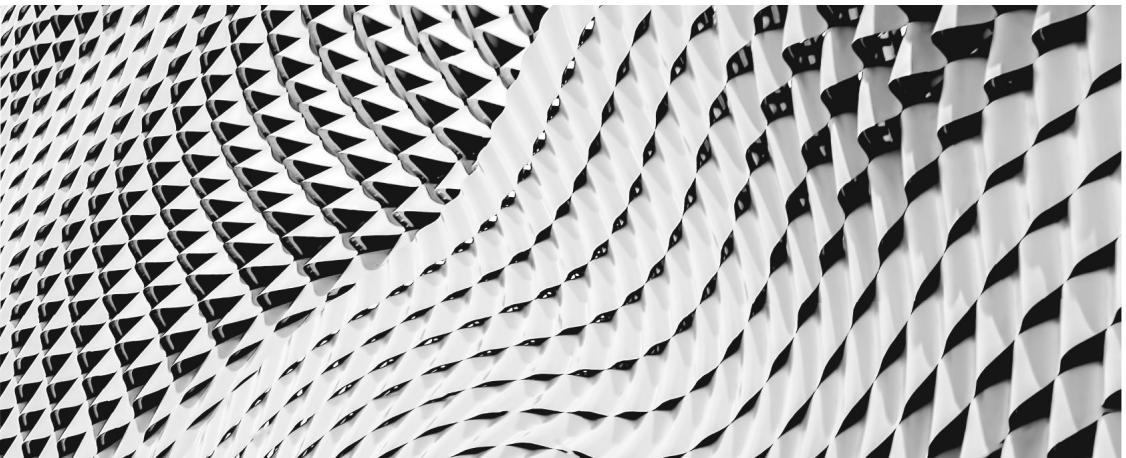


Red Hat Summit 2023

Recap of Major Announcements

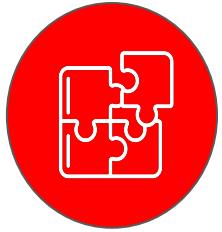
Richard Hofmeister
APAPSSA

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Service



Achieve faster time to value by quickly deploying Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security for Kubernetes as a fully managed Software as a Service (SaaS) solution that reduces costly maintenance and management activity. With no infrastructure to manage, security operators can instead focus on risk reduction and incident triage.

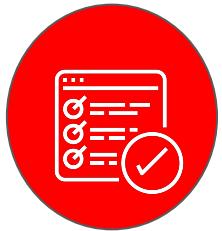
What is ACS?



Advanced Security Uses

1

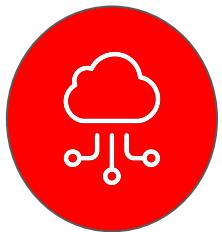
Enhanced protections for the Kubernetes API server allow teams to detect and alert on actions against their organizations most sensitive secrets and configmaps.



Self-service workflows

3

Shorten feedback loops by allowing teams to target workflows for security alert distribution with namespace annotations.



Platform Support

5

Accelerates security use case adoption in the cloud with certified testing and support for ROSA and ARO

2

Help organizations **improve cybersecurity gap analysis and incident response prioritization** by aligning security policies & alerts with the MITRE ATT&CK Framework

4

Enable self-service security among application delivery organizations at scale with scoped access control annotations and labels

6

Enhance OpenShift security with DeploymentConfig configuration checks for CI security testing

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security: Use Cases

Security across the entire application lifecycle



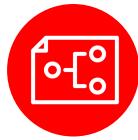
Vulnerability Management

Protect yourself against known vulnerabilities in images and running containers



Security Configuration Management

Ensure your deployments are configured according to security best practices



Risk Profiling

Gain context to prioritize security issues throughout OpenShift and Kubernetes clusters



Network Segmentation

Apply and manage network isolation and access controls for each application



Compliance

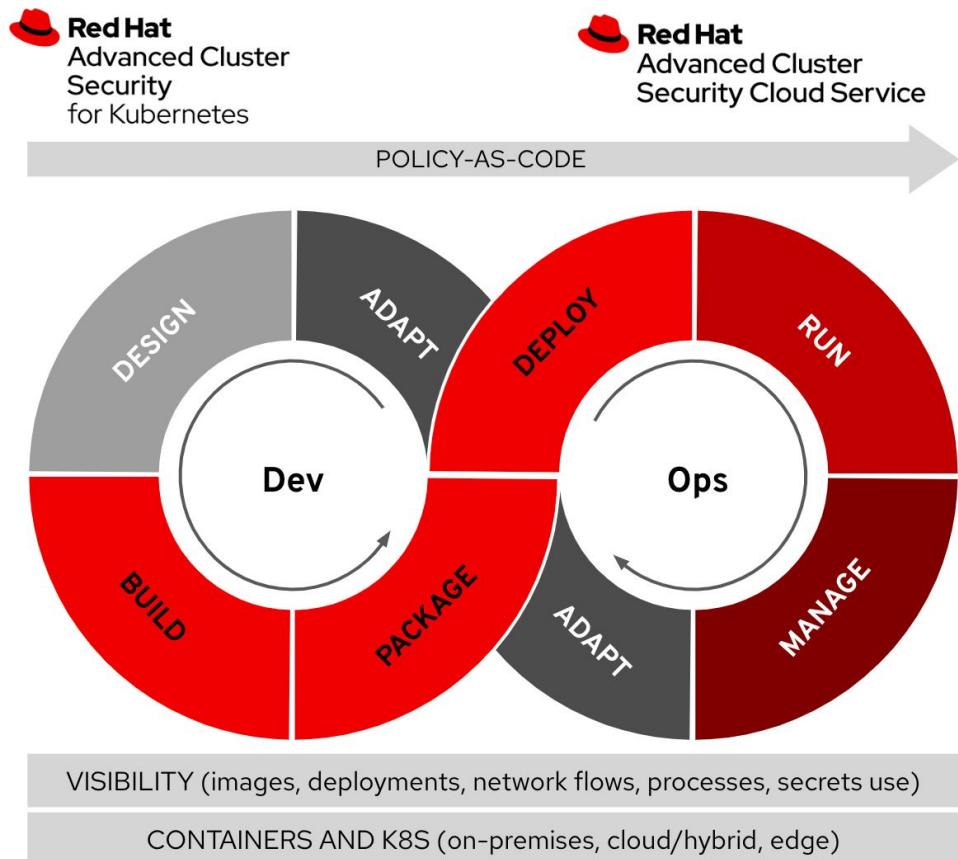
Meet contractual and regulatory requirements and easily audit against them



Detection and Response

Carry out incident response to address active threats in your environment

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Cloud Service



Screenshot of the AWS Marketplace listing for Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Cloud Service. The page shows the product overview, highlighting its Kubernetes-native architecture for container security. It includes sections for Overview, Pricing, Usage, Support, and Reviews. A "Highlights" box lists key features such as Supply Chain Security, Platform Security, Vulnerability Management, and Workload Security.

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Cloud Service

Sold by: Red Hat

For North America and regions outside EMEA, Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Cloud Service for Kubernetes provides a Kubernetes-native architecture for container security.

Product Overview

For North America and regions outside of EMEA, Red Hat® Advanced Cluster Security for Kubernetes is the pioneering Kubernetes-native security platform, equipping organizations to more securely build, deploy, and run cloud-native applications anywhere. The solution helps improve the security of the application build process, protect the application platform and configurations, and detect and respond to runtime issues.

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security for Kubernetes lowers operational costs by reducing the learning curve for implementing Kubernetes security, provides built-in controls for enforcement to reduce operational risk, and uses a Kubernetes-native approach that supports built-in security across the entire software development life cycle, facilitating greater developer productivity.

To request a demo: <https://www.redhat.com/en/engage/security-managed-service-20221011>

Key Features Visibility

- * Delivers a comprehensive view of your Kubernetes environment, including all images, pods, deployments, namespaces, and configurations.
- * Discovers and displays network traffic in all clusters spanning namespaces, deployments, and pods.

Vulnerability Management

- * Scans images for known vulnerabilities based on specific languages, packages, and image layers. Provides a dashboard highlighting the riskiest image vulnerabilities and deployments.
- * Verifies image signatures against preconfigured keys for image attestation and integrity. Correlates vulnerabilities to running deployments, not just Images. Enforces policies based on vulnerability details at build time using continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) integrations.

Compliance

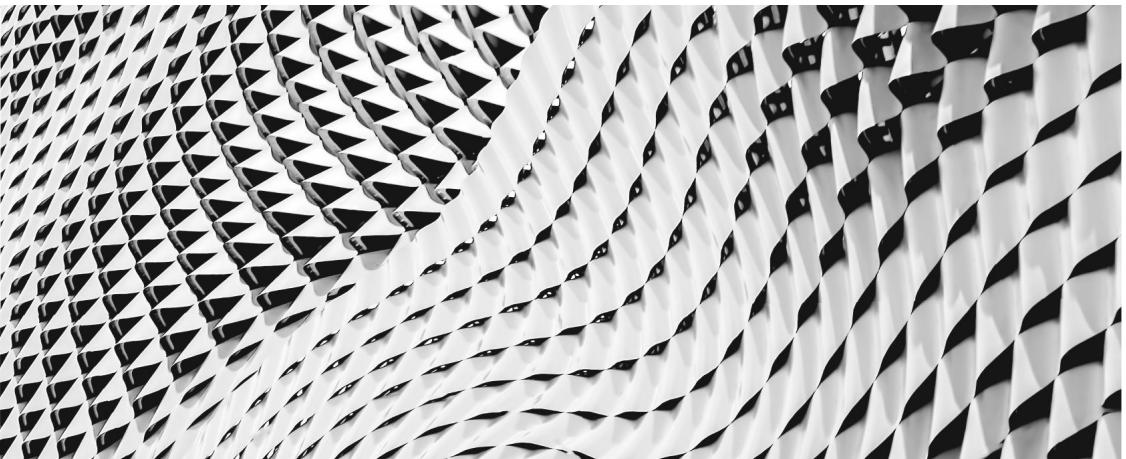
- * Assesses compliance across hundreds of controls for CIS Benchmarks, payment card industry (PCI), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), NERC-CIP, and NIST SP 800-190 and 800-53. Delivers at-a-glance dashboards of overall compliance across

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Service

Resources

- ▶ [RHACSS Press Release](#)
- ▶ [Limited Availability Announcement](#)
- ▶ [AWS & Red Hat explanation of ACS](#)
- ▶ [ACS Deep Dive Video](#)
- ▶ [Get Started with RHACS Cloud Service](#)

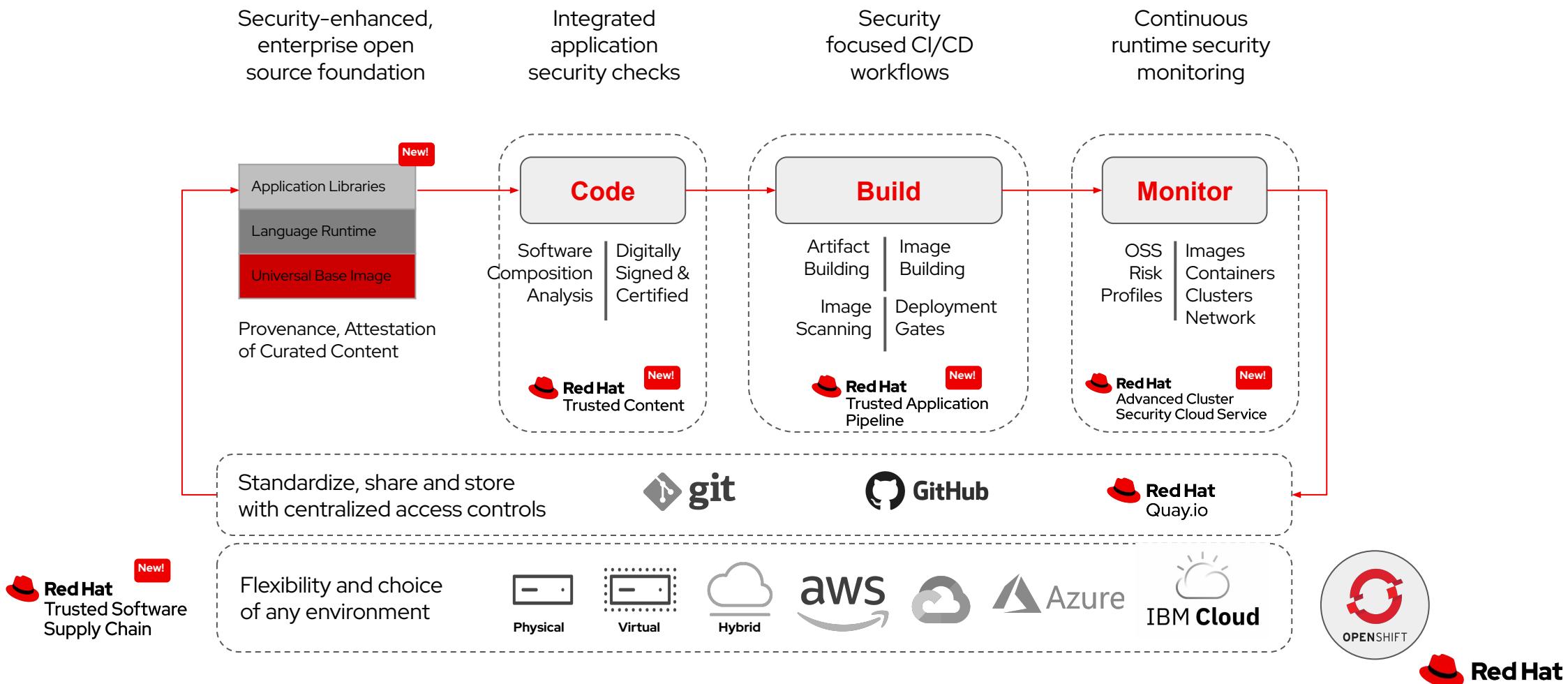
Red Hat Trusted Software Supply Chain



Consistently code, build, and monitor for a trusted software supply chain across any environment, for faster time to value with automated security guardrails.

Code, Build and Monitor to a Trusted Software Supply Chain

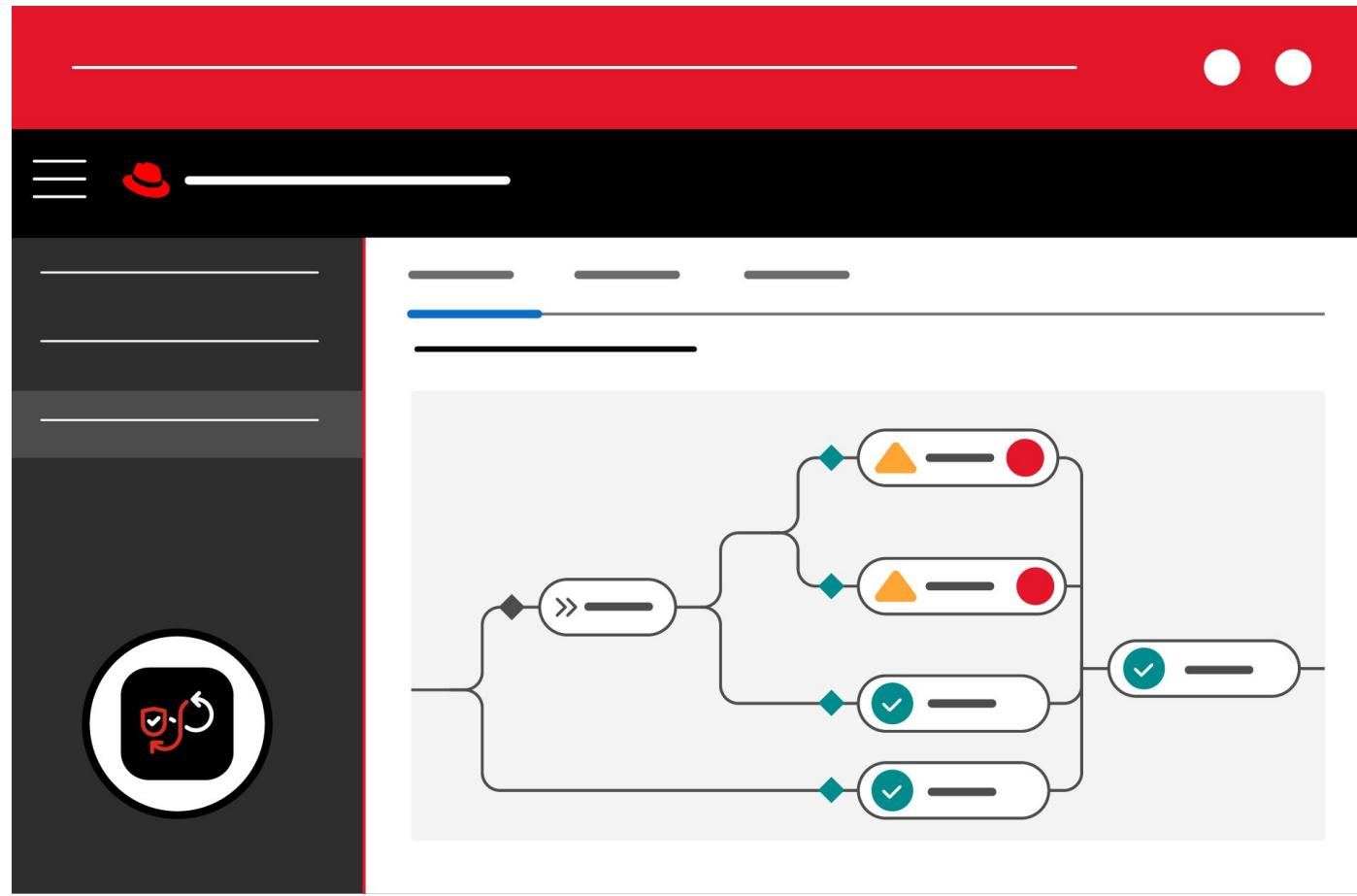
Delivered as a cloud service with integrated security guardrails at every phase of the software development lifecycle



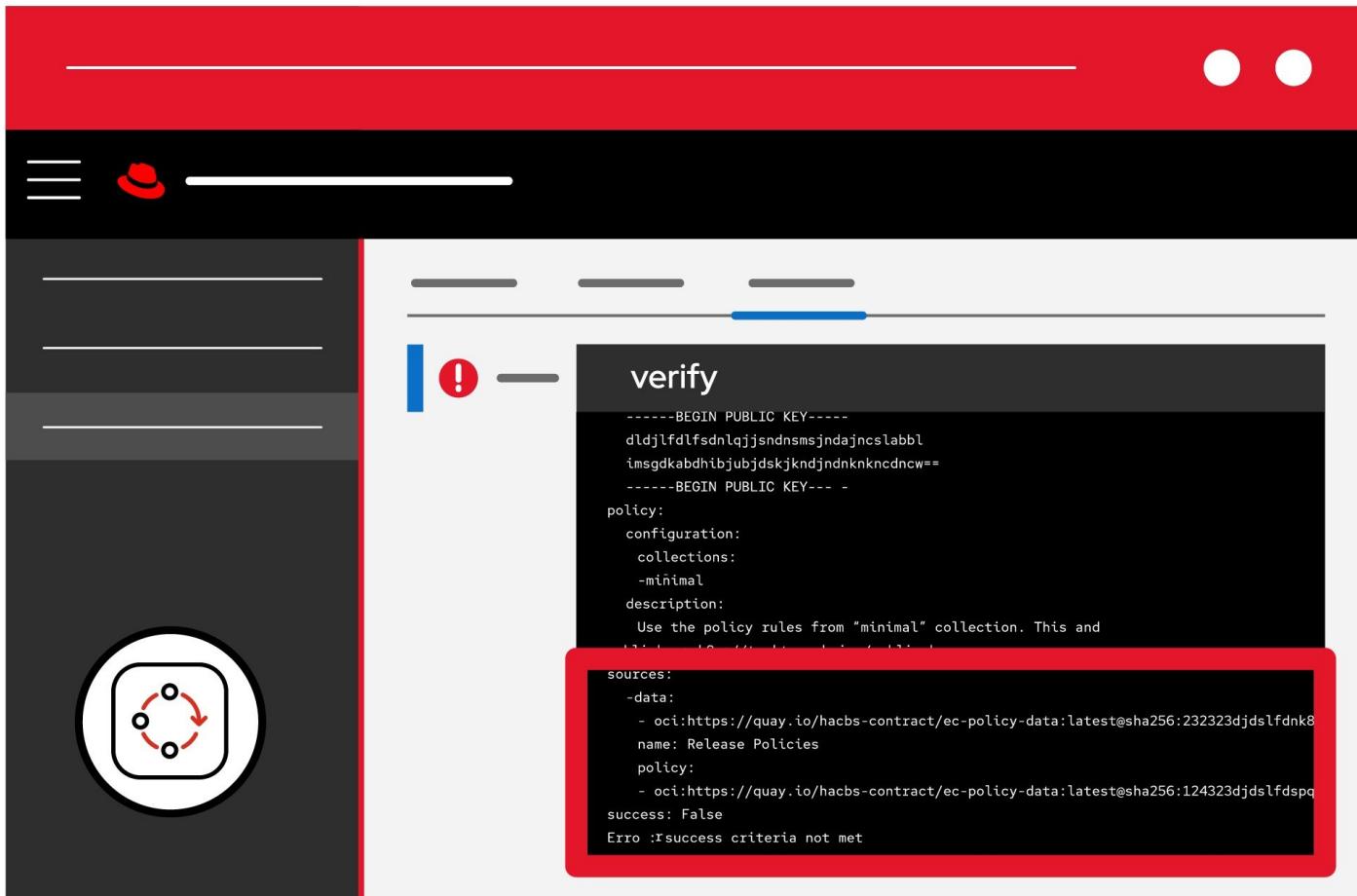
Code with Integrated Application Security Checks



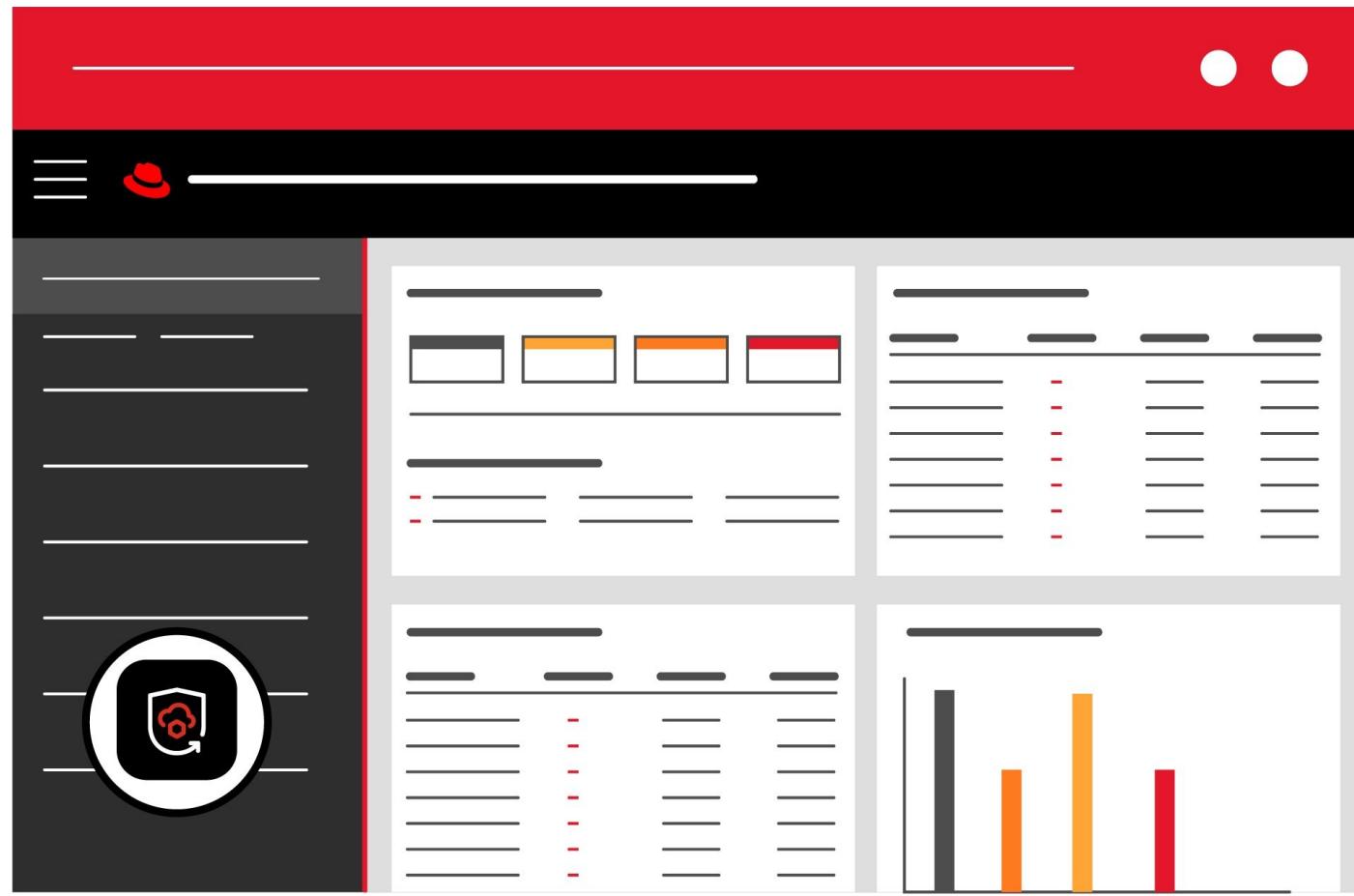
Build with Security-Focused CI/CD Workflows



Deploy Continuously with Release Policies As-Code



Monitor and Identify Runtime Security Incidents

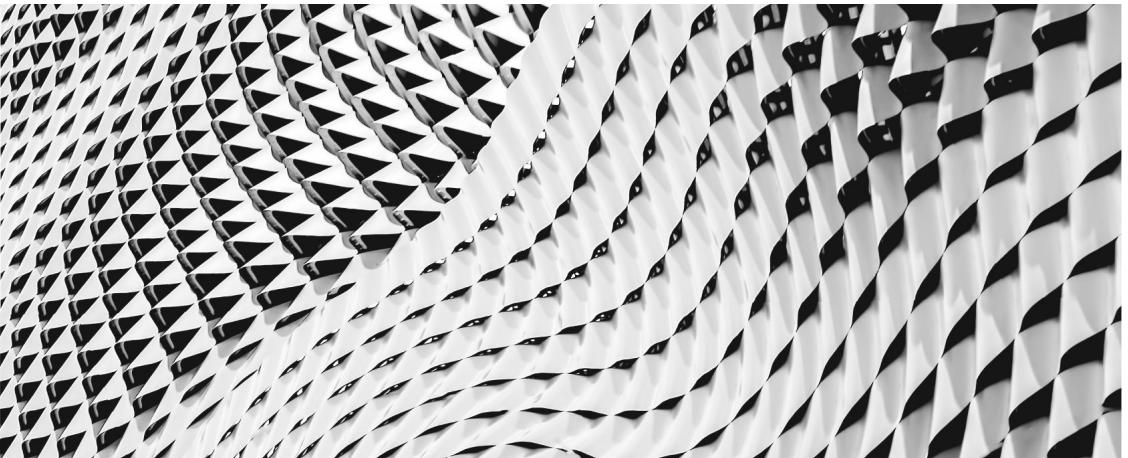


Red Hat Trusted Software Supply Chain

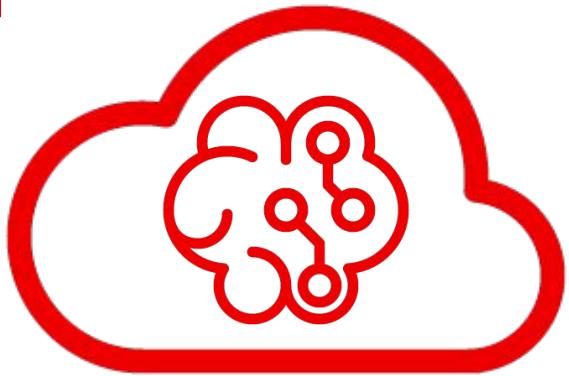
Resources

- ▶ [Product Overview](#)
- ▶ [Burr Sutter Blog](#)
- ▶ [Developer's Guide to Setting Supply Chain Security in DevSecOps](#)
- ▶ [5 Ways to Boost Software Supply Chain Security](#)
- ▶ [A Blueprint for Supply Chain Security](#)

Red Hat OpenShift AI



Red Hat OpenShift AI provides IT operations leaders, data scientists and developers with a unified solution to train, serve, monitor and manage the lifecycle of AI/ML models and applications, from experiments to production.



AI for the Open Hybrid Cloud

Enterprise grade hybrid AI and MLOps platform

Train, serve, monitor and manage the lifecycle of AI/ML models and applications, from experiments to production

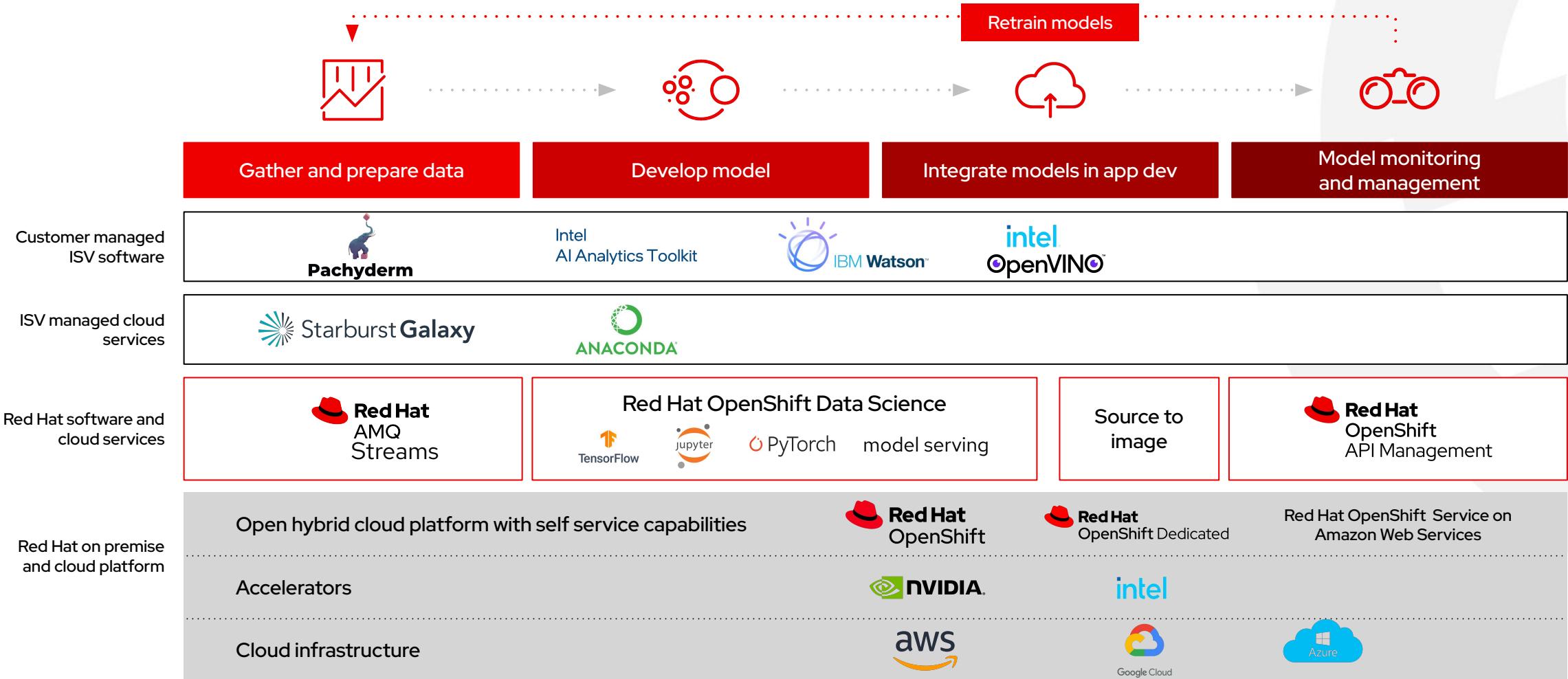


Red Hat OpenShift AI

Red Hat OpenShift AI builds and expands upon the proven capabilities of Red Hat OpenShift and Red Hat OpenShift Data Science, to:

- ▶ Provide a unified platform for data scientists and intelligent application developers.
- ▶ Scale to handle workload demands of foundation models (volume of data, duration of training run, size of model, acceleration required, and scalability).
- ▶ Deliver consistency, ease-of-use, and cloud-to-edge deployment options.
- ▶ Power end-to-end lifecycle for watsonx.ai and Ansible Lightspeed.

Cloud service and self-managed components



Dashboard user interface

The image shows two screenshots of the Red Hat OpenShift Data Science dashboard, illustrating the 'Explore' and 'Enabled' views.

Explore View: This view allows users to add optional applications to their instance. It features a sidebar with navigation links for Applications (Enabled, Explore), Data Science Projects, Model Serving, Resources, and Settings. The main content area displays four application cards:

- Anaconda Professional** by Anaconda (Partner managed): A popular open-source package distribution and environment manager.
- IBM Watson Studio** by IBM (Self-managed): A platform for embedding AI and machine learning.
- Intel® oneAPI AI Analytics Toolkit Container** by Intel® (Self-managed): A set of AI software tools to accelerate end-to-end data science and analytics pipelines on Intel® architectures.
- Jupyter** by Jupyter (Red Hat managed): A multi-user version of the notebook designed for companies, classrooms, and research labs.

Enabled View: This view lists the currently enabled applications. It has the same sidebar as the Explore view. The main content area displays four application cards:

- Intel® oneAPI AI Analytics Toolkit Container** (Self-managed): The AI Kit is a set of AI software tools to accelerate end-to-end data science and analytics pipelines on Intel® architectures.
- Jupyter** (Red Hat managed): A multi-user version of the notebook designed for companies, classrooms and research labs.
- NVIDIA GPU Add-on** (Self-managed): NVIDIA GPU Add-on prepares OpenShift to run GPU-accelerated workloads on a single node or on multiple nodes.
- OpenVINO** (Self-managed): OpenVINO is an open source toolkit to help optimize deep learning performance and deploy using an inference engine onto Intel® hardware.

Both screenshots show a top navigation bar with the Red Hat logo, 'Red Hat OpenShift Data Science', a search bar, and user account information ('jdemo').

Dashboard resources

The screenshot shows the Red Hat OpenShift Data Science dashboard under the 'Resources' section. The left sidebar includes links for Applications (Enabled, Explore), Data Science Projects, Model Serving, Resources (selected), and Settings. The main area displays a grid of learning resources:

| Category | Title | Provider | Duration | Action |
|-----------------------|--|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Data analysis | Creating a Jupyter notebook | Jupyter | 5 minutes | Quick start |
| | Creating a Machine Learning Model using the NVIDIA GPU Add-on. | NVIDIA | 5 minutes | Quick start |
| | Deploying a sample Python application using Flask and OpenShift. | Jupyter | 10 minutes | Quick start |
| Data cleaning | Getting started with Pachyderm concepts | Pachyderm | 15 minutes | Tutorial |
| | How to install Python packages on your notebook server | Jupyter | 15 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Data management | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Data preprocessing | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Data visualization | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Getting started | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Model development | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Model monitoring | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Model optimization | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Model serving | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Model training | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Notebook environments | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Package management | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Enabled state | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| Resource type | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |
| | How to serve a model using OpenVINO Model Server | OpenVINO | 10 minutes | How-to |

Current functionality

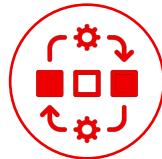
- ▶ Model experimentation
 - JupyterLab UI
 - Out-of-the-box notebook images with common Python libraries & packages - Minimal, Standard Data Science, TensorFlow, PyTorch, CUDA
 - Custom notebooks
 - Data Science projects UI
 - Kubeflow notebook controller for managing notebook sessions
 - NVidia GPU support (field trial)
 - Anaconda integration
 - IBM Watson Studio integration
 - S3 protocol integration
 - Git integration plugin in JupyterLab
 - Python editor plugin
- ▶ MLOps
 - Model serving (Field Trial - cloud, Tech Preview - self-managed)
 - Intel OpenVINO & AI Kit integrations
 - Red Hat OpenShift API Management integration
- ▶ Managed cloud service or self-managed options
 - GA add-on to OpenShift Dedicated (AWS, GCP) and OpenShift Service on AWS
 - GA for self-managed offering
- ▶ DataOps
 - Starburst integration
 - Pachyderm integration
 - OpenShift Streams for Apache Kafka integration
- ▶ Admin UI configuration capabilities
 - Default PVC size
 - Stop idle notebooks
 - Notebook pod tolerations
 - User management
- ▶ Dashboard UI
 - Integrated learning resources for all components
- ▶ Trial
 - Developer Sandbox option
- ▶ Security and Compliance
 - PCI-DSS Compliance
 - HIPAA-Ready
 - ISO 27001, ISO 27017, ISO 27018, SOC 2 Type 2
 - AWS STS support

Upcoming capabilities



Model Performance

View model performance metrics across your fleet of models



Data Science Pipelines

Create repeatable runs of model builds which can be integrated into serving and application deployment pipelines.



Custom model serving runtimes

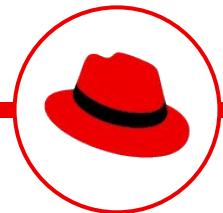
Extend the out-of-the-box serving runtimes to include custom runtimes for performance, specialized use cases, and additional model frameworks.



Model bias detection

Monitor your deployed models for changes in measured bias.

Timeline



1H '23

Next

2H'23

Future

- ▶ **MLOps**
 - Data Science Pipelines (Kubeflow Pipelines Tekton & Elyra)
 - Enhance model serving & monitoring
 - ▶ **Model experimentation**
 - Update out-of-the-box notebook images
 - Data Science Projects enhancements
 - ▶ **Platform/integration capabilities**
 - Disconnected support (self-managed)
 - Enhance admin UI configuration capabilities
 - Starburst Enterprise dashboard integration (self-managed)
-
- ▶ **MLOps**
 - Enhance model serving & monitoring
 - Model fairness & bias detection
 - Model prediction explanations
 - Data Science Pipelines enhancements
 - TBD: Model registry
 - ▶ **Model experimentation**
 - Update out-of-the-box notebook images
 - Distributed model training (Ray + CodeFlare + MCAD)
 - Intel Habana support
 - TBD: VS Code & RStudio support
 - ▶ **DataOps**
 - TBD: Data labeling (partner)
 - ▶ **Platform capabilities**
 - Enhance admin UI configuration capabilities

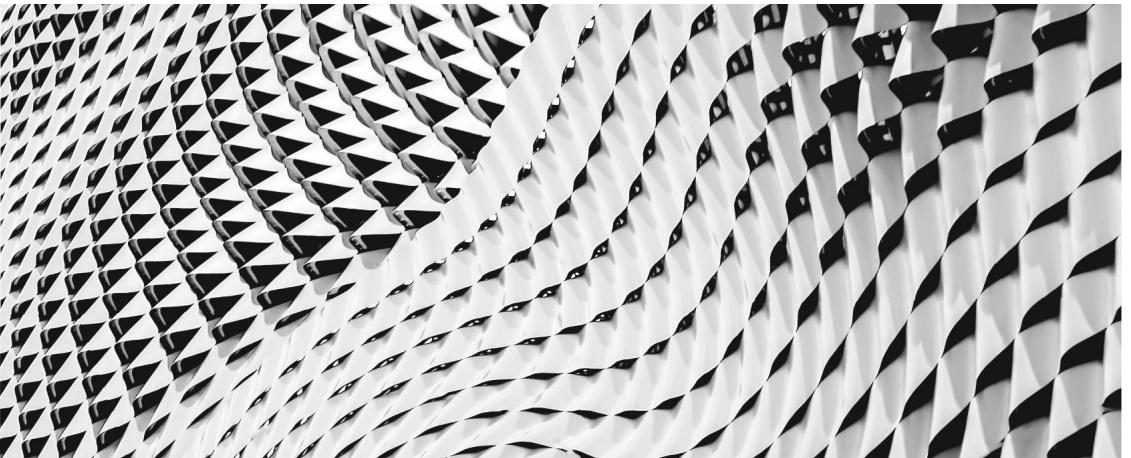
Red Hat OpenShift AI

Resources

- ▶ [Press Release](#)
- ▶ [The Moment for AI by Matt Hicks](#)
- ▶ [AI/ML on OpenShift](#)
- ▶ [RHODS On-Prem](#)

Optional section marker or title

Red Hat Developer Hub



Optional supporting copy.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit
amet, consectetuer adipis
elit, sed diam nonummy
nibh euismod tincidunt ut
laoreet. magna aliquam.

Backstage in Numbers & Red Hat



💬 Announcement

Red Hat joins the Backstage.io community



3.3K forks



600+ adopters



19.5k stars on GitHub



15K+ contributors



13,000+ contributions



8.2K+ discord members

Where are we investing?



Backstage Core



Best practices

Custom actions

Plugins



Sample Golden Path Templates

Showcase Application



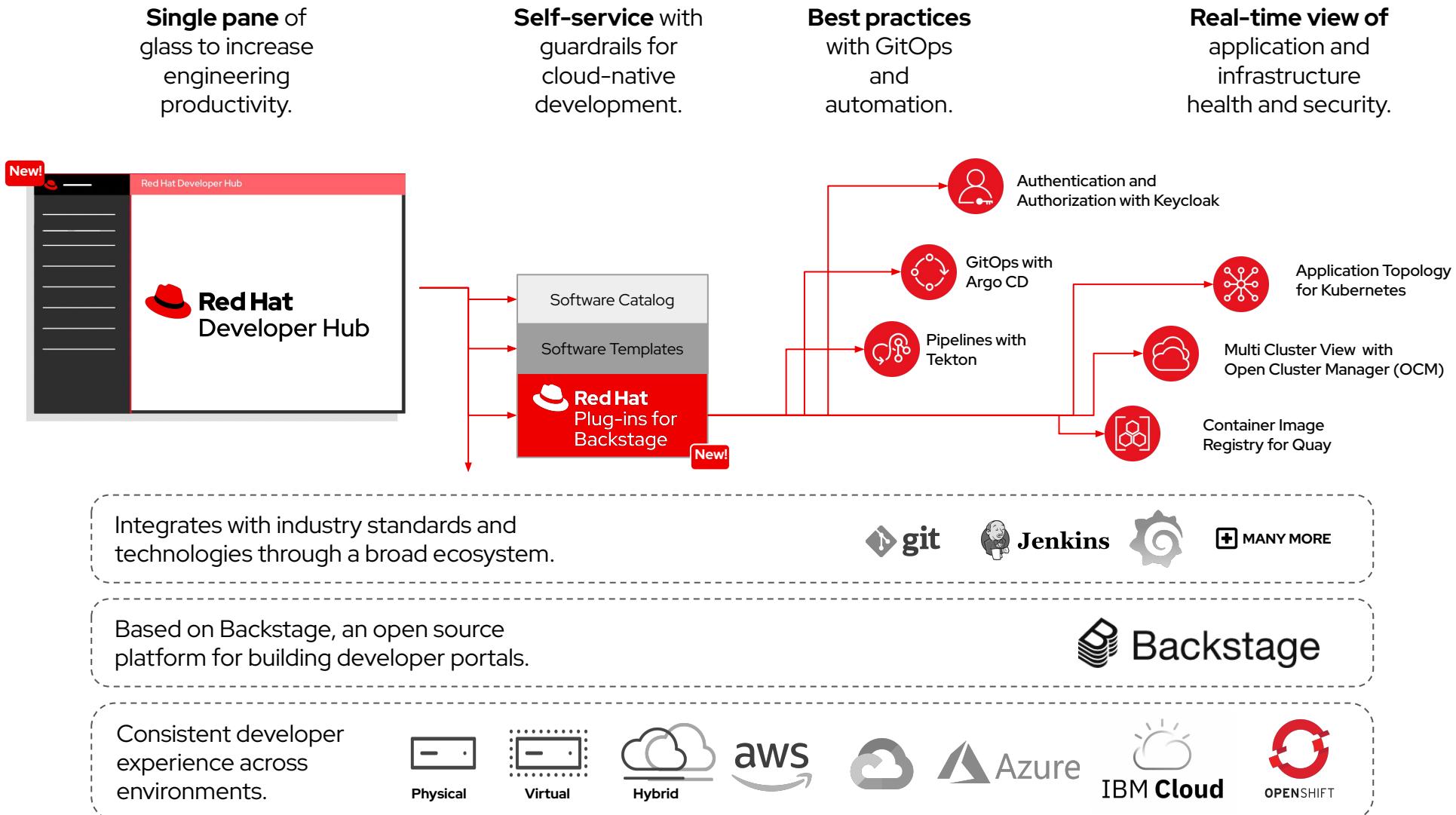
Downstream

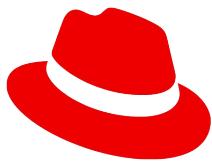
Enterprise support

Red Hat build and distribution of Backstage core & selected plugins



Empowering engineering to deliver business value faster.





Near term

PLUGINS

- App Topology v1
- Argo v1
- Keycloak v1
- Multi cluster view
- OCI - Quay v1
- Tekton v1

GPTS

- .NET - new app
- Go - new app
- Node - new app
- Python - new app
- Quarkus - new app
- Spring - new app

PORTAL

- LIMITED CUSTOMIZATION
- Pre-installed community plugins & RHPID 1.0
- Rebranding capability (color, logo)
- Loading app-config from config map
- Loading GPTs from URL/git repo
- Helm Chart for install
- Slack Support

Midterm

PLUGINS

- **3scale**
- Ansible / AAP
- **OCI - ACR**
- **OCI - Artifactory**
- OCI - Nexus
- Web Terminal
- App Topology v2 - access to pod logs
- Tekton v2 - access to PLR log viewer

GPTS

- Deploy existing app with Tekton
 - Add TechDocs (auto-trigger when docs is missing)
- CUSTOM ACTIONS**
- Run an Ansible job
 - Create Sonarqube project
 - Create Quay repository
 - Create namespace in K8S

PORTAL

- Improved user experience
- Backstage Operator for OpenShift
- Full Support

Future

PLUGINS

- ACS
- Kiali
- DORA metrics
- Outage tracker / Notification propagation
- Scorecard - Secure software supply chain
- Learning

GPTS

- Add S3 bucket
- Be able to ask for size cpu/memory (enhance exist)
- Kafka / topic provisioning with Strimzi
- Deploy serverless function
- Deploy Knative serverless app
- Onboard new serverless function
- Onboard new serverless application

PORTAL

- **CUSTOMIZATION includes adding plugins**
- Authorization improvements
- Workflow engine
- Event mechanism
- Concept of "environments"

When can you get started?

Available by end of
June 2023



<https://developers.redhat.com/products/developer-hub/overview>

<https://developers.redhat.com/products/plugins-for-backstage/overview>



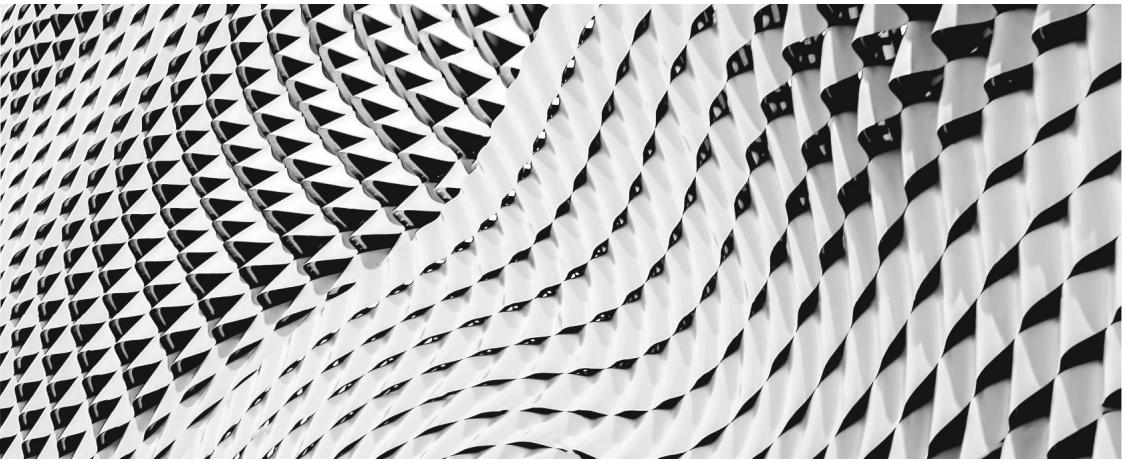
Red Hat Developer Hub

Resources

- ▶ [Developer's Guide to Red Hat Developer Hub and Janus](#)
- ▶ [Product Overview](#)
- ▶ [Red Hat Plugins for Backstage](#)
- ▶ [Showcase](#)

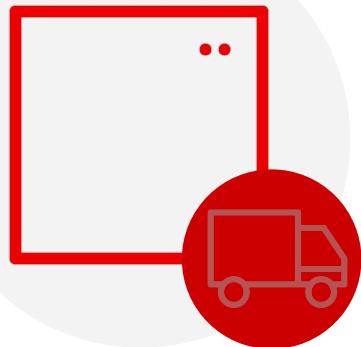
Red Hat Service Interconnect

Simplified application connectivity across Red Hat or non-Red Hat environments and platforms.



Some elements in software are still not portable

Portability allows to decouple elements in software



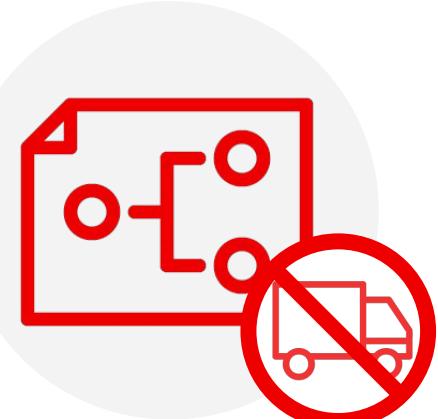
Containers turned computing **PORTABLE**

Containers enable to move applications from different environments effortlessly



Object Storage turned storage **PORTABLE**

Object Storage enable to move data stored from one location to another easily

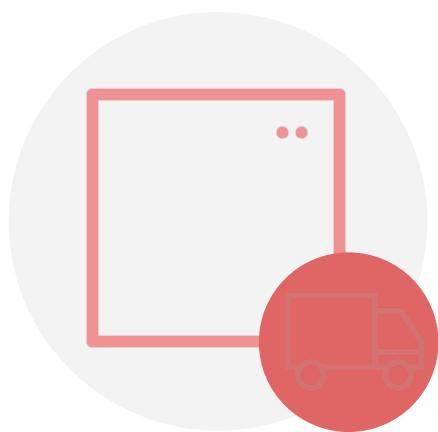


Networking is still NOT PORTABLE

Networking is still the only element in software that is still immutable. It requires a new configuration for a new environment

Service Interconnect changes that

Interconnections follows your application to different environments and platforms



**Containers turned
computing
PORTABLE**

Containers enable to move applications from different environments effortlessly



**Object Storage turned
storage
PORTABLE**

Object Storage enable to move data stored from one location to another easily



**Networking is now
PORTABLE**

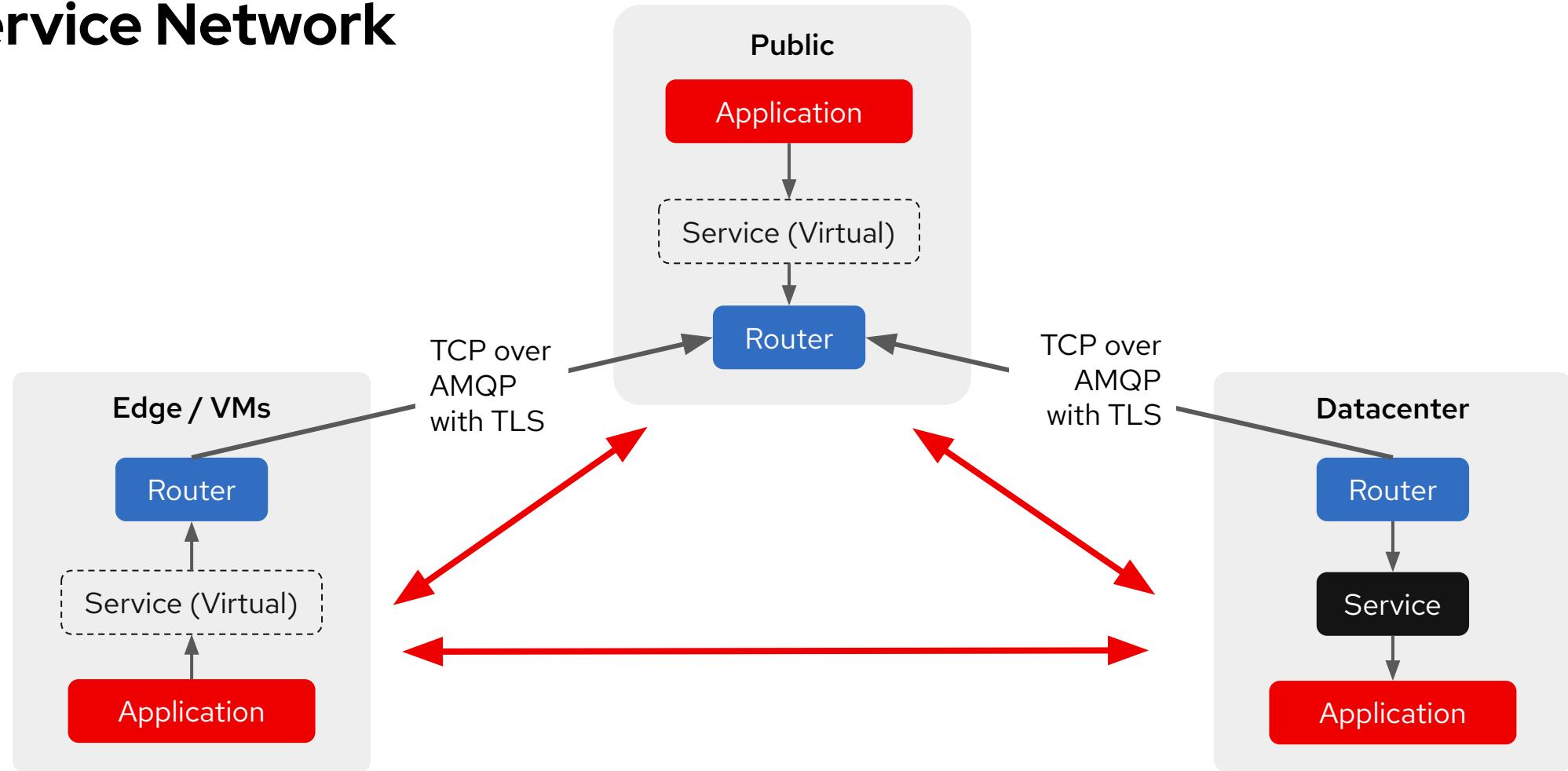
Because it operates on Layer 7, it abstracts the underlying networking and helps to re-establish interconnections in different environments



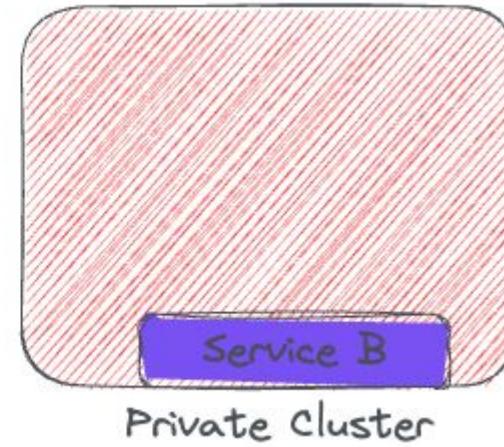
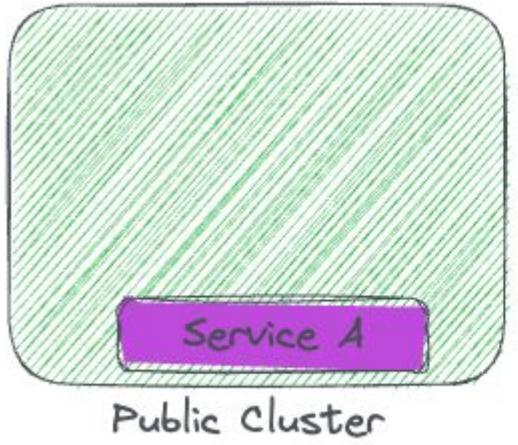
Red Hat Service Interconnect

Red Hat Service Interconnect simplifies application connectivity across Red Hat or non-Red Hat environments and platforms. Unlike traditional means of interconnecting (such as VPNs combined with complex firewall rules), interconnections can be created by anyone on the development team easily without elevated privileges and deliver a secure link without compromising the organization's security or data.

Service Network

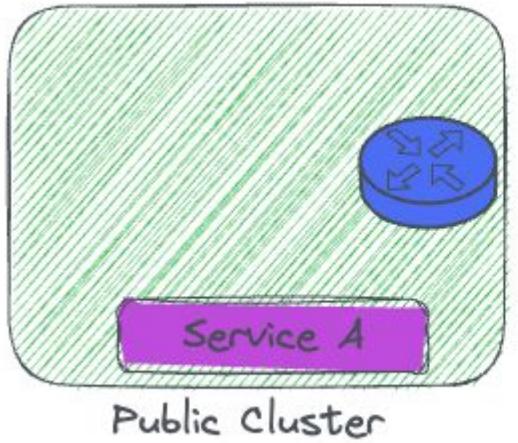


Connect Services A & B Spread Across Different Environments

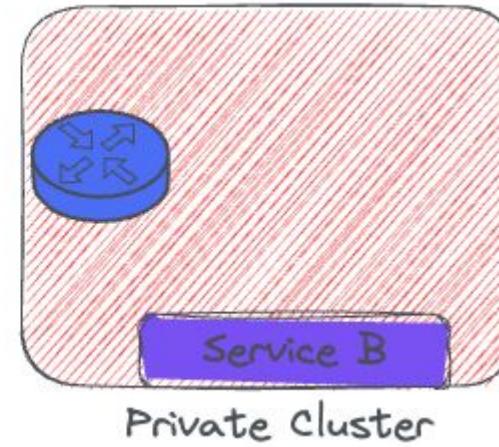


Using Red Hat Service Interconnect in 4 Simple Steps

Initialize the Routers



Public Cluster

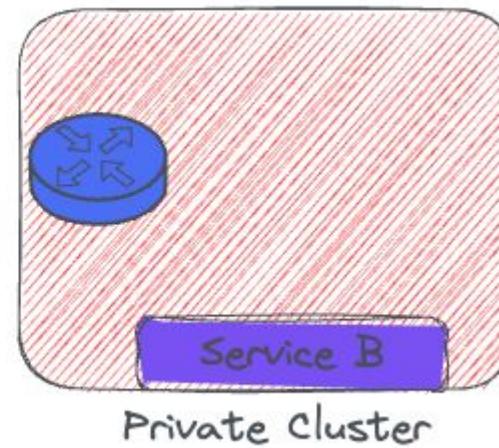
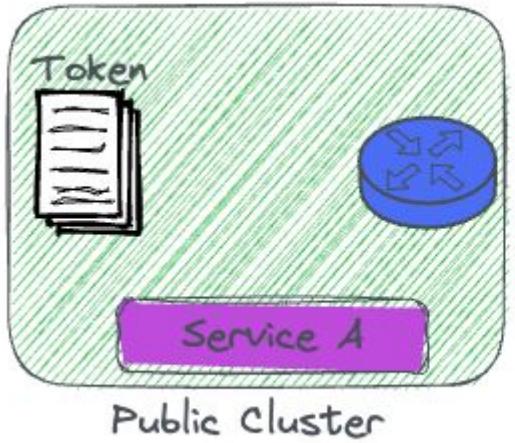


Private Cluster

```
$ skupper init
```

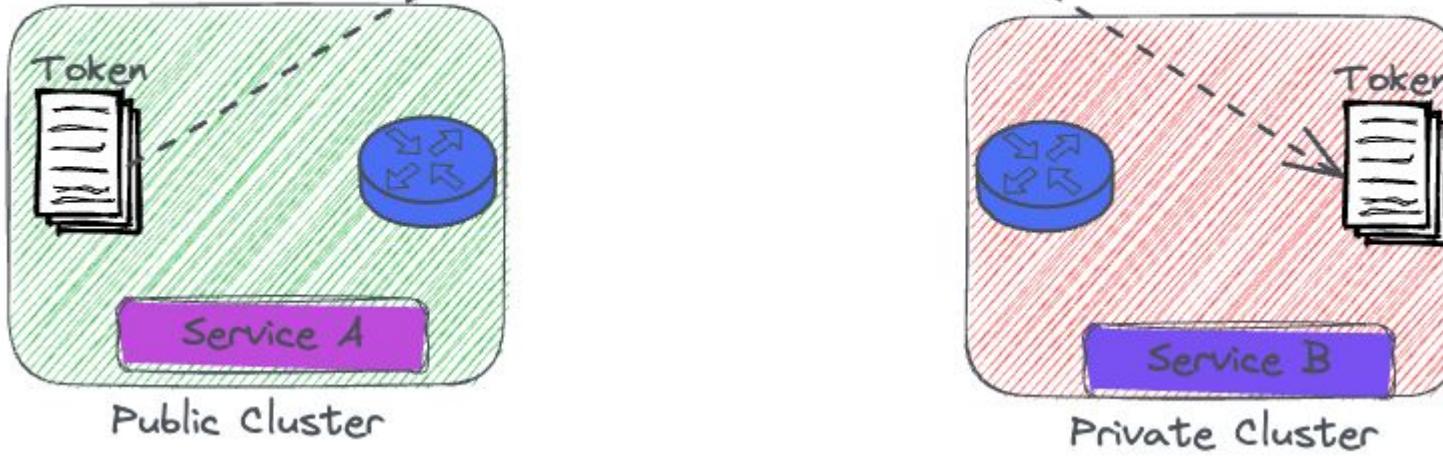
```
$ skupper init
```

Create a Secure Token



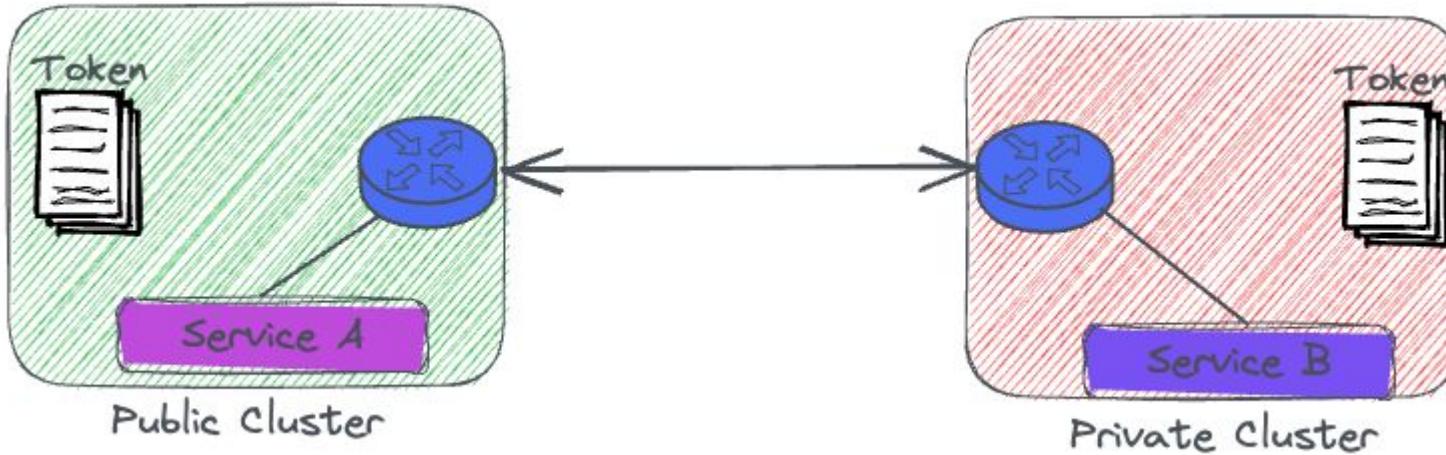
```
$ skupper token create ~/secret.token
```

Transfer the Token and Link the Sites (Clusters)



```
$ skupper link create ~/secret.token
```

Expose only the Required Services

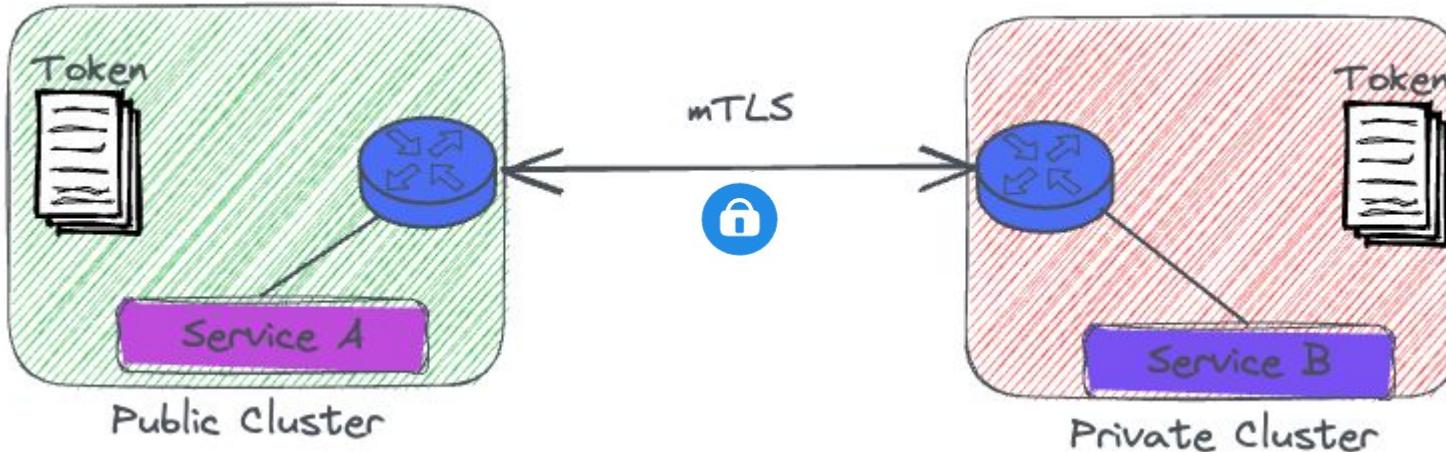


```
$ skupper expose deployment/servicea
```

```
$ skupper expose deployment/serviceb
```

None of the Services are available on the service network by default. Developers have to explicitly mention which service to expose

Secure Connectivity Established between Service A & B



Red Hat Service Interconnect empowers developers to create **secure connections** between their apps or services, **regardless of the environment** - overlaid upon enterprise endorsed network flows



Red Hat Service Interconnect

Frictionless Integration across the hybrid cloud

Application Focused Integration

Individual Apps running on virtually any platform can make native TCP calls locally to any other app running on any other platform securely without special VPNs.

Layer 7 Addressing

Instead of routing IP packets between network endpoints, Layer 7 application routers route messages between application addresses

Application Layer Abstraction

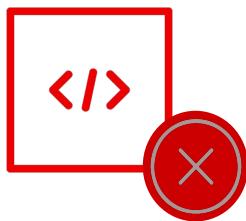
Agnostic of the environment and IP versions (such as IPv4 and IPv6) Enables portability for both applications and its associated networking. Migrations can be easily done without recreating the networking.

Mutual TLS Encryption

Interconnections use Mutual TLS in order to prevent unauthorized interconnections. Developers can operate flexibly and quickly while maintaining security of their infrastructure and data.

Eliminates Time Taking Complex Configurations

An application-layer solution can significantly reduce complexity and coordination delay



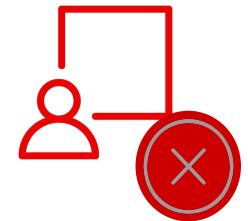
No code changes

You don't have to change your application code. Services communicate transparently as though they were deployed together in one location.



No network changes

You don't need new firewall rules, and you don't need your infra team to install a gateway. If you can connect (either way), you can create a service network.



No admin privileges

It requires no elevated privileges to set up. Operates with the same privileges as your application.

Simple CLI Based Configuration

CLI Command Structure

```
(base) vravula-mac:~ vravula$ skupper -h
Usage:
  skupper [command]

Available Commands:
  completion      Output shell completion code for bash
  debug           Debug skupper installation
  delete          Delete skupper installation
  expose          Expose a set of pods through a Skupper address
  gateway         Manage skupper gateway definitions
  help            Help about any command
  init             Initialise skupper installation
  link             Manage skupper links definitions
  network          Show information about the sites and services included in the network.
  revoke-access   Revoke all previously granted access to the site.
  service          Manage skupper service definitions
  status           Report the status of the current Skupper site
  token            Manage skupper tokens
  unexpose        Unexpose a set of pods previously exposed through a Skupper address
  update           Update skupper installation version
  version          Report the version of the Skupper CLI and services
```



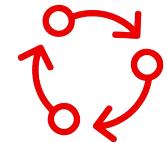
Service Management

Control the visibility of individual services in the network



Token Management

Create Secure Tokens for Establishing mTLS connections



Site Lifecycle

Manage the lifecycle of Skupper installations and components



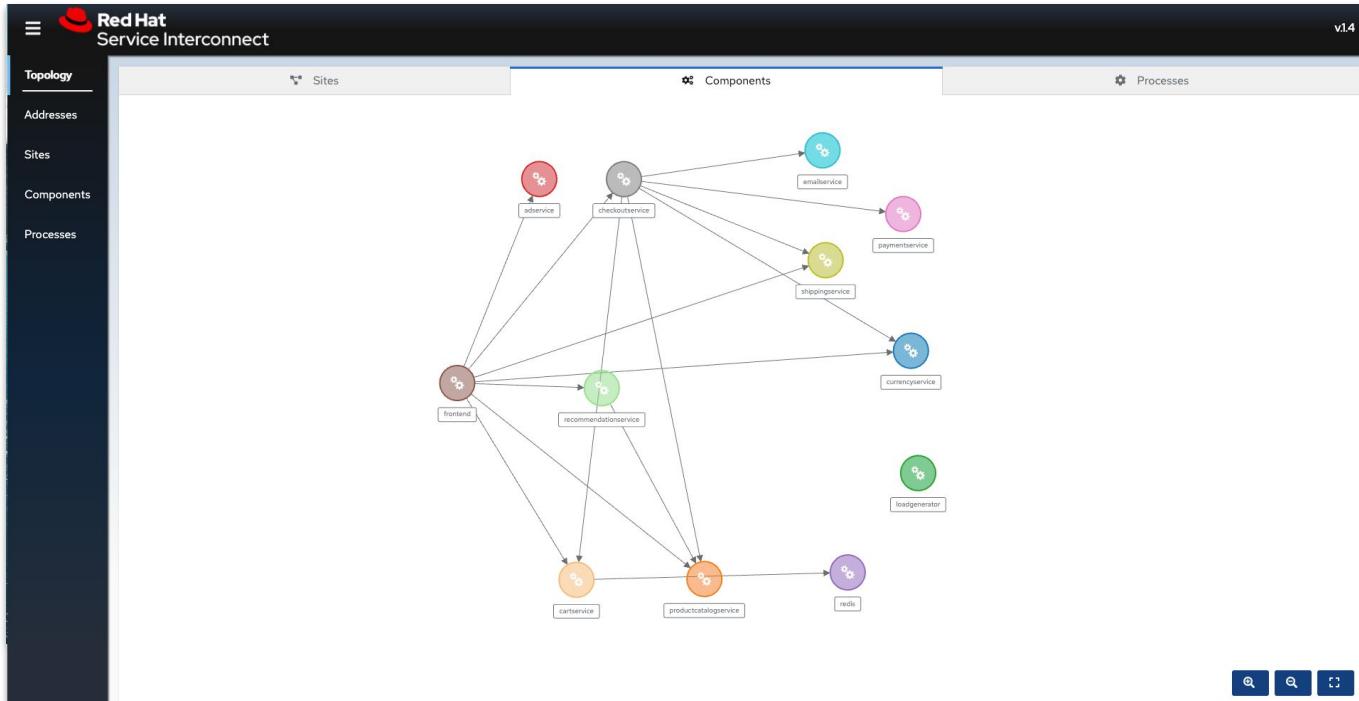
Link Management

Manage the connections and link definitions



Console

Visualize your connections



- **Topology:** Graphical representation of all the connections
- **Components:** Services that are exposed on the service network, both local and remote.
- **Sites:** Application Interconnect installations on the current service network.
- **Throughput Bytes:** Charts providing traffic related information



Service Interconnect Operator

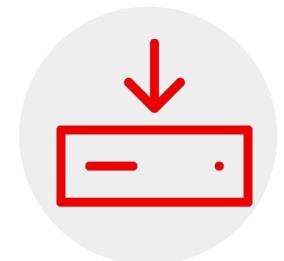
Supported on Red Hat OpenShift

The screenshot shows the Red Hat OperatorHub interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a search bar and a list of categories like AI/Machine Learning, Application Runtime, Big Data, etc. The main area displays the 'Skupper' operator details:

- Latest version:** 1.2.2
- Capability level:** Basic Install, Seamless Upgrades (selected), Full Lifecycle, Deep Insights, Auto Pilot
- Source:** Red Hat
- Provider:** Red Hat
- Valid Subscriptions:** Red Hat Application Interconnect
- Repository:** <https://github.com/skupper-project/skupper-operator>
- Container Image:** registry.redhat.io/application-interconnect/skupper-site-controller-rhel8@sha256:e0ee005b0090e2a9e931a5ce62e26fb53051d



Simplified Deployment and Management



Easy to install for the whole cluster



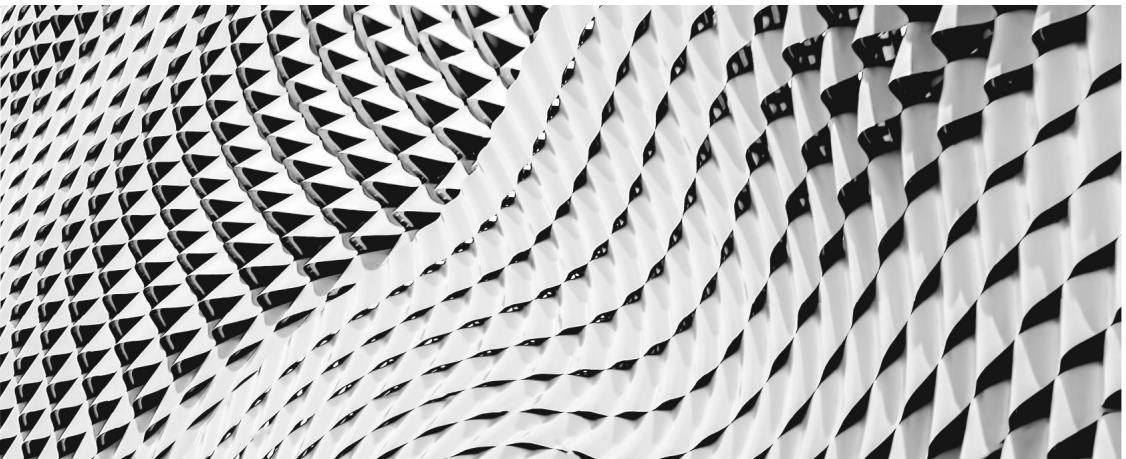
Configuration and tuning on Day #2

Red Hat Service Interconnect

Resources

- ▶ [Product Announcement](#)
- ▶ [Product Overview](#)
- ▶ [Skupper Community](#)
- ▶ [Hands On Scenario Examples](#)

Podman Desktop 1.0



Podman Desktop is an open source graphical tool enabling you to seamlessly work with containers and Kubernetes from your local environment.



podman desktop

Moving from Local to Prod

DEVELOPMENT TEAM



Inner Loop

LOCAL DEV ENV

- Base Images from Docker Hub
- Low / No Security
- Container Registry: Docker Hub
- Docker Compose**
- Nobinding with Managed Services
- Minikube

Heavy Usage of: docker

WALL OF DISCREPANCIES

KUBERNETES / OPENSHIFT

- UBI base Images
- Quay.IO
- Rootless
- Kubernetes YAML**
- Managed Services

OPS TEAM

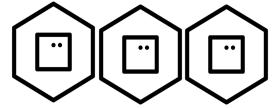
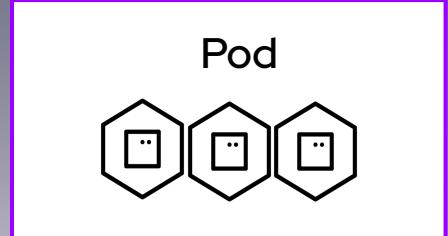
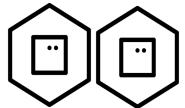
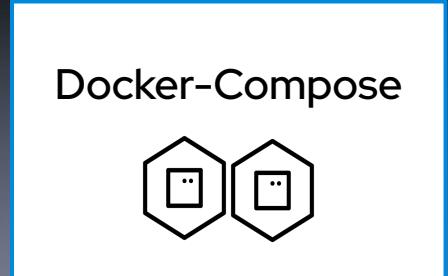


Reproducing “Prod workloads” environment in Local

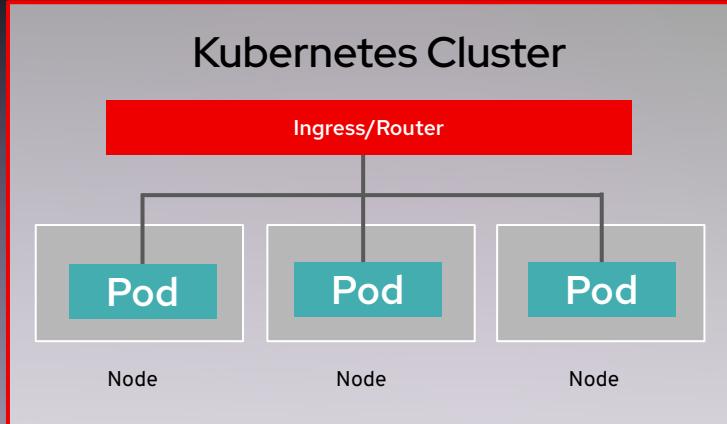


podman desktop

Simplistic onboarding. From applications to containers, to pods, to platforms to **OpenShift**.



Podman Engine



OpenShift Local / Minikube / K3s / Kind



OpenShift Remote and Managed Services



podman desktop



podman desktop

Introducing Podman Desktop

Containers and Kubernetes for Application Developers

Podman and Kubernetes/OpenShift Local

- Install and run anywhere: Windows, Mac and Linux
- Keep it up-to-date

Containers and Pods

- Build, run, manage and debug Containers and Pods
- Run Pods with or without Kubernetes
- Manage multiple container Engines
- Compatibility with Docker Compose

Enterprise Readiness

- VPN and Proxies configuration
- Image registry management
- AirGapped Installation

Bridge between local and remote

- Connect and deploy to remote OpenShift clusters
- Enable remote managed services locally

The screenshot shows the Podman Desktop application window. On the left is a sidebar with icons for Containers, Pods, Cloud, and Docker. The main area is titled 'Containers' and lists several running and exited containers and pods. The columns are STATUS, NAME, IMAGE, AGE, and ACTIONS. A search bar at the top says 'Search containers...'. Buttons for 'Prune containers', 'Create a container', and 'Play Kubernetes YAML' are at the top right. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Docker Compatibility' and 'Compose', and a status bar showing 'v0.16.0-next' and some notification icons.

| STATUS | NAME | IMAGE | AGE | ACTIONS |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------|---------|
| EXITED | interesting_roentgen | quay.io/podman/hello:latest | | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| 1 container | pod-with-volume (pod) | | | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| 2 containers | nginx-pod (pod) | | | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| RUNNING PORT 8082 | lucid_shamir | docker.io/library/httpd:latest | 5 days | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| RUNNING PORT 6379 | redis | quay.io/centos7/redis-5-centos7:latest | 11 seconds | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| 3 containers | my-pod (pod) | | | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| PORT 8080 | d85c9e08fc45-infra | localhost/podman-pause:4.5.0-1681486942 | | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| PORT 8080 | python-app-podified | quay.io/slemeur/python-app:latest | | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| EXITED PORT 8080 | redis-podified | quay.io/centos7/redis-5-centos7:latest | | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |
| RUNNING PORTS 54749,9090,9443 | kind-cluster-control-plane | docker.io/kindest/node@sha256:61b92f3 | 15 minutes | ▶ 🗑️ ⋮ |



podman desktop

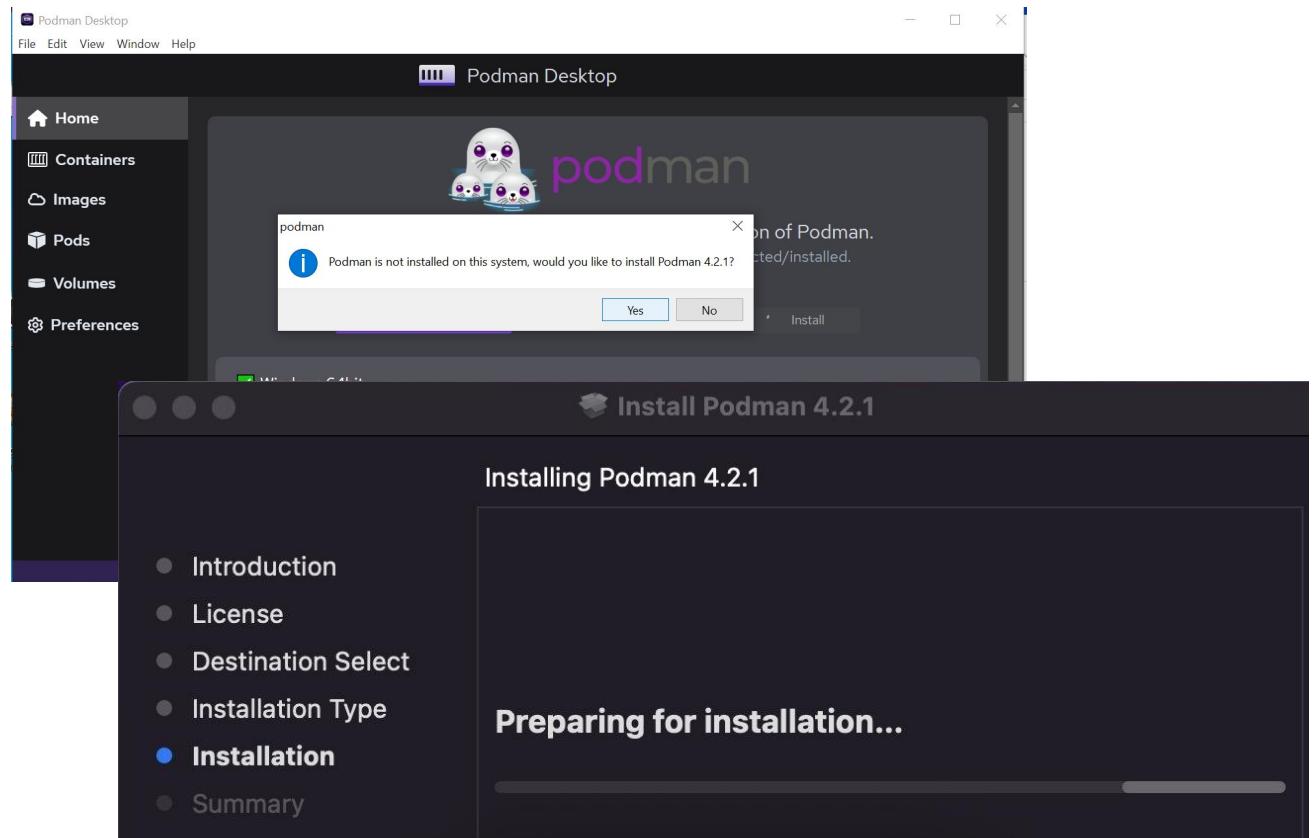
Demo



podman desktop

Cross-platform Installation of Podman Container Engine

- Run anywhere:
 - **Windows** (*EXE, Chocolatey, Winget, Scoop*)
 - **Mac** (*DMG or Brew*)
 - **Linux** (*Flathub, Flatpack, Zip*)
- Install and keep-up-to date Podman Engine
- Configure and initialize Podman

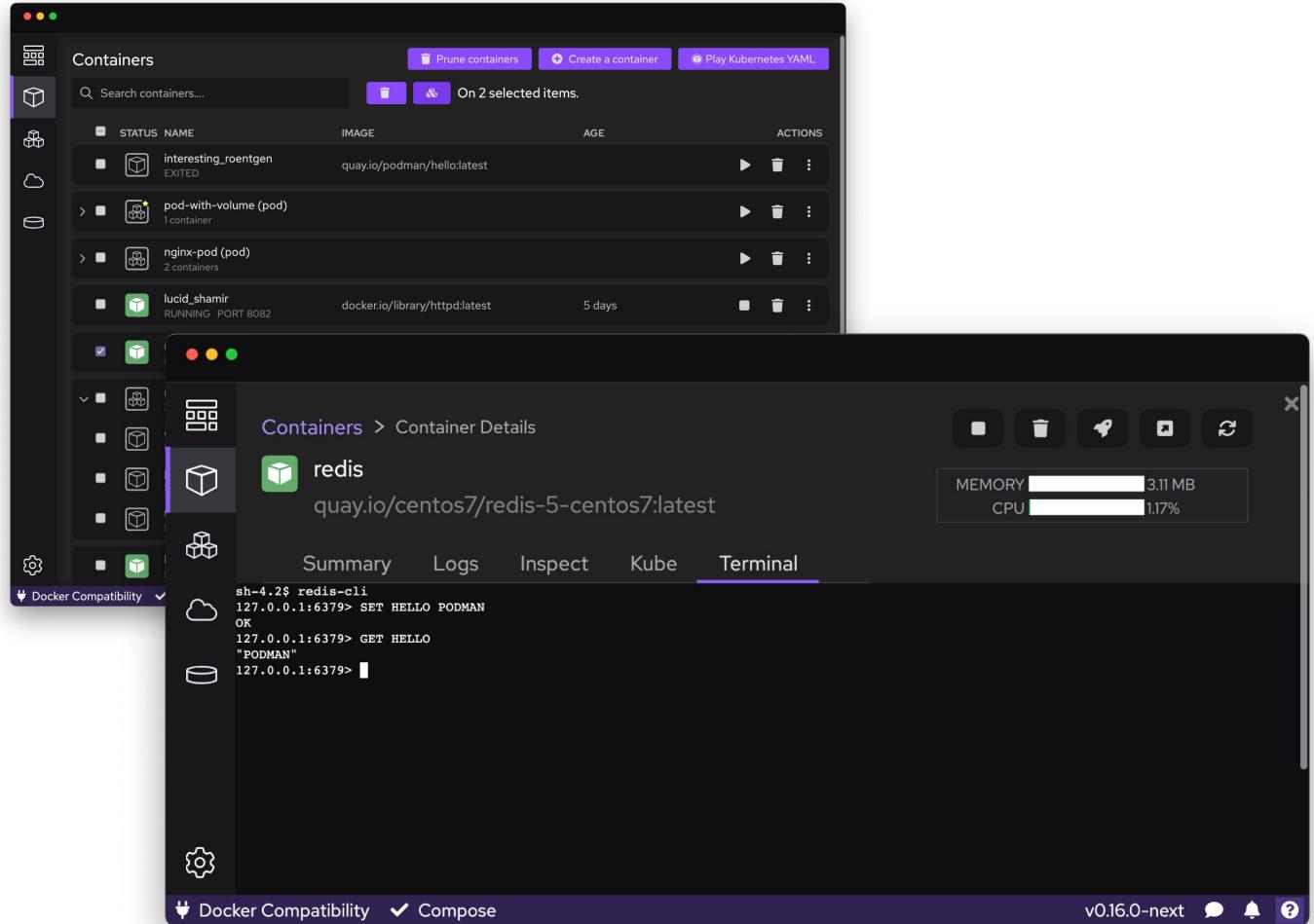




podman desktop

Management of Containers

- Build images from Dockerfile or Containerfile
- Run, test, debug containers
- Run Compose files
- Built-in Terminal to SSH into containers
- Inspect Containers Logs
- Manage Volumes





podman desktop

Support for OCI Registries

- Configure multiple OCI registries
- Authenticate to registries
- Pull, tag and push images to your registries

The screenshot shows the Podman Desktop interface. In the foreground, a modal dialog titled "Registries" is open, listing configured registries:

| Registry Location | Username | Password |
|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Red Hat Quay | slemeur | |
| Docker Hub | stevanlm | |
| GitHub | | Configure |
| Google Container Registry | | Configure |

Below the modal, the main "Images" tab is visible, showing a list of images with columns for AGE, SIZE, and ACTIONS. One image entry is shown:

| AGE | SIZE | ACTIONS |
|--------|-----------|--|
| 5 days | 927.75 MB | Push Image Show History Push image to Kind cluster |

The bottom status bar indicates "v0.16.0-next" and shows icons for Docker Compatibility and Compose.



podman desktop

- Create and start Pods with Podman
- Select containers to run as a Pod
- Play Kubernetes YAML locally without Kubernetes
- Generate Kubernetes YAML from Pods

Pods

The screenshot shows the Podman Desktop application interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for pods, containers, volumes, and clouds. The main area is titled 'Pods' and shows a list of existing pods: 'simple-pod' (43c81ac5, 1 container, 5 days), 'pod-with-volume' (62ec1c06, 1 container, 5 days), 'nginx-pod' (acf41e0, 2 containers, 5 days), and 'my-pod' (d85c9e08, 3 containers, 5 days). A modal window is open on the right, titled 'Copy containers to a pod'. It has fields for 'Name of the pod:' (set to 'my-pod') and 'Containers to replicate to the pod:' (listing 'redis' and 'python-app'). It also includes a section for exposing ports: 'All selected ports will be exposed:' with checkboxes for 'Port 6379' (redis) and 'Port 8080' (python-app). At the bottom of the modal are 'Close' and 'Create Pod' buttons.



podman desktop

OpenShift and Dev Sandbox Integration

➤ OpenShift Local extension

- **Light and optimized** - Powered by Microshift

(experimental)

- For Developers
- Minimal services set
- Fast and lightweight

- **Single-node OpenShift** - Powered by OpenShift

Container Platform

- Full services set
- Complete and more resource-intensive

➤ Support for Dev Sandbox

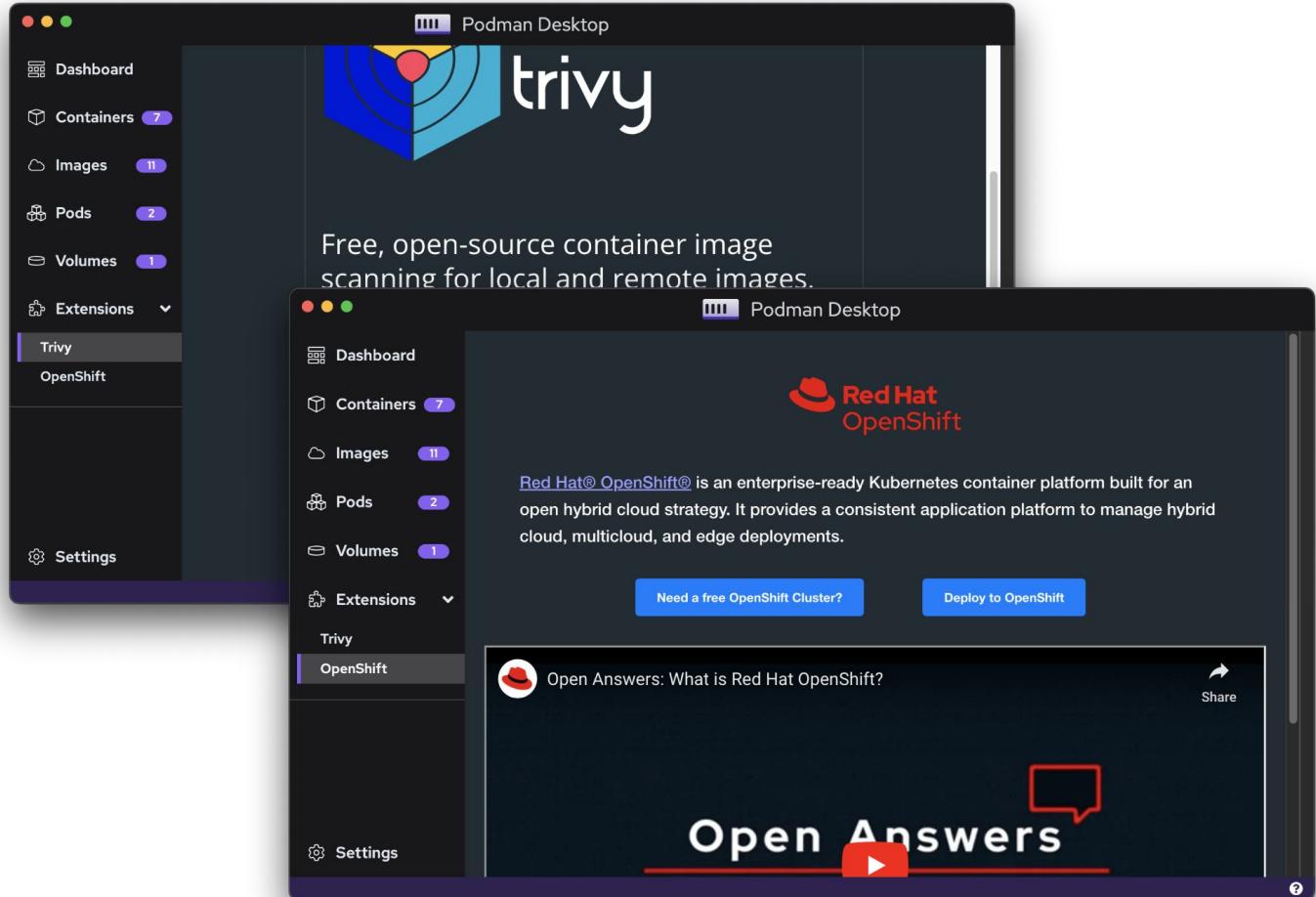
The screenshot shows two instances of the Podman Desktop application. The top window is titled "Podman Desktop" and displays the "Preferences" screen for the "Openshift-local" extension. It includes settings for Memory (9216 MiB), Cpus (4 cores), and a "Preset" section for "OpenShift Local Virtual machine preset". The bottom window is also titled "Podman Desktop" and shows the "Extensions" screen. It lists "Featured extensions" such as Podman, Docker, Lima, OpenShift Local, Kind, and Developer Sandbox, all marked as "INSTALLED". A modal dialog in the bottom window is titled "Install a new extension from OCI Image" and asks for the "Name of the Image". The status bar at the bottom of both windows indicates "Docker Compatibility" and "Compose", with the version "v0.16.0-next" shown.



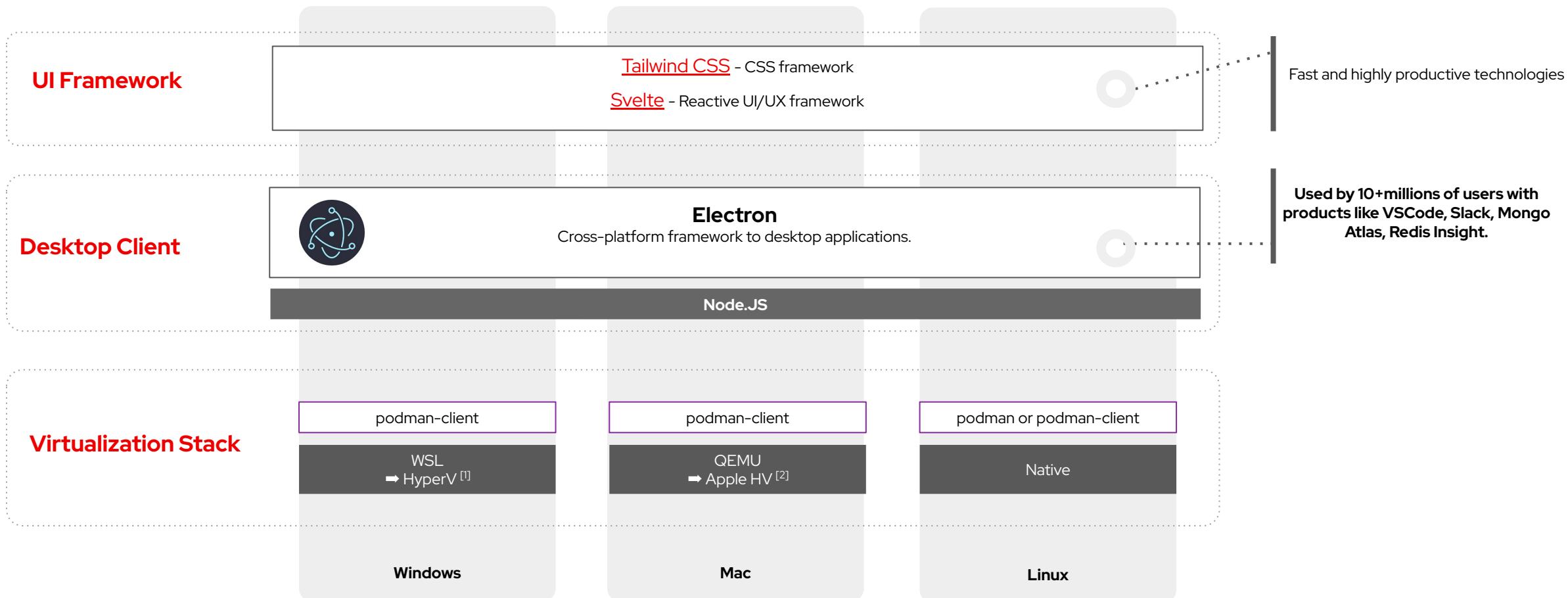
podman desktop

- Support for multiple Container Engines
 - Podman
 - Docker
 - Lima
 - CRC / OpenShift Local
 - Future local light distributions of Kubernetes
- Support for Docker Desktop Extensions

Open: By default



Building with proven foundations and leveraging our experience

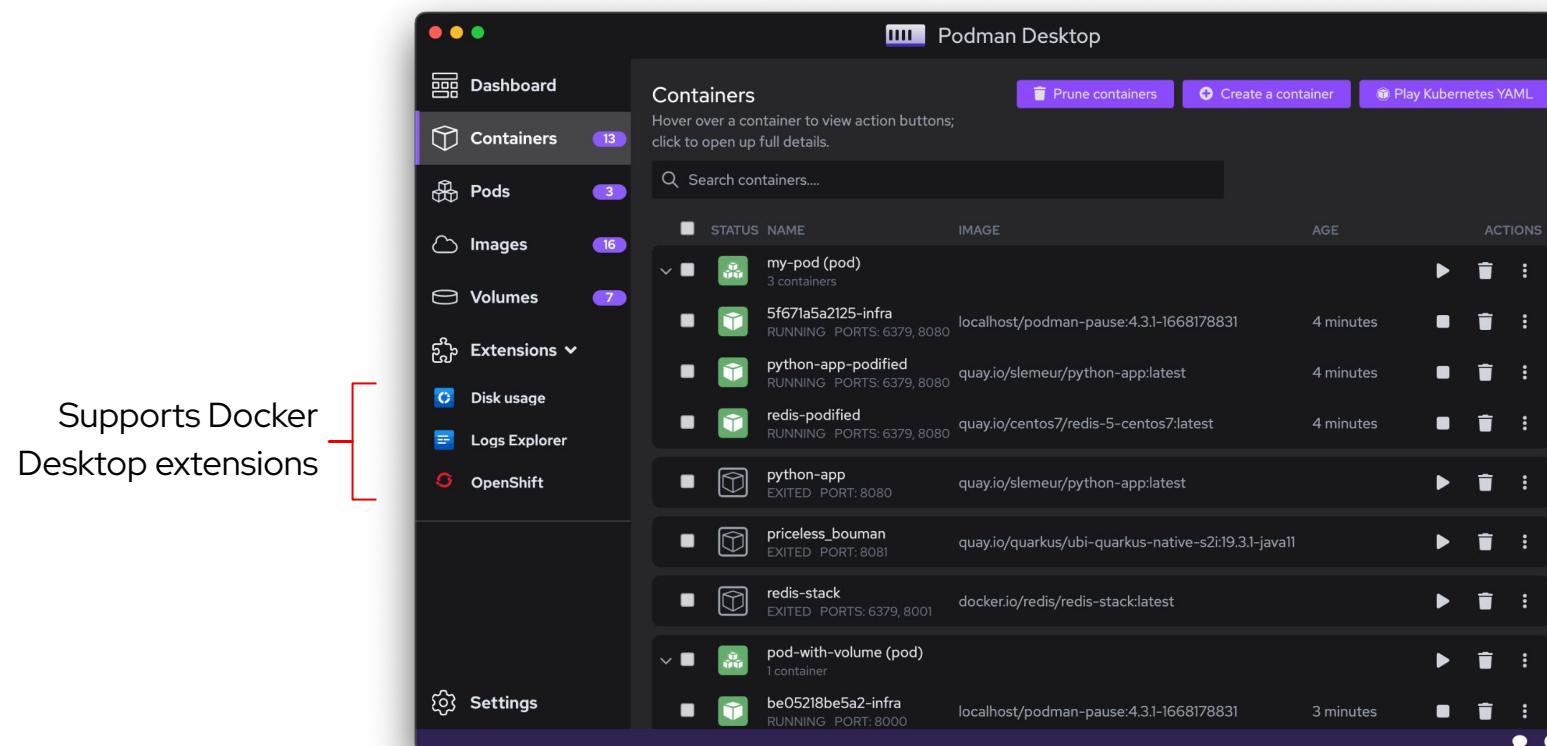


[1] HyperV under active development, targeted for podman 4.5

[2] Apple Hypervisor support in early (but active) planning

Extensibility

From extension points to other container/K8s technologies



Supports Docker Desktop extensions

But Podman Desktop extensions can also do much more:

- Container engine providers
- Kubernetes providers
- Add actions
- Add menus
- Add configuration
- Add default registries
- Add to status bar
- Add to system tray
- ...

Current extensions:



Podman



Kind

Lima



Docker



OpenShift Local

Default
Registries

...

Podman Desktop

Short Term (3-6 months)

Dashboard:

- Onboarding Experience
- Better Settings/Configuration Management
- Networks

Kubernetes Integration:

- Kind Support
- Enhanced transition from Containers to Pods
- Enhanced transition from Pods to Kubernetes

Container Tooling:

- Compose support

Red Hat Integration:

- Option for installing OpenShift Local
- Integration with Red Hat Developer Sandbox
- Image OpenShift Readiness Checks

Mid Term (6-9 months)

Kubernetes Integration:

- From Compose to Kube
- Bridge with Kubernetes workloads

System Tray:

- Display Resource Utilization

Dashboard:

- Kubernetes workload explorer
- Dashboard with Statistics

OpenShift Local:

- Microshift for Developers

Red Hat Integration:

- Red Hat Container Catalog

Long Term (9 months+)

Continuation from the previous items

+

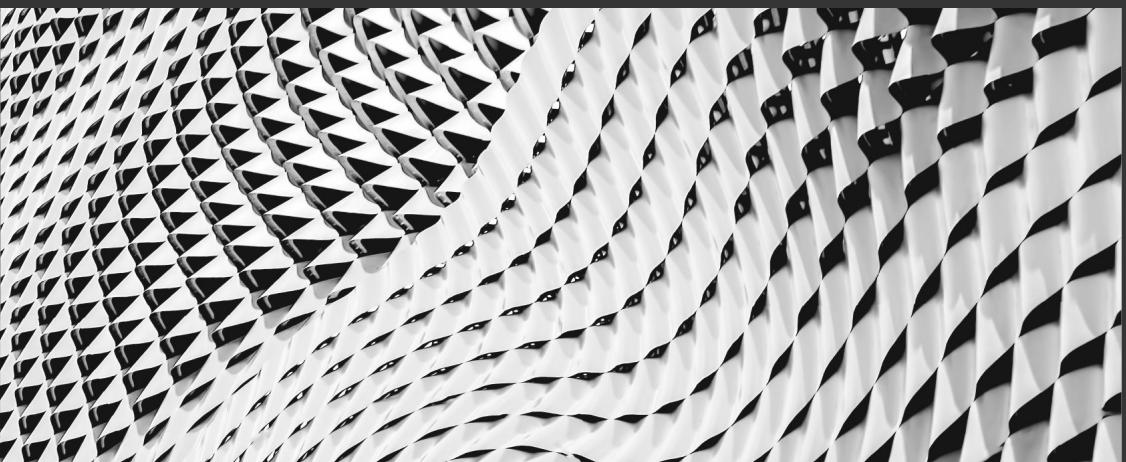
Tell us your problems and what you need to be solved!

Podman Desktop

Resources

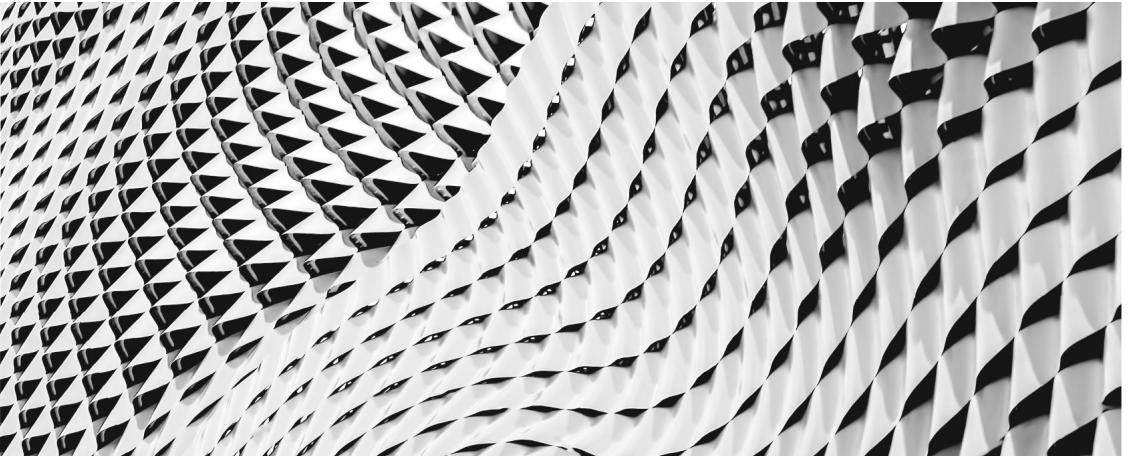
- ▶ [Podman Desktop Site](#)
- ▶ [GA Announcement](#)
- ▶ [Introduction with Setup and 101](#)
- ▶ [Github Project](#)
- ▶ [Red Hat Community Presentation](#)

AnsibleFest



AnsibleFest brings open source experts together to exchange ideas on how to create, manage, and scale automation in ways that best address your challenges.

Ansible Lightspeed



Ansible Lightspeed with [IBM Watson Code Assistant](#) is a generative AI service that helps developers create Ansible content more efficiently. It reads plain English entered by a user, and then accesses [IBM watsonx foundation models](#) to generate automation code recommendations in Ansible syntax that are ready to quickly deploy as an Ansible Playbook.

Red Hat + IBM Research partnered to bring AI to Ansible

Project Wisdom was an initiative by Red Hat and IBM to infuse Ansible with AI superpowers.

Our goals:

- ▶ To bring the **power of AI to the Ansible** code experience.
- ▶ To help **address the growing IT automation skills gap** by making Ansible more accessible to a wider swath of IT professionals.
- ▶ To **help experienced Ansible creators** be more productive, efficient, and error-free.



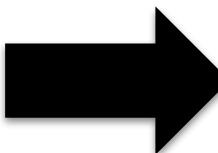
Dr. Ruchir Puri, IBM Research, AnsibleFest 2022 keynote

Red Hat + IBM have developed a generative AI service for IT automation



Project Wisdom has evolved.

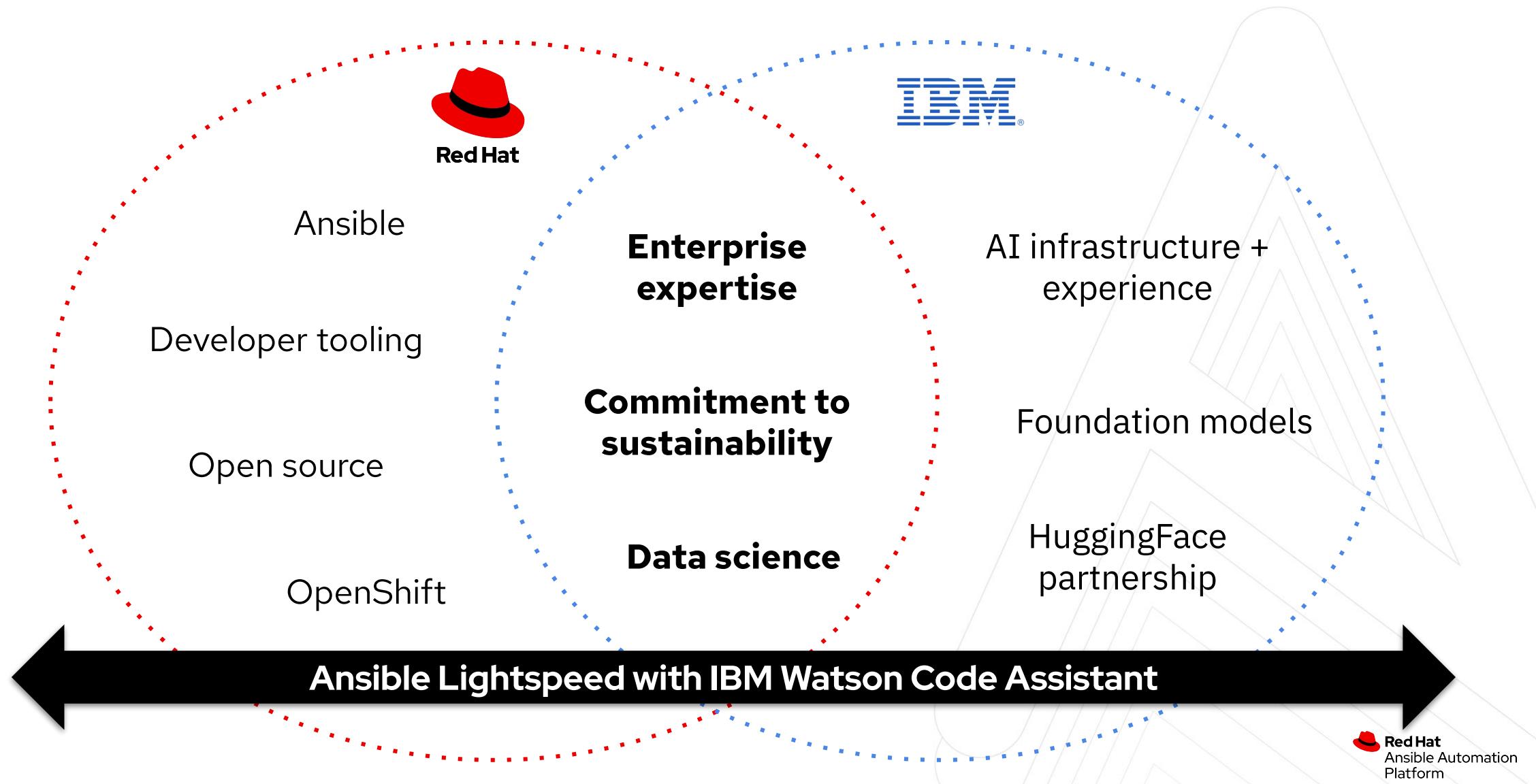
The partnership between Red Hat and IBM continues, but the companies are focusing on unique, but complimentary generative AI capabilities.



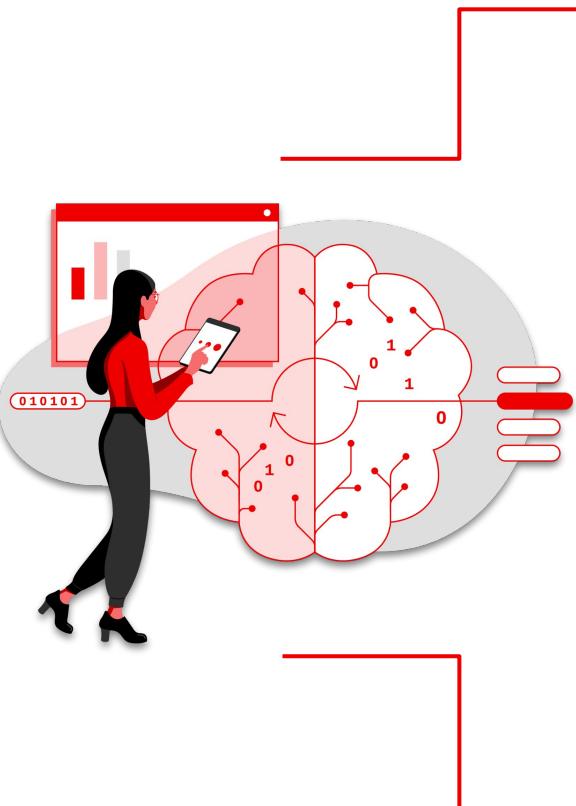
Ansible Lightspeed with IBM Watson Code Assistant.

A generative AI service for Ansible automation content creators, that speeds up with Playbook development process, while making it easier for automation experts to turn their domain expertise into clean and compliant YAML code.

Leaning into respective - and shared - strengths



Why generative AI for automation?



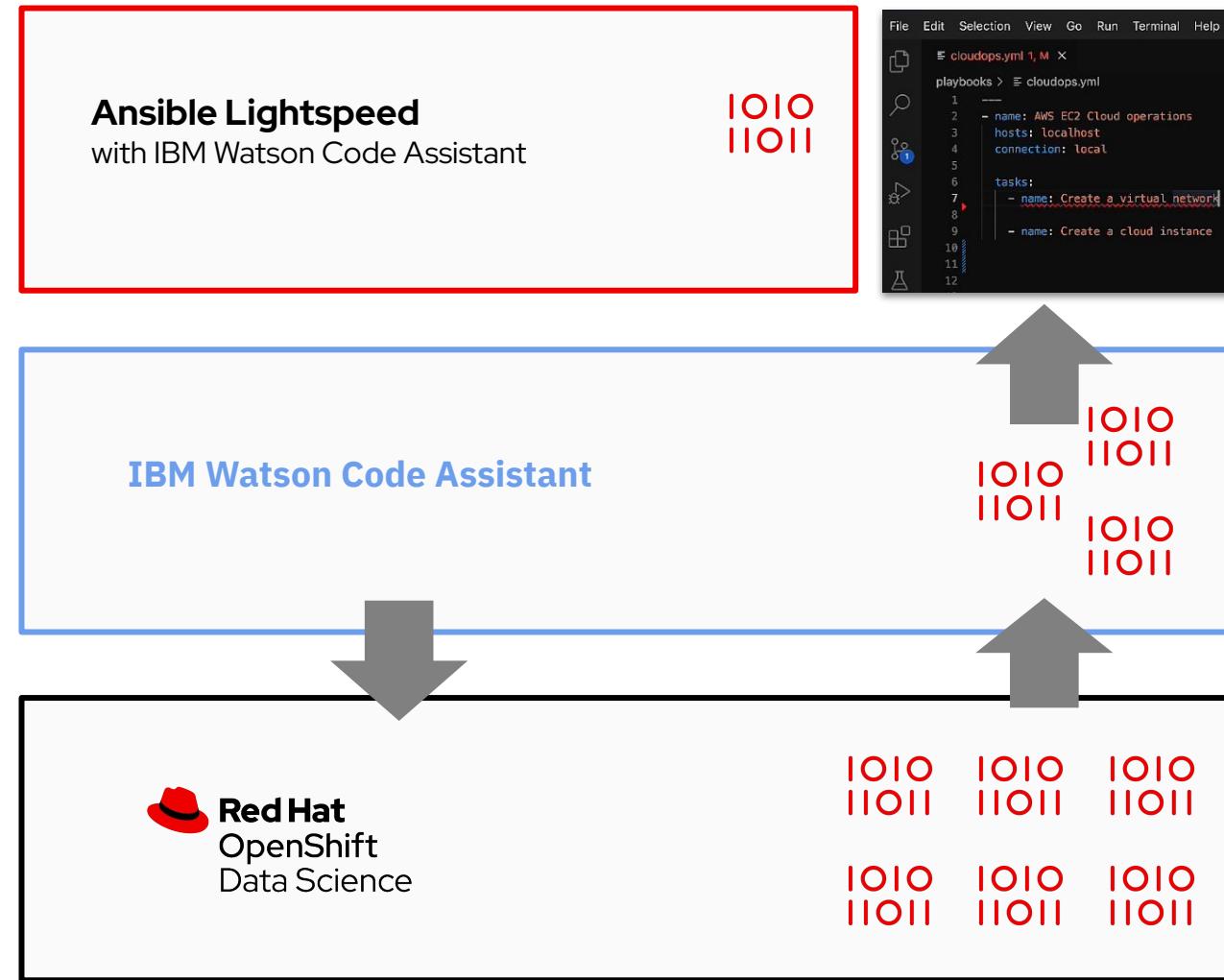
To help teams to do more with less

- ▶ IT Automation is a key driver of operational efficiency, and frees teams up to focus on innovation.
- ▶ But standing up automated workflows can be complicated and time-consuming. Writing quality automation code takes time and resources.
- ▶ Generative AI can greatly enhance the automation creation experience, helping developers produce better automation content, more quickly.
- ▶ This in turn boosts the efficiency of an organization's automation efforts, improving ROI and time to value.

To bridge automation skills gaps

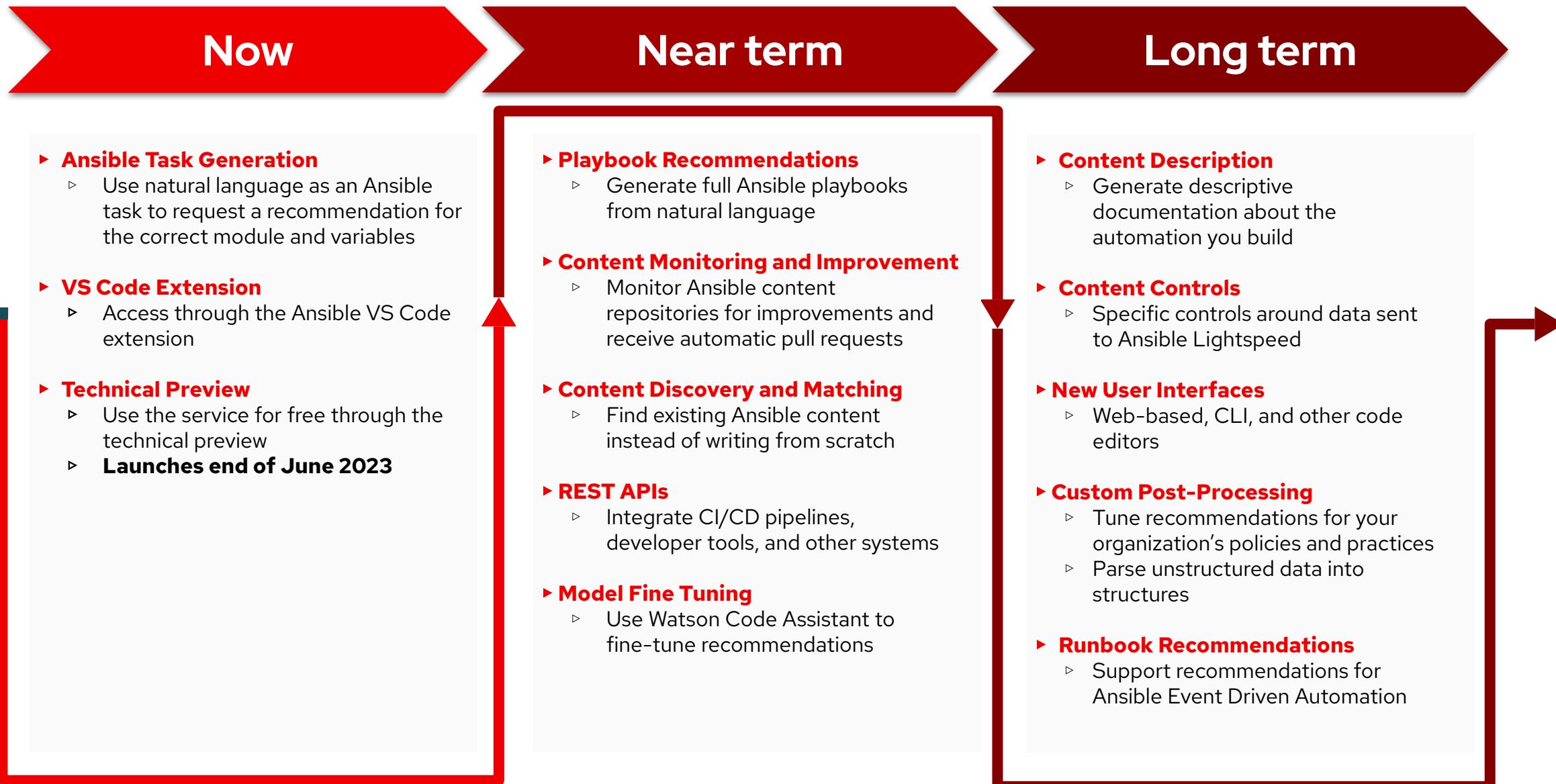
- ▶ A key challenge hindering the efforts of organizations looking to modernize is an automation skills gap.
- ▶ In addition to enhancing the productivity of experienced automation talent, generative AI has the potential to expand the aperture of who can create useable automation content.
- ▶ How? By making it easier for automation domain experts to translate their expertise into working automation code.

Ansible Lightspeed with IBM Watson Code Assistant



```
6
7 vars:
8   vm_config:
9     vm_size: Standard_DS2_v2
10    name: ansibull-01
11    network_interfaces:
12      - name: data-lake831
13
14 tasks:
15   - name: Create VM using vm_config var
16
17
18
19   - name: Configure Hybrid cloud instance
20   hosts: rhel
21   become: true
22
23 tasks:
24   # - name: Wait 30 secs for port 22 on current host
25
26   # - name: Install libreswan package
27
28   # - name: Copy ipsec_files folder to /etc/ipsec.d/
29
30   # - name: Start and enable ipsec service
31
```

Roadmap: Ansible Lightspeed with IBM Watson Code Assistant



Ansible Lightspeed

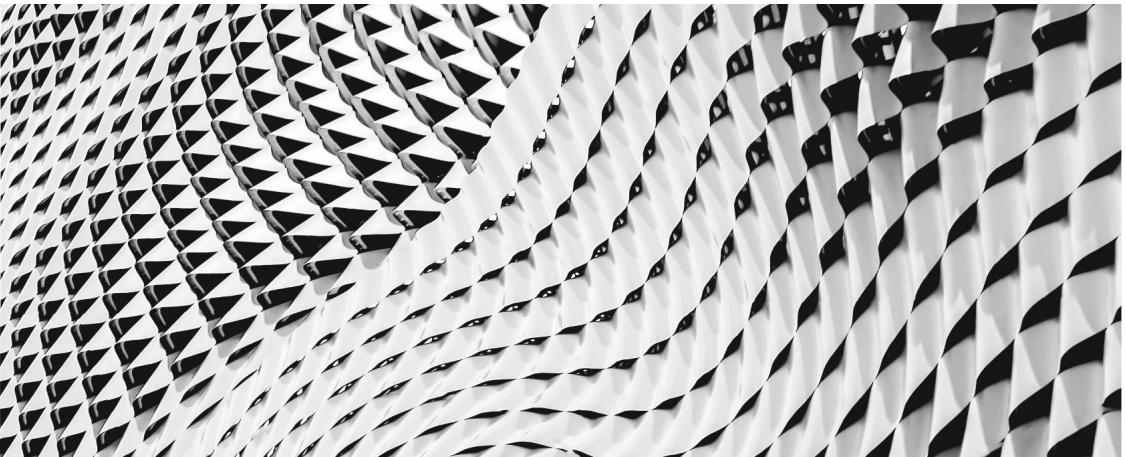
Resources

- ▶ [Technology Preview of Ansible Lightspeed](#)
- ▶ [Press Release](#)

Event Driven Ansible

Smart IT delivered at the speed of automation

#OpsAsCode



Introducing Event-Driven Ansible

Achieve new milestones in IT service efficiency

Automate decision making

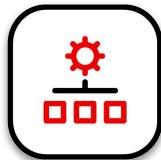
Leverage numerous sources of events



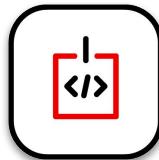
Implement event-driven automation within and across multiple IT use cases

Achieve new milestones in efficiency, service delivery excellence and cost savings

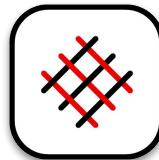
One subscription. One integrated platform.



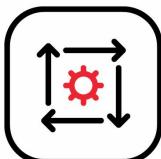
Automation controller
Automation control plane



Automation execution environments
Scalable packaging and runtime execution plane



Automation mesh
Connectivity across diverse enterprise automation environments



Event-Driven Ansible
Automatic response to environment changes based on environment intelligence



Ansible-builder
Ansible containerized execution environment builder



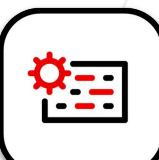
Automation analytics & Red Hat Insights
Visibility, predictive analytics, and more



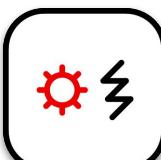
Ansible Content Collections
100+ certified content collections



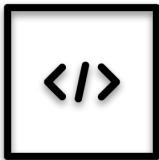
Automation hub
Hosted certified content repository.



Ansible-navigator
Execution environment orchestration tooling



Ansible Platform Operator
Package, deploy and manage this platform on Red Hat OpenShift



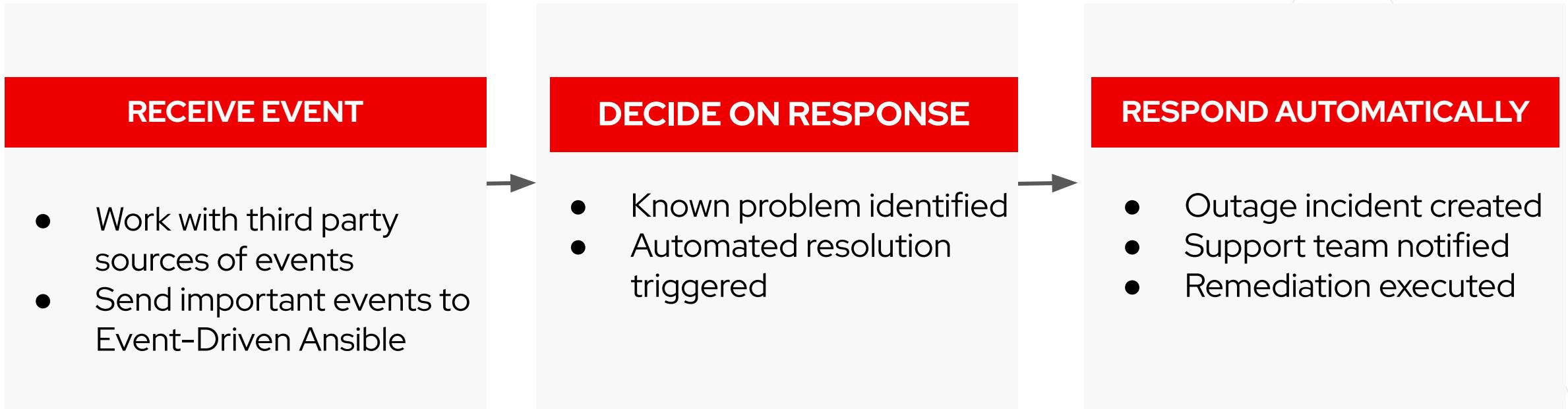
Microsoft VS code plugin
Write and manage Ansible code with Visual Studio



Red Hat
Ansible Automation Platform



A typical event driven automation process

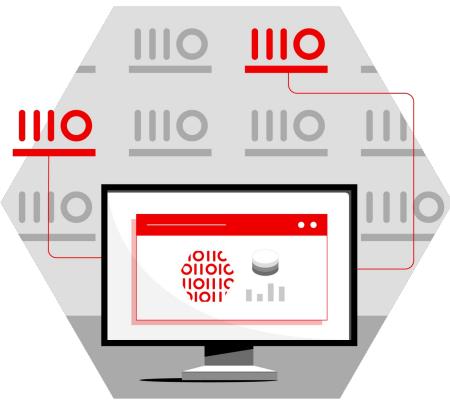


WORK ACROSS MULTI-VENDOR IT OPERATIONS

Work flexibly and well with multi-vendor monitoring and other solutions across the event driven architecture with appropriate approvals, controls and awareness

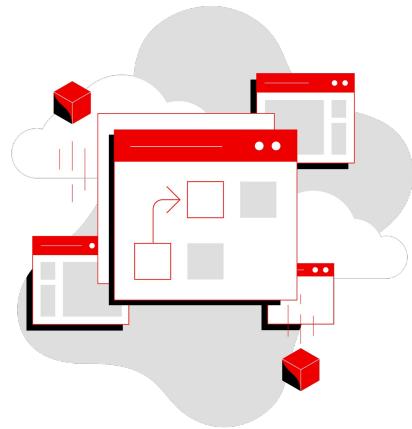
Key building blocks in Event-Driven Ansible

Simple, powerful, agentless



Sources

All the sources of event data you want to use



Rules

What you will create using Event-Driven Ansible®



Actions

When a condition or event is met, the Ansible Rulebook executes

Ansible Rulebooks contain the source of the event, as well as the instructions on what steps to perform when a certain condition is met—and it is all very flexible.

Why Event-Driven Ansible?

Flexibility and Extensibility

Flexible from source to rule to action

- Real-time, multiple sources to feed actions
- Flexible integrations: event buses, webhooks or vendor-specific
- “Bring your own source” plugin creation

Robust automation handler

- Critical solution for acting on events, with decisioning
- Flexible ways to take action: Ansible Playbooks or direct modules
- Simple to complex rules development

IT environment-friendly

- Automate any IT use case quickly and simply
- Partner Content Collections model by Red Hat and partners

Single automation platform for all IT needs

- Choice of automation modes, manual or event-driven
- Familiar to existing Ansible users, with YAML-like Ansible Rulebook creation

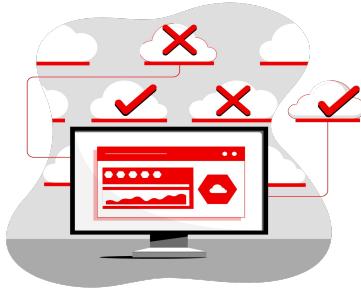
AT GA

Suggested use cases for **getting started**



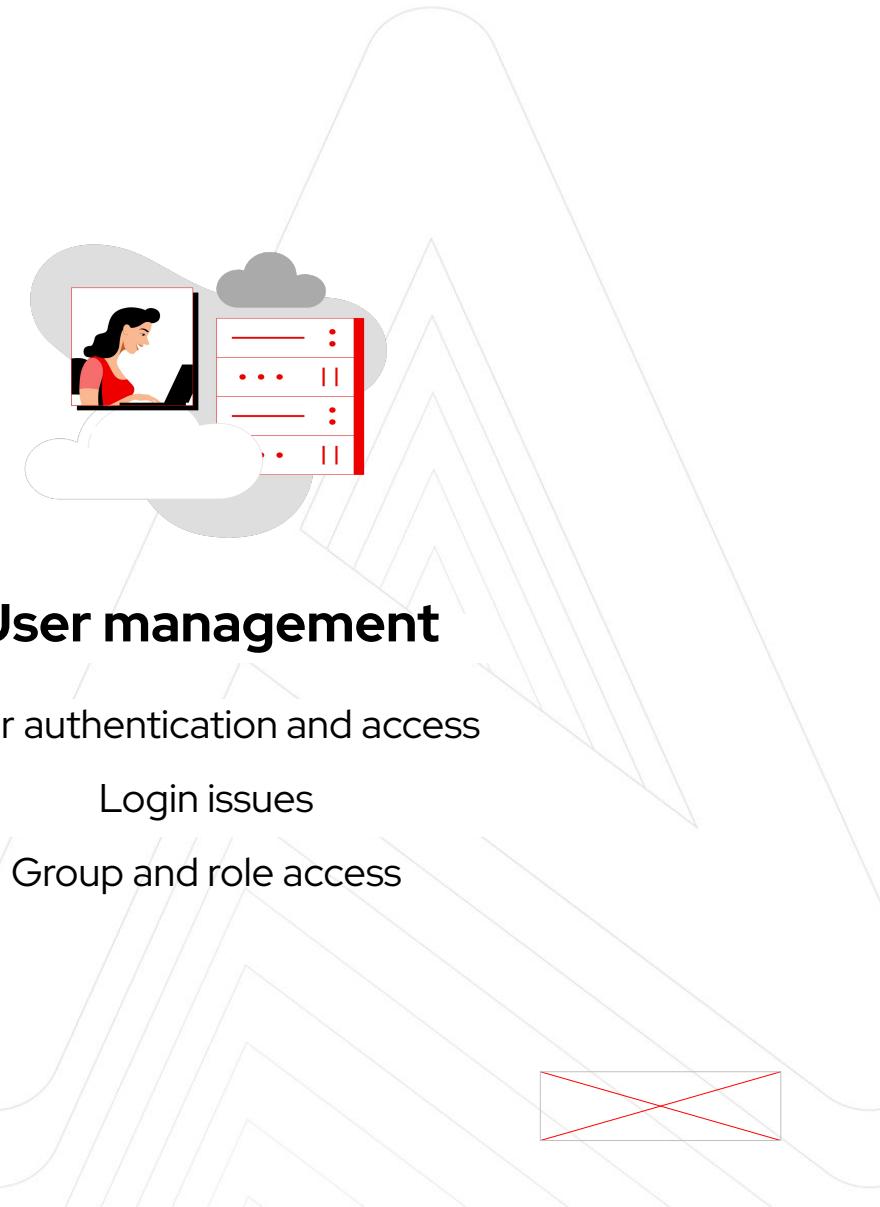
Service ticket enhancement

Automate fact gathering
Network administration
Edge device management



Remediation

Drift
Slow performance
Outages



User management

User authentication and access
Login issues
Group and role access

Event-Driven Ansible is Use Case-Friendly

Apply to any of your IT domains for full automation of key tasks

Networking

- Basic network troubleshooting tasks
- Remediate configuration issues based on port events
- Infrastructure awareness based on routing events

Edge

- Remediate application deployment issues
- Trigger edge app redeployments
- Automate application scaling

Cloud

- Trigger cloud estate check from instance creation events
- Automate remediation tasks from service bus events

Infrastructure

- Escalate Infrastructure issues for improved observability
- Ensure compliance post change events

Security

- Automate log enrichment from a security event.
- Automate security responses from incidents.
- Escalate events for human intervention

Applications

- Allow applications to trigger remediation of issues from patterns
- Enrich healing capabilities of applications and their dependencies.

Event-Driven Ansible integrations and roadmap

CERTIFIED AND VALIDATED CONTENT

(Expected delivery Q2 and Q3 2023)

- Cisco NX-OS
- Cisco ThousandEyes
- CrowdStrike
- Cyberark
- Dynatrace*
- F5
- IBM Instana* and IBM Turbonomic*
- Palo Alto Networks
- Red Hat Insights
- Red Hat OpenShift
- ServiceNow
- Zabbix
- AWS SQS
- Azure Service Bus
- GCP Pub/Sub
- Kafka (AMQ Streamz)
- Prometheus/Alertmanager
- Webhooks
- watchdog (file system watcher)
- url_check (url status check)
- range (event generation plugin)
- file (loading facts from yaml)

*Collection includes both certified and validated content.

COMMUNITY CONTENT

- Arista

ROADMAP FOR INTEGRATIONS

- Additional ITSM solutions
- Additional observability / monitoring tools

[Blog: Event-Driven Ansible ecosystem partners](#)

(as of May, 2023)

Resources

Get started on your event-driven automation journey

MANAGERS

[Event-Driven Ansible web page](#)

[451 Research: The Impact of Event-Driven Automation on IT Operations](#)

[IDC QuickTake AnsibleFest 2922, including Event-Driven Ansible](#)

[Blog: Highly Efficient, Resilient IT operations](#)

[Blog: Introducing Event-Driven Ansible](#)

TECHNICAL ROLES

[Event-Driven Ansible web page](#)

[Free self-paced labs](#)

[Ansible Rulebook documentation](#)

[Event-Driven Ansible blog series](#)

[Blog: Getting started with Event-Driven Ansible](#)

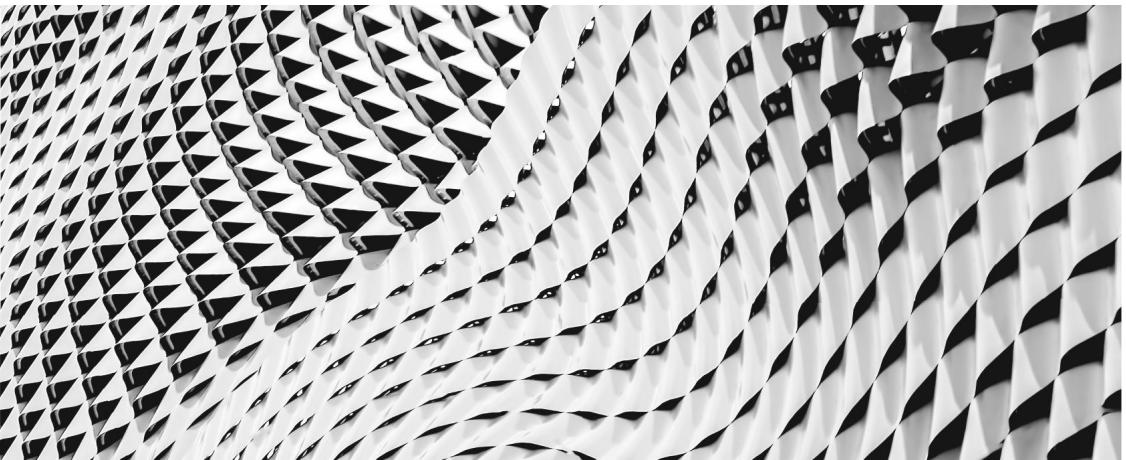
[Blog: Creating custom plugins](#)



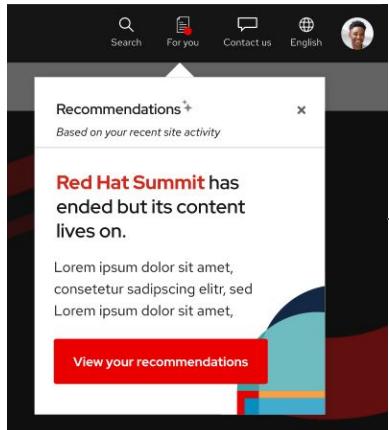
ansible.com/event-driven



Everything Else



"For you" Experience - launched Friday, 5/26



The image shows the Red Hat Summit website's landing page post-event. The top navigation bar remains the same, but the main content area has changed. It features a large, bold message: "Red Hat Summit has ended but its content lives on." Below this, there is descriptive text: "Learn the capabilities of Red Hat Enterprise Linux® with on-demand access to over 50 sessions and announcements in our content hub." A horizontal line separates this from the next section. The section below is titled "Learn more about Red Hat Enterprise Linux" and includes a "Featured keynote" section. The "Featured keynote" section contains the text: "Watch this keynote: Simplified Red Hat Enterprise Linux Management: From the cloud to your on-premises datacenter". Below this, there is a short description: "While Red Hat® Insights helps you find issues, Red Hat® Satellite helps you fix them. See how both work together to tame your Red Hat® Enterprise Linux datacenter." To the right of this text is a video thumbnail showing a speaker on stage at the summit.

[Let's take a look at the experience on redhat.com.](#)

Everything Else

Resources

- ▶ [Making cloud-native more accessible: Red Hat's vision for OpenShift with hosted control planes](#)
- ▶ [OpenShift 4.13 is now available](#)
- ▶ [Smoothing the transition: CentOS Linux 7 to RHEL](#)
- ▶ [Virtual Content Hub](#)
- ▶ [Save the Date for Summit 2024](#)
- ▶ [The Moment for AI by Matt Hicks](#)

Thank you

Red Hat is the world's leading provider of enterprise open source software solutions. Award-winning support, training, and consulting services make Red Hat a trusted adviser to the Fortune 500.



[linkedin.com/company/red-hat](https://www.linkedin.com/company/red-hat)



[youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos](https://www.youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos)



[facebook.com/redhatinc](https://www.facebook.com/redhatinc)



twitter.com/RedHat