

The `uname -r` command shows the version number of the kernel

```
$ uname -r
```

2.2.19

## man BROWSING THE MANUAL PAGES ON-LINE AND UNDERSTANDING THE MAN DOCUMENTATION :

A `man` page (short for manual page) is the software documentation for a computer program in a Unix, or Unix-like operating systems. A user may invoke a man page by issuing the `man` command.

### Usage

To read a manual page for a Unix command, one can use

```
man <command_name>
```

at a shell prompt: for example, “`man ftp`”. In order to simplify navigation through the output, `man` generally uses the less terminal pager.

Pages are traditionally referred to using the notation “`name(section)`” : for example, `ftp(1)`.

The same page name may appear in more than one section of the manual, as when the names of system calls, user commands, or macro packages coincide. Examples are `man(1)` and `man(7)`, or `exit(2)` and `exit(3)`.

The syntax for accessing the non-default manual section varies between different man implementations. On Linux and \*BSD, for example, the syntax for reading `printf(3)` is

```
man 3 printf
```

which searches for `printf` in section 3 of the man pages.