
IT 1100 : Introduction to Operating Systems

Chapter 18

Archival and Backup

Compressing files:

- Why?
 - How can a file be compressed?
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Compression howto

- gzip
 - `gzip foo.txt`
 - `gunzip foo.txt`
 - `ls -l /etc | gzip > foo.txt.gz`
 - zcat also allows us to see content of compressed files (whereas cat does not)
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Compression howto (again)

- bzip2
 - different compression algorithm
 - `bzip2 foo.txt`
 - `bunzip2 foo.txt`
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Archival

- Archiving
 - this is different than compression
 - `tar` is the classic tool for archiving files
 - `tar -cvvf foo.tar files_to_tar` #creates
 - `tar -xvfv foo.tar` #extracts
 - `tar -cvzf foo.tar files_to_tar` #creates and compresses (gzip)
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Zip

- Does both archival and compression
 - Similar to windows zip program.
 - `zip -r foo.zip foo` #recursively do this
 - `unzip`
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Rsync

The chapter mentions this and it is important, but we will stick with `scp` for a while. If you want to know how to use `rsync`, read the chapter ;-)