Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'lsmem.1' command

$ man lsmem.1

LSMEM(1)   User Commands   LSMEM(1)

NAME

   lsmem - list the ranges of available memory with their online status

SYNOPSIS

   lsmem [options]

DESCRIPTION

   The lsmem command lists the ranges of available memory with their

   online status. The listed memory blocks correspond to the memory block

   representation in sysfs. The command also shows the memory block size

   and the amount of memory in online and offline state.

   The default output compatible with original implementation from

   s390-tools, but it?s strongly recommended to avoid using default

   outputs in your scripts. Always explicitly define expected columns by

   using the --output option together with a columns list in environments

   where a stable output is required.

   The lsmem command lists a new memory range always when the current

   memory block distinguish from the previous block by some output column.

   This default behavior is possible to override by the --split option

   (e.g., lsmem --split=ZONES). The special word "none" may be used to

   ignore all differences between memory blocks and to create as large as

   possible continuous ranges. The opposite semantic is --all to list

   individual memory blocks.

   Note that some output columns may provide inaccurate information if a

split policy forces lsmem to ignore differences in some attributes. For example if you merge removable and non-removable memory blocks to the one range than all the range will be marked as non-removable on lsmem output.

Not all columns are supported on all systems. If an unsupported column is specified, lsmem prints the column but does not provide any data for it.

Use the --help option to see the columns description.

OPTIONS

   -a, --all

      List each individual memory block, instead of combining memory blocks with similar attributes.

   -b, --bytes

      Print the SIZE column in bytes rather than in a human-readable format.

   -h, --help

      Display help text and exit.

   -J, --json

      Use JSON output format.

   -n, --noheadings

      Do not print a header line.

   -o, --output list

      Specify which output columns to print. Use --help to get a list of all supported columns. The default list of columns may be extended if list is specified in the format +list (e.g., lsmem -o +NODE).

   --output-all

      Output all available columns.

   -P, --pairs

      Produce output in the form of key="value" pairs. All potentially unsafe value characters are hex-escaped (\x<code>).

   -r, --raw

      Produce output in raw format. All potentially unsafe characters are hex-escaped (\x<code>).

-S, --split list

    Specify which columns (attributes) use to split memory blocks to

    ranges. The supported columns are STATE, REMOVABLE, NODE and ZONES,

    or "none". The other columns are silently ignored. For more details

    see DESCRIPTION above.

-s, --sysroot directory

    Gather memory data for a Linux instance other than the instance

    from which the lsmem command is issued. The specified directory is

    the system root of the Linux instance to be inspected.

-V, --version

    Display version information and exit.

--summary[=when]

    This option controls summary lines output. The optional argument

    when can be never, always or only. If the when argument is omitted,

    it defaults to "only". The summary output is suppressed for --raw,

    --pairs and --json.

AUTHORS

lsmem was originally written by Gerald Schaefer for s390-tools in Perl.

The C version for util-linux was written by Clemens von Mann, Heiko

Carstens and Karel Zak.

SEE ALSO

chmem(8)

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at

https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The lsmem command is part of the util-linux package which can be

downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive

<https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>.

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