

# The CentOS Release Brand

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## Abstract

This is abstract.

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## 1 Introduction

The upstream vendor has released 3 versions of Enterprise Linux that CentOS Project rebuilds the freely available SRPMS for<sup>1</sup>. So, the major CentOS releases are CentOS 3, CentOS 4 and CentOS 5. The upstream vendor releases security updates as required by circumstances. CentOS Project releases rebuilds of security updates as soon as possible. Usually within 24 hours (our stated goal is with 72 hours, but we are usually much faster).

The upstream vendor also releases numbered update sets for Version 3, Version 4 and Version 5 of their product (i.e. EL 3 update 9, EL 4 update 6 and EL 5 update 1) 2 to 4 times per year. There are new ISOs from the upstream vendor provided for these update sets. Update sets will be completed as soon as possible after the vendor releases their version...generally within 2 weeks. CentOS Project follows these conventions as well, so CentOS 3.9 correlates with EL 3 update 9 and CentOS 4.6 correlates with EL 4 update 6, CentOS 5.1 correlates to EL 5 update 1, etc.

One thing some people have problems understanding is that if you have any CentOS-3 product and update it, you will be updated to the latest CentOS-3.x version. The same is true for CentOS-4 and CentOS 5. If you update any

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<sup>1</sup> <http://wiki.centos.org/About>

CentOS-4 product, you will be updated to the latest CentOS-4.x version, or to the latest CentOS 5.x version if you are updating a CentOS 5 system. This is exactly the same behavior as the upstream product. Let's assume that the latest EL4 product is update 6. If you install the upstream original EL4 CDs (the ones before any update set) and upgrade via their up2date, you will have latest update set installed (EL4 update 6 in our example).

Since all updates within a major release (CentOS 3, CentOS 4, CentOS 5) always upgrade to the latest version when updates are performed (thus mimicking upstream behavior), only the latest version is maintained in each main tree on the CentOS Mirrors<sup>2</sup>.

There is a CentOS Vault<sup>3</sup> containing old CentOS trees. This vault is a picture of the older tree when it was removed from the main tree, and does not receive updates. It should only be used for reference.

## 2 Workplace

- `SVN:trunk/Identity/Logos/svg/type/2c-tmr.svg`
- `SVN:trunk/Identity/Logos/svg/type/build/tmr3.svg`
- `SVN:trunk/Identity/Logos/svg/type/build/tmr4.svg`
- `SVN:trunk/Identity/Logos/svg/type/build/tmr5.svg`

## 3 Design

It is very important that people differentiate which is the major release of CentOS Distribution they are using. To achieve this, we use a special brand called *The Release Brand* of CentOS Distribution.

There is one Release Brand for each Major Release of CentOS Distribution. The Release Brand of CentOS Distribution is placed on images controlling the CentOS Distribution Visual Style.

The Release Brand of CentOS Distribution is built using two components: 1. The CentOS Trademark, 2. The Major Release Number of CentOS Distribution.

The height of the Release Number is twice the CentOS Trademark height and it is placed on the right side of CentOS Trademark, both bottom aligned.

Sometimes The CentOS Message can be added as third component to The Release Brand. In these cases The CentOS Message remains on English language, it is not translated. Because of this, The Release Brand that includes The CentOS Message should be avoided or used in places where there is no possibility for the user to select a different language but English. Examples of these kind of images are Anaconda Prompt and GRUB.

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<sup>2</sup><http://mirrors.centos.org/>

<sup>3</sup><http://vault.centos.org/>

## 4 Rendering