Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'zmore.1' command

$ man zmore.1

ZMORE(1)   General Commands Manual   ZMORE(1)

NAME

   zmore - file perusal filter for crt viewing of compressed text

SYNOPSIS

   zmore [name ...]

DESCRIPTION

   The zmore command is a filter which allows examination of compressed or

   plain text files one screenful at a time on a soft-copy terminal.   The

   zmore command works on files compressed with compress, pack or gzip,

   and also on uncompressed files. If a file does not exist, zmore looks

   for a file of the same name with the addition of a .gz, .z or .Z suf?

   fix.

   The zmore command normally pauses after each screenful, printing

   --More-- at the bottom of the screen. If the user then types a car?

   riage return, one more line is displayed. If the user hits a space,

   another screenful is displayed.   Other possibilities are enumerated

   later.

   The zmore command looks in the file /etc/termcap to determine terminal

   characteristics, and to determine the default window size. On a termi?

   nal capable of displaying 24 lines, the default window size is 22

   lines. To use a pager other than the default more, set environment

   variable PAGER to the name of the desired program, such as less.

   Other sequences which may be typed when zmore pauses, and their ef?

fects, are as follows (i is an optional integer argument, defaulting to 1) :

i<space>

> display i more lines, (or another screenful if no argument is
> given)

^D   display 11 more lines (a ``scroll''). If i is given, then the
> scroll size is set to i.

d   same as ^D (control-D)

iz   same as typing a space except that i, if present, becomes the
> new window size.

is   skip i lines and print a screenful of lines

if   skip i screenfuls and print a screenful of lines

q or Q Quit.

=   Display the current line number.

i/expr search for the i-th occurrence of the regular expression expr.
> The user's erase and kill characters may be used to edit the
> regular expression. Erasing back past the first column cancels
> the search command.

in   search for the i-th occurrence of the last regular expression
> entered.

!command

> invoke a shell with command. The character `!' in "command" is
> replaced with the previous shell command. The sequence "\!" is
> replaced by "!".

:q or :Q

> Quit (same as q or Q).

.   (dot) repeat the previous command.

The commands take effect immediately, i.e., it is not necessary to type
a carriage return. Up to the time when the command character itself is
given, the user may hit the line kill character to cancel the numerical
argument being formed. In addition, the user may hit the erase charac?
ter to redisplay the --More-- message.

At any time when output is being sent to the terminal, the user can hit

the quit key (normally control-\). The zmore command will stop sending

output, and will display the usual --More-- prompt. The user may then

enter one of the above commands in the normal manner.   Unfortunately,

some output is lost when this is done, due to the fact that any charac?

ters waiting in the terminal's output queue are flushed when the quit

signal occurs.

The terminal is set to noecho mode by this program so that the output

can be continuous. What you type will thus not show on your terminal,

except for the / and ! commands.

If the standard output is not a teletype, then zmore acts just like

zcat, except that a header is printed before each file if there is more

than one file.

FILES

/etc/termcap

Terminal data base

SEE ALSO

more(1), gzip(1), zdiff(1), zgrep(1), znew(1), zforce(1), gzexe(1)

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