NAME

       pcat — expand compressed file to standard output

SYNOPSIS

       pcat name ...

DESCRIPTION

       Pcat does for packed files what *cat*(1) does for ordinary files. The specified files are unpacked and written to the standard output. Thus to view a packed file named *name*.**z** use:

              pcat name.z

or just:

              pcat name

       To make an unpacked copy, say *nnn*, of a packed file named *name*.**z** (without destroying *name*.**z**) use the command:

              pcat name >nnn

       Pcat returns a value that is the number of files it was unable to unpack. Failure may occur if:

              the file name (exclusive of the .**z**) has more than 12 characters;
              the file cannot be opened;
              the file does not appear to be the output of *pack*(1).

SEE ALSO

       pack(1), unpack(1).