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

$ man podman-wait.1

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

NAME

   podman-wait - Wait on one or more containers to stop and print their

   exit codes

SYNOPSIS

   podman wait [options] container [...]

   podman container wait [options] container [...]

DESCRIPTION

   Waits on one or more containers to stop. The container can be referred

   to by its name or ID. In the case of multiple containers, Podman will

   wait on each consecutively.   After all specified containers are

   stopped, the containers' return codes are printed separated by newline

   in the same order as they were given to the command.

OPTIONS

  --condition=state

   Condition to wait on (default "stopped")

  --help, -h

   Print usage statement

  --ignore

   Ignore errors when a specified container is missing and mark its return

   code as -1.

  --interval, -i=duration

   Time interval to wait before polling for completion. A duration string

is a sequence of decimal numbers, each with optional fraction and a

unit suffix, such as "300ms", "-1.5h" or "2h45m". Valid time units are

"ns", "us" (or "?s"), "ms", "s", "m", "h". Time unit defaults to "ms".

  --latest, -l

Instead of providing the container name or ID, use the last created

container.   Note: the last started container could be from other users

of Podman on the host machine. (This option is not available with the

remote Podman client, including Mac and Windows (excluding WSL2) ma?

chines)

EXAMPLES

```
$ podman wait mywebserver

0

$ podman wait --latest

0

$ podman wait --interval 2s

0

$ podman wait 860a4b23

1

$ podman wait mywebserver myftpserver

0

125

$ podman wait --ignore does-not-exist

-1
```

SEE ALSO

podman(1)

HISTORY

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