ARCHIVE AND TRANSFER FILES

DESCRIPTION	COMMANDS / OPTIONS
The utility is the common command to create, manage, and extract archives	**tar[options]< file.tar><source>** -c create an archive file -t list the contents of an archive **Example:** tar -tf /root/etc.tar -x Extract an archive. **Examole:** tar -xf /root/etc.tar -v Show the files being archived or extracted during the tar operation. -f Follow this option with the archive file name to create or open. **Example:** tar -cf archive.tar file1 file2 file3 -p Preserve the original file permissions when extracting. --xattrs Enable extended attribute support --selinux Enable SELinux context support -a auto-compress Use the archive's suffix to determine the algorithm to use -z Use the gzip compression algorithm, resulting in a .tar.gz suffix. -j Use the bzip2 compression algorithm, resulting in a .tar.bz2 suffix. -J Use the xz compression algorithm
To Create a Compressed Archive	**gzip compression is the legacy, fastest method** gzip [options] file.tar.gz -l view the uncompressed size of a compressed file **Example:** tar -czf /root/etcbackup.tar.gz /etc **bzip2 compression creates smaller archives** bzip2 [OPTIONS] filenames **xz compression is newer, and offers the best compression ratio of the available methods.** xz filename
Secure File Transfer Program (SFTP) to interactively upload to or download files from an SSH server	**sftp [remoteUser]@[remoteHost]** -b batchfile -B buffer_size -P port -v -h get remote_file [local_path] put local_file [remote_path]
To copy files from one system to another system securely.	**rsync [options] source [destination]** -r, --recursive Synchronize the whole directory tree recursively -l, --links Synchronize symbolic links -p, --perms Preserve permissions -t, --times Preserve time stamps -g, --group Preserve group ownership -o, --owner Preserve the owner of the files -D, --devices Preserve device files

DESCRIPTION	COMMANDS / OPTIONS
To transferring files using secure copy	**scp [options] [[user@]host1:]source_file_or_directory [[user@]host2:]destination** -P port: Specifies the port to connect on the remote host. -p Preserves modification times, access times, and modes from the original file. -q Disables the progress meter. -r Recursively copy entire directories. -s Name of program to use for the encrypted connection. The program must understand ssh(1) options.