#### **NAME**

pkg rquery - query information from remote repositories

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
pkg rquery -I|query-format pkg-name
pkg rquery [-aU] [-r reponame] -I|query-format
pkg rquery [-U] [-Cgix] [-e evaluation-condition] [-r reponame] -I|query-format pattern ...
```

### **DESCRIPTION**

pkg rquery is used for displaying information about remote packages.

Package repository catalogues will be automatically updated whenever **pkg rquery** 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 rquery**:

-a, --all Match all packages from the database.

### -C, --case-sensitive

Make the standard or the regular expression  $(-\mathbf{x})$  matching against *pkg-name* in pattern case sensitive.

## -e evaluation-condition, --evaluate evaluation-condition

Match packages using the given *evaluation-condition*. See *EVALUATION FORMAT* for details.

## -I, --index-line

Print out the corresponding line from the ports *INDEX* file for each matched package. This option is a shorthand *query-format* argument. Only the first query format (including the **-I** option) on the command line will be interpreted.

### -r reponame, --repository reponame

Query for data about packages from only the named repository, irrespective of the configured "active" status from *repo.conf*. By default all repository catalogues marked "active" are queried.

### -g, --glob

Treat pattern as a glob pattern.

### -i, --case-insensitive

Make the standard or regular expression (**-x**) matching against *pkg-name* in pattern case insensitive. This is the default, unless modified by setting *CASE\_SENSITIVE\_MATCH* to "true" in *pkg.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 *pattern* as a regular expression according to the "modern" or "extended" syntax of re\_format(7).

## **QUERY FORMAT**

There are two types of keywords for the query format: the multiline and the normal one. Only one type of multiline pattern is accepted for a given query.

### **Normal patterns:**

%R	Name of the repository the package is in		
%n	Name of the matched package		
%v	Version of the matched package		
<b>%0</b>	Origin of the matched package		
%p	Prefix of the matched package		
%m	Maintainer of the matched package		
%c	Comment of the matched package		
%e	Description of the matched package		
%w	Home page of the matched package		
%q	Architecture of the matched package		
%l	License logic of the matched package		

```
One of the following will be printed: "single"
```

if the package is distributed under one license

"and" if the package is multi-licensed

"or" if the package is dual-licensed

%s[bh] The flat size of the matched package, where b is in bytes, and h is in human readable format

%M Message contained in the matched package

# %?[drCOLBbA]

Returns 0 if the list is empty and 1 if the list has information to display

- **d** for dependencies
- r for reverse dependencies

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

for categories

O

for options

 $\mathbf{L}$ 

for licenses

В

for required shared libraries

**b** for provided shared libraries

A

for annotations

## %#[drCOLBbA]

Returns the number of elements in the list

- **d** for dependencies
- **r** for reverse dependencies

C

for categories

O

for options

 $\mathbf{L}$ 

for licenses

В

for required shared libraries

**b** for provided shared libraries

A

for annotations

## **Multiline patterns:**

### %d[nov]

Expands to the list of dependencies for the matched package, where  $\mathbf{n}$  stands for the package name,  $\mathbf{o}$  for the package origin, and  $\mathbf{v}$  for the package version.

## %r[nov]

Expands to the list of reverse dependencies for the matched package, where  $\mathbf{n}$  stands for the package name,  $\mathbf{o}$  for the package origin, and  $\mathbf{v}$  for the package version.

%C Expands to the list of categories the matched package belongs to.

## %O[kvdD]

Expands to the list of options of the matched package, where  $\mathbf{k}$  stands for option key  $\mathbf{v}$  for option value,  $\mathbf{d}$  for option default value, and  $\mathbf{D}$  for option description. Option default values and descriptions are optional metadata and may be blank for certain packages or repositories.

- **%L** Expands to the list of license(s) for the matched package.
- %B Expands to the list of shared libraries used by programs from the matched package.
- **%b** Expands to the list of shared libraries provided by the matched package.
- %A[tv] Expands to the list of annotations associated with the matched package, where t stands for the

annotation tag, and v stands for the annotation value.

### **EVALUATION FORMAT**

V/n	ria	h	AC

%o Origin of the package (type string)

%p Prefix of the package (type string)

**%m** Maintainer of the package (type string)

%c Comment of the package (type string)

**%e** Description of the package (type string)

%w WWW address of the package (type string)

%s Flatsize of the package (type integer)

%a Automatic status of the package (type integer)

%q Architecture of the package (type string)

**%M** Message of the package (type string)

## %#[drCOLBbA]

Number of elements in the list of information (type integer). See **%?** above for what information is used.

## **Operators**

var ~ glob

The string value of *var* matches the given glob pattern.

var !~ glob

The string value of *var* does not match the given glob pattern.

var > [=] num

The numerical value of *var* is greater than [or equal to] the given number.

var < [=] num

The numerical value of *var* is less than [or equal to] the given number.

 $var = [=] [num \mid string]$ 

The value of *var* is equal to the given number or string.

 $var = \sim [num \mid string]$ 

The value of *var* is equal (case insensitive) to the given number or string.

 $var != [num \mid string]$ 

The value of *var* is not equal to the given number or string.

var !=~ [num | string]

The value of *var* is not equal case insensitive to the given number or string.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

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

PKG DBDIR

CASE\_SENSITIVE\_MATCH

## **FILES**

See pkg.conf(5).

### **EXIT STATUS**

The **pkg rquery** utility exits 0 on success, and >0 if an error occurs.

#### **EXAMPLES**

See pkg-query(8) for example usage.

### **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-register(8), pkg-repo(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)