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Compression avec TAR

NOTE: click here if you get an empty page.

TAR(1) tar TAR(1)

NAME

tar - The GNU version of the tar archiving utility

SYNOPSIS

tar <operation> [options]

Operations: [-A -catenate -concatenate [-c -create [-d -diff -compare [-r -append [-jt -list [-ju -update [-x -extract -get -delete

Common Options: -C, -directory DIR -f, -file F -j, -bzip2 -p, -preserve-permissions -v, -verbose -z, -gzip

All Options

[-atime-preserve] [-b, -blocking-factor N] [-B, -read-full-records] [-backup BACKUP-TYPE] [-block-compress] [-C, -directory DIR] [-check-links] [-checkpoint] [-f, -file [HOSTNAME:]F] [-F, -info-script F -new-volume-script F] [-force-local] [-format FORMAT] [-g, -listed-incremental F] [-G, -incremental] [-group GROUP] [-h, -dereference] [-help] [-i, -ignore-zeros] [-ignore-case] [-ignore-failed-read] [-index-file FILE] [-j, -bzip2] [-k, -keep-old-files] [-K, -starting-file F] [-keep-newer-files] [-l, -one-file-system] [-L, -tape-length N] [-m, -touch, -modification-time] [-M, -multi-volume] [-mode PERMISSIONS] [-N, -after-date DATE, -newer DATE] [-newer-mtime DATE] [-no-anchored] [-no-ignore-case] [-no-overwrite-dir] [-no-recursion] [-no-same-permissions] [-no-wildcards] [-no-wildcards-match-slash] [-null] [-numeric-owner] [-o, -old-archive, -portability, -no-same-owner] [-O, -to-stdout] [-occurrence[=NUMBER]] [-overwrite] [-overwrite-dir] [-owner USER] [-p, -same-permissions, -preserve-permissions] [-P, -absolute-names] [-pax-option KEYWORD-LIST] [-posix] [-preserve] [-acls] [-selinux] [-xattrs] [-no-acls] [-no-selinux] [-no-xattrs] [-R, -block-number] [-record-size SIZE] [-recursion] [-recursive-unlink] [-remove-files] [-rmt-command CMD] [-rsh-command CMD] [-s, -same-order, -preserve-order] [-S, -sparse] [-same-owner] [-show-defaults] [-show-omitted-dirs] [-strip-components NUMBER, -strip-path NUMBER (1)] [-suffix SUFFIX] [-T, -files-from F] [-totals] [-U, -unlink-first] [-use-compress-program PROG] [-utc] [-v, -verbose] [-V, -label NAME] [-version] [-volno-file F] [-w, -interactive, -confirmation] [-W, -verify] [-wildcards] [-wildcards-match-slash] [-exclude PATTERN] [-X, -exclude-from FILE] [-Z, -compress, -uncompress] [-z, -gzip, -gunzip, -ungzip] [-

[0-7][lmh]]

(1) tar-1.14 uses `-strip-path`, tar-1.14.90+ uses `-strip-components`

DESCRIPTION

This manual page documents the GNU version of tar, an archiving program designed to store and extract files from an archive file known as a tarfile. A tarfile may be made on a tape drive, however, it is also common to write a tarfile to a normal file. The first argument to tar must be one of the options `Acdrxtux`, followed by any optional functions. The final arguments to tar are the names of the files or directories which should be archived. The use of a directory name always implies that the subdirectories below should be included in the archive.

EXAMPLES

```
tar -xvf foo.tar verbosely extract foo.tar
```

```
tar -xzf foo.tar.gz extract gzipped foo.tar.gz
```

```
tar -cjf foo.tar.bz2 bar/ create bziped tar archive of the directory bar called foo.tar.bz2
```

```
tar -xjf foo.tar.bz2 -C bar/ extract bziped foo.tar.bz2 after changing directory to bar
```

```
tar -xzf foo.tar.gz blah.txt extract the file blah.txt from foo.tar.gz
```

FUNCTION LETTERS

One of the following options must be used:

`-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

`-r`, `-append` append files to the end of an archive

`-t`, `-list` list the contents of an archive

`-u`, `-update` only append files that are newer than the existing in archive

`-x`, `-extract`, `-get` extract files from an archive

`-delete` delete from the archive (not for use on mag tapes!)

COMMON OPTIONS

- C, -directory DIR change to directory DIR
- f, -file [HOSTNAME:]F use archive file or device F (default "-", meaning stdin/stdout)
- j, -bzip2 filter archive through bzip2, use to decompress .bz2 files
- p, -preserve-permissions extract all protection information
- v, -verbose verbosely list files processed
- z, -gzip, -ungzip filter the archive through gzip

ALL OPTIONS

- atime-preserve don't change access times on dumped files
- b, -blocking-factor N block size of Nx512 bytes (default N=20)
- B, -read-full-blocks reblock as we read (for reading 4.2BSD pipes)
- backup BACKUP-TYPE backup files instead of deleting them using BACKUP-TYPE simple or numbered
- block-compress block the output of compression program for tapes
- C, -directory DIR change to directory DIR
- check-links warn if number of hard links to the file on the filesystem mismatch the number of links recorded in the archive
- checkpoint print directory names while reading the archive
- f, -file [HOSTNAME:]F use archive file or device F (default "-", meaning stdin/stdout)
- F, -info-script F -new-volume-script F run script at end of each tape (implies -multi-volume)
- force-local archive file is local even if has a colon
- format FORMAT selects output archive format v7 - Unix V7 oldgnu - GNU tar ≤ 1.12 gnu - GNU tar 1.13 ustar - POSIX.1-1988 posix - POSIX.1-2001
- g, -listed-incremental F create/list/extract new GNU-format incremental backup
- G, -incremental create/list/extract old GNU-format incremental backup
- h, -dereference don't dump symlinks; dump the files they point to
- help like this manpage, but not as cool
- i, -ignore-zeros ignore blocks of zeros in archive (normally mean EOF)
- ignore-case ignore case when excluding files

- ignore-failed-read don't exit with non-zero status on unreadable files
- index-file FILE send verbose output to FILE instead of stdout
- j, -bzip2 filter archive through bzip2, use to decompress .bz2 files
- k, -keep-old-files keep existing files; don't overwrite them from archive
- K, -starting-file F begin at file F in the archive
- keep-newer-files do not overwrite files which are newer than the archive
- l, -one-file-system stay in local file system when creating an archive
- L, -tape-length N change tapes after writing N*1024 bytes
- m, -touch, -modification-time don't extract file modified time
- M, -multi-volume create/list/extract multi-volume archive
- mode PERMISSIONS apply PERMISSIONS while adding files (see chmod(1))
- N, -after-date DATE, -newer DATE only store files newer than DATE
- newer-mtime DATE like -newer, but with a DATE
- no-anchored match any subsequence of the name's components with -exclude
- no-ignore-case use case-sensitive matching with -exclude
- no-recursion don't recurse into directories
- no-same-permissions apply user's umask when extracting files instead of recorded permissions
- no-wildcards don't use wildcards with -exclude
- no-wildcards-match-slash wildcards do not match slashes (/) with -exclude
- null -files-from reads null-terminated names, disable -directory
- numeric-owner always use numbers for user/group names
- o, -old-archive, -portability like -format=v7; -o exhibits this behavior when creating an archive (deprecated behavior)
- o, -no-same-owner do not attempt to restore ownership when extracting; -o exhibits this behavior when extracting an archive
- O, -to-stdout extract files to standard output
- 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
- no-overwrite-dir preserve metadata of existing directories

- overwrite overwrite existing files and directory metadata when extracting
- overwrite-dir overwrite directory metadata when extracting
- owner USER change owner of extracted files to USER
- p, -same-permissions, -preserve-permissions extract all protection information
- P, -absolute-names don't strip leading '/'s from file names
- pax-option KEYWORD-LIST used only with POSIX.1-2001 archives to modify the way tar handles extended header keywords
- posix like -format=posix
- preserve like -preserve-permissions -same-order
- acls this option causes tar to store each file's ACLs in the archive.
- selinux this option causes tar to store each file's SELinux security context information in the archive.
- xattrs this option causes tar to store each file's extended attributes in the archive. This option also enables -acls and -selinux if they haven't been set already, due to the fact that the data for those are stored in special xattrs.
- no-acls This option causes tar not to store each file's ACLs in the archive and not to extract any ACL information in an archive.
- no-selinux this option causes tar not to store each file's SELinux security context information in the archive and not to extract any SELinux information in an archive.
- no-xattrs this option causes tar not to store each file's extended attributes in the archive and not to extract any extended attributes in an archive. This option also enables -no-acls and -no-selinux if they haven't been set already.
- R, -record-number show record number within archive with each message
- record-size SIZE use SIZE bytes per record when accessing archives
- recursion recurse into directories
- recursive-unlink remove existing directories before extracting directories of the same name
- remove-files remove files after adding them to the archive
- rmt-command CMD use CMD instead of the default /usr/sbin/rmt
- rsh-command CMD use remote CMD instead of rsh(1)
- s, -same-order, -preserve-order list of names to extract is sorted to match archive
- S, -sparse handle sparse files efficiently
- same-owner create extracted files with the same ownership

- show-defaults display the default options used by tar
- show-omitted-dirs print directories tar skips while operating on an archive
- strip-components NUMBER, -strip-path NUMBER strip NUMBER of leading components from file names before extraction
- (1) tar-1.14 uses -strip-path, tar-1.14.90+ uses -strip-components
- suffix SUFFIX use SUFFIX instead of default '~' when backing up files
- T, -files-from F get names to extract or create from file F
- totals print total bytes written with -create
- U, -unlink-first remove existing files before extracting files of the same name
- use-compress-program PROG access the archive through PROG which is generally a compression program
- utc display file modification dates in UTC
- v, -verbose verbosely list files processed
- V, -label NAME create archive with volume name NAME
- version print tar program version number
- volno-file F keep track of which volume of a multi-volume archive its working in FILE; used with -multi-volume
- w, -interactive, -confirmation ask for confirmation for every action
- W, -verify attempt to verify the archive after writing it
- wildcards use wildcards with -exclude
- wildcards-match-slash wildcards match slashes (/) with -exclude
- exclude PATTERN exclude files based upon PATTERN
- X, -exclude-from FILE exclude files listed in FILE
- Z, -compress, -uncompress filter the archive through compress
- z, -gzip, -gunzip, -ungzip filter the archive through gzip
- use-compress-program PROG filter the archive through PROG (which must accept -d)
- [0-7][lmh] specify drive and density

— [sylvain](#) 2020/02/22 17:59

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