

## unzip (extract files from ZIP archives)

Use this command to unpack ZIP archives, like so:

```
unzip arch.zip
```

Use the option *-l* ("list") to view the contents of a ZIP file:

```
unzip -l arch.zip
```

ZIP archives can be created using the *zip* command, for example:

```
zip -r new.zip file1 dir1 ...
```

This will create an archive named *new.zip* that will contain *file1*, *dir1* and any other files and directories following on the command line. The option *-r* ("recursive") makes *zip* descend into directories. If you leave it out in the above example, the contents of *dir1* will not be included in *new.zip*. It's a good habit to always specify the *-r* option.