

Rethinking the OS

A travel journal

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As almost all stories, also mine starts with a dream...

Engineers wished

- OS focused only on containers
- Stripped down system designed for one use case
- Transactional Updates
- Focused on large deployments
- Reduced end-user interactions
- An always up-to-date Operating System

Customers & Community wanted

- A small and easy to manage OS
- A fast way to setup a cluster and to manage multiple nodes
- An always up-to-date Operating System
- Safe way to update the system
- Ready to run
- Kubernetes



What do we currently have:

- Multipurpose operating system
- Flexibility over preconfiguration
- RPMs
- Pets, lots of them
- Community
- Skilled engineers with a "vision"

... and I mean everything!

What is the current in trend:

- Atomic Updates, no RPMs
- Single use case
- Fully containerized solution
- Focus on size
- Several orchestration solutions

Draw the line

Why "wanting it all" if you only have ONE

use case to cover?

Dependencies: Rule the whole stack

Make base and upper layer work hand in hand

Enterprise consumable

Mix and match induced instability

Immutable infrastructure

Real cattles, not fake pets

Understanding the scale

Think of clusters since day one

Know *exactly* what runs on you machine

Less surface for attacks
Auto updates suggested but not enforced

Real Persona

Not only "DevOps" dreams

Community focus

Kubic, the very same but based on openSUSE

In medio stat virtus [0]

Turn dreams into reality:

- Ready to run out of the box
 - One page installer
 - Customization possible, not necessary
 - Sane defaults and supported deployments out of the box
- Don't drop the user in a bash prompt!
 - Having an up and running cluster is why the user is deploying in the first place.
 - Not everyone is a K8S expert
- Administration Node with dashboard to manage the cluster

Leverage your strengths:

Btrfs with snapshots and rollback for transactional updates

A "transactional update" is a kind of update that:

- Is atomic
 - Either fully applied or not at all
 - The update does not influence your running system
- Can be rolled back

Leverage your strengths:

- Read-only filesystem with overlayfs for /etc
 - Base OS and snapshots are read-only
 - Subvolumes to store data are read-write
 - Example: /var/log, /var/cache, /var/crash and similar directories
 - Use overlayfs for /etc (for cloud-init and salt)
 - Introduce /var/lib/overlay/{work,etc} for overlayfs
- Cloud-init for initial configuration (Network, Accounts, Salt)
- SALT for full system configuration

Introducing SUSE MicroOS

What is SUSE MicroOS

A purpose built Operating System designed for **microservices** & **containers** and optimized for **large deployments**.

Term "Micro" in MicroOS signifies Microservices.

Key Features An always up-to-date Operating System

An easy to manage/upgrade OS

Easily setup/manage a cluster of nodes

Scalable — up to 1000s of nodes

Upstream First!

openSUSE and beyond

- Stay as close as possible to upstream
- openSUSE as first class citizen
- openSUSE is not enough
- Portus [0]
- Kubic [1]
- Transparent direction

[0] https://github.com/SUSE/Portus

[1] https://github.com/kubic-project

openSUSE and beyond

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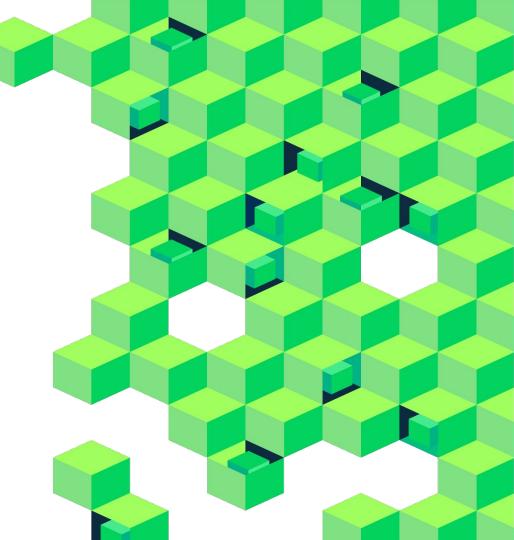
- [0] https://github.com/SUSE/Portus
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Introducing

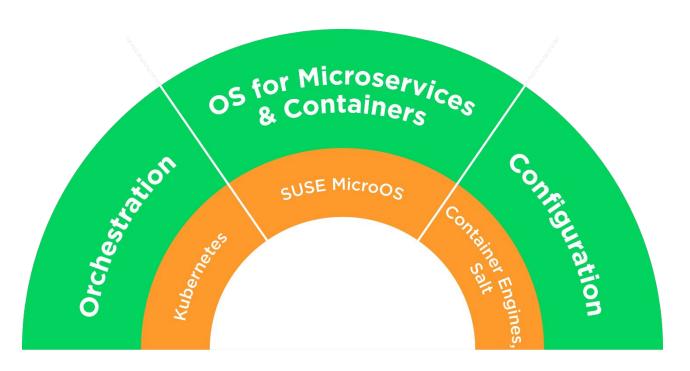
SUSE Container as a Service Platform

Launch: today

General Availability: Aug 3



3 Key Technology Components



SUSE CaaS Platform

利用SUSE CaaS平台 轻松构建和运行容器应用

Build and Run Container Apps with Ease Using SUSE CaaS Platform

- · 支持DevOps Enab**l**e DevOps
- 创建基于微服务的应用 Create microservices-based apps
- 实现容器管理的自动化 Automate container management









