

# 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 'podman-container-runlabel.1'

### \$ man podman-container-runlabel.1

podman-container-runlabel(1)()

podman-container-runlabel(1)()

NAME

podman-container-runlabel - Executes a command as described by a container-image label

#### **SYNOPSIS**

podman container runlabel [options] label image [arg...]

#### DESCRIPTION

podman container runlabel reads the specified label of the image and executes it as com? mand on the host. If the label does not exist, Podman will exit with an error. Addi? tional arguments will be appended to the command.

Historically, container images describe the contents (e.g., layers) and how a container runtime (e.g., crun(1) or runc(1)) should execute the container. For instance, an image may set the environment and the command in its configuration. However, a container image cannot directly specify how a container engine such as Podman should execute it. For in? stance, an image configuration does not include information about log drivers, namespaces or which capabilities it needs to run correctly.

podman container runlabel addresses the limitation of container images in a simple yet ef? ficient way. Podman will read the contents of the label and interpret it as a command that will be executed on the host. This way an image can describe exactly how it should be executed by Podman. For instance, a label with the content /usr/bin/podman run -d --pid=host --privileged \\${IMAGE} instructs the image to be executed in a detached, privi? leged container that is using the PID namespace of the host. This lifts the self-descrip? tion of a container image from "what" to "how". sively. Using the command on untrusted images is not recommended.

#### VARIABLES

The contents of a label may refer to the following variables which will be substituted while processing the label.

IMAGE The name of the image. When executing podman container runlabel label fedora the IMAGE variable will be replaced with fedora. Valid formats are IMAGE, \$IMAGE, \${IMAGE} and =IMAGE.

NAME As specified by the --name option. The format is identical to the one of the IMAGE attribute.

PWD Will be replaced with the current working directory.

#### **OPTIONS**

--authfile=path

Path of the containers-auth.json(5) file. Default is  ${ZDG_RUNTIME_DIR}/contain?$  ers/auth.json, which is set using podman login. If the authorization state is not found there, HOME/.docker/config.json is checked, which is set using docker login.

Note: You can also override the default path of the authentication file by setting the

REGISTRY\_AUTH\_FILE environment variable. export REGISTRY\_AUTH\_FILE=path

--display

Display the label's value of the image having populated its environment variables. The runlabel command will not execute if --display is specified.

--cert-dir=path

Use certificates at path (\*.crt, \*.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)

--creds=[username[:password]]

The [username[:password]] to use to authenticate with the registry if required. If one or both values are not supplied, a command line prompt will appear and the value can be en? tered. The password is entered without echo.

#### --help, -h

Print usage statement

#### --name, -n=name

Use this name for creating content for the container. If not specified, name defaults to

the name of the image.

--quiet, -q

Suppress output information when pulling images

--replace

If a container exists of the default or given name, as needed it will be stopped, deleted and a new container will be created from this image.

--tls-verify

Require HTTPS and verify certificates when contacting registries (default: true). If ex? plicitly set to true, then TLS verification will be used. If set to false, then TLS veri? fication will not be used. If not specified, TLS verification will be used unless the tar? get registry is listed as an insecure registry in containers-registries.conf(5).

## EXAMPLES

Execute the run label of an image called foobar.

\$ podman container runlabel run foobar

Execute the install label of an image called foobar with additional arguments.

\$ podman container runlabel install foobar apples oranges

Display the contents of the run label of image foobar.

\$ podman container runlabel --display run foobar

## SEE ALSO

podman(1), crun(1), runc(1), containers-auth.json(5), containers-certs.d(5), containers-

registries.conf(5)

## HISTORY

August 2021, Refinements by Valentin Rothberg (rothberg at redhat dot com)

September 2018, Originally compiled by Brent Baude (bbaude at redhat dot com)

podman-container-runlabel(1)()