

zipfile — Compress and uncompress files and directories in zip archive format

[Description](#)[Option for unzipfile](#)[Quick start](#)[Remarks and examples](#)[Syntax](#)[Option for zipfile](#)

Description

`zipfile` compresses files and directories into a zip file that is compatible with WinZip, PKZIP 2.04g, and other applications that use the zip archive format.

`unzipfile` extracts files and directories from a file in zip archive format into the current directory. `unzipfile` can open zip files created by WinZip, PKZIP 2.04g, and other applications that use the zip archive format.

Quick start

Compress `mydata.dta` and save as `myproject.zip`

```
zipfile mydata.dta, saving(myproject)
```

As above, but also compress `mylogfile.do` and `mylog.smcl`

```
zipfile mydata.dta mylogfile.do mylog.smcl, saving(myproject)
```

Replace `myproject.zip` if it already exists

```
zipfile mydata.dta mylogfile.do mylog.smcl, ///  
saving(myproject, replace)
```

Compress all files in the `myproject` subdirectory of the current directory

```
zipfile myproject/*, saving(myproject)
```

Extract files and directories from `myzip.zip` to the current directory

```
unzipfile myzip
```

As above, but replace any file or directory in the current directory that has the same name as a file or directory in the zip file

```
unzipfile myzip, replace
```

Syntax

Add files or directories to a zip file

```
zipfile file|directory [file|directory] ..., saving(zipfilename[, replace])
```

Extract files or directories from a zip file

```
unzipfile zipfilename [, replace]
```

Note: Double quotes must be used to enclose *file* and *directory* if the name or path contains blanks. *file* and *directory* may also contain the ? and * wildcard characters.

Option for zipfile

`saving(zipfilename[, replace])` is required. It specifies the filename to be created or replaced. If *zipfilename* is specified without an extension, `.zip` will be assumed.

Option for unzipfile

`replace` overwrites any file or directory in the current directory with the files or directories in the zip file that have the same name.

Remarks and examples

stata.com

▷ Example 1: Creating a zip file

Suppose that we would like to zip all the `.dta` files in the current directory into the file `myfiles.zip`. We would type

```
. zipfile *.dta, saving(myfiles)
```

But we notice that we did not want the files in the current directory; instead, we wanted the files in the `dta`, `abc`, and `eps` subdirectories. We can easily zip all the `.dta` files from all three-character subdirectories of the current directory and overwrite the file `myfiles.zip` if it exists by typing

```
. zipfile ???/*.dta, saving(myfiles, replace)
```



▷ Example 2: Unzipping a zip file

Say, for example, we send `myfiles.zip` to a colleague, who now wants to unzip the file in the current directory, overwriting any files or directories that have the same name as the files or directories in the zip file. The colleague should type

```
. unzipfile myfiles, replace
```

