NAME

pkginfo – display software package information

SYNOPSIS

pkginfo [**−q** | **−x** | **−l**] [**−p** | **−i**] [**−r**] [**−a** *arch*] [**−v** *version*]
[**−c** *category1*, [*category2* [, . . .]]] [*pkginst* [, *pkginst* [, . . .]]]
pkginfo [**−d** *device*] [**−R** *root_path*] [**−q** | **−x** | **−l**] [**−a** *arch*] [**−v** *version*]
[**−c** *category1* , [*category2* [, . . .]]] [*pkginst* [, *pkginst* [, . . .]]]

AVAILABILITY

SUNWcsu

DESCRIPTION

pkginfo displays information about software packages which are installed on the system (with the first synopsis) or which reside on a particular device or directory (with the second synopsis).

pkginst designates a package by its instance. An instance can be the package abbreviation or a specific instance (for example, **inst.1** or **inst.beta**). All instances of package can be requested by **inst.**∗.

Remember that "∗" is a special character to some shells and may need to be escaped.

For C-Shell users, the ′′∗′′ character must be surrounded by single quotes (′), or preceded by a backslash ().

Without options, **pkginfo** lists the primary category, package instance, and the names of all completely installed and partially installed packages. It displays one line for each package selected.

OPTIONS

The −**p** and −**i** options are meaningless if used in conjunction with the −**d** option.

The options −**q**, −**x**, and −**l** are mutually exclusive.

−q Do not list any information. Used from a program to check whether or not a package has been installed.

−x Designate an extracted listing of package information. The listing contains the package abbreviation, package name, package architecture (if available) and package version (if available).

−l Specify long format, which includes all available information about the designated package(s).

−p Display information for partially installed packages only.

−i Display information for fully installed packages only.

−r List the installation base for relocatable packages.

−a *arch* Specify the architecture of the package as *arch*.

−v *version* Specify the version of the package as *version*. All compatible versions can be requested by preceding the version name with a tilde (˜). Multiple white spaces are replaced with a single white space during version comparison.

−c *category* Display packages that match the category *category*. Categories are defined in the category field of the **pkginfo** file. If more than one category is supplied, the package needs to match only one category in the list. The match is not case specific.

–d *device* Defines a device, *device*, on which the software resides. *device* can be an absolute directory pathname or the identifiers for tape, floppy disk, removable disk, and so forth. The special token **spool** may be used to indicate the default installation spool directory (**/var/spool/pkg**).

–R *root_path* Defines the full path name of a subdirectory to use as the *root_path*. All files, including package system information files, are relocated to a directory tree starting in the specified *root_path*.

SEE ALSO

pkgtrans(1), **pkgadd**(1M), **pkgask**(1M), **pkgchk**(1M), **pkgrm**(1M)