

## APT

apt-cache search <i>search-string</i>	Search packages and descriptions for <i>search-string</i> .
apt-cache policy <i>package-names</i>	Show versions and priorities of available packages.
apt-cache show <i>package-names</i>	Show package information incl. description.
apt-cache showpkg <i>package-names</i>	Show package dependencies (needed packages).
apt-get install <i>package-names</i>	Install packages from repositories with all dependencies.
apt-get upgrade	Install newest versions of all packages currently installed.
apt-get dist-upgrade	Like <b>apt-get upgrade</b> , but with advanced conflict resolution.
apt-get remove <i>package-names</i>	Remove packages with all needed packages.
apt-get autoremove	Remove packages that no other packages depend on.
apt-cache depends <i>package-names</i>	List all packages needed by the one given.
apt-cache rdepends <i>package-names</i>	List all packages that need the one given.
apt-file update	Update content listings from package repositories, see <b>apt-get update</b>
apt-file search <i>file-name</i>	Search packages for file.
apt-file list <i>package-name</i>	List contents of a package.
auto-apt	Installs packages automatically if needed, can replace <b>apt-file</b> , needs auto-apt.
aptitude	Console interface to APT, needs aptitude.
synaptic	GUI interface to APT, needs synaptic.

## Dpkg

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

## The Network

/etc/network/interfaces	Network interface configuration.
ifup, ifdown [ <i>device</i> ]	Start, stop network interfaces according to files above.
/sbin/ip	Show and manipulate network interfaces and routing, needs iproute.
ssh -X <i>user@host</i>	Login at other machine.
scp <i>files user@host:path</i>	Copy files to other machine (and vice versa).

## Web Server (Apache2)

/etc/apache2/	Configuration files.
/etc/apache2/sites-available/	Contains virtual hosts. To enable a virtual host, use <b>a2ensite</b> .



ഡെബിയൻ ശ്രീലിനക്സ് ലഘു സഹായി

പതിപ്പ് 5.0.1 2008-08-01

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

സഹായം

man <i>page</i> or man	Read online help for every command and many configuration files.
<i>command</i> [- -help, -h]	പല ആജ്ഞകൾക്കുള്ള ലഘു സഹായം
/usr/share/doc/ <i>[package-name/]</i>	Find all documentation here, optional file README. Debian contains specifics.
Web documentation	Reference, manuals, FAQs, HOWTOs, etc. at <a href="http://www.debian.org/doc/">http://www.debian.org/doc/</a>
Mailing lists at <a href="http://lists.debian.org/">http://lists.debian.org/</a>	The community is always helpful, search for users.
The Wiki at <a href="http://wiki.debian.org/">http://wiki.debian.org/</a>	Contains all kind of useful information.

## Installation

Installer	All information about it at <a href="http://www.debian.org/devel/debian-installer/">http://www.debian.org/devel/debian-installer/</a>
CD images	Download from <a href="http://www.debian.org/distrib/">http://www.debian.org/distrib/</a>
boot: expert	E.g. to set up the network w/o DHCP or using LILO instead of GRUB.

## Bugs

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

**Bugs**

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

**Configuration**

<code>/etc/</code>	All system configuration files are under directory <code>/etc/</code> .
editor <i>files</i>	Default text editor. May be <b>nano</b> , <b>emacs</b> , <b>vi</b> , <b>joe</b> .
CUPS at <code>http://hostname:631</code>	Browser interface to printing system.
<code>dpkg-reconfigure package-name</code>	Reconfigure a package, e.g. console-common (keyboard), locales (localisation).
<code>update-alternatives options</code>	Manage command alternatives.
<code>update-grub</code>	After changing <code>/boot/grub/menu.lst</code> .
<code>make-kpkg --initrd --revision=2:my.1.0 --rootcmd fakeroot --uc --us kernel_image</code>	Build a kernel packages from sources, if a customised kernel is really needed, needs kernel-package.
<code>m-a a-i module kernel_image</code>	Create and install third-party modules (gspca, ...), needs module-assistant.

**Daemons and System**

<code>/etc/init.d/file restart</code>	Restart a service, system daemon.
<code>/etc/init.d/file</code>	Stop a service, system daemon.
<code>/etc/init.d/file start</code>	Start a service, system daemon.

**Daemons and System**

<code>halt, reboot, poweroff</code>	Halts, reboots, shuts down system.
<code>/var/log/</code>	All log files are under this directory.
<code>/etc/default/</code>	Default values for many daemons and services.

**Important Shell Commands**

<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 [-d] files</code>	Compress, uncompress files.
<code>pager files</code>	Show contents of files.
<code>ls [files]</code>	List files.
<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] -f file.tar [files]</code>	Create, eXtract, list Table of archive file, z, j for .gz, .bz2.
<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>kill [-9] number</code>	Send signal to process (e.g. terminate it).
<code>ln -s file link</code>	Create a symbolic link to a file.
<code>ps [options]</code>	Show current processes.
<code>su - [username]</code>	Become another user, e.g. root.
<code>sudo command</code>	Execute a command as root as normal user, see <code>/etc/sudoers</code>

**Important Shell Commands**

<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.

**APT**

<code>apt-get 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.
-----------------------------	--