

The 'environment-modules' software provides a means to have many different pieces of software easily available on the command-line, including multiple versions of a single piece of software.

Basic Commands

```
module list          shows which modules are currently loaded in your session
module avail        shows available modules
module load <module> add/load a module
module unload <module> remove/unload a module
```

For more details on those commands, see the next sections.

module list

If you have nothing currently loaded, running this command will show something like:

```
valtob@lux20:~/> module list
No Modulefiles Currently Loaded.
```

Or, if you do have modules loaded, it will show something like:

```
valtob@lux20:~> module list
Currently Loaded Modulefiles:
 1) null      2) texinfo/6.5   3) texlive/2018   4) java/jre1.8.0_201   5) R/R-
3.5.2
```

module avail

This will vary depending on what software has been made available on the system. It could be something like:

```
valtob@lux20:~> module avail
-----
----- /usr/shared/modules/modulefiles -----
-----
dot java/jdk1.8.0_201 java/jre1.8.0_201 module-git module-
info modules null python/2.7.15 R/R-
3.5.2 texinfo/6.5 texlive/2018 use.own
```

As you can see, there may be different versions of the same application or library available.

module load <module>

When loading, you can specify the module name (e.g. `fluent`) and it will load the latest version.

```
module load R
```

Alternatively, you can load a specific version by copying and pasting the full module name:

```
module load R/R-3.5.2
```

module rm <module>

Similarly for removing:

```
module unload R/R-3.5.2
```

Configuring modules to be loaded at every login

You can configure modules to be loaded at every login as follows:

```
module initadd <module>
```

Note: module initadd Error

The above `module initadd` command may fail with the following error:

```
Modulecmd Init.c 507 WARN 164 Cannot find a module load command in any of the  
'bash' startup files
```

If you do get that error then do this first:

```
echo "module add null" >> ~/.bashrc
```

You should then be able to run `module initadd` as normal.