

## The Network

<code>ssh -X user@host</code>	Login at another machine.
<code>scp files user@host:path</code>	Copy files to other machine (and vice versa).



## Debian Reference Card

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<https://www.debian.org/>

### Getting Help

<code>man page</code> or <code>man bash</code>	Read help page for every command and many configuration files. Also available online: <a href="https://www.manpages.debian.org/">https://www.manpages.debian.org/</a>
<code>command</code> [ <code>--help</code> , <code>-h</code> ]	Brief help for most commands.
<code>/usr/share/doc/package-name/</code>	Find all documentation here, optional file <code>README</code> . Debian contains specifics.
<b>Web documentation</b>	Reference, manuals, FAQs, HOWTOs, etc. at <a href="https://www.debian.org/doc/">https://www.debian.org/doc/</a>
<b>Mailing lists</b> at <a href="https://lists.debian.org/">https://lists.debian.org/</a>	The community is always helpful, search for users. Or use other channels like IRC: <a href="https://www.debian.org/support/">https://www.debian.org/support/</a>
<b>The Wiki</b> at <a href="https://wiki.debian.org/">https://wiki.debian.org/</a>	Contains all kind of useful information.

### Installation

<b>Installer</b>	All information about it at <a href="https://www.debian.org/devel/debian-installer/">https://www.debian.org/devel/debian-installer/</a>
<b>CD images</b>	Download from <a href="https://www.debian.org/distrib/">https://www.debian.org/distrib/</a>
<code>boot: expert</code>	E.g. to set up the network w/o DHCP or to adapt bootloader installation.
Or use a <b>Live image</b>	Containing the user-friendly Calamares installer: <a href="https://www.debian.org/CD/live/">https://www.debian.org/CD/live/</a>

### Bugs

<b>Bug Tracking</b> at <a href="https://bugs.debian.org/">https://bugs.debian.org/</a>	All about existing and fixed bugs.
<b>Package specific</b>	See <a href="https://bugs.debian.org/package-name/">https://bugs.debian.org/package-name/</a> , use <code>wnpp</code> to ask for new packages.
<code>reportbug</code>	Report a bug by e-mail.

### Legal Notice

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	<b>Bugs</b>
<b>Reporting</b>	Instructions at <a href="https://www.debian.org/Bugs/Reporting">https://www.debian.org/Bugs/Reporting</a>

<b>Configuration</b>	
<code>/etc/</code>	All system configuration files are under directory <code>/etc/</code> .
<code>editor files</code>	Default text editor. May be <b>nano</b> , <b>emacs</b> , <b>vi</b> , <b>joe</b> .
<b>CUPS</b> at <code>http://hostname:631</code>	Browser interface to printing system.
<code>dpkg-reconfigure package-name</code>	Reconfigure a package, e.g. <code>keyboard-configuration</code> (keyboard), <code>locales</code> (localization).
<code>update-alternatives options</code>	Manage command alternatives.
<code>update-grub</code>	After changing <code>/etc/default/grub</code> .

<b>Daemons and System</b>	
<code>systemctl restart name.service</code>	Restart a service, system daemon.
<code>systemctl stop name.service</code>	Stop a service, system daemon.
<code>systemctl start name.service</code>	Start a service, system daemon.
<code>systemctl halt</code>	Halts system.
<code>systemctl reboot</code>	Reboots system.
<code>systemctl poweroff</code>	Shuts down system.
<code>systemctl suspend</code>	Suspends system.
<code>systemctl hibernate</code>	Hibernates system.
<code>/var/log/</code>	All log files are under this directory.
<code>/etc/default/</code>	Default values for many daemons and services.

<b>Important Shell Commands</b>	
<code>cat files</code>	Print files to screen.
<code>cd directory</code>	Change to directory.
<code>cp files dest</code>	Copy files and directories.
<code>echo string</code>	Echo string to screen.
<code>gzip, bzip2, xz [-d] files</code>	Compress, uncompress files.
<code>pager files</code>	Show contents of files.
<code>ls [files]</code>	List files.

<b>Important Shell Commands</b>	
<code>mkdir directory-names</code>	Create directories.
<code>mv file1 file2</code>	Move, rename files.
<code>rm files</code>	Remove files.
<code>rmdir dirs</code>	Remove empty directories.
<code>tar [c][x][t][z][j][J] -f file.tar [files]</code>	Create (c), extract (x), list table of (t) archive file, z for .gz, j for .bz2, J for .xz.
<code>find directories expressions</code>	Find files like <code>-name name</code> or <code>-size +1000</code> , etc.
<code>grep search-string files</code>	Find search-string in files.
<code>ln -s file link</code>	Create a symbolic link to a file.
<code>ps [options]</code>	Show current processes.
<code>kill [-9] PID</code>	Send signal to process (e.g. terminate it). Use <b>ps</b> for PID.
<code>su - [username]</code>	Become another user, e.g. <code>root</code> .
<code>sudo command</code>	Execute a command as <code>root</code> as normal user, see <code>/etc/sudoers</code> .
<code>command &gt; file</code>	Overwrite file with output of command.
<code>command &gt;&gt; file</code>	Append output of command to file.
<code>cmd1   cmd2</code>	Use output of command 1 as input of command 2.
<code>command &lt; file</code>	Use file as input for command.

<b>APT</b>	
<code>apt update</code>	Update packages listings from package repositories as listed in <code>/etc/apt/sources.list</code> . Required whenever that file or the contents of the repositories change.
<code>apt search search-string</code>	Search packages and descriptions for <code>search-string</code> .
<code>apt list -a package-name</code>	Show versions and archive areas of available packages.
<code>apt show -a package-name</code>	Show package information incl. description.
<code>apt install package-names</code>	Install packages from repositories with all dependencies.
<code>apt upgrade</code>	Install newest versions of all packages currently installed.
<code>apt full-upgrade</code>	Like <b>apt upgrade</b> , but with advanced conflict resolution.
<code>apt remove package-names</code>	Remove packages.
<code>apt autoremove</code>	Remove packages that no other packages depend on.

<b>APT</b>	
<code>apt depends package-name</code>	List all packages needed by the one given.
<code>apt rdepends package-name</code>	List all packages that need the one given.
<code>apt-file update</code>	Update content listings from package repositories, see <b>apt update</b> .
<code>apt-file search file-name</code>	Search packages for file.
<code>apt-file list package-name</code>	List contents of a package.
<code>aptitude</code>	Console interface to APT, needs <code>aptitude</code> .
<code>synaptic</code>	GUI interface to APT, needs <code>synaptic</code> .

<b>Dpkg</b>	
<code>dpkg -l [names]</code>	List packages.
<code>dpkg -I pkg.deb</code>	Show package information.
<code>dpkg -c pkg.deb</code>	List contents of package file.
<code>dpkg -S filename</code>	Show which package a file belongs to.
<code>dpkg -i pkg.deb</code>	Install package files.
<code>dpkg -V [package-names]</code>	Audit check sums of installed packages.
<code>dpkg-divert [options] file</code>	Override a package's version of a file.
<code>dpkg --compare-versions v1 gt v2</code>	Compare version numbers; view results with <b>echo \$?</b> .
<code>dpkg-query -W --showformat= format</code>	Query installed packages, format e.g. <code>'\${Package} \${Version} \${Installed-Size}\n'</code>
<code>dpkg --get-selections &gt; file</code>	Write package selections to file.
<code>dpkg --set-selections &lt; file</code>	Set package selections from file.

<b>The Network</b>	
<code>/etc/network/interfaces</code>	Interface configuration (if not controlled via <code>network-manager</code> ).
<code>if [up][down] device</code>	Start, stop network interfaces according to the file above.
<code>ip</code>	Show and manipulate network interfaces and routing, needs <code>iproute2</code> .