

NAME

dget -- Download Debian source and binary packages

SYNOPSIS

dget [*options*] *URL* ...

dget [*options*] [--all] *package*[=*version*] ...

DESCRIPTION

dget downloads Debian packages. In the first form, **dget** fetches the requested URLs. If this is a .dsc or .changes file, then **dget** acts as a source-package aware form of **wget**: it also fetches any files referenced in the .dsc/.changes file. The downloaded source is then checked with **dscverify** and, if successful, unpacked by **dpkg-source**.

In the second form, **dget** downloads a *binary* package (i.e., a .deb file) from the Debian mirror configured in /etc/apt/sources.list(.d). Unlike **apt-get install -d**, it does not require root privileges, writes to the current directory, and does not download dependencies. If a version number is specified, this version of the package is requested. With --all, the list of all binaries for the source package *package* is extracted from the output of `apt-cache showsrc package`.

In both cases **dget** is capable of getting several packages and/or URLs at once.

(Note that .udeb packages used by debian-installer are located in separate packages files from .deb packages. In order to use .udebs with **dget**, you will need to have configured **apt** to use a packages file for *component/debian-installer*).

Before downloading files listed in .dsc and .changes files, and before downloading binary packages, **dget** checks to see whether any of these files already exist. If they do, then their md5sums are compared to avoid downloading them again unnecessarily. **dget** also looks for matching files in /var/cache/apt/archives and directories given by the --path option or specified in the configuration files (see below). Finally, if downloading (.orig).tar.gz or .diff.gz files fails, **dget** consults **apt-get source --print-uris**. Download backends used are **curl** and **wget**, looked for in that order.

dget was written to make it easier to retrieve source packages from the web for sponsor uploads. For checking the package with **debdiff**, the last binary version is available via **dget package**, the last source version via **apt-get source package**.

OPTIONS

-a, --all

Interpret *package* as a source package name, and download all binaries as found in the output of "apt-cache showsrc *package*". If *package* is arch-qualified, then only binary packages which are "Arch: all", "Arch: any", or "Arch: \$arch" will be downloaded.

-b, --backup

Move files that would be overwritten to *.backup*.

-q, --quiet

Suppress **wget/curl** non-error output.

-d, --download-only

Do not run **dpkg-source -x** on the downloaded source package. This can only be used with the first method of calling **dget**.

-x, --extract

Run **dpkg-source -x** on the downloaded source package to unpack it. This option is the default and can only be used with the first method of calling **dget**.

-u, --allow-unauthenticated

Do not attempt to verify the integrity of downloaded source packages using **dscverify**.

--build

Run **dpkg-buildpackage -b -uc** on the downloaded source package.

--path *DIR[:DIR ...]*

In addition to */var/cache/apt/archives*, **dget** uses the colon-separated list given as argument to **--path** to find files with a matching md5sum. For example: “**--path** /srv/pbuilder/result:/home/cb/UploadQueue”. If *DIR* is empty (i.e., “**--path** ” is specified), then any previously listed directories or directories specified in the configuration files will be ignored. This option may be specified multiple times, and all of the directories listed will be searched; hence, the above example could have been written as: “**--path** /srv/pbuilder/result **--path** /home/cb/UploadQueue”.

--insecure

Allow SSL connections to untrusted hosts.

--no-cache

Bypass server-side HTTP caches by sending a **Pragma: no-cache** header.

-h, --help

Show a help message.

-V, --version

Show version information.

CONFIGURATION VARIABLES

The two configuration files */etc/devscripts.conf* and *~/devscripts* are sourced by a shell in that order to set configuration variables. Command line options can be used to override configuration file settings. Environment variable settings are ignored for this purpose. The currently recognised variable is:

DGET_PATH

This can be set to a colon-separated list of directories in which to search for files in addition to the default */var/cache/apt/archives*. It has the same effect as the **--path** command line option. It is not set by default.

DGET_UNPACK

Set to 'no' to disable extracting downloaded source packages. Default is 'yes'.

DGET_VERIFY

Set to 'no' to disable checking signatures of downloaded source packages. Default is 'yes'.

EXAMPLES

Download all *.deb* files for the previous version of a package and run **debdiff** on them:

```
dget --all mypackage=1.2-1
debdiff --from *_1.2-1_*.deb --to *_1.2-2_*.deb
```

BUGS AND COMPATIBILITY

dget package should be implemented in **apt-get install -d**.

Before devscripts version 2.10.17, the default was not to extract the downloaded source. Set **DGET_UNPACK=no** to revert to the old behaviour.

AUTHOR

This program is Copyright (C) 2005–2013 by Christoph Berg <myon@debian.org>. Modifications are Copyright (C) 2005–06 by Julian Gilbey <jdg@debian.org>.

This program is licensed under the terms of the GPL, either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

SEE ALSO

apt-get(1), **curl(1)**, **debcheckout(1)**, **debdiff(1)**, **dpkg-source(1)**, **wget(1)**