



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

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'rpmkeys.8' command

\$ man rpmkeys.8

RPMKEYS(8) System Manager's Manual RPMKEYS(8)

NAME

rpmkeys - RPM Keyring

SYNOPSIS

rpmkeys [--import|--checksig]

DESCRIPTION

The general forms of rpm digital signature commands are

rpmkeys --import PUBKEY ...

rpmkeys {-K|--checksig} PACKAGE_FILE ...

The --checksig option checks all the digests and signatures contained in PACKAGE_FILE to ensure the integrity and origin of the package. Note that signatures are now verified whenever a package is read, and --checksig is useful to verify all of the digests and signatures associated with a package.

Digital signatures cannot be verified without a public key. An ASCII armored public key can be added to the rpm database using --import. An imported public key is carried in a header, and key ring management is performed exactly like package management. For example, all currently imported public keys can be displayed by:

```
rpm -qa gpg-pubkey*
```

Details about a specific public key, when imported, can be displayed by querying. Here's information about the Red Hat GPG/DSA key:

```
rpm -qi gpg-pubkey-db42a60e
```

Finally, public keys can be erased after importing just like packages.

Here's how to remove the Red Hat GPG/DSA key

```
rpm -e gpg-pubkey-db42a60e
```

SEE ALSO

popt(3),

rpm(8),

rpmdb(8),

rpmsign(8),

rpm2cpio(8),

rpmbuild(8),

rpmspec(8),

rpmkeys --help - as rpm supports customizing the options via popt

aliases it's impossible to guarantee that what's described in the man?

ual matches what's available.

<http://www.rpm.org/> <URL:http://www.rpm.org/>

AUTHORS

Marc Ewing <marc@redhat.com>

Jeff Johnson <jbj@redhat.com>

Erik Troan <ewt@redhat.com>

Panu Matilainen <pmatilai@redhat.com>

Red Hat, Inc

29 October 2010

RPMKEYS(8)