



## ***Linux Ubuntu 22.4.5 Manual Pages on command 'dput.cf.5'***

### ***\$ man dput.cf.5***

DPUT.CF(5)                      File Formats Manual                      DPUT.CF(5)

#### NAME

dput.cf - Debian package upload tool configuration file

#### DESCRIPTION

This manpage gives a brief overview of dput's configuration file and the available options in it. dput is a tool to upload Debian packages to the archive.

#### FORMAT

dput.cf consists of different groups of configuration options, one for each host where you want to be able to upload packages. Hosts are defined using an identifier header with a short name for the host, enclosed in square brackets. For example, a section named foo.example.org is introduced with the header:

```
[foo.example.org]
```

Note that if multiple section names in the configuration match the specified host name, only the last matching section is considered. This is done to avoid confusion when overriding a global configuration file with a user-specific one.

A special section name, DEFAULT, holds default parameters for all the hosts. The defaults can be overridden by redefining them again in each host section.

The available parameters are listed below.

fqdn = DOMAIN[:PORT]

Connect to the remote host using the fully-qualified domain DOMAIN, connect?

ing on port PORT. The port is only relevant for HTTP or FTP protocols.

login = USERNAME

Authenticate to this host with the username USERNAME. If USERNAME is a single asterisk \*, the scp and rsync methods will not supply a login name when invoking the ssh, scp, and rsync commands.

incoming = PATH

Upload files to the filesystem path PATH on this host.

method = METHOD

Use the file transfer method METHOD for uploading files to this host. Currently, dput accepts the following values for METHOD:

ftp The package will be uploaded via FTP, either anonymously or using a login and password. Note that FTP is unencrypted so you should not use password authentication with this.

http

https The package will be uploaded via HTTP or HTTPS using the PUT method as specified in WebDAV. The upload method will prompt for a password if necessary.

scp The package will be uploaded using SSH's scp. This transfers files using a secure SSH tunnel, and needs authentication credentials on the remote machine.

sftp the package will be uploaded using ssh's sftp. This transfers files using a secure ssh tunnel, and needs sftp access on the upload machine.

rsync The package will be uploaded using rsync over the SSH protocol. This is similar to scp, but can save some bandwidth if the destination file already exists on the remote server. It also needs authentication credentials for the remote machine as it uses SSH.

local The package will be "uploaded" locally using /usr/bin/install. This transfers files to a local incoming directory, and needs appropriate permissions set on that directory.

hash = ALGORITHM

Use the hash algorithm ALGORITHM to compute the checksum of all files before the upload. If any hash does not match the value specified in the CHANGES? FILE, the upload does not happen. Currently, dput accepts the following values for ALGORITHM:

md5 The MD5 algorithm.

sha The SHA-1 algorithm.

allow\_unsigned\_uploads = FLAG

If FLAG is true, dput may upload files without a GnuPG signature.

allow\_dcut = FLAG

If FLAG is true, dcut may upload a queue commands file to remove or move files in the queue on this host.

distributions = NAMES

If defined, NAMES is a comma-separated list of distributions that this host accepts. This is used to guess the host to use when none is specified on the command line.

allowed\_distributions = PATTERN

If defined, dput will refuse the upload if the distribution field does not match REGEX using Python's re syntax.

delayed = DAYS

An integer giving the ?days? parameter for delayed uploads to this host. If defined, dput will upload to the queue named DELAYED/DAYS (i.e. uploads to this host will be delayed the specified number of days). Defaults to the empty string, meaning no delay. This only works with hosts that support delayed uploads.

run\_lintian = FLAG

If FLAG is true, dput will run lintian(1) on the CHANGESFILE before uploading. If the package is not Lintian clean, the upload will not happen.

run\_dinstall = FLAG

If FLAG is true, dput will run dinstall -n after the package has been uploaded. This is an easy way to test if your package would be installed into the archive or not.

check\_version = FLAG

This option defines if dput should check if the user has installed the package in his system for testing it before putting it into the archive. If the user has not installed and tested it, dput will reject the upload.

passive\_ftp = FLAG

This option defines if dput should use passive ftp or active ftp for upload?

ing a package to one of the upload queues. By default, `dput` uses passive ftp connections. If you need to use active ftp connections, set `passive_ftp` to 0.

`progress_indicator = STYLE`

Display a progress indicator using style `STYLE` for uploads to this host.

(Currently implemented for ftp method only.)

Supported values for `STYLE`:

- 0 (default) No progress indicator.
- 1 Rotating progress indicator.
- 2 Kilobyte counter.

`scp_compress = FLAG`

If `FLAG` is true and the `METHOD` is `scp`, enable SSH compression for uploads to this host. This parameter has been found to decrease upload time for slow links, and increase upload times for faster links.

`ssh_config_options = OPTIONS`

Specify the command-line options (text) to pass to all automatic invocations of `ssh` and `scp`. The `OPTIONS` should be SSH client configuration options, as documented in `ssh_config(5)`. Note that you can define multiline (`dput`) configuration options by indenting the second line with whitespace (i.e. similar to RFC822 header continuations).

`post_upload_command = COMMAND`

If defined, `dput` will invoke the command `COMMAND` after a successful upload.

`pre_upload_command = COMMAND`

If defined, `dput` will invoke the command `COMMAND` before attempting an upload.

`default_host_main = HOSTNAME`

Specify to use the `dput.cf` section named `HOSTNAME` for packages that are allowed to be uploaded to the main archive. This variable is used when guessing the host to upload to.

## HOST ARGUMENT

If a user passes an argument to a host by appending the hostname with a colon, `%(HOSTNAME)s` will be replaced with the specified argument. Otherwise, it will be replaced with an empty string.

## FILES

`/etc/dput.cf`

Global configuration file.

`~/.dput.cf`

Per-user configuration file.

## SEE ALSO

`dput(1)`

`?dput?` package documentation `?file:///usr/share/doc/dput/?`.

Debian

2016-12-27

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