

Quick reference chart

This chart summarizes all the commands covered in this article:

Display info about all hardware	inxi -Fxz <i>--or--</i> hwinfo --short <i>--or--</i> lshw -short
Display all CPU info	lscpu <i>--or--</i> lshw -C cpu
Show CPU features (e.g., PAE, SSE2)	lshw -C cpu grep -i capabilities
Report whether the CPU is 32- or 64-bit	lshw -C cpu grep -i width
Show current memory size and configuration	dmidecode -t memory grep -i size <i>--or--</i> lshw -short -C memory
Show maximum memory for the hardware	dmidecode -t memory grep -i max
Determine whether memory slots are available	lshw -short -C memory grep -i empty (a null answer means no slots available)
Determine the amount of video memory	lspci grep -i vga then reissue with the device number; for example: lspci -v -s 00:02.0 The VRAM is the <i>prefetchable</i> value.
Show current memory use	free -m <i>--or--</i> top
List the disk drives	lshw -short -C disk
Show detailed information about a specific disk drive	hdparm -i /dev/sda (replace sda if necessary)
List information about disks and partitions	lsblk (simple) <i>--or--</i> fdisk -l (detailed)
List partition IDs (UUIDs)	blkid
List mounted filesystems, their mount points, and megabytes used and available for each	df -m

List USB devices	lsusb
List PCI devices	lspci
Show network card details	lshw -C network
Show network interfaces	ifconfig -a <i>--or--</i> ip link show <i>--or--</i> netstat -i
Display routing tables	ip route column -t <i>--or--</i> netstat -r
Display UEFI/BIOS info	dmidecode -t bios
Show kernel version, network hostname, more	uname -a