Dpkg

dpkg -V [*package-names*]	Audit check sums of installed packages.
dpkg-divert [options] *file*	Override a package's version of a file.
dpkg --compare-versions *v1* gt *v2*	Compare version numbers; view results with **echo $?**.
dpkg-query -W --showformat= *format*	Query installed packages, format e.g. '${Package} ${Version} ${Installed-Size}\n'.
dpkg --get-selections > *file*	Write package selections to file.
dpkg --set-selections < *file*	Set package selections from file.

The Network

/etc/network/interfaces	Interface configuration (if not controlled via network-manager).
ip link set *device* [up] [down]	Start, stop network interfaces according to the file above.
/sbin/ip	Show and manipulate network interfaces and routing, needs iproute2.
ssh -X *user@host*	Login at another machine.
scp *files user@host:path*	Copy files to other machine (and vice versa).

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Debian Reference Card

Getting Help

man *page* or man	Read online help for every command and many configuration files.
command [--help, -h]	Brief help for most commands.
/usr/share/doc/ [*package-name*/]	Find all documentation here, optional file README.Debian contains specifics.
Web documentation	Reference, manuals, FAQs, HOWTOs, etc. at https://www.debian.org/doc/
Mailing lists at https://lists.debian.org/	The community is always helpful, search for users.
The Wiki at https://wiki.debian.org/	Contains all kind of useful information.

Installation

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

Bugs

Bug Tracking at https://bugs.debian.org/	All about existing and fixed bugs.
Package specific	See https://bugs.debian.org/*package-name*/, use wnpp to ask for new packages.
reportbug	Report a bug by e-mail.
Reporting	Instructions at https://www.debian.org/Bugs/Reporting

Configuration

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

Daemons and System

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

Important Shell Commands

cat *files*	Print files to screen.
cd *directory*	Change to directory.
cp *files dest*	Copy files and directories.
echo *string*	Echo string to screen.
gzip, bzip2, xz [`-d`] *files*	Compress, uncompress files.

Important Shell Commands

pager *files*	Show contents of files.
ls [*files*]	List files.
mkdir *directory-names*	Create directories.
mv *file1file2*	Move, rename files.
rm *files*	Remove files.
rmdir *dirs*	Remove empty directories.
tar [c][x][t][z][j][J] -f *file*.tar [*files*]	Create (c), extract (x), list table of (t) archive file, *z* for `.gz`, *j* for `.bz2`, *J* for `.xz`.
find *directories expressions*	Find files like `-name` *name* or `-size` *+1000*, etc.
grep *search-string files*	Find search-string in files.
ln -s *file link*	Create a symbolic link to a file.
ps [*options*]	Show current processes.
kill [`-9`] *PID*	Send signal to process (e.g. terminate it). Use **ps** for PID.
su - [*username*]	Become another user, e.g. `root`.
sudo *command*	Execute a command as `root` as normal user, see `/etc/sudoers`.
command > *file*	Overwrite file with output of command.
command >> *file*	Append output of command to file.
cmd1 | *cmd2*	Use output of command 1 as input of command 2.
command < *file*	Use file as input for command.

APT

apt update	Update packages listings from package repositories as listed in `/etc/apt/sources.list`. Required whenever that file or the contents of the repositories change.
apt search *search-string*	Search packages and descriptions for *search-string*.

APT

apt list -a *package-name*	Show versions and archive areas of available packages.
apt show -a *package-name*	Show package information incl. description.
apt install *package-names*	Install packages from repositories with all dependencies.
apt upgrade	Install newest versions of all packages currently installed.
apt full-upgrade	Like **apt upgrade**, but with advanced conflict resolution.
apt remove *package-names*	Remove packages.
apt autoremove	Remove packages that no other packages depend on.
apt depends *package-name*	List all packages needed by the one given.
apt rdepends *package-name*	List all packages that need the one given.
apt-file update	Update content listings from package repositories, see **apt update**.
apt-file search *file-name*	Search packages for file.
apt-file list *package-name*	List contents of a package.
aptitude	Console interface to APT, needs `aptitude`.
synaptic	GUI interface to APT, needs `synaptic`.

Dpkg

dpkg -l [*names*]	List packages.
dpkg -I *pkg*.deb	Show package information.
dpkg -c *pkg*.deb	List contents of package file.
dpkg -S *filename*	Show which package a file belongs to.
dpkg -i *pkg*.deb	Install package files.