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.
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

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https://www.debian.org/

Getting Help

man page or man bash	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 to adapt bootloader installation.

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.
pager `files`	Show contents of files.
ls `[files]`	List files.
mkdir `directory-names`	Create directories.
mv `file1 file2`	Move, rename files.
rm `files`	Remove files.

Important Shell Commands

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 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

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.
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.