05 – Archiving, Chaining, Piping & Redirection

CS 2043: Unix Tools and Scripting, Spring 2019 [1]

Matthew Milano

February 1, 2019

Cornell University

Table of Contents

1. File Compression

File Compression

Making Archives: Zip

Package and Compress (Archive) Files

zip <name_of_archive> <files_to_include>

- E.g. zip files.zip a.txt b.txt c.txt
- Extracts to a.txt, b.txt, and c.txt in current directory.
- To do folders, you need recursion.
 - zip -r folder.zip my_files/
 - Extracts to folder named **my_files** in *current directory*.
 - Good practice to ALWAYS zip a folder and distribute with the name it will extract as.
 - zip -r folder_name.zip folder_name/
 - Drives me *crazy* when I get a .zip that extracts files in the same directory... very difficult to keep track of.

List, Test and Extract Compressed Files in a zip Archive

unzip <archive name>

- Use 1 to list what would extract before doing it.
- **Note**: The original files DO stay intact.

Making Archives: Gzip

GNU zip

gzip <files_to_compress>

- Less time to compress, larger file: --fast
- More time to compress, smaller file: --best
- Read the man page, lots of options.
- By default, replaces the original files!
 - You can use --keep to bypass this.

GNU unzip

gunzip <archive name>

- Use -l to list what would extract before doing it.

Notes:

- · Does not bundle the files.
- · Reiterate: replaces original by default.
- · Usually has better compression than **zip**.

Additional Archive Formats

- This is a non-exhaustive list. There are **many** out there.
- Similar interface to gzip:
 - bzip2: "Burrows-Wheeler block sorting compression algorithm"
 - xz: "x"-zip, uses LZMA compression scheme (good)
- · Honorable mentions:
 - file.rar: a "RAR" archive; used for distributing large files
 - file.rar.001, file.rar.002, etc: multiple archives needed to reconstruct whole.
 - · You extract the first one, it looks for the others in same directory.
 - file.7z: "7"-zip, successor to RAR, uses LZMA
 - If you are choosing between .rar and .7z...choose .7z.
 - · Install unrar to deal with these on Unix.
- Moral:
 - Working with tar and/or only Unix? Use xz.
 - · Have to support Windows fools? Use 7zip.

Making Archives: Tar

Bundling files together to compress is easy!

Tape archive

- Create a tar archive.

- Extract all files from archive.

- tar is a stream tool. By default, it is expecting stream input.
- Don't forget the **-f** if you are working with files!

Notes:

- tar is just a bundling suite, creating a single file.
- · By default, it does *not* compress.
- · Original files DO stay intact.
- · Unlike zip, you do not need the r flag for folders :)

Making Archives: Tarballs

Making tarballs

```
tar -c[zjJ]f <archive_name> <source_files>
tar -x[zjJ]f <archive_name>
```

- [zjJ] here means either z, j, or J only one.
- YOU have to specify the file extension.
- Use gzip compression method: -z (or --gzip)
 - Extension convention: .tar.gz
 - Example: tar -czf files.tar.gz files/
- Use bzip2 compression method: -j (or --bzip2)
 - Extension convention: .tar.bz2
 - Example: tar -cjf files.tar.bz2 files/
- Use xz compression method: -J (or --xz)
 - Extension convention: .tar.xz
 - Example: tar -cJf files.tar.xz files/

Pro Tip: Minimize your Keystrokes

- Extraction can usually happen automatically:
 - tar -xf files.tar.gz will usually work (no -z)
 - · Best results when:
 - · You are obeying filename conventions.
 - tar made the archive in the first place.
- Compression: no, you have to tell it what to do...
- SUDDEN REMINDER to obsessively hit your tab key;)

References

[1] Stephen McDowell, Bruno Abrahao, Hussam Abu-Libdeh, Nicolas Savva, David Slater, and others over the years. "Previous Cornell CS 2043 Course Slides".