**deb files installation syntax**

dpkg is package manager for Debian Linux which is use to install/manage individual packages. Here is quick cheat sheet you will find handy while using dpkg at shell prompt:

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| **Syntax** | **Description** | **Example** |
| dpkg -i {.deb package} | Install the package | dpkg -i zip\_2.31-3\_i386.deb |
| dpkg -i {.deb package} | Upgrade package if it is installed else install a fresh copy of package | dpkg -i zip\_2.31-3\_i386.deb |
| dpkg -R {Directory-name} | Install all packages recursively from directory | dpkg -R /tmp/downloads |
| dpkg -r {package} | Remove/Delete an installed package except configuration files | dpkg -r zip |
| dpkg -P {package} | Remove/Delete everything including configuration files | dpkg -P apache-perl |
| dpkg -l | List all installed packages, along with package version and short description | dpkg -l dokg -l | less dpkg -l '\*apache\*' dpkg -l | grep -i 'sudo' |
| dpkg -l {package} | List individual installed packages, along with package version and short description | dpkg -l apache-perl |
| dpkg -L {package} | Find out files are provided by the installed package i.e. list where files were installed | dpkg -L apache-perl dpkg -L perl |
| dpkg -c {.Deb package} | List files provided (or owned) by the package i.e. List all files inside debian .deb package file, very useful to find where files would be installed | dpkg -c dc\_1.06-19\_i386.deb |
| dpkg -S {/path/to/file} | Find what package owns the file i.e. find out what package does file belong | dpkg -S /bin/netstat dpkg -S /sbin/ippool |
| dpkg -p {package} | Display details about package package group, version, maintainer, Architecture, display depends packages, description etc | dpkg -p lsof |
| dpkg -s {package} | grep Status | Find out if Debian package is installed or not (status) | dpkg -s lsof | grep Status |

{package} - Replace with actual package name

**rpm files installation syntax**

rpm is a powerful Package Manager for Red Hat, Suse and Fedora Linux. It can be used to build, install, query, verify, update, and remove/erase individual software packages. A Package consists of an archive of files, and package information, including name, version, and description:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Syntax** | **Description** | **Example(s)** |
| rpm -ivh {rpm-file} | Install the package | rpm -ivh mozilla-mail-1.7.5-17.i586.rpm rpm -ivh --test mozilla-mail-1.7.5-17.i586.rpm |
| rpm -Uvh {rpm-file} | Upgrade package | rpm -Uvh mozilla-mail-1.7.6-12.i586.rpm rpm -Uvh --test mozilla-mail-1.7.6-12.i586.rpm |
| rpm -ev {package} | Erase/remove/ an installed package | rpm -ev mozilla-mail |
| rpm -ev --nodeps {package} | Erase/remove/ an installed package without checking for dependencies | rpm -ev --nodeps mozilla-mail |
|  |  |  |
| rpm -qa | Display list all installed packages | rpm -qa rpm -qa | less |
| rpm -qi {package} | Display installed information along with package version and short description | rpm -qi mozilla-mail |
| rpm -qf {/path/to/file} | Find out what package a file belongs to i.e. find what package owns the file | rpm -qf /etc/passwd rpm -qf /bin/bash |
| rpm -qc {pacakge-name} | Display list of configuration file(s) for a package | rpm -qc httpd |
| rpm -qcf {/path/to/file} | Display list of configuration files for a command | rpm -qcf /usr/X11R6/bin/xeyes |
| rpm -qa --last | Display list of all recently installed RPMs | rpm -qa --last rpm -qa --last | less |
| rpm -qpR {.rpm-file} rpm -qR {package} | Find out what dependencies a rpm file has | rpm -qpR mediawiki-1.4rc1-4.i586.rpm rpm -qR bash |

{package} - Replace with actual package name