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# Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'flatpak-repair.1' command

### \$ man flatpak-repair.1

FLATPAK REPAIR(1)

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NAME

flatpak-repair - Repair a flatpak installation

#### SYNOPSIS

flatpak repair [OPTION...]

#### DESCRIPTION

Repair a flatpak installation by pruning and reinstalling invalid

flatpak repair

objects. The repair command does all of the following:

- ? Scan all locally available refs, removing any that don't correspond to a deployed ref.
- ? Verify each commit they point to, removing any invalid objects and noting any missing objects.
- ? Remove any refs that had an invalid object, and any non-partial refs that had missing objects.
- ? Prune all objects not referenced by a ref, which gets rid of any possibly invalid non-scanned objects.
- ? Enumerate all deployed refs and re-install any that are not in the repo (or are partial for a non-subdir deploy).

Note that flatpak repair has to be run with root privileges to operate

on the system installation.

An alternative command for repairing OSTree repositories is ostree

fsck.

The following options are understood:

```
-h, --help
```

Show help options and exit.

```
--user
```

Repair per-user installation.

--system

Repair system-wide installation.

--installation=NAME

Repair the system-wide installation specified by NAME among those

defined in /etc/flatpak/installations.d/. Using

--installation=default is equivalent to using --system.

--dry-run

Only report inconsistencies, don't make any changes

--reinstall-all

Reinstall all refs, regardless of whether they were removed from

the repo or not

-v, --verbose

Print debug information during command processing.

--ostree-verbose

Print OSTree debug information during command processing.

## EXAMPLES

\$ sudo flatpak repair

\$ flatpak repair --user

## SEE ALSO

flatpak(1), ostree-fsck(1)

flatpak FLATPAK REPAIR(1)