

NAME

apt-installed-status – get the repository an installed package comes from

SYNOPSIS

apt-installed-status [*OPTION* ...]

DESCRIPTION

apt-installed-status determines for installed packages from which apt repository they come.

If you use a lot of repositories, it is not always clear which package you installed from which repository. This tool helps you determine that. It can also show you which packages are not in any of your current apt repositories.

To determine which repository a package is from, the package name, its version and its architecture are examined.

This tool will only work properly if you have installed all pending updates (**apt-get dist-upgrade** should show no pending packages).

OPTIONS

Without options, a list of all installed packages is displayed with the archives they are found in.

-V, --version

Show the current version and quit

-h, --help

Show the help text and quit

-o

Show all orphans: those packages that are not found in any of the current apt archives. Note that matching will be done on package name, version number and architecture: if you have pending package updates waiting, packages may be designed as orphans because the exact version is not found anymore.

-a ARCHIVES

Show all packages that are *only* in these archives. Archives should be complete names (as shown by calling this tool without arguments) and should be separated by commas.

-A PATTERN

Show all packages that are *only* in archives matching the perl regular expression specified.

-x ARCHIVES

Show all packages that are *not found* in any of these archives. Archives should be complete names (as shown by calling this tool without arguments) and should be separated by commas.

-X PATTERN

Show all packages that are *not found* in any of the archives matching the perl regular expression specified.

-I

Used with the **-a**, **-A**, **-x** or **-X** arguments: display the archives in which this package is found too.

-L

Used without other arguments or with the **-a**, **-A**, **-x** or **-X** arguments: display the (selected) archives, instead of packages.

OUTPUT FORMAT

Depending on the options chosen, output will be three or four tab-separated fields. The first column is the package name, the second column the architecture, the third column the version number and the optional fourth column a list of apt archives this package was found in, separated by commas.

EXAMPLES

apt-installed-status

List all installed packages and the archives the package is found in.

apt-installed-status -o

List all installed packages which are not found in any archive, or whose current version is not found.

apt-installed-status -X wheezy

List all packages whose current installed version is not found in Wheezy.

apt-installed-status -l -A non-free

List all packages which are non-free, including the repository they are installed from.

apt-installed-status -L -A non-free

Do not list the packages which are non-free, but the repositories that are selected (contain the string **non-free**).

SEE ALSO

apt-get(8)

BUGS

No known bugs.

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