) Commands used for finding Memory Usage.

:→ Commands to check Memory Usage
1. /proc/meminfo file
2. free and vmstat commands
3. atop, htop, and top commands

/proc/meminfo
This file reports statistics about memory usage on the system. It is used by free command to report the amount of free and used memory (both physical and swap) on the system as well as the shared memory and buffers used by the kernel

```
# less /proc/meminfo
# free -k    (kilobytes)
# free -m    (megabytes
# free       (Display System Memory)
# free -t    (Display total line)
  free -o    (Display of Buffer Adjusted line)
  free -v    (check free Version)
```

Create a directory and move in the directory create another directory inside this directory and move in it. Write a command to come out in original directory.

```
mkdir nikki
cd nikki
mkdir singh
cd singh
          // now we are in "singh" directory which is inside the directory nikki
```

now we have to move directly to the original directory.

```
cd ../..  ( Move to top most directory
```

Q: How to reset the forgot root password in Linux.

If you have GRUB installed and you have accesses to edit boot parameter to selected items

★ Highlight the GRUB entry for the Linux installation that you want to reset the password for.

★ press 'e' to edit. Select the kernel. Add 'single' at the end of the kernel line. Press 'b' to boot. If your system still requires you to enter the root password, add- init=/bin/bash at the end. Press 'b' to boot

★ Either you would be taken to the root prompt or shown the recovery menu from where you can choose the root prompt. use passwd <password> to change the password for any account.

★ type reboot to reboot the system and then log in with new password.

Recovery Menu

Resume

Root — Drop to root shell prompt

Meetings	Things to do	Important Calls

Q: Why Linux is more secure than other O.S Find the certain parameters comparing with O.S.

Linux is an open operating system, the codes which can be read by everyone, but still accept more secure in comparison with other os.

↳ Specially in conjunction with Linux, you increase your chance that even the most experienced hackers will not be able to access your system

↳ In Windows OS Users by default have given administrator rights. But in Linux, they have a lower access right, and theoretically virus can only access local files.

↳ Less user:→ The no of users using Linux is less, as comparison to other OS like window, Mac OS, less virus will strive to hit their computer to gain access to important data.

↳ The Separateness of the environment:→ Linux works in many environment such as Linux mint, Ubuntu, various email clients, the environment console and system make extremely fragmented and difficult for any virus.

A good head and a good heart are always a formidable combination. - Nelson Mandela

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IPtables — An even higher level of security on linux machines is implemented using IPtables. This firewall that allows you to create a more secure environment for the execution of any command or access the network