SUSE/OpenSUSE and IBM/Red Hat

By Roy Schestowitz
Created 15/05/2020 - 2:25am

- Data Driven Transformation Showcased @ SUSECON Digital with Fujitsu and SUSE [3]

- Has Hybrid Cloud Finally Come of Age? [4]

- Updated KDE Frameworks, Redis Arrive in Tumbleweed, Curl Gets New Experimental Feature [5]

KDE Frameworks 5.70.0 arrived in snapshot 202000511; these libraries for programming with Qt introduced a small font theme for Kirigami and improved icon rendering on multi-screen multi-dpi setups. KConfig added the standard shortcut for ?Show/Hide Hidden Files? with the Alt+ keys. The text rendering bitmap package freetype2 updated to version 2.10.2 and dropped support for Python 2 in Freetype?s API reference generator; the version also supports Type 1 fonts with non-integer metrics by the new Compact Font Format engine introduced in FreeType 2.9. The 1.45.6 e2fsprogs package for maintaining the ext2, ext3 and ext4 file systems improved e2fsck?s ability to deal with file systems that have a large number of directories, such that various data structures take more than 2GB of memory; the new version uses better structure packing to improve the memory efficiency of these data structures. The libressl 3.1.1 package completed an initial Transport Layer Security 1.3 implementation with a completely new state machine and record layer. TLS 1.3 is now enabled by default for the client side, with the server side to be enabled in a future release. The changelog noted that the OpenSSL TLS 1.3 API is not yet visible/available. RubyGem had a plethora of packages updates in ; rubygem-fluentd 1.10.3 had some refactored code and enhancements like adding a set method to record_accessor. The rubygem-activerecord-6.0 6.0.3 package fixed support for PostgreSQL 11+ partitioned indexes and noted a recommendation in the changelog that
applications shouldn’t use the database Keyword Arguments (kwarg) in connected_to. The
database kwarg in connected_to is meant to be used for one-off scripts but is often used in
requests, which is a dangerous practice because it re-establishes a connection every time. It’s
deprecated in 6.1 and will be removed in 6.2 without replacement.

- **Red Hat and NVIDIA: Powering innovation at the edge** [6]

Enterprises and telecommunication providers are looking at the edge as the newest IT
footprint, observing the development of intelligent edge applications and monitoring the shift
of workloads from traditional datacenters to the outer boundaries of public and private
networks. The common realization is that bringing processing power and storage closer to the
end user or data source is imperative to delivering high value services, scaling across
geographically distributed locations and providing a faster, more satisfying service experience.

Despite edge being somewhat of an opposite to the cloud from a datacenter point of view, it is
much closer to "home" if you are operating outside of traditional enterprise boundaries. Yet in
the context of the open hybrid cloud, the concept of edge computing is fully embraced. A large
number of physical devices operating at the edge look somewhat like a cloud, especially since
they have to work and be managed in unison, even if each one of them is performing its own
set of tasks.

- **Red Hat and AWS extend collaboration: Introducing Amazon Red Hat OpenShift** [7]

As we move deeper into the era of cloud computing, one thing remains clear: There’s no silver
bullet for organization-wide digital transformation. We often see IT decision-makers seeking
prescriptive guidance around the changing requirements of IT operations and application
development in a containerized world. To better help these organizations address business-
specific enterprise technology footprints and challenges, today we’re announcing an extension
of the collaboration between Red Hat and AWS to deliver Amazon Red Hat OpenShift, a
jointly-managed and jointly-supported enterprise Kubernetes service on AWS.

Amazon Red Hat OpenShift will be a fully managed service that enables IT organizations to
more quickly build and deploy applications in AWS on Red Hat’s powerful, enterprise
Kubernetes platform, using the same tools and APIs. Developers will be able to build
containerized applications that integrate natively with the more than 170+ integrated AWS
cloud-native services to enhance agility, innovation and scalability. By blending Red Hat’s
and AWS’ decades of enterprise IT knowledge and experience into Amazon Red Hat
OpenShift, IT organizations will be able to launch cloud-native systems that can retain
enterprise-grade security, be more agile and see improved performance while driving cost
efficiencies.