

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

Linux Ubuntu 22.4.5 Manual Pages on command 'runc-run.8'

\$ man runc-run.8

runc-run (8"")

runc-run (8"")

NAME

runc-run - create and start a container

SYNOPSIS

runc run [option ...] container-id

DESCRIPTION

The run command creates an instance of a container from a bundle, and starts it.

You can think of run as a shortcut for create followed by start.

OPTIONS

- --bundle|-b path : Path to the root of the bundle directory. Default is current directory.
- --console-socket path: Path to an AF_UNIX socket which will receive a file descriptor referencing the master end of the console's pseudoterminal. See docs/terminals

?https://github.com/opencontainers/runc/blob/master/docs/terminals.md?.

- --detach|-d: Detach from the container's process.
- --pid-file path: Specify the file to write the initial container process' PID to.
- --no-subreaper: Disable the use of the subreaper used to reap reparented processes.
- --no-pivot: Do not use pivot root to jail process inside rootfs. This should not be used except in exceptional circumstances, and may be unsafe from the security standpoint.

--no-new-keyring: Do not create a new session keyring for the container. This will cause the container to inherit the calling processes session key.

--preserve-fds N : Pass N additional file descriptors to the container (stdio + \$LISTEN_FDS + N in total). Default is 0.

--keep: Keep container's state directory and cgroup. This can be helpful if a user wants to check the state (e.g. of cgroup controllers) after the container has exited. If this option is used, a manual runc delete is needed afterwards to clean an exited container's artefacts.

SEE ALSO

runc(8).

runc-run (8"")