

**NAME**

Dpkg::Control::Info – parse files like debian/control

**DESCRIPTION**

It provides a class to access data of files that follow the same syntax as *debian/control*.

**METHODS**

`$c = Dpkg::Control::Info->new(%opts)`

Create a new Dpkg::Control::Info object. Loads the file from the filename option, if no option is specified filename defaults to *debian/control*. If a scalar is passed instead, it will be used as the filename. If filename is “-”, it parses the standard input. If filename is undef no loading will be performed.

`$c->reset()`

Resets what got read.

`$c->parse($fh, $description)`

Parse a control file from the given filehandle. Exits in case of errors. `$description` is used to describe the filehandle, ideally it's a filename or a description of where the data comes from. It is used in error messages. The data in the object is reset before parsing new control files.

`$c->load($file)`

Load the content of `$file`. Exits in case of errors. If file is “-”, it loads from the standard input.

`$c->[0]`

`$c->get_source()`

Returns a Dpkg::Control object containing the fields concerning the source package.

`$c->get_pkg_by_idx($idx)`

Returns a Dpkg::Control object containing the fields concerning the binary package numbered `$idx` (starting at 1).

`$c->get_pkg_by_name($name)`

Returns a Dpkg::Control object containing the fields concerning the binary package named `$name`.

`$c->get_packages()`

Returns a list containing the Dpkg::Control objects for all binary packages.

`$str = $c->output([$fh])`

Return the content info into a string. If `$fh` is specified print it into the filehandle.

`“$c”`

Return a string representation of the content.

`@{$c}`

Return a list of Dpkg::Control objects, the first one is corresponding to source information and the following ones are the binary packages information.

**CHANGES****Version 1.01 (dpkg 1.18.0)**

New argument: The `$c->new()` constructor accepts an `%opts` argument.

**Version 1.00 (dpkg 1.15.6)**

Mark the module as public.