Subject: Re: How to Zip cross-platform from IDL? Posted by Lajos Foldy on Tue, 16 Apr 2013 08:15:56 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi Chris,

On Tuesday, April 16, 2013 6:50:04 AM UTC+2, Chris Torrence wrote: > Hi all,
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>
> **Spoiler alert**
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>
Here's what we've got for IDL 8.2.3:
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>
> FILE_TAR: Input files or directories, output to a tar file or to a memory buffer. Optional GZIP compression. Optional keyword to just get a list of files but don't do any real work.
>
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>
> FILE_UNTAR: Input a tar file or a memory buffer, output all the files/directories. Automatically handles GZIP compression. Optional keyword to just get a list of files but don't do any real work.
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>
> FILE_ZIP: Input files or directories, output to a zip file. Optional keyword to just get a list of files but don't do any real work.
>
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>
 FILE_UNZIP: Input a zip file, output all the files/directories. Optional keyword to just get a list of files but don't do any real work.
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>
> FILE_GZIP: Input file or files, output each to either gzip file or to a memory buffer.
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>
> FILE_GUNZIP: Input gzip file or files, output the uncompressed files or to a memory buffer.
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>
> 7UD COMPRESS lambter and a few IDL and a late to the control of
> ZLIB_COMPRESS: Input an array of any IDL numeric type, output an array with Deflate

compression (with either no header, a ZLIB header, or a GZIP header).
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>
> ZLIB_UNCOMPRESS: Input a byte array with compressed data, output an IDL numeric type (given the appropriate type and dimensions).
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> Note that for all of the FILE* routines, the assumption is that you have files at one end or the other (or both) - you cannot go straight from data to a compressed memory buffer, and then go back to uncompressed data. Instead, if you want to do that, you can just use the raw ZLIB_COMPRESS/UNCOMPRESS routines.
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> Regarding speed tests, I can TAR and UNTAR about 2000 small files in ~10 seconds on pokey Windows NTFS. On Linux it take 0.45 seconds.
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> Using ZLIB_COMPRESS/UNCOMPRESS, it takes about 3 seconds to compress/uncompress ~100 MB of data.
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> Cheers,
> ·
> Chris
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> ExelisVIS
May I suggest to add LZO, bzip2 and xz as an option? With these, one would be able to choose a good trade-off between speed and compression ratio, eg. LZO (fastest) for developing code and xz (best compression ratio) for release mode.
regards, Lajos