SUSE/OpenSUSE: Name Change, YaST, MicroOS and More

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- **[openSUSE project: vote on name change](#)** [2]

   The openSUSE project informed it's members by mail to vote for a potential name change.
   The vote ends on 07.11.2019 at 23:59 UTC. In a Wiki article the openSUSE Board and
   Election Committee have gathered the most important arguments for and against a name
   change for all members.

- **[Highlights of YaST Development Sprint 87](#)** [3]

   As you may know, we have recently extended YaST to support additional encryption
   mechanisms like volatile encryption for swap devices or pervasive encryption for data
   volumes. You can find more details in our blog post titled "Advanced Encryption Options
   Land in the YaST Partitioner".

   Those encryption mechanisms offer the possibility of adjusting the sector size of the
   encryption layer according to the sector size of the disk. That can result in a performance boost
   with storage devices based on 4k blocks. To get the best of your systems, we have instructed
   YaST to set the sector size to 4096 bytes whenever is possible, which should improve the
   performance of the encrypted devices created with the recently implemented methods.

   Additionally, we took the time to improve the codebase related to encryption, based on the
   lessons we learned while implementing volatile and pervasive encryption. We also performed
   some additional tests and we found a problem that we are already fixing in the sprint that has
   just started.

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[toolbox - bring your own (debugging) utilities with you](#) [4]

> Our Container Host OS openSUSE MicroOS and our Kubernetes platform openSUSE Kubic are both using transactionl-update to apply patches to the system. This implies that a read-only root filesystem is used. While this has big advantages, like it allows to update a cluster automatically in a safe way, this has one drawback: you need to reboot to activate new installed packages. But what if you want to debug a problem and the utility you need is not installed? Who says, that the problem is still debuggable after a reboot?

- **[Why software-defined storage is right for the hybrid cloud](#) [5]**

> Beyond being an intermediate step, hybrid cloud isn?t particularly well defined. If you took a random selection of three CIOs, they?d each likely explain it differently. It?s a bit like asking three people to imagine a farmyard animal: one thinks ?pig?, one thinks ?hen? and the other thinks ?cow?. All three are right, but all three are imagining something very different. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) have given us an official hybrid cloud definition but not everyone agrees that this is that helpful. Lauren Nelson, principle analyst at Forrester, described this definition as ?far from reality?. We?re at the top of the hype cycle and Nelson was making a fair point: NIST?s definition calls for active bursting from one environment into another, and while most enterprises would see themselves as hybrid, cross environment bursting is in practice nearly as rare as real unicorns.

- **[A ?Silly Season Blog? ? Have Fun with Sapstartsrv and Pacemaker](#) [6]**

> This blog is about a funny integration of a plain Linux service into the SAP start framework sapstartsrv and SUSEs High Availability solution based on pacemaker. This solution is not intended to run in productive environments but should demonstrate how to integrate special services.

[SUSE](#)

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