Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'streamzip.1'

$ man streamzip.1

STREAMZIP(1)   Perl Programmers Reference Guide   STREAMZIP(1)

NAME

    streamzip - create a zip file from stdin

SYNOPSIS

      producer | streamzip [opts] | consumer

      producer | streamzip [opts] -zipfile=output.zip

DESCRIPTION

    This program will read data from "stdin", compress it into a zip container and, by

    default, write a streamed zip file to "stdout". No temporary files are created.

    The zip container written to "stdout" is, by necessity, written in streaming format. Most

    programs that read Zip files can cope with a streamed zip file, but if interoperability is

    important, and your workflow allows you to write the zip file directly to disk you can

    create a non-streamed zip file using the "zipfile" option.

   OPTIONS

    -zip64

      Create a Zip64-compliant zip container. Use this option if the input is greater than

      4Gig.

      Default is disabled.

    -zipfile=F

      Write zip container to the filename "F".

      Use the "Stream" option to force the creation of a streamed zip file.

    -member-name=M

      This option is used to name the "file" in the zip container.

Default is '-'.

-stream

Ignored when writing to "stdout".

If the "zipfile" option is specified, including this option will trigger the creation

of a streamed zip file.

Default: Always enabled when writing to "stdout", otherwise disabled.

-method=M

Compress using method "M".

Valid method names are

* store   Store without compression

* deflate Use Deflate compression [Deflault]

* bzip2   Use Bzip2 compression

* lzma   Use LZMA compression

* xz   Use xz compression

* zstd   Use Zstandard compression

Note that Lzma compress needs "IO::Compress::Lzma" to be installed.

Note that Zstd compress needs "IO::Compress::Zstd" to be installed.

Default is "deflate".

-0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, -8, -9

Sets the compression level for "deflate". Ignored for all other compression methods.

"-0" means no compression and "-9" for maximum compression.

Default is 6

-version

Display version number

-help

Display help

Examples

Create a zip file bt reading daa from stdin

$ echo Lorem ipsum dolor sit | perl ./bin/streamzip >abcd.zip

Check the contents of "abcd,zip" with the standard "unzip" utility

Archive: abcd.zip

 Length   Date   Time   Name

--------- ---------- -----   ----

```
        22  2021-01-08 19:45  -

      ---------            -------

        22              1 file
```

Notice how the "Name" is set to "-". That is the default for a few zip utilities whwre
the member name is not given.

If you want to explicitly name the file, use the "-member-name" option as follows

```
    $ echo Lorem ipsum dolor sit | perl ./bin/streamzip -member-name latin >abcd.zip

    $ unzip -l abcd.zip

    Archive:  abcd.zip

      Length     Date   Time   Name

    ---------  ---------- -----   ----

        22  2021-01-08 19:47   latin

    ---------            -------

        22              1 file
```

When to write a Streamed Zip File

A Streamed Zip File is useful in situations where you cannot seek backwards/forwards in
the file.

A good examples is when you are serving dynamic content from a Web Server straight into a
socket without needing to create a temporary zip file in the filesystsm.

Similarly if your workfow uses a Linux pipelined commands.

SUPPORT

General feedback/questions/bug reports should be sent to

<https://github.com/pmqs/IO-Compress/issues> (preferred) or

<https://rt.cpan.org/Public/Dist/Display.html?Name=IO-Compress>.

AUTHOR

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