

**NAME**

apt-mark - mark/unmark a package as being automatically-installed

**SYNOPSIS**

**apt-mark** [-f=*filename*] { auto | manual | showauto | showmanual } *pkg*... | {-v | --version} | {-h | --help}

**DESCRIPTION**

**apt-mark** will change whether a package has been marked as being automatically installed.

When you request that a package is installed, and as a result other packages are installed to satisfy its dependencies, the dependencies are marked as being automatically installed. Once these automatically installed packages are no longer depended on by any manually installed packages, they will be removed by e.g. **apt-get** or **aptitude**.

**auto**

auto is used to mark a package as being automatically installed, which will cause the package to be removed when no more manually installed packages depend on this package.

**manual**

manual is used to mark a package as being manually installed, which will prevent the package from being automatically removed if no other packages depend on it.

**hold**

hold is used to mark a package as held back, which will prevent the package from being automatically installed, upgraded or removed. The command is only a wrapper around **dpkg --set-selections** and the state is therefore maintained by **dpkg(1)** and not affected by the **--file** option.

**unhold**

unhold is used to cancel a previously set hold on a package to allow all actions again.

**showauto**

showauto is used to print a list of automatically installed packages with each package on a new line. All automatically installed packages will be listed if no package is given. If packages are given only those which are automatically installed will be shown.

**showmanual**

showmanual can be used in the same way as showauto except that it will print a list of manually installed packages instead.

**showhold**

showhold is used to print a list of packages on hold in the same way as for the other show commands.

**OPTIONS**

**-f=filename, --file=filename**

Read/Write package stats from the filename given with the parameter *filename* instead of from the default location, which is `extended_status` in the directory defined by the Configuration Item: `Dir::State`.

**-h, --help**

Show a short usage summary.

**-v, --version**

Show the program version.

**-c, --config-file**

Configuration File; Specify a configuration file to use. The program will read the default configuration file and then this configuration file. If configuration settings need to be set before the default configuration files are parsed specify a file with the **APT\_CONFIG** environment variable. See **apt.conf(5)** for syntax information.

**-o, --option**

Set a Configuration Option; This will set an arbitrary configuration option. The syntax is **-o Foo::Bar=bar**. **-o** and **--option** can be used multiple times to set different options.

**FILES**

/var/lib/apt/extended\_states

Status list of auto-installed packages. Configuration Item: Dir::State::extended\_states.

**SEE ALSO**

[apt-get\(8\)](#), [aptitude\(8\)](#), [apt.conf\(5\)](#)

**DIAGNOSTICS**

**apt-mark** returns zero on normal operation, non-zero on error.

**BUGS**

[APT bug page](#)<sup>[1]</sup>. If you wish to report a bug in APT, please see /usr/share/doc/debian/bug-reporting.txt or the [reportbug\(1\)](#) command.

**AUTHORS**

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**NOTES**

1. APT bug page  
<http://bugs.debian.org/src:apt>