archive\_write\_set\_filter\_option, archive\_write\_set\_format\_option,
archive\_write\_set\_option, archive\_write\_set\_options — functions controlling options
for reading archives

```
SYNOPSIS
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```

### **DESCRIPTION**

These functions provide a way for libarchive clients to configure specific write modules.

```
{\tt archive\_write\_set\_filter\_option}(), {\tt archive\_write\_set\_format\_option}()
```

Specifies an option that will be passed to currently-registered filters (including decompression filters) or format readers.

If option and value are both NULL, these functions will do nothing and ARCHIVE\_OK will be returned. If option is NULL but value is not, these functions will do nothing and ARCHIVE\_FAILED will be returned.

If module is not NULL, option and value will be provided to the filter or reader named module. The return value will be that of the module. If there is no such module, ARCHIVE\_FAILED will be returned.

If module is NULL, option and value will be provided to every registered module. If any module returns ARCHIVE\_FATAL, this value will be returned immediately. Otherwise, ARCHIVE\_OK will be returned if any module accepts the option, and ARCHIVE\_FAILED in all other cases.

# ${\tt archive\_write\_set\_option}()$

Calls archive\_write\_set\_format\_option(), then archive\_write\_set\_filter\_option(). If either function returns ARCHIVE\_FATAL, ARCHIVE\_FATAL will be returned immediately. Otherwise, greater of the two values will be returned.

### archive\_write\_set\_options()

options is a comma-separated list of options. If options is NULL or empty, ARCHIVE\_OK will be returned immediately.

Individual options 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.

### **OPTIONS**

Filter gzip

### compression-level

The value is interpreted as a decimal integer specifying the gzip compression level.

Filter xz

### compression-level

The value is interpreted as a decimal integer specifying the compression level.

Format mtree

# cksum, device, flags, gid, gname, indent, link, md5, mode, nlink, rmd160, sha1, sha256, sha384, sha512, size, time, uid, uname

Enable a particular keyword in the mtree output. Prefix with an exclamation mark to disable the corresponding keyword. The default is equivalent to "device, flags, gid, gname, link, mode, nlink, size, time, type, uid, uname".

**all** Enables all of the above keywords.

#### use-set

Enables generation of /set lines that specify default values for the following files and/or directories.

indent XXX needs explanation XXX

Format iso9660 - volume metadata

These options are used to set standard ISO9660 metadata.

### abstract-file=filename

The file with the specified name will be identified in the ISO9660 metadata as holding the abstract for this volume. Default: none.

# application-id=filename

The file with the specified name will be identified in the ISO9660 metadata as holding the application identifier for this volume. Default: none.

# biblio-file=filename

The file with the specified name will be identified in the ISO9660 metadata as holding the bibliography for this volume. Default: none.

# copyright-file=filename

The file with the specified name will be identified in the ISO9660 metadata as holding the copyright for this volume. Default: none.

# publisher=filename

The file with the specified name will be identified in the ISO9660 metadata as holding the publisher information for this volume. Default: none.

# volume-id=string

The specified string will be used as the Volume Identifier in the ISO9660 metadata. It is limited to 32 bytes. Default: none.

# Format iso9660 - boot support

These options are used to make an ISO9660 image that can be directly booted on various systems.

# boot=filename

The file matching this name will be used as the El Torito boot image file.

# boot-catalog=name

The name that will be used for the El Torito boot catalog. Default: boot.catalog

# boot-info-table

The boot image file provided by the **boot**=filename option will be edited with appropriate boot information in bytes 8 through 64. Default: disabled

### boot-load-seg=hexadecimal-number

The load segment for a no-emulation boot image.

### boot-load-size=decimal-number

The number of "virtual" 512-byte sectors to be loaded from a no-emulation boot image. Some very old BIOSes can only load very small images, setting this value to 4 will often allow such BIOSes to load the first part of the boot image (which will then need to be intelligent enough to load the rest of itself). This should not be needed unless you are trying to support systems with very old BIOSes. This defaults to the full size of the image.

### boot-type=value

Specifies the boot semantics used by the El Torito boot image: If the *value* is **fd**, then the boot image is assumed to be a bootable floppy image. If the *value* is **hd**, then the boot image is assumed to be a bootable hard disk image. If the *value* is **no-emulation**, the boot image is used without floppy or hard disk emulation. If the boot image is exactly 1.2MB, 1.44MB, or 2.88MB, then the default is **fd**, otherwise the default is **no-emulation**.

### Format iso 9660 - filename and size extensions

Various extensions to the base ISO9660 format.

#### allow-ldots

If enabled, allows filenames to begin with a leading period. If disabled, filenames that begin with a leading period will have that period replaced by an underscore character in the standard ISO9660 namespace. This does not impact names stored in the Rockridge or Joliet extension area. Default: disabled.

# allow-lowercase

If enabled, allows filenames to contain lowercase characters. If disabled, filenames will be forced to uppercase. This does not impact names stored in the Rockridge or Joliet extension area. Default: disabled.

### allow-multidot

If enabled, allows filenames to contain multiple period characters, in violation of the ISO9660 specification. If disabled, additional periods will be converted to underscore characters. This does not impact names stored in the Rockridge or Joliet extension area. Default: disabled.

### allow-period

If enabled, allows filenames to contain trailing period characters, in violation of the ISO9660 specification. If disabled,trailing periods will be converted to underscore characters. This does not impact names stored in the Rockridge or Joliet extension area. Default: disabled.

# allow-pvd-lowercase

If enabled, the Primary Volume Descriptor may contain lowercase ASCII characters, in violation of the ISO9660 specification. If disabled, characters will be converted to uppercase ASCII. Default: disabled.

# allow-sharp-tilde

If enabled, sharp and tilde characters will be permitted in filenames, in violation if the ISO9660 specification. If disabled, such characters will be converted to underscore characters. Default: disabled.

### allow-vernum

If enabled, version numbers will be included with files. If disabled, version numbers will be suppressed, in violation of the ISO9660 standard. This does not impact names stored in the Rockridge or Joliet extension area. Default: enabled.

### iso-level

This enables support for file size and file name extensions in the core ISO9660 area. The name extensions specified here do not affect the names stored in the Rockridge or Joliet extension areas.

### iso-level=1

The most compliant form of ISO9660 image. Filenames are limited to 8.3 uppercase format, directory names are limited to 8 uppercase characters, files are limited to 4 GiB, the complete ISO9660 image cannot exceed 4 GiB.

### iso-level=2

Filenames are limited to 30 uppercase characters with a 30-character extension, directory names are limited to 30 characters, files are limited to 4 GiB.

### iso-level=3

As with iso-level=2, except that files may exceed 4 GiB.

#### iso-level=4

As with **iso-level=3**, except that filenames may be up to 193 characters and may include arbitrary 8-bit characters.

**joliet** Microsoft's Joliet extensions store a completely separate set of directory information about each file. In particular, this information includes Unicode filenames of up to 255 characters. Default: enabled.

### limit-depth

If enabled, libarchive will use directory relocation records to ensure that no pathname exceeds the ISO9660 limit of 8 directory levels. If disabled, no relocation will occur. Default: enabled.

#### limit-dirs

If enabled, libarchive will cause an error if there are more than 65536 directories. If disabled, there is no limit on the number of directories. Default: enabled

pad If enabled, 300 kiB of zero bytes will be appended to the end of the archive. Default: enabled

### relaxed-filenames

If enabled, all 7-bit ASCII characters are permitted in filenames (except lowercase characters unless **allow-lowercase** is also specified). This violates ISO9660 standards. This does not impact names stored in the Rockridge or Joliet extension area. Default: disabled.

# rockridge

The Rockridge extensions store an additional set of POSIX-style file information with each file, including mtime, atime, ctime, permissions, and long filenames with arbitrary 8-bit characters. These extensions also support symbolic links and other POSIX file types. Default: enabled.

# Format iso9660 - zisofs support

The zisofs extensions permit each file to be independently compressed using a gzip-compatible compression. This can provide significant size savings, but requires the reading system to have support for these extensions. These extensions are disabled by default.

# $\verb|compression-level| = number|$

The compression level used by the deflate compressor. Ranges from 0 (least effort) to 9 (most effort). Default: 6

# zisofs Synonym for zisofs=direct.

### zisofs=direct

Compress each file in the archive. Unlike **zisofs=indirect**, this is handled entirely within libarchive and does not require a separate utility. For best results, libarchive tests each file and will store the file uncompressed if the compression does not actually save any space. In particular, files under 2k will never be compressed. Note that boot image files are never compressed.

### zisofs=indirect

Recognizes files that have already been compressed with the **mkzftree** utility and sets up the necessary file metadata so that readers will correctly identify these as zisofs-compressed files.

### zisofs-exclude=filename

Specifies a filename that should not be compressed when using **zisofs=direct**. This option can be provided multiple times to suppress compression on many files.

### **EXAMPLES**

The following example creates an archive write handle to create a gzip-compressed ISO9660 format image. The two options here specify that the ISO9660 archive will use *kernel.img* as the boot image for El Torito booting, and that the gzip compressor should use the maximum compression level.

```
a = archive_write_new();
archive_write_add_filter_gzip(a);
archive_write_set_format_iso9660(a);
archive_write_set_options(a, "boot=kernel.img,compression=9");
archive_write_open_filename(a, filename, blocksize);
```

### **ERRORS**

Detailed error codes and textual descriptions are available from the **archive\_errno**() and **archive\_error\_string**() functions.

### **SEE ALSO**

```
tar(1), libarchive(3), archive_read_set_options(3), archive_write(3)
```

#### HISTORY

The **libarchive** library first appeared in FreeBSD 5.3.

### **AUTHORS**

The options support for libarchive was originally implemented by Michihiro NAKAJIMA.

### **BUGS**