1.14 w/ CRI-O runtimeDisconnected Install and UpdateAutomated Installer for Azure, GCP, & OSPPre-existing Infra Installer for GCPCluster-wide Egress ProxyOVN Tech PreviewOpenShift Container Storage 4.2 (1 month after)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Kubernetes 1.16 w/ CRI-O runtimePrivate/Internal Clusters support from the installerDeploy to pre-existing VPC & SubnetsFIPSPre-existing Infra Installer for Azure (4.3.z)OpenShift Container Storage 4.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none">OVN GA w/ Windows Networking Integration (Planned)Windows Containers GAMulti-cluster summary dashboardsCentralized cluster updatesCompliance operatorNode problem detectorIPv6 (single/dual on control plane)HTTP/2 SupportCSI certification suite
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Insights OperatorAzure Red Hat OpenShift new features (monitoring, logging)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Subscription Mgmt Improvements (cloud.redhat.com)Azure Red Hat OpenShift new features (private clusters)Azure Red Hat OpenShift preview of 4.xOSD on Google Cloud preview on 4.x		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Enhanced consumption buildingRegulatory complianceMachine autoscalingGoogle cloud platform



Questions?

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 twitter.com/RedHat