

How to get hard disk information on linux terminal? [duplicate]

 unix.stackexchange.com/questions/273971/how-to-get-hard-disk-information-on-linux-terminal

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This question already has an answer here:

[Equivalent of LIST DISK in Linux? \[duplicate\]](#) 3 answers

We can get CPU information using `lscpu` command, is there any command to get hard disk information on Linux terminal, in a similar way?

[disk system-information](#)

asked Apr 3 '16 at 8:46



[Varun](#)

116113

marked as duplicate by jimmij, slm ♦ Apr 3 '16 at 15:10

This question has been asked before and already has an answer. If those answers do not fully address your question, please [ask a new question](#).

4 Answers

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If you are looking for partitioning information you can use `fdisk` or `parted` .

If you are more interested into how the various partitions are associated with the mount points try `lsblk` which I often use as:

```
lsblk -o "NAME,MAJ:MIN,RM,SIZE,RO,FSTYPE,MOUNTPOINT,UUID"
```

to include `UUID` info.

And finally `smartctl -a /dev/yourdrive` gives you detailed info like:

=== START OF INFORMATION SECTION ===

Device Model: WDC WD40EFRX-68WT0N0
Serial Number: WD-WCC4E4LA4965
LU WWN Device Id: 5 0014ee 261ca5a3f
Firmware Version: 82.00A82
User Capacity: 4,000,787,030,016 bytes [4.00 TB]
Sector Sizes: 512 bytes logical, 4096 bytes physical
Rotation Rate: 5400 rpm
Device is: Not in smartctl database [for details use: -P showall]
ATA Version is: ACS-2 (minor revision not indicated)
SATA Version is: SATA 3.0, 6.0 Gb/s (current: 6.0 Gb/s)
Local Time is: Sun Apr 3 10:59:55 2016 CEST
SMART support is: Available - device has SMART capability.
SMART support is: Enabled

and more.

Some of these commands need to be run sudo to get all info.

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You can use `lshw` :

```
sudo lshw -c disk
```

But for newer kernels, i would suggest the portable and stable way of reading from `sysfs` :

```
/sys/block/sd*/device/*
```

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Another one you can try in addition to what has already been suggested is:

```
hdparm -I /dev/sda
```

From [the manpage](#):

DESCRIPTION

hdparm provides a command line interface to various kernel interfaces supported by the Linux SATA/PATA/SAS "libata" subsystem and the older IDE driver subsystem. Many newer (2008 and later) USB drive enclosures now also support "SAT" (SCSI-ATA Command Translation) and therefore may also work with hdparm. E.g. recent WD "Passport" models and recent NexStar-3 enclosures. Some options may work correctly only with the latest kernels.

answered Apr 3 '16 at 9:08



[digitaladdictions](#)

1962

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You can use the following command:

```
lshw -class disk -class storage
```

answered Apr 3 '16 at 14:06



GAD3R

26.2k1751108

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