



Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'docker-image-sign.1'

\$ man docker-image-sign.1

podman-image-sign(1)() podman-image-sign(1)()

NAME

podman-image-sign - Create a signature for an image

SYNOPSIS

podman image sign [options] image [image ...]

DESCRIPTION

podman image sign will create a local signature for one or more local images that have been pulled from a registry. The signature will be written to a directory derived from the registry configuration files in \$HOME/.config/containers/registries.d if it exists, otherwise /etc/containers/registries.d (unless overridden at compile-time), see containers-registries.d(5) for more information. By default, the signature will be written into /var/lib/containers/sigstore for root and \$HOME/.local/share/containers/sigstore for non-root users

OPTIONS

--help, -h

Print usage statement.

--all, -a

Sign all the manifests of the multi-architecture image (default false).

--cert-dir=path

Use certificates at path (*.cert, *.cert, *.key) to connect to the registry. (Default: /etc/containers/certs.d) Please refer to containers-certs.d(5) for details. (This option is not available with the remote Podman client)

--directory, -d=dir

Store the signatures in the specified directory. Default: `/var/lib/containers/sigstore`

`--sign-by=identity`

Override the default identity of the signature.

EXAMPLES

Sign the busybox image with the identity of `foo@bar.com` with a user's keyring and save the signature in `/tmp/signatures/`.

```
sudo podman image sign --sign-by foo@bar.com --directory /tmp/signatures docker://private-registry.example.com/foobar
```

RELATED CONFIGURATION

The `write` (and `read`) location for signatures is defined in YAML-based configuration files in `/etc/containers/registries.d/` for root, or `~/.config/containers/registries.d` for non-root users. When you sign an image, Podman will use those configuration files to determine where to write the signature based on the name of the originating registry or a default storage value unless overridden with the `--directory` option. For example, consider the following configuration file.

docker:

privateregistry.example.com:

```
sigstore: file:///var/lib/containers/sigstore
```

When signing an image preceded with the registry name `'privateregistry.example.com'`, the signature will be written into sub-directories of `/var/lib/containers/sigstore/privateregistry.example.com`. The use of `'sigstore'` also means the signature will be `'read'` from that same location on a pull-related function.

SEE ALSO

`containers-certs.d(5)`, `containers-registries.d(5)`

HISTORY

November 2018, Originally compiled by Qi Wang (qiwan at redhat dot com)

`podman-image-sign(1)`