



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'dpkg-trigger.1'

\$ man dpkg-trigger.1

dpkg-trigger(1) dpkg suite dpkg-trigger(1)

NAME

dpkg-trigger - a package trigger utility

SYNOPSIS

dpkg-trigger [option...] trigger-name

dpkg-trigger [option...] command

DESCRIPTION

dpkg-trigger is a tool to explicitly activate triggers and check for its support on the running dpkg.

This can be used by maintainer scripts in complex and conditional situations where the file triggers, or the declarative activate triggers control file directive, are insufficiently rich. It can also be used for testing and by system administrators (but note that the triggers won't actually be run by dpkg-trigger).

Unrecognized trigger name syntaxes are an error for dpkg-trigger.

This program was introduced in dpkg 1.14.17.

COMMANDS

--check-supported

Check if the running dpkg supports triggers (usually called from a postinst). Will exit

0 if a triggers-capable dpkg has run, or 1 with an error message to stderr if not.

Normally, however, it is better just to activate the desired trigger with dpkg-trigger.

-, --help

Show the usage message and exit.

--version

Show the version and exit.

OPTIONS

`--admindir=dir`

Change the location of the dpkg database. Defaults to `/var/lib/dpkg` if `DPKG_ADMINDIR` has not been set.

`--root=directory`

Set the root directory to `directory`, which sets the administrative directory to `?directory/var/lib/dpkg?` (since dpkg 1.21.0).

`--by-package=package`

Override trigger awaiter (normally set by dpkg through the `DPKG_MAINTSCRIPT_PACKAGE` environment variable of the maintainer scripts, naming the package to which the script belongs, and this will be used by default).

`--no-await`

This option arranges that the calling package `T` (if any) need not await the processing of this trigger; the interested package(s) `I`, will not be added to `T`'s trigger processing awaited list and `T`'s status is unchanged. `T` may be considered installed even though `I` may not yet have processed the trigger.

`--await`

This option does the inverse of `--no-await` (since dpkg 1.17.21). If the interested package has declared a `?noawait?` directive, then this option will not be effective. It is currently the default behavior.

`--no-act`

Just test, do not actually change anything.

EXIT STATUS

- 0 The requested action was successfully performed. Or a check or assertion command returned true.
- 1 A check or assertion command returned false.
- 2 Fatal or unrecoverable error due to invalid command-line usage, or interactions with the system, such as accesses to the database, memory allocations, etc.

ENVIRONMENT

`DPKG_ROOT`

If set and the `--root` option has not been specified, it will be used as the filesystem root directory (since dpkg 1.21.0).

DPKG_ADMINDIR

If set and the `--admindir` option has not been specified, it will be used as the `dpkg` data directory.

DPKG_DEBUG

Sets the `debug` mask (since `dpkg` 1.21.10) from an octal value. The currently accepted flags are described in the `dpkg --debug` option, but not all these flags might have an effect on this program.

DPKG_COLORS

Sets the `color` mode (since `dpkg` 1.18.5). The currently accepted values are: `auto` (default), `always` and `never`.

DPKG_NLS

If set, it will be used to decide whether to activate `Native Language Support`, also known as `internationalization` (or `i18n`) support (since `dpkg` 1.22.7). The accepted values are: 0 and 1 (default).

SEE ALSO

`dpkg(1)`, `deb-triggers(5)`, `/usr/share/doc/dpkg/spec/triggers.txt`.

1.23.7

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`dpkg-trigger(1)`