NAME

pkg version - summarize installed versions of packages

SYNOPSIS

pkg version [**-IPR**] [**-hoqvU**] [**-l** *limchar*] [**-L** *limchar*] [**-Cegix** *pattern*] [**-r** *reponame*]
        [**-O** *origin* | **-n** *pkgname*] [*index*]
pkg version -t *version1 version2*
pkg version -T *pkgname pattern*

pkg version [**--{index,ports,remote}**] [**--{help,origin,quiet,verbose,no-repo-update}**] [**--like** *limchar*]
        [**--not-like** *limchar*] [**--{case-sensitive,exact,glob,case-insensitive,regex}** *pattern*]
        [**--repository** *reponame*] [**--match-origin** *origin*] [*index*]
pkg version --test-version *version1 version2*
pkg version --test-pattern *pkgname pattern*

DESCRIPTION

pkg version is used for generating a report of packages installed by pkg(8).

The database of available packages and versions to compare against the installed packages may be chosen by specifying one of **-P**, **-R** or **-I** or by setting **VERSION_SOURCE** in pkg.conf(5). If not specified then the ports index file will be used if it exists (**-I**). Otherwise, should a ports tree exist that will be used to compare versions (**-P**). Failing either of those two choices, the repository catalogue will be used (**-R**).

When **-I** is used, versions of installed packages will be compared to the versions listed in the file argument *index*, or if that is not given explicitly, in the default ports index file (typically located as */usr/ports/INDEX-N*, where **N** is the OS major version number.)

When **-R** is used, package repository catalogues will be automatically updated whenever **pkg version** 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).

When comparing package versions the package name and a comparison character are printed:

=   The installed version of the package is current.

<   The installed version of the package is older than the current version.

>   The installed version of the package is newer than the current version. This situation can arise with an out of date index file, or when testing new ports.

?   The installed package does not appear in the index. This could be due to an out of date index or a package taken from a PR that has not yet been committed.

!   The installed package exists in the index but for some reason, **pkg version** was unable to compare the version number of the installed package with the corresponding entry in the index.

OPTIONS

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

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

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

-h, **--help**   Displays usage information.

-I [*index*], **--index** [*index*]

> Use *index* file for determining if a package is out of date. If no *index* file name is specified, uses the default index file. This is the default, if the index file exists.

-P, **--ports**   Use ports for determining if a package is out of date. This is the default if the index file is not present and a ports tree exists. The tree used can be overridden by PORTSDIR, see pkg.conf(5) for more information.

-R, **--remote**

> Use repository catalogue for determining if a package is out of date. This is the default if neither the ports index nor the ports tree exists.

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

> Suppress the automatic update of the local copy of the repository catalogue from remote. This only has any effect in combination with the **-R** option. 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.

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

> Compare installed package versions to packages available from the named repository only, irrespective of the configured "active" status from *repo.conf*. By default all repository catalogues marked "active" are used for version comparisons. Implies **-R**.

-o, **--origin**

> Display package origin, instead of package name.

-q, **--quiet** Be quiet. Less output will be produced.

-v, **--verbose**
> Be verbose.

-l *limchar*, **--like** *limchar*
> Display only the packages which status flag matches the one specified by *limchar*.

-L *limchar*, **--not-like** *limchar*
> Does the opposite of **-l** flag. Displays the packages which status flag does not match the one specified by *limchar*.

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

-x *pattern*, **--regex** *pattern*
> Only display the packages that match the regular expression. Uses the "modern" or "extended" syntax of re_format(7).

-g *pattern*, **--glob** *pattern*
> Only display the packages that match the glob expression.

-e *string*, **--exact** *string*
> Only display the packages that exactly match the string.

-O *origin*, **--match-origin** *origin*
> Display only the packages which origin matches *origin*.

-n *pkgname*, **--match-name** *pkgname*
> Display only the packages which name matches *pkgname*.

-t *version1 version2*, **--test-version** *version1 version2*
> Test a pair of version number strings and exit. The output consists of one of the single characters = (equal), < (right-hand number greater), or > (left-hand number greater) on standard output. This flag is mostly useful for scripts or for testing.

-T *pkgname pattern*, **--test-pattern** *pkgname pattern*
> Compare *pkgname* against shell glob *pattern* and set exit code accordingly. **-T** can also be used in 'filter mode': When one of the arguments is '-', standard input is used, and lines with

matching package names/patterns are echoed to standard output.

ENVIRONMENT

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

CASE_SENSITIVE_MATCH

INDEXDIR

INDEXFILE

PKG_DBDIR

PORTSDIR

The default *index* file is searched for in INDEXDIR, or if that is not set, PORTSDIR. INDEXFILE is the name of the *index* relative to that directory. If INDEXFILE is not set, the default file name is *INDEX-N* where **N** is the OS major version number.

FILES

See pkg.conf(5).

EXAMPLES

The following is a typical invocation of the **pkg version** command, which checks the installed packages against the local ports index file:

    % pkg version -v

The command below generates a report against the versions in the repository catalogue:

    % pkg update
    % pkg version -vR

The following lists packages needing upgrade, compared to the repository catalogue:

    % pkg update
    % pkg version -vRL=

The following command compares two package version strings:

    % pkg version -t 1.5 1.5.1

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-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-which(8)