



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'podman-image-sign.1' command

\$ man podman-image-sign.1

podman-image-sign(1) General Commands Manual podman-image-sign(1)

NAME

podman-image-sign - Create a signature for an image

SYNOPSIS

podman image sign [options] image [image ...]

DESCRIPTION

podman image sign will create a local signature for one or more local images that have been pulled from a registry. The signature will be written to a directory derived from the registry configuration files in \$HOME/.config/containers/registries.d if it exists, otherwise /etc/containers/registries.d (unless overridden at compile-time), see containers-registries.d(5) for more information. By default, the signature will be written into /var/lib/containers/sigstore for root and \$HOME/.local/share/containers/sigstore for non-root users

OPTIONS

--all, -a

Sign all the manifests of the multi-architecture image (default false).

--authfile=path

Path of the authentication file. Default is \${XDG_RUNTIME_DIR}/containers/auth.json, which is set using podman login. If the authorization state is not found there, \$HOME/.docker/config.json is checked, which is set using docker login.

Note: There is also the option to override the default path of the au?

thentication file by setting the `REGISTRY_AUTH_FILE` environment vari?

able. This can be done with `export REGISTRY_AUTH_FILE=path`.

`--cert-dir=path`

Use certificates at path (*.crt, *.cert, *.key) to connect to the reg?

istry. (Default: `/etc/containers/certs.d`) Please refer to `containers-`

`certs.d(5)` for details. (This option is not available with the remote

Podman client, including Mac and Windows (excluding WSL2) machines)

`--directory, -d=dir`

Store the signatures in the specified directory. Default:

`/var/lib/containers/sigstore`

`--help, -h`

Print usage statement.

`--sign-by=identity`

Override the default identity of the signature.

EXAMPLES

Sign the busybox image with the identity of `foo@bar.com` with a user's

keyring and save the signature in `/tmp/signatures/`.

`sudo podman image sign --sign-by foo@bar.com --directory /tmp/signa?`

`tures docker://privateregistry.example.com/foobar`

`sudo podman image sign --authfile=/tmp/foobar.json --sign-by`

`foo@bar.com --directory /tmp/signatures docker://privateregistry.exam?`

`ple.com/foobar`

RELATED CONFIGURATION

The write (and read) location for signatures is defined in YAML-based

configuration files in `/etc/containers/registries.d/` for root, or

`$HOME/.config/containers/registries.d` for non-root users. When signing

an image, Podman will use those configuration files to determine where

to write the signature based on the name of the originating registry or

a default storage value unless overridden with the `--directory` option.

For example, consider the following configuration file.

`docker:`

`privateregistry.example.com:`

`sigstore: file:///var/lib/containers/sigstore`

When signing an image preceded with the registry name 'privateregistry.example.com', the signature will be written into sub-directories of /var/lib/containers/sigstore/privateregistry.example.com. The use of 'sigstore' also means the signature will be 'read' from that same location on a pull-related function.

SEE ALSO

containers-certs.d(5), containers-registries.d(5)

HISTORY

November 2018, Originally compiled by Qi Wang (qiwan at redhat dot com)

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