4. Use the shell commands to find details about CPU, Memory capacity, Memory and I/O maps, persistent storage details.

1. CPU Details:

- **$ cat /proc/cpuinfo**

  ➤ Displays detailed information about the CPU, including model, architecture, and clock speed etc.

- **$ lscpu**

  ➤ Provides detailed information about the CPU, including its architecture, number of cores, threads per core, and other relevant details in a concise format.

2. Memory Capacity:

- **$ free -h**

    - Shows information about system memory usage and capacity in a human-readable format.

```
desd@desd-OptiPlex-5050:/$ free -h
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:           15Gi       3.5Gi       308Mi       603Mi        11Gi        11Gi
Swap:         2.0Gi       1.0Mi       2.0Gi
desd@desd-OptiPlex-5050:/$
```

3. Memory Map:

- **$ cat /proc/iomem**

    - Provides a list of current memory ranges used by different devices, showing the memory map of the system.

```
00000000-00000fff : reserved
00001000-0009fbff : System RAM
0009fc00-0009ffff : reserved
000a0000-000bffff : PCI Bus 0000:00
000c0000-000c3fff : reserved
000c4000-000c7fff : pnp 00:08
000c8000-000cbfff : pnp 00:08
000cc000-000cffff : pnp 00:08
000f0000-000fffff : reserved
```

4. I/O Map:

- **$ lspci**
  - ➢ Lists all PCI buses and devices connected to them, providing information about I/O devices and their addresses.

5. Persistent Storage Details:

- **$ df -h**
  - ➢ Displays information about disk space usage, including details about mounted filesystems and their capacities.

- **$ lsblk**

  ➢ Lists information about block devices, including disks and partitions, providing details about their sizes and mount points.