

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

# Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'podman-image-sign.1'

# \$ man podman-image-sign.1

podman-image-sign(1) G

**General Commands Manual** 

podman-image-sign(1)

NAME

podman-image-sign - Create a signature for an image

**SYNOPSIS** 

podman image sign [options] image [image ...]

## **DESCRIPTION**

podman image sign will create a local signature for one or more local images that have been pulled from a registry. The signature will be written to a directory derived from the registry configuration files in \$HOME/.config/containers/registries.d if it exists, otherwise /etc/con? tainers/registries.d (unless overridden at compile-time), see contain? ers-registries.d(5) for more information. By default, the signature will be written into /var/lib/containers/sigstore for root and \$HOME/.local/share/containers/sigstore for non-root users

#### **OPTIONS**

--all, -a

Sign all the manifests of the multi-architecture image (default false).

--authfile=path Page 1/3

Path of the authentication file. Default is \${XDG\_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: There is also the option to override the default path of the au? thentication file by setting the REGISTRY\_AUTH\_FILE environment vari? able. This can be done with export REGISTRY\_AUTH\_FILE=path.

## --cert-dir=path

Use certificates at path (\*.crt, \*.cert, \*.key) to connect to the reg? istry. (Default: /etc/containers/certs.d) Please refer to containers-certs.d(5) for details. (This option is not available with the remote Podman client, including Mac and Windows (excluding WSL2) machines)

--directory, -d=dir

Store the signatures in the specified directory. Default: /var/lib/containers/sigstore

--help, -h

Print usage statement.

--sign-by=identity

Override the default identity of the signature.

### **EXAMPLES**

Sign the busybox image with the identity of foo@bar.com with a user's keyring and save the signature in /tmp/signatures/.
sudo podman image sign --sign-by foo@bar.com --directory /tmp/signa? tures docker://privateregistry.example.com/foobar sudo podman image sign --authfile=/tmp/foobar.json --sign-by foo@bar.com --directory /tmp/signatures docker://privateregistry.exam? ple.com/foobar

## **RELATED CONFIGURATION**

The write (and read) location for signatures is defined in YAML-based configuration files in /etc/containers/registries.d/ for root, or \$HOME/.config/containers/registries.d for non-root users. When signing an image, Podman will use those configuration files to determine where to write the signature based on the name of the originating registry or

a default storage value unless overridden with the --directory option.

For example, consider the following configuration file.

docker:

privateregistry.example.com:

sigstore: file:///var/lib/containers/sigstore

When signing an image preceded with the registry name 'privatereg? istry.example.com', the signature will be written into sub-directories of /var/lib/containers/sigstore/privateregistry.example.com. The use of 'sigstore' also means the signature will be 'read' from that same loca? tion on a pull-related function.

SEE ALSO

containers-certs.d(5), containers-registries.d(5)

**HISTORY** 

November 2018, Originally compiled by Qi Wang (qiwan at redhat dot com) podman-image-sign(1)