

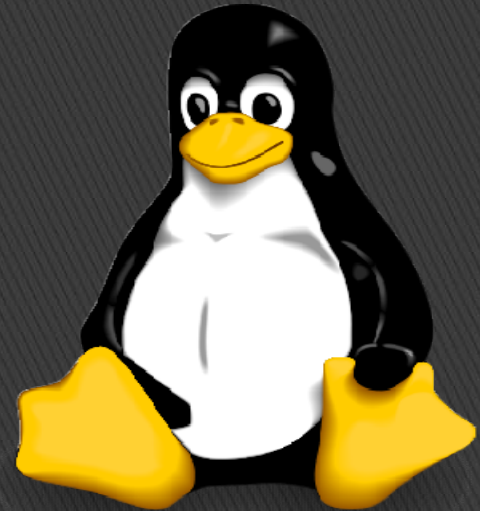
# Archive File in Linux



# What is Archive File

Archiving is the process of combining multiple files and directories (same or different sizes) into one file.

Archive process is very useful for backup and compression size of data in Linux.

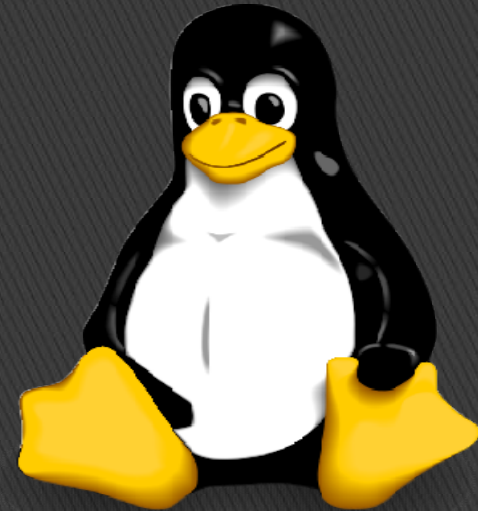




# What is tar

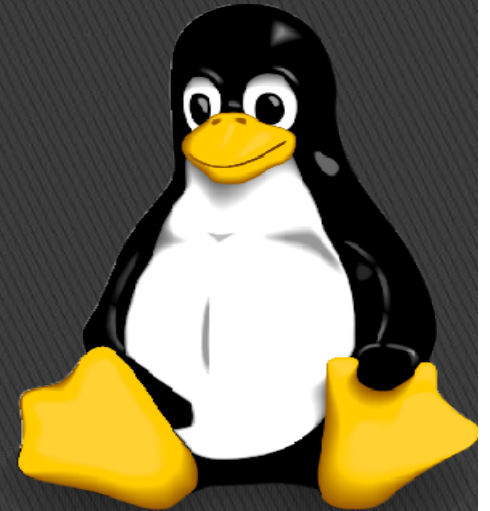
The Linux “tar” stands for tape archive, which is used by large number of Linux/Unix system administrators to compress size or drives backup.

For create archive tar used some compression algorithms  
Such as gzip,bz2 and xz



# Tar Command Syntax

#tar            <options>            <files>





# Commonly used options

c	–for create
x	–for extract
v	–for verbose
f	–for forcefully
t	–for test
z	–for gzip
j	–for bz2
J	–for xz
C	–for specific destination



# For create a tar archive file

```
# tar -cvf /mnt/backup.tar /var
```

## For Show file size in human readable formate

```
#du -sh /var
```

```
#du -sh /mnt/backup.tar
```





# For test a tar archive file

```
#tar -tvf /mnt/backup.tar
```



# For extract a tar archive file on default location

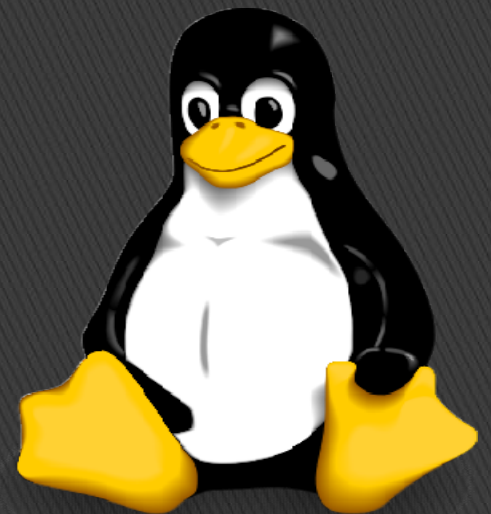
```
#tar -xvf /mnt/backup.tar
```





# For extract a tar archive file on specific location

```
#tar -xvf /mnt/backup.tar -C  
/root/Desktop/
```



# For create a tar archive file with compress in size (gzip)

```
# tar -cvzf /mnt/backup.tar.gz /var
```





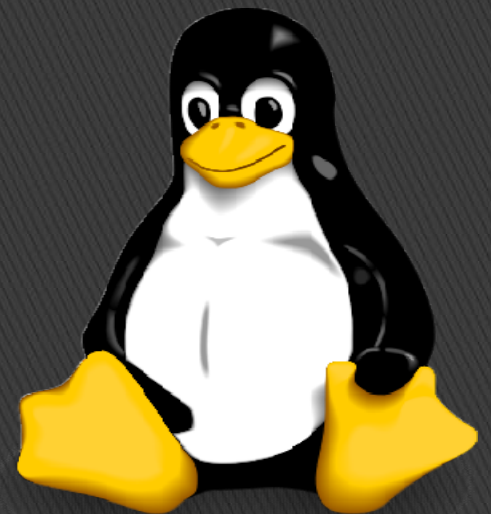
# For extract a tar archive file with compress in size (gzip)

```
#tar -xvzf /mnt/backup.tar.gz
```



For create a tar archive file with  
compress in size (bzip2/bz2)

```
# tar -cvjf /mnt/backup.tar.bz2 /var
```





For extract a tar archive file with  
compress in size (bzip2/bz2)

```
#tar -xvjf /mnt/backup.tar.bz2
```



# For create a tar archive file with compress in size (xz)

```
# tar -cvJf /mnt/backup.tar.xz /var
```





# For extract a tar archive file with compress in size (xz)

```
#tar -xvjf /mnt/backup.tar.xz
```



