



Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9

RHCSA-SA1 LAB-Book

Chapter 13 - Archiving and Transferring Files

Overview of tar Operations

OPTION	DESCRIPTION
-c, --create	Create a new archive.
-x, --extract	Extract from an existing archive.
-t, --list	List the table of contents of an archive.

Selected tar General Options

OPTION	DESCRIPTION
-v, --verbose	Verbose. Shows which files get archived or extracted.
-f, --file=	File name. This option must be followed by the file name of the archive to use or create.
-p, --preserve-permissions	Preserve the permissions of files and directories when extracting an archive, without subtracting the umask.

OPTION	DESCRIPTION
-z, --gzip	Use <i>gzip</i> compression (.tar.gz).
-j, --bzip2	Use <i>bzip2</i> compression (.tar.bz2). <i>bzip2</i> typically achieves a better compression ratio than <i>gzip</i> .
-J, --xz	Use <i>xz</i> compression (.tar.xz). The <i>xz</i> compression typically achieves a better compression ratio than <i>bzip2</i> .

Practical based on above:

1)To create a tar file, we use below command

➔command: tar cf /root/etc.tar /etc

2)To list out the content of that tar file.

➔Command: tar tf /root/etc.tar

Compressed tar archive:

1)To compressed tar archive using extension .gz or .gzip

➔Command: tar czf /root/etcbbackup.tar.gz /etc

2)To compressed tar archive using extension. bzip2 or bz2

➔Command: tar cjf /root/etcbbackup.tar.bz2 /etc

3)To compressed tar archive using extension. xz

➔Command: tar cJf /root/etcbbackup.tar.xz /etc

Extract Compressed tar archive:

1)To extract .gz file use the below command.

➔

Step 1: First create one directory.

Command: mkdir /tmp/etcbbackup

Step 2: Go into that created directory.

Command: cd /tmp/etcbbackup

Step 3: Now extract the original file in this /tmp/etcbbackup directory.

Command: tar xzf /root/etcbbackup.tar.gz

2) To extract .bzip2 or .bz2 file use the below command.



Step 1: First create one directory.

Command: mkdir /tmp/logbackup

Step 2: Go into that created directory.

Command: cd /tmp/logbackup

Step 3: Now extract the original file in this /tmp/logbackup directory.

Command: tar xjf /root/etcbackup.tar.bz2

3) To extract .xz file use the below command.



Step 1: First create one directory.

Command: mkdir /tmp/sshbackup

Step 2: Go into that created directory.

Command: cd /tmp/sshbackup

Step 3: Now extract the original file in this /tmp/sshbackup directory.

Command: tar xjf /root/etcbackup.tar.xz

END