

**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**

**-ftype, --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.

**-pvalue, --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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