



Connect

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 10

Reimagine Linux





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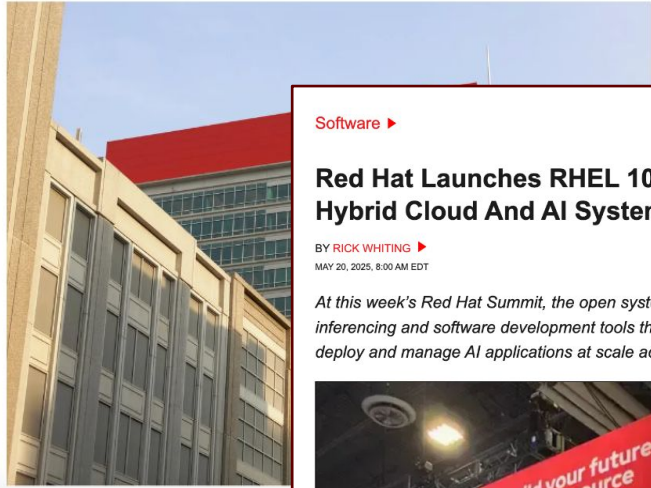


How Red Hat just quietly, radically transformed enterprise server Linux

RHEL 10 becomes the first major enterprise Linux distro to discard traditional packaging and embrace immutable. See how we got here.



Written by **Steven Vaughan-Nichols**, Senior Contributing Editor
June 2, 2025 at 11:02 a.m. PT



/ related

Software ▶

Red Hat Launches RHEL 10 With New Capabilities For Hybrid Cloud And AI Systems

BY RICK WHITING ▶
MAY 20, 2025, 8:00 AM EDT

At this week's Red Hat Summit, the open systems software giant also debuted new AI inferencing and software development tools that the company said will make it easier to build, deploy and manage AI applications at scale across hybrid ecosystems.



UPDATED 11:05 EDT / MAY 23 2025



INFRA

From AI to quantum-ready security, RHEL 10 brings the future to enterprise IT

BY BRIAN NJUGUNA

Red Hat Enterprise Linux continues to distinguish itself as a [trusted business operating system](#), delivering enterprise-ready infrastructure tailored for mission-critical workloads. Now, RHEL 10 is emerging as the next-generation foundation for innovation and reliability in modern IT environments.

RHEL 10 introduces comprehensive enhancements in security, artificial intelligence integration, containerization and hybrid cloud support, positioning it as a robust and future-ready platform for

InfoWorld

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 10 adds AI-powered management

News
May 21, 2025 • 2 mins

Cloud Management Configuration Management Generative AI

Lightspeed is an AI-powered service that allows users to build, deploy, and manage Red Hat's Linux using simplified commands.



Credit: Michael Vi/Shutterstock

3 MIN • INFRASTRUCTURE

Red Hat launches RHEL 10 with intelligence and security for hybrid cloud



BERRY ZWETS
20 May 2025, 14:45 CEST



Red Hat has released version 10 of Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL). This new platform offers companies an intelligent and secure foundation for hybrid cloud environments and AI workloads. RHEL 10 introduces AI-driven management technology, post-quantum cryptography, and a container-native approach to operating systems and applications.

One of the most notable innovations in RHEL 10 is the integration of AI into the management of Linux environments. With the new Red Hat Enterprise Linux Lightspeed functionality, administrators can access generative AI built directly into the operating system. This system provides context-aware guidance and recommendations through a



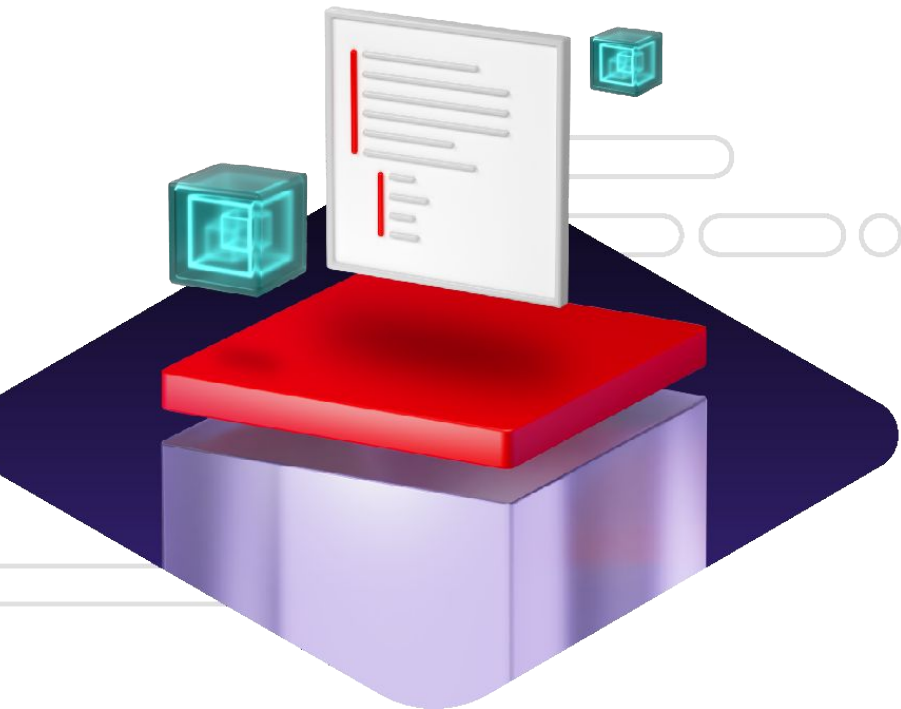
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 10 will help you...



-  **Address the Linux skills gap**
with decades of Red Hat's Linux knowledge and expertise
-  **Contain drift and accelerate delivery**
with container tools and technologies
-  **Make better decisions at build time**
when it's typically easier and cheaper to make changes
-  **Resist security attacks from hackers**
when quantum computers become prevalent
-  **Leverage Red Hat Enterprise Linux as a trusted AI foundation**
with an extensive ecosystem of trusted partners and tools
-  **Deploy workloads in the cloud faster**
with images pre-configured for performance on your cloud of choice

Contain drift and accelerate delivery

using container tools and technologies



With image mode for Red Hat Enterprise Linux, you can:

- ▶ **Speed time to market**
using DevOps and CI/CD practices, which now include the OS
- ▶ **Streamline operations**
by automating updates and rollbacks—just like your smartphone
- ▶ **Enhance security**
by reducing your attack surface with immutable system images
- ▶ **Simplify appliance creation**
by combining the OS with apps and drivers for faster development and delivery

Because systems should be as easy to update as smartphones

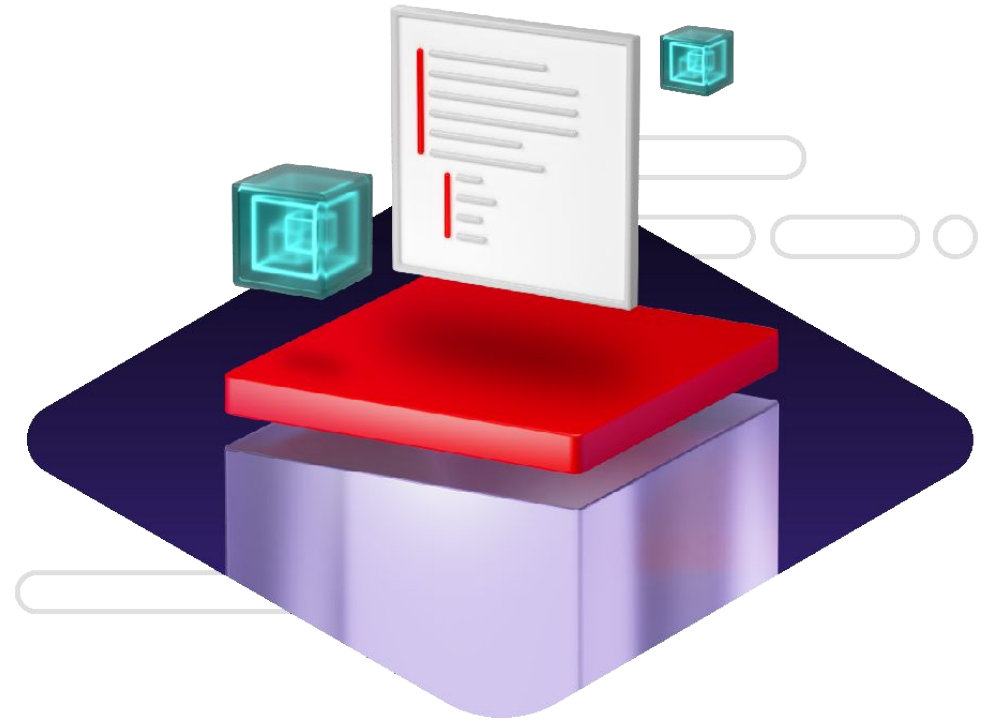
“I want it to work like my smartphone”

Factors that drove the search for a new solution

- ▶ Pain over regulatory process of CVEs
- ▶ Smaller footprint | decreased surface area of attack
- ▶ Enhanced security | hardened platform
- ▶ Quick turn around | lower downtime
- ▶ Easy rollbacks

FSI early adopter

Image mode for Red Hat Enterprise Linux



Standardizing and innovating with containers

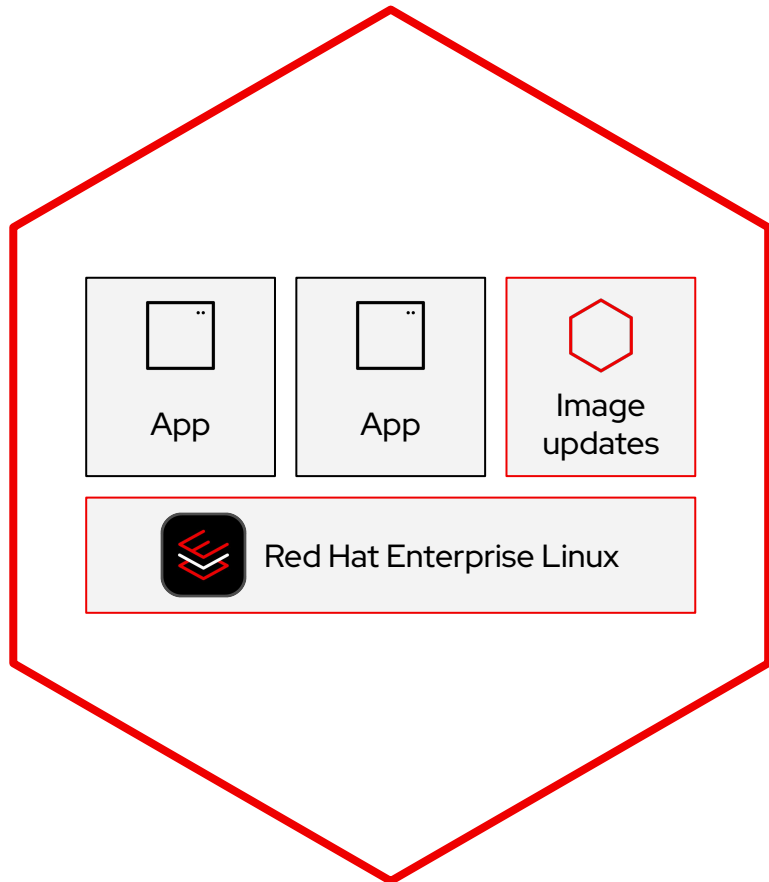
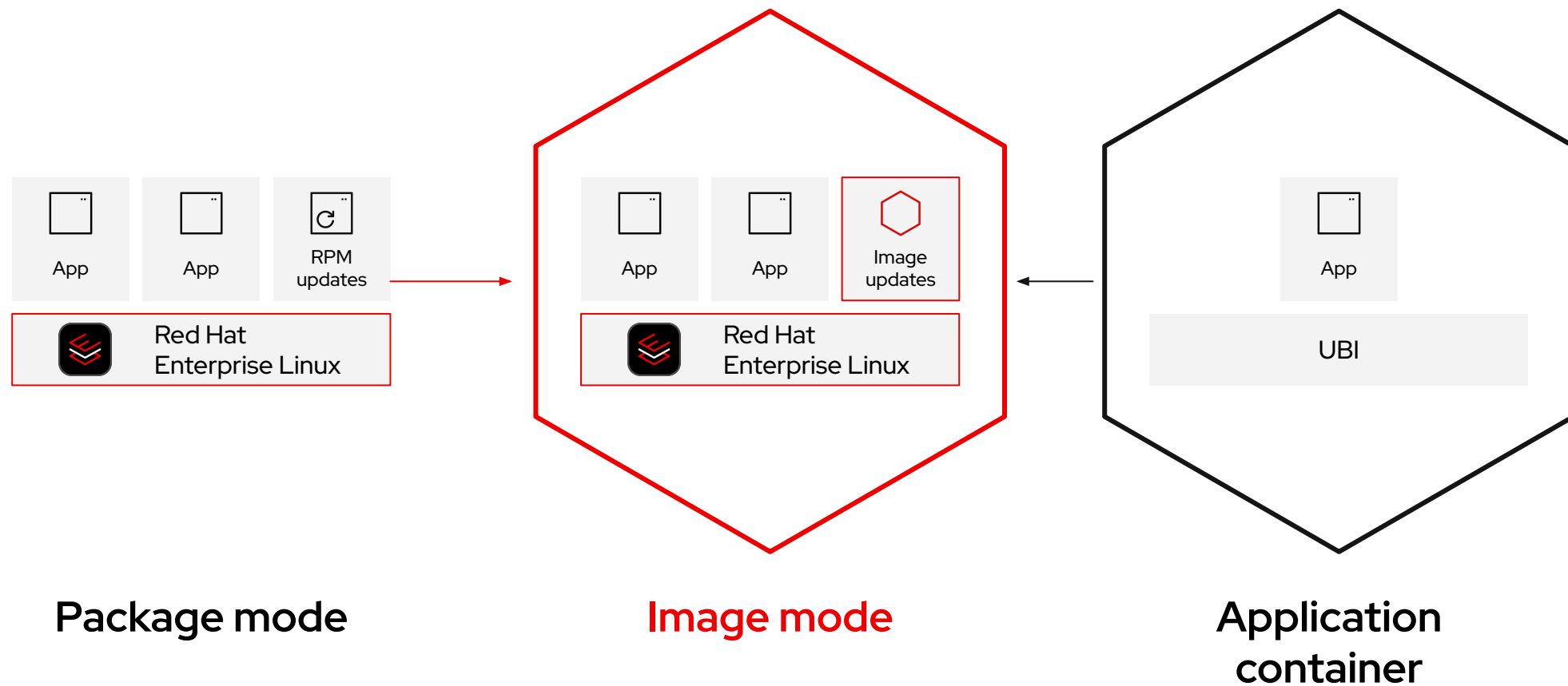


Image mode for Red Hat Enterprise Linux is a simple, consistent approach to build, deploy and manage the operating system using container technologies.

Now you can manage the operating system with the same tools and workflows as applications, promoting a common experience and language across teams.

Standardizing and innovating with containers



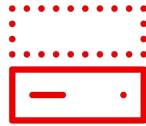
Outcomes

What does image mode fix today?



Less risk

Reduce the risk associated with updates with atomic transactions and rollbacks



Better builds

Improve the composability and repeatability of standard builds through layering



Move faster

Increase the speed of experimentation



Streamline process

Simplify end to end management with a single process for OS and applications

Image mode for RHEL building blocks

- Dedicated bootc base image
- bootc CLI
- bootc-image-builder

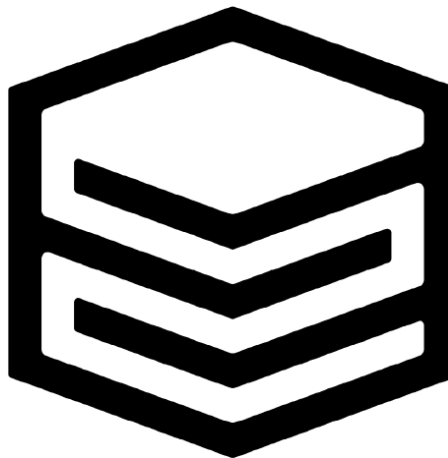
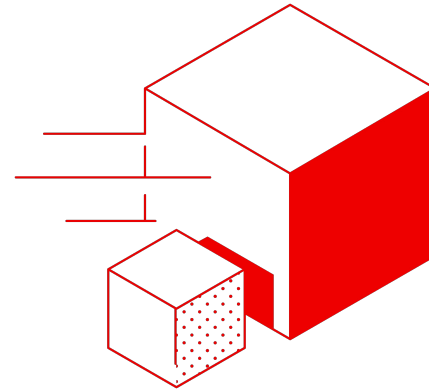
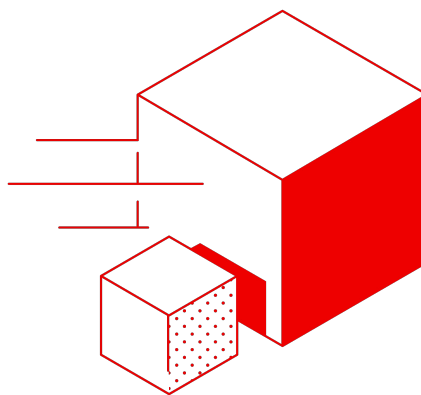


Image mode for RHEL building blocks

- **Dedicated bootc base image**
- bootc CLI
- bootc-image-builder



A base image to rule them all!

Image Specs:

- 439 rpms
- ~785M compressed
- ~2.2G on disk

Primary contents:

- systemd, kernel, bootc
- rpm-ostree
- linux-firmware
- NetworkManager
- podman
- python
- Misc CLI tools: jq, sos

- ▶ Available on Quay.io:
 - registry.redhat.io/rhel10/rhel-bootc

Image mode for RHEL building blocks

- Dedicated bootc base image
- **bootc CLI**
- bootc-image-builder



Manage the **bootc system** lifecycle

bootc upgrade

Download and stage an updated container image based on image reference.

bootc rollback

Rollback to the previous state.

bootc switch

Change to a different reference image

bootc install

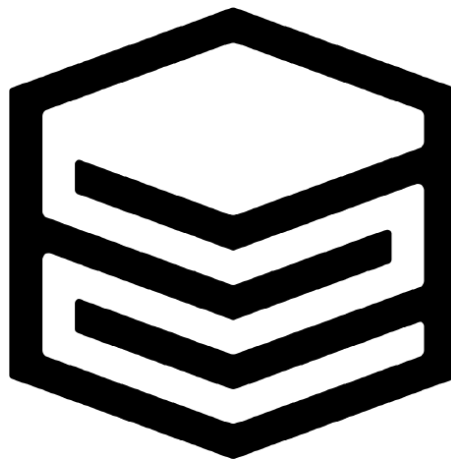
Install container image **to-disk** or **to-filesystem**

► Upstream docs:

- <https://bootc-dev.github.io/>

Image mode for RHEL building blocks

- Dedicated bootc base image
- bootc CLI
- **bootc-image-builder**



Convert **bootc images** to consumable formats

qcow2	QEMU Disk Image
ami	Amazon Machine Images
vmdk	Virtual Machine Disk Image
vhd	Azure / Hyper-V disk image
gce	Google Compute Engine image
raw	MBR/GPT Raw disk image
iso	Bare Metal installer

- ▶ Available as a container image:
 - registry.redhat.io/rhel10/bootc-image-builder
- ▶ Bootable Container Extension for **Podman Desktop**
 - Build for x86 & multi-arch builds

Image mode for Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Simple. Consistent. Anywhere.

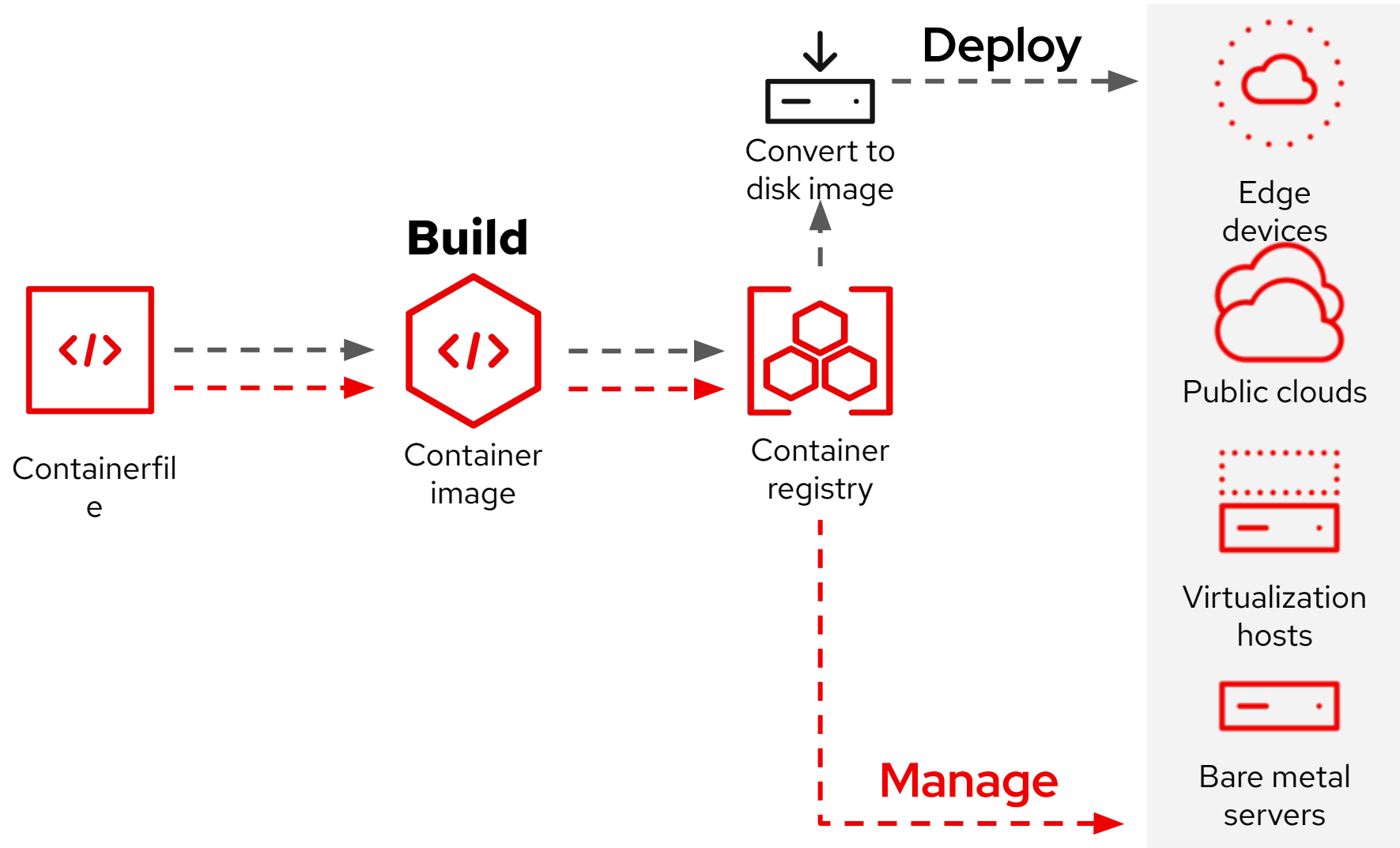


Image mode for RHEL lifecycle



Image mode for RHEL

A container-native workflow for the life cycle of a system

```
FROM rhel10/rhel-bootc:latest

RUN dnf install -y [software]
[dependencies] && dnf clean all

ADD [application]
ADD [configuration files]

RUN [config scripts]
```

Build

A *bootc* base image & container file is all that's needed to describe a system, applications, and dependencies. Use your existing container tools or pipelines to quickly create and test images.

Deploy

Easily convert to a VM/cloud image or deploy on bare metal using RHEL. The container image includes full hardware drivers, but not cloud agents by default.

Manage

Designed for modern GitOps & CI/CD driven environments. Systems will auto-update from the container registry by default. More advanced control and automation is available via custom rollouts (e.g. Ansible).

Image mode for RHEL

Encapsulate differences in a sequence of builds

```
#Build standard operating environment
FROM rhel10/rhel-bootc:latest

RUN dnf install -y [system agents]
[dependencies] && dnf clean all

COPY [system config files]

RUN [config scripts]
```

Image mode for RHEL

Encapsulate differences in a sequence of builds

```
#Build standard operating environment
FROM rhel10/rhel-bootc:latest
```

```
RUN dnf install -y [system agents]
[dependencies] && dnf clean all
```

```
COPY [system config files]
```

```
RUN [config scripts]
```

```
#Install App server on SOE
FROM corp-repo/corp-soe:latest
```

```
COPY [App]
```

```
COPY [App config files]
```

Many ways to build

- Podman CLI
- Podman Desktop
- CI/CD and Automation Tools



Many ways to build

- **Podman CLI**
- Podman Desktop
- CI/CD and Automation Tools



Different content, same tools.

- Build a bootc image like any other container image
- Integrate the image build phase in existing workflows and automation
- No need to reinvent the wheel, hassle-free implementation

Many ways to build

- Podman CLI
- **Podman Desktop**
- CI/CD and Automation Tools



An extension to rule them all!

- Bootc Podman desktop extension available
- Build the Containerfile image directly from Podman Desktop
- Convert the image using the bootc-image-builder integration
- Additional extensions for: Kind, Kubernetes Contexts, MinC

Many ways to build

- Podman CLI
- Podman Desktop
- CI/CD and Automation Tools

It works with your favourite tool!



► Example templates available!

- <https://gitlab.com/redhat/cop/rhel/rhel-image-mode-cicd>

Image mode for RHEL

A container-native workflow for the life cycle of a system

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Install via Kickstart

Deploy container images to bare metal using installation media

```
lang en_US.UTF-8
keyboard us
timezone Etc/UTC --isUtc
text
zerombr
clearpart --all --initlabel
autopart
reboot
user --name=admin-user --groups=wheel
sshkey --username=admin-user "ssh-rsa
AAAAB3Nza....."

ostreecontainer --url quay.io/myimage:latest
```

Use existing provisioning workflows

- RHEL/Fedora/CentOS boot media (isos)
- PXE & HTTP Boot for network based deployments

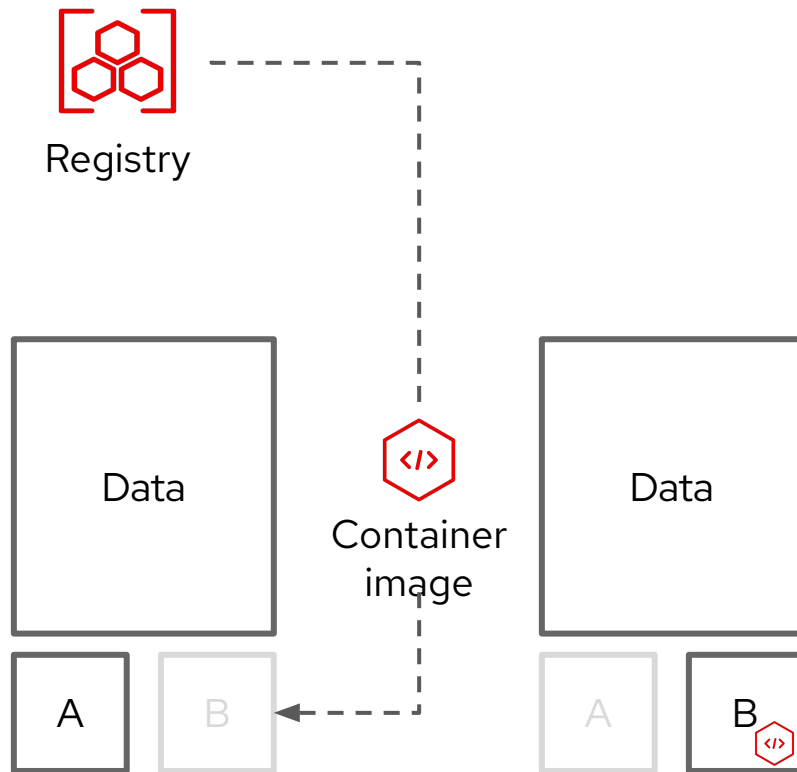
Kickstart and Anaconda are used for disk layout and select configurations

- `%packages` is ignored
- `ostreecontainer` will fetch the container image from a registry and write it to disk.

`%pre` and `%post` used for configuration

Bootc: Image-based updates perfected

Immutable by default – secure by design



Transactional updates (A → B model)

Bootc uses composefs and ostree to convert the container image into the root filesystem on the host..

Roll forward or backwards

Updates are staged in the background and applied when the system reboots. The transactional model enables rollbacks for additional assurance

Upgrades have never been easier

While there are some limits, bootc enables moving between minor releases (i.e. RHEL 9.4 → 9.5), as well as major releases (i.e. RHEL 9 → 10)

Filesystem Layout

Similar to previous ostree setups - but better!!

Build Time

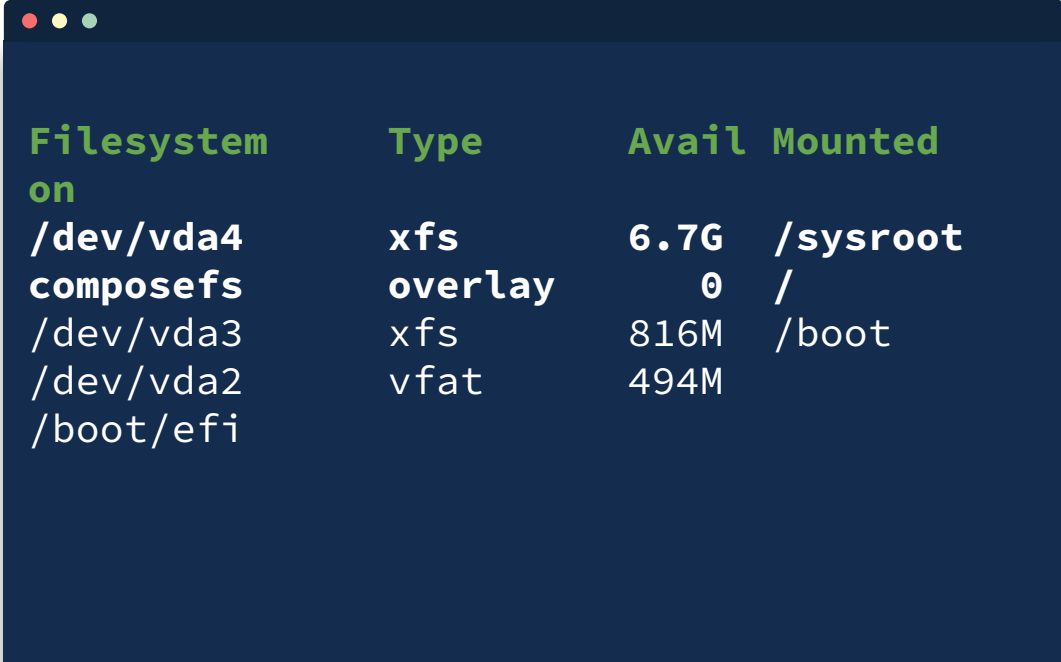
Everything is writable. e.g. /usr, /etc, /opt, ...

Run Time

All image content is read only

/var - RW, instance persistence. Not updated post install

/etc - RW, 3-way merge like Fedora/RHEL CoreOS. Machine local state (hostname, static IP)

A terminal window with a dark blue background and light green text. It displays a table of filesystem information. The table has four columns: 'Filesystem on', 'Type', 'Avail', and 'Mounted'. The data rows are: '/dev/vda4 composefs' with type 'xfs' and 6.7G available, mounted at '/sysroot'; '/dev/vda3' with type 'overlay' and 0 available, mounted at '/'; '/dev/vda2' with type 'xfs' and 816M available, mounted at '/boot'; and '/boot/efi' with type 'vfat' and 494M available.

Filesystem on	Type	Avail	Mounted
/dev/vda4 composefs	xfs overlay	6.7G 0	/sysroot /
/dev/vda3	xfs	816M	/boot
/dev/vda2	vfat	494M	
/boot/efi			

Image mode for RHEL

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Management with Red Hat Insights

Visibility and reporting made simple

Inventory is easy

Image mode systems appear in inventory like package based systems

Registration is simple

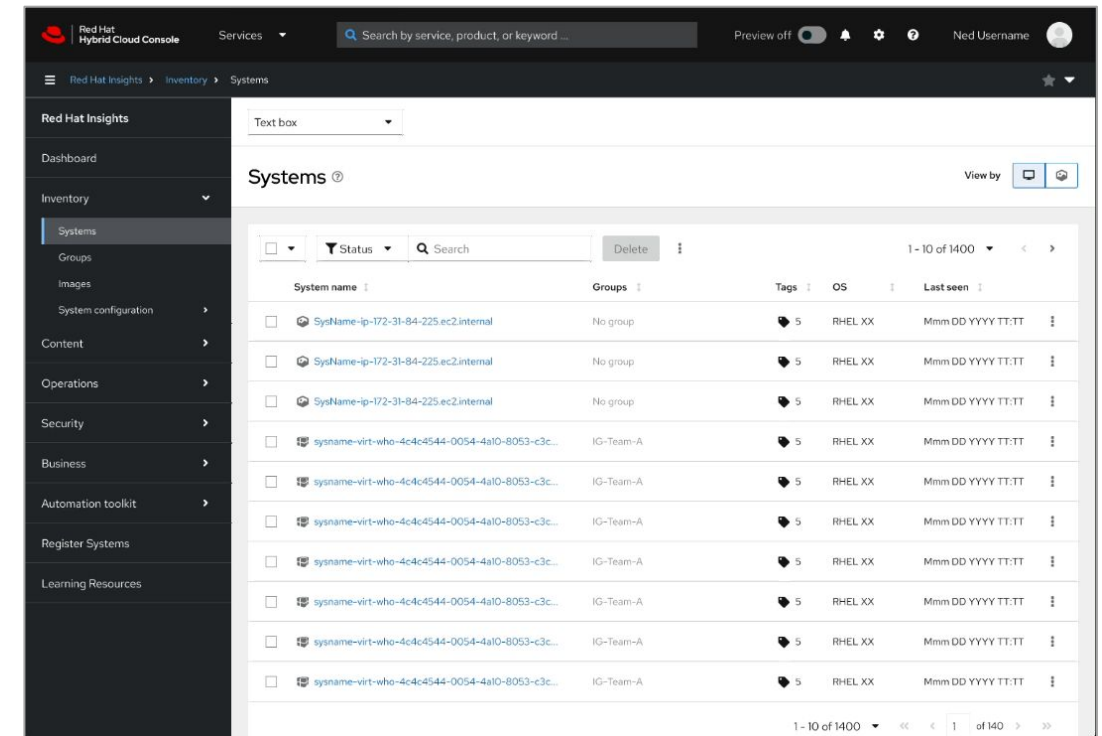
Activation keys can be baked into images via Containerfile, allowing auto registration to Insights at boot time

Insights has insights

Image mode systems can be scanned for security and operational recommendations

Updates are flexible

Image mode systems can be updated to new versions of images or remediated based on image-specific recommendations



Red Hat Satellite 6.17



Support for RHEL 10

Inventory and manage systems running Red Hat Enterprise Linux 10



Image mode support

New support for provisioning, client management, and registry distribution for systems created with image mode for RHEL



Support for Flatpak content

Simplify importing, managing, and deploying updates via containers with support for Flatpak content, including both custom packages and Red Hat-provided applications



Secure boot support

Enhance security during provisioning workflows on bare-metal, VMware vSphere, and Libvirt platforms

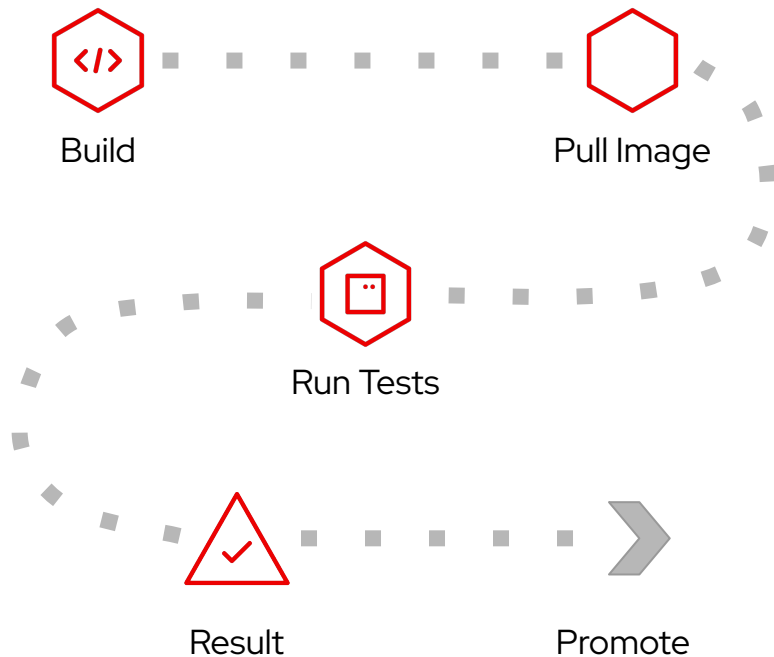


IPv6 support

Deploy Satellite in an IPv6 environment, which helps address limitations of IPv4, including improved network efficiency and security

Validating OS updates has never been easier

CI pipelines used for apps now work with the OS



Test/validate as a container

Bootc images are deployed as bare metal or VMs, but we can also run and test them **as containers**. This enables faster and lighter weight testing/validation of each build's userspace.

Easy pipeline integration

Containers have broad support across Github, Gitlab, Gitea, Circle CI, Jenkins, etc for the common container related tasks and testing. Use any system you like..

Simple promotion through registry tagging

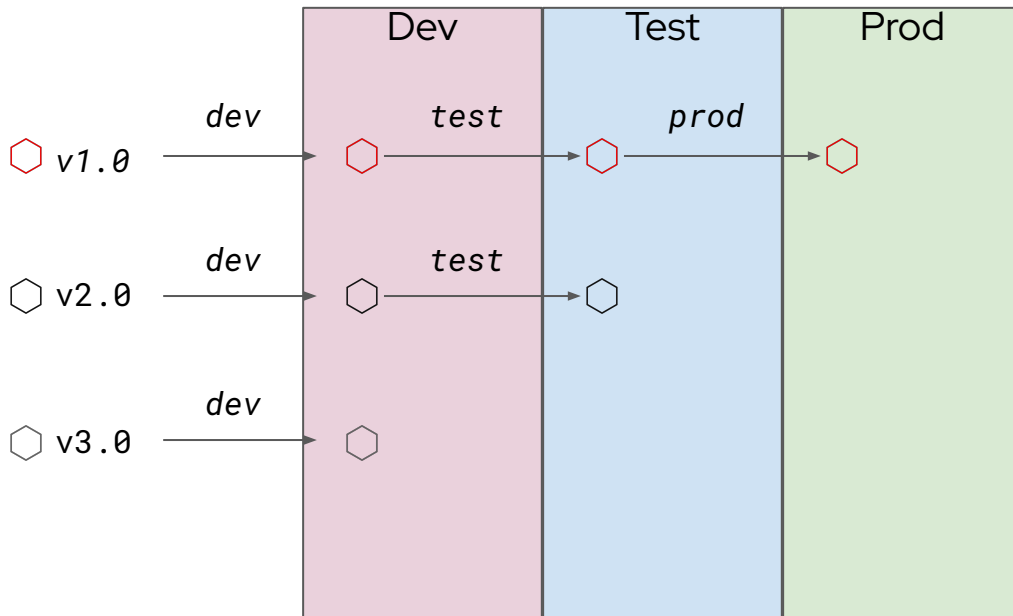
Tags are a powerful tool to identify dev → test → prod promotions.

OS Updates via Container Registries

Tagging is powerful to version and promote updates

Unique Tags

Stable Tags



Tags offer simple versioning and visibility

Tags are simple to automate and use for promotions. Bootc will default to updating from a `repository:tag`.

Control updates via tagging

Combine tagging with the optional automatic updates to control fleets of systems via registry tags.

Standardized & scalable infra

Container registries scale very well and any standard registry can be used.

Demo time!





Deploy an Image Mode based RHEL9 system on KVM and register it to Satellite



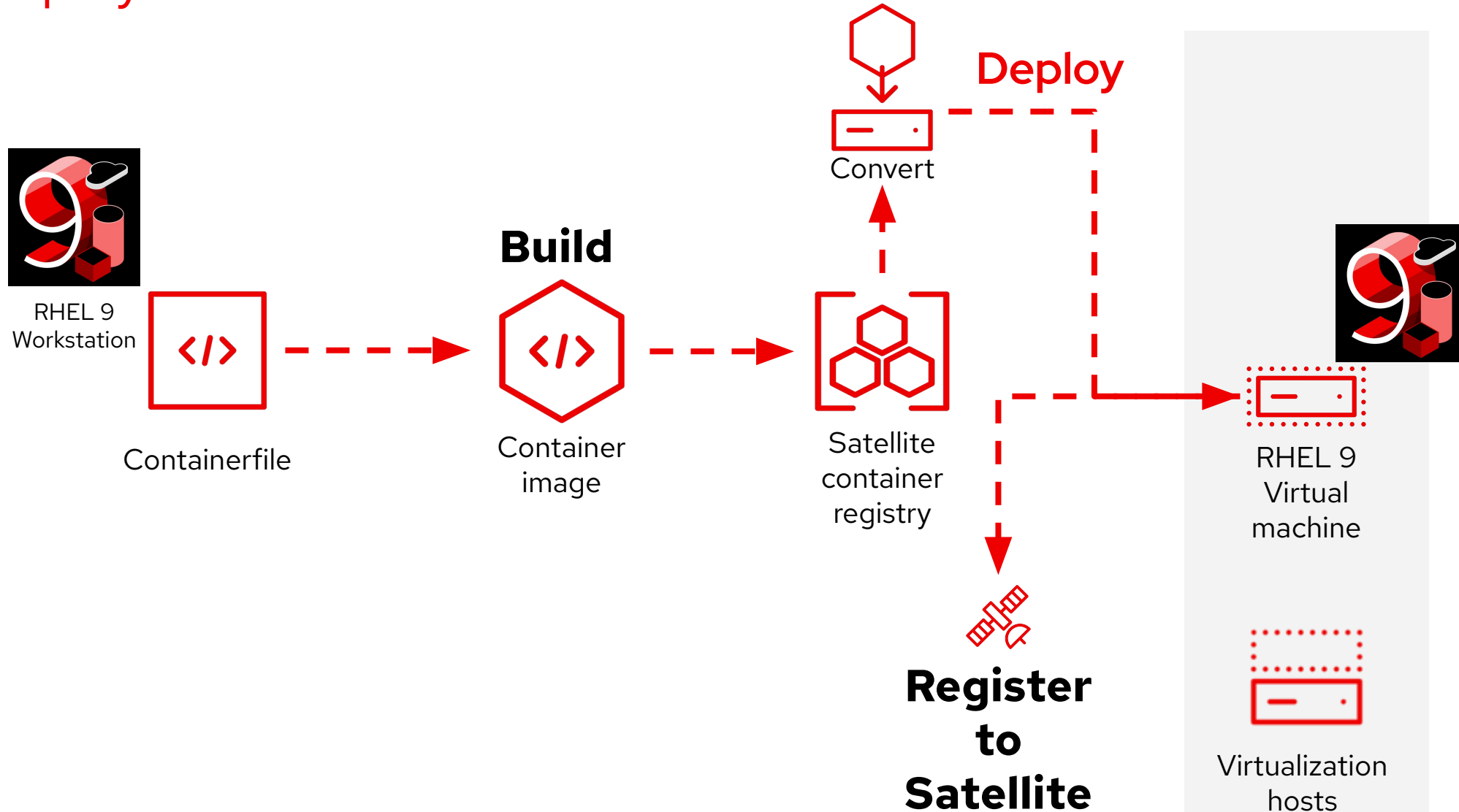
Upgrade to RHEL10 using Satellite



Deploy an Image Mode based RHEL9 system on KVM and register it to Satellite

Image mode Demo

Deploy a RHEL 9 Workstation VM





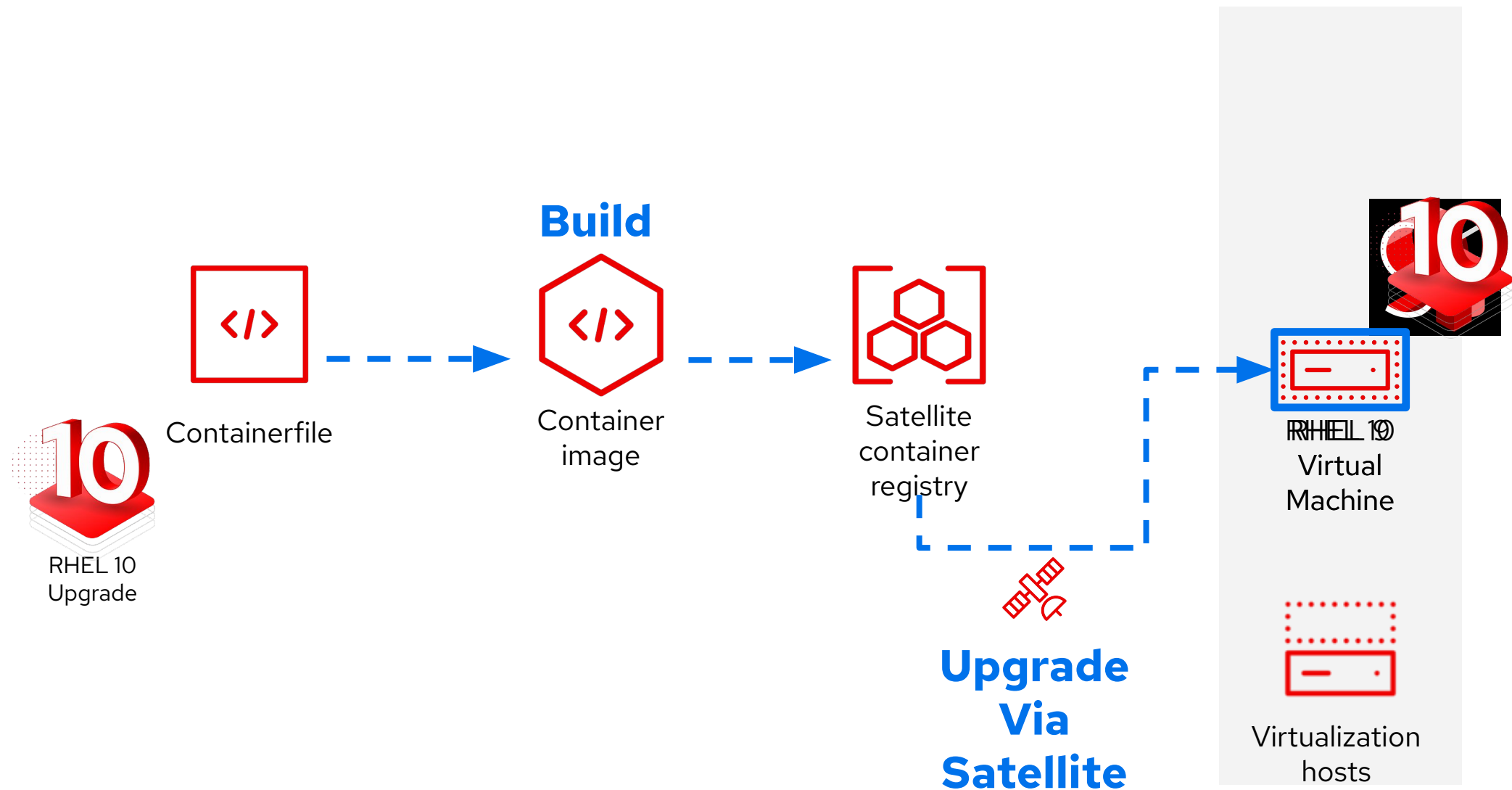
Deploy an Image Mode based RHEL9 system on KVM and register it to Satellite



Upgrade to RHEL10 using Satellite

Image mode Demo

Upgrade the workstation to RHEL 10 using Satellite



Use Cases and Adoption



Use Cases

Where does image mode fit today?

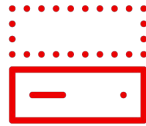


Use Cases Blog



AI/ML Stacks

Perfectly version app dependencies from kernel, GPU & accelerator drivers, frameworks, runtimes, etc



1:1 App/Host

Manage the OS AND app as a single unit



Edge appliances

Easily manage a fleet of systems with registries and auto-updates



Standalone container hosts

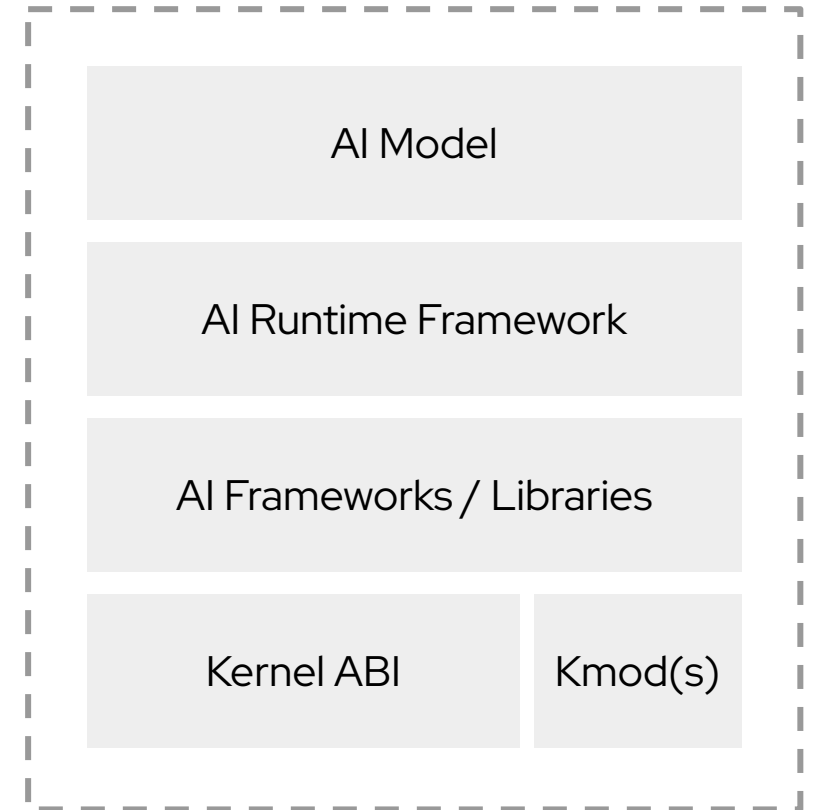
Use common toolchains and pipelines to build containerized applications and the hosting OS



AI/ML Stacks

Deploy AI stacks confidently with image mode

- **Simple:** Much of the AI world already leverages containers, image mode helps deploy AI stacks quickly and efficiently.
- **Portable:** AI workloads often need to run in close proximity to data sources and image mode helps target multiple environments (better way to say that?)
- **Easy experimentation:** Image layering makes it effortless to test different models & frameworks and helps bring order to image sprawl.
- **Limit downtime:** version & test components and dependencies at build time before they go to production.

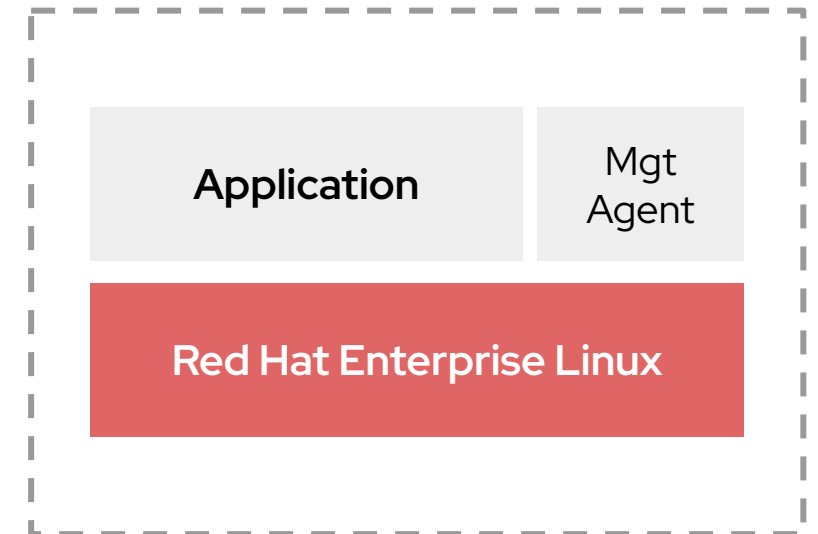




1:1 App/Host

Version & manage OS + app as a single unit

- **Efficient:** reduces the management footprint
- **Repeatable:** enforces consistency and reproducibility making it easy to “scale up”
- **Zero drift:** moves configuration to build time, leading to a more consistent fleet.
- **Rollbacks:** A/B boot model means fast recoveries in the case of unforeseen issues.
- Leverage containers for the *uncontainerizable* apps

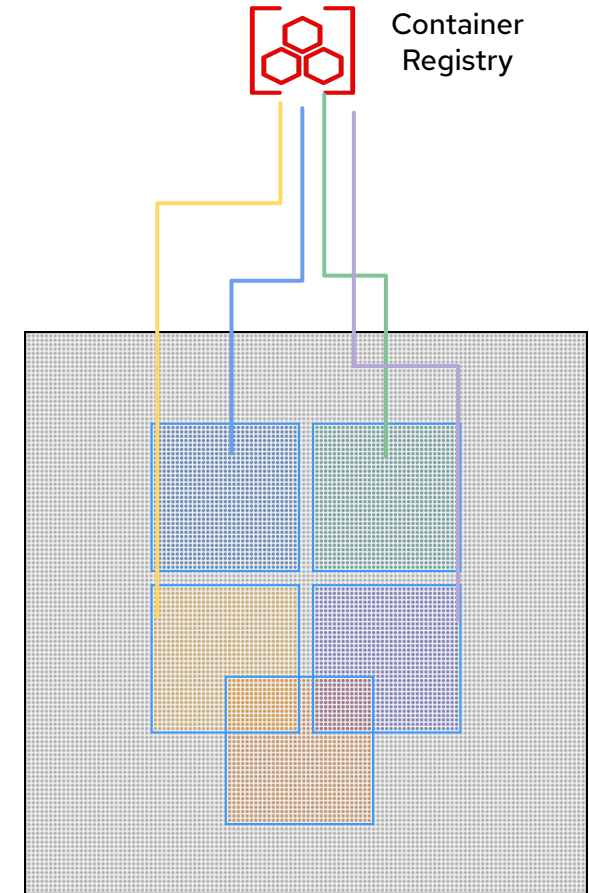




Edge Appliances

Registries and auto-updates make managing a fleet of identical systems a snap

- **Image-based updates:** provide increased reliability over the life of the system.
- **Rollbacks:** A/B boot model means fast recoveries in the case of unforeseen issues.
- **Updates at scale:** Control OS & App container versioning through industry standard registries and tags.
- Support for air-gapped and DIL environments

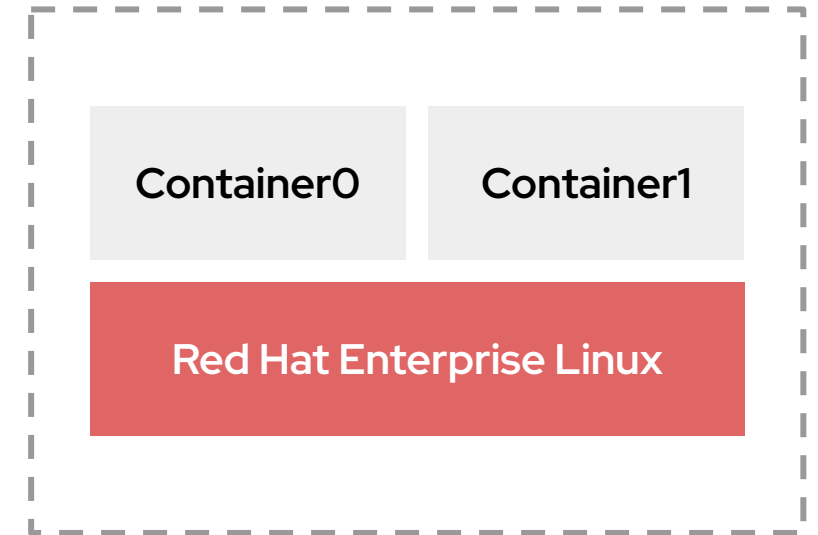




Standalone Container Hosts

Simplify and manage the OS in the same way as your applications

- **Flexible:** image mode provides a higher degree of host-level customization than previous immutable OSs.
- **Common tools:** use existing container tools and pipelines to build applications and the OS for better compatibility
- Align teams & operations around tools and process.

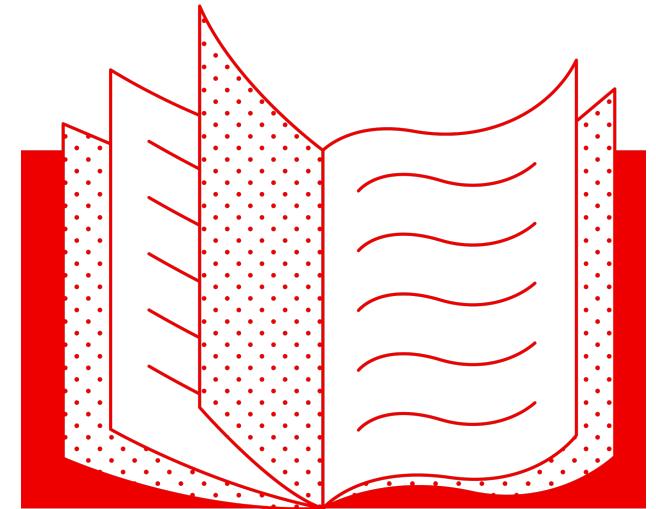


Additional resources



Useful resources

- ▶ RHEL Image mode on Red Hat Developers
 - <https://developers.redhat.com/products/rhel-image-mode/overview>
- ▶ RHEL Image mode documentation
 - https://docs.redhat.com/en/documentation/red_hat_enterprise_linux/9/html/using_image_mode_for_rhel_to_build_deploy_and_manage_operating_systems/index
- ▶ RHEL Image mode quickstart on Red Hat Blog
 - <https://www.redhat.com/en/blog/image-mode-red-hat-enterprise-linux-quick-start-guide>
- ▶ RHEL Image mode overview - YouTube
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QZDaTHyIISk>
- ▶ RHEL Image mode Lab fast forward instructions
 - <https://github.com/AutomationWitch/instruqt-mods/tree/main/image-mode>



Available Labs



Image Mode Basics

Build and deploy an Image Mode system - <https://red.ht/lab-image-mode>



Image Mode Day 2 Operations

Manage a virtual machine running in Image Mode - <https://red.ht/lab-image-mode-day2>



Red Hat Satellite Basics

Basics of what is new in Satellite 6.17 - <https://red.ht/lab-satellite-basics>



Satellite Advanced Topics 6.17

Advanced lab on what is new in Satellite 6.17 - <https://red.ht/lab-satellite-advanced>



Try it yourself!

The whole demo shown in this session and other use cases are available in the following Github repository:

<https://red.ht/rhel-image-mode-demo>

Everybody is welcome to use it, fork and suggest improvements.



Red Hat
Summit

Connect

Thank you



linkedin.com/company/red-hat



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youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos



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