

**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. If no file name is given (or it is "-") the archive is taken from stdin.

**--encrypt**

**-e** Encrypt given files and directories into an archive. This option 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. If no file name is given (or it is "-") the archive is taken from stdin.

**--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. If no file name is given (or it is "-") the archive is taken from stdin.

**--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 “ustar” 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.

**--batch**

Use batch mode. Never ask but use the default action. This option is passed directly to **gpg**.

**--yes**

Assume "yes" on most questions. Often used together with **--batch** to overwrite existing files. This option is passed directly to **gpg**.

**--no**

Assume "no" on most questions. This option is passed directly to **gpg**.

**--require-compliance**

This option is passed directly to **gpg**.

**--status-fd *n***

Write special status strings to the file descriptor *n*. See the file DETAILS in the documentation for a listing of them.

**--with-log**

When extracting an encrypted tarball also write a log file with the gpg output to a file named after the extraction directory with the suffix ".log".

**--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**.

**--no-compress**

This option tells gpg to disable compression (i.e. using option -z0). It is useful for archiving only large files which are already compressed (e.g. a set of videos).

**--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.