# Package 'archive'

September 17, 2023
Title Multi-Format Archive and Compression Support
Version 1.1.6
<b>Description</b> Bindings to 'libarchive' <a href="http://www.libarchive.org">http://www.libarchive.org</a> the Multi-format archive and compression library. Offers R connections and direct extraction for many archive formats including 'tar', 'ZIP', '7-zip', 'RAR', 'CAB' and compression formats including 'gzip', 'bzip2', 'compress', 'lzma' and 'xz'.
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<pre>URL https://archive.r-lib.org/, https://github.com/r-lib/archive</pre>
<pre>BugReports https://github.com/r-lib/archive/issues</pre>
<b>Depends</b> R (>= $3.6.0$ )
Imports cli, glue, rlang, tibble
Suggests covr, testthat
LinkingTo cli, cpp11
ByteCompile true
Encoding UTF-8
<b>Roxygen</b> list(markdown = TRUE)
RoxygenNote 7.2.3
<b>SystemRequirements</b> libarchive: libarchive-dev (deb), libarchive-devel (rpm), libarchive (homebrew), libarchive_dev (csw)
Biarch true
R topics documented:
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archive

Construct a new archive

## Description

This function retrieves metadata about files in an archive, it can be passed to archive\_read() or archive\_write to create a connection to read or write a specific file from the archive.

## Usage

```
archive(file, options = character())
```

#### **Arguments**

file

File path to the archive.

options

character() default: character(0) Options to pass to the filter or format. The list of available options are documented in options can have one of the following forms:

- option=value The option/value pair will be provided to every module. Modules that do not accept an option with this name will ignore it.
- option The option will be provided to every module with a value of "1".
- !option The option will be provided to every module with a NULL value.
- module: option=value, module: option, module: !option As above, but
  the corresponding option and value will be provided only to modules whose
  name matches module. See read options for available read options See write
  options for available write options

## Value

A tibble with details about files in the archive.

## See Also

```
archive\_read(), archive\_write() to read and write archive files using R connections, archive\_extract(), archive\_write\_files(), archive\_write\_dir() to add or extract files from an archive.
```

## Examples

```
a <- archive(system.file(package = "archive", "extdata", "data.zip"))</pre>
```

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archive\_extract

Extract contents of an archive to a directory

#### **Description**

Extract contents of an archive to a directory

#### Usage

```
archive_extract(
  archive,
  dir = ".",
  files = NULL,
  options = character(),
  strip_components = 0L
)
```

## **Arguments**

character(1) The archive filename or an archive object.

dir character(1) Directory location to extract archive contents, will be created if it does not exist.

files character() || integer() || NULL One or more files within the archive, specified either by filename or by position.

options character() default: character(0) Options to pass to the filter or format. The list of available options are documented in options can have one of the following forms:

- option=value The option/value pair will be provided to every module.
   Modules that do not accept an option with this name will ignore it.
- option The option will be provided to every module with a value of "1".
- !option The option will be provided to every module with a NULL value.
- module: option=value, module: option, module: !option As above, but
  the corresponding option and value will be provided only to modules whose
  name matches module. See read options for available read options See write
  options for available write options

strip\_components

Remove the specified number of leading path elements. Pathnames with fewer elements will be silently skipped.

#### **Details**

If files is NULL (the default) all files will be extracted.

## Value

The filenames extracted (invisibly).

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#### **Examples**

```
a <- system.file(package = "archive", "extdata", "data.zip")
d <- tempfile()

# When called with default arguments extracts all files in the archive.
archive_extract(a, d)
list.files(d)
unlink(d)

# Can also specify one or more files to extract
d <- tempfile()
archive_extract(a, d, c("iris.csv", "airquality.csv"))
list.files(d)
unlink(d)</pre>
```

archive\_read

Create a readable connection to a file in an archive.

## **Description**

Create a readable connection to a file in an archive.

## Usage

```
archive_read(
  archive,
  file = 1L,
  mode = "r",
  format = NULL,
  filter = NULL,
  options = character()
)
```

## **Arguments**

archive character(1) The archive filename or an archive object. file character(1) || integer(1) The filename within the archive, specified either by filename or by position. character(1) A description of how to open the connection (if it should be mode opened initially). See section 'Modes' in base::connections() for possible values. format character(1) default: NULL The archive format, one of '7zip', 'cab', 'cpio', 'iso9660', 'lha', 'mtree', 'shar', 'rar', 'raw', 'tar', 'xar', 'zip', 'warc'. filter character(1) default: NULL The archive filter, one of 'none', 'gzip', 'bzip2', 'compress', 'lzma', 'xz', 'uuencode', 'lzip', 'lrzip', 'lzop', 'grzip', 'lz4', 'zstd'. options character() default: character(0) Options to pass to the filter or format. The list of available options are documented in options can have one of the following forms:

• option=value The option/value pair will be provided to every module. Modules that do not accept an option with this name will ignore it.

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- option The option will be provided to every module with a value of "1".
- !option The option will be provided to every module with a NULL value.
- module:option=value, module:option, module:!option As above, but the corresponding option and value will be provided only to modules whose name matches module. See <u>read options</u> for available read options See <u>write</u> options for available write options

#### Value

An 'archive read' connection to the file within the archive to be read.

#### **Examples**

```
a <- system.file(package = "archive", "extdata", "data.zip")
# Show files in archive
a

# By default reads the first file in the archive.
read.csv(archive_read(a), nrows = 3)

# Can also specify a filename directly
read.csv(archive_read(a, "mtcars.csv"), nrows = 3)

# Or by position
read.csv(archive_read(a, 3), nrows = 3)

# Explicitly specify the format and filter if automatic detection fails.
read.csv(archive_read(a, format = "zip"), nrows = 3)</pre>
```

archive\_write

Create a writable connection to a file in an archive.

#### **Description**

Create a writable connection to a file in an archive.

#### Usage

```
archive_write(
  archive,
  file,
  mode = "w",
  format = NULL,
  filter = NULL,
  options = character()
)
```

## Arguments

archive character(1) The archive filename or an archive object.

file character(1) || integer(1) The filename within the archive, specified either by filename or by position.

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character(1) A description of how to open the connection (if it should be opened initially). See section 'Modes' in base::connections() for possible values.

format character(1) default: NULL The archive format, one of '7zip', 'cab', 'cpio', 'iso9660', 'lha', 'mtree', 'shar', 'rar', 'raw', 'tar', 'xar', 'zip', 'warc'.

filter character(1) default: NULL The archive filter, one of 'none', 'gzip', 'bzip2', 'compress', 'lzma', 'xz', 'uuencode', 'lzip', 'lrzip', 'lzop', 'grzip', 'lz4', 'zstd'.

options character() default: character(0) Options to pass to the filter or format. The list of available options are documented in options can have one of the following forms:

- option=value The option/value pair will be provided to every module. Modules that do not accept an option with this name will ignore it.
- option The option will be provided to every module with a value of "1".
- !option The option will be provided to every module with a NULL value.
- module:option=value, module:option, module:!option As above, but
  the corresponding option and value will be provided only to modules whose
  name matches module. See read options for available read options See write
  options for available write options

#### **Details**

If format and filter are NULL, they will be set automatically based on the file extension given in file when writing and automatically detected using Robust automatic format detection when reading.

For traditional zip archives archive\_write() creates a connection which writes the data to the specified file directly. For other archive formats the file size must be known when the archive is created, so the data is first written to a scratch file on disk and then added to the archive. This scratch file is automatically removed when writing is complete.

#### Value

An 'archive write' connection to the file within the archive to be written.

## Examples

```
# Archive format and filters can be set automatically from the file extensions.
f1 <- tempfile(fileext = ".tar.gz")

write.csv(mtcars, archive_write(f1, "mtcars.csv"))
archive(f1)
unlink(f1)

# They can also be specified explicitly
f2 <- tempfile()
write.csv(mtcars, archive_write(f2, "mtcars.csv", format = "tar", filter = "bzip2"))
archive(f2)
unlink(f2)

# You can also pass additional options to control things like compression level
f3 <- tempfile(fileext = ".tar.gz")
write.csv(mtcars, archive_write(f3, "mtcars.csv", options = "compression-level=2"))
archive(f3)
unlink(f3)</pre>
```

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archive\_write\_dir

Add files to a new archive

#### **Description**

archive\_write\_files() adds one or more files to a new archive. archive\_write\_dir() adds all the file(s) in a directory to a new archive.

## Usage

```
archive_write_dir(
 archive,
 dir,
  format = NULL,
  filter = NULL,
 options = character(),
  . . . ,
  recursive = TRUE,
  full.names = FALSE
)
archive_write_files(
  archive,
 files,
  format = NULL,
  filter = NULL,
 options = character()
)
```

#### **Arguments**

archive character(1) The archive filename or an archive object.

dir character(1) The directory of files to add.

format character(1) default: NULL The archive format, one of '7zip', 'cab', 'cpio', 'iso9660', 'lha', 'mtree', 'shar', 'rar', 'raw', 'tar', 'xar', 'zip', 'warc'.

filter character(1) default: NULL The archive filter, one of 'none', 'gzip', 'bzip2', 'compress', 'lzma', 'xz', 'uuencode', 'lzip', 'lrzip', 'lzop', 'grzip', 'lz4', 'zstd'.

options character() default: character(0) Options to pass to the filter or format. The list of available options are documented in options can have one of the following forms:

- option=value The option/value pair will be provided to every module. Modules that do not accept an option with this name will ignore it.
- option The option will be provided to every module with a value of "1".
- !option The option will be provided to every module with a NULL value.
- module:option=value, module:option, module:!option As above, but the corresponding option and value will be provided only to modules whose name matches module. See <u>read options</u> for available read options See <u>write</u> options for available write options

... additional parameters passed to base::dir.

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```
recursive logical. Should the listing recurse into directories?

full.names a logical value. If TRUE, the directory path is prepended to the file names to give a relative file path. If FALSE, the file names (rather than paths) are returned.

files character() One or more files to add to the archive.
```

#### Value

```
An 'archive' object representing the new archive (invisibly).
An 'archive' object representing the new archive (invisibly).
```

#### **Examples**

```
if (archive:::libarchive_version() > "3.2.0") {
# write some files to a directory
d <- tempfile()
dir.create(d)
old <- setwd(d)

write.csv(iris, file.path(d, "iris.csv"))
write.csv(mtcars, file.path(d, "mtcars.csv"))
write.csv(airquality, file.path(d, "airquality.csv"))

# Add some to a new archive
a <- archive_write_files("data.tar.gz", c("iris.csv", "mtcars.csv"))
setwd(old)
a

# Add all files in a directory
a <- archive_write_dir("data.zip", d)
a
unlink("data.zip")
}</pre>
```

file\_read

Construct a connections for (possibly compressed) files.

## **Description**

They are functionally equivalent to calling archive\_read or archive\_write using format = "raw", archive = file.

## Usage

```
file_read(file, mode = "r", filter = NULL, options = character())
file_write(file, mode = "w", filter = NULL, options = character())
```

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#### **Arguments**

mode

filter

options

file character(1) || integer(1) The filename within the archive, specified either by filename or by position.

character(1) A description of how to open the connection (if it should be opened initially). See section 'Modes' in base::connections() for possible

values.

character(1) default: NULL The archive filter, one of 'none', 'gzip', 'bzip2', 'compress', 'lzma', 'xz', 'uuencode', 'lzip', 'lrzip', 'lzop', 'grzip', 'lz4', 'zstd'.

character() default: character(0) Options to pass to the filter or format. The list of available options are documented in options can have one of the following forms:

- option=value The option/value pair will be provided to every module. Modules that do not accept an option with this name will ignore it.
- option The option will be provided to every module with a value of "1".
- !option The option will be provided to every module with a NULL value.
- module:option=value, module:option, module:!option As above, but the corresponding option and value will be provided only to modules whose name matches module. See <u>read options</u> for available read options See <u>write</u> options for available write options

#### **Details**

file\_write() returns an writable output connection, file\_read() returns a readable input connection.

#### Value

An 'archive\_read' connection (for file\_read()) or an 'archive\_write' connection (for file\_write()) to the file.

#### **Examples**

```
if (archive:::libarchive_version() > "3.2.0") {
# Write bzip2, base 64 encoded data and use high compression
write.csv(mtcars,
    file_write("mtcars.bz2",
        filter = c("uuencode", "bzip2"),
        options = "compression-level=9"
    )
)
# Read it back
read.csv(file_read("mtcars.bz2"), row.names = 1, nrows = 3)
unlink("mtcars.bz2")
}
```

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