

OPEN-SOURCE EBOOK

# ++101 LINUX COMMANDS

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Short Flag	Description
<b>-b</b>	print the time of last system boot

018-the-free-command.md

# The **free** command

The **free** command in Linux/Unix is used to show memory (RAM/SWAP) information.

# Usage

## Show memory usage

**Action:** --- Output the memory usage - available and used, as well as swap

**Details:** --- Outputted values are not human-readable (are in bytes)

**Command:**

```
free
```

## Show memory usage in human-readable form

**Action:** --- Output the memory usage - available and used, as well as swap

**Details:** --- Outputted values ARE human-readable (are in GB / MB)

**Command:**

```
free -h
```



# The `top/htop` command

`top` is the default command-line utility that comes pre-installed on Linux distributions and Unix-like operating systems. It is used for displaying information about the system and its top CPU-consuming processes as well as RAM usage.

`htop` is interactive process-viewer and process-manager for Linux and Unix-like operating system based on ncurses. If you take `top` and put it on steroids, you get `htop`.

Short Flag	Long Flag	Description
-k	-	Searches the given command with RegEx in all man pages
-w	-	Returns the location of a given command man page
-I	-	Searches the command manual case sensitive

# The `passwd` command

In Linux, `passwd` command changes the password of user accounts. A normal user may only change the password for their own account, but a superuser may change the password for any account. `passwd` also changes the account or associated password validity period.

## Example

```
$ passwd
```

**The syntax of the `passwd` command is :**

```
$ passwd [options] [LOGIN]
```

This is a sample from "101 Linux Commands eBook" by Bobby Iliev the Hacktoberfest  
community.

For more information, [Click here](#).