NAME

tar – manual page for tar 1.26

SYNOPSIS

tar [OPTION...] [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION

GNU 'tar' saves many files together into a single tape or disk archive, and can restore individual files from the archive.

Note that this manual page contains just very brief description (or more like a list of possible functionality) originally generated by the **help2man** utility. The full documentation for **tar** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **tar** programs are properly installed at your site, the command **'info tar'** should give you access to the complete manual.

EXAMPLES

tar -cf archive.tar foo bar

Create archive.tar from files foo and bar.

tar -tvf archive.tar

List all files in archive.tar verbosely.

tar -xf archive.tar

Extract all files from archive.tar.

DEFAULTS

This tar installation defaults to:

```
--\mathbf{format} = gnu \quad -\mathbf{f} - \quad -\mathbf{b20} \quad --\mathbf{quoting} - \mathbf{style} = escape \quad --\mathbf{rmt} - \mathbf{command} = /\mathbf{sbin/rmt} \quad --\mathbf{rsh} - \mathbf{comman
```

Main operation mode:

-A, --catenate, --concatenate

append tar files to an archive

-c, --create

create a new archive

-d, --diff, --compare

find differences between archive and file system

--delete

delete from the archive (not on mag tapes!)

-r, --append

append files to the end of an archive

-t, --list

list the contents of an archive

--test-label

test the archive volume label and exit

-u, --update

only append files newer than copy in archive

-x, --extract, --get

extract files from an archive

Common options:

-C, --directory=DIR

change to directory DIR

-f, --file=ARCHIVE

use archive file or device ARCHIVE

-j, --bzip2

filter the archive through bzip2

-J, --xz

filter the archive through xz

-p, --preserve-permissions

extract information about file permissions (default for superuser)

-v, --verbose

verbosely list files processed

-z, --gzip

filter the archive through gzip

Operation modifiers:

--check-device

check device numbers when creating incremental archives (default)

-g, --listed-incremental=*FILE*

handle new GNU-format incremental backup

-G, --incremental

handle old GNU-format incremental backup

--ignore-failed-read

do not exit with nonzero on unreadable files

--level=NUMBER

dump level for created listed-incremental archive

-n, --seek

archive is seekable

--no-check-device

do not check device numbers when creating incremental archives

--no-seek

archive is not seekable

--occurrence[=*NUMBER*]

process only the NUMBERth occurrence of each file in the archive; this option is valid only in conjunction with one of the subcommands —**delete**, —**diff**, —**extract** or —**list** and when a list of files is given either on the command line or via the —**T** option; NUMBER defaults to 1

$--sparse-version \!\!=\!\! \mathit{MAJOR[.} MINOR]$

set version of the sparse format to use (implies --sparse)

-S, --sparse

handle sparse files efficiently

Overwrite control:

-k, --keep-old-files

don't replace existing files when extracting, treat them as errors

--keep-newer-files

don't replace existing files that are newer than their archive copies

--no-overwrite-dir

preserve metadata of existing directories

--overwrite

overwrite existing files when extracting

--overwrite-dir

overwrite metadata of existing directories when extracting (default)

--recursive-unlink

empty hierarchies prior to extracting directory

--remove-files

remove files after adding them to the archive

--skip-old-files

don't replace existing files when extracting, silently skip over them

-U, --unlink-first

remove each file prior to extracting over it

-W, --verify

attempt to verify the archive after writing it

Select output stream:

--ignore-command-error ignore exit codes of children

--no-ignore-command-error

treat non-zero exit codes of children as error

-O, --to-stdout

extract files to standard output

--to-command=COMMAND

pipe extracted files to another program

Handling of file attributes:

--atime-preserve[=METHOD]

preserve access times on dumped files, either by restoring the times after reading (METHOD='replace'; default) or by not setting the times in the first place (METHOD='system')

--delay-directory-restore

delay setting modification times and permissions of extracted directories until the end of extraction

--group=NAME

force NAME as group for added files

--mode=CHANGES

force (symbolic) mode CHANGES for added files

--mtime=DATE-OR-FILE

set mtime for added files from DATE-OR-FILE

-m, --touch

don't extract file modified time

--no-delay-directory-restore

cancel the effect of --delay-directory-restore option

--no-same-owner

extract files as yourself (default for ordinary users)

--no-same-permissions

apply the user's umask when extracting permissions from the archive (default for ordinary users)

--numeric-owner

always use numbers for user/group names

--owner=NAME

force NAME as owner for added files

-p, --preserve-permissions, --same-permissions

extract information about file permissions (default for superuser)

--preserve

same as both $-\mathbf{p}$ and $-\mathbf{s}$

--same-owner

try extracting files with the same ownership as exists in the archive (default for superuser)

-s, --preserve-order, --same-order

sort names to extract to match archive

Handling of extended file attributes:

--acls Enable the POSIX ACLs support

--no-acls

Disable the POSIX ACLs support

--no-selinux

Disable the SELinux context support

--no-xattrs

Disable extended attributes support

--selinux

Enable the SELinux context support

--xattrs

Enable extended attributes support

--xattrs-exclude=MASK

specify the exclude pattern for xattr keys

--xattrs-include=MASK

specify the include pattern for xattr keys

Device selection and switching:

-f, --file=ARCHIVE

use archive file or device ARCHIVE

--force-local

archive file is local even if it has a colon

-F, --info-script=NAME, --new-volume-script=NAME

run script at end of each tape (implies -M)

-L, --tape-length=*NUMBER*

change tape after writing NUMBER x 1024 bytes

-M, --multi-volume

create/list/extract multi-volume archive

--rmt-command=COMMAND

use given rmt COMMAND instead of rmt

-rsh-command=COMMAND

use remote COMMAND instead of rsh

--volno-file=FILE

use/update the volume number in FILE

Device blocking:

-b, --blocking-factor=BLOCKS

BLOCKS x 512 bytes per record

-B, --read-full-records

reblock as we read (for 4.2BSD pipes)

-i, --ignore-zeros

ignore zeroed blocks in archive (means EOF)

--record-size=NUMBER

NUMBER of bytes per record, multiple of 512

Archive format selection:

-H, --format=FORMAT

create archive of the given format

FORMAT is one of the following:

gnu GNU tar 1.13.x format

oldgnu GNU format as per tar <= 1.12

pax POSIX 1003.1-2001 (pax) format

posix same as pax

ustar POSIX 1003.1-1988 (ustar) format

v7 old V7 tar format

--old-archive, --portability

same as **---format**=v7

--pax-option=*keyword*[[:]=value][,keyword[[:]=value]]... control pax keywords

--posix

same as **--format**=posix

-V, --label=TEXT

create archive with volume name TEXT; at list/extract time, use TEXT as a globbing pattern for volume name

Compression options:

-a, --auto-compress

use archive suffix to determine the compression program

-I, --use-compress-program=PROG

filter through PROG (must accept -d)

−j, **−−bzip2**

filter the archive through bzip2

-J, --xz

filter the archive through xz

--lzip filter the archive through lzip

--lzma

filter the archive through lzma

--lzop

--no-auto-compress

do not use archive suffix to determine the compression program

-z, --gzip, --gunzip, --ungzip

filter the archive through gzip

-Z, --compress, --uncompress

filter the archive through compress

Note: You might need to install external program (lzip/ncompress/lzma...) to use some of these compression options

Local file selection:

--add-file=FILE

add given FILE to the archive (useful if its name starts with a dash)

--backup[=CONTROL]

backup before removal, choose version CONTROL

-C, --directory=DIR

change to directory DIR

--exclude=PATTERN

exclude files, given as a PATTERN

--exclude-backups

exclude backup and lock files

--exclude-caches

exclude contents of directories containing CACHEDIR.TAG, except for the tag file itself

--exclude-caches-all

exclude directories containing CACHEDIR.TAG

--exclude-caches-under exclude everything under directories containing

CACHEDIR.TAG

--exclude-tag=FILE

exclude contents of directories containing FILE, except for FILE itself

--exclude-tag-all=FILE exclude directories containing FILE

--exclude-tag-under=FILE

exclude everything under directories containing FILE

--exclude-vcs

exclude version control system directories

-h, --dereference

follow symlinks; archive and dump the files they point to

--hard-dereference

follow hard links; archive and dump the files they refer to

-K, --starting-file=MEMBER-NAME

begin at member MEMBER-NAME in the archive

--newer-mtime=DATE

compare date and time when data changed only

--no-null

disable the effect of the previous — null option

--no-recursion

avoid descending automatically in directories

--no-unquote

do not unquote filenames read with -T

−−null −T reads null−terminated names, disable **−C**

-N, **--newer**=*DATE-OR-FILE*, **--after-date**=*DATE-OR-FILE* only store files newer than DATE-OR-FILE

--one-file-system

stay in local file system when creating archive

-P, --absolute-names

don't strip leading '/'s from file names

--recursion

recurse into directories (default)

--suffix=STRING

backup before removal, override usual suffix ("" unless overridden by environment variable SIM-PLE_BACKUP_SUFFIX)

−T, **−−files−from**=*FILE*

get names to extract or create from FILE

--unquote

unquote filenames read with -T (default)

-X, --exclude-from=FILE

exclude patterns listed in FILE

File name transformations:

--strip-components=NUMBER

strip NUMBER leading components from file names on extraction

--transform=EXPRESSION, --xform=EXPRESSION

use sed replace EXPRESSION to transform file names

File name matching options (affect both exclude and include patterns):

--anchored

patterns match file name start

--ignore-case

ignore case

--no-anchored

patterns match after any '/' (default for exclusion)

--no-ignore-case

case sensitive matching (default)

--no-wildcards

verbatim string matching

--no-wildcards-match-slash

wildcards do not match '/'

--wildcards

use wildcards (default)

--wildcards-match-slash

wildcards match '/' (default for exclusion)

Informative output:

--checkpoint[=NUMBER]

display progress messages every NUMBERth record (default 10)

--checkpoint-action=ACTION

execute ACTION on each checkpoint

--full-time

print file time to its full resolution

--index-file=FILE

send verbose output to FILE

-l, --check-links

print a message if not all links are dumped

--no-quote-chars=STRING

disable quoting for characters from STRING

--quote-chars=STRING

additionally quote characters from STRING

--quoting-style=STYLE

set name quoting style; see below for valid STYLE values

-R, --block-number

show block number within archive with each message

--show-defaults

show tar defaults

--show-omitted-dirs

when listing or extracting, list each directory that does not match search criteria

--show-transformed-names, --show-stored-names

show file or archive names after transformation

--totals[=SIGNAL]

print total bytes after processing the archive; with an argument – print total bytes when this SIG-NAL is delivered; Allowed signals are: SIGHUP, SIGQUIT, SIGINT, SIGUSR1 and SIGUSR2; the names without SIG prefix are also accepted

--utc print file modification dates in UTC

-v, --verbose

verbosely list files processed

--warning=KEYWORD

warning control

-w, --interactive, --confirmation

ask for confirmation for every action

Compatibility options:

-o when creating, same as --old-archive; when extracting, same as --no-same-owner

Other options:

−?, **−−help**

give this help list

--restrict

disable use of some potentially harmful options

--usage

give a short usage message

--version

print program version

Mandatory or optional arguments to long options are also mandatory or optional for any corresponding short options.

The backup suffix is '~', unless set with **—-suffix** or SIMPLE_BACKUP_SUFFIX. The version control may be set with **—-backup** or VERSION_CONTROL, values are:

none, off

never make backups

t, numbered

make numbered backups

nil, existing

numbered if numbered backups exist, simple otherwise

never, simple

always make simple backups

Valid arguments for the **—quoting–style** option are:

literal shell-always c c-maybe escape locale clocale

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <bug-tar@gnu.org>.

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