

GETTING SYSTEM INFO IN KALI LINUX

\$ df -- used to display information related to file system about total space and available space.

\$ free -- used to display the complete summary about the total amount of the physical and swap memory, as well as the free and used memory.

\$ du -- short for disk usage, is used to estimate file space usage. The **du** command can be used to track the files and directories which are consuming excessive amount of space on hard disk drive.

\$ cat /proc/cpuinfo -- Display what type of processor your system is running including the number of cpus present, provides each processor with an identifying number.

\$ lscpu -- used to display information about the cpu architecture.

\$ lsblk -- used to display details about block devices and these block devices are basically those files that represent devices connected to the pc.

\$ lsusb -- used to display the information about USB buses and the devices connected to them.

\$ lspci -- used to display information about each PCI bus on the system. This includes information about the devices connected to the PCI subsystem.

\$ dmidecode -t system -- used to read the system DMI table to display hardware and BIOS information of the server.
like this command

\$ dmidecode -t memory --

\$ dmidecode -t bios --

\$ dmidecode -t processor --

\$ lsb-release -- utility display LSB (Linux Standard Base) information about the linux distribution.