
Public Cloud

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Ubuntu is the world's most popular cloud operating system across public clouds. Thanks to its security, versatility and policy of regular updates, Ubuntu is the leading cloud guest OS and the only free cloud operating system with the option of enterprise-grade commercial support.

Optimised and certified Ubuntu images are available for various cloud partners, such as Amazon AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud, IBM Cloud and Oracle. By design, these images include an optimised Linux kernel for each cloud, resulting in superior performance and functionality across all instance types and services.

These images allow easy access to a wide range of cloud-related products and services. They create a stable and secure cloud platform. A platform that can be used for developing and deploying large-scale production-level software solutions.

Everyone from individual developers to large enterprises use these Ubuntu images on the public cloud of their choice. Highly regulated industries from the government, medical and finance sectors, use specific security-certified versions of these images for their workloads.

PUBLIC CLOUD PARTNERS

Canonical in collaboration with cloud partners such as Amazon, Google, IBM, Microsoft and Oracle, creates optimised Ubuntu images for each of those clouds. These images are available in the respective marketplaces, and work seamlessly across different platforms within each cloud.

Canonical continuously tracks and delivers updates to these images, ensuring built-in security and stability. As a result, Ubuntu is the platform of choice on most clouds, both for virtual machines and for container workloads.

For further details, refer to the cloud-specific documentation:

[Ubuntu on AWS](#)

[Ubuntu on GCP](#)

[Ubuntu on IBM](#)

[Ubuntu on Azure](#)

[Ubuntu on Oracle](#)

[Ubuntu on OCI registries](#)

PROJECT AND COMMUNITY

Ubuntu public cloud is open source project that warmly welcomes community projects, contributions, suggestions, fixes and constructive feedback.

- [Code of conduct](#)
- [Get support](#)
- [Join our online chat](#)
- [Start using Ubuntu today](#)
- [Contribute to these docs](#)

2.1 Cloud image release types

Canonical publishes two types of Ubuntu images for different public cloud partners:

2.1.1 *release* images

These are fully tested, production grade images and are the default option on all public cloud marketplaces. Unless an image is explicitly marked as *daily*, one can safely assume that it is a *release* image.

New *release* images are published whenever an updated package within the image requires a VM reboot for the update to take effect. These include packages such as:

- the Linux kernel
- grub
- openssl
- cloud-init and
- cloud agents (different per cloud)

2.1.2 *daily* images

These are preview images that contain all the latest updates from the Ubuntu archive. They are not fully tested, and are unsuitable for use in production. They allow people to easily test all the latest packages from the Ubuntu archive in an easy-to-launch image without needing to apply updates.

These *daily* images are not published on all public clouds and are not available for all products, i.e. not all *release* images have corresponding *daily* images.

2.2 Contribute to these docs

These docs are on located on a GitHub repository at: [ubuntu-cloud-docs](#) and you'll need a GitHub account to make contributions. The docs are:

- structured using the *Diátaxis* approach,
- written in *reStructuredText* as per the *Canonical style guide*,
- built with *Sphinx* and
- hosted on *Read the Docs*.

We are always looking for ways to improve our docs, so we appreciate your contributions!

2.2.1 Minor changes

If you've found a problem that can be fixed with a small change, you can use the pencil icon at the top of the relevant page to edit it on GitHub. When you are done with your edits, select *Commit changes...* on the top right. This will help you create a new branch and start a pull request (PR). Use *Propose changes* to submit the PR. We will review it and merge the changes.

2.2.2 Suggestions and questions

Use the *Give feedback* button at the top of any page to create a GitHub issue for any suggestions or questions that you might have.

2.2.3 New content

While contributing new content, it is easier to work with the docs on your local machine. You can submit a PR after all the checks have passed and things looks satisfactory.

Download and install the docs

If you are working with these docs for the first time, you'll need to fork and clone the [ubuntu-cloud-docs](#) repository to your local machine. Once cloned, go into the `ubuntu-cloud-docs` directory and run:

```
make install
```

This creates a virtual environment and installs all the dependencies specified in `.sphinx/requirements.txt`. You only have to do this step once, and can skip it the next time you want to contribute.

Build and serve the docs

Use the `make run` command to build and serve the docs at `127.0.0.1:8000` or equivalently at `localhost:8000`. This gives you a live preview of the changes that you make (and save), without the need for a rebuild:

```
PROJECT=all-clouds make run
```

Setting the `PROJECT` parameter to `all-clouds` ensures that the documentation set for *Ubuntu on public cloud* gets built. This parameter is needed to distinguish between the different documentation sets present in the repository.

Perform checks and submit PR

Before opening a PR, run the following checks and also ensure that the documentation builds without any warnings (warnings are treated as errors):

```
PROJECT=all-clouds make spelling
PROJECT=all-clouds make linkcheck
PROJECT=all-clouds make woke
```

If you need to add new words to the allowed list of words, include them in `.wordlist.txt`.

Once all the edits are done, commit the changes and push it to your fork. From the GitHub GUI of your fork, select the commit and open a PR for it.