A person may break open a barrel to get food out, provided he does not make a serviceable opening that can be used for later, and he makes the barrel unusable. In general, when opening bags and boxes of food, one must be careful not to rip any letters, and not to make a serviceable כלי. Therefore, when opening a sealed bag, one should do so in a way that destroys the bag (although מתיר is a מתיר were חכמים in a case of opening food, provided the tearing was done in a destructive manner).

It is אסור to make a hole in the hole stopper of a barrel on שבת, as this makes it into a serviceable שבת on אסור which is אסור.

One may not place wax or thick oil to plug a barrel of wine because they smear, but things that do not smear are מותר.

One may untie or cut the knot made on barrels of food, as the ties are temporary, and opening them is the same as removing the shell in order to get the nut.

While it is אסור to make an opening in a wine barrel on שבת--or even to widen a pre-existing hole--one may slice off the top of a barrel with a knife, and he is not making an opening, as he is only making it easier to get at the wine, as he removes the top of the barrel.

The רמב"ם writes that the problem with making a hole on שבת, either to take out, put in, or both, is that this transgresses the

מכה בפטיש of מלאכה.

If there was previously a hole in a wine barrel that was subsequently closed, if the hole is below the point in the barrel where the sediment is, since it cannot be used to withdraw wine, it is אסור to open. If it is above the sediment, the hole may be reopened.

A house whose doorway is sealed is מטמא within a distance of four אמות of the house.

One may attach a reed to serve as a nozzle to the spigot (though the משנה ברורה notes that one may not attach it tightly on שבת).

Hard felt, which is not customarily worn but sat upon, may not be transported through a כרמלית or אווו while being worn. Soft felt, since it is worn, may be transported while wearing, as it is regularly worn.

It is שבת to place food in a pit on שבת in order to preserve it.

If one's clothing got soaking wet on שבת, he does not need to remove the clothing, though through his wearing water may come to be squeezed out. It is אסור to squeeze the water out because it appears as if he is doing laundry, and it is even אסור to squeeze the water out in private.