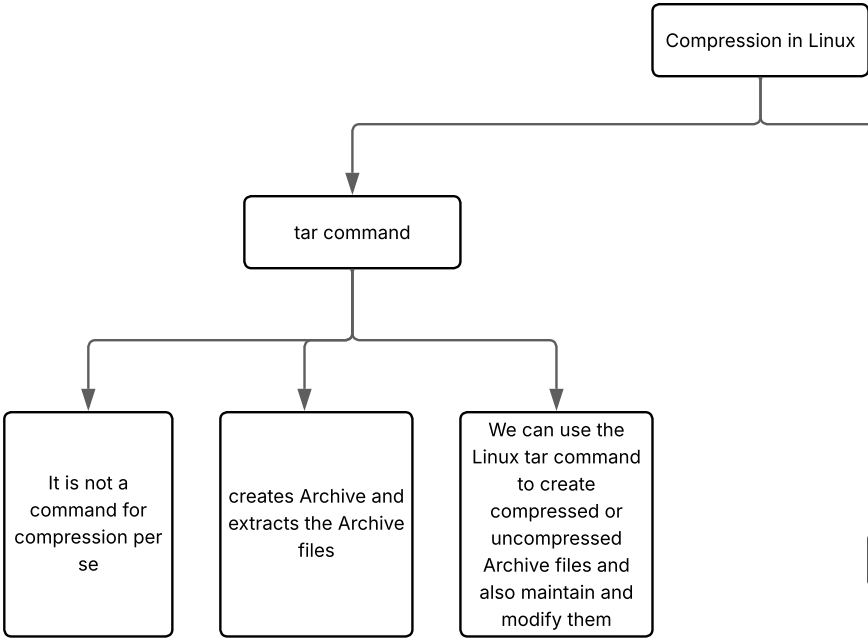
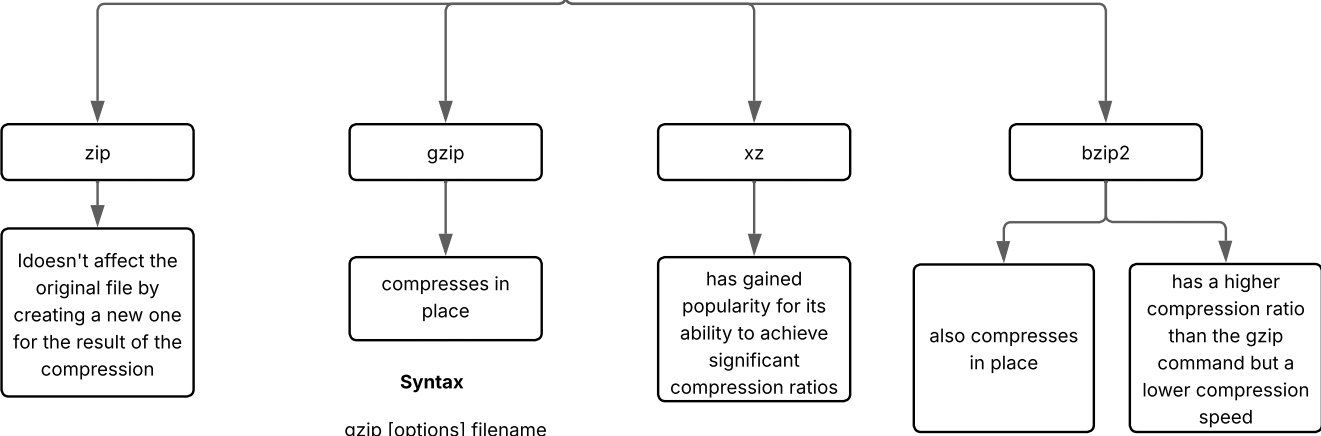


Archive files are use to collect multiple data files together into a single file for easier portability and storage, or simply to compress files to use less storage space



For options for compression commands, see the manual pages



Syntax
tar [options] [archive-file] [file or directory to be archived]

Syntax
zip [option] zipfile files/directories

Syntax
gzip [options] filename

Syntax
xz [options] filename

Syntax
bzip2 [options] filename

Options	Description
-c	Creates an archive by bundling files and directories together.
-x	Extracts files and directories from an existing archive.
-f	Specifies the filename of the archive to be created or extracted.
-t	Displays or lists the files and directories contained within an archive.
-u	Archives and adds new files or directories to an existing archive.
-v	Displays verbose information, providing detailed output during the archiving or extraction process.
-A	Concatenates multiple archive files into a single archive.
-z	Uses gzip compression when creating a tar file, resulting in a compressed archive with the '.tar.gz' extension.
-j	Uses bzip2 compression when creating a tar file, resulting in a compressed archive with the '.tar.bz2' extension.
-W	Verifies the integrity of an archive file, ensuring its contents are not corrupted.
-r	Updates or adds files or directories to an already existing archive without recreating the entire archive.