



## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'funzip.1' command***

***\$ man funzip.1***

FUNZIP(1L) FUNZIP(1L)

### NAME

funzip - filter for extracting from a ZIP archive in a pipe

### SYNOPSIS

funzip [-password] [input[.zip|.gz]]

### ARGUMENTS

[-password]

Optional password to be used if ZIP archive is encrypted. Decryption may not be supported at some sites. See DESCRIPTION for more details.

[input[.zip|.gz]]

Optional input archive file specification. See DESCRIPTION for details.

### DESCRIPTION

funzip without a file argument acts as a filter; that is, it assumes that a ZIP archive (or a gzip'd(1) file) is being piped into standard input, and it extracts the first member from the archive to stdout.

When stdin comes from a tty device, funzip assumes that this cannot be a stream of (binary) compressed data and shows a short help text, instead. If there is a file argument, then input is read from the specified file instead of from stdin.

A password for encrypted zip files can be specified on the command line (preceding the file name, if any) by prefixing the password with a

dash. Note that this constitutes a security risk on many systems; currently running processes are often visible via simple commands (e.g., `ps(1)` under Unix), and command-line histories can be read. If the first entry of the zip file is encrypted and no password is specified on the command line, then the user is prompted for a password and the password is not echoed on the console.

Given the limitation on single-member extraction, `funzip` is most useful in conjunction with a secondary archiver program such as `tar(1)`. The following section includes an example illustrating this usage in the case of disk backups to tape.

## EXAMPLES

To use `funzip` to extract the first member file of the archive `test.zip` and to pipe it into `more(1)`:

```
funzip test.zip | more
```

To use `funzip` to test the first member file of `test.zip` (any errors will be reported on standard error):

```
funzip test.zip > /dev/null
```

To use `zip` and `funzip` in place of `compress(1)` and `zcat(1)` (or `gzip(1L)` and `gzcat(1L)`) for tape backups:

```
tar cf - . | zip -7 | dd of=/dev/nrst0 obs=8k
```

```
dd if=/dev/nrst0 ibs=8k | funzip | tar xf -
```

(where, for example, `nrst0` is a SCSI tape drive).

## BUGS

When piping an encrypted file into `more` and allowing `funzip` to prompt for password, the terminal may sometimes be reset to a non-echo mode.

This is apparently due to a race condition between the two programs; `funzip` changes the terminal mode to non-echo before `more` reads its state, and `more` then "restores" the terminal to this mode before exiting.

To recover, run `funzip` on the same file but redirect to `/dev/null` rather than piping into `more`; after prompting again for the password, `funzip` will reset the terminal properly.

There is presently no way to extract any member but the first from a ZIP archive. This would be useful in the case where a ZIP archive is

included within another archive. In the case where the first member is a directory, funzip simply creates the directory and exits.

The functionality of funzip should be incorporated into unzip itself (future release).

#### SEE ALSO

gzip(1L), unzip(1L), unzipsfx(1L), zip(1L), zipcloak(1L), zipinfo(1L), zipnote(1L), zipsplit(1L)

#### URL

The Info-ZIP home page is currently at

<http://www.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/>

or

<ftp://ftp.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/> .

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