NAME

rpmsign – RPM Package Signing

SYNOPSIS

SIGNING PACKAGES:

rpm --addsign|--resign [**rpmsign-options**] *PACKAGE_FILE* ...

rpm --delsign *PACKAGE_FILE* ...

rpmsign-options

[--fskpath *KEY*] [**--signfiles**]

DESCRIPTION

Both of the **--addsign** and **--resign** options generate and insert new signatures for each package *PACK-AGE_FILE* given, replacing any existing signatures. There are two options for historical reasons, there is no difference in behavior currently.

rpm --delsign *PACKAGE_FILE* ...

Delete all signatures from each package *PACKAGE_FILE* given.

SIGN OPTIONS

--fskpath *KEY*

Used with **--signfiles**, use file signing key *Key*.

--signfiles

Sign package files. The macro **%_binary_filedigest_algorithm** must be set to a supported algorithm before building the package. The supported algorithms are SHA1, SHA256, SHA384, and SHA512, which are represented as 2, 8, 9, and 10 respectively. The file signing key (RSA private key) must be set before signing the package, it can be configured on the command line with **--fskpath** or the macro %_file_signing_key.

USING GPG TO SIGN PACKAGES

In order to sign packages using GPG, **rpm** must be configured to run GPG and be able to find a key ring with the appropriate keys. By default, **rpm** uses the same conventions as GPG to find key rings, namely the **$GNUPGHOME** environment variable. If your key rings are not located where GPG expects them to be, you will need to configure the macro **%_gpg_path** to be the location of the GPG key rings to use. If you want to be able to sign packages you create yourself, you also need to create your own public and secret key pair (see the GPG manual). You will also need to configure the **rpm** macros

%_gpg_name

The name of the "user" whose key you wish to use to sign your packages.

For example, to be able to use GPG to sign packages as the user *"John Doe <jdoe@foo.com>"* from the key rings located in */etc/rpm/.gpg* using the executable */usr/bin/gpg* you would include

%_gpg_path /etc/rpm/.gpg
%_gpg_name John Doe <jdoe@foo.com>
%__gpg /usr/bin/gpg

in a macro configuration file. Use */etc/rpm/macros* for per-system configuration and *˜/.rpmmacros* for per-user configuration. Typically it's sufficient to set just %_gpg_name.

SEE ALSO

popt(3),
rpm(8),
rpmdb(8),

rpmkeys(8),
rpm2cpio(8),
rpmbuild(8),
rpmspec(8),

rpmsign --help - as rpm supports customizing the options via popt aliases it's impossible to guarantee that what's described in the manual 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>
Fionnuala Gunter <fin@linux.vnet.ibm.com>