



## PACKER: TAR.GZ

*Extrahiere tar.gz*

```
tar xvzf file.tar.gz quelle
```

*Fülle tar.gz*

```
tar cvcf ...  
tar -cvzf file.tar.gz quelle
```

*[root@brunner html]# tar --help|more*

```
# Usage: tar [OPTION...] [FILE]...  
# GNU `tar' saves many files together into a single tape or disk archive, and  
# can  
# restore individual files from the archive.  
# 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.
```

*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



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### 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=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



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### 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:

	--acls	Save the ACLs to the archive
	--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-acls	Don't extract the ACLs from the archive
	--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)
	--no-selinux	Don't extract the SELinux context from the archive
	--no-xattrs	Don't extract the user/root xattrs from the archive
	--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 -p and -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
	--selinux	Save the SELinux context to the archive
	--xattrs	Save the user/root xattrs to the archive



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### 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
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*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	same as --format=v7
--portability	
--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
-l	--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



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## 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 SIMPLE_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



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### File name transformations:

--strip-components=NUMBER	strip NUMBER leading components from file names on extraction
--transform=EXPRESSION	use sed replace EXPRESSION to transform file names
--xform=EXPRESSION	

### 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
	--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



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	--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 SIGNAL 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
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### 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





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Valid arguments for the --quoting-style option are:

- literal
- shell
- shell-always
- c
- c-maybe
- escape
- locale
- clocale

\*This\* tar defaults to:

```
--format=gnu -f- -b20 --quoting-style=escape --rmt-command=/sbin/rmt  
--rsh-command=/usr/bin/rsh
```