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

-f*type*, **--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.

-p*value*, **--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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