



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'gpgtar.1'

\$ man gpgtar.1

GPGTAR(1) GNU Privacy Guard 2.2 GPGTAR(1)

NAME

gpgtar - Encrypt or sign files into an archive

SYNOPSIS

gpgtar [options] filename1 [filename2, ...] directory1 [directory2,
...]

DESCRIPTION

gpgtar encrypts or signs files into an archive. It is an gpg-ized tar using the same format as used by PGP's PGP Zip.

OPTIONS

gpgtar understands these options:

--create

Put given files and directories into a vanilla ``ustar'' archive.

--extract

Extract all files from a vanilla ``ustar'' archive.

--encrypt

-e Encrypt given files and directories into an archive. This op?

tion may be combined with option `--symmetric` for an archive that may be decrypted via a secret key or a passphrase.

`--decrypt`

`-d` Extract all files from an encrypted archive.

`--sign`

`-s` Make a signed archive from the given files and directories.

This can be combined with option `--encrypt` to create a signed and then encrypted archive.

`--list-archive`

`-t` List the contents of the specified archive.

`--symmetric`

`-c` Encrypt with a symmetric cipher using a passphrase. The default symmetric cipher used is AES-128, but may be chosen with the `--cipher-algo` option to gpg.

`--recipient user`

`-r user`

Encrypt for user id user. For details see gpg.

`--local-user user`

`-u user`

Use user as the key to sign with. For details see gpg.

`--output file`

`-o file`

Write the archive to the specified file file.

`--verbose`

`-v` Enable extra informational output.

`--quiet`

`-q` Try to be as quiet as possible.

`--skip-crypto`

Skip all crypto operations and create or extract vanilla ``us? tar" archives.

`--dry-run`

Do not actually output the extracted files.

`--directory dir`

`-C dir` Extract the files into the directory `dir`. The default is to take the directory name from the input filename. If no input filename is known a directory named `?GPGARCH?` is used. For tarball creation, switch to directory `dir` before performing any operations.

`--files-from file`

`-T file`

Take the file names to work from the file `file`; one file per line.

`--null` Modify option `--files-from` to use a binary `nul` instead of a linefeed to separate file names.

`--utf8-strings`

Assume that the file names read by `--files-from` are UTF-8 encoded. This option has an effect only on Windows where the active code page is otherwise assumed.

`--openpgp`

This option has no effect because OpenPGP encryption and signing is the default.

`--cms` This option is reserved and shall not be used. It will eventually be used to encrypt or sign using the CMS protocol; but that is not yet implemented.

`--set-filename file`

Use the last component of `file` as the output directory. The default is to take the directory name from the input filename. If no input filename is known a directory named `?GPGARCH?` is used. This option is deprecated in favor of option `--directory`.

`--gpg gpgcmd`

Use the specified command `gpgcmd` instead of `gpg`.

`--gpg-args args`

Pass the specified extra options to `gpg`.

`--tar-args args`

Assume `args` are standard options of the command `tar` and parse them. The only supported tar options are `"--directory"`,

"--files-from", and "--null" This is an obsolete options because those supported tar options can also be given directly.

--tar command

This is a dummy option for backward compatibility.

--version

Print version of the program and exit.

--help Display a brief help page and exit.

EXAMPLES

Encrypt the contents of directory ?mydocs? for user Bob to file ?test1?:

```
gpgtar --encrypt --output test1 -r Bob mydocs
```

List the contents of archive ?test1?:

```
gpgtar --list-archive test1
```

DIAGNOSTICS

The program returns 0 if everything was fine, 1 otherwise.

SEE ALSO

gpg(1), tar(1),

The full documentation for this tool is maintained as a Texinfo manual.

If GnuPG and the info program are properly installed at your site, the

command

```
info gnupg
```

should give you access to the complete manual including a menu structure and an index.