

SUSE® Linux Enterprise

Today and Tomorrow

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SUSE®

SUSE® at a Glance

SETTING THE BAR

**LEADING
PROVIDER**
OF ENTERPRISE
LINUX SOLUTIONS



GLOBAL MARKET

**CUSTOMERS
WORLDWIDE**

▶ **15,000+**

GLOBAL ORGANIZATION

**EMPLOYEES IN
43 COUNTRIES**

▶ **750+**



KNOW HOW

20+

YEARS OF LINUX
ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE

PARTNERS



5,000+ MEMBER
PARTNER ECOSYSTEM



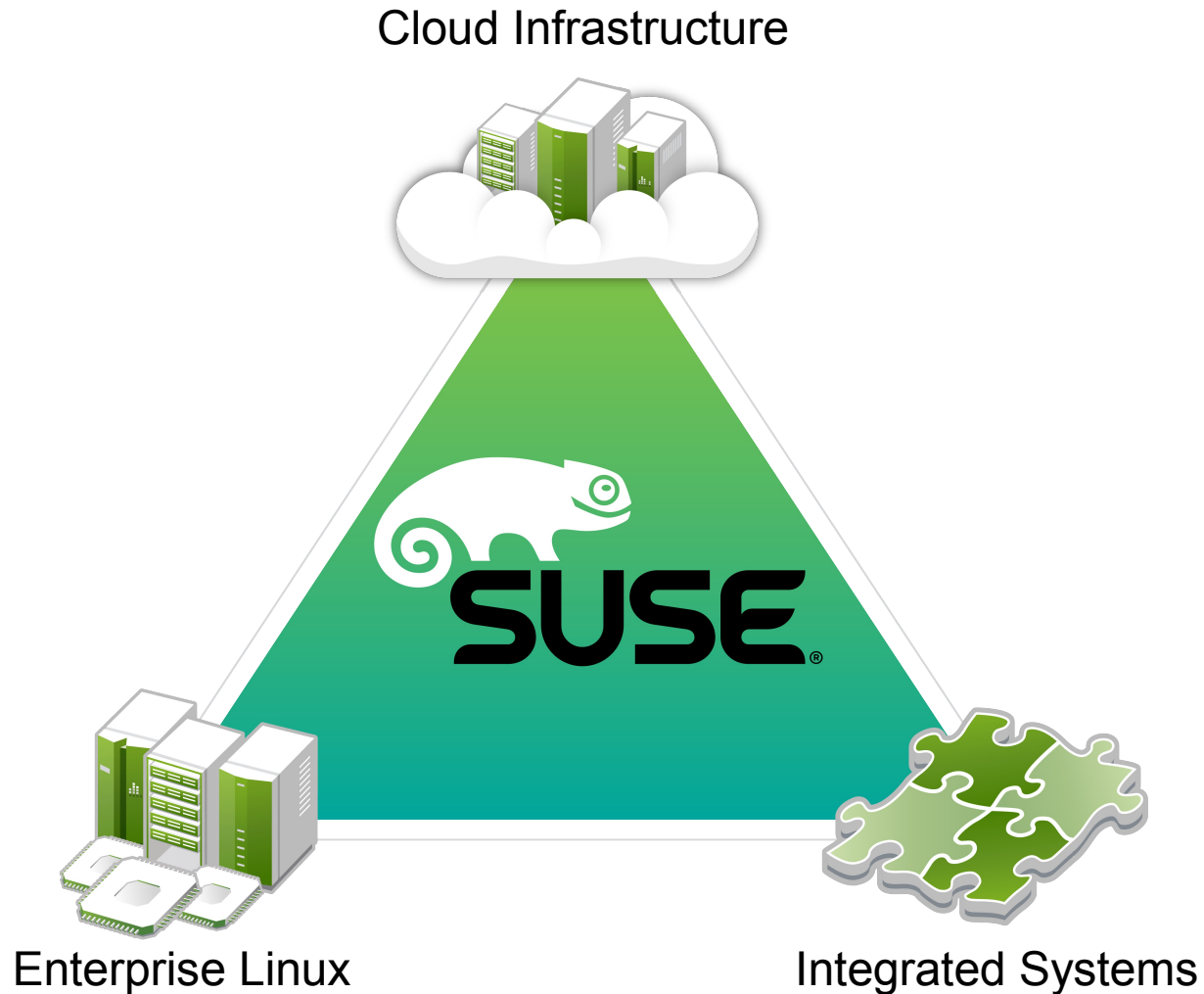
THE GOLD STANDARD

**AWARD
WINNING**



TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND
CUSTOMER SERVICE

SUSE® Strategy



SUSE® Linux Enterprise

Portfolio and Lifecycle

What we do and how we do it

Current und Upcoming Releases

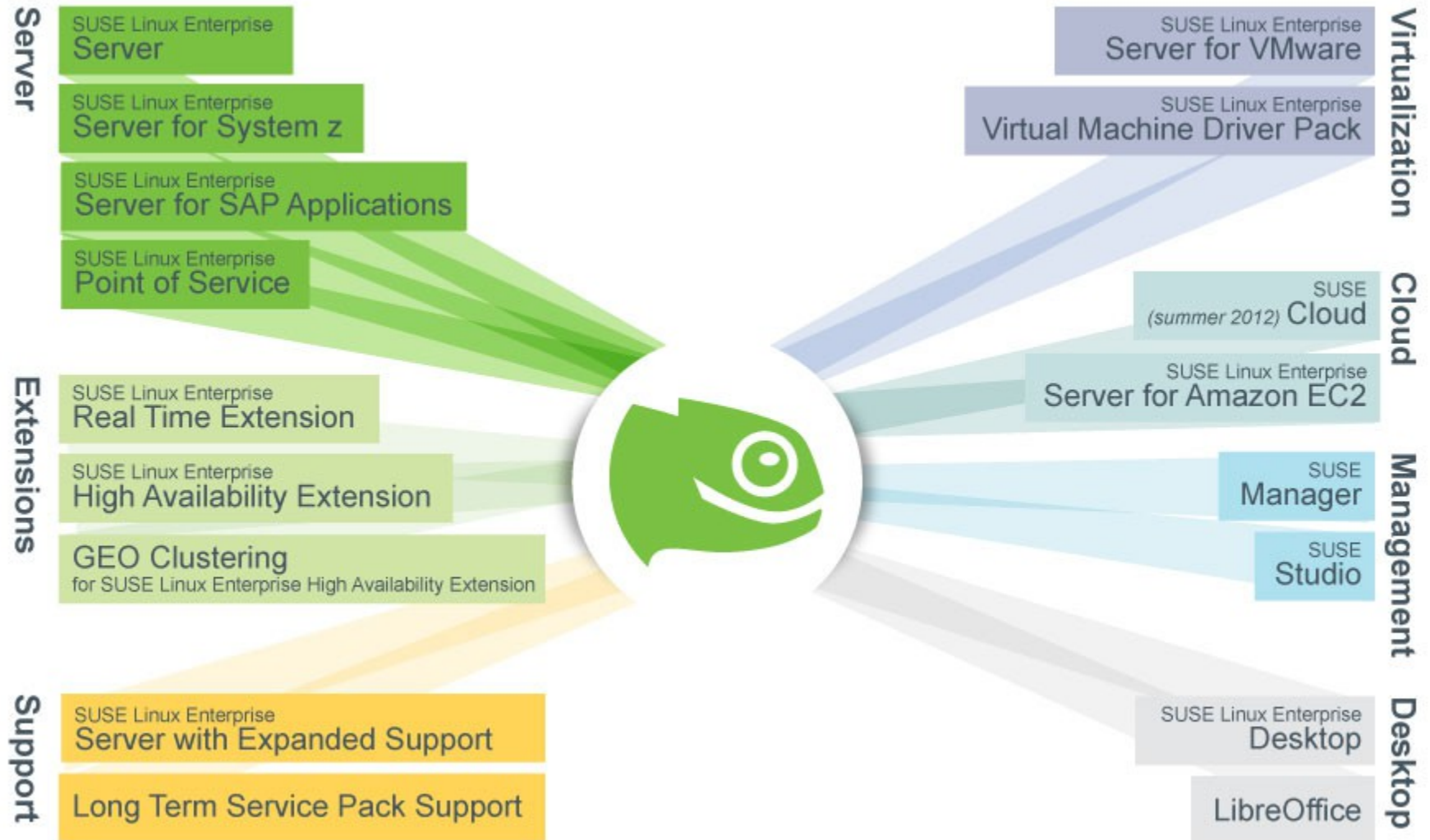
Server and Desktop Technology

Related Sessions at SUSECon



Portfolio and Lifecycle

Comprehensive Portfolio



SUSE® Linux Enterprise

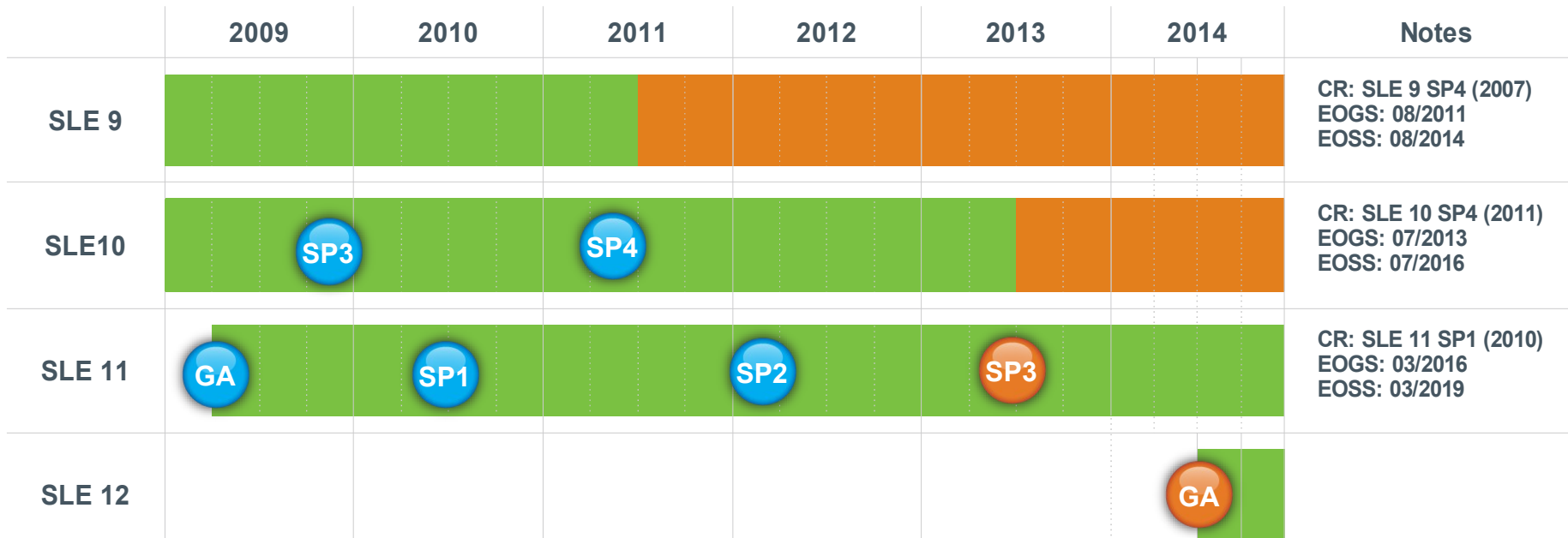
Standard Lifecycle

General Support							Extended Support		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
GA									
	SP1	Long Term Service Pack Support							
		SP2	Long Term Service Pack Support						
			SP3	Long Term Service Pack Support					
				SP4	Long Term Service Pack Support				

- 10-year lifecycle
- Service Packs every ~18 months
 - 5 years lifetime with
 - ~2 years general support per Service Pack
 - 6 month upgrade window after release of the next Service Pack
- Long Term Service Pack Support (LTSS)
 - Extend upgrade window or major release lifecycle



Current SUSE® Linux Enterprise Streams

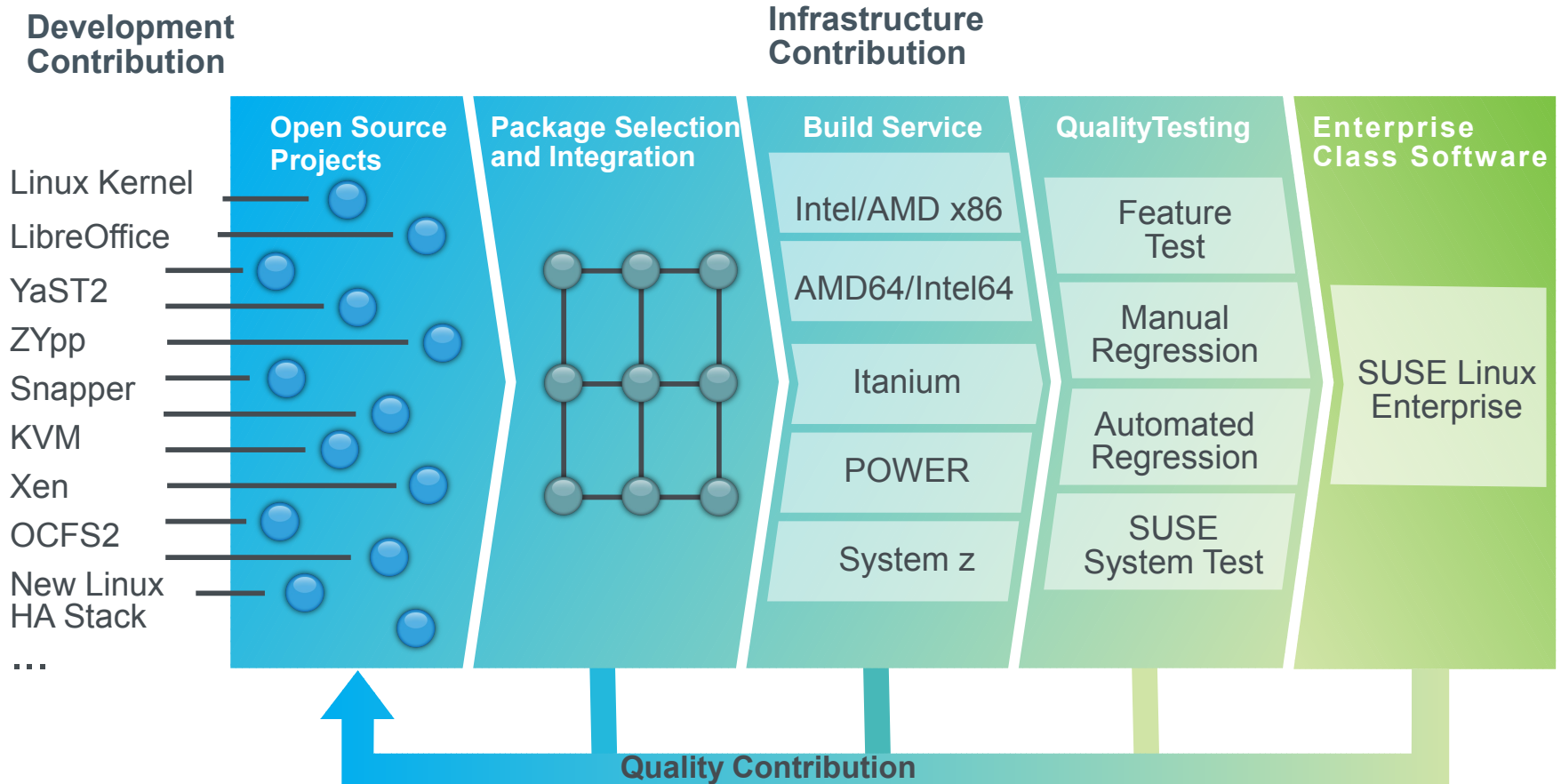


- Dependable release timing
- Predictability for planning rollouts and migrations
 - Service Pack releases, development and product schedules announced to customers and partners
- Major releases every 4-5 years.



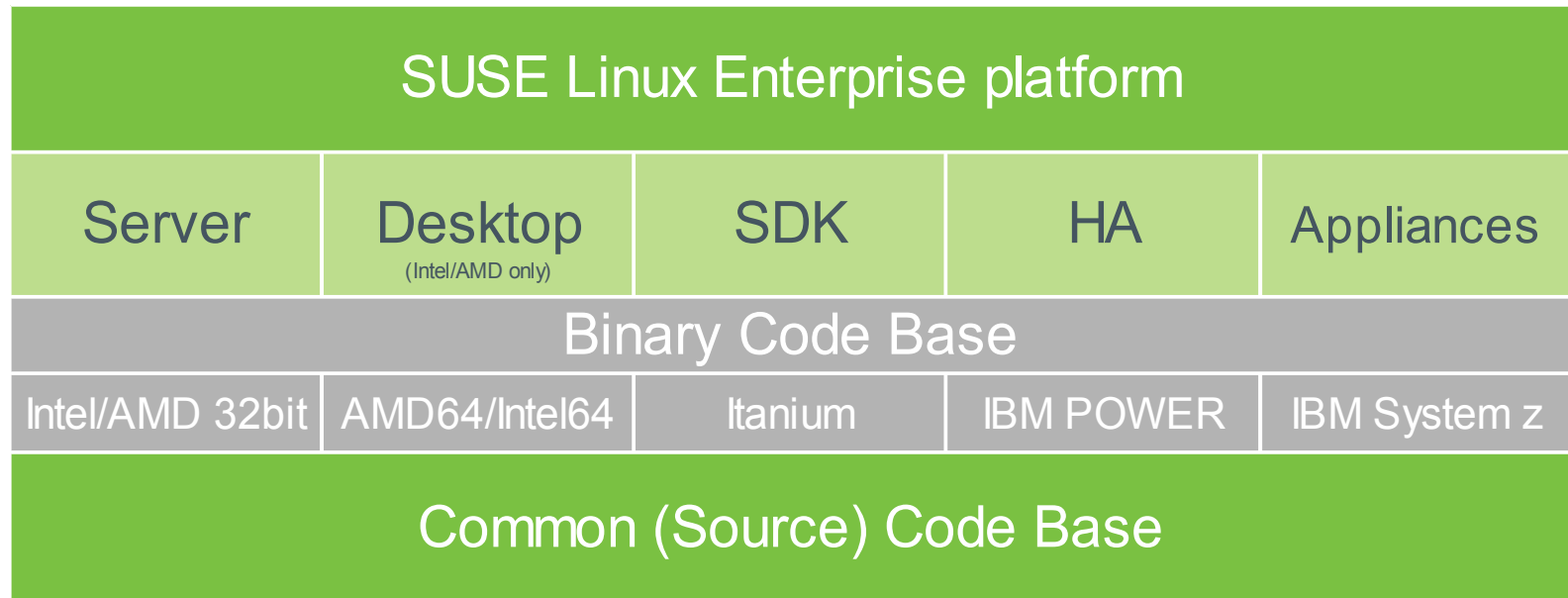
What We Do and How We Do It

How We Build It



* SUSE Build Service is the internal entity of the Open. Build Service

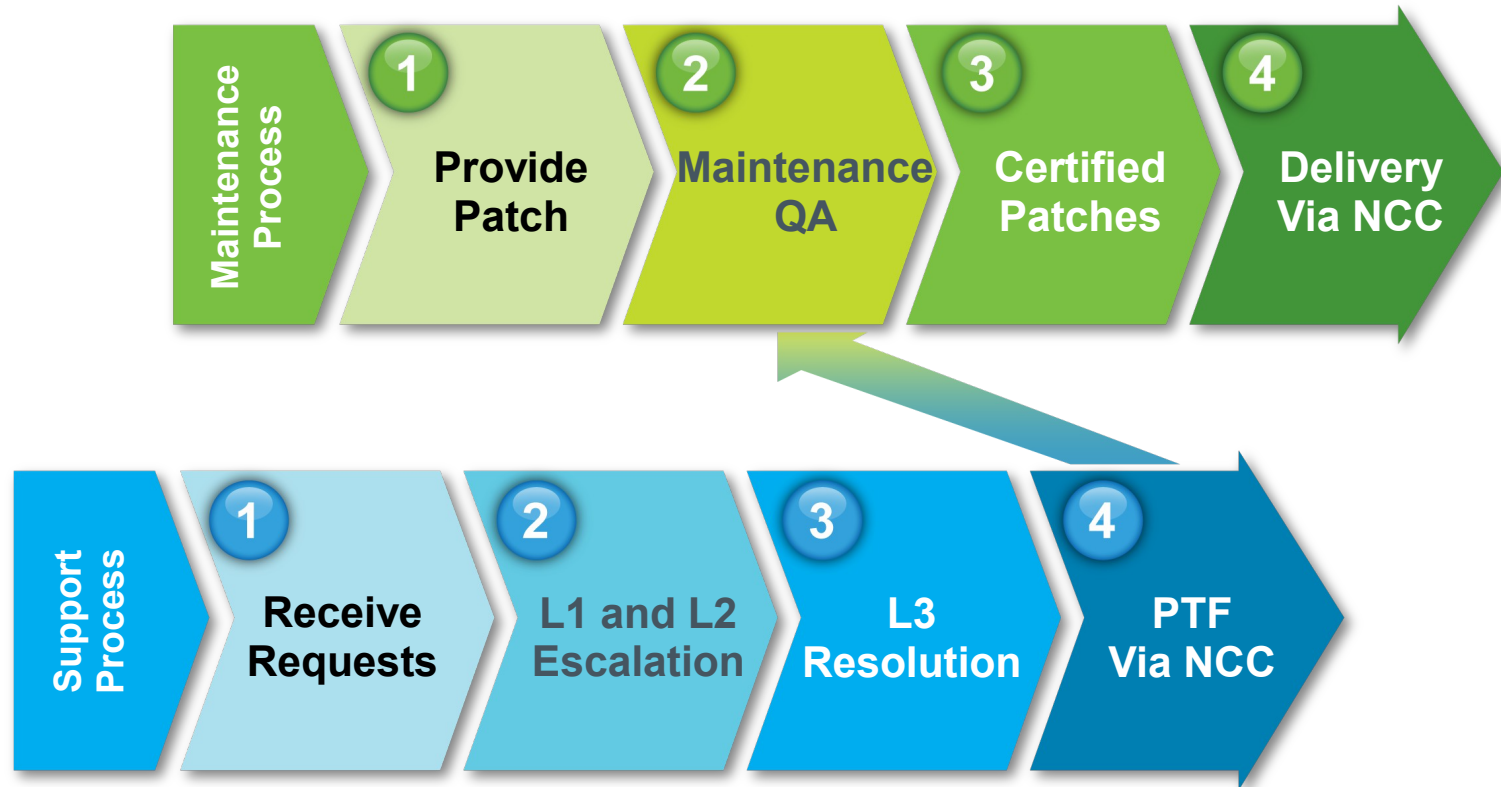
How We Lego It



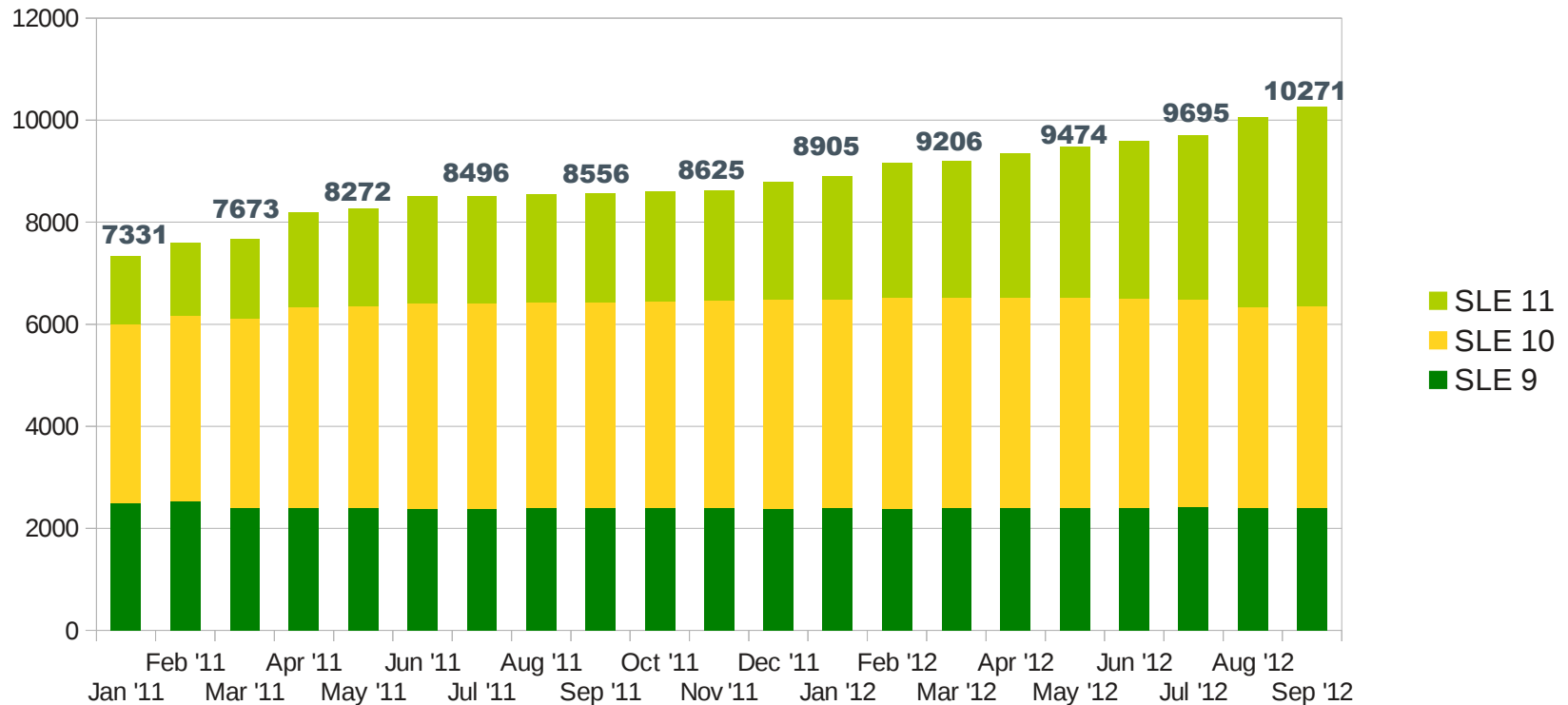
- Foundation for all SUSE® products
- Fully supported core system
- Choose the right architecture for your workload



SUSE® Maintenance and Support



SUSE® Linux Enterprise ISV Certifications 2012



Current and Upcoming Releases

SUSE® Linux Enterprise 11 SP2

- Hardware enablement and RAS
- Solaris compete
 - btrfs: **file system** with Copy on Write”, checksums, snapshotting
 - LXC: **container** support based on control groups
 - **LTTng (Linux Trace Toolkit)** capabilities
- Snapshot / rollback for package and configuration updates
 - YaST2 + ZYPP + btrfs
- SUSE Linux Enterprise High Availability Extension: Geo-cluster, automated and pre-configuration

First customer shipment: February 2012



SUSE® Linux Enterprise 11 SP3

- Consolidation release
- **Hardware** support
 - AMD64/Intel64
 - IBM System z
- **UNIX to SUSE Linux Enterprise** migration
 - Improve existing infrastructure and solutions, e.g. NFS
- **Standards** compliance
 - IPv6
- Solid base for SUSE Cloud and Integrated Systems
- Important customer requests with general business relevance

First customer shipment: June 2013 (tentative)





Service & Support



Hardware

**SUSE[®] Linux
Enterprise 12**



Virtualisation



Enterprise Community

Server and Desktop Technology

Today – Tomorrow

Server and Desktop Technology

- Scalability
- Virtualization & Cloud
- Reliability, Availability, Serviceability (RAS)
- Systems Management
- Interoperability
- Security and Certifications

Scalability Today

The only enterprise Linux OS that helps customers:

- Scale with their hardware
 - 4096 CPUs on Intel64 / Itanium, 1024 CPUs on POWER
- Compute huge amounts of data in memory
 - 16+TiB RAM on certified hardware (ERP, data-warehousing)
- Deploy huge amounts of data
 - By supporting SGI's XFS for filesystem and file sizes up to 8 EiB – in the 4th generation of the OS (8+ years)
 - By introducing support for btrfs
- Expand network filesystem capabilities:
NFSv4.x, pNFS client support

Scalability Tomorrow and Future

- Network filesystem capabilities (NFS/pNFS)
 - Improve IPv6 support for NFSv3 and NFSv4
 - pNFS server support for a later version of SUSE Linux Enterprise High Availability Extension
- Support for new floating point and crypto hardware
- Scheduler optimizations improve performance
- Availability on systems with large numbers of lower power CPUs (ARM, etc.)
- Improve resource management and accounting functionality for containers
- Distributed storage option (CephFS)

Reliability Today (1)

- Strong cooperation with IBM
 - Optimization for mission-critical workloads on System z
- Hardware RAS features on Intel 64
 - Bring x86-64 systems on par with traditional RISC systems
- Support for the btrfs filesystem
 - Checksums on data and metadata ensure data integrity
- LTTng (Linux Trace Toolkit Next Generation)
 - Part of SUSE Linux Enterprise Real Time 11 SP2

Reliability Today (2)

- Large blade centers benefit from **swap over NFS**
 - Centralize swap space and improve availability
- **Built-in** open source **MultiPath I/O (MPIO)**
 - Replace expensive proprietary solutions.
- **Software RAID (1/5/6/10)**
 - Increase redundancy for storage

Reliability Tomorrow

Run SUSE Linux Enterprise systems uninterrupted

- Snapshot/rollback for full system
 - Based on btrfs
- Kernel patching without reboot
 - As part of an upstream effort (“ksplice”)
- Migrate tasks to more reliable Memory and CPUs
 - Requires hardware support

Virtualization Today (1)

- Built-in Virtualization Host
 - KVM 0.15+
 - I/O improvements, storage and network device hotplugging
 - Microsoft Windows support
 - Xen 4.1
 - Latency improvements, flexible partitioning
 - Better fault handling, improved scalability and performance
- Perfect guest
 - VMware ESX
 - Microsoft Hyper-V
 - Citrix XenServer
 - SUSE Linux Enterprise with Xen and KVM
 - LPAR and z/VM for IBM System z

Virtualization Today (2)

- Containers

- Manage several workloads within one Linux instance
- In a lightweight manner:
control groups and Linux Containers (LXC)

- Virtual machine driver pack: paravirtualized drivers
 - Increase performance, improve reliability and stability

- SUSE Appliance Program and SUSE Studio™ for easy building, testing, distributing and managing of stack

Virtualization Tomorrow

- Built-in Virtualization host
 - Smooth migration between Xen and KVM
 - KVM inherits from the Linux kernel
 - Power-saving capabilities and
 - Scalability improvements
 - KVM on System z
- Perfect guest
 - Tuning according to hypervisor
- Containers
 - More detailed control and tuning for single processes and process groups
 - Improve container security

SUSE® Linux Enterprise

Ready for the Cloud **Today**

Amazon EC2

- Full support for SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10 and 11
- Deploy from SUSE Studio™ to EC2
- Seamless integration with existing EC2 features
 - Elastic Block Storage (EBS)
 - CloudWatch
 - Load-balancing
 - Elastic IPs
- Available in all zones in all regions



SUSE® Cloud Computing Strategy

- **Public Cloud:** Broadly deploy SUSE Linux Enterprise Server through **SUSE Cloud Service Provider Program**



- **Private Cloud:** Deliver **SUSE Cloud** cloud infrastructure solution powered by OpenStack



- **Hybrid Cloud:** Tightly integrate **SUSE Studio** and SUSE Manager with **SUSE Cloud** to deliver a platform and tools that enable enterprise hybrid clouds



Systems Management **Today**

- **YaST** – unique, highly integrated local management tool
 - Ease of use, effective learning curve; reduces training efforts
 - Automation via AutoYaST data center mass deployments
- **Fastest open source update stack** (ZYpp)
 - Reduce management time, effort and cost
 - Improve reliability and availability by reducing downtimes
 - ZYpp handles multiple installed package versions (e.g. Kernel)
- **Unattended migration** from SUSE Linux Enterprise 10 to SUSE Linux Enterprise 11 SP1 reduces cost and downtime
- CIM instrumentation
 - Remote administration standard: data center integration

Systems Management **Today**

- Snapshot-Rollback for package updates with
 - **btrfs**
 - ZYpp/zypper
 - **snapper**
 - Rollback changes to the system, which have been unwanted (administrator error) or did show unwanted results or side effects

SUSE® Linux Enterprise

Systems Management Tomorrow

Best manageable Linux operating system

- Well defined API for standard tasks
- Open interfaces
- Strengthen YaST community
- Made for cloud



Interoperability Today

- Active Directory

- Authentication to Windows domains at OS install time (YaST)
- Integration with native SUSE Linux Enterprise systems management stack and security capabilities (e.g. PAM)
- No need for additional software
- Support for Windows 7 domain logon with Samba 3.6

- Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP, Windows environments)

- Support xrdp server on AMD64/Intel64
- Introduce FreeRDP client: better Performance and Interoperability

- Samba 3.6

- SMB2 protocol support

- Improve CIFS kernel module

Interoperability Today

- Next-generation **network infrastructure** and filesystems (interoperability with UNIX systems): NFSv4.1
- Interoperability with other **Linux distributions**
 - Linux Standards Base 4.0 certification
- **Lead in terms of IPv6 compatibility**
 - USGv6 certification
 - DHCP server and client (ISC dhcp)
 - IPv6 support in NFS
 - IPv6 capable Squid proxy (most other network daemons are IPv6 ready since SLE 10 times)
 - Ensure IPv6 capabilities with UEFI network boot

Interoperability Tomorrow

- Samba 4
 - Active Directory controller
- Continue lead
 - Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS)
 - Linux Standard Base (LSB)
 - IPv6
 - Virtualization
 - LibreOffice
 - ...

Security and Certifications **Today**

System Hardening	YaST2 Security Center
Application confinement	AppArmor
System Confinement	SE Linux (Stack Support)
Intrusion Detection (Filesystem)	AIDE
Fine-grained access rights	Filesystem POSIX capabilities
Encryption capabilities	Three ways: “Full Disk” – Volume – File System (eCryptFS)
Certifications	CGL 4.0 IPv6 (refresh)
Measure and monitor system integrity during (re)boot	Trusted Platform Modules (TPM) – Trusted Computing

Security and Certifications **Today**

- **Common Criteria Certification**
in Evaluation Assurance Level 4 with augmentation according to the BSI OSPP (CC/OSPP EAL 4+)
- **FIPS 140-2 Certification**
 - “libopenssl” module
 - tentative/future modules based on customer demand
- **Trusted Execution Technology (TXT)**
 - Enhances Trusted Computing with processor-based separation functions on a page-level in memory
 - Keep systems in consistent and proven (“measured”) state
 - in virtual environments and cloud

SUSE® Linux Enterprise Server 11 for System z

Today

- Full Dynamic Resource Handling
 - Two levels of virtualization to choose (LPAR and z/VM)
 - > Choose the level of isolation mandated by compliance
 - > Flexible resource allocation and reallocation
 - CPU, memory, I/O hotplug
 - > Provide the resource where they are needed in LPAR and zVM guest
- Abundant memory and IO bandwidth and transaction capability
 - Hipersocket support connects Linux and z/OS applications and data
- RAS
 - SUSE Linux Enterprise High Availability Extension included
 - IO performance statistics
 - Dump generation and inspection facilities
 - System z specific kernel messages with documentation

SUSE® Linux Enterprise Server 11 SP2 for System z

Today

- z196 / z114 + zBX = IBM zEnterprise exploitation
 - CPU topology and instruction set exploitation of z196 (SDK)
 - New CHPID support connecting both environments
- Choose the right environment for the right workload
 - ISVs application support might mandate the platform
 - SUSE Linux Enterprise Server supported for both hardware architectures
- Improved tools and z specific support
 - Disk storage and crypto enhancements
 - Linux RAS support, s390-tools update



SUSE® – Technology Leadership

- Scalability
- Virtualization & Cloud
- Reliability, Availability, Serviceability (RAS)
- Systems Management
- Interoperability
- Security and Certifications

SUSE® Leadership

1

MAINFRAME LINUX



Over 80% of all Linux running on mainframe computers is SUSE Linux Enterprise Server

2

SAP ON LINUX



70% of all SAP applications running on Linux run on SUSE Linux Enterprise

3

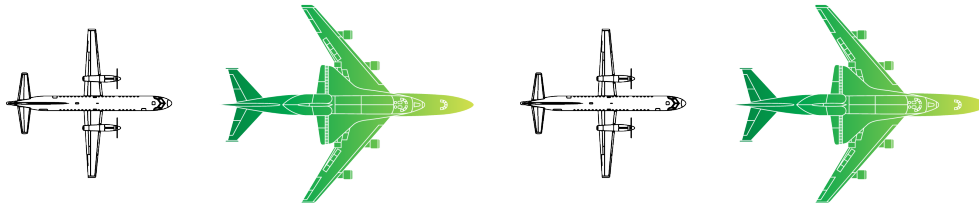
LINUX IN CHINA



SUSE Linux Enterprise Server is the most widely used commercial enterprise Linux distribution in China - more popular than Red Hat

4

LINUX IN AEROSPACE AND DEFENSE



Almost 80% of the US Fortune 500 aerospace and defense companies use SUSE Linux Enterprise Server

5

MOST CERTIFIED APPLICATIONS



Over 9,500 applications are certified and supported on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, more than any other Linux distribution

SUSE® Leadership

6

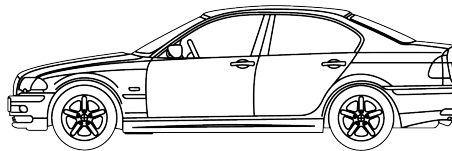
LINUX IN RETAIL



Nearly 70% of the US Fortune 100 general merchandisers, specialty retailers, and food and drug stores use SUSE Linux Enterprise Server

7

LINUX IN AUTOMOTIVE



Nearly all of the world's major automobile manufacturers use SUSE Linux Enterprise Server

8

MOST CERTIFIED HARDWARE DEVICES



SUSE is certified on over 13,500 hardware devices. More than any other Linux distribution.

9

LINUX IN HPC



Half of the world's largest supercomputer clusters use SUSE Linux Enterprise Server

10

BEST LINUX SUPPORT



SUSE offers better Linux support than Red Hat or Oracle

11

LINUX IN GLOBAL FORTUNE 100



Over two-thirds of the Fortune Global 100 use SUSE Linux Enterprise Server

Questions?

Thank you.



Appendix

SUSE® Linux Enterprise 11 SP2

Kernel Capabilities

SLE 11 SP 2	x86	ia64	x86_64	s390x	ppc64
CPU bits	32	64	64	64	64
max. # logical CPUs	32	up to 4096	up to 4096	64	up to 1024
max. RAM (theoretical/practical)	64/ 16 GiB	1 PiB/ 8+ TiB	64 TiB/ 16TiB	4 TiB/ 256 GiB	1 PiB/ 512 GiB
max. user-/ kernel space	3/1 GiB	2 EiB/φ	128 TiB/ 128 TiB	φ/φ	2 TiB/ 2 EiB
max. swap space	up to 31 * 64 GB				
max. #processes	1048576				
max. #threads per process	tested with more than 120000; maximum limit depends on memory and other parameters				
max. size per block device	up to 16 TiB	and up to 8 EiB on all 64-bit architectures			

Supported on certified hardware only

SUSE® Linux Enterprise 11 SP2

Filesystems

Feature	Ext 3	reiserfs	XFS	OCFS 2	btrfs
Data/Metadata Journaling	•/•	○/•	○/•	○/•	N/A [3]
Journal internal/external	•/•	•/•	•/•	•/○	N/A
Offline extend/shrink	•/•	•/•	○/○	•/○	•/•
Online extend/shrink	•/○	•/○	•/○	•/○	•/•
Inode-Allocation-Map	table	u. B*-tree	B+-tree	table	B-tree
Sparse Files	•	•	•	•	•
Tail Packing	○	•	○	○	•
Defrag	○	○	•	○	•
ExtAttr / ACLs	•/•	•/•	•/•	•/•	•/•
Quotas	•	•	•	•	○
Dump/Restore	•	○	•	○	○
Blocksize default	4KiB				
max. Filesystemsize [1]	16 TiB	16 TiB	8 EiB	4 PiB	16 EiB
max. Filesize [1]	2 TiB	1 EiB	8 EiB	4 PiB	16 EiB
Support Status	SLES	SLES	SLES	SLE HA	SLES

SUSE® Linux Enterprise was the first enterprise Linux distribution to support journaling filesystems and logical volume managers back in 2000. Today, we have customers running XFS and ReiserFS with more than 8 TiB in one filesystem, and the SUSE Linux Enterprise engineering team is using our 3 major Linux journaling filesystems for all their servers. We are excited to add the OCFS2 cluster filesystem to the range of supported filesystems in SUSE Linux Enterprise. For large-scale filesystems, for example for file serving (e.g., with Samba, NFS, etc.), we recommend using XFS. (In this table "+" means "available/supported"; "-" is "unsupported")

[1] The maximum file size above can be larger than the filesystem's actual size due to usage of sparse blocks. It should also be noted that unless a filesystem comes with large file support (LFS), the maximum file size on a 32-bit system is 2 GB (2³¹ bytes). Currently all of our standard filesystems (including ext3 and ReiserFS) have LFS, which gives a maximum file size of 2⁶³ bytes in theory. The numbers given in the above tables assume that the filesystems are using 4 KiB block size. When using different block sizes, the results are different, but 4 KiB reflects the most common standard.

[2] 1024 Bytes = 1 KiB; 1024 KiB = 1 MiB; 1024 MiB = 1 GiB; 1024 GiB = 1 TiB; 1024 TiB = 1 PiB; 1024 PiB = 1 EiB (see also <http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/binary.html>)

[3] Btrfs is a copy-on-write logging-style file system, so rather than needing to journal changes before writing them in-place, it writes them in a new location, and then links it in. Until the last write, the new changes are not "committed."

Documentation and Release Notes

- Product Pages

- <http://www.suse.com/products/server/>
- <http://www.suse.com/products/sles-for-sap/>
- <http://www.suse.com/products/highavailability/>
- <http://www.suse.com/products/realtime/>

- Unix to Linux Migration

- <http://www.suse.com/solutions/enterprise-linux-servers/unixtolinux.html>

- Documentation

- <http://www.suse.com/documentation/>

- Release Notes

- <http://www.suse.com/releasesnotes/>



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