# Unix-like Operating Systems Archiving and compression tools.

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#### Contents

- Data archivation
- 2 Data compression
- 3 Archiving
- 4 Homework

#### Data archivation

- Login to the server fray1.fit.cvut.cz.
- How to create a directory ~/ps1-11 and set the working directory to the directory?
- How to create a tar archive ~/ps1-11/a.tar of the directory /etc/init.d?
- How to verify a content of the archive ~/ps1-11/a.tar?
- How to extract a content of the archive ~/ps1-11/a.tar in the directory ~/ps1-11?

## Data compression

- How to create a tar archive ~/ps1-11/etc-01.tar of the directory /etc?
- How to create three copies of the archive ~/ps1-11/etc-01.tar in the same directory?
- How to compress the previous copy of archive by commands compress, gzip, bzip?
- What command has the best compression ratio?

## Data compression

 How to recover all data from etc-02.tar.Z, etc-03.tar.gz and etc-04.tar.bz2 to direcories etc-02, etc-03, and etc-04, respectively?

## Data compression

- Login to Linux system.
- How to create compressed archive of /etc in one step?
- How to recover data from the compressed archive in one step?

# Archiving

 Copy all data from your home directory, that were modified during the last 24 hours, to the compressed archive.

### Homework

- Copy all files from the directory /tmp, that are readable for you, to the compressed archive.
- Verify, that the content of the archive is correct.
- Create the new directory \$HOME/tmp-backup. Restore all date from the previous archive to this directory.