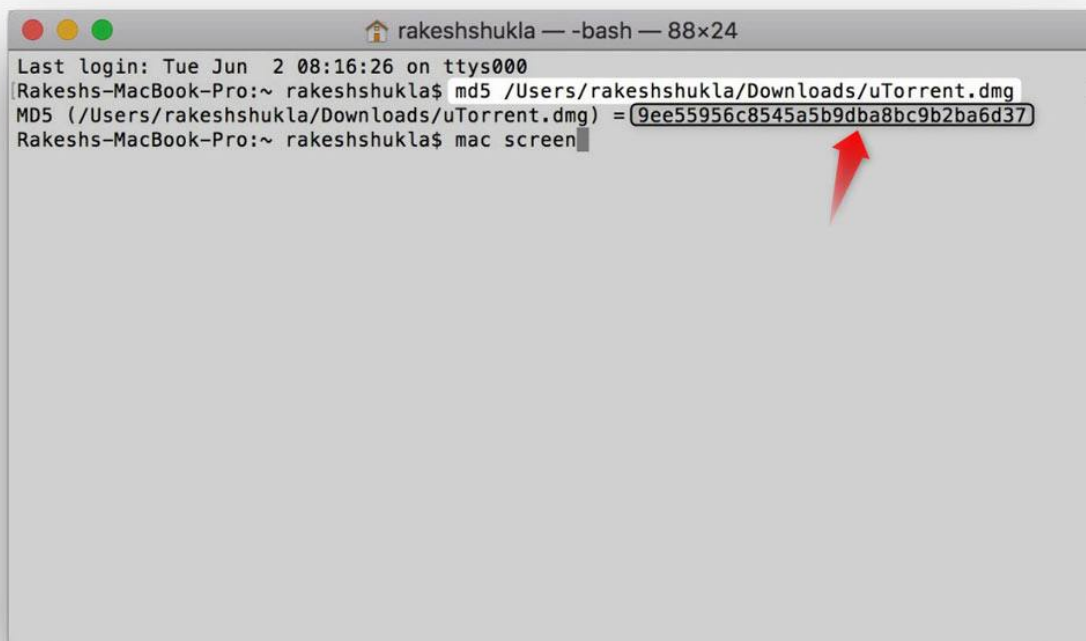## Mac OS X and Linux Hash Checker Commands

If you are a Mac user, you can use terminal commands to check the hash value or MD5 checksum of a file.

1. Navigate to **Applications > Utilities > Terminal**.
2. Launch the Terminal and execute the following commands to find out the MD5, SHA1, SHA256, and SHA512 hash algorithms. Make sure to replace 'uTorrent.*dmg*' with your own file name and path to the file. Suppose the file is located in the Downloads folder, the path to file would go like this: **/Users/Username/Downloads/file-name.extension**.

```
MD5: $ md5 uTorrent.dmg
SHA1: $ shasum -a 1 uTorrent.dmg
SHA256: $ shasum -a 256 uTorrent.dmg
SHA512: $ shasum -a 512 uTorrent.dmg
```


MD5 sum command Mac Terminal

Following is an example of the output you will get with the hash of the file.

```
MD5(WebStorm-2020.1.1.dmg)=
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e
```

Thus, you can easily get the MD5 checksum on Mac. Do you know all the possible ways to capture the screen of your Mac? Here are 3 methods to [take screenshots on macOS](#).

Linux Command Line

If you are using Linux users or have been using any of the [Linux distributions](#) on your computer, here is how you can check or verify the checksum of MD5 (md5sum), SHA1 (sha1sum), SHA256 (sha256sum), SHA224 (sha224sum), or SHA384 (sha384sum) using commands. Just launch the Terminal window and execute the following command to go to the directory where the file is located. In case you have Ubuntu, you can use this command:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-desktop:~$ cd Downloads
```

Then, you will need to use the following command:

```
md5sum Frija-v1.4.2.zip
```

The MD5 checksum of the file would print out as follows:

```
8044d756b7f00b695ab8dce07dce43e5 Frija-v1.4.2.zip
```

Similarly, if you want to check the SHA256 hash of a file, you can use the following command:

```
sha256sum ubuntu-mate-20.04-desktop-amd64.iso
```

You can use the above commands with other algorithm types of hash.