

NAME

7za – A file archiver with high compression ratio format

SYNOPSIS

7za <command> [<switches>...] <archive_name> [<file_names>...] [<@listfiles>...]

DESCRIPTION

7-Zip is a file archiver supporting 7z (that implements LZMA compression algorithm featuring very high compression ratio), LZMA2, XZ, ZIP, Zip64, CAB, RAR (if the non-free p7zip-rar package is installed), ARJ, GZIP, BZIP2, TAR, CPIO, RPM, ISO, most filesystem images and DEB formats. Compression ratio in the new 7z format is 30-50% better than ratio in ZIP format.

7za is a stand-alone executable. **7za** handles fewer archive formats than **7z**(1).

COMMANDS

- a** Add files to archive
- b** Benchmark
- d** Delete files from archive
- e** Extract files from archive (without using directory names)
- h** Calculate hash values for files
- i** Show information about supported formats
- l** List contents of archive
- rn** Rename files in archive
- t** Test integrity of archive
- u** Update files to archive
- x** eXtract files with full paths

SWITCHES

- Stop switches parsing
- ai[r[-|0]]{ @listfile!wildcard}**
Include archives
- ax[r[-|0]]{ @listfile!wildcard}**
Exclude archives
- ao{a|s|t|u}**
Set Overwrite mode
- an** Disable archive_name field
- bb[0-3]**
Set output log level
- bd** Disable progress indicator
- bs{o|e|p}{0|1|2}**
Set output stream for output/error/progress line
- bt** Show execution time statistics
- i[r[-|0]]{ @listfile!wildcard}**
Include filenames
- m{Parameters}**
Set Compression Method (see /usr/share/doc/p7zip/DOC/MANUAL/cmd-line/switches/method.htm from the p7zip-full package for a list of methods)

-o{Directory}
Set Output directory

-p{Password}
Set Password (NOTE: this flag does not work with 7zr)

-r[-|0] Recurse subdirectories (CAUTION: this flag does not do what you think, avoid using it)

-sa{a|e|s}
Set archive name mode

-scc{UTF-8|WIN|DOS}
Set charset for console input/output

-scs{UTF-8|UTF-16LE|UTF-16BE|WIN|DOS}{id}
Set charset for list files

-src{CRC32|CRC64|SHA1|SHA256|*}
Set hash function for x, e, h commands

-sdel Delete files after compression

-seml[.]
Send archive by email

-sfx[{name}]
Create SFX archive

-si[{name}]
Read data from stdin (e.g. tar cf - directory | 7za a -si directory.tar.7z)

-slp Set Large Pages mode

-slt Show technical information for l (List) command

-snh Store hard links as links

-snl Store symbolic links as links

-sni Store NT security information

-sns[-]
Store NTFS alternate streams

-sfx[{name}]
Create SFX archive

-so Write data to stdout (e.g. 7za x -so directory.tar.7z | tar xf -)

-spd Disable wildcard matching for file names

-spe Eliminate duplication of root folder for extract command

-spf Use fully qualified file paths

-ssc[-] Set sensitive case mode

-ssw Compress shared files

-stl Set archive timestamp from the most recently modified file

-stm{HexMask}
Set CPU thread affinity mask (hexadecimal number)

-stx{Type}
Exclude archive type

-t{Type}
Set type of archive

- u[-][p#][q#][r#][x#][y#][z#][!newArchiveName]**
Update options
- v{Size}[b|k|m|g]**
Create volumes
- w[path]**
Set working directory. Empty path means a temporary directory
- x[r[-|0]][@listfile]!wildcard}**
Exclude filenames
- y** Assume Yes on all queries

DIAGNOSTICS

7-Zip returns the following exit codes:

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 0 | Normal (no errors or warnings detected) |
| 1 | Warning (Non fatal error(s)). For example, some files cannot be read during compressing, so they were not compressed |
| 2 | Fatal error |
| 7 | Bad command line parameters |
| 8 | Not enough memory for operation |
| 255 | User stopped the process with control-C (or similar) |

Backup and limitations

DO NOT USE the 7-zip format for backup purpose on Linux/Unix because :

- 7-zip does not store the owner/group of the file.

On Linux/Unix, in order to backup directories you must use tar :

- to backup a directory : `tar cf - directory | 7za a -si directory.tar.7z`
- to restore your backup : `7za x -so directory.tar.7z | tar xf -`

If you want to send files and directories (not the owner of file) to others Unix/MacOS/Windows users, you can use the 7-zip format.

example : `7za a directory.7z directory`

Do not use "-r" because this flag does not do what you think.

Do not use `directory/*` because of `".*"` files (example : `"directory/*"` does not match `"directory/.profile"`)

EXAMPLE 1

- 7za a -t7z -m0=lzma -mx=9 -mfb=64 -md=32m -ms=on archive.7z dir1**
adds all files from directory "dir1" to archive archive.7z using "ultra settings"
- t7z** 7z archive
 - m0=lzma**
lzma method
 - mx=9** level of compression = 9 (Ultra)
 - mfb=64**
number of fast bytes for LZMA = 64
 - md=32m**
dictionary size = 32 megabytes

-ms=on

solid archive = on

EXAMPLE 2

7za a -sfx archive.exe dir1

add all files from directory "dir1" to SFX archive archive.exe (Remark : SFX archive MUST end with ".exe")

EXAMPLE 3

7za a -mhe=on -pmy_password archive.7z a_directory

add all files from directory "a_directory" to the archive "archive.7z" (with data and header archive encryption on)

SEE ALSO

7zr(1), 7z(1), p7zip(1), bzip2(1), gzip(1), zip(1),

HTML Documentation

</usr/share/doc/p7zip-full/DOC/MANUAL/start.htm>

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