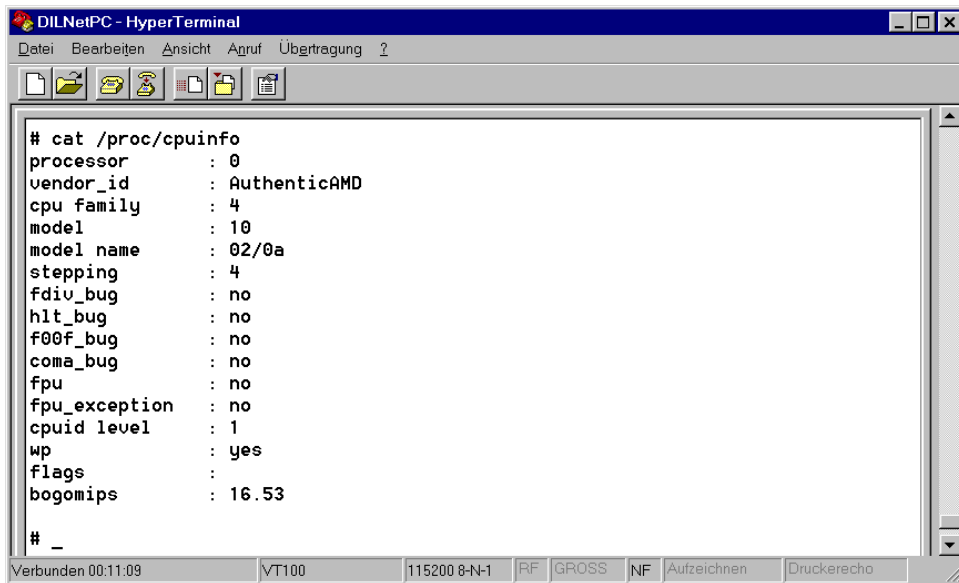


How to get Information's about CPU Speed and available Memory

Sometimes it can be necessary to know the CPU speed and/or the amount of available memory. The (A)DNP/1486 Linux offers some more information within the process file system directory **/proc**.

- **1. Step:** The Linux process file system offers some information's about the CPU speed. To show this information please enter the Linux command:

```
cat /proc/cpuinfo
```

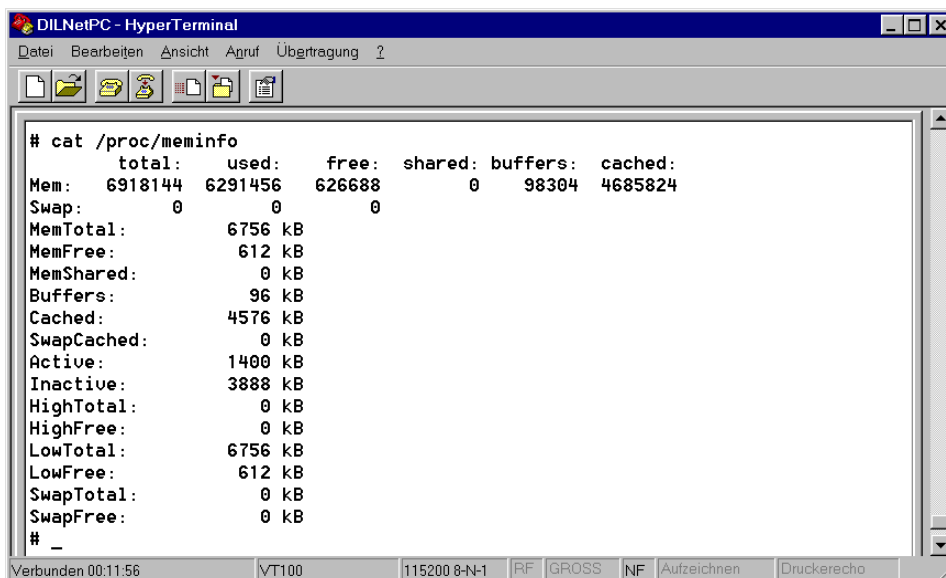


```
# cat /proc/cpuinfo
processor       : 0
vendor_id     : AuthenticAMD
cpu family    : 4
model        : 10
model name    : 02/0a
stepping     : 4
fdiv_bug     : no
hlt_bug      : no
f00f_bug     : no
coma_bug     : no
fpu          : no
fpu_exception: no
cpuid level  : 1
wp           : yes
flags        :
bogomips     : 16.53

# _
```

- **2. Step:** The Linux process file system offers also some information's about the amount of available memory. To show this information please enter the Linux command:

```
cat /proc/meminfo
```



```
# cat /proc/meminfo
total:      used:      free:      shared:    buffers:    cached:
Mem:  6918144 6291456  626688      0     98304 4685824
Swap:      0           0           0
MemTotal:        6756 kB
MemFree:         612 kB
MemShared:        0 kB
Buffers:         96 kB
Cached:         4576 kB
SwapCached:       0 kB
Active:         1400 kB
Inactive:       3888 kB
HighTotal:        0 kB
HighFree:         0 kB
LowTotal:        6756 kB
LowFree:         612 kB
SwapTotal:        0 kB
SwapFree:         0 kB

# _
```

Please note: The first picture shows the Linux BogoMIPS value for a 33 MHz (A)DNP/1486. This value is higher for 66 and 100 MHz versions.

The second picture shows the memory situation for a DNP/1486 with 8 Mbytes DRAM. The ADNP/1486 offers more DRAM memory.

That is all.