How to Use the Tar Command in Linux
A Graphical Explanation

To create an archive:

```
tar -czvf NameOfArchive.tar.gz /PathToFolder/FolderOrFileName
```

tar command

"c": create archive

"z": once the archive is created, compress it using gzip

"v": create a verbose output as the command is running

"f": allows user to name archive

Name of the archived file: Be sure to end it with "tar.gz" to mark it as a gizpped archive

Folder or file to be placed in archive: Be sure to type the correct path to the folder and folder name. If the folder is in the same directory as you are in you do not need to type the path.

To extract an archive:

```
tar -xzvf NameOfArchive.tar.gz
```

tar command

"x": extract archive

"z": unzip the archive using gzip

"v": create a verbose output as the command is running

"f": user can tell tar what the filename is

Name of the archived file to be extracted: Be sure to end it with "tar.gz" so that tar will know that it is a gizpped archive