



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'podman-container-restart.1' command

\$ man podman-container-restart.1

podman-restart(1) General Commands Manual podman-restart(1)

NAME

podman-restart - Restart one or more containers

SYNOPSIS

podman restart [options] container ...

podman container restart [options] container ...

DESCRIPTION

The restart command allows containers to be restarted using their ID or name. Containers will be stopped if they are running and then restarted. Stopped containers will not be stopped and will only be started.

OPTIONS

--all, -a

Restart all containers regardless of their current state.

--cidfile

Read container ID from the specified file and restart the container.

Can be specified multiple times.

--filter, -f=filter

Filter what containers restart. Multiple filters can be given with multiple uses of the --filter flag. Filters with the same key work in? clusive with the only exception being label which is exclusive. Filters with different keys always work exclusive.

Valid filters are listed below:

??

?Filter ? Description ?

??

?id ? [ID] Container's ID (accepts ?

? ? regex) ?

??

?name ? [Name] Container's name (ac? ?

? ? cepts regex) ?

??

?label ? [Key] or [Key=Value] Label ?

? ? assigned to a container ?

??

?exited ? [Int] Container's exit code ?

??

?status ? [Status] Container's status: ?

? ? 'created', 'exited', ?

? ? 'paused', 'running', 'un? ?

? ? known' ?

??

?ancestor ? [ImageName] Image or descen? ?

? ? dant used to create container ?

??

?before ? [ID] or [Name] Containers ?

? ? created before this container ?

??

?since ? [ID] or [Name] Containers ?

? ? created since this container ?

??

?volume ? [VolumeName] or [Mountpoint? ?

? ? Destination] Volume mounted ?

? ? in container ?

??

?health ? [Status] healthy or unhealthy ?

??

?pod ? [Pod] name or full or partial ?

? ? ID of pod ?

??

?network ? [Network] name or full ID of ?

? ? network ?

??

--latest, -l

Instead of providing the container name or ID, use the last created container. Note: the last started container could be from other users of Podman on the host machine. (This option is not available with the remote Podman client, including Mac and Windows (excluding WSL2) machines)

--running

Restart all containers that are already in the running state.

--time, -t=seconds

Seconds to wait before forcibly stopping the container.

EXAMPLES

Restart the latest container

```
$ podman restart -l  
ec588fc80b05e19d3006bf2e8aa325f0a2e2ff1f609b7afb39176ca8e3e13467
```

Restart a specific container by partial container ID

```
$ podman restart ff6cf1  
ff6cf1e5e77e6dba1efc7f3fcdb20e8b89ad8947bc0518be1fcb2c78681f226f
```

Restart two containers by name with a timeout of 4 seconds

```
$ podman restart --time 4 test1 test2  
c3bb026838c30e5097f079fa365c9a4769d52e1017588278fa00d5c68ebc1502  
17e13a63081a995136f907024bcfe50ff532917988a152da229db9d894c5a9ec
```

Restart all running containers

```
$ podman restart --running
```

Restart all containers

```
$ podman restart --all
```

Restart container using ID specified in a given files.

```
$ podman restart --cidfile /home/user/cidfile-1
```

```
$ podman restart --cidfile /home/user/cidfile-1 --cidfile ./cidfile-2
```

SEE ALSO

podman(1)

HISTORY

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