**Linux How to get CPU and memory information**

By Alvin Alexander. Last updated: July 31 2016

Linux FAQ: How can I find Linux processor and memory information? (Also written as, How can I find Linux CPU information?, How can I find Linux RAM information?)

To see what type of processor/CPU your computer system has, use this Linux processor command:

cat /proc/cpuinfo

As you can see, all you have to do is use the Linux cat command on a special file on your Linux system. (See below for sample processor output.)

To see your Linux memory information and memory stats use this command:

cat /proc/meminfo

(See below for sample output.)

**Linux processor information command**

When I issue that Linux processor information command on my current hardware system, I see this output:

# cat /proc/cpuinfo

processor : 0

vendor\_id : GenuineIntel

cpu family : 15

model : 4

model name : Intel(R) Pentium(R) 4 CPU 3.00GHz

stepping : 1

cpu MHz : 3007.103

cache size : 1024 KB

physical id : 0

siblings : 2

core id : 0

cpu cores : 1

fdiv\_bug : no

hlt\_bug : no

f00f\_bug : no

coma\_bug : no

fpu : yes

fpu\_exception : yes

cpuid level : 5

wp : yes

flags : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm pbe constant\_tsc pni monitor ds\_cpl cid xtpr

bogomips : 6016.05

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bogomips : 6012.84

From that output I can see my current system is a two-processor Intel system, with additional information about the Intel CPU (CPUs, actually).

**Linux memory information command**

When I issue that Linux memory information command, I see the following output:

# cat /proc/meminfo

MemTotal: 2067508 kB

MemFree: 92788 kB

Buffers: 246168 kB

Cached: 1362296 kB

SwapCached: 0 kB

Active: 1073132 kB

Inactive: 637304 kB

HighTotal: 1171392 kB

HighFree: 7228 kB

LowTotal: 896116 kB

LowFree: 85560 kB

SwapTotal: 2096472 kB

SwapFree: 2096352 kB

Dirty: 6584 kB

Writeback: 0 kB

AnonPages: 101832 kB

Mapped: 20440 kB

Slab: 255360 kB

PageTables: 1760 kB

NFS\_Unstable: 0 kB

Bounce: 0 kB

CommitLimit: 3130224 kB

Committed\_AS: 306204 kB

VmallocTotal: 114680 kB

VmallocUsed: 3708 kB

VmallocChunk: 110860 kB

HugePages\_Total: 0

HugePages\_Free: 0

HugePages\_Rsvd: 0

Hugepagesize: 4096 kB

As you can see, my current Linux system has 2 GB RAM, with all the additional memory information shown there.

**Linux processor and memory commands - Summary**

I hope these Linux processor and memory commands have been helpful. When you have some spare time, take a look at the /proc filesystem on your Linux system for other system information you can find, including /proc/loadavg, /proc/vmstat, and much more.