

[Description](#)[Options for unzipfile](#)[Quick start](#)[Remarks and examples](#)[Syntax](#)[Stored results](#)[Options for zipfile](#)

Description

`zipfile` compresses files and directories into a zip file that is compatible with Zip64, 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 Zip64, 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)
```

Same 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
```

Same 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])
[complevel(#)]
```

Extract files or directories from a zip file

```
unzipfile zipfilename [, replace
    ifilter(includefilter) efilter(excludefilter)]
```

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.

Options for zipfile

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

`complevel(#)` sets the compression level for the zipfile. `#` is an integer from 0, meaning no compression, to 9, meaning full compression. The default is `complevel(6)`.

Options 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.

`ifilter(includefilter)` limits the extracted files by including only those files that match the specified pattern. Pattern matching is based on `java.util.regex.Pattern`.

`efilter(excludefilter)` limits the extracted files by excluding all files that match the specified pattern. Pattern matching is based on `java.util.regex.Pattern`.

Remarks and examples

► 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
```



Stored results

`zipfile` stores the following in `r()`:

Scalars

<code>r(archived)</code>	number of files compressed
<code>r(skipped)</code>	number of files skipped
<code>r(total)</code>	number of files processed
<code>r(compressed_size)</code>	size of compressed file
<code>r(processed_size)</code>	combined size of all processed files
<code>r(compression_ratio)</code>	ratio of compressed size to uncompressed size

`unzipfile` stores the following in `r()`:

Scalars

<code>r(extracted)</code>	number of files extracted
<code>r(skipped)</code>	number of files skipped
<code>r(total)</code>	number of files contained in zip file

