

# lsb\_release – find Linux Standard Base (LSB) information

**LSB – Linux Standard Base** – is a joint project by a number of Linux vendors to standardize the OS environment. Apart from sharing many common principles in their structure, LSB participating Linux distributions share quite a few commands. `lsb_release` is one of them, and it allows you to find out all the LSB information about your Linux distribution.

I'm going to use a Ubuntu Feisty (7.04) in my examples.

## Release number of a Linux distribution

Sure, there's a [uname command](#) to find this out, but `lsb_release` is just another way to reconfirm your Linux release number:

```
ubuntu$ lsb_release -r
Release:      7.04
```

## Codename of a Linux distribution

If you're just after the codename of your Linux distribution, then `-c` is the command line option for you. I particularly like it because many novices have really hard times figuring out their Ubuntu codename, while most of the seasoned users only use the codenames and rarely specify the release number.

```
ubuntu$ lsb_release -c
Codename:     feisty
```

## Full Linux Standard Base release information

If you want to find out everything there is to know about your

LSB participating Linux distro, use the **-a** command line option:

```
ubuntu$ lsb_release -a  
No LSB modules are available.  
Distributor ID: Ubuntu  
Description:    Ubuntu 7.04  
Release:        7.04  
Codename:       feisty
```

## See also:

- [uname](#) – print Unix system information
- [Linux Commands](#)
- find out how to [check Raspbian version](#)
- [Unix Commands](#)