Zypper Cheat Sheet

For Zypper version 1.0.9

Querying

Searching Packages
zypper search or zypper se
Examples:
zypper se -dC --match-words RSI #look for RSI acronym (case-sensitively), also in summaries and descriptions
zypper se -r upd #list all packages starting with 'upd'
zypper se -s sqlite #show all 'sqlite' installed packages
zypper se -t pattern -r upd #list all patterns available in the 'upd' repository

Getting Information about Packages
zypper info or zypper if
Examples:
zypper info amarok
zypper info -t patch amarok #show info for 'amarok' patch
zypper info -t patch-info amarok #same as above
zypper info -t pattern lamp_server #info 'lamp_server' pattern

Getting Information about Dependencies
zypper what-provides or zypper wp
Examples:
zypper wp firefox

Utilities
Verify Dependencies
zypper verify or zypper ve
Note:
This is useful in cases of a broken system

Install New Recommended Packages
zypper install-new-recommends or zypper inr

Package Locks

Lock Packages
zypper addlock or zypper al
Examples:
zypper al 'yast2+* #lock all packages starting with 'yast2'

Remove Locks
zypper removelock or zypper rl
Examples:
zypper rl 'yast2+* #remove locks to all packages starting with 'yast2'

List Locks
zypper locks or zypper ll

Update Management

Listing Needed Patches
zypper list-patches or zypper lp

Applying Patches
zypper patch

Listing All Patches
zypper patches

Checking Patches
zypper patch-check or zypper pchk

Getting Information About Patches
zypper patch-info
zypper info -t patch

Packages Updates
zypper list-updates or zypper lu
zypper update or zypper up

Distribution Upgrade

zypper dist-upgrade or zypper dup
Note:
When doing a distribution update, the best is to work only with the repositories of the distribution you want to install.

Vocabulary

Repositories
HTTP or FTP server, DVD, or a folder on a local disc, where a group or set of packages are located.

Resource Identifiers (URI)
To specify locations of repositories or other resources (RPM files, .repo files) you can use any type of URIs supported by libzypp. See http://en.opensuse.org/Libzypp/URI for a complete list and usage examples.

Refresh
Refreshing a repository means downloading metadata of packages from the medium (if needed), storing it in local cache (typically under /var/cache/zypp/raw/<alias> directory) and parsing the metadata into .solv files (building the solv cache), typically under /var/cache/zypp/solv/<alias>.

Services
Services are one level above repositories and serve to manage repositories or to do some special tasks. Libzypp currently supports only one type of services, the Repository Index Service (RIS).

Package Types
zypper works with several types of resource objects, called resolvables. A resolvable is a package, patch, pattern, or a product.

package - an ordinary RPM package
patch - an ordinary RPM package
pattern - update of one or more packages.
pattern - group of packages required or recommended to install some functionality
product - group of packages which are necessary to install a product

More Information:
https://en.opensuse.org/SDB:Zypper_usage or type man zypper on a terminal