NAME

pkg install - install packages from remote package repositories or local archives

SYNOPSIS

pkg install [**-AfIMnFqRUy**] [**-r** *reponame*] [**-Cgix**] <*pkg-origin/pkg-name/pkg-name-version*> ...

pkg install [**--{automatic,force,no-scripts,ignore-missing}**]
        [**--{dry-run,fetch-only,quiet,recursive,no-repo-update,yes}**] [**--repository** *reponame*]
        [**--{case-sensitive,glob,case-insensitive,regex}**] <*pkg-origin/pkg-name/pkg-name-version*> ...

DESCRIPTION

pkg install is used for installation of packages from package repositories or local archives. Multiple package names can be specified on the command line, either explicitly or by matching against package names (or origins) in the repository catalogues using shell globbing or regular expressions.

pkg install first updates any out of date repository catalogues, unless **REPO_AUTOUPDATE** has been set to **NO** in *pkg.conf*.

It then creates a work-list of all the package installations to do. Any already installed and up-to-date packages will be dropped from the list unless the **-f** (force) option is supplied, in which case those packages will be reinstalled.

The dependencies of packages in the list are examined and any missing packages are added to the list for installation. Such implicitly added packages are flagged as candidates for autoremoval. See pkg-autoremove(8) for details.

Autoremoval flags are sticky, and will persist over reinstallation or upgrade of the packages concerned, even if subsequently the packages are named explicitly on a command line. See pkg-query(8) for finding the autoremoval status of a package, and pkg-set(8) for modifying it.

Any already installed but out of date packages, either named on the command line or from the sum of all their dependencies are added to the work list as upgrade jobs. The work list is sorted into dependency order and **pkg install** will present it to the user for approval before proceeding, unless overridden by the **-y** option or the **ASSUME_ALWAYS_YES** setting in *pkg.conf*.

Packages are fetched from the repositories into the local package cache if they are not already present, or if the checksum of the cached package file differs from the one in the repository. Packages may be downloaded from any of the repositories mentioned in pkg.conf(5) or in the files in */usr/local/etc/pkg/repo*. See pkg-repository(5) for details.

Package repository catalogues will be automatically updated whenever **pkg install** is run by a user ID with write access to the package database, unless disabled by the **-U** flag or setting **REPO_AUTOUPDATE** to **NO** in pkg.conf(5).

OPTIONS

The following options are supported by **pkg install**:

-A, **--automatic**

> Mark the installed packages as automatic. Will be automatically removed if no other packages depend on them. For more information please refer to pkg-autoremove(8).

-C, **--case-sensitive**

> Make the standard or the regular expression (**-x**) matching against *pkg-name* case sensitive.

-f, **--force** Force the reinstallation of the package if already installed.

-g, **--glob** Treat the package names as shell glob patterns.

-I, **--no-scripts**

> If any installation scripts (pre-install or post-install) exist for a given package, do not execute them. When a package is updated, deinstallation scripts (pre-deinstall or post-deinstall) are not run either.

-i, **--case-insensitive**

> Make the standard or the regular expression (**-x**) matching against *pkg-name* case insensitive. This is the default, unless modified by setting CASE_SENSITIVE_MATCH to true in *pkg.conf.*

-M, **--ignore-missing**

> Force the installation of the package with missing dependencies.

-n, **--dry-run**

> Dry-run mode. The list of changes to packages is always printed, but no changes are actually made.

-F, **--fetch-only**

> Do not perform actual installation of packages, merely fetch packages that should be upgraded and detect possible conflicts.

-q, **--quiet**

Force quiet output, except when **-n** is used, where **pkg install** will always show packages to be installed, upgraded or deleted.

-R, **--recursive**

When used with **-f**, reinstalls any packages that require the given package.

-r *reponame*, **--repository** *reponame*

Install packages from only the named repository, irrespective of the configured "active" status from *repo.conf*.

-U, **--no-repo-update**

Suppress the automatic update of the local copy of the repository catalogue from remote. Automatic repository catalogue updates are only attempted when the effective UID of the process has write access to the package database. Otherwise they are silently ignored.

-x, **--regex**

Treat the package names as regular expressions according to the "modern" or "extended" syntax of re_format(7).

-y, **--yes**   Assume yes when asked for confirmation before package installation.

ENVIRONMENT

The following environment variables affect the execution of **pkg install**. See pkg.conf(5) for further description.

DEFAULT_ALWAYS_YES

ASSUME_ALWAYS_YES

CASE_SENSITIVE_MATCH

HANDLE_RC_SCRIPTS

PKG_CACHEDIR

PKG_DBDIR

REPO_AUTOUPDATE

FILES

See pkg.conf(5).

SEE ALSO

pkg_create(3), pkg_printf(3), pkg_repos(3), pkg-keywords(5), pkg-lua-script(5), pkg-repository(5), pkg-script(5), pkg-triggers(5), pkg.conf(5), pkg(8), pkg-add(8), pkg-alias(8), pkg-annotate(8), pkg-audit(8), pkg-autoremove(8), pkg-check(8), pkg-clean(8), pkg-config(8), pkg-create(8), pkg-delete(8), pkg-fetch(8), pkg-info(8), pkg-lock(8), pkg-query(8), pkg-register(8), pkg-repo(8), pkg-rquery(8), pkg-search(8), pkg-set(8), pkg-shell(8), pkg-shlib(8), pkg-ssh(8), pkg-stats(8), pkg-triggers(8), pkg-update(8), pkg-updating(8), pkg-upgrade(8), pkg-version(8), pkg-which(8)