

Linux Command-uname

uname - Unix Name

`uname` is a command-line utility in Linux that displays information about the system, including its kernel name, version, and other details.

Options:

- `-a`: Displays all available information.
- `-s`: Displays the kernel name.
- `-v`: Displays the kernel release version.
- `-n`: Displays the hostname.
- `-r`: Displays the kernel release number.
- `-m`: Displays the machine type (architecture).
- `-o`: Displays the operating system.

Example Usage:

```
# Display all available information
uname -a

# Display kernel name
uname -s

# Display kernel release version
uname -v

# Display hostname
uname -n

# Display kernel release number
uname -r

# Display machine type (architecture)
uname -m

# Display operating system
uname -o
```

Output Examples:

```
$ uname -a
Linux hostname 4.15.0-45-generic #48-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jan 8 00:04:38 UTC 2019 x86_64 x8

$ uname -s
Linux

$ uname -v
#48-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jan 8 00:04:38 UTC 2019

$ uname -n
hostname

$ uname -r
4.15.0-45-generic

$ uname -m
x86_64

$ uname -o
GNU/Linux
```

The `uname` command is commonly used in scripts and automation tools to retrieve system information, making it a useful tool for system administrators and developers.

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