

Check Architecture & Distribution

This guide explains several ways to check your Debian version from the command line.

32 or 64 Architecture

To check if system is running a 32 (Raspberry) or 64 (X86) architecture, use one of the following commands:

```
# dpkg --print-architecture
-----
armhf
```

```
# getconf LONG_BIT
-----
32
```

```
# file /lib/systemd/systemd
-----
/lib/systemd/systemd: ELF 32-bit LSB pie executable, ARM, EABI5 version 1
(SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3,
BuildID[sha1]=1dc619f043235803cc3339a671c7f0821b733d93, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0,
stripped
```

Distribution & Version

Use one of the following commands to verify the distribution and version:

Method	Command
Recommended	cat /etc/os-release
Version number only	cat /etc/debian_version
Distribution summary	lsb_release -a
Hostname and OS info	hostnamectl
Kernel version	uname -r

lsb_release

The lsb_release command displays Linux Standard Base (LSB) information about the distribution. It is a clean way to print release details when the package is installed. To display full release information:

X86	Raspberry
<pre># lsb_release -a ----- No LSB modules are available. Distributor ID: Debian Description: Debian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm) Release: 12 Codename: bookworm</pre>	<pre># lsb_release -a ----- No LSB modules are available. Distributor ID: Raspbian Description: Raspbian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm) Release: 12 Codename: bookworm</pre>

/etc/debian_version

The /etc/debian_version file contains the Debian version number as a simple string. This file is always present on Debian systems and does not require any additional packages. The output shows the installed Debian point release.

X86	Raspberry
<pre># cat /etc/debian_version ----- 12.15</pre>	<pre># cat /etc/debian_version ----- 12.8</pre>

/etc/os-release

The /etc/os-release file contains operating system identification data in a key-value format:

X86	Raspberry
<pre># cat /etc/os-release ----- PRETTY_NAME="Debian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm)" NAME="Debian GNU/Linux" VERSION_ID="12" VERSION="12 (bookworm)" VERSION_CODENAME=bookworm ID=debian HOME_URL="https://www.debian.org/" SUPPORT_URL="https://www.debian.org/support" BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.debian.org/"</pre>	<pre># cat /etc/os-release ----- PRETTY_NAME="Raspbian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm)" NAME="Raspbian GNU/Linux" VERSION_ID="12" VERSION="12 (bookworm)" VERSION_CODENAME=bookworm ID=raspbian ID_LIKE=debian HOME_URL="http://www.raspbian.org/" SUPPORT_URL="http://www.raspbian.org/RaspbianForums" BUG_REPORT_URL="http://www.raspbian.org/RaspbianBugs"</pre>

hostnamectl

The hostnamectl command displays the hostname and other system information, including the operating system version. The Debian version is shown on the "Operating System" line.

X86	Raspberry
<pre># hostnamectl ----- Static hostname: pcwerkkamer Icon name: computer-desktop Chassis: desktop Machine ID: 006d83905710476d87e31bb1d873c52f Boot ID: 863769c34bfc4c14ae25cab5a5acd495 Operating System: Debian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm) Kernel: Linux 6.1.0-52-amd64 Architecture: x86-64 Hardware Vendor: Gigabyte Technology Co., Ltd. Hardware Model: Z77MX-D3H Firmware Version: F17b</pre>	<pre># hostnamectl ----- Static hostname: domoticz Icon name: computer Machine ID: 12b558257a8f41a78fd44d8660ea1048 Boot ID: 12b91d670c26459b930cdcd197ddc3c4 Operating System: Raspbian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm) Kernel: Linux 6.6.20+rpt-rpi-v7 Architecture: arm</pre>

uname

The uname command does not show the Debian version directly, but it displays the kernel version, which can help identify the release.

<pre># uname -r ----- 6.1.0-52-amd64 # uname -a ----- Linux pcwerkkamer 6.1.0-52-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.180-1 (2026-08-03) x86_64 GNU/Linux</pre>	<pre># uname -r ----- 6.6.20+rpt-rpi-v7 # uname -a ----- Linux domoticz 6.6.20+rpt-rpi-v7 #1 SMP Raspbian 1:6.6.20-1+rpt1 (2024-03-07) armv7l GNU/Linux</pre>
---	--

Debian Releases and Codenames

Debian codenames come from characters in the Toy Story movies, and each release keeps its codename for life. The table below lists recent releases and how long each one receives security support:

Version	Codename	Released	Status
Debian 14	forky	Not yet released	Current testing
Debian 13	trixie	August 2025	Current stable (13.6)
Debian 12	bookworm	June 2023	Oldstable, LTS until June 2028
Debian 11	bullseye	August 2021	LTS ends 31 August 2026
Debian 10	buster	July 2019	LTS ended, ELTS until June 2029
Debian 9	stretch	June 2017	LTS ended, ELTS until June 2027
Debian 8	jessie	April 2015	End of life

Each release gets roughly three years of regular security support, after which the LTS team takes over

for about two more years.

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