IT 1100 : Introduction to Operating Systems

Chapter 18

Archival and Backup

Compressing files:

- Why?
- How can a file be compressed?

Compression howto

• gzip

```
° gzip foo.txt
```

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

Compression howto (again)

- bzip2
 - \circ different compression algorithm
 - bzip2 foo.txt
 - bunzip2 foo.txt

Archival

- Archiving
 - this is different than compression
 - \circ $\ensuremath{\left[\ensuremath{\mathsf{tar}} \ensuremath{\right]}}$ is the classic tool for archiving files
 - tar -cvvf foo.tar files_to_tar #creates
 - tar -xvvf foo.tar #extracts
 - tar -cvzf foo.tar files_to_tar #creates and compresses (gzip)

Zip

- Does both archival and compression
- Similar to windows zip program.
 - ° [zip -r foo.zip foo] #recursively do this
 - ° unzip

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 ;-)