NAME

```
npm-update - Update packages
```

Synopsis

```
npm update [-g] [<pkg>...]
aliases: up, upgrade
```

Description

This command will update all the packages listed to the latest version (specified by the **tag** config), respecting the semver constraints of both your package and its dependencies (if they also require the same package).

It will also install missing packages.

If the $-\mathbf{g}$ flag is specified, this command will update globally installed packages.

If no package name is specified, all packages in the specified location (global or local) will be updated.

Note that by default **npm update** will not update the semver values of direct dependencies in your project **package.json**, if you want to also update values in **package.json** you can run: **npm update** ——**save** (or add the **save=true** option to a npm help configuration file to make that the default behavior).

Example

For the examples below, assume that the current package is **app** and it depends on dependencies, **dep1** (**dep2**, .. etc.). The published versions of **dep1** are:

```
{
  "dist-tags": { "latest": "1.2.2" },
  "versions": [
  "1.2.2",
  "1.2.1",
  "1.2.0",
  "1.1.2",
  "1.1.1",
  "1.0.0",
  "0.4.1",
  "0.4.0",
  "0.2.0"
  ]
}
```

Caret Dependencies

If app's package.json contains:

```
"dependencies": {
   "dep1": "^1.1.1"
}
```

Then **npm update** will install **dep1@1.2.2**, because **1.2.2** is **latest** and **1.2.2** satisfies **^1.1.1**.

Tilde Dependencies

However, if app 's package.json contains:

```
"dependencies": {
    "dep1": "~1.1.1"
}
```

In this case, running **npm update** will install **dep1@1.1.2**. Even though the **latest** tag points to **1.2.2**, this version do not satisfy **1.1.1**, which is equi valent to >=1.1.1 < 1.2.0. So the highest–sorting version that satisfies **1.1.1** is used, which is **1.1.2**.

Caret Dependencies below 1.0.0

Suppose **app** has a caret dependency on a version below **1.0.0**, for example:

```
"dependencies": {
  "dep1": "^0.2.0"
}
```

npm update will install **dep1@0.2.0**, because there are no other versions which satisfy **^0.2.0**.

If the dependence were on **^0.4.0**:

```
"dependencies": {
    "dep1": "^0.4.0"
}
```

Then **npm update** will install **dep1@0.4.1**, because that is the highest–sorting version that satisfies $^{\circ}0.4.0$ (>= 0.4.0 < 0.5.0)

Subdependencies

Suppose your app now also has a dependency on dep2

```
{
    "name": "my-app",
    "dependencies": {
        "dep1": "^1.0.0",
        "dep2": "1.0.0"
    }
}
```

and dep2 itself depends on this limited range of dep1

```
{
"name": "dep2",
"dependencies": {
  "dep1": "~1.1.1"
  }
}
```

Then **npm update** will install **dep1@1.1.2** because that is the highest version that **dep2** allows. npm will prioritize having a single version of **dep1** in your tree rather than two when that single version can satisfy the semver requirements of multiple dependencies in your tree. In this case if you really did need your package to use a newer version you would need to use **npm install**.

Updating Globally-Installed Packages

npm update –**g** will apply the **update** action to each globally installed package that is **outdated** — that is, has a version that is different from **wanted**.

Note: Globally installed packages are treated as if they are installed with a caret semver range specified. So if you require to update to **latest** you may need to run **npm install –g [<pkg>...]**

NOTE: If a package has been upgraded to a version newer than latest, it will be downgraded.

Configuration

```
<!-- AUTOGENERATED CONFIG DESCRIPTIONS START --> <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->
```

global

- · Default: false
- · Type: Boolean

Operates in "global" mode, so that packages are installed into the **prefix** folder instead of the current working directory. See npm help folders for more on the differences in behavior.

packages are installed into the {prefix}/lib/node_modules folder, instead of the current working directory.

- bin files are linked to {prefix}/bin
- man pages are linked to {prefix}/share/man

<!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

global-style

Default: falseType: Boolean

Causes npm to install the package into your local **node_modules** folder with the same layout it uses with the global **node_modules** folder. Only your direct dependencies will show in **node_modules** and everything they depend on will be flattened in their **node_modules** folders. This obviously will eliminate some deduping. If used with **legacy-bundling**, **legacy-bundling** will be preferred. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

legacy-bundling

Default: falseType: Boolean

Causes npm to install the package such that versions of npm prior to 1.4, such as the one included with node 0.8, can install the package. This eliminates all automatic deduping. If used with **global-style** this option will be preferred. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually ---> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

strict-peer-deps

Default: falseType: Boolean

If set to **true**, and **—legacy–peer–deps** is not set, then *any* conflicting **peerDependencies** will be treated as an install failure, even if npm could reasonably guess the appropriate resolution based on non–peer dependency relationships.

By default, conflicting **peerDependencies** deep in the dependency graph will be resolved using the nearest non–peer dependency specification, even if doing so will result in some packages receiving a peer dependency outside the range set in their package's **peerDependencies** object.

When such and override is performed, a warning is printed, explaining the conflict and the packages involved. If **—strict—peer—deps** is set, then this warning is treated as a failure. <!— automatically generated, do not edit manually —>> <!— see lib/utils/config/definitions.js —>

package-lock

Default: trueType: Boolean

If set to false, then ignore **package-lock.json** files when installing. This will also prevent writing **package-lock.json** if **save** is true.

When package package—locks are disabled, automatic pruning of extraneous modules will also be disabled. To remove extraneous modules with package—locks disabled use **npm prune**. <!— automatically

generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

omit

- Default: 'dev' if the NODE_ENV environment variable is set to 'production', otherwise empty.
- Type: "dev", "optional", or "peer" (can be set multiple times)

Dependency types to omit from the installation tree on disk.

Note that these dependencies *are* still resolved and added to the **package-lock.json** or **npm-shrinkwrap.json** file. They are just not physically installed on disk.

If a package type appears in both the --include and --omit lists, then it will be included.

If the resulting omit list includes 'dev', then the NODE_ENV environment variable will be set to 'production' for all lifecycle scripts. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

ignore-scripts

Default: falseType: Boolean

If true, npm does not run scripts specified in package.json files.

Note that commands explicitly intended to run a particular script, such as **npm start**, **npm stop**, **npm restart**, **npm test**, and **npm run–script** will still run their intended script if **ignore–scripts** is set, but they will *not* run any pre– or post–scripts. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually ---> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

audit

Default: trueType: Boolean

When "true" submit audit reports alongside the current npm command to the default registry and all registries configured for scopes. See the documentation for npm help **audit** for details on what is submitted. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

bin-links

Default: trueType: Boolean

Tells npm to create symlinks (or .cmd shims on Windows) for package executables.

Set to false to have it not do this. This can be used to work around the fact that some file systems don't support symlinks, even on ostensibly Unix systems. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

fund

• Default: true

• Type: Boolean

When "true" displays the message at the end of each npm install acknowledging the number of

dependencies looking for funding. See npm help **npm fund** for details. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

dry-run

Default: falseType: Boolean

Indicates that you don't want npm to make any changes and that it should only report what it would have done. This can be passed into any of the commands that modify your local installation, eg, **install**, **update**, **dedupe**, **uninstall**, as well as **pack** and **publish**.

Note: This is NOT honored by other network related commands, eg **dist-tags**, **owner**, etc. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

workspace

- · Default:
- Type: String (can be set multiple times)

Enable running a command in the context of the configured workspaces of the current project while filtering by running only the workspaces defined by this configuration option.

Valid values for the **workspace** config are either:

- · Workspace names
- Path to a workspace directory
- Path to a parent workspace directory (will result in selecting all workspaces within that folder)

When set for the **npm init** command, this may be set to the folder of a workspace which does not yet exist, to create the folder and set it up as a brand new workspace within the project.

This value is not exported to the environment for child processes. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

workspaces

• Default: null

• Type: null or Boolean

Set to true to run the command in the context of **all** configured workspaces.

Explicitly setting this to false will cause commands like **install** to ignore workspaces altogether. When not set explicitly:

• Commands that operate on the **node_modules** tree (install, update, etc.) will link workspaces into the **node_modules** folder. – Commands that do other things (test, exec, publish, etc.) will operate on the root project, *unless* one or more workspaces are specified in the **workspace** config.

This value is not exported to the environment for child processes. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

include-workspace-root

· Default: false

• Type: Boolean

Include the workspace root when workspaces are enabled for a command.

When false, specifying individual workspaces via the **workspace** config, or all workspaces via the **workspaces** flag, will cause npm to operate only on the specified workspaces, and not on the root project. <!-- automatically generated, do not edit manually --> <!-- see lib/utils/config/definitions.js -->

<!-- AUTOGENERATED CONFIG DESCRIPTIONS END -->

See Also

- npm help install
- · npm help outdated
- npm help shrinkwrap
- · npm help registry
- npm help folders
- npm help ls