### **NAME**

**pkg delete** - deletes packages from the database and the system

### **SYNOPSIS**

### DESCRIPTION

**pkg delete** is used for deleting installed packages from the system. **pkg delete** creates a work-list of all the installed packages matching the package names on the command line. The list is presented to the user. If the user confirms that they do want to remove those packages, or if the **ASSUME\_ALWAYS\_YES** configuration option is set, **pkg delete** proceeds to remove the listed packages.

If the set of packages to be deleted would leave installed packages with unfulfilled dependencies, **pkg delete** will add the packages with unfulfilled dependencies to the list of packages to be deleted, unless forced to proceed without deleting any other packages by the **-f** option.

**pkg delete** avoids deleting itself unless named specifically on the command line. So, for instance, **pkg delete -a** will delete all packages except for the pkg(8) package. To force all packages to be removed without exception, use **pkg delete -fa**.

### **OPTIONS**

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

-a, --all Deletes all installed packages except for pkg(8) from the system and cleans the database of information related to removed packages.

## -C, --case-sensitive

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

## -D, --no-scripts

If a deinstallation script exists for a given package, do not execute it.

# -f, --force

Forces packages to be removed despite leaving unresolved dependencies. In combination

with the -a or --all flag, causes pkg(8) to be removed as well as all other packages.

# -g, --glob

Treat the package names as shell glob patterns.

### -i, --case-insensitive

Make the standard or 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*.

# -n, --dry-run

Dry run mode. The list of packages to delete is always printed, but no packages are actually deleted.

# -q, --quiet

Force quiet output, except where **-n** is also used, when **pkg delete** will show the list of packages to be deleted.

### -R. --recursive

Delete all packages that require the listed packages as well.

## -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 deletion.

## **ENVIRONMENT**

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

DEFAULT\_ALWAYS\_YES

ASSUME ALWAYS YES

HANDLE\_RC\_SCRIPTS

PKG\_DBDIR

CASE\_SENSITIVE\_MATCH

## **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-fetch(8), pkg-info(8), pkg-install(8), pkg-lock(8), pkg-query(8), pkg-register(8), pkg-repo(8), pkg-rquery(8), pkg-search(8), pkg-set(8), pkg-shlib(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)