## Loading and unloading modules

### To load a module:

```bash
$ module load module-name
```

For example:

```bash
$ module load fftw/intel/3.3.4
```

### Important

*Always specify the full module name, including build configuration and version.* If you do not, you will get an arbitrarily chosen version of the software package.

### To unload the module:

```bash
$ module unload module-name
```

For example:

```bash
$ module unload fftw
```

Specifying the full module name is not as important when unloading the module.

### Unloading all modules

You can remove all loaded modules from your environment with:

```bash
$ module purge
```

It's a good idea to use "module purge" before loading modules to ensure you have a consistent environment each time you run.