

Inxi

Inxi er et fantastisk kommandolinje-systeminformationsskript som findes til de fleste Linux-distributioner. Det kan bruges til at vise brugerens systemkonfiguration og hardwareinformation.

Den viser nyttige oplysninger om systemhardware (harddisk, lyd kort, grafikkort, netværkskort, CPU, RAM osv.) Sammen med systemoplysninger om drivere, Xorg, skrivebordsmiljø, kerne, GCC-version (er), processer, opetid, hukommelse og en lang række andre nyttige oplysninger.

Før du begynder at bruge det, skal du køre kommandoen **inxi - -recommends** i en terminal, for at kontrollere alle afhængigheder plus anbefalinger og hvilken pakke (er) du skal installere for at tilføje understøttelse til en given funktion.

Inxi anbefalinger

\$ inxi - -recommends

inxi will now begin checking for the programs it needs to operate.

Check inxi -help or the man page (man inxi) to see what options are available.

Test: core tools:

Perl version: 5.026001

Current shell: bash 4.4.19

Default shell: bash

Test: required system directories:

/proc: Present

/sys: Present

All required system directories are present

Test: recommended system programs:

dig: -i wlan IP..... Present

```

dmidecode: -M if no sys machine data; -m..... Present
file: -o unmounted file system (if no lsblk)..... Present
hddtemp: -Dx show hdd temp..... Present
ifconfig: -i ip LAN (deprecated)..... Present
ip: -i ip LAN..... Present
lsblk: -o unmounted file system (best option)..... Present
lsusb: -A usb audio; -N usb networking; -usb..... Present
modinfo: Ax; -Nx module version..... Present
runlevel: -l fallback to Perl..... Present
sensors: -s sensors output..... Present
strings: -l sysvinit version..... Present
sudo: -Dx hddtemp-user; -o file-user..... Present
tree: -debugger 20,21 /sys tree..... Present
uptime: -l uptime..... Present

```

All recommended system programs are present

Test: recommended display information programs:

```

glxinfo: -G glx info..... Present
xdpyinfo: -G multi screen resolution..... Present
xprop: -S desktop data..... Present
xrandr: -G single screen resolution..... Present

```

All recommended display information programs are present

Test: recommended downloader programs (You only need one of these):

Perl HTTP::Tiny is the default downloader tool if IO::Socket::SSL is present. See -help -alt 40-44 options for how to override default downloader(s) in case of issues.

If dig is installed, it is the default for WAN IP data. Strongly recommended. Dig is fast and accurate.

```
curl: -i (if no dig); -w,-W; -U..... Present
dig: -i wlan IP..... Present
wget: -i (if no dig); -w,-W; -U..... Present
```

All recommended downloader programs are present

Test: recommended Perl modules (Optional):

None of these are strictly required, but if you have them all, you can eliminate some recommended non Perl programs from the install.

HTTP::Tiny and IO::Socket::SSL must both be present to use as a downloader option. For json export Cpanel::JSON::XS is preferred over JSON::XS.

```
HTTP::Tiny: -U; -w,-W; -i (if dig not installed)..... Present
IO::Socket::SSL: -U; -w,-W; -i (if dig not installed)..... Present
Time::HiRes: -C cpu sleep (not required); -debug timers..... Present
Cpanel::JSON::XS: -output json - required for export..... Present
JSON::XS: -output json - required for export (legacy)..... Present
XML::Dumper: -output xml - Crude and raw..... Present
```

All recommended Perl modules are present

Test: recommended directories:

```
/dev: -l,-u,-o,-p,-P,-D disk partition data..... Present
/dev/disk/by-id: -D serial numbers..... Present
/dev/disk/by-label: -l,-o,-p,-P partition labels..... Present
/dev/disk/by-path: -D extra data..... Present
/dev/disk/by-uuid: -u,-o,-p,-P partition uuid..... Present
/sys/class/dmi/id: -M system, motherboard, bios..... Present
```

All recommended directories are present

Test: recommended files:

Note that not all of these are used by every system, so if one is missing it's usually not a big deal.

```

/etc/lsb-release: -S distro version data (older version)..... Missing
/etc/os-release: -S distro version data (newer version)..... Present
/proc/asound/cards: -A sound card data..... Present
/proc/asound/version: -A ALSA data..... Present
/proc/cpuinfo: -C cpu data..... Present
/proc/mdstat: -R mdraid data (if you use dm-raid)..... Missing
/proc/meminfo: -l,-tm, -m memory data..... Present
/proc/modules: -G module data (sometimes)..... Present
/proc/mounts: -P,-p partition advanced data..... Present
/proc/scsi/scsi: -D Advanced hard disk data (used rarely)..... Present
/var/log/Xorg.0.log: -G graphics driver load status..... Present

```

The following recommended files are missing:

File: /etc/lsb-release

File: /proc/mdstat

Ok, all done with the checks. Have a nice day.

Vis fuld Linux systeminformation

For at vise fuldstændig Inxi output, skal der bruges -F flag

\$ inxi -F

System: Host: snubbi Kernel: 4.15.12-1-ARCH x86_64 bits: 64 Desktop: Cinnamon 3.6.7

 Distro: Antergos Linux

Machine: Type: Desktop System: ASUS product: All Series v: N/A serial: N/A

 Mobo: ASUSTeK model: H81M-PLUS v: Rev X.0x serial: N/A BIOS: American Megatrends

v: 0701 date: 12/03/2013

CPU: Topology: Quad Core model: Intel Core i5-4570 type: MCP L2 cache: 6144 KB

Speed: 1911 MHz min/max: 800/3600 MHz Core speeds (MHz): 1: 1756 2: 1834 3: 1781 4: 1851

Graphics: Card-1: Intel Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor Integrated Graphics

Controller

driver: i915 v: kernel

Display Server: x11 (X.Org 1.19.6) driver: modesetting

unloaded: fbdev,intel,vesa resolution: 1920x1080~60Hz

OpenGL: renderer: Mesa DRI Intel Haswell Desktop v: 4.5 Mesa

17.3.7

Audio: Card-1: Intel Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor HD Audio Controller

driver: snd_hda_intel

Card-2: Intel 8 Series/C220 Series High Definition Audio

Controller

driver: snd_hda_intel

Sound Server: ALSA v: k4.15.12-1-ARCH

Network: Card-1: Realtek RTL8111/8168/8411 PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet Controller

driver: r8169

IF: enp3s0 state: up speed: 1000 Mbps duplex: full mac: (skjult her)

Drives: HDD Total Size: 465.76 GiB used: 64.70 GiB (13.9%)

ID-1: /dev/sda model: Samsung_SSD_840 size: 465.76 GiB

Partition: ID-1: / size: 449.64 GiB used: 64.62 GiB (14.4%) fs: ext4 dev: /dev/sda2

ID-2: /boot size: 242.9 MiB used: 87.3 MiB (35.9%) fs: ext4 dev: /dev/sda1

ID-3: swap-1 size: 7.68 GiB used: 0 KiB (0.0%) fs: swap dev: /dev/sda5

Sensors: System Temperatures: cpu: 29.8 C mobo: 27.8 C

Fan Speeds (RPM): cpu: 0

Info: Processes: 191 Uptime: 30 min Memory: 15.36 GiB used: 1.44 GiB (9.3%)

Shell: bash inxi: 2.9.07

Find alle Linux arkiv informationer

Du kan se dine distro-arkiver med -r flag:

```
$ inxi -r Repos:
```

```
Active pacman repo servers in: /etc/pacman.d/antergos-
mirrorlist
1: http://mirrors.antergos.com/$repo/$arch
2: http://mirror.host.ag/antergos/$repo/$arch
3: http://wysrv.antergos.info/antergos/$repo/$arch
4: http://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/antergos/$repo/$arch
5: http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/antergos/$repo/$arch
6: http://mirrors.nic.cz/antergos/$repo/$arch
7: http://mirrors.dotsrc.org/antergos/$repo/$arch
8: http://cinnarch.polymorf.fr/$repo/$arch
9: http://eu.mirrors.coltondrq.com/antergos/$repo/$arch
10:
http://www.mirror-service.org/sites/repo.antergos.com/$repo/$arch
11: http://mirror.de.leaseweb.net/antergos/$repo/$arch
12: http://antergos-mirror-a.alpix.eu/$repo/$arch
13: http://mirror.alpix.eu/antergos/$repo/$arch
14: http://ftp.cc.uoc.gr/mirrors/linux/antergos/$repo/$arch
15: http://mirror.antergos.jp/$repo/$arch
16: http://mirror.nl.leaseweb.net/antergos/$repo/$arch
17: http://ftp1.nluug.nl/os/Linux/distr/antergos/$repo/$arch
18: http://ftp2.nluug.nl/os/Linux/distr/antergos/$repo/$arch
19: http://glua.ua.pt/pub/antergos/$repo/$arch
20: http://mirror.yandex.ru/mirrors/cinnarch/$repo/$arch
21: http://softlibre.unizar.es/cinnarch/$repo/$arch
22: http://ftp.acc.umu.se/mirror/antergos.com/$repo/$arch
23: http://mirror.us.leaseweb.net/antergos/$repo/$arch
24: http://mirrors.tuxns.net/antergos/$repo/$arch
25: http://mirror.umd.edu/antergos/$repo/$arch
26: http://mirrors.acm.wpi.edu/antergos/$repo/$arch
27: http://repo.antergos.info/$repo/$arch
Active pacman repo servers in: /etc/pacman.d/mirrorlist
1: http://mirror.one.com/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
2: http://mirror.ams1.nl.leaseweb.net/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
3: http://mirror.netcologne.de/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
4: http://mirror.23media.de/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
5: http://mirror.fra10.de.leaseweb.net/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
6: http://ftp.nluug.nl/os/Linux/distr/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
7: http://archlinux.eu.mirror.zoidplex.net/$repo/os/$arch
8:
http://ftp.snt.utwente.nl/pub/os/linux/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
9: http://mirror.neuf.no/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
```

```
10: http://mirror.gnomus.de/$repo/os/$arch
11: http://mirror.united-gameserver.de/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
12: http://archlinux.mirrors.benatherton.com/$repo/os/$arch
13: http://arch.jensgutermuth.de/$repo/os/$arch
14: http://mirror.thomaskilian.net/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
15: http://mirror.f4st.host/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
16: http://ftp.myrveln.se/pub/linux/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
17: http://mirrors.niyawe.de/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
18: http://arch.tamcore.eu/$repo/os/$arch
19: http://ftp.fau.de/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
20: http://mirror.ubrco.de/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
21: http://ftp.halifax.rwth-aachen.de/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
22: http://mirror.pseudoforn.org/$repo/os/$arch
23: http://mirror.archlinux.no/$repo/os/$arch
24: http://mirrors.celianvdb.fr/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
25: http://arch.mirror.far.fi/$repo/os/$arch
26: http://archlinux.polymorf.fr/$repo/os/$arch
27: http://mirrors.atviras.lt/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
28: http://archlinux.dynamict.se/$repo/os/$arch
29: http://arch.midov.pl/arch/$repo/os/$arch
30: http://archlinux.thaller.ws/$repo/os/$arch
31: http://mirrors.n-ix.net/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
32:
http://mirrors.manchester.m247.com/arch-linux/$repo/os/$arch
33: http://mirror.hactar.xyz/$repo/os/$arch
34: http://archlinux.mirror.ba/$repo/os/$arch
35: http://mirror.selfnet.de/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
36: http://archlinux.thelinuxnetworx.rocks/$repo/os/$arch
37: http://pkg.adfinis-sygroup.ch/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
38: http://mirror.system.is/arch/$repo/os/$arch
39: http://mirror.datacenter.by/pub/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
40: http://mirror.metalgamer.eu/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
41: http://archlinux.mailtunnel.eu/$repo/os/$arch
42: http://ftp.sh.cvut.cz/arch/$repo/os/$arch
43: http://archlinux.mirrors.uk2.net/$repo/os/$arch
44: http://gluttony.sin.cvut.cz/arch/$repo/os/$arch
45: http://archlinux.iskon.hr/$repo/os/$arch
46: http://archlinux.us-east.mirror.zoidplex.net/$repo/os/$arch
47: http://fooo.biz/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
48:
http://ftp.rnl.tecnico.ulisboa.pt/pub/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
49: http://arch.petarmaric.com/$repo/os/$arch
50: http://mirror.wdc1.us.leaseweb.net/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
51: http://arch.mirror.square-r00t.net/$repo/os/$arch
52: http://mirrors.uni-plovdiv.net/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
53:
http://archlinux.us-central.mirror.zoidplex.net/$repo/os/$arch
54: http://mirror.csclub.uwaterloo.ca/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
55: http://mirror.sergal.org/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
56: http://arlm.tyzoid.com/$repo/os/$arch
57: http://www.gtlib.gatech.edu/pub/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
```

```
58: http://mirror.umd.edu/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
59:
http://mirror.dall10.us.leaseweb.net/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
60: http://mirror.kaminski.io/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
61: http://mirrors.rit.edu/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
62:
http://mirror.sfo12.us.leaseweb.net/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
63: http://mirror.lty.me/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
64: http://archlinux.us-west.mirror.zoidplex.net/$repo/os/$arch
65: http://foss.aueb.gr/mirrors/linux/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
66: http://arch.mirror.constant.com/$repo/os/$arch
67: http://mirror.es.its.nyu.edu/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
68: http://mirrors.acm.wpi.edu/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
69: http://archlinux.zepeto.cloud/$repo/os/$arch
70: http://mirror.hackingand.coffee/arch/$repo/os/$arch
71: http://mirror.cs.pitt.edu/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
72: http://mirrors.lug.mtu.edu/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
73: http://mirror.epiphyte.network/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
74: http://mirror.vpsfree.cz/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
75: http://mirrors.kurnode.com/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
76: http://mirror.aur.rocks/$repo/os/$arch
77:
http://archlinux.asia-east.mirror.zoidplex.net/$repo/os/$arch
78: http://f.archlinuxvn.org/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
79: http://ftp.wa.co.za/pub/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
80: http://mirror.ufam.edu.br/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
81: http://mirrors.neusoft.edu.cn/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
82: http://ftp.swin.edu.au/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
83: http://ftp.jaist.ac.jp/pub/Linux/ArchLinux/$repo/os/$arch
84: http://ftp.tku.edu.tw/Linux/ArchLinux/$repo/os/$arch
85:
http://ftp.tsukuba.wide.ad.jp/Linux/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
86: http://shadow.ind.ntou.edu.tw/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
87: http://mirror.internode.on.net/pub/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
88: http://ftp.yzu.edu.tw/Linux/archlinux/$repo/os/$arch
```

Systemovervågning med inxi

Muligheder som der er til rådighed, og som bruges til at overvåge Linux-systemprocesser, opetid, hukommelse osv. Vist herunder

Overvågning af hukommelsesbrug

Opsummeret systeminformation i forhold til det samlede antal processer, opetid og

hukommelsesforbrug:

```
$ inxi -l
```

```
Info: Processes: 182 Uptime: 1:15 Memory: 15.36 GiB used: 1.38 GiB (9.0%) Shell: bash inxi: 2.9.07
```

Overvågningsprocesser af CPU og hukommelsesbrug

CPU forbrug

```
$ inxi -t c
```

```
Processes: CPU % used - Command - pid - top: 5
```

```
1: cpu: 5.6% command: deepin-terminal pid: 2893
2: cpu: 4.4% command: firefox pid: 1844
3: cpu: 3.9% command: cinnamon pid: 849
4: cpu: 3.5% command: firefox pid: 1739
5: cpu: 3.2% command: xorg pid: 523
```

Hukommelsesbrug

```
$ inxi -t m
```

```
Processes: System RAM: total: 15.36 GiB used: 1.57 GiB (10.2%)
```

```
Memory MiB/% used - Command - pid - top: 5
```

```
1: mem: 441.0 MiB (2.8%) command: firefox pid: 1739
2: mem: 272.3 MiB (1.7%) command: soffice.bin pid: 2857
3: mem: 240.3 MiB (1.5%) command: cinnamon pid: 849
4: mem: 228.8 MiB (1.4%) command: firefox pid: 1790
5: mem: 190.1 MiB (1.2%) command: xorg pid: 523
```

CPU og hukommelsesbrug. Du kan bruge cm nummer (nummer kan være 1-20) for at angive et andet tal end 5 som er standard med komanoden **\$ inxi -t cm** ,nedenfor har jeg valgt 6, der forbruger af CPU og hukommelse.

\$ inxi -t cm6

Processes: CPU % used - Command - pid - top: 6

```
1: cpu: 9.2% command: firefox pid: 1844
2: cpu: 4.2% command: firefox pid: 1739
3: cpu: 3.7% command: cinnamon pid: 849
4: cpu: 3.0% command: xorg pid: 523
5: cpu: 0.9% command: firefox pid: 1790
6: cpu: 0.6% command: soffice.bin pid: 2857
System RAM: total: 15.36 GiB used: 1.60 GiB (10.4%)
Memory MiB/% used - Command - pid - top: 6
1: mem: 458.1 MiB (2.9%) command: firefox pid: 1739
2: mem: 283.3 MiB (1.8%) command: soffice.bin pid: 2857
3: mem: 241.3 MiB (1.5%) command: cinnamon pid: 849
4: mem: 230.4 MiB (1.4%) command: firefox pid: 1790
5: mem: 189.6 MiB (1.2%) command: xorg pid: 523
6: mem: 182.3 MiB (1.1%) command: firefox pid: 1894
```

Overvåg CPU temperatur og blæserhastighed

Du kan holde styr på hardwareinstalleret - konfigureret sensor ved hjælp af **-s** flaget.

\$ inxi -s

Sensors: System Temperatures: cpu: 29.8 C mobo: 27.8 C Fan Speeds (RPM): cpu: 0

Find CPU og CPU hastighed information

Du kan få vist komplette CPU-oplysninger, herunder CPU-clock-hastighed og CPU-maxhastighed (hvis tilgængelig) med **-C** flaget.

\$ inxi -C

CPU:

```
Topology: Quad Core model: Intel Core i5-4570 type: MCP L2
cache: 6144 KB
Speed: 800 MHz min/max: 800/3600 MHz Core speeds (MHz): 1: 800
2: 800 3: 800 4: 800
```

Find harddisk partition detaljer

Denne kommando giver dig mulighed for at se en komplet liste over harddiskpartitioner i forhold til størrelse, brugt og ledig plads, filsystem samt filsystemtype på hver partition med **-p** flaget.

```
$ inxi -p
```

```
Partition:
```

```
      ID-1: / size: 449.64 GiB used: 64.61 GiB (14.4%) fs: ext4 dev:
/dev/sda2
      ID-2: /boot size: 242.9 MiB used: 87.3 MiB (35.9%) fs: ext4
dev: /dev/sda1
      ID-3: swap-1 size: 7.68 GiB used: 0 KiB (0.0%) fs: swap dev:
/dev/sda5
```

Find harddisk information

For at se fuld harddiskinformation, (størrelse, id, model) kan du bruge **-D** flaget.

```
$ inxi -D
```

```
Drives:
```

```
HDD Total Size: 465.76 GiB used: 64.70 GiB (13.9%)
ID-1: /dev/sda model: Samsung_SSD_840 size: 465.76 GiB
```

Vis kerneversion og distribution info

Kommandoen viser programprofiloplysninger (værtsnavn, kerneinfo, skrivebordsmiljø og disto) ved hjælp af **-S** flaget.

```
$ inxi -S
```

```
System:
```

```
      Host: snubbi Kernel: 4.15.12-1-ARCH x86_64 bits: 64 Desktop:
Cinnamon 3.6.7
```

Distro: Antergos Linux

Vis systeminformation

Når der køres uden noget flag, er output fra Inxi, system-CPU, kerne, oppetid, hukommelsesstørrelse, harddiskstørrelse, antal processer, klientbrug og inxi-version.

```
$ inxi
```

```
CPU: Quad Core Intel Core i5-4570 (-MCP-) speed/min/max: 800/800/3600 MHz
```

```
Kernel: 4.15.12-1-ARCH x86_64 Up: 1:42 Mem: 1643.1/15726.2 MiB (10.4%)
```

```
HDD: 465.76 GiB (13.9% used) Procs: 181 Shell: bash 4.4.19 inxi: 2.9.07
```

Vis computer information

For at få output om computer (system, produkt id, version, Mobo, model, BIOS osv.) Kan du bruge **-M** flaget.

```
$ inxi -M
```

```
Machine:
```

```
      Type: Desktop System: ASUS product: All Series v: N/A serial:  
N/A
```

```
      Mobo: ASUSTeK model: H81M-PLUS v: Rev X.0x serial: N/A BIOS:  
American Megatrends  
      v: 0701 date: 12/03/2013
```

Grafikort information

For at få vist grafikort info (korttype, display server, opløsning, GLX renderer og GLX version) skal du bruge **-G** flaget.

\$ inxi -G

Graphics:

```
Card-1: Intel Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor Integrated
Graphics Controller
driver: i915 v: kernel
Display Server: x11 (X.Org 1.19.6) driver: modesetting
unloaded: fbdev,intel,vesa resolution: 1920x1080~60Hz
OpenGL: renderer: Mesa DRI Intel Haswell Desktop v: 4.5 Mesa
17.3.7
```

Vis lyd - lydkortoplysninger

For at få information om system lyd - lydkort skal du bruge **-A** flaget.

\$ inxi -A

Audio:

```
Card-1: Intel Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor HD Audio
Controller
driver: snd_hda_intel
Card-2: Intel 8 Series/C220 Series High Definition Audio
Controller
driver: snd_hda_intel
Sound Server: ALSA v: k4.15.12-1-ARCH
```

Netværkskortoplysninger

For at vise netværkskort info skal du gøre brug af **-N** flaget.

\$ inxi -N

Network:

```
Card-1: Realtek RTL8111/8168/8411 PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet
Controller
driver: r8169
```

Netværksgrænseflader

Kommandoen **-Nni**, viser dig avancerede netværkskortoplysninger, herunder interface, hastighed, mac-id, tilstand, IP'er osv.

```
$ inxi -Nni
```

```
Network:
```

```
      Card-1: Realtek RTL8111/8168/8411 PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet
Controller
      driver: r8169
      IF: enp3s0 state: up speed: 1000 Mbps duplex: full mac: (skjult
her)
      IP v4: 144.168.1.228./24 type: dynamic noprefixroute enp3s0
scope: global
      IP v6: sa80::111a:aaa:24b2:0c4/64 virtual: noprefixroute scope:
link
      WAN IP: (skjult her)
```

Mere hjælp

For at få en komplet liste over detaljerede muligheder. Indtast følgende i en terminal:

```
$ man inxi
```

```
INXI(1) inxi manual INXI(1)
```

```
NAME
```

```
    inxi - Command line system information script for console and IRC
```

```
SYNOPSIS
```

```
    inxi - Single line, short form. Very basic output.
```

```
    inxi [-AbBCdDfFGhHiIImMnNopPrRsSuw] [-c NUMBER] [-v NUMBER]
```

```
    inxi [-t (c or m or cm or mc NUMBER)] [-x -OPTION(s)] [-xx
-OPTION(s)] [-xxx
-OPTION(s)]
```

```
inxi [--slots] [--usb]
```

```
inxi [--help] [--recommends] [--version]
```

All options have long form variants. See below.

Eller:

\$ inxi -h

inxi supports the following options. You can combine them, or list them one by one. Examples: inxi -v4 -c6 OR inxi -bDc 6. If you start inxi with no arguments, it will show the short form.

The following options if used without -F, -b, or -v will show just option line(s): A, B, C, D, G, I, M, N, P, R, S, f, i, m, n, o, p, l, u, r, s, t - you can use these alone or together to show just the line(s) you want to see. If you use them with -v [level], -b or -F, it will show the full output for that line along with the output for the chosen verbosity level.

Output Control Options: -A, -audio Audio/sound card information. -b, -basic Basic output, short form. Like inxi -v 2, only minus hard disk names. -B, -battery Battery info, shows charge, condition, plus extra information (if battery present). -c, -color Color schemes. Scheme number is required. Color selectors run a color

```

selector option prior to inxi starting which lets you
set the config file
value for the selection.
Supported color schemes: 0-43 Example: inxi -c 11
Color selectors for each type display (NOTE: irc and
global only show safe
color set):
```

From:

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