

## unrar (extract files from RAR archives)

When you need to unpack a RAR archive, *unrar* is the way to go. Such archives typically consist of multiple files. The files may end in `.part01.rar`, `.part02.rar`, or `.r00`, `.r01`, etc. To view the contents of a RAR archive, invoke *unrar* like this:

```
unrar l arch.r00
```

You do not have to run *unrar* on the first part of the archive, you may specify any other part, e.g. `arch.r26`. The program will figure out which files belong to the archive.

You can unpack a RAR archive like this:

```
unrar x arch.r00
```

Again, you can run *unrar* on any part of the archive. Note that the options *l* and *x* are used without dashes, because *unrar* treats them as command names (*l* invokes *unrar*'s "list" command, *x* is for "extract"). Use the *rar* command, which is similar in use to *unrar*, to create a RAR archive.