NAME

runc−spec − create a new specification file

SYNOPSIS

runc spec [*option* ...]

DESCRIPTION

The **spec** command creates the new specification file named *config.json* for the bundle.

The spec generated is just a starter file. Editing of the spec is required to achieve desired results. For example, the newly generated spec includes an **args** parameter that is initially set to call the **sh** command when the container is started. Calling **sh** may work for an ubuntu container or busybox, but will not work for containers that do not include the **sh** binary.

OPTIONS

−−bundle|−b *path* : Set *path* to the root of the bundle directory.

−−rootless : Generate a configuration for a rootless container. Note this option is entirely different from the global **−−rootless** option.

EXAMPLES

To run a simple "hello−world" container, one needs to set the **args** parameter in the spec to call hello. This can be done using **sed**(1), **jq**(1), or a text editor.

The following commands will:
− create a bundle for hello−world;
− change the command to run in a container to **/hello** using **jq**(1);
− run the **hello** command in a new hello−world container named **container1**.

```
mkdir hello
cd hello
docker pull hello−world
docker export $(docker create hello−world) > hello−world.tar
mkdir rootfs
tar −C rootfs −xf hello−world.tar
runc spec
jq '.process.args |= ["/hello"]' < config.json > new.json
mv −f new.json config.json
runc run container1
```

In the **run** command above, **container1** is the name for the instance of the container that you are starting. The name you provide for the container instance must be unique on your host.

An alternative for generating a customized spec config is to use **oci−runtime−tool**; its sub−command **oci−runtime−tool generate** has lots of options that can be used to do any customizations as you want. See

runtime−tools ⟨https://github.com/opencontainers/runtime-tools⟩ to get more information.

When starting a container through **runc**, the latter usually needs root privileges. If not already running as root, you can use **sudo**(8), for example:

```
sudo runc start container1
```

Alternatively, you can start a rootless container, which has the ability to run without root privileges. For this to work, the specification file needs to be adjusted accordingly. You can pass the **−−rootless** option to this command to generate a proper rootless spec file.

SEE ALSO

runc−run(8), **runc**(8).