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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'podman-manifest.1' command

\$ man podman-manifest.1

podman-manifest(1) General Commands Manual podman-manifest(1)

NAME

podman-manifest - Create and manipulate manifest lists and image in?

dexes

SYNOPSIS

podman manifest subcommand

DESCRIPTION

The podman manifest command provides subcommands which can be used to:

- * Create a working Docker manifest list or OCI image index.

SUBCOMMANDS

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?Command	? Man Page	? Description	?
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?add ? podman-manifest-add(1) ? Add an image to a ?

? ? ? manifest list or ?

? ? ? image index. ?

??

?annotate ? podman-manifest-annotate(1) ? Add or update in? ?

? ? ? formation about an ?

? ? ? entry in a manifest ?

? ? ? list or image in? ?

? ? ? dex. ?

??

?create ? podman-manifest-create(1) ? Create a manifest ?

? ? ? list or image in? ?

? ? ? dex. ?

??

?exists ? podman-manifest-exists(1) ? Check if the given ?

? ? ? manifest list ex? ?

? ? ? ists in local stor? ?

? ? ? age ?

??

?inspect ? podman-manifest-inspect(1) ? Display a manifest ?

? ? ? list or image in? ?

? ? ? dex. ?

??

?push ? podman-manifest-push(1) ? Push a manifest ?

? ? ? list or image index ?

? ? ? to a registry. ?

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?remove ? podman-manifest-remove(1) ? Remove an image ?

? ? ? from a manifest ?

? ? ? list or image in? ?

? ? ? dex. ?

??

?rm ? podman-manifest-rm(1) ? Remove manifest ?

? ? ? list or image index ?

? ? ? from local storage. ?

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EXAMPLES

Building a multi-arch manifest list from a Containerfile

Assuming the Containerfile uses RUN instructions, the host needs a way to execute non-native binaries. Configuring this is beyond the scope of this example. Building a multi-arch manifest list shazam in parallel across 4-threads can be done like this:

```
$ platarch=linux/amd64,linux/ppc64le,linux/arm64,linux/s390x
```

```
$ podman build --jobs=4 --platform=$platform --manifest shazam .
```

Note: The `--jobs` argument is optional, and the `-t` or `--tag` option should not be used.

Assembling a multi-arch manifest from separately built images

Assuming `example.com/example/shazam:$arch` images are built separately on other hosts and pushed to the `example.com` registry. They may be combined into a manifest list, and pushed using a simple loop:

```
$ REPO=example.com/example/shazam
$ podman manifest create $REPO:latest
$ for IMGTAG in amd64 s390x ppc64le arm64; do
    podman manifest add $REPO:latest docker://$REPO:IMGTAG;
done
$ podman manifest push --all $REPO:latest
```

Note: The add instruction argument order is `<manifest>` then `<image>`.

Also, the `--all push` option is required to ensure all contents are pushed, not just the native platform/arch.

Removing and tagging a manifest list before pushing

Special care is needed when removing and pushing manifest lists, as opposed to the contents. You almost always want to use the `manifest rm` and `manifest push --all` subcommands. For example, a rename and push could be performed like this:

```
$ podman tag localhost/shazam example.com/example/shazam
$ podman manifest rm localhost/shazam
$ podman manifest push --all example.com/example/shazam
```

SEE ALSO

[podman\(1\)](#), [podman-manifest-add\(1\)](#), [podman-manifest-annotate\(1\)](#), [podman-manifest-create\(1\)](#), [podman-manifest-inspect\(1\)](#), [podman-manifest-push\(1\)](#), [podman-manifest-remove\(1\)](#)
[podman-manifest\(1\)](#)