

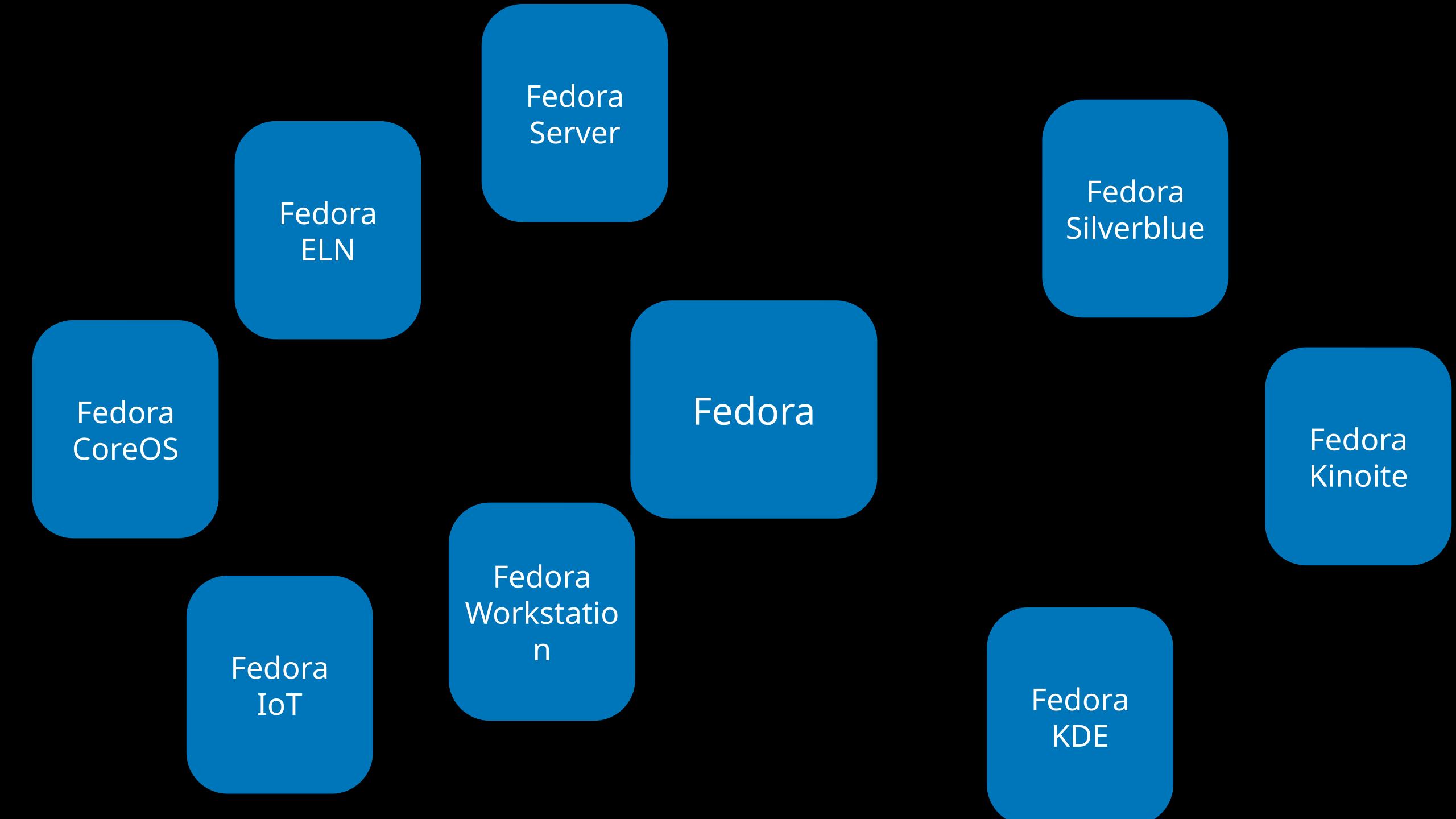
CentOS Stream

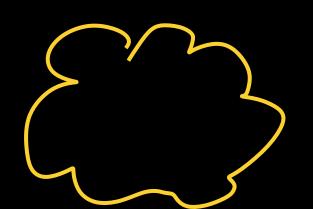
- preview of RHEL
- solid base for CentOS SIGs

Troy Dawson

Principal Software Engineer, Red Hat CentOS Stream / Emerging RHEL Team Member





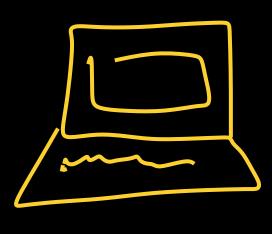


Fedora ELN Fedora Server

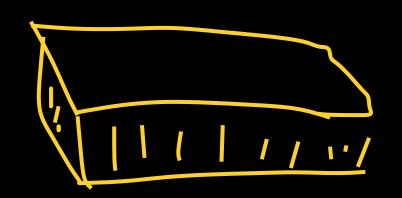


Fedora Silverblue

Fedora CoreOS



Fedora

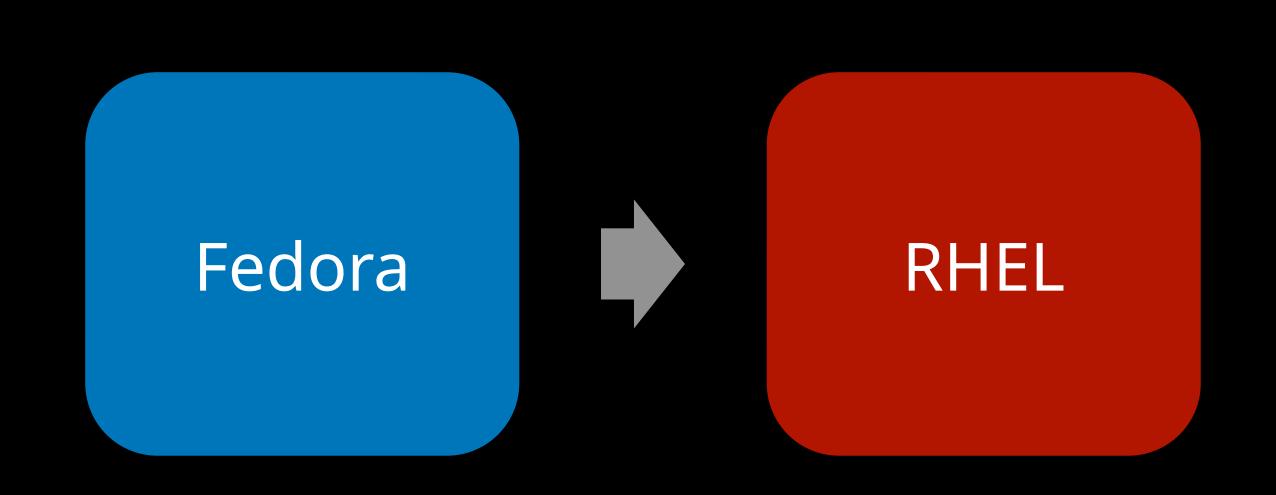


Fedora Kinoite

Fedora IoT Fedora Workstatio n



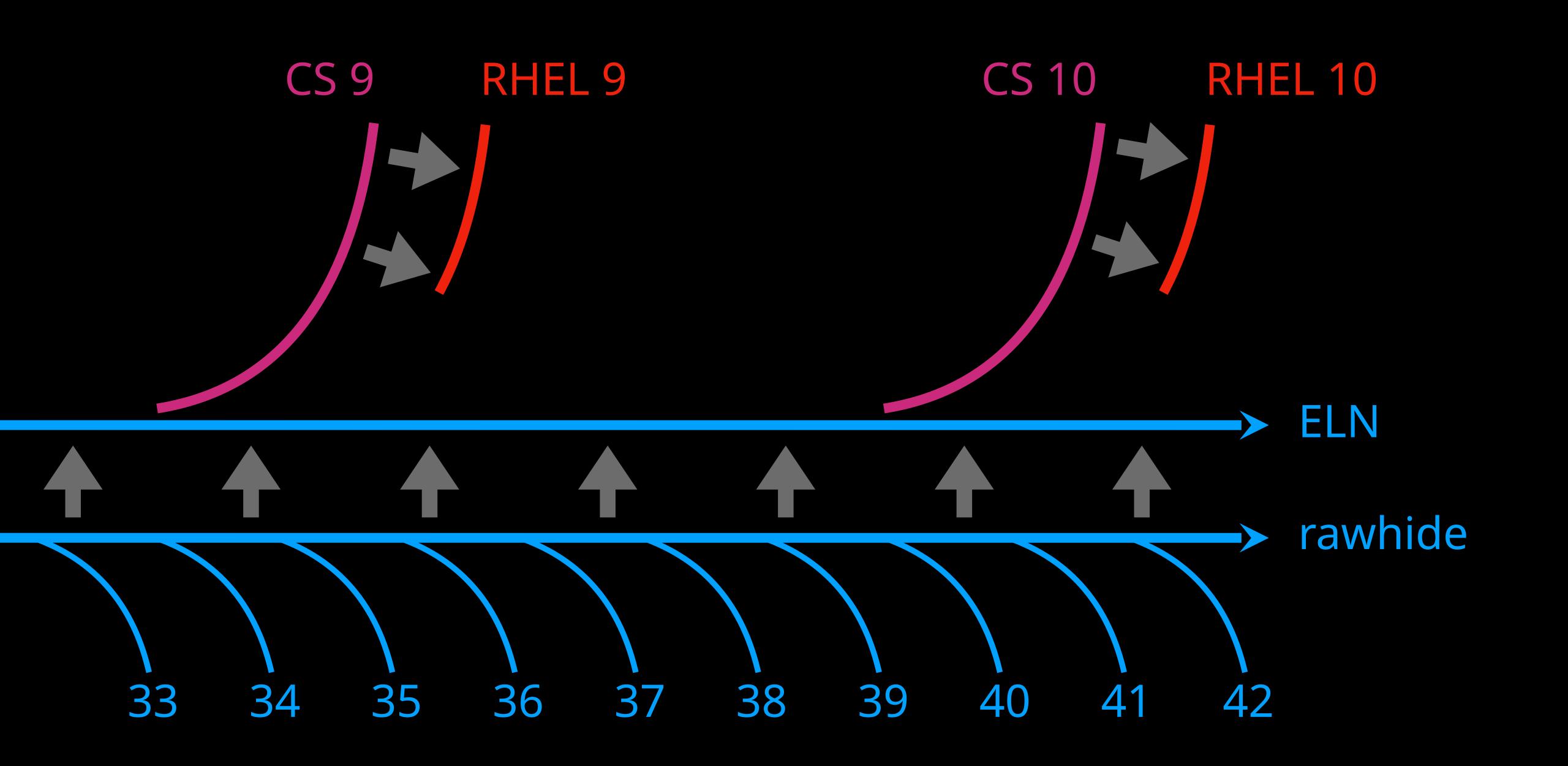
Fedora KDE

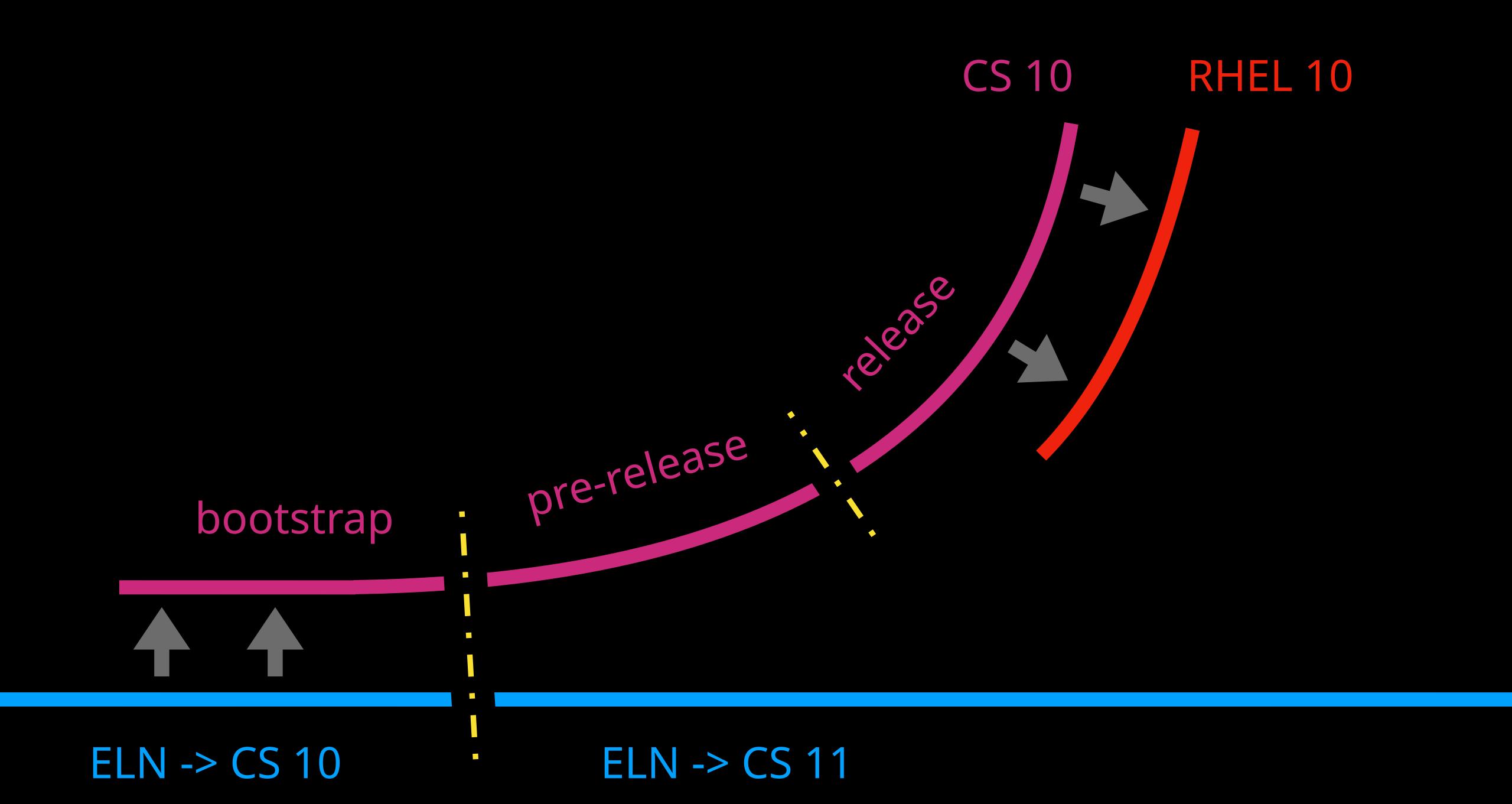




CentOS Stream

a Linux OS maintained by RHEL engineers







bootstrap

ELN -> CS 10

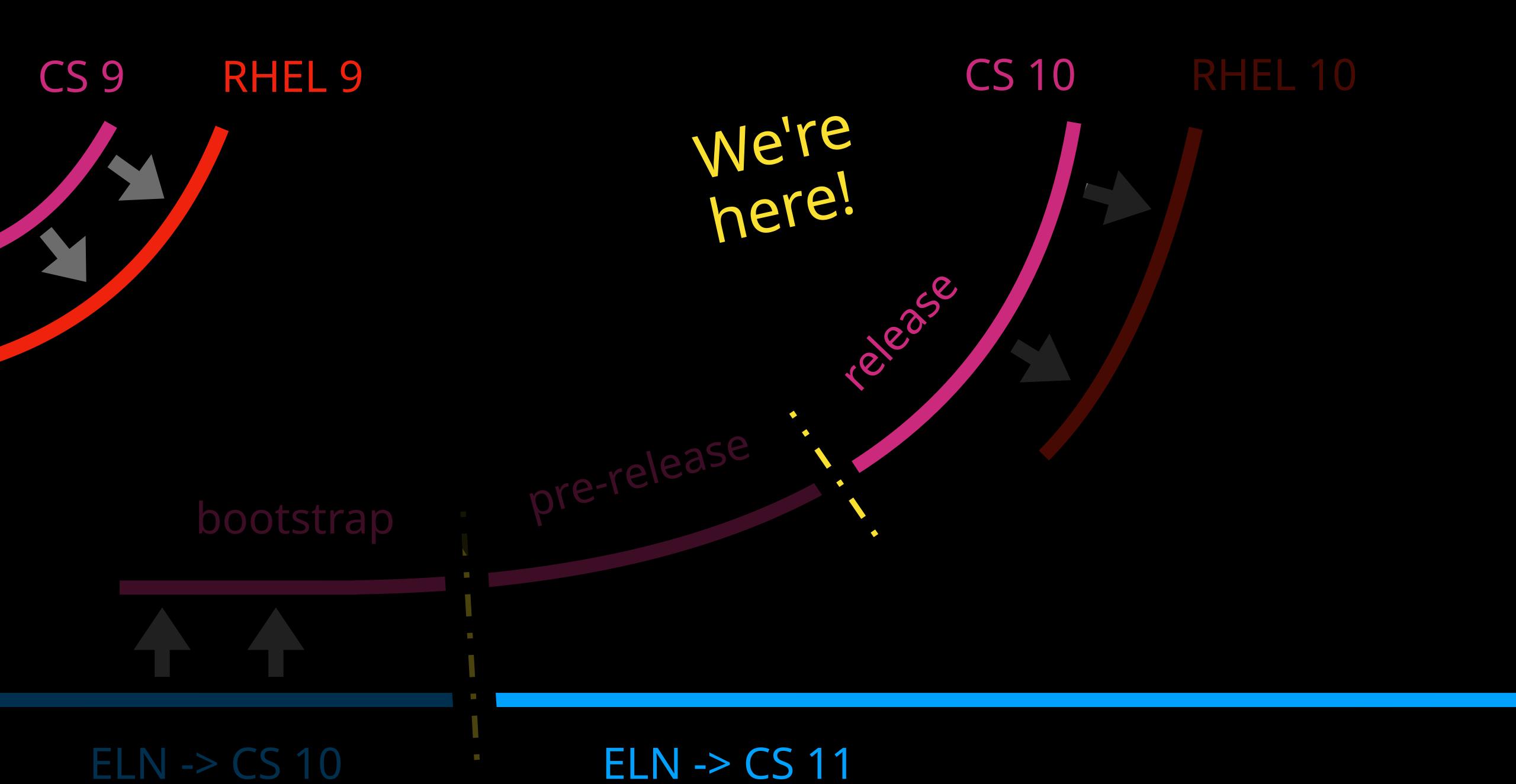
ELN -> CS 11



bootstrap

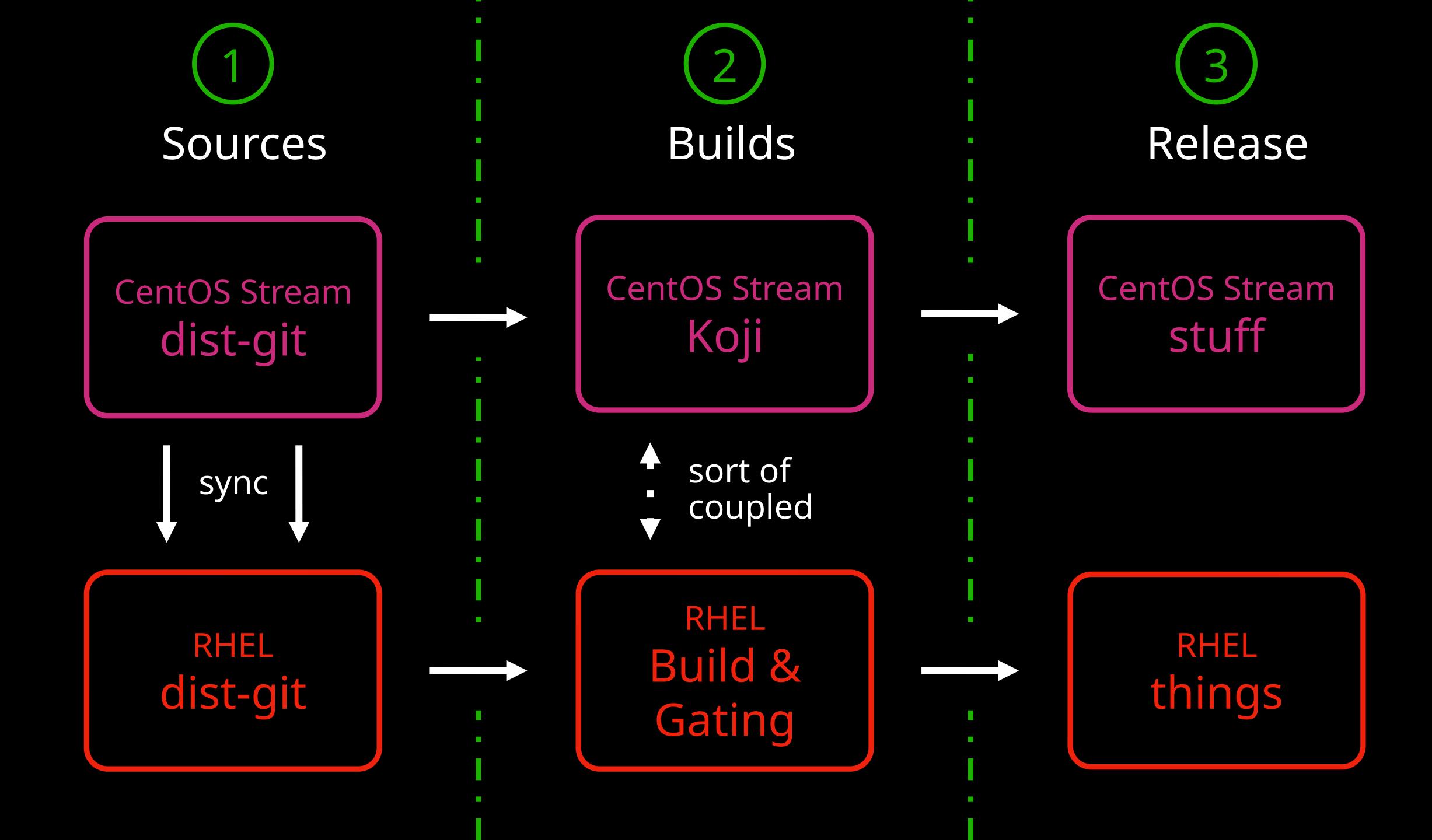
ELN -> CS 10

ELN -> CS 11





CentOS Stream Pipeline



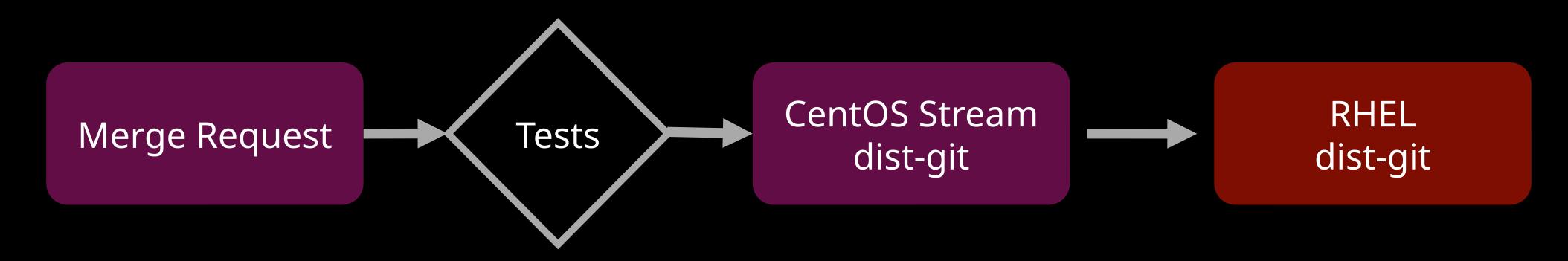


issues.redhat.com the RHEL project

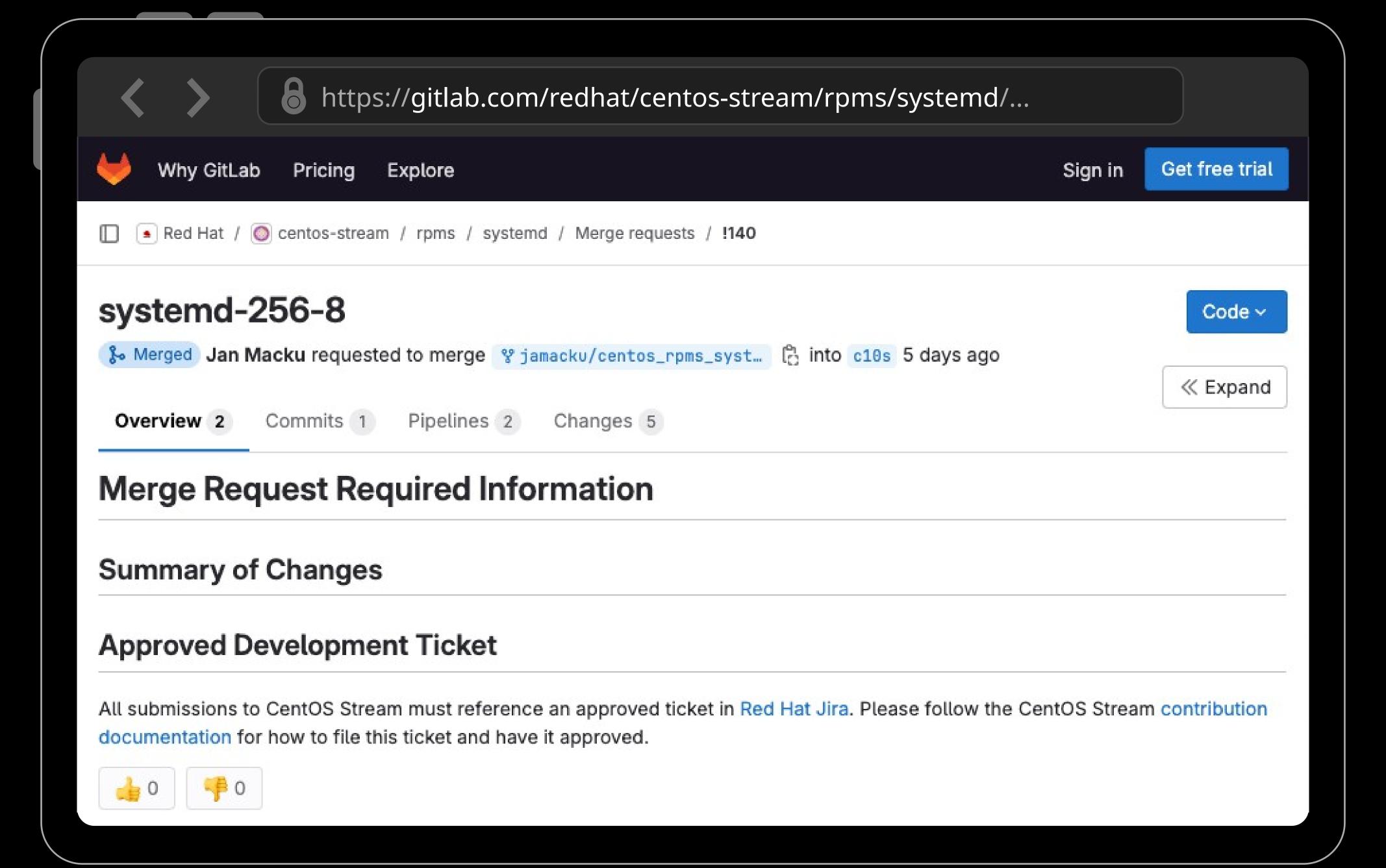
bug / change tracking communication with RHEL maintainers

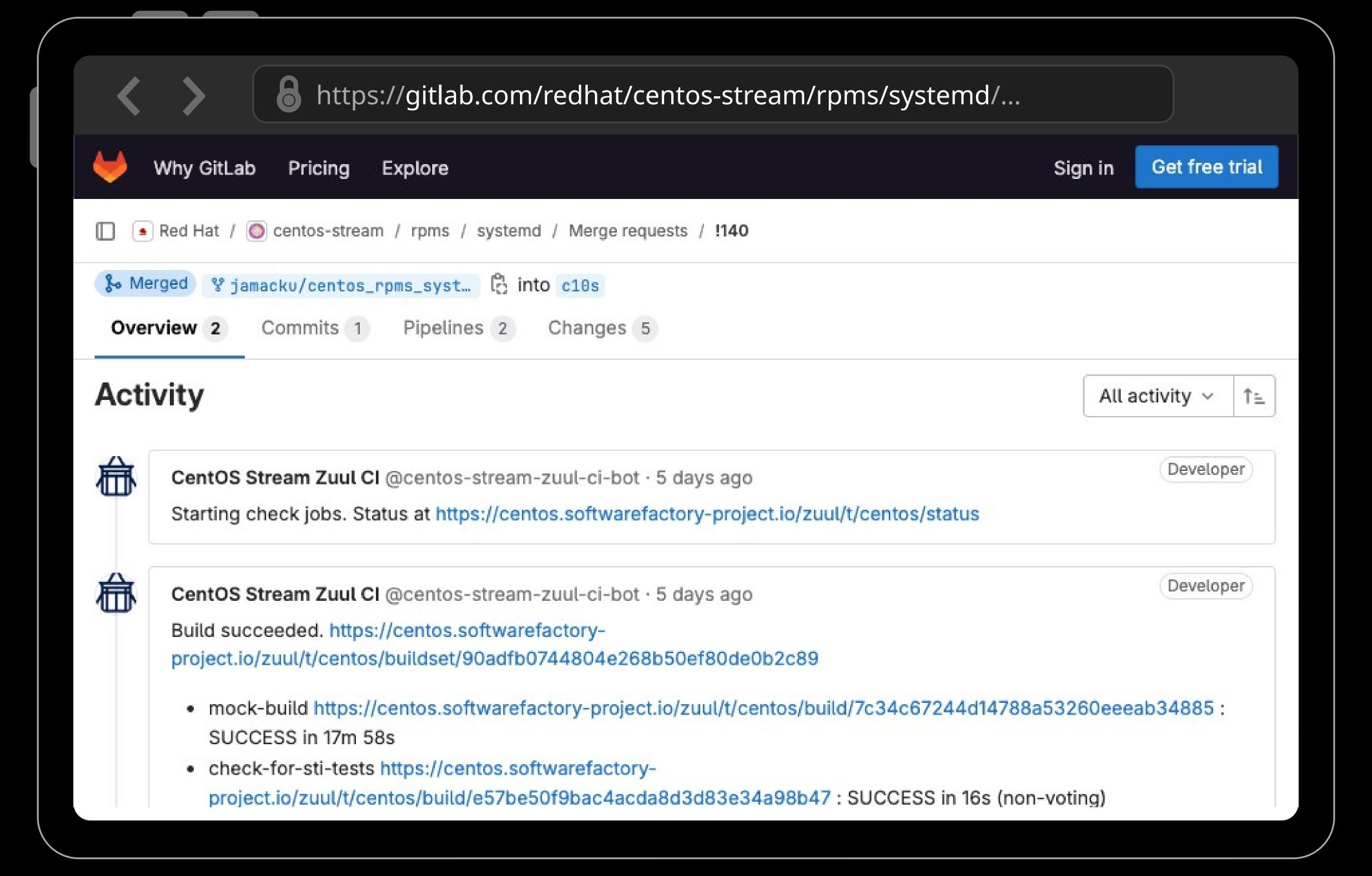


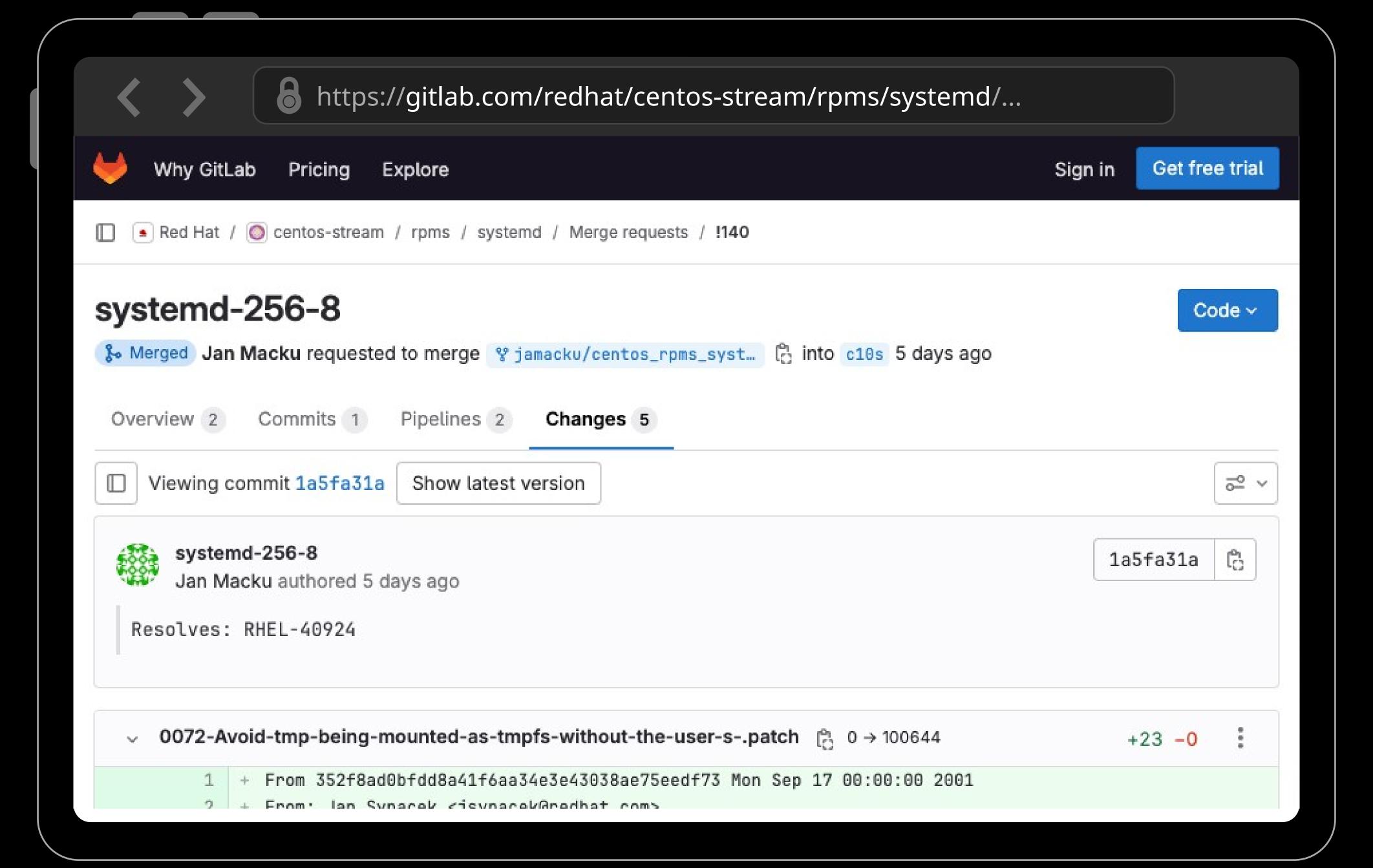
CentOS Stream Sources

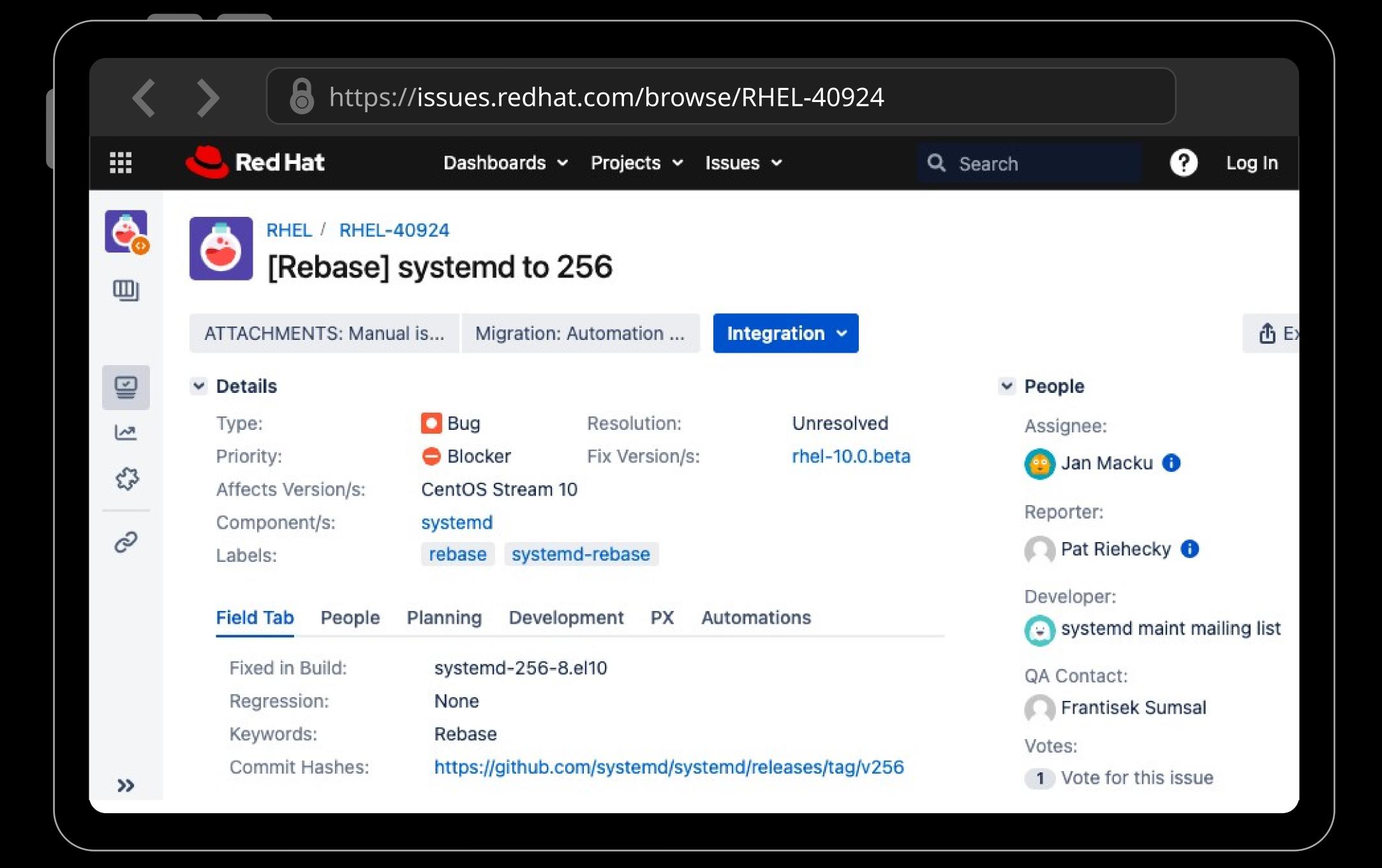


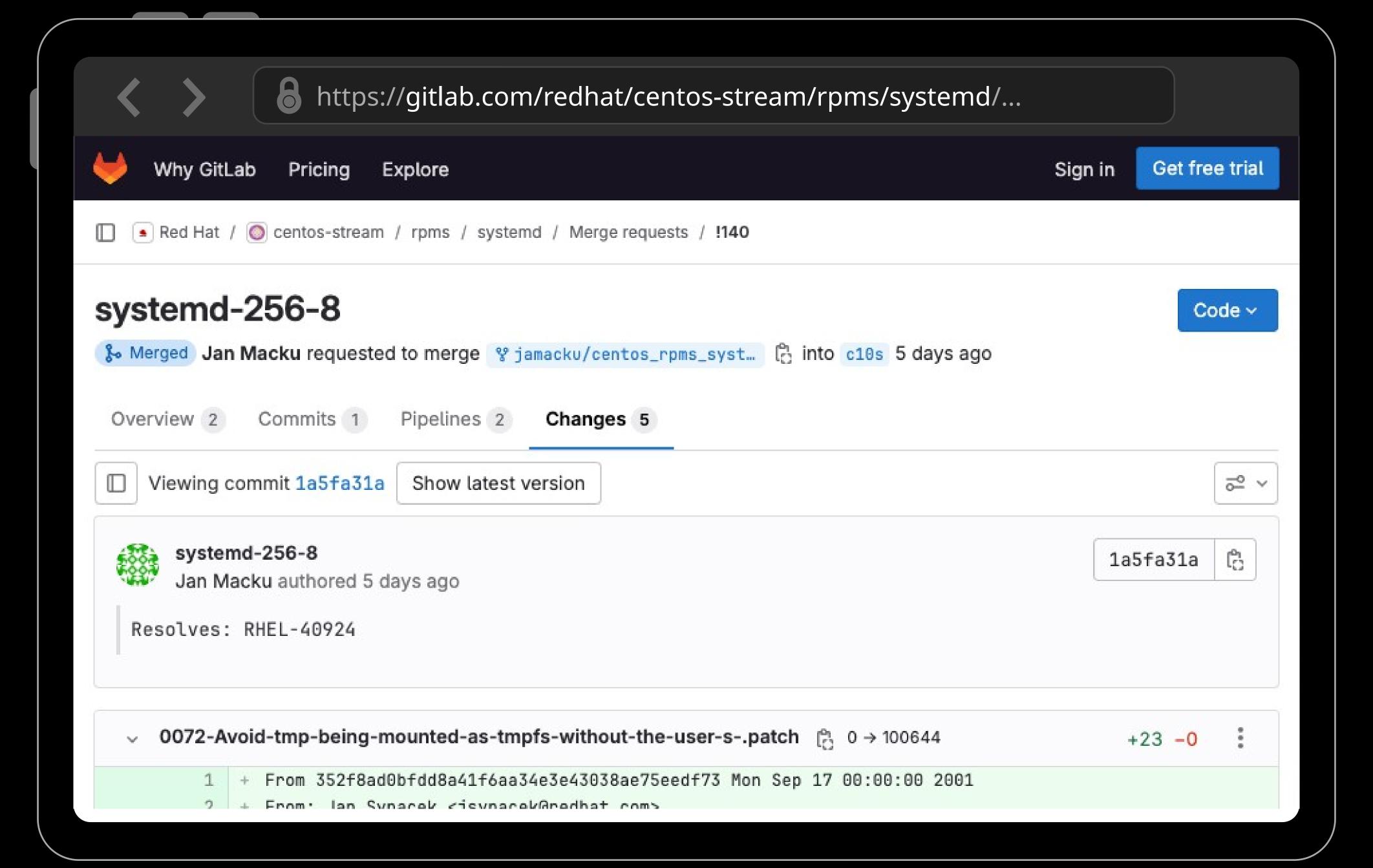
gitlab.com / redhat / centos-stream / rpms

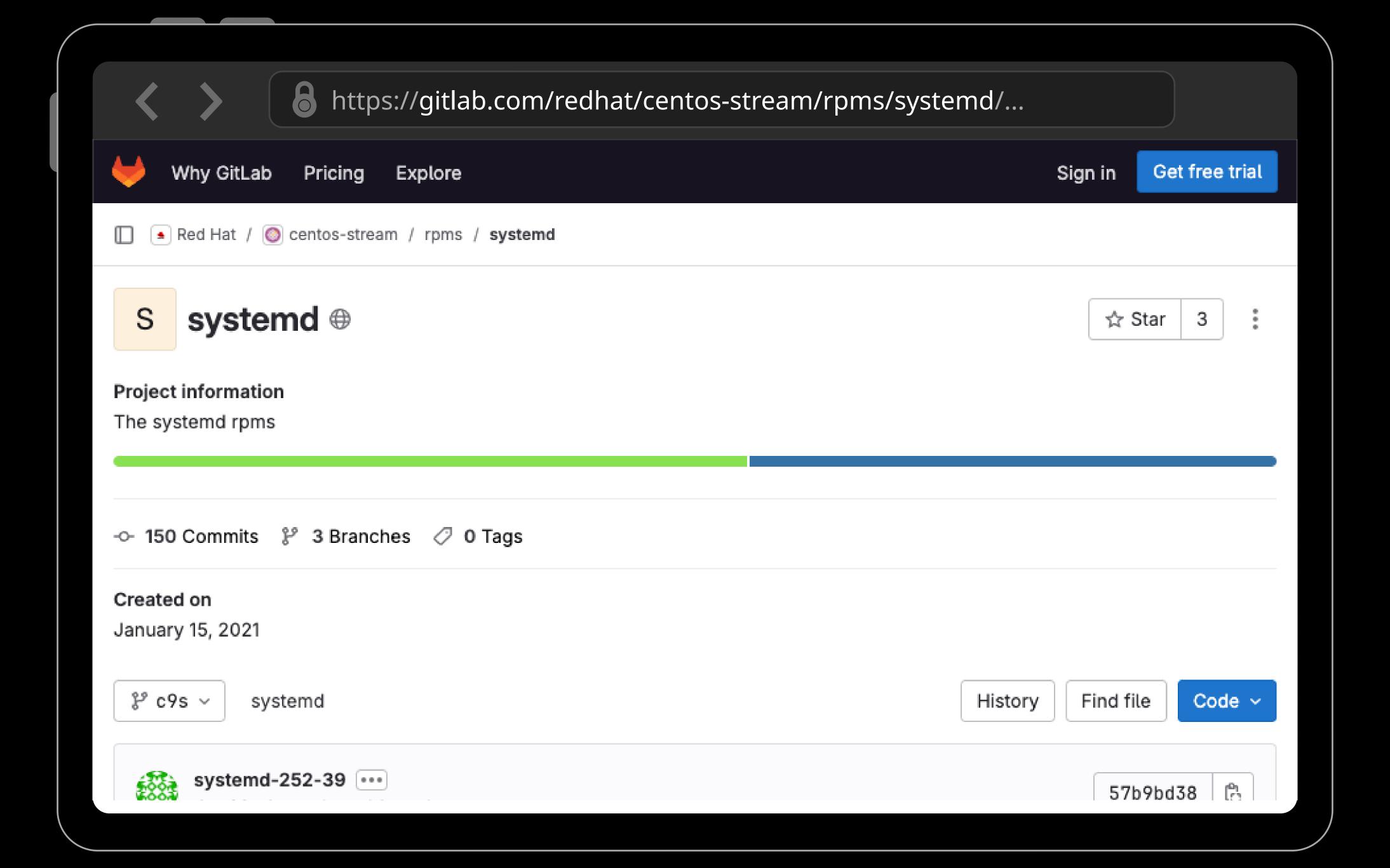












https://gitlab.com/redhat/centos-stream/rpms/systemd/...

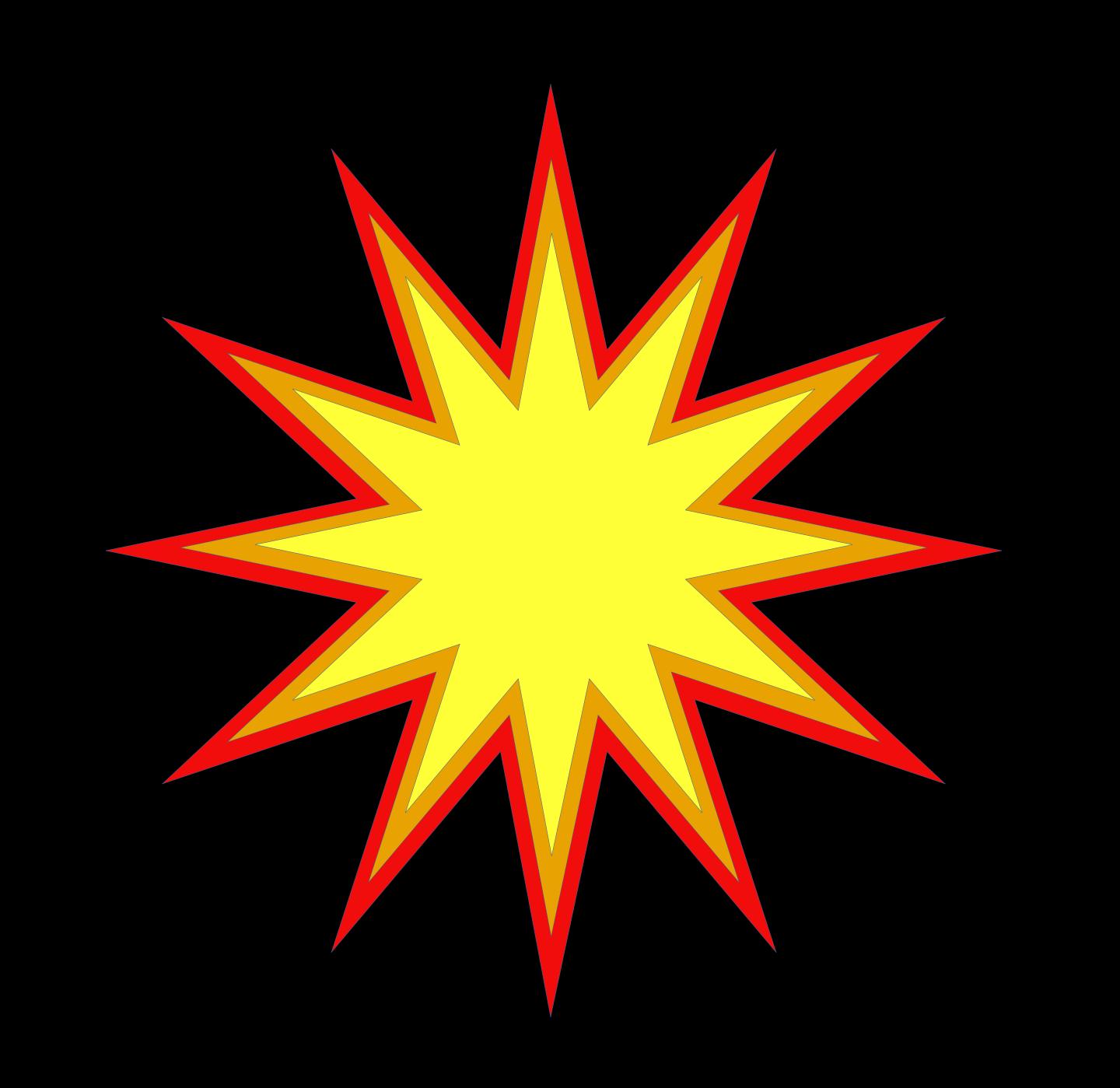
Why GitLab Pricing Explore		Sign in Get free trial
Red Hat / O centos-stream / rpms / systemd		
sources	spec: rebase rhel-net-naming-sysattr	4 months ago
split-files.py	spec: move `systemd-oomd.conf` to	5 months ago
sysctl.conf.README	RHEL 9.0.0 Alpha bootstrap	3 years ago
🕒 systemd-container-coredu	systemd-252-33	3 months ago
systemd-journal-gatewayd	RHEL 9.0.0 Alpha bootstrap	3 years ago
systemd-journal-remote.xml	RHEL 9.0.0 Alpha bootstrap	3 years ago
systemd-udev-trigger-no-r	RHEL 9.0.0 Alpha bootstrap	3 years ago
🕒 systemd-user	pam: add a call to pam_namespace	1 year ago
🕒 systemd.rpmlintrc	RHEL 9.0.0 Alpha bootstrap	3 years ago
🕒 systemd.spec	systemd-252-39	1 week ago



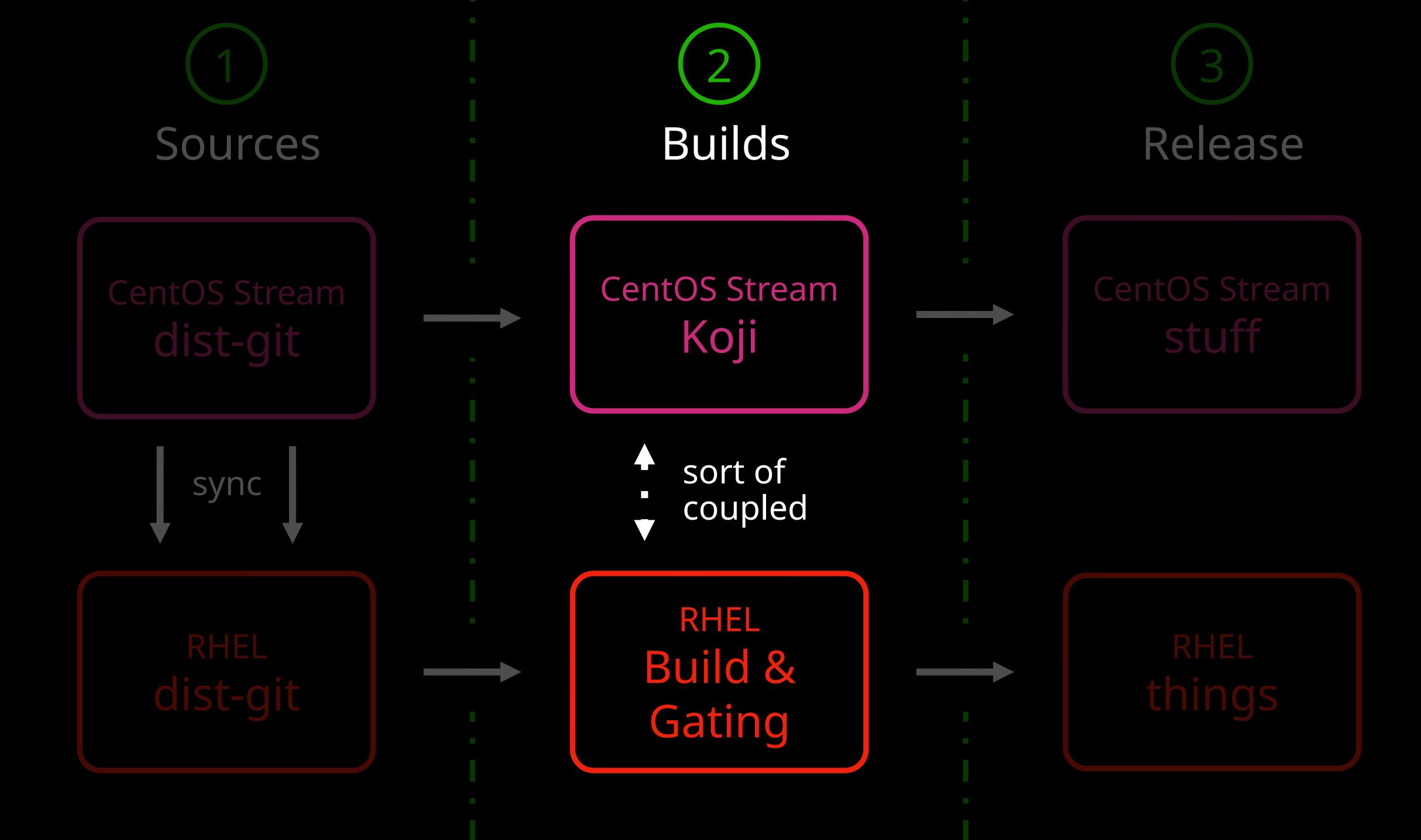
```
rpmlint-fedora-license-data-1.51-1.fc40.noarch
 rust-srpm-macros-26.3-1.fc40.noarch
 sdbus-cpp-1.4.0-2.fc40.x86 64
 shadow-utils-subid-2:4.15.1-3.fc40.x86 64
 shared-mime-info-2.3-5.fc40.x86 64
 systemd-255.10-1.fc40.x86 64
 systemd-container-255.10-1.fc40.x86 64
 systemd-networkd-255.10-1.fc40.x86 64
 systemd-pam-255.10-1.fc40.x86 64
 systemd-resolved-255.10-1.fc40.x86 64
 systemd-rpm-macros-255.10-1.fc40.noarch
 systemd-udev-255.10-1.fc40.x86 64
 unzip-6.0-63.fc40.x86 64
 usermode-1.114-9.fc40.x86 64
 util-linux-2.40.1-1.fc40.x86 64
 xkeyboard-config-2.41-1.fc40.noarch
 xxhash-libs-0.8.2-2.fc40.x86 64
 yajl-2.1.0-23.fc40.x86 64
 zig-srpm-macros-1-2.fc40.noarch
 zip-3.0-40.fc40.x86 64
Complete!
[root@199d0cc90e4a /]# mkdir directory-somewhere
[root@199d0cc90e4a /]# cd directory-somewhere/
[root@199d0cc90e4a directory-somewhere]# centpkg clone -a sys
temd
```

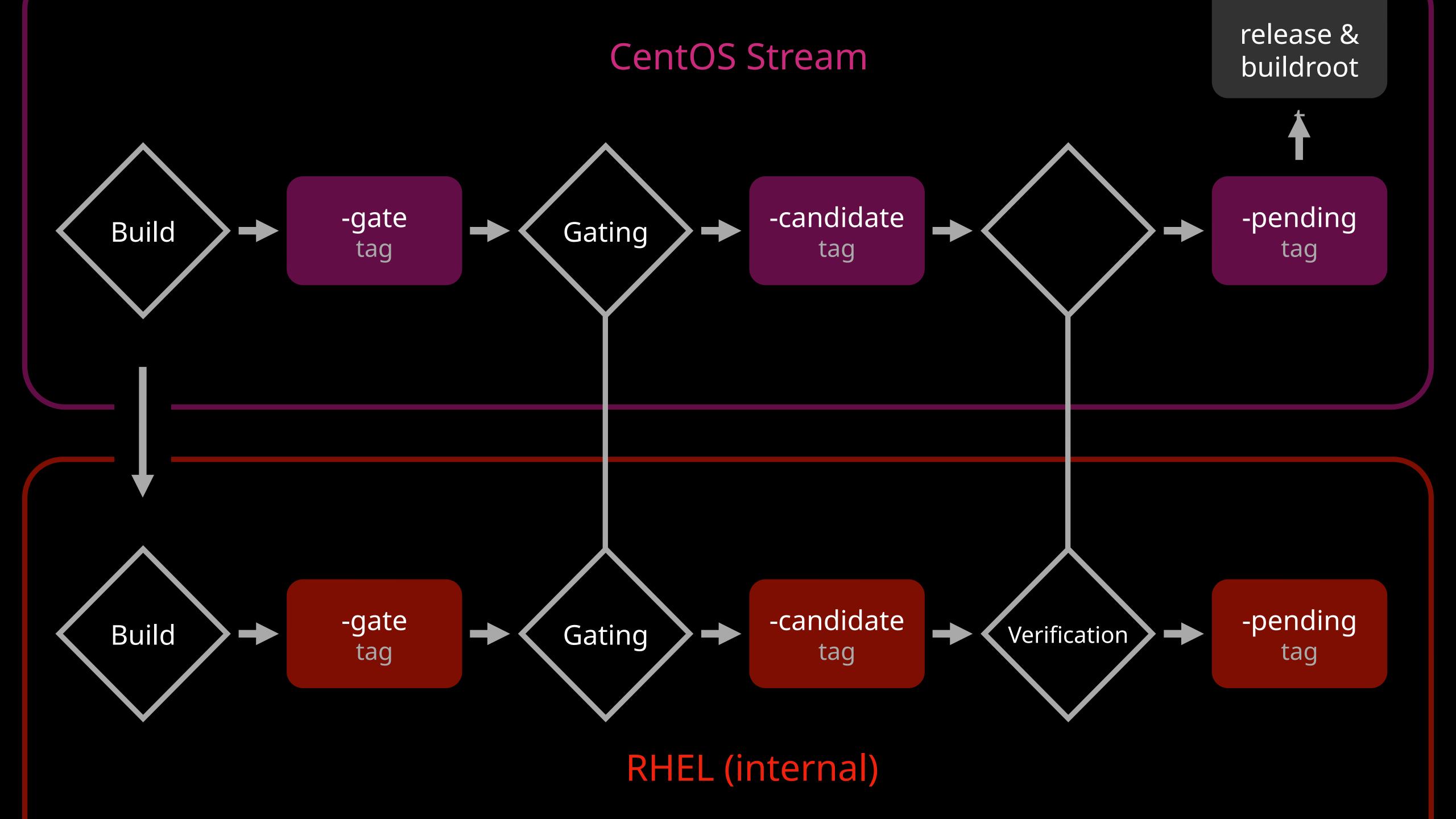
```
systemd-udev-255.10-1.1c40.x86 64
  unzip-6.0-63.fc40.x86 64
  usermode-1.114-9.fc40.x86 64
  util-linux-2.40.1-1.fc40.x86 64
  xkeyboard-config-2.41-1.fc40.noarch
  xxhash-libs-0.8.2-2.fc40.x86 64
  yajl-2.1.0-23.fc40.x86 64
  zig-srpm-macros-1-2.fc40.noarch
  zip-3.0-40.fc40.x86 64
Complete!
[root@199d0cc90e4a /]# mkdir directory-somewhere
[root@199d0cc90e4a /]# cd directory-somewhere/
[root@199d0cc90e4a directory-somewhere]# centpkg clone -a sys
temd
Cloning into 'systemd'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 9305, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (9169/9169), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (5746/5746), done.
remote: Total 9305 (delta 3410), reused 9161 (delta 3402), pa
ck-reused 136 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (9305/9305), 7.75 MiB | 65.05 MiB/s,
done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3470/3470), done.
[root@199d0cc90e4a directory-somewhere]# cd systemd/
[root@199d0cc90e4a systemd]# centpkg srpm
```

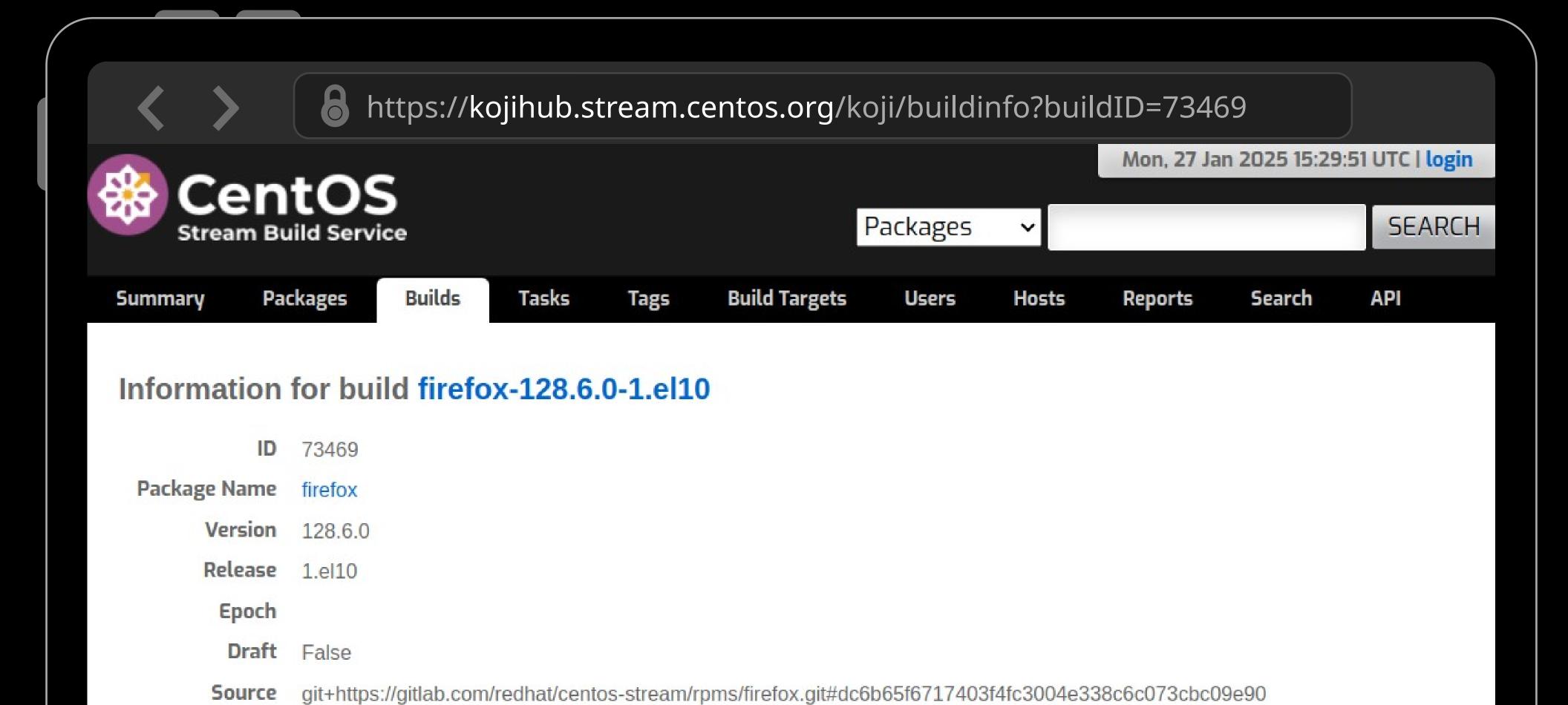












Mozilla Firefox is an open-source web browser, designed for standards compliance, performance and portability.

Summary

Built by erathke

State complete

Mozilla Firefox Web browser



https://kojihub.stream.centos.org/koji/buildinfo?buildID=73469

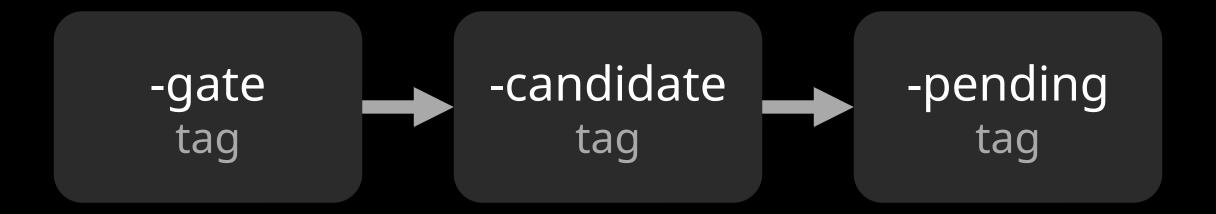
```
Built by
            erathke
     State
            complete
   Volume
            koji02
             Thu, 16 Jan 2025 14:30:09 UTC
   Started
Completed
             Thu, 16 Jan 2025 15:36:57 UTC
             build (c10s-candidate, /redhat/centos-stream/rpms/firefox.git:dc6b65f6717403f4fc3004e338c6c073cbc09e90)
     Extra
             {'custom_user_metadata': {'rhel-target': 'latest'}, 'source': {'original_url': 'git+https://gitlab.com/redhat/centos-
             stream/rpms/firefox.git#dc6b65f6717403f4fc3004e338c6c073cbc09e90'}}
      Tags
              c10s-candidate
              c10s-gate
              c10s-pending
              c10s-pending-signed
     RPMs
                   src
                       firefox-128.6.0-1.el10.src.rpm (info) (download)
              aarch64
                       firefox-128.6.0-1.el10.aarch64.rpm (info) (download)
                       firefox-x11-128.6.0-1.el10.aarch64.rpm (info) (download)
```

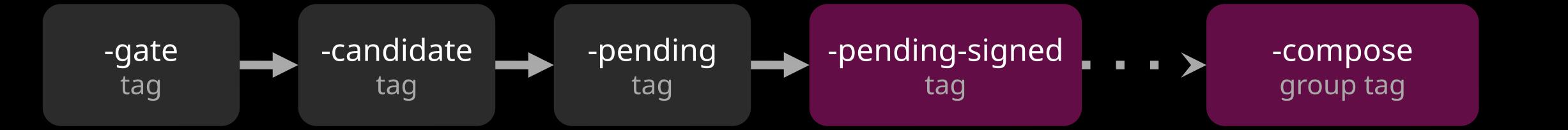


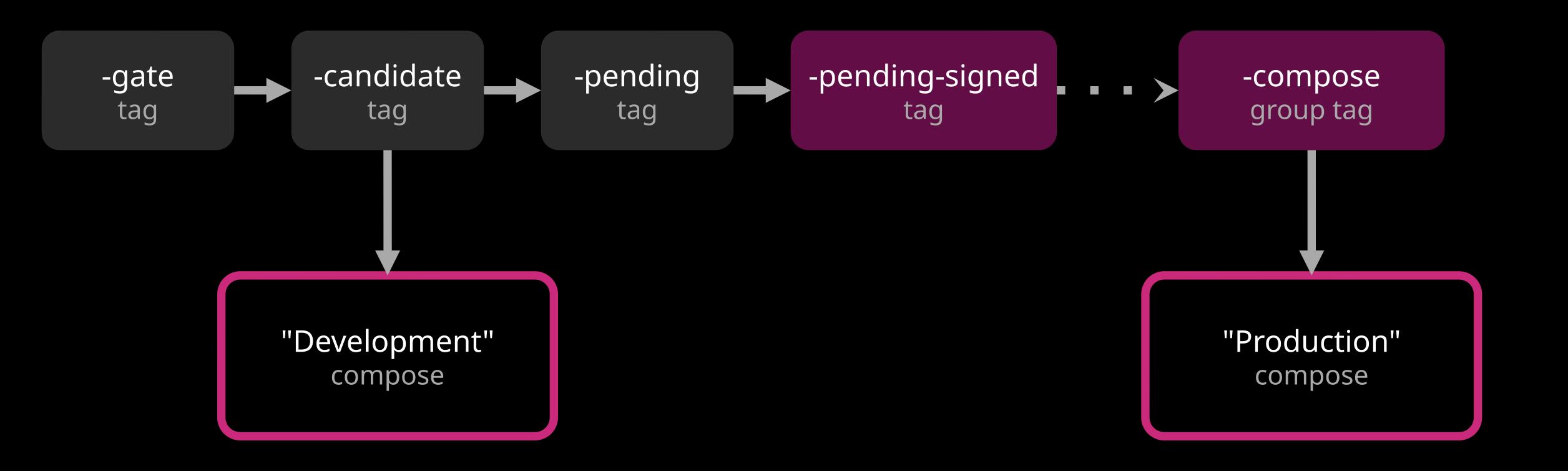
- 1) Composes
- 2) Testing
- 3) Release to mirrors etc.

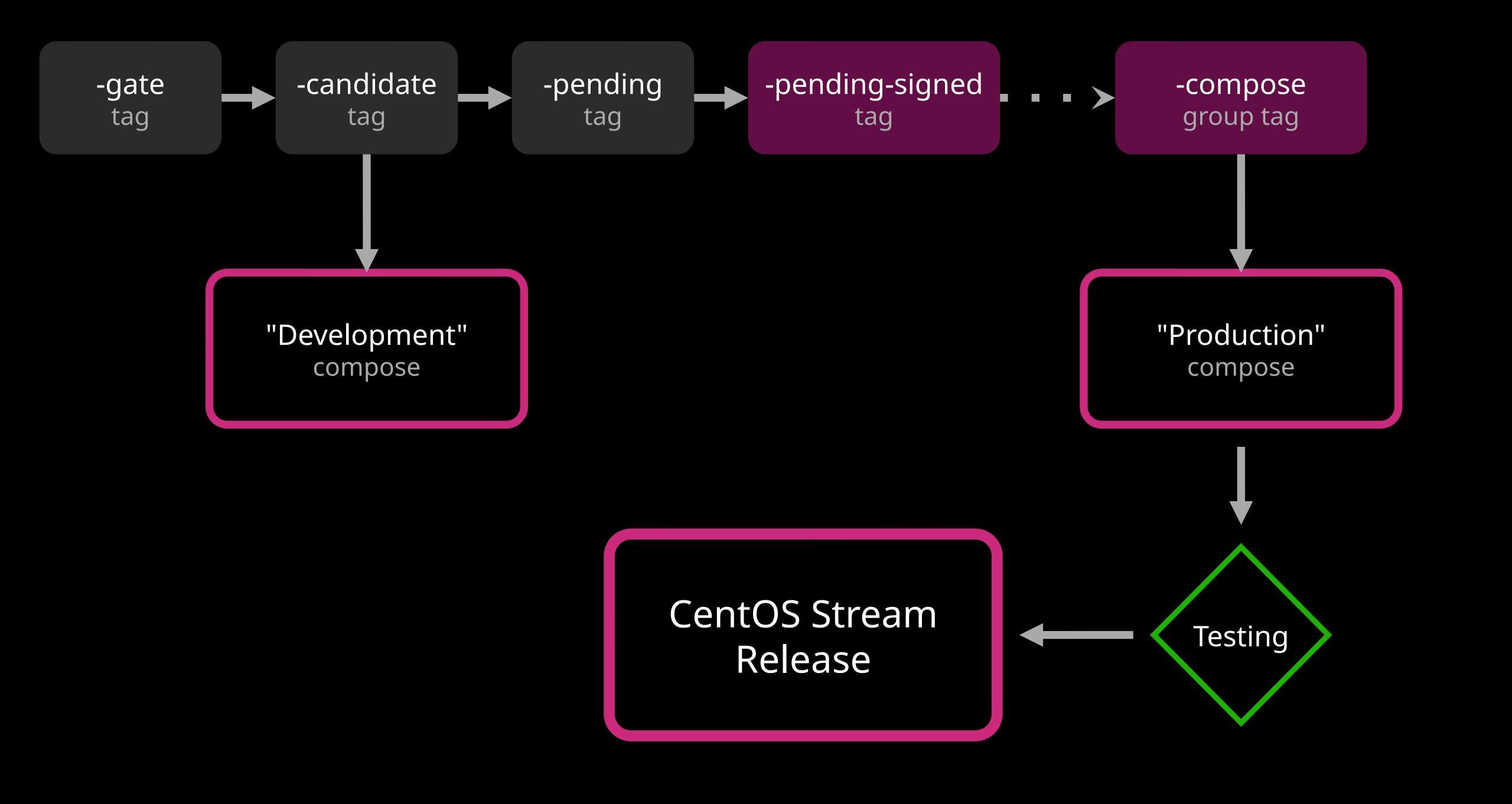
Rapos + images

- 1) Composes
- 2) Testing
- 3) Release to mirrors etc.









CentOS Stream Release

Most of the content

BaseOS
repository

AppStream
repository

-devel packages, etc.

CRB repository

HighAvailability repository

NFV repository

ResilientStorage repository

RT repository

SAP repository

SAPHANA repository

DVD iso image

netinstall iso image

container image

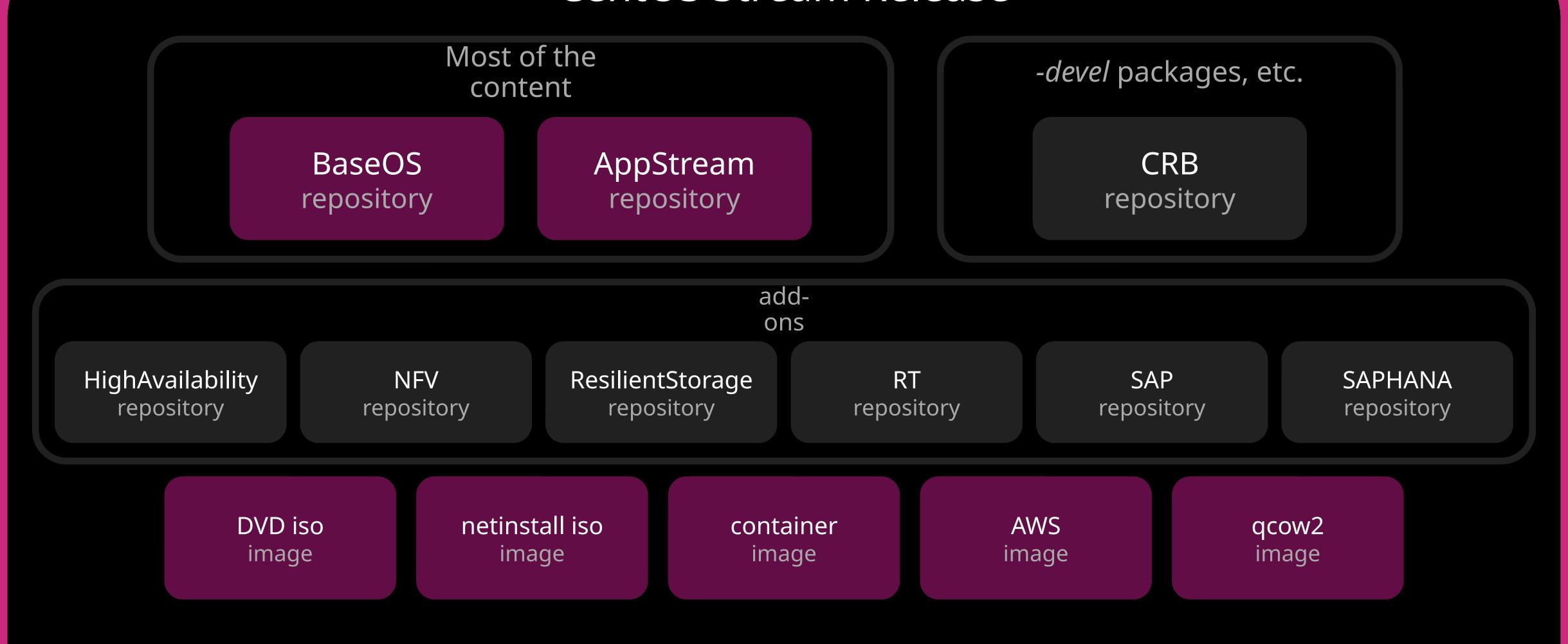
add-

ons

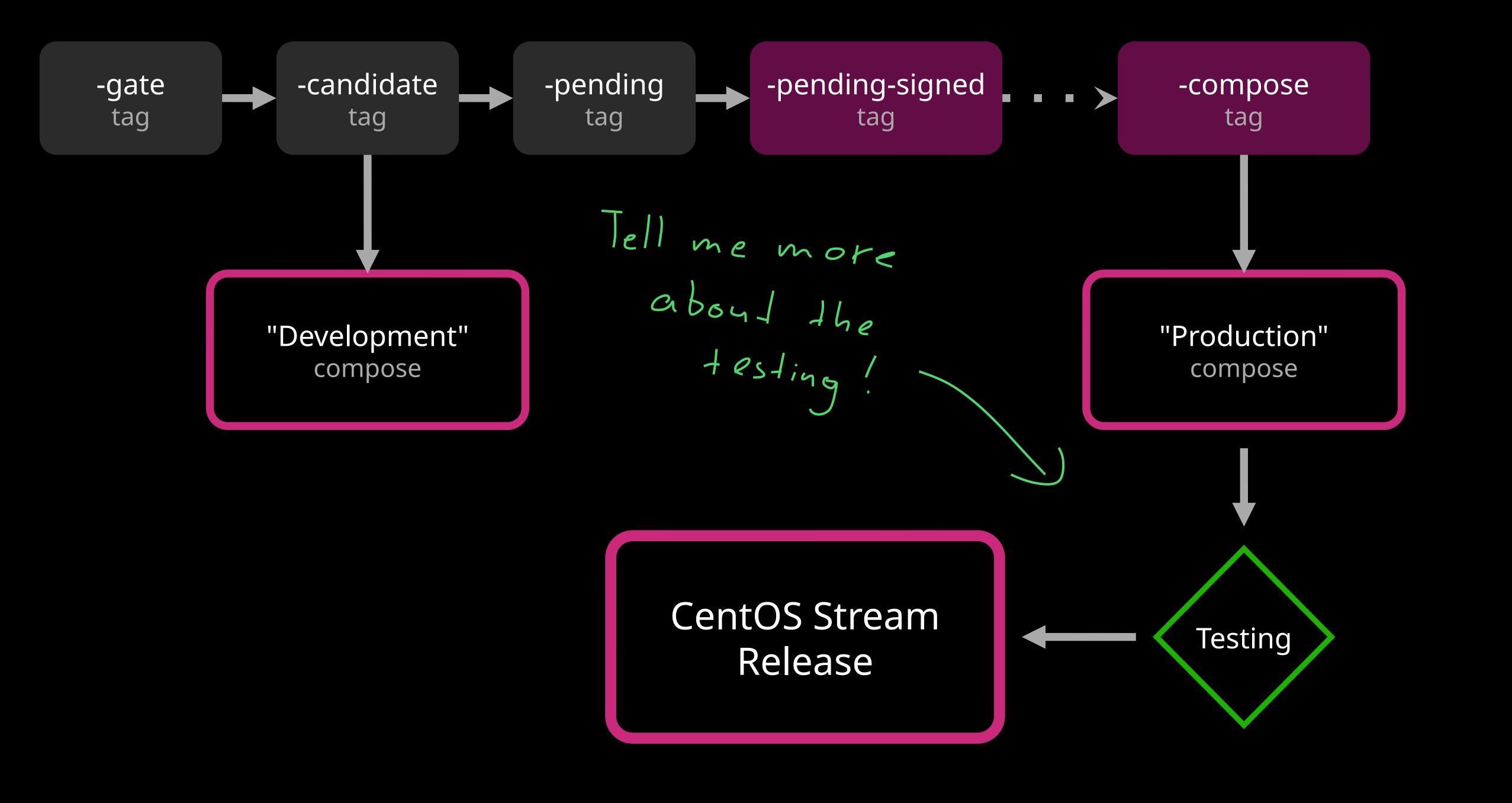
AWS image

qcow2 image

CentOS Stream Release



More images? -> Alternative Images SIG





CentOS Integration SIG





https://testing.stream.centos.org



Q Search (CTRL+K)

log in

Dashboard >



Build Queue

No builds in the queue.

Build Executor Status

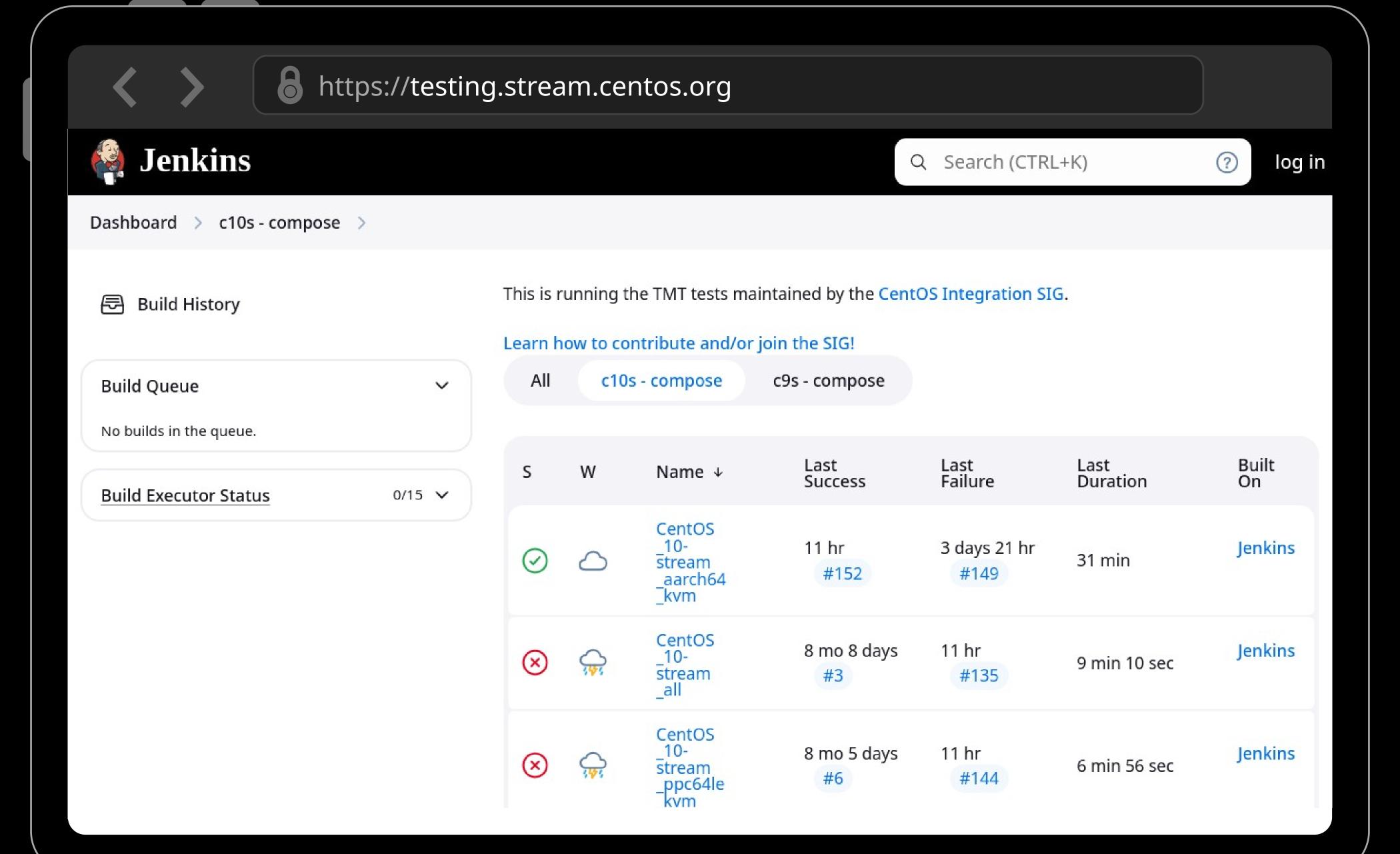
0/15 🗸

Tests the latest CentOS Stream 9 production compose.

Currently it uses the t_functional test suite, but will soon be replaced by the TMT tests maintained by CentOS Integration SIG (like for c10s).

All c10s - compose c9s - compose

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success	Last Failure	Last Duration	Built On
\odot	÷ò;-	CentOS_9- stream _aarch64_kvm	11 hr #288	N/A	34 min	Jenkins
\odot	Ö	CentOS_9- stream_all	11 hr #265	7 days 11 hr #262	34 min	Jenkins
\odot	-;ó:-	CentOS_9- stream _ppc64le_kvm	11 hr #298	N/A	26 min	Jenkins
\odot	-\ó-	CentOS_9- stream_x86	11 hr	N/A	25 min	Jenkins







https://sig.centos.org/integration



CentOS Integration SIG





CentOS Integration SIG

Overview

Introduction

Purpose of the SIG

Goals

Deliverables

First work items

How to join

Questions

Architecture

Compose Tests

Overview

Introduction

Integration is verifying that products and services built on top of RHEL or CentOS Stream will continue to work on CentOS Stream and the next release of RHEL and will not break on package updates.

As RHEL content becomes available only after the release, RHEL-based services traditionally use a catching-up integration pattern: people have to adjust their products and services to work on new RHEL after the update is shipped. Adjusting the services takes time, eating into the supported RHEL lifecycle period. It also reduces the options for how we can deal with breaking changes.

CentOS Stream provides a way to enable forward-looking integration: you can do the integration early during the development before the change is shipped to the CentOS Stream or RHEL repositories. This allows us to prevent or at least prepare better for any breaking changes, which might be shipped via CentOS Stream or RHEL updates.

Purpose of the SIG

Provide a shared space to develop and maintain tooling and knowledge base on collaborative gating and testing of CentOS Stream updates before they are published to CentOS mirrors. This includes both - package-level and compose-level integration.

GOALS

- · Document existing integration workflows used by other SIGs.
- · Identify common issues.





https://sig.centos.org/integration



CentOS Integration SIG





CentOS Integration SIG

Overview

Architecture

Compose Tests

Where to see the tests in action

How to run the compose tests locally

How to debug a specific test failure

How to contribute

Compose Tests

Thanks to the work done by Carlos Rodriguez-Fernandez the compose tests have been ported from the t_functional test wrapper to the tmt (Test Management Tool).

You can find new tests repository in the Integration SIG namespace on Gitlab.com:

https://gitlab.com/CentOS/Integration/compose-tests

Where to see the tests in action

For CentOS Stream 9 these tests run in the experimental Jenkins job:

https://testing.stream.centos.org/job/CentOS_9-stream_x86_64_kvm_Experimental%20-%20TMT%20test%20suite/

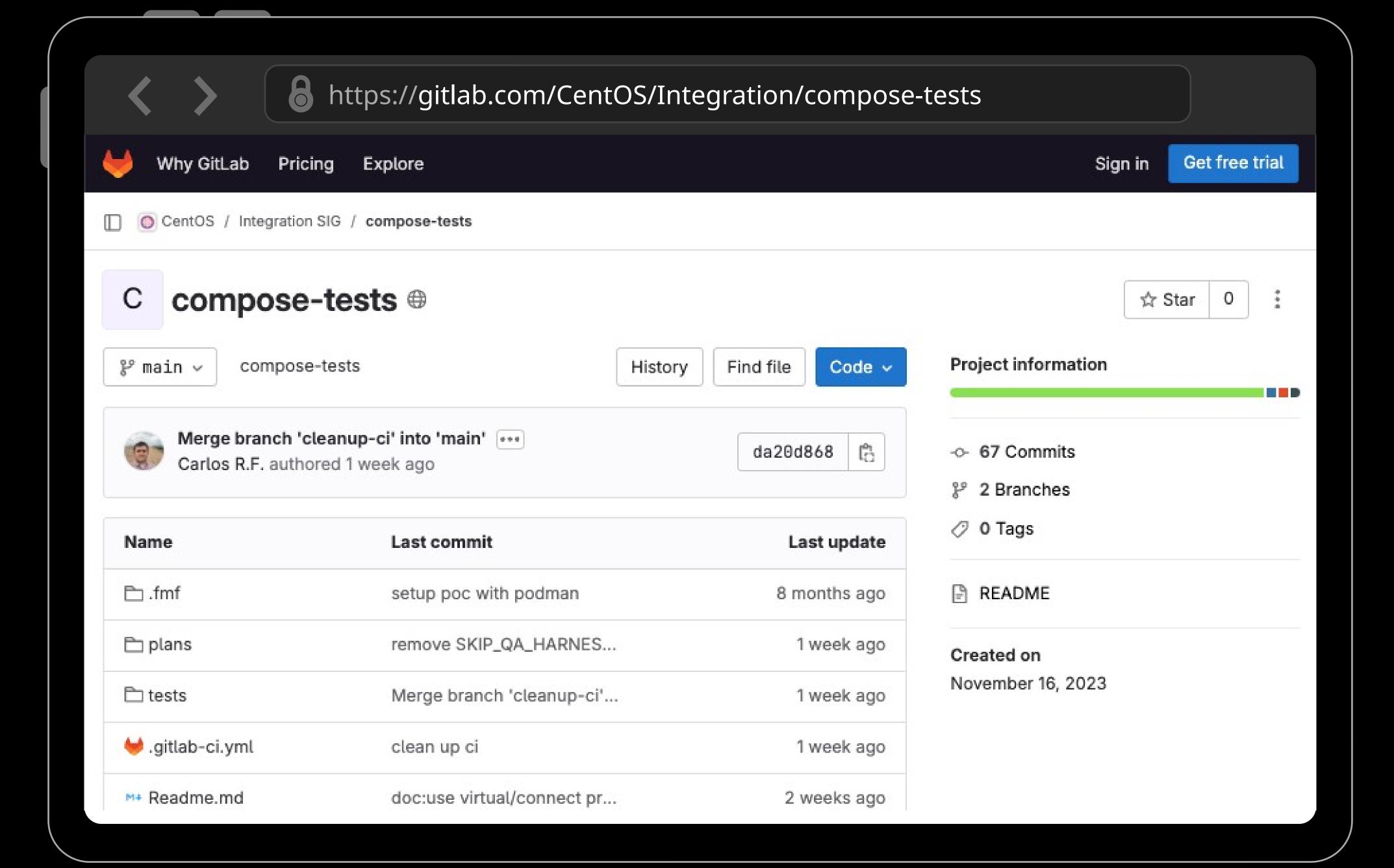
For CentOS Stream 10 we run the tests in the main Jenkins pipeline:

https://testing.stream.centos.org/job/CentOS_10-stream_all/

How to run the compose tests locally

Install the tmt tool and tmt plugin with libvirt support:

dnf install tmt tmt+provision-virtual





CentOS

SIGS (special interest groups)

CentOS (the project) has two build systems:

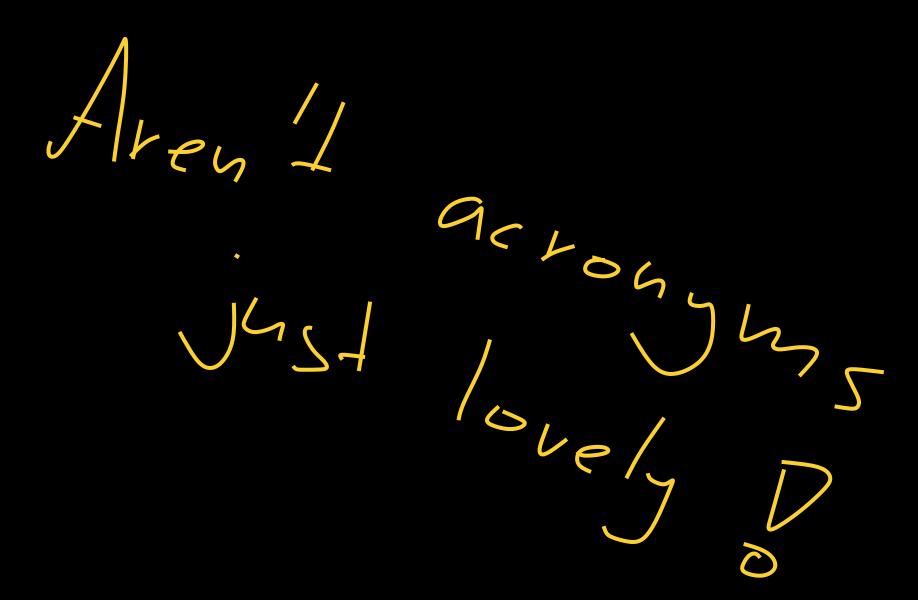
1) CS Koji

2) CBS Koji

CentOS (the project) has two build systems:

1) CS Koji

2) CBS Koji



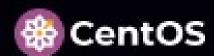
CentOS (the project) has two build systems:

- 1) CentOS Stream Koji
 - read-only outside Red Hat
- 2) Community Build System (Koji)
 - this is where CentOS SIGs build





https://www.centos.org/about/governance/sigs/



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The CentOS SIGs

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs), are the teams responsible for their specific CentOS Project variants. Variants are specialized and focused rebuilds of CentOS to meet the needs and requirements of their corresponding communities and the technology associated with those communities.

SIGs are usually self-forming around a technology by a small community of enthusiasts and interested parties. In addition to the existing CentOS SIGs, it is expected that additional SIGs, as approved by the CentOS Board, will be created.

Each group will be responsible for its own variant in CentOS that is specifically targeted towards its community (e.g., The CentOS FooBar SIG creates a CentOS variant targeted to FooBar users and developers, the CentOS Hosting SIG builds a variant for web hosters, included in the CentOS distribution). The SIG is the deciding authority on what is required in their variant to satisfy the needs of their community, with the understanding that the Board has ultimate oversight as

Home / About / Governance / The CentOS SIGs

On this page:

- CentOS Core SIG Responsibilities
- > Variant SIG Responsibilities
- > Functional SIG Responsibilities
- > SIG Governance
- > Community and SIGs
- > Creating a new SIG



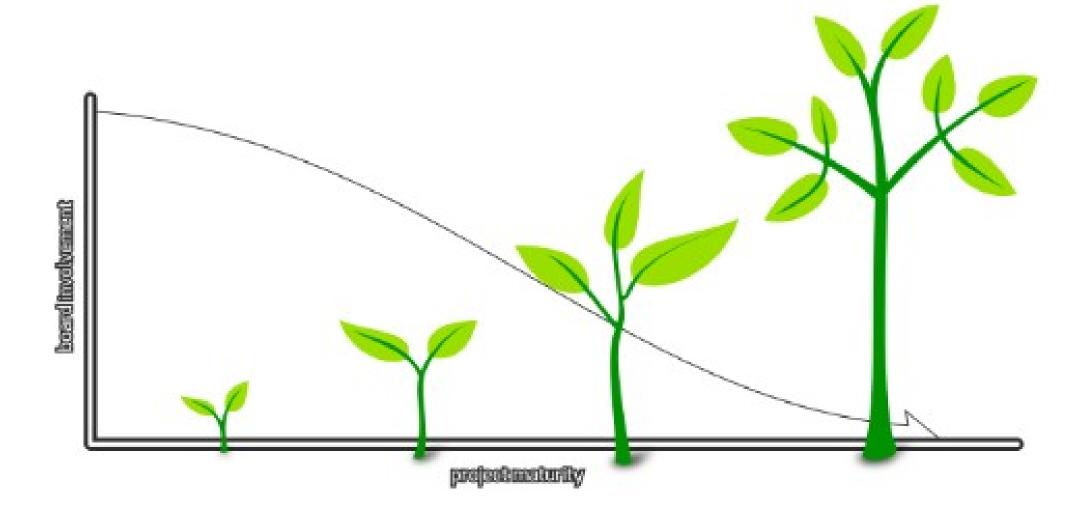


https://www.centos.org/about/governance/sigs/



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SIG Governance



The SIGs themselves also have a merit path toward autonomy and accountability for Project aspects. The determination of merit level is reflected in the amount of oversight required by the Board and the SIGs ability to self-sign and release software builds. As merit increases, Board oversight goes down, with a transition spot in the middle where the SIG naturally obtains more autonomy, usually toward the end of the "Early" phase.

Home / About / Governance / The CentOS SIGs

On this page:

- > CentOS Core SIG Responsibilities
- > Variant SIG Responsibilities
- > Functional SIG Responsibilities
- > SIG Governance
- > Community and SIGs
- > Creating a new SIG
- > Retiring a SIG





https://www.centos.org/about/governance/sigs/





Creating a new SIG

The process of creating a new SIG involves two major components: community building and the administrative side.

Bring your SIG proposal first to the centos-devel mailing list to find other likeminded people who wish to start the SIG with you. Also look around outside of the CentOS project for people who may want to distribute projects on CentOS

Once you have a core group that wants to make this happen, open a ticket on the board issue tracker with your proposed SIG, and someone there will walk you through the process.

For the current list of active SIGs, refer to http://wiki.centos.org/SpecialInterestGroup

Retiring a SIG

If a SIG misses two of their quarterly reports in a row: then the community manager should contact the members listed in the account system. More than a single attempt at contact should be made. If the SIC responds they can be

Home / About / Governance / The CentOS SIGs

On this page:

- > CentOS Core SIG Responsibilities
- > Variant SIG Responsibilities
- > Functional SIG Responsibilities
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- > Creating a new SIG
- > Retiring a SIG

CentOS Stream

Hyperscale SIG

Artwork SIG

Artwork SIG

Alternative Images SIG

SIG

Cloud SIG

Automotiv e SIG

Kmods SIG







Home > CentOS Hyperscale

CentOS Hyperscale

CentOS stability built for massively large-scale deployments



Why CentOS Hyperscale

The CentOS Hyperscale SIG focuses on enabling CentOS Stream deployment on large-scale infrastructures and facilitating collaboration on packages and tooling.

CentOS Stream Hyperscale SIG Artwork SIG SIG Cloud SIG SIG SIG SIG Kmods SIG







Home > CentOS Alternative Images

CentOS Alternative Images

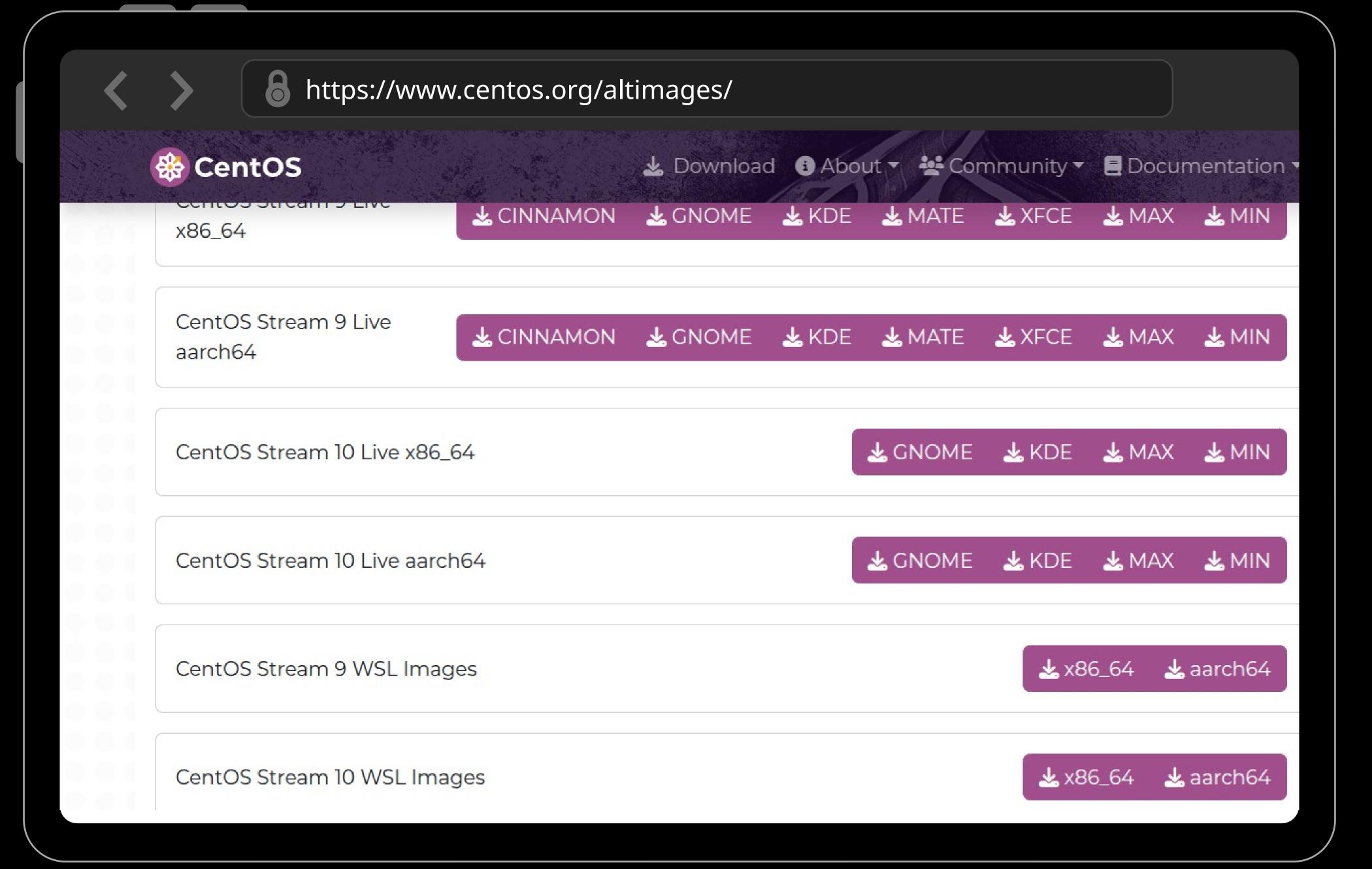
Live ISO images, WSL images, and images that include different software.



The Alternative Images SIG builds and provides alternate ISO images for CentOS Stream. These images are hosted in the CentOS infrastructure, and are regularly updated at least once every three months.

Please report any issues with these images on our <u>bug tracker</u>.

Download





CentOS Project

Innovation on top of the OS - SIGs!

OS maintained by RHEL engineers - CentOS Stream

3 / 5 -ish year lifecycle

Thank you!



CentOS Stream

- preview of RHEL
- solid base for CentOS SIGs

https://docs.centos.org/en-US/stream-contrib/quickstart/

https://issues.redhat.com ('RHEL' project)

https://gitlab.com/redhat/centos-stream/rpms

https://kojihub.stream.centos.org

https://composes.stream.centos.org

https://testing.stream.centos.org

https://mirrors.stream.centos.org

https://asamalik.fedorapeople.org/2024-flock/