

# INSTALLING .TGZ .TXZ .TLZ AND .TBZ FILES

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Probably you've stumbled on any of those files already. The truth is – this is an ordinary tarball archive as the ones you are already familiar with. It's the compression method that is different. **.tgz** uses gzip, **.tbz** uses BZip, **.tlz** uses LZW and **.txz** uses LZMA  
If you have a look at the man page of the CLI command **installpkg**:

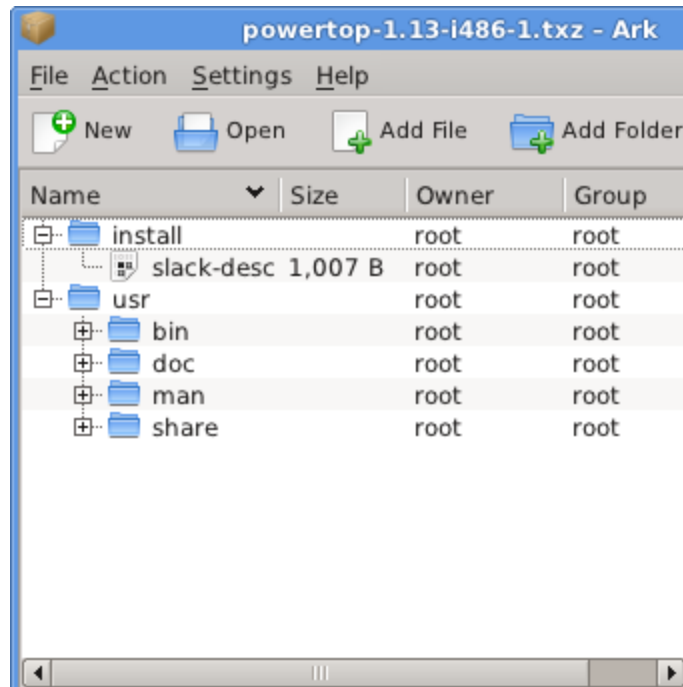
```
13 DESCRIPTION
14     installpkg installs single or multiple *.tgz (or .tbz,
15     .tlz, .txz)
16     binary packages designed for use with the Slackware Linux
17     distribution
18     onto your system.
```

It's obvious there is not a single thing that will stop you using this file extension. There was a bug in pkgtool not supporting .txz files but it is fixed long ago. Install/upgrade the new pkgtool from slackware FTP and you are set. The installpkg can be used with 1 smart wildcard to install everything from the .txz, .tgz, .tbz or .tlz file:

```
installpkg *.t?z
```

Or if you read carefully Patrick's upgrade scripts, you will spot the following lines which does upgrading:

```
for dir in a ap d e f k kde l n t tcl x xap y ; do
    ( cd $dir ; upgradepkg --install-new *.t?z )
done
```



So regardless what are the packages file name extensions in the installation disc – they will all go installed or upgraded.

The structure of the .txz file is the same as the structure of .tgz package. It is Slackware package with install script in /install and a short blurb explaining the package, some man pages, sample configuration and probably some binaries.

If you want to see what's inside, use the **explodepkg** in CLI or the builtin program **Ark** from KDE/XFCE.

If you are Windows user and are curious what's inside the .txz file – **WinRAR** does the job splendidly.

Source : <http://www.m0rd0r.eu/category/linux/page/2/>