

# tar

VIA: man

An archiving utility.

USO: tar [OPTIONS] [FILE...]

Utilidad para operar con archivos tar.

# grep

VIA: man

grep searches for PATTERN in each FILE. A FILE of “-” stands for standard input. If no FILE is given, recursive searches examine the working directory, and nonrecursive searches read standard input. By default, grep prints the matching lines. In addition, the variant programs egrep, fgrep and rgrep are the same as grep -E, grep -F, and grep -r, respectively. These variants are deprecated, but are provided for backward compatibility.

USO: grep [OPTIONS] PATTERN [FILE...]

Permite filtrar o buscar por un patrón dado eliminando la información mostrada que coincida con el dicho patrón.

# docker import

VIA: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/import/>

Import the content from a tarball to create a filesystem image.

USO: docker import [OPTION] file{URL| - [REPOSITORY[:TAG]]

Permite importar un tar como nueva imagen.

# docker history

VIA: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/history/>

Show the history of an image.

USO: docker history [OPTIONS] IMAGE

Muestra el historial que ha experimentado una imagen.

## zcat

VIA: man

zcat is identical to gunzip -c. (On some systems, zcat may be installed as gzcat to preserve the original link to compress.) zcat uncompresses either a list of files on the command line or its standard input and writes the uncompressed data on standard output. zcat will uncompress files that have the correct magic number whether they have a .gz suffix or not.

USO: zcat [ -fhLV ] [ name ... ]

Permite descomprimir un archivo.