# File Compression

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- File compression and decompression are essential techniques for efficient data storage and transfer.
- Various libraries in Python make it easy to work with compressed files.
- zipfile, tarfile, and gzip.

#### **ZIP**

- •Format: ZIP is an archive file format that supports lossless data compression. It can contain multiple files and directories.
- •Compression: The ZIP format allows for various compression algorithms, but DEFLATE is the most commonly used.
- •Usage: ZIP files are widely used for their cross-platform compatibility.
- Python Module: zipfile

#### **TAR**

- **Format**: TAR (Tape Archive) is a format used to collect many files into one archive file, often called a tarball. TAR itself does not compress the files, it merely combines them.
- **Compression**: TAR archives are often compressed using Gzip or Bzip2 to reduce their size. The result is a .tar.gz or .tar.bz2 file.
- Usage: Commonly used on Unix and Linux systems for packaging software distributions.
- Python Module: tarfile

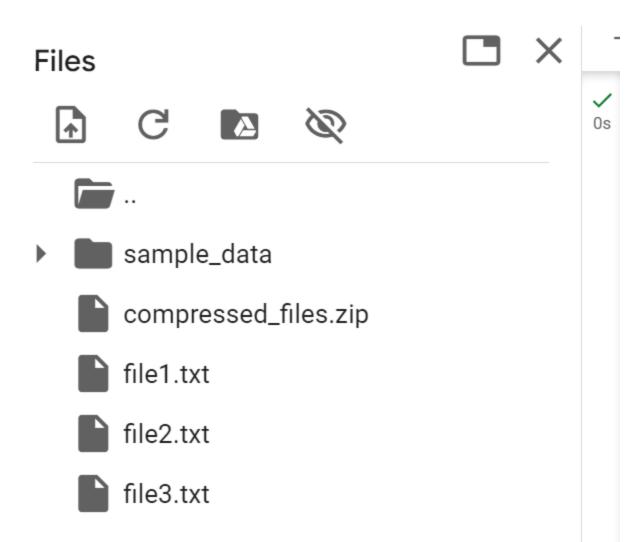
#### **GZIP**

- Format: GZIP (GNU Zip) is a file format and a software application used for file compression. Unlike ZIP, GZIP is used to compress a single file.
- **Compression**: GZIP uses the DEFLATE algorithm, which combines LZ77 and Huffman coding.
- **Usage**: Typically used in Unix and Linux environments to compress single files. Combined with TAR for archiving multiple files.
- Python Module: gzip

#### **Compressing Files Using zipfile**

The zipfile module allows to create ZIP archives, which are a popular format for compressing multiple files.

```
import zipfile
import os
# Create dummy files for testing
dummy files = ['file1.txt', 'file2.txt', 'file3.txt']
for file in dummy files:
  with open(file, 'w') as f:
    f.write(f"This is a dummy file: {file}")
def compress files zip(files, output zip):
  with zipfile.ZipFile(output zip, 'w') as zipf:
    for file in files:
       if os.path.exists(file):
         zipf.write(file, compress type=zipfile.ZIP DEFLATED)
       else:
         print(f"File not found: {file}")
# Usage
files to compress = ['file1.txt', 'file2.txt', 'file3.txt']
output zip = 'compressed files.zip'
compress files zip(files to compress, output zip)
```

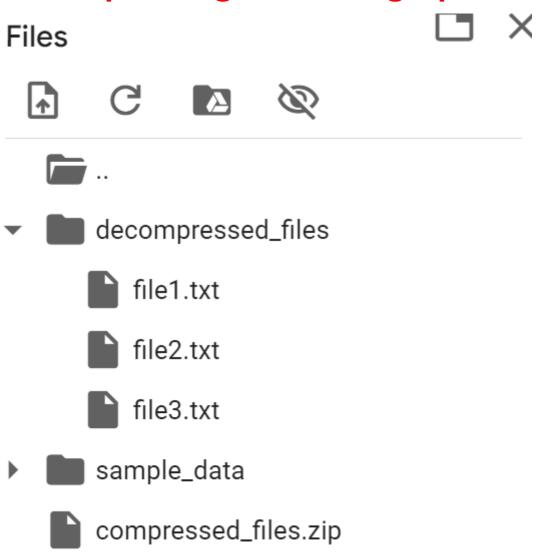


## **Decompressing Files Using zipfile**

```
def decompress_zip(input_zip, output_dir):
    with zipfile.ZipFile(input_zip, 'r') as zipf:
        zipf.extractall(output_dir)

# Usage
input_zip = 'compressed_files.zip'
output_dir = './decompressed_files'
decompress_zip(input_zip, output_dir)
```

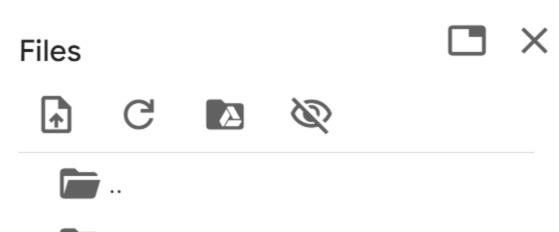
## **Decompressing Files Using zipfile**



## **Compressing Files Using tarfile**

• The tarfile module is used for creating TAR archives, which can be further compressed using formats like gzip or bzip2.

```
import tarfile
def compress_files_tar(files, output_tar):
  with tarfile.open(output tar, 'w:gz') as tarf:
    for file in files:
       tarf.add(file)
# Usage
files_to_compress = ['file1.txt', 'file2.txt', 'file3.txt']
output tar = 'compressed files.tar.gz'
compress_files_tar(files_to_compress, output tar)
```



- decompressed\_files
- sample\_data
  - compressed\_files.tar.gz

#### **Decompressing Files Using tarfile**

```
def decompress_tar(input_tar, output_dir):
    with tarfile.open(input_tar, 'r:gz') as tarf:
        tarf.extractall(output_dir)

# Usage
input_tar = 'compressed_files.tar.gz'
output_dir = './decompressed_files'
decompress tar(input tar, output dir)
```

## **Compressing Files Using Gzip**

The gzip module is used for compressing individual files using the Gzip format.

```
import gzip
import shutil
def compress_file_gzip(file, output_gzip):
  with open(file, 'rb') as f in:
    with gzip.open(output_gzip, 'wb') as f_out:
      shutil.copyfileobj(f in, f out)
# Usage
file to compress = 'file1.txt'
output gzip = 'file1.txt.gz'
compress_file_gzip(file_to_compress, output gzip)
```

#### **Decompressing Files Using Gzip**

```
def decompress_file_gzip(input_gzip, output_file):
  with gzip.open(input gzip, 'rb') as f in:
    with open(output file, 'wb') as f out:
       shutil.copyfileobj(f in, f out)
# Usage
input gzip = 'file1.txt.gz'
output file = 'file1.txt'
decompress file gzip(input gzip, output file)
```

• The shutil.copyfileobj function in Python is used to copy the contents of one file-like object to another.