

NAME

pkg register - register a package into the local package database

SYNOPSIS

pkg register [-dltN] [-f *plist-file*] -m *metadatadir* -i *input-path*

pkg register [-dltN] -M *metadatafile*

pkg register [--{debug,test,no-registration}] [--relocate *location*] [--plist *plist-file*]

 --metadata *metadatadir* --root *input-path*

pkg register [--{debug,test,no-registration}] [--relocate *location*] --manifest *metadatafile*

DESCRIPTION

pkg register is used for registering a package into the local package database.

pkg register assembles a full set of package metadata from various possible inputs, and writes the metadata into the package registry database. This is one of the final steps when installing software from ports: the package files are installed into the filesystem, and then **pkg register** is called to record what was installed into the package database.

pkg register can derive package metadata from a number of different sources:

- The package manifest
- The metadata directory
- Direct analysis of files installed by the package

The package manifest is a **UCL** format listing of package metadata. It can contain all of the necessary metadata needed by the package, but the more usual approach is to provide selected items via the manifest, and fill in the rest, either from legacy files such as *pkg-plist*, *+DESC*, *+DISPLAY* or *+MESSAGE* which are optional and mostly located in the *metadatadir* given as the argument to the **-m** option.

Other information about shared library requirements and the packages necessary to provide them may be obtained by direct analysis of the files installed by the package. File checksums may be left blank in the input metadata: all checksums will be recalculated from the installed or staged files overwriting the input. This is the mechanism currently used when installing software directly from the ports tree, as it provides reasonable backwards compatibility with the old style `pkg_add(1)` command.

Reading in a complete and comprehensive manifest from one file is a simpler alternative, but requires all

the metadata to have been assembled beforehand.

Direct analysis of the installed files can be suppressed by use of the **-t** option. This is intended for testing the functionality of `pkg(8)` itself, and should not be routinely used.

OPTIONS

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

-A, --automatic

Mark the package to be automatically removed if no other packages depend on it. For more information please refer to `pkg-autoremove(8)`.

-d, --debug

Enable debugging output.

-N, --no-registration

Disable registration in the package database, the files will be installed, the scripts will be executed.

-f *plist-file*, --plist *plist-file*

Specifies a *pkg-plist* style packing list file.

-i *input-path*, --root *input-path*

Specifies the package input path or staging directory.

-M *manifest*, --manifest *manifest*

Specifies the package manifest file. Use of this option means that the only file which will be used as a source of package metadata is the named *manifest* file. The **-M** option is mutually exclusive with **-m**.

-m *metadatadir*, --metadata *metadatadir*

Specifies the metadata directory to use when registering the package. This directory will hold the package manifest, and optionally may contain a number of other old-style metadata input files. The **-m** option is mutually exclusive with **-M**.

-t, --test Enable testing mode. This allows **pkg register** to update the package database without performing any of the usual analyses of files installed by the package. This option should only be used with caution, and preferably only for the intended purpose of performing regression tests on `pkg(8)` itself.

--relocate *location*

Annotates the package as having been relocated to *location*, which is an alternate system root. This is an experimental feature and intended for cross-architecture package management. There is no corresponding single letter option. (DEPRECATED)

ENVIRONMENT

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

PKG_DBDIR

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-install(8)`, `pkg-lock(8)`, `pkg-query(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)`