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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'containers-transports.5' command

$ man containers-transports.5

CONTAINERS-TRANSPORTS(5) Man CONTAINERS-TRANSPORTS(5)

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NAME

containers-transports - description of supported transports for copying and storing container images

DESCRIPTION

Tools which use the containers/image library, including skopeo(1), buildah(1), podman(1), all share a common syntax for referring to con? tainer images in various locations. The general form of the syntax is transport:details, where details are dependent on the specified trans? port, which are documented below.

The semantics of the image names ultimately depend on the environment where they are evaluated. For example: if evaluated on a remote server, image names might refer to paths on that server; relative paths are relative to the current directory of the image consumer.

containers-storage:[[storage-specifier]]{image-id|docker-reference[@image-id]}

An image located in a local containers storage. The format of docker-reference is described in detail in the docker transport.

The storage-specifier allows for referencing storage locations on the file system and has the format [[driver@]root[+run-root][:options]] where the optional driver refers to the storage driver (e.g., overlay or btrfs) and where root is an absolute path to the storage's root di?

rectory. The optional run-root can be used to specify the run direc? tory of the storage where all temporary writable content is stored. The optional options are a comma-separated list of driver-specific op? tions. Please refer to containers-storage.conf(5) for further informa? tion on the drivers and supported options.

dir:path

An existing local directory path storing the manifest, layer tarballs and signatures as individual files. This is a non-standardized format, primarily useful for debugging or noninvasive container inspection.

docker://docker-reference

An image in a registry implementing the "Docker Registry HTTP API V2". By default, uses the authorization state in $XDG_RUNTIME_DIR/contain? ers/auth.json, which is set using podman-login(1). If the authoriza? tion state is not found there, $HOME/.docker/config.json is checked, which is set using docker-login(1). The containers-registries.conf(5) further allows for configuring various settings of a registry. Note that a docker-reference has the following format: name[:tag|@di? gest]. While the docker transport does not support both a tag and a digest at the same time some formats like containers-storage do. Di? gests can also be used in an image destination as long as the manifest matches the provided digest. The digest of images can be explored with skopeo-inspect(1). If name does not contain a slash, it is treated as docker.io/library/name. Otherwise, the component before the first slash is checked if it is recognized as a hostname[:port] (i.e., it contains either a . or a :, or the component is exactly localhost). If the first component of name is not recognized as a hostname[:port], name is treated as docker.io/name.

docker-archive:path[:{docker-reference|@source-index}]

An image is stored in the docker-save(1) formatted file. docker-refer? ence must not contain a digest. Alternatively, for reading archives, @source-index is a zero-based index in archive manifest (to access un? tagged images). If neither docker-reference nor @_source_index is specified when reading an archive, the archive must contain exactly one

image.

It is further possible to copy data to stdin by specifying docker-ar?

chive:/dev/stdin but note that the used file must be seekable.

docker-daemon:docker-reference|algo:digest

An image stored in the docker daemon's internal storage. The image must be specified as a docker-reference or in an alternative algo:di?

gest format when being used as an image source. The algo:digest refers to the image ID reported by docker-inspect(1).

oci:path[:reference]

An image compliant with the "Open Container Image Layout Specification" at path. Using a reference is optional and allows for storing multiple images at the same path.

oci-archive:path[:reference]

An image compliant with the "Open Container Image Layout Specification" stored as a tar(1) archive at path.

ostree:docker-reference[@/absolute/repo/path]

An image in the local ostree(1) repository. /absolute/repo/path de?

faults to /ostree/repo.

Examples

The following examples demonstrate how some of the containers trans?

ports can be used. The examples use skopeo-copy(1) for copying con?

tainer images.

Copying an image from one registry to another:

```
$ skopeo copy docker://docker.io/library/alpine:latest docker://localhost:5000/alpine:latest
```

Copying an image from a running Docker daemon to a directory in the OCI layout:

```
$ mkdir alpine-oci
$ skopeo copy docker-daemon:alpine:latest oci:alpine-oci
$ tree alpine-oci
test-oci/
??? blobs
??? ??? sha256
???     ??? 83ef92b73cf4595aa7fe214ec6747228283d585f373d8f6bc08d66bebab531b7
```

??? ??? 9a6259e911dcd0a53535a25a9760ad8f2eded3528e0ad5604c4488624795cecc

??? ??? ff8df268d29ccbe81cdf0a173076dcfbbea4bb2b6df1dd26766a73cb7b4ae6f7

??? index.json

??? oci-layout

2 directories, 5 files

Copying an image from a registry to the local storage:

$ skopeo copy docker://docker.io/library/alpine:latest containers-storage:alpine:latest

SEE ALSO

docker-login(1), docker-save(1), ostree(1), podman-login(1), skopeo-copy(1), skopeo-inspect(1), tar(1), container-registries.conf(5), con? tainers-storage.conf(5)

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