#### **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(1) and gzcat(1)) 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(1), unzip(1), unzipsfx(1), zip(1), zipcloak(1), zipinfo(1), zipnote(1), zipsplit(1)
```

# 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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