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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'podman-wait.1'***

**\$ man podman-wait.1**

podman-wait(1)()

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#### **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

--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 de?aults to "ms".

--latest, -l

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

methods other than Podman to run containers such as CRI-O, the last started container could be from either of those methods. (This option is not available with the remote Pod? man client)

## EXAMPLES

```
$ podman wait mywebserver
0
$ podman wait --latest
0
$ podman wait --interval 2s
0
$ podman wait 860a4b23
1
$ podman wait mywebserver myftpserver
0
125
```

## SEE ALSO

[podman\(1\)](#)

## HISTORY

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[podman-wait\(1\)\(\)](#)