

# Linux System and Hardware Related Commands Cheatsheet

| System                         | Descriptions  |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>df -h</b>                   | Display disk space of file systems                                      |
| <b>finger &lt;username&gt;</b> | Display the information about the user                                  |
| <b>hostname</b>                | Shows the system hostname   |
| <b>free -m</b>                 | Check the amount of used, free and total amount of RAM                  |
| <b>Hostname -i</b>             | Display the IP address of the system                                    |
| <b>last reboot</b>             | Shows the system reboot history   |
| <b>timedatectl</b>             | Query and change the system clock                                       |
| <b>uname -a</b>                | Display the Linux information   |
| <b>Uname -r</b>                | Display the kernel information  |
| <b>uptime</b>                  | Display how long the system has been running including the load average |
| <b>w</b>                       | Display currently logged in users in the system                         |
| <b>whoami</b>                  | Display who you are logged in   |

| Hardware  | Descriptions   |
|---|--|
| <b>badblocks -s/dev/xda</b>   | Test for unreadable blocks on disk   |
| <b>cat /proc/cpuinfo</b>  | Displays more information about CPU eg. model, model name,cores,vendor id          |
| <b>cat /proc/meminfo</b>  | Display the more information about hardware memory e.g total and free memory       |
| <b>cat /proc/partitions</b>   | Display hard disk partitions   |
| <b>dmidecode</b>  | Display hardware information from the BIOS   |
| <b>dmidecode -t bios</b>  | Information about BIOS   |
| <b>dmidecode -t memory</b>  | Information about RAM  |
| <b>dmidecode -t memory   grep -i size</b>                             | Show the # of RAM slots and size   |
| <b>dmidecode -t processor</b>   | Information about CPU  |
| <b>dmseg</b>  | Display bootup messages  |
| <b>free -m</b>  | Display free and used memory in the system (-m flag indicates memory in MB )       |
| <b>hdparm -i /dev/xda</b>   | Display information about the disk data  |
| <b>hdparm -t /dev/xda</b>   | Conducts a read speed test on device xda   |
| <b>lsblk</b>  | Display the block device related information                                       |
| <b>lscpu</b>  | Display information about your cpu   |
| <b>lshw</b>   | Display information about system's hardware configuration                          |
| <b>lshw -C network</b>  | Display network devices  |
| <b>lshw -html &gt; hardware.html &amp;&amp; firefox hardware.html</b> | Output hardware information to a formatted html file and display it in the browser |
| <b>lspci -tv</b>  | Display PCI devices in a tree-like diagram   |
| <b>lsusb -tv</b>  | Display USB devices in a tree-like diagram   |
| <b>mount   column -t</b>  | View mounted file systems in columns   |

## View System Information on Linux Every Time You Log into the Shell

```
#!/bin/bash
echo -e "-----System Information-----"
echo -e "Hostname:\t\t`hostname`"
echo -e "uptime:\t\t\t`uptime | awk '{print \$3,\$4}' | sed 's/,//'`"
echo -e "Manufacturer:\t\t`cat /sys/class/dmi/id/chassis_vendor`"
echo -e "Product Name:\t\t`cat /sys/class/dmi/id/product_name`"
echo -e "Version:\t\t\t`cat /sys/class/dmi/id/product_version`"
echo -e "Serial Number:\t\t`cat /sys/class/dmi/id/product_serial`"
echo -e "Machine Type:\t\t`vserver=$(lscpu | grep Hypervisor | wc -l); if [ $vserver -gt 0 ]; then echo "VM"; else"
echo "Physical"; fi`"
echo -e "Operating System:\t\t`hostnamectl | grep "Operating System" | cut -d ' ' -f5-`"
echo -e "Kernel:\t\t\t\t`uname -r`"
echo -e "Architecture:\t\t\t`arch`"
echo -e "Processor Name:\t\t\t`awk -F': ' '/^model name/ {print \$2}' /proc/cpuinfo | uniq | sed -e 's/^[ \t]*//`"
echo -e "Active User:\t\t\t`w | cut -d ' ' -f1 | grep -v USER | xargs -n1`"
echo -e "System Main IP:\t\t\t`hostname -I`"
echo ""
echo -e "-----CPU/Memory Usage-----"
echo -e "Memory Usage:\t\t`free | awk '/Mem/{printf("%.2f%"), \$3/\$2*100}`"
echo -e "Swap Usage:\t\t\t`free | awk '/Swap/{printf("%.2f%"), \$3/\$2*100}`"
echo -e "CPU Usage:\t\t\t`cat /proc/stat | awk '/cpu/{printf("%.2f%\n"), (\$2+\$4)*100/(\$2+\$4+\$5)}' | awk '{print \$0}' |"
head -1`"
echo ""
echo -e "-----Disk Usage >80%-----"
df -Ph | sed s/%//g | awk '{ if(\$5 > 80) print \$0;}'
echo ""
echo -e "-----For WWN Details-----"
vserver=$(lscpu | grep Hypervisor | wc -l)
if [ $vserver -gt 0 ]
then
echo "$(hostname) is a VM"
else
cat /sys/class/fc_host/host*/port_name
fi
echo ""
echo -e "-----Oracle DB Instances-----"
if id oracle >/dev/null 2>&1; then
/bin/ps -ef|grep pmon
then
else
echo "oracle user does not exist on $(hostname)"
```

```
fi
echo ""
if (( $(cat /etc/*-release | grep -w "Oracle|Red Hat|CentOS|Fedora" | wc -l) > 0 ))
then
echo -e "-----Package Updates-----"
yum updateinfo summary | grep 'Security|Bugfix|Enhancement'
echo -e "-----"
else
echo -e "-----Package Updates-----"
cat /var/lib/update-notifier/updates-available
echo -e "-----"
fi
```