

Pisi Linux Command Line Guide Cheat Sheet by groni (groni) via cheatography.com/20347/cs/3141/

Repository Operations

pisi add-repo repo-address

http://repo.address.com/repo/directory/pisi-index.xml

- Local addresses i.e. /home/example/pisi/repo/pisi-index.xml
- Web addresses i.e. http://example.com/pisi/repo/pisi-index.xml

Note: Default name for repository index file is pisi-index.xml, but compressing it as pisi-index.xml.bz2 can

also be used in order to prevent high bandwidth usage.

Remove Repositories

pisi remove-repo repo-name

remove-repo command with repo-name parameter is used in order to remove repositories

Listing Repositories

pisi list-repo

list-repo command is used in order to list which repositories are available.

Updating Repositories

pisi update-repo

update-repo command is used in order to update all available repositories.

Updating Repositories

pisi update-repo repo-name

One or more repo-name parameters can be used in order to update proper repositories.

Listing Components:

pisi list-components

list-components command is used in order to list all components in available repositories

Listing Components:

pisi list-components repo-name

One or more repo-name parameters can be used in order to list components in proper repositories.

Creating Repository Index

pisi index

index command in the repo directory is used in order to create the repository index (pisi-index.xml)



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Package Operations:

Installing Packages:

pisi install package-name

pisi install package-name1 package-name2

install command with package-name parameter is used in order to install packages. Multiple packages can be installed by separating the package names by a space.

Installing Packages:

pisi it package-name -ignore-safety

Installing just one package without installing all the upgradable packages available

Removing packages:

pisi remove package-name

pisi remove package-name1 package-name2

remove command with package-name parameter is used in order to remove packages. Multiple packages can be removed by separating the package names by a space.

Upgrading Packages:

pisi upgrade package-name

pisi upgrade package-name1 package-name2

All available packages can be upgraded by using upgrade command without any parameters.

pisi up -dvs

upgrade command with package-name parameter is used in order to upgraded packages. Multiple packages can be upgraded by separating the package names by a space.

Excluding Packages from upgrade:

To update all the updatable packages exceptCreating Repository Index

firefox:

pisi upgrade -x firefox

Similarly, if you don't want to update the packages that are part of the desktop.kde system component, do:

pisi upgrade -x desktop.kde

Updating just one package without updating the others

pisi upgrade package-name -ignore-safety



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Getting Package Information:

pisi info package-name

pisi info package-name1 package-name2

info command with package-name parameter is used in order to get information about a package. Getting information for multiple packages can be achieved by separating the packages names by a space.

Building Packages from Source:

pisi build /home/example/pisi/repo/pisi-index.xml

build command with package-address parameter is used in order to build packages from source.

Building Packages from Source Repository:

pisi emerge package-name

emerge command with package-name parameter is used in order to build a package and all dependencies from the source repository.

Listing Packages:

pisi list-available repo-name

list-available command with repo-name parameter is used in order to list all packages in the proper repository

Listing Packages:

pisi list-available

list-available command is used in order to list all packages in the all repositories.

Listing Upgrades:

pisi list-upgrades

list-upgrades command is used in order to list upgrades in all repositories.

Listing Installed Packages:

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list-installed command is used in order to list installed packages.

pisi list-installed

list-installed command with repo-name parameter is used in order to list installed packages from a proper repository pisi list-installed repo-name



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Listing Pending Packages:

pisi list-pending

list-pending command is used for listing pending package operations.

Listing Source Packages:

pisi list-sources

list-sources command is used for listing available source packages

Configuring Pending Packages

pisi configure-pending

configure-pending command is be used in order to configure packages which are not already configured by COMAR

Searching Packages:

pisi search search-key1 search-key2

searching for packages

Checking Packages:

pisi check package-name

check command with package-name parameter is used for checking if the package is installed correctly.

Other Operations:

Rebuilding PiSi Database

pisi rebuild-db

rebuild-db command is used in order to rebuild pisi package database.

Deleting Files in Cache:

pisi delete-cache

delete-cache command is used in order to delete files(packages, source codes etc.) stored in cache and this clean up your System.

Searching Files:

pisi search-file /path/file

search-file command with file-name parameter is used in order to find which package does a file belong to.



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Getting Package Relations:

pisi graph package-name

graph command with package-name parameter is used for getting package relations via graphviz.

Removing Locks:

pisi clean

clean command is used in order to delete outdated locks.

Displaying history:

pisi history

history command displays the history of installations/deinstallations/updates of packages.

Getting Help:

pisi help

pisi help command-name

help command is used in order to get help about pisi-cli.

help command with command-name parameter can be used for getting help about a specific command.



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