NAME

uname - display information about the system

SYNOPSIS

uname [**-abiKmnoprsUv**]

DESCRIPTION

The **uname** command writes the name of the operating system implementation to standard output. When options are specified, strings representing one or more system characteristics are written to standard output.

The options are as follows:

-a   Behave as though the options **-m**, **-n**, **-r**, **-s**, and **-v** were specified.

-b   Write the kernel's linker-generated build-id to standard output.

-i   Write the kernel ident to standard output.

-K   Write the FreeBSD version of the kernel.

-m   Write the type of the current hardware platform to standard output. (make(1) uses it to set the *MACHINE* variable.)

-n   Write the name of the system to standard output.

-o   This is a synonym for the **-s** option, for compatibility with other systems.

-p   Write the type of the machine processor architecture to standard output. (make(1) uses it to set the *MACHINE_ARCH* variable.)

-r   Write the current release level of the kernel to standard output. freebsd-version(1) can be used to print the release level of the userland.

-s   Write the name of the operating system implementation to standard output.

-U   Write the FreeBSD version of the user environment.

-v   Write the version level of this release of the operating system to standard output.

If the **-a** flag is specified, or multiple flags are specified, all output is written on a single line, separated by spaces.

The **-K** and **-U** flags are intended to be used for fine grain differentiation of incremental FreeBSD development and user visible changes. Note that when both of these two options are specified, regardless of their order, the kernel version would be printed first, followed by the user environment version.

ENVIRONMENT

An environment variable composed of the string UNAME_ followed by any flag to the **uname** utility (except for **-a**) will allow the corresponding data to be set to the contents of the environment variable. See uname(3) for more information.

EXIT STATUS

The **uname** utility exits 0 on success, and >0 if an error occurs.

EXAMPLES

The hardware platform (**-m**) can be different from the machine's processor architecture (**-p**), e.g., on 64-bit PowerPC, **-m** would return *powerpc* and **-p** would return *powerpc64*.

SEE ALSO

freebsd-version(1), feature_present(3), getosreldate(3), sysctl(3), uname(3), sysctl(8)

STANDARDS

The **uname** command is expected to conform to the IEEE Std 1003.2 ("POSIX.2") specification.

HISTORY

The **uname** command appeared in PWB UNIX 1.0, however 4.4BSD was the first Berkeley release with the **uname** command.

The **-K** and **-U** extension flags appeared in FreeBSD 10.0. The **-b** extension flag appeared in FreeBSD 13.0.