opkg

Entware package manager

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[~] # opkg
usage: opkg [options...] sub-command [arguments...]
where sub-command is one of:

Package Manipulation:
    update              Update list of available packages
    upgrade <pkgs>         Upgrade packages
    install <pkgs>         Install package(s)
    configure <pkgs>    Configure unpacked package(s)
    remove <pkgs|regexp>    Remove package(s)
    flag <flag> <pkgs>    Flag package(s)
     <flag>=hold|noprune|user|ok|installed|unpacked (one per invocation)


Informational Commands:
    list            List available packages
    list-installed        List installed packages
    list-upgradable        List installed and upgradable packages
    list-changed-conffiles    List user modified configuration files
    files <pkg>        List files belonging to <pkg>
    search <file|regexp>    List package providing <file>
    find <regexp>        List packages whose name or description matches
<regexp>
    info [pkg|regexp]    Display all info for <pkg>
    status [pkg|regexp]    Display all status for <pkg>
    download <pkg>        Download <pkg> to current directory
    compare-versions <v1> <op> <v2>
                        compare versions using <= < > >= = << >>
    print-architecture    List installable package architectures
    depends [-A] [pkgname|pat]+
    whatdepends [-A] [pkgname|pat]+
    whatdependsrec [-A] [pkgname|pat]+
    whatrecommends[-A] [pkgname|pat]+
    whatsuggests[-A] [pkgname|pat]+
    whatprovides [-A] [pkgname|pat]+
    whatconflicts [-A] [pkgname|pat]+
    whatreplaces [-A] [pkgname|pat]+


Options:
    -A            Query all packages not just those installed
    -V[<level>]        Set verbosity level to <level>.
    --verbosity[=<level>]    Verbosity levels:
                    0 errors only
                    1 normal messages (default)
                    2 informative messages
                    3 debug
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                      4 debug level 2
    -f <conf_file>          Use <conf_file> as the opkg configuration file
    --conf <conf_file>
    --cache <directory>   Use a package cache
    -d <dest_name>          Use <dest_name> as the the root directory for
    --dest <dest_name>    package installation, removal, upgrading.
                <dest_name> should be a defined dest name from
                the configuration file, (but can also be a
                directory name in a pinch).
    -o <dir>         Use <dir> as the root directory for
    --offline-root <dir>    offline installation of packages.
    --add-arch <arch>:<prio>   Register architecture with given priority
    --add-dest <name>:<path>   Register destination with given path

Force Options:
    --force-depends       Install/remove despite failed dependencies
    --force-maintainer    Overwrite preexisting config files
    --force-reinstall     Reinstall package(s)
    --force-overwrite     Overwrite files from other package(s)
    --force-downgrade     Allow opkg to downgrade packages
    --force-space         Disable free space checks
    --force-postinstall    Run postinstall scripts even in offline mode
    --force-remove     Remove package even if prerm script fails
    --force-checksum    Don't fail on checksum mismatches
    --no-check-certificate Don't validate SSL certificates
    --noaction         No action -- test only
    --download-only    No action -- download only
    --nodeps         Do not follow dependencies
    --nocase         Perform case insensitive pattern matching
    --size         Print package size when listing available packages
    --force-removal-of-dependent-packages
             Remove package and all dependencies
    --autoremove        Remove packages that were installed
             automatically to satisfy dependencies
    -t         Specify tmp-dir.
    --tmp-dir        Specify tmp-dir.
    -l         Specify lists-dir.
    --lists-dir       Specify lists-dir.

 regexp could be something like 'pkgname*' '*file*' or similar
 e.g. opkg info 'libstd*' or opkg search '*libop*' or opkg remove 'libncur*'
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