



OpenShift Container Platform 4.17

Release notes

Highlights of what is new and what has changed with this OpenShift Container Platform release

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1. OPENSIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM 4.17 RELEASE NOTES	8
1.1. ABOUT THIS RELEASE	8
1.2. OPENSIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM LAYERED AND DEPENDENT COMPONENT SUPPORT AND COMPATIBILITY	9
1.3. NEW FEATURES AND ENHANCEMENTS	9
1.3.1. Cluster Resource Override Admission Operator	9
1.3.1.1. Moving the Cluster Resource Override Operator	9
1.3.1.2. Cluster Resource Override Operator pod is owned by a deployment object	9
1.3.2. Extensions (OLM v1)	9
1.3.2.1. Operator Lifecycle Manager (OLM) v1 documentation moved to new Extensions guide (Technology Preview)	9
1.3.2.2. OLM v1 Technology Preview features	9
1.3.2.3. OLM v1 supported extensions and known issue	10
1.3.3. Edge computing	11
1.3.3.1. Managing host firmware settings with GitOps ZTP	11
1.3.3.2. Image-based upgrade enhancements	11
1.3.3.3. Disk encryption with TPM and PCR protection (Technology Preview)	11
1.3.3.4. IPsec encryption for multi-node clusters using GitOps ZTP and SiteConfig resources	11
1.3.3.5. Image-based installation for single-node OpenShift clusters	11
1.3.4. IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE	12
IBM Z and IBM LinuxONE notable enhancements	12
1.3.5. IBM Power	12
IBM Power notable enhancements	12
IBM Power, IBM Z, and IBM LinuxONE support matrix	13
1.3.6. Insights Operator	17
1.3.6.1. Rapid Recommendations	17
1.3.6.2. More data collected and recommendations added	18
1.3.7. Installation and update	18
1.3.7.1. User-defined labels and tags for GCP	18
1.3.7.2. Installing a cluster on Nutanix with compute machines using GPUs	18
1.3.7.3. Installing a cluster on Nutanix with compute nodes using multiple disks	18
1.3.7.4. Installing a cluster on Azure in the Central Spain region	18
1.3.7.5. Installing a cluster with the support for configuring multi-architecture compute machines	19
1.3.7.6. Installing a cluster on Nutanix with Flow Virtual Networking	19
1.3.7.7. Cluster API replaces Terraform for Microsoft Azure installations	19
1.3.7.8. Installing a cluster on Google Cloud Platform by using an existing service account	20
1.3.7.9. Installing a cluster on AWS by using an existing IAM profile	20
1.3.7.10. Installing a cluster on GCP using the N4 machine series	20
1.3.7.11. Cluster API replaces Terraform for Google Cloud Platform (GCP) installations	20
1.3.7.12. Three-node cluster support for RHOSP	20
1.3.7.13. Deploying Red Hat OpenStack Platform (RHOSP) with root volume and etcd on local disk (Generally Available)	21
1.3.8. Operator lifecycle	21
1.3.8.1. New guide location and release notes section for Operator Lifecycle Manager (OLM) v1 (Technology Preview)	21
1.3.8.2. Web console warnings for deprecated Operators	21
1.3.9. Operator development	21
1.3.9.1. Token authentication for Operators on cloud providers: GCP Workload Identity	21
1.3.10. OpenShift CLI (oc)	21
1.3.10.1. oc-mirror to include the HyperShift KubeVirt CoreOS container	21
1.3.11. Machine Config Operator	22

CHAPTER 1. OPENSIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM 4.17

RELEASE NOTES

Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform provides developers and IT organizations with a hybrid cloud application platform for deploying both new and existing applications on secure, scalable resources with minimal configuration and management. OpenShift Container Platform supports a wide selection of programming languages and frameworks, such as Java, JavaScript, Python, Ruby, and PHP.

Built on Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) and Kubernetes, OpenShift Container Platform provides a more secure and scalable multitenant operating system for today's enterprise-class applications, while delivering integrated application runtimes and libraries. OpenShift Container Platform enables organizations to meet security, privacy, compliance, and governance requirements.

1.1. ABOUT THIS RELEASE

OpenShift Container Platform ([RHSA-2024:3718](#)) is now available. This release uses [Kubernetes 1.30](#) with CRI-O runtime. New features, changes, and known issues that pertain to OpenShift Container Platform 4.17 are included in this topic.

OpenShift Container Platform 4.17 clusters are available at <https://console.redhat.com/openshift>. With the Red Hat OpenShift Cluster Manager application for OpenShift Container Platform, you can deploy OpenShift Container Platform clusters to either on-premises or cloud environments.

OpenShift Container Platform 4.17 is supported on Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 8.8 and a later version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 8 that is released before End of Life of OpenShift Container Platform 4.17. OpenShift Container Platform 4.17 is also supported on Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS (RHCOS) 4.17. To understand RHEL versions used by RHCOS, see [RHEL Versions Utilized by Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS \(RHCOS\) and OpenShift Container Platform](#) (Knowledgebase article).

You must use RHCOS machines for the control plane, and you can use either RHCOS or RHEL for compute machines. RHEL machines are deprecated in OpenShift Container Platform 4.16 and will be removed in a future release.

The support lifecycle for odd-numbered releases, such as OpenShift Container Platform 4.17, on all supported architectures, including **x86_64**, 64-bit ARM (**aarch64**), IBM Power® (**ppc64le**), and IBM Z® (**s390x**) architectures is 18 months. For more information about support for all versions, see the [Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform Life Cycle Policy](#).

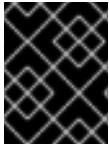
Commencing with the OpenShift Container Platform 4.14 release, Red Hat is simplifying the administration and management of Red Hat shipped cluster Operators with the introduction of three new life cycle classifications; Platform Aligned, Platform Agnostic, and Rolling Stream. These life cycle classifications provide additional ease and transparency for cluster administrators to understand the life cycle policies of each Operator and form cluster maintenance and upgrade plans with predictable support boundaries. For more information, see [OpenShift Operator Life Cycles](#).

OpenShift Container Platform is designed for FIPS. When running Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) or Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS (RHCOS) booted in FIPS mode, OpenShift Container Platform core components use the RHEL cryptographic libraries that have been submitted to NIST for FIPS 140-2/140-3 Validation on only the **x86_64**, **ppc64le**, and **s390x** architectures.

For more information about the NIST validation program, see [Cryptographic Module Validation Program](#). For the latest NIST status for the individual versions of RHEL cryptographic libraries that have been submitted for validation, see [Compliance Activities and Government Standards](#).

CHAPTER 2. ADDITIONAL RELEASE NOTES

Release notes for additional related components and products not included in the core [OpenShift Container Platform 4.17 release notes](#) are available in the following documentation.



IMPORTANT

The following release notes are for downstream Red Hat products only; upstream or community release notes for related products are not included.

A

[AWS Load Balancer Operator](#)

B

[Builds for Red Hat OpenShift](#)

C

[cert-manager Operator for Red Hat OpenShift](#)

[Cluster Observability Operator \(COO\)](#)

[Compliance Operator](#)

[Custom Metrics Autoscaler Operator](#)

D

[Red Hat Developer Hub Operator](#)

E

[External DNS Operator](#)

F

[File Integrity Operator](#)

H

[Hosted control planes](#)

K

[Kube Descheduler Operator](#)

L

[Logging](#)

M

[Migration Toolkit for Containers \(MTC\)](#)

N

[Network Observability Operator](#)

[Network-bound Disk Encryption \(NBDE\) Tang Server Operator](#)

O

[OpenShift API for Data Protection \(OADP\)](#)

[Red Hat OpenShift Dev Spaces](#)

[Red Hat OpenShift Distributed Tracing Platform](#)