Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'ostree.repo-config.5' command

$ man ostree.repo-config.5

OSTREE.REPO-CONFI(5)   ostree.repo-config   OSTREE.REPO-CONFI(5)

NAME

   ostree.repo-config - OSTree repository configuration

DESCRIPTION

   The config file in an OSTree repository is a "keyfile" in the XDG

   Desktop Entry Specification[1] format. It has several global flags, as

   well as zero or more remote entries which describe how to access remote

   repositories.

   See ostree.repo(5) for more information about OSTree repositories.

[CORE] SECTION OPTIONS

   Repository-global options. The following entries are defined:

   mode

      One of bare, bare-user, bare-user-only, or archive-z2 (note that

      archive is used everywhere else.)

   repo_version

      Currently, this must be set to 1.

   auto-update-summary

      Boolean value controlling whether or not to automatically update

      the summary file after any ref is added, removed, or updated. Other

      modifications which may render a summary file stale (like static

      deltas, or collection IDs) do not currently trigger an auto-update.

   commit-update-summary

      This option is deprecated. Use auto-update-summary instead, for

which this option is now an alias.

fsync

Boolean value controlling whether or not to ensure files are on stable storage when performing operations such as commits, pulls, and checkouts. Defaults to true.

If you disable fsync, OSTree will no longer be robust against kernel crashes or power loss.

You might choose to disable this for local development repositories, under the assumption they can be recreated from source. Similarly, you could disable for a mirror where you could re-pull.

For the system repository, you might choose to disable fsync if you have uninterruptable power supplies and a well tested kernel.

per-object-fsync

By default, OSTree will batch fsync() after writing everything; however, this can cause latency spikes for other processes which are also invoking fsync(). Turn on this boolean to reduce potential latency spikes, at the cost of slowing down OSTree updates. You most likely want this on by default for "background" OS updates.

min-free-space-percent

Integer percentage value (0-99) that specifies a minimum percentage of total space (in blocks) in the underlying filesystem to keep free. The default value is 3, which is enforced when neither this option nor min-free-space-size are set.

If min-free-space-size is set to a non-zero value, min-free-space-percent is ignored. Note that, min-free-space-percent is not enforced on metadata objects. It is assumed that metadata objects are relatively small in size compared to content objects and thus kept outside the scope of this option.

min-free-space-size

Value (in power-of-2 MB, GB or TB) that specifies a minimum space in the underlying filesystem to keep free. Examples of acceptable values: 500MB (524 288 000 bytes), 1GB (1 073 741 824 bytes), 1TB

(1 099 511 627 776 bytes).

If this option is set to a non-zero value, and

min-free-space-percent is also set, this option takes priority.

Note that, min-free-space-size is not enforced on metadata objects.

It is assumed that metadata objects are relatively small in size

compared to content objects and thus kept outside the scope of this

option.

add-remotes-config-dir

Boolean value controlling whether new remotes will be added in the

remotes configuration directory. Defaults to true for system ostree

repositories. When this is false, remotes will be added in the

repository's config file.

This only applies to repositories that use a remotes configuration

directory such as system ostree repositories, which use

/etc/ostree/remotes.d. Non-system repositories do not use a remotes

configuration directory unless one is specified when the repository

is opened.

payload-link-threshold

An integer value that specifies a minimum file size for creating a

payload link. By default it is disabled.

collection-id

A reverse DNS domain name under your control, which enables peer to

peer distribution of refs in this repository. See the

--collection-id section in ostree-init(1)

locking

Boolean value controlling whether or not OSTree does repository

locking internally. This uses file locks and is hence for multiple

process exclusion (e.g. Flatpak and OSTree writing to the same

repository separately). This is enabled by default since 2018.5.

lock-timeout-secs

Integer value controlling the number of seconds to block while

attempting to acquire a lock (see above). A value of -1 means block

indefinitely. The default value is 30.

default-repo-finders

Semicolon separated default list of finders (sources for refs) to use when pulling. This can be used to disable pulling from mounted filesystems, peers on the local network, or the Internet. However note that it only applies when a set of finders isn't explicitly specified, either by a consumer of libostree API or on the command line. Possible values: config, lan, and mount (or any combination thereof). If unset, this defaults to config;mount; (since the LAN finder is costly).

no-deltas-in-summary

Boolean value controlling whether OSTree should skip putting an index of available deltas in the summary file. Defaults to false. Since 2020.7 OSTree can use delta indexes outside the summary file, making the summary file smaller (especially for larger repositories). However by default we still create the index in the summary file to make older clients work. If you know all clients will be 2020.7 later you can enable this to save network bandwidth.

[REMOTE NAME"] SECTION OPTIONS"

Describes a remote repository location.

url

Must be present; declares URL for accessing metadata and content for remote. See also contenturl. The supported schemes are documented below.

contenturl

Declares URL for accessing content (filez, static delta parts). When specified, url is used just for metadata: summary, static delta "superblocks".

branches

A list of strings. Represents the default configured branches to fetch from the remote when no specific branches are requested during a pull operation.

proxy

A string value, if given should be a URL for a HTTP proxy to use

for access to this repository.

gpg-verify

A boolean value, defaults to true. Controls whether or not OSTree

will require commits to be signed by a known GPG key. For more

information, see the ostree(1) manual under GPG.

gpg-verify-summary

A boolean value, defaults to false. Controls whether or not OSTree

will check if the summary is signed by a known GPG key. For more

information, see the ostree(1) manual under GPG.

tls-permissive

A boolean value, defaults to false. By default, server TLS

certificates will be checked against the system certificate store.

If this variable is set, any certificate will be accepted.

tls-client-cert-path

Path to file for client-side certificate, to present when making

requests to this repository.

tls-client-key-path

Path to file containing client-side certificate key, to present

when making requests to this repository.

tls-ca-path

Path to file containing trusted anchors instead of the system CA

database.

http2

A boolean value, defaults to true. By default, libostree will use

HTTP2; setting this to false will disable it. May be useful to work

around broken servers.

unconfigured-state

If set, pulls from this remote will fail with the configured text.

This is intended for OS vendors which have a subscription process

to access content.

custom-backend

If set, pulls from this remote via libostree will fail with an

error that mentions the value. It is recommended to make this a

software identifier token (e.g. "examplecorp-fetcher"), not

freeform text ("ExampleCorp Fetcher"). This is intended to be used

by higher level software that wants to fetch ostree commits via

some other mechanism, while still reusing the core libostree

infrastructure around e.g. signatures.

[SYSROOT] SECTION OPTIONS

Options for the sysroot, which contains the OSTree repository,

deployments, and stateroots. The following entries are defined:

bootloader

Configure the bootloader that OSTree uses when deploying the

sysroot. This may take the values bootloader=none, bootloader=auto,

bootloader=grub2, bootloader=syslinux, bootloader=uboot or

bootloader=zipl. Default is auto.

If none, then OSTree will generate only BLS (Boot Loader

Specification) fragments in sysroot/boot/loader/entries/ for the

deployment.

If auto, then in addition to generating BLS fragments, OSTree will

dynamically check for the existence of grub2, uboot, and syslinux

bootloaders. If one of the bootloaders is found, then OSTree will

generate a config for the bootloader found. For example,

grub2-mkconfig is run for the grub2 case.

A specific bootloader type may also be explicitly requested by

choosing grub2, syslinux, uboot or zipl.

bls-append-except-default

A semicolon seperated string list of key-value pairs. For example:

bls-append-except-default=key1=value1;key2=value2. These key-value

pairs will be injected into the generated BLS fragments of the

non-default deployments. In other words, the BLS fragment of the

default deployment will be unaffected by bls-append-except-default.

/ETC/OSTREE/REMOTES.D

In addition to the /ostree/repo/config file, remotes may also be

specified in /etc/ostree/remotes.d. The remote configuration file must

end in .conf; files whose name does not end in .conf will be ignored.

REPOSITORY URL/CONTENTURL

Originally, OSTree had just a url option for remotes. Since then, the
contenturl option was introduced. Both of these support file, http, and
https schemes.

Additionally, both of these can be prefixed with the string
mirrorlist=, which instructs the client that the target url is a
"mirrorlist" format, which is a plain text file of newline-separated
URLs. Earlier URLs will be given precedence.

Note that currently, the tls-ca-path and tls-client-cert-path options
apply to every HTTP request, even when contenturl and/or mirrorlist are
in use. This may change in the future to only apply to metadata (i.e.
url, not contenturl) fetches.

PER-REMOTE GPG KEYRINGS AND VERIFICATION

OSTree supports a per-remote GPG keyring, as well as a gpgkeypath
option. For more information see ostree(1). in the section GPG
verification.

PER-REMOTE HTTP COOKIES

Some content providers may want to control access to remote
repositories via HTTP cookies. The ostree remote add-cookie and ostree
remote delete-cookie commands will update a per-remote lookaside cookie
jar, named $remotename.cookies.txt.

SEE ALSO

ostree(1), ostree.repo(5)

NOTES

1. XDG Desktop Entry Specification

   http://standards.freedesktop.org/desktop-entry-spec/latest/

OSTree   OSTREE.REPO-CONFI(5)