



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'dpkg-reconfigure.8'

C:\>man dpkg-reconfigure.8

DPKG-RECONFIGURE(8) Debconf DPKG-RECONFIGURE(8)

NAME

dpkg-reconfigure - reconfigure an already installed package

SYNOPSIS

dpkg-reconfigure [options] packages

DESCRIPTION

dpkg-reconfigure reconfigures packages after they have already been installed. Pass it the names of a package or packages to reconfigure. It will ask configuration questions, much like when the package was first installed.

If you just want to see the current configuration of a package, see debconf-show(1) instead.

OPTIONS

-ftype, --frontend=type

Select the frontend to use. The default frontend can be permanently changed by:

dpkg-reconfigure debconf

Note that if you normally have debconf set to use the noninteractive frontend, dpkg-reconfigure will use the dialog frontend instead, so you actually get to reconfigure the package.

-pvalue, --priority=value

Specify the minimum priority of question that will be displayed. dpkg-reconfigure normally shows low priority questions no matter what your default priority is. See debconf(7) for a list.

--default-priority

Use whatever the default priority of question is, instead of forcing the priority to low.

-u, --unseen-only

By default, all questions are shown, even if they have already been answered. If this parameter is set though, only questions that have not yet been seen will be asked.

--force

Force dpkg-reconfigure to reconfigure a package even if the package is in an inconsistent or broken state. Use with caution.

--no-reload

Prevent dpkg-reconfigure from reloading templates. Use with caution; this will prevent dpkg-reconfigure from repairing broken templates databases. However, it may be useful in constrained environments where rewriting the templates database is expensive.

-h, --help

Display usage help.

SEE ALSO

debconf(7)

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