Overview

WinZip © Command Line Support Add-On Version 2.2
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The WinZip® Command Line Support Add-On lets you use WinZip's power from batch files, macros, and other situations when you have a specific task and would prefer to accomplish it quickly or automatically, without using the usual WinZip graphical user interface.

Two executable files implement the WinZip Command Line Support Add-On: WZZIP.EXE (for zipping) and WZUNZIP.EXE (for unzipping). This help file describes how to use WZZIP and WZUNZIP. It includes sections on Using WZUNZIP and Using WZZIP plus comprehensive reference sections listing all commands and options in alphabetical order. The two reference sections are directly accessible for browsing as the WZUNZIP reference and WZZIP reference.

If you're updating from version 2.0, be sure to see What's new in version 2.2.

See also the License Agreement and information about Technical Support.

Using the WinZip Command Line Support Add-On

The add-on is used by executing a command that starts WZZIP or WZUNZIP. There are three "places" where you can use the add-on:

- In a command window, sometimes known as a DOS window or DOS box. This is a separate window that is normally started by selecting "MS-DOS Prompt" or "Command Prompt" from the Start menu; it normally displays the C> prompt.
- From the Run dialog, accessed from the Start menu.
- In batch files or other scripts (such as application program macros).

The exact format of the command depends on which of these you use.

Using a command window

You can use the add-on in a command window in any of these ways:

- You can type the full name of the WinZip folder followed by the name of the command, which is either "WZZIP" (for zipping) or "WZUNZIP" (for unzipping), followed by the parameters necessary for the operation. For example, if you installed WinZip into the C:\Program Files\WinZip folder and you want to list the contents of MyFile.zip, you might type:
  "c:\program files\winzip\wzzip" -v MyFile.zip

  (Note that you must use quotes around the command name if the name of the folder includes spaces, as shown above. Otherwise, the quotes are not necessary.)

- You can copy WZZIP.EXE and WZUNZIP.EXE to a folder specified in your PATH environment variable. Then you can run the commands by simply typing "WZZIP" or "WZUNZIP" and the desired parameters, without the name of the WinZip folder:
  wzzip -v filename.zip

- You can add the WinZip folder to your PATH environment variable, for example:
  
  set path=c:\windows;"c:\program files\winzip";...

  If you have done this, you can run the commands at the system prompt by simply typing "WZZIP" or "WZUNZIP" followed by the desired parameters, without the name of the WinZip folder:
  
  wzzip -v filename.zip

  (For information on the PATH environment variable, please refer to your Windows documentation. If you use this method regularly, you will probably want to edit AUTOEXEC.BAT so that the WinZip folder is permanently added to the PATH environment variable.)

Using the Run dialog

You can use WZZIP.EXE and WZUNZIP.EXE from the Run dialog by simply typing the command name and any
desired parameters. It is not necessary to include the WinZip folder, but you may need to specify the folder for
the files you wish to work with. For example:

```
wzip -yp -v c:\temp\filename.zip
```

We recommend using the `-yp` option to keep the MS-DOS command prompt window from closing automatically;
otherwise, you will not have much time to look at the results of your command.

**Using batch files**

You can use WZZIP.EXE and WZUNZIP.EXE in MS-DOS batch files using the same rules as shown above for
command windows.

The procedure will be similar for script processors other than MS-DOS batch files (application program macros, for
example). However, check your documentation for information on how paths should be specified.

**Using return codes (errorlevels)**

WZZIP and WZUNZIP will in most cases return a nonzero errorlevel in the event of a serious error; otherwise, an
errorlevel of 0 is returned. You can use these return codes in batch files and other automated processing. For
example:

```
wzip filename.zip *.doc
If ErrorLevel 1 Goto ErrMsg
Echo No Known Errors
Goto Exit
:ErrMsg
Echo ***SERIOUS ERROR DETECTED***
:Exit
```