User's Guide

Disk Copy 6.1.2

Apple Computer, Inc.

Every effort has been made to ensure the information in this manual is accurate. Apple is not responsible for printing or clerical errors.

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Long live the dancing bears!

Contents

1 Getting Started

Disk Copy 6.1.2 is a utility application that will mount disk images on your desktop, make exact copies of floppy disks from a disk image, convert disk images from one format to another, and create a disk image from a mounted volume or individual folder. Using DiskScripts and AppleScript, it can be used to automate software installations and disk image manipulation.

System requirements and supported features

Disk Copy 6.1.2 requires System Software 7.0.1 or later and is a “fat binary” for both PowerPC and 68K-based Mac OS compatible computers. Macintosh Application Environment 3.0 Update 4 or later is also supported; A/UX is not supported. Disk Copy 6.1.2 features extensive Balloon Help and supports Drag and Drop (requires System Software 7.5 or later), AppleScript, PlainTalk Text-to-Speech, and DigiSign digital signatures.

Installing Disk Copy 6.1.2

Disk Copy 6.1.2 can reside anywhere on your hard disk. It is recommended to place an alias to it on the desktop for easy access.

Disk Copy 6.1.2 requires the ObjectSupportLib and AppleScriptLib extensions on PowerPC-based computers (they are included in a standard System Software install). These files can be located in the Extensions folder of the System Folder or in the same folder as Disk Copy 6.1.2.

Remove any copies of Disk Image Mounter and Disk Copy 6.0.1

Disk Copy 6.1.2 provides all the functionality of Disk Image Mounter, a utility that was included with some PowerBook models. Disk Copy 6.0.1 was released only to developers and Support Professional Solution Series subscribers. To avoid problems working with disk images, it is important to remove all copies of both Disk Image Mounter and Disk Copy 6.0.1 and rebuild your desktop after installing Disk Copy 6.1.2. If you have upgraded from Disk Copy 6.1, you may also want to rebuild your desktop; some of the icons in Disk Copy 6.1.2 have been revised.

While Disk Copy 6.1.2 also features the functionality of Disk Copy 4.2 and Floppy Disk Maker, neither of these utilities will interfere with Disk Copy 6.1.2 and do not need to be removed.

2 Disk Copy 6.1.2 Basics

About disk images

A disk image is a discrete electronic representation of an individual volume; the image contains all the information to make an exact duplicate of the original. A copy made by dragging icons is not an exact copy; there may be invisible files or other information that is not copied. When you use disk images, the volume as a whole has been duplicated correctly and completely.

Making disk images of floppy disks is also a convenient and safe way to make backups of original master disks from purchased software packages and allows you to electronically distribute the contents of disks.

Disk image formats

Disk Copy 6.1.2 can read and write three types of NDIF (New Disk Image Format) disk images, Disk Copy 4.2 disk images, as well as read other disk image formats.

Disk Copy 6.1.2 can read NDIF disk images created by Disk Copy 6.0.1, but NDIF disk images created by Disk Copy 6.1 or 6.1.2 are not backwards compatible.

Format		Description
Read/Write NDIF		Disk images in this format will allow you to make changes when mounted as if they were actual floppies or hard disks. Disk image size for this format can vary from a minimum of 401K to a maximum of 2GB.
Read-Only NDIF		Disk images in this format will allow you to open files and run applications when mounted, but not make any changes as if they were locked floppy disks or CD-ROMs. Read-Only image format is similar to disk image formats you may have worked with previously, except it truncates any empty space, resulting in smaller disk images, and disk image size can vary from a minimum of 401K to a maximum of 2GB. This format also includes a checksum.
Read-Only Compressed NDIF		Disk images in this format function the same as Read-Only but in addition to truncating any empty space, the Read-Only Compressed format compacts the data in the disk image, resulting in even smaller disk images. Disk Copy 6.1.2 provides extremely fast decompression so the only extra time necessary is during compression. This format is a good choice for disk images that will be downloaded. Disk image size for this format can vary from a minimum of 401K to a maximum of 2GB and includes a checksum. Macintosh Plus, SE, Classic, Portable, and PowerBook 100 computers can mount and make floppies from, but cannot create, a Read-Only Compressed format disk image.
Disk Copy 4.2		Disk images in this format work the same as the Read-Only format but are compatible with the previous version of Disk Copy and many third party disk image utilities. Disk Copy 4.2 format only supports 720K, 800K, and 1.4MB floppy sizes. This format also includes a checksum.

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Format		Description
PC Drive Container		Disk Copy 6.1.2 will mount as read/write, but does not create disk images in this format. Container files are created by Apple's PC Compatibility software, which works only on DOS-Compatible Mac OS computers.
DART		Disk Copy 6.1.2 will read, mount, and convert from, but does not create disk images in this format. DART is an older Apple utility for working with disk images which creates compressed disk images.
ShrinkWrap Floppy		Disk Copy 6.1.2 will read, mount, and convert from, but does not create disk images in this format. ShrinkWrap (versions 2.1 and earlier) floppy format is nearly identical to Disk Copy 4.2 format.
ShrinkWrap Volume		Disk Copy 6.1.2 will read, mount, and convert from, but does not create disk images in this format. ShrinkWrap (versions 2.1 and earlier) volume disk images are not floppy size and do not have a checksum.

DOS and ProDOS-formatted disk images

Disk Copy 6.1.2 requires PC Exchange to work with disk images that contain DOS or ProDOS volumes, such as a PC drive container or a DOS-formatted floppy.

To make DMF (a 1.7 MB PC format) floppies, Disk Copy requires a SuperDrive and Mac OS 7.6 or later, which includes PC Exchange version 2.1.1 or later.

Mounting disk images

Instead of making floppies from disk images to copy files or install software, for example, Disk Copy 6.1.2 allows you to have disk images appear on the desktop as if you had made a floppy and inserted it into the floppy drive.

Mounting is also the only way to work with disk images that are larger than a floppy. Working with mounted disk images is as fast as working with a hard drive and you no longer need a stack of floppies.

Verification and authentication

Disk Copy 6.1.2 supports two methods to ensure the integrity of disk images: checksums and digital signatures.

A checksum is a number derived from looking at the data that makes up the disk image. It is stored in the disk image itself. If any changes are made to the disk image, the checksum will change as well. When Disk Copy 6.1.2 begins to work with a disk image, it can optionally verify that checksum has not changed to ensure no data corruption or alteration has occurred.

Digital signatures are used to approve, or "sign," files to assure its authenticity. DigiSign software is part of, but does not require, Apple's PowerTalk software.

The checksum allows Disk Copy 6.1.2 to verify the contents of a disk image, while the signature allows authentication of the source of the disk image.

Disk Copy 6.1.2 main window

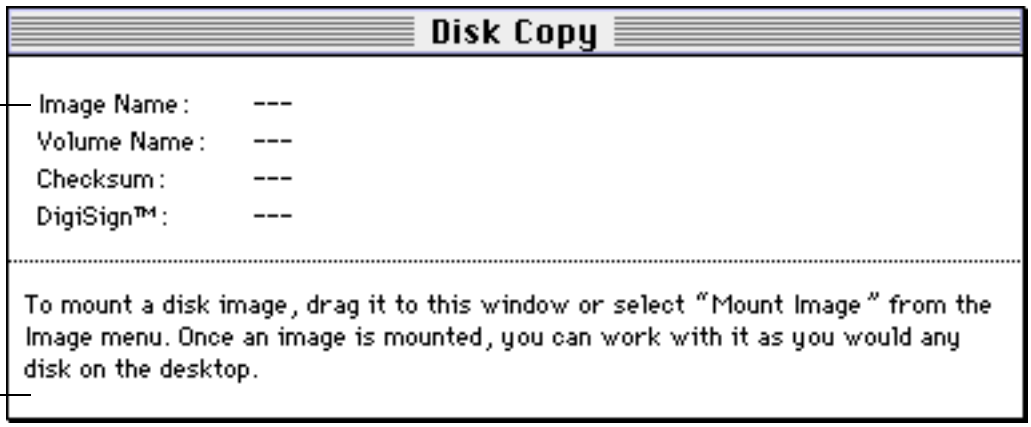


Image and volume name

These lines show the file name of the disk image last operated on and the name of the volume contained within the disk image, respectively.

Checksum status

The checksum line will display one of the following messages:

- "VALID ([image type] calculated [checksum])": The selected disk image has not been altered or damaged and is safe to use.
- "INVALID ([image type] expected [checksum])": A checksum fails usually because the disk image is corrupt. Disk Copy 6.1.2 will most likely warn you the image is damaged and cannot be used instead of displaying this message.
- "not checked ([image type] expected [checksum])": The Verify Checksum option is deselected in the Preferences dialog box.
- "none": Many other disk image utilities do not add a checksum to some disk images they create. This does not mean the disk image is corrupt; there is simply no way to verify its integrity.

DigiSign status

The DigiSign line will appear if the DigiSign extension is installed and display one of the following messages:

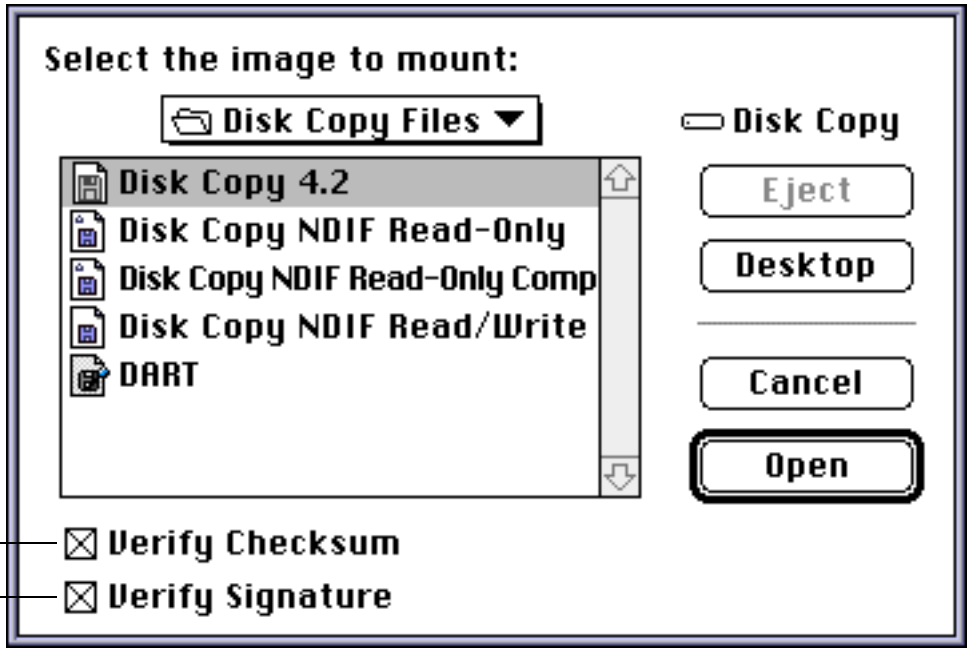
- "VERIFIED": The selected image has not been altered since it was signed. This line will also indicate if the signer has expired (signatures must be renewed).
- "INVALID": The selected image has been altered since it was signed.
- "signed, not checked": The disk image is signed, but the Verify Signature option is deselected in the Preferences dialog box.
- "not signed": The disk image does not have a digital signature.

3 Using Disk Copy 6.1.2

Mounting disk images

1 **To mount a disk image, do any of the following:**

- Select one or more disk images and double-click. This only works for NDIF images (Read/Write, Read-Only, and Read-Only Compressed).
- Select one or more disk images and drag into the Disk Copy 6.1.2 main window (requires System Software 7.5 or later).
- Select one or more disk images and drag onto the Disk Copy 6.1.2 application icon.
- Choose “Mount Image...” from the Image menu and select a disk image.



Click to verify the checksum of the selected disk image. If the checksum fails, the disk image will not be mounted.

Click to verify the signature of the selected disk image. If the signature is invalid, the disk image will not be mounted.

After a disk image is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will present a progress dialog for mounting and checksum verification (if the option is selected), and an icon for the mounted volume will appear on the desktop.

Icon for the volume contained in the disk image as shown mounted on the desktop.

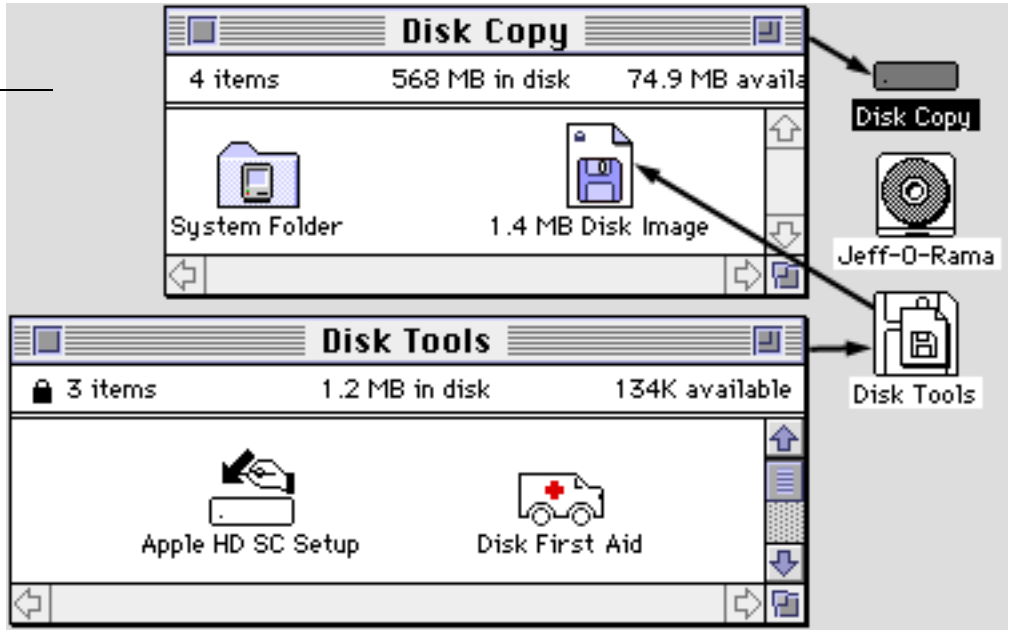
You can now work with the mounted volume as you would any regular volume. To unmount, either drag the icon to the Trash or select the icon and use the “Put Away” command from the File menu. When you restart you computer, any mounted disk images will be unmounted.

2 **To see how your computer recognizes the data on the mounted volume, select the icon for the mounted volume in the Finder and choose “Get Info” from the File menu.**

The “Kind” and “Size” items appear as they would for any floppy, hard disk, or CD-ROM, but the “Where” item shows that the volume “Disk Tools” is contained in the disk image “1.4 MB Disk Image” which is on the volume “Disk Copy.”

In the example below, you can see how a mounted disk image is a “virtual disk” to your computer. What looks like a disk on the desktop is actually a disk image.

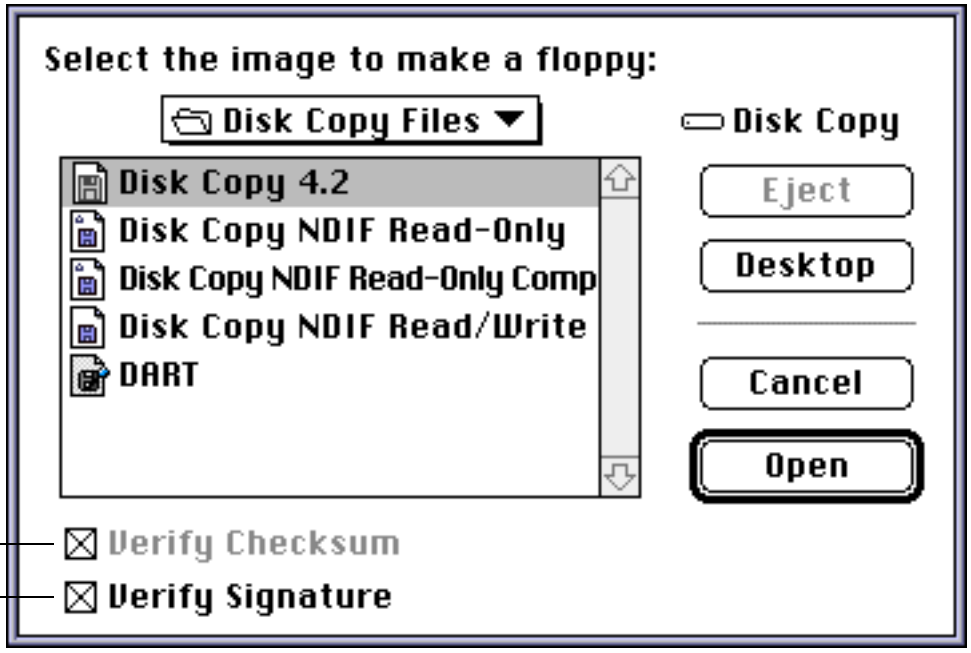
Data that appears on the mounted volume “Disk Tools” is actually in the disk image named “1.4 MB Disk Image,” which is on the hard disk volume “Disk Copy,” so reading and writing data to and from the mounted image will be as fast as from the hard disk.



Making floppies from disk images

1 **To make a floppy from a disk image, do any of the following:**

- Select one or more disk images and double-click while pressing the Option key. This only works for NDIF images (Read/Write, Read-Only, and Read-Only Compressed).
- Select one or more disk images and drag into the Disk Copy 6.1.2 main window while pressing the Option key (requires System Software 7.5 or later).
- Select one or more disk images and drag onto the Disk Copy 6.1.2 application icon while pressing the Option key.
- Choose “Make a Floppy...” from the Utilities menu and select a disk image.



When making floppies, Disk Copy always verifies the checksum of the selected disk image. If the checksum fails, the floppy will not be made.

Click to verify the signature of the selected disk image. If the signature is invalid, the floppy will not be made.

Only images that contain floppy-size volumes will appear in this dialog box; larger size volumes can only be mounted or converted.

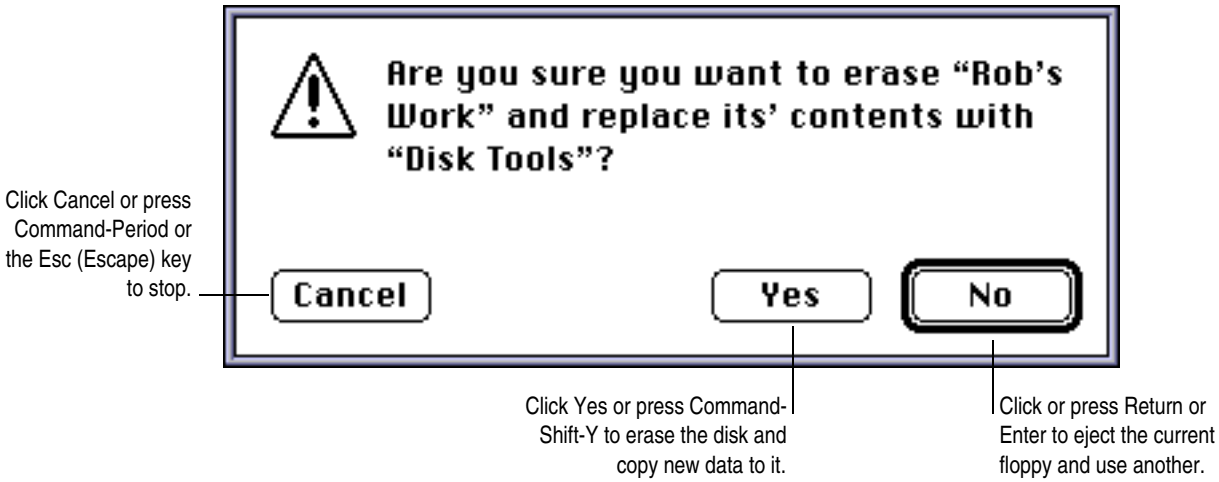
Disk Copy 6.1.2 requires PC Exchange to make floppies from disk images that contain DOS or ProDOS volumes, such as a PC drive container or a DOS-formatted floppy.

To make DMF (a 1.7 MB PC format) floppies, Disk Copy requires a SuperDrive and Mac OS 7.6 or later, which includes PC Exchange version 2.1.1 or later.

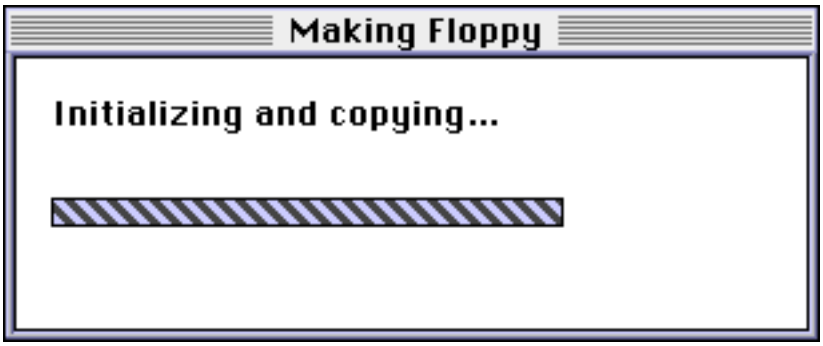
After a disk image is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will present a progress dialog for checksum verification and ask you for a floppy that is the same size as the disk image. You cannot, for example, use a 1.4 MB floppy to make an 800K volume.

When making floppies, Disk Copy 6.1.2 uses more memory that its default memory setting. If there is not free RAM available, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will not be able to make the floppy and will present an error message. Either quit other running applications or increase Disk Copy’s Preferred memory size to 2048K.

If you insert a floppy that has been previously formatted and the Confirm Erases option is selected in the Preferences dialog box, Disk Copy 6.1.2 presents a dialog box asking you to confirm before erasing the floppy and copying new data to it.



2 **Click the appropriate button to proceed or cancel.**

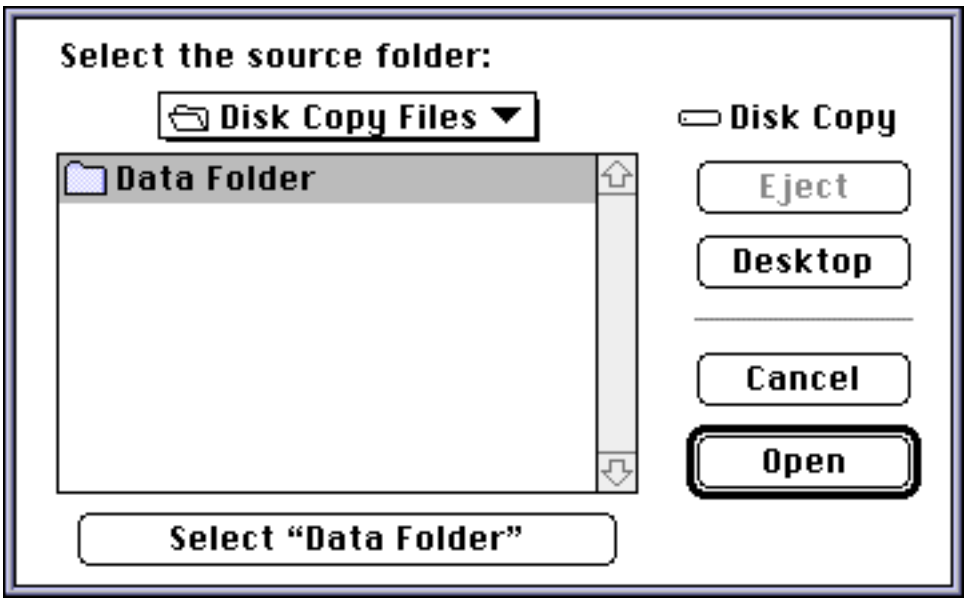


Disk Copy 6.1.2 will eject the floppy when it is finished. If the Make Multiple Floppies option is selected in the Preferences dialog box, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will present a dialog box asking for the next floppy to make.

Creating disk images

1 **To create a disk image, do any of the following:**

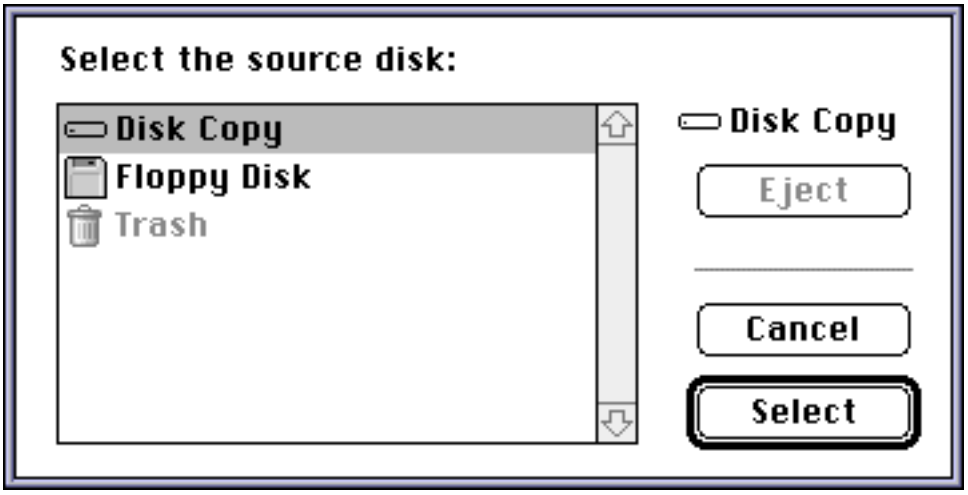
- Select one or more folders or disks and drag into the Disk Copy 6.1.2 main window (requires System Software 7.5 or later). Each folder and disk will be made into a separate disk image.
- Select one or more folders or disks and drag onto the Disk Copy 6.1.2 application icon. Each folder and disk will be made into a separate disk image.
- Choose “Create Image from Folder...” from the Image menu and select a folder.



After a folder is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will calculate the size of the data in the folder and use that as the default disk image size.

The only exception to this is folders that contain less than 401K of data; the minimum disk image size is 401K and Disk Copy 6.1.2 will default to that size. However, saving in either Read-Only or Read-Only Compressed format will result in a disk image that is closer to the actual size of the data, as both formats truncate out unused space.

- Choose “Create Image from Disk...” from the Image menu and select a disk.

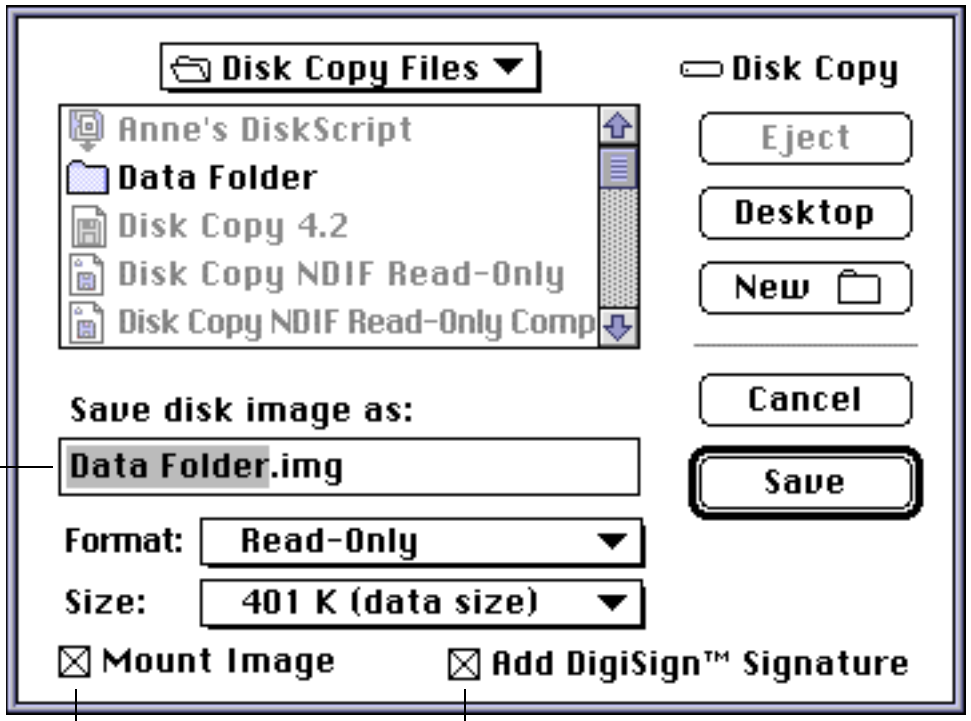


- Bring Disk Copy 6.1.2 to the foreground and insert a disk.

After a disk or floppy is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 defaults to a disk image size the same as the partition size of the selected volume, which includes unused space.

Press the Shift key when selecting a disk in the dialog box to calculate and show the amount of data in the disk (excluding free space). This also works when dragging disk or floppy icons to the Disk Copy 6.1.2 window or application icon.

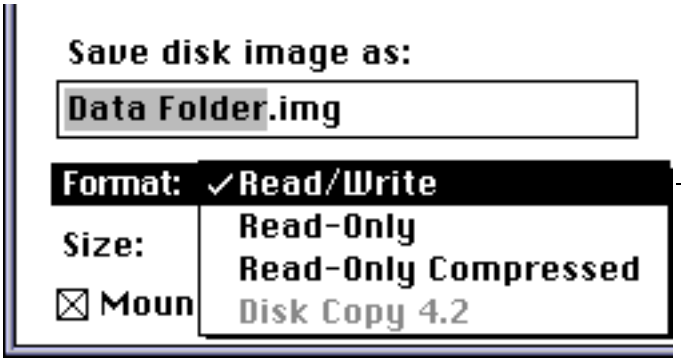
2 **Type a name and select a format for the new disk image.**



Set the default disk image name extension (“.img” in this example) in the Preferences dialog box.

Click to mount the new disk image after it is saved.

Click to add a DigiSign signature to the new disk image after it is saved.

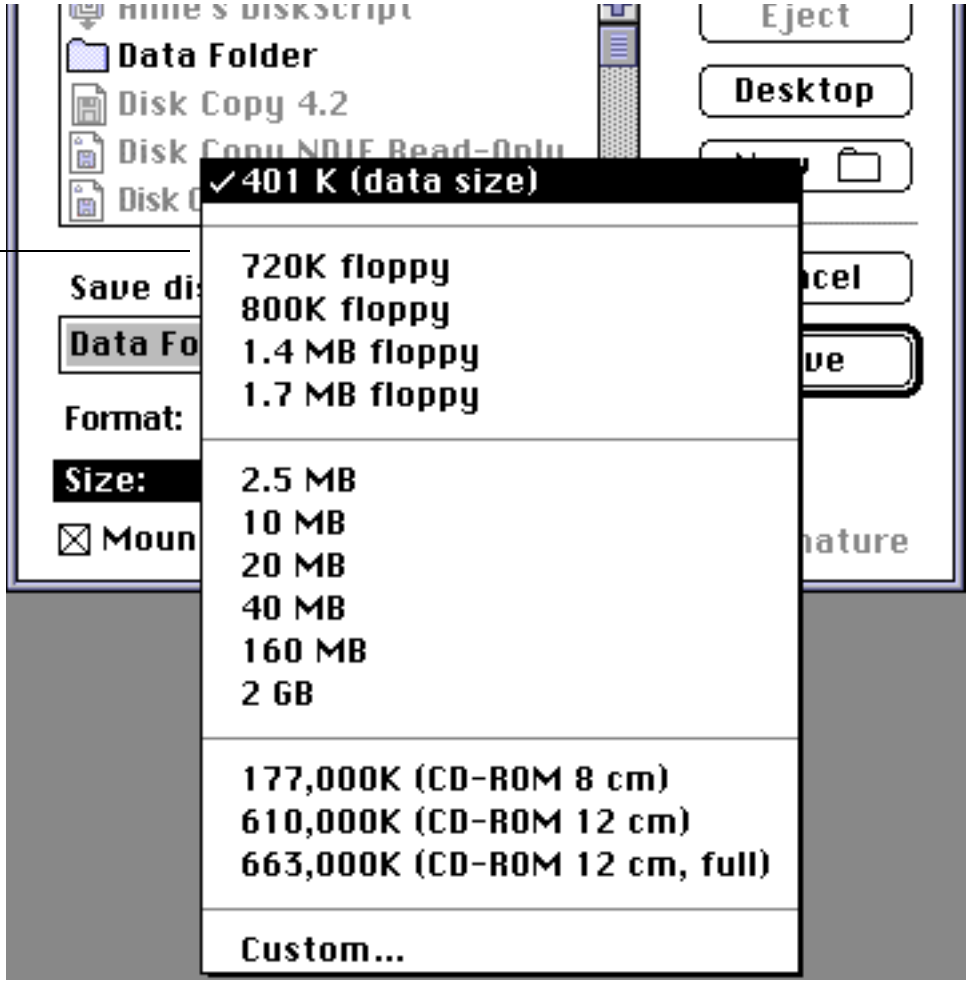


Choose a format for saving the new disk image. Use Balloon Help or see Chapter 1 for more details on the different formats.

3 **Choose a size for the new disk image.**

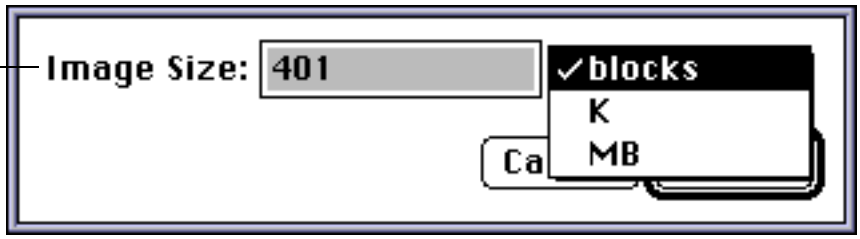
If for example, you want to image a folder with only 300K in it, but need to be able to use the make floppy feature of Disk Copy 6.1.2, you would need to choose a standard floppy size disk image size.

Choose a size for the new disk image or select "Custom..." to specify an exact size. Only 720K, 800K, 1.4 MB, and 1.7 MB disk image sizes can be can be used with the make floppy feature.



When creating disk images from folders with less than 2,051.5K of data, window and icon position information is not copied. To maintain window and icon layout, choose the "2.5 MB" size for the new disk image.

You can also specify any size between 401K and 2GB by selecting “Custom...” from the Size pop-up menu.

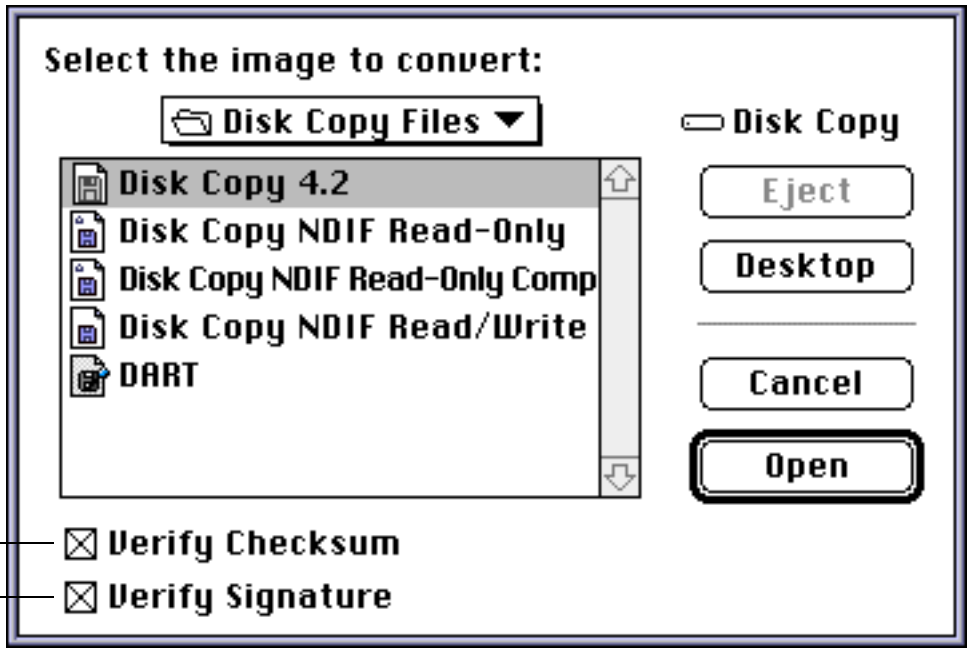


Type the desired disk image size in this box. Use the pop-up menu to choose blocks, kilobytes (K), or megabytes (MB).

Converting disk images

1 **To convert a disk image from one format to another, do any of the following:**

- Select one or more disk images and double-click while pressing the Command key. This only works for NDIF images (Read/Write, Read-Only, and Read-Only Compressed).
- Select one or more disk images and drag into the Disk Copy 6.1.2 main window while pressing the Command key (requires System Software 7.5 or later).
- Select one or more disk images and drag onto the Disk Copy 6.1.2 application icon while pressing the Command key.
- Choose “Convert Image...” from the Image menu and select a disk image.



Click to verify the checksum of the selected disk image. If the checksum fails, the disk image will not be converted.

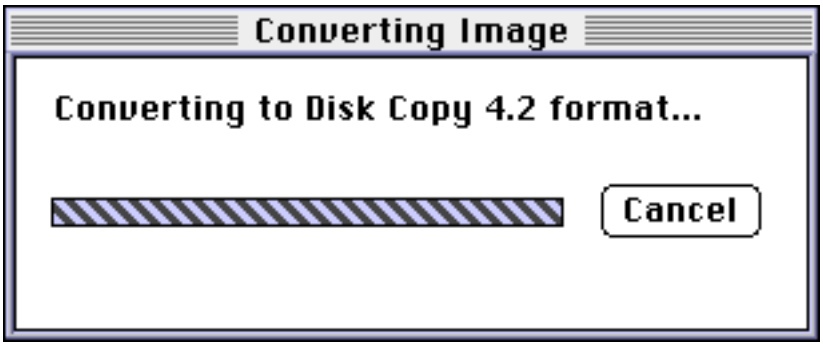
Click to verify the signature of the selected disk image. If the signature is invalid, the disk image will not be converted.

After a disk image is selected, you will see the same standard dialog box that is presented when creating a new disk image.

Conversion is actually creating a new image based on the original.

2 **Follow steps 2 and 3 from the previous section, “Creating a disk image.”**

Disk Copy 6.1.2 will then create a new disk image based on the selected original and save it using the size and format options. To make the converted disk image larger than the original, choose a larger size. To make the converted disk image smaller than the original, press the Shift key when selecting a disk in the dialog box to calculate and show the amount of data in the disk (excluding free space). This also works when dragging disk or floppy icons to the Disk Copy 6.1.2 window or application icon.



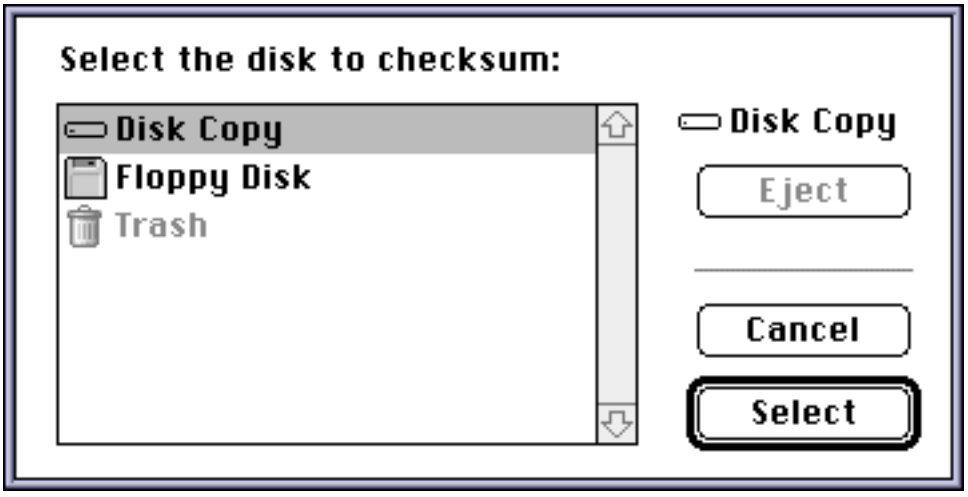
Calculating and verifying checksums

Calculating disk checksums

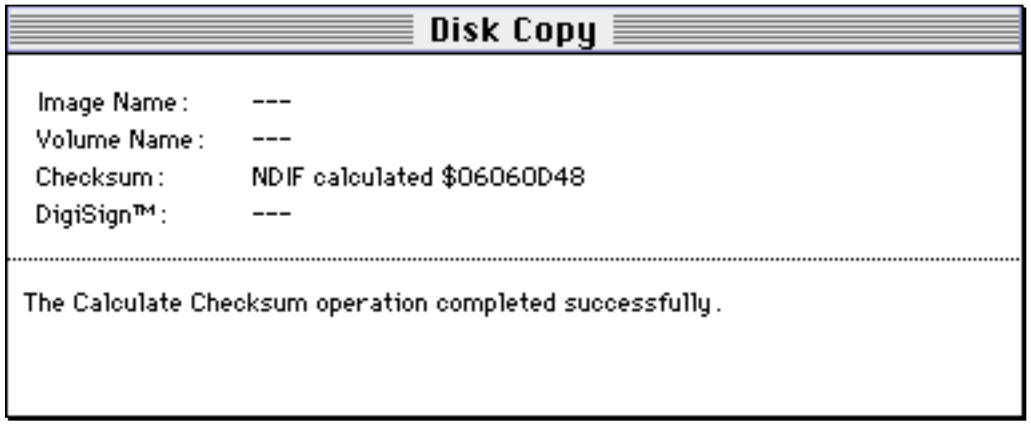
Disk Copy 6.1.2 always calculates and includes checksums in the disk images it creates (except Read/Write format), and can calculate a checksum for a volume such as a floppy or hard disk. This can be useful if you want to compare a disk image to its source disk to ensure their contents are identical.

To calculate a checksum for a volume:

Choose “Calculate Disk Checksum...” from the Utilities menu and select a disk.



The calculated checksum will be displayed in the main window and written to the log file if the “Save Log” option is selected in the Preferences dialog box.



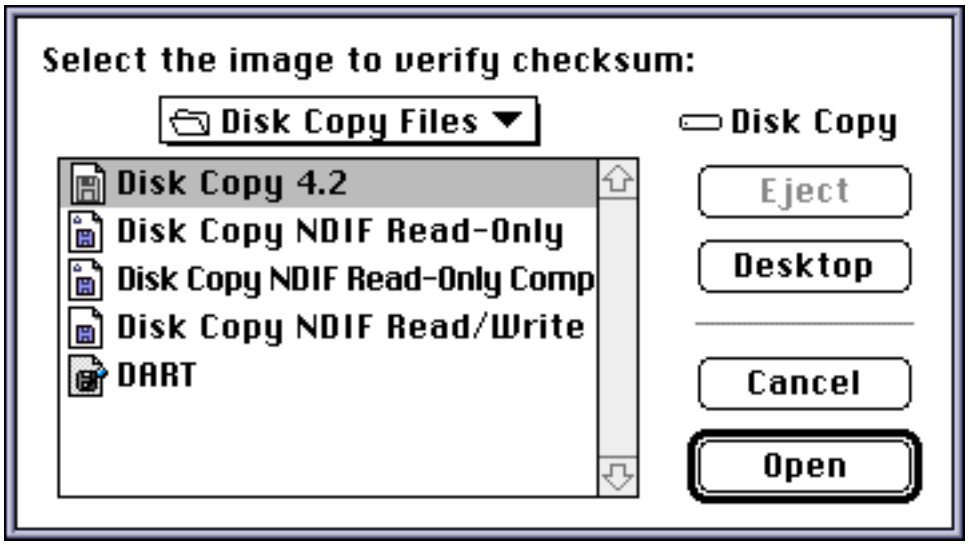
Checksums on unlocked volumes are not very useful because any action performed on the volume will result in a different checksum calculation. Hard disks can be locked with various formatting utilities, such as Apple’s Drive Setup.

Verifying image checksums

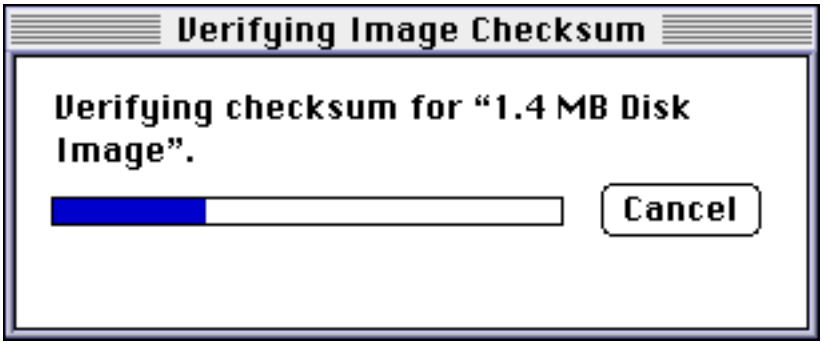
Verifying the checksum of a disk image helps assure that the file has not been damaged and is not corrupted. Disk Copy 6.1.2 always verifies the checksum of a disk image before making a floppy from it to ensure it is an exact copy.

To verify the checksum of a disk:

- Choose “Verify Image Checksum...” from the Utilities menu and select a disk image.
- The Mount Image and Convert Image dialog boxes also have options for verifying the checksum of a disk image before continuing to work with it.



Disk Copy 6.1.2 will then verify the checksum of the selected disk image. This can take a considerable amount of time on large disk images.



The status of the checksum will be displayed in the main window and written to the log file if the “Save Log” option is selected in the Preferences dialog box.

If the checksum fails, the disk image may have been altered or damaged.

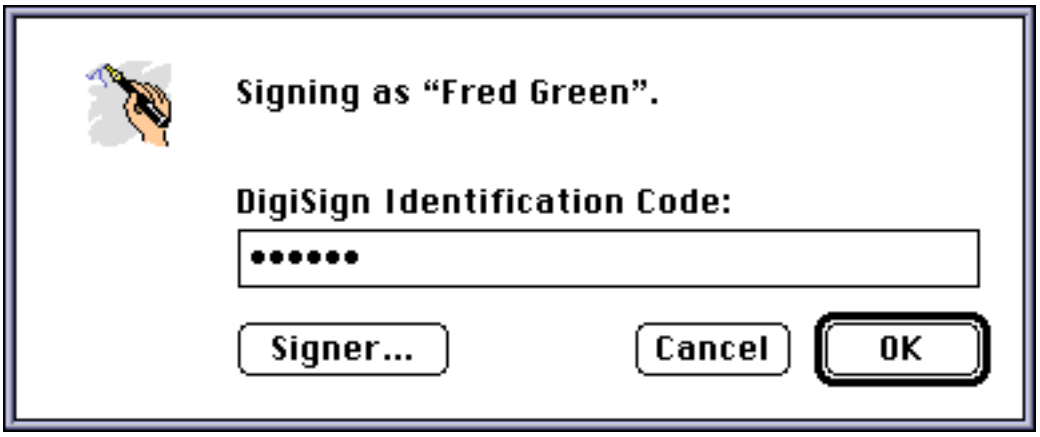
Signing and verifying digital signatures

These features require the DigiSign extension. Signing disk images also requires a valid Signer file. For more information on digital signatures, see the DigiSign sections of the PowerShare Server, System 7 Pro, or System 7.5 documentation.

Adding digital signatures to disk images

To add a DigiSign digital signature to a disk image, do any of the following:

- Choose “Sign Image...” from the Utilities menu and select a disk image.
- The Save Image dialog box also has options add a digital signature to a disk image after saving it.



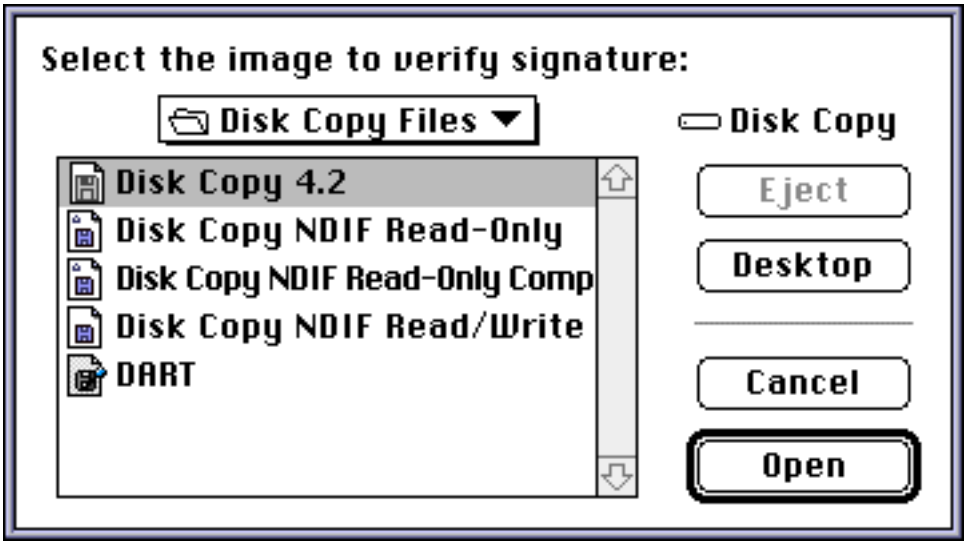
A digital signature will be added to the disk image and it will be locked. Newly created Read/Write format disk images cannot be signed, because they are altered by any action, such as mounting.

Verifying digital signatures

Verifying the signature of a disk image helps assure that the file has not been altered since it was signed. This is helpful for authenticating the source of a file.

To verify a digital signature:

- Choose “Verify Digital Signature...” from the Utilities menu and select a disk image.
- The Mount Image, Convert Image, and Make Floppy dialog boxes also have options for verifying the digital signature of a disk image before continuing to work with it.



The status of the signature will be displayed in the main window and written to the log file if the “Save Log” option is selected in the Preferences dialog box.

About the Disk Copy log

The Disk Copy log window keeps a detailed record of all activity since the Disk Copy application was launched:

- Each specific action (mount, create, convert, etc.).
- The elapsed time and speed (in Kilobytes per second) of each action.
- Checksum and digital signature validity information.
- The percentage of space savings for disk images saved in Read-Only and Read-Only Compressed formats.
- The results of each action.

To view the log window, choose “Show Log Window” from the Edit menu.

The contents of the log window can be saved to the “Disk Copy Log” file by selecting the “Save Log” option in the Preferences dialog box.

4 Working with DiskScripts and AppleScript

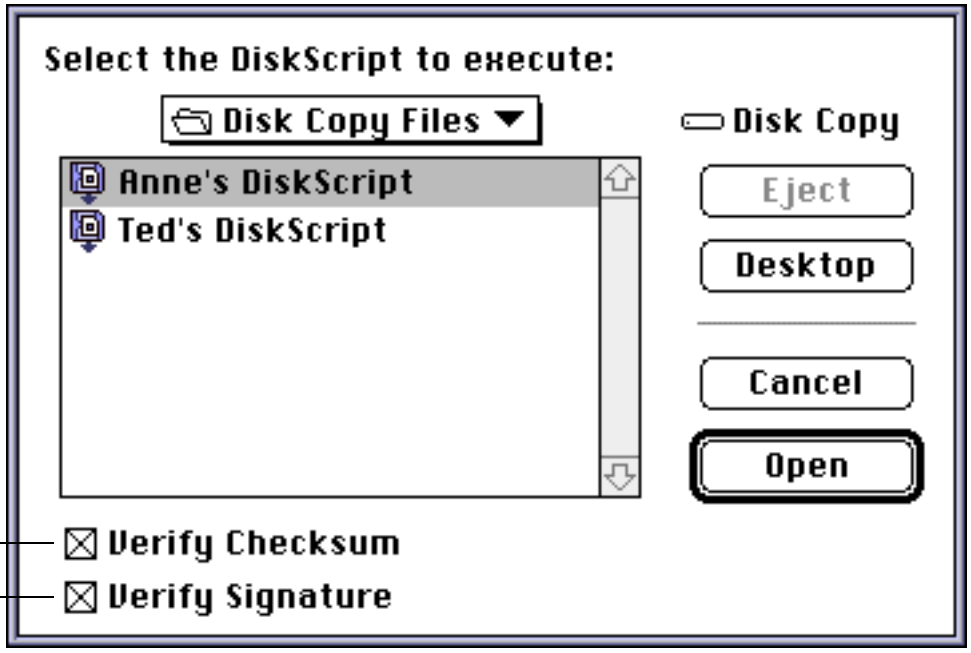
About DiskScripts

A DiskScript is a special file containing commands that instruct Disk Copy 6.1.2 to perform an action on a list of disk images, and to optionally launch an application with or without a specific document. DiskScripts are not related to, and do not require AppleScript to run.

Executing a DiskScript

To execute a DiskScript, do any of the following:

- Select one or more DiskScripts and double-click.
- Select one or more DiskScripts and drag into the Disk Copy 6.1.2 main window (requires System Software 7.5 or later).
- Select one or more DiskScripts and drag onto the Disk Copy 6.1.2 application icon.
- Choose “Execute DiskScript...” from the File menu and select a DiskScript.



Click to verify the checksum of all disk images referenced in the DiskScript.

Click to verify the signature of all disk images referenced in the DiskScript.

Creating DiskScripts

1. **Create a new file with SimpleText or any word processor and enter the content of the DiskScript.**

   Refer to the following sections for the specific commands and syntax.

2. **Save the file as text (the default for SimpleText).**

3. **Change the file type to "hscr" and the creator to "ddsk."**

   There are many utilities that can change the type and creator of a file.

DiskScript actions

Disk Copy 6.1.2 supports three actions in DiskScripts:

- Mount on the desktop all the disk images specified in the DiskScript.
- Launch an application (and optionally a document) after the specified disk images are mounted on the desktop.
- Make floppies from all the floppy-sized disk images specified in the DiskScript.

DiskScript syntax

The first line of the DiskScript determines the action to perform:

First Line	Result
<blank>	Disk Copy 6.1.2 will mount all the disk images listed in the DiskScript.
<path to application>	Disk Copy 6.1.2 will mount all the disk images listed in the DiskScript and launch the specified application.
<path to application><tab><path to document>	Disk Copy 6.1.2 will mount all the disk images listed in the DiskScript and launch the specified application, opening the specified document.
<tab><tab> MAKEFLOPPY	Disk Copy 6.1.2 will make a floppy from each of the floppy-sized disk images listed in the DiskScript. If the"Make Multiple Floppies" option is selected in the Preferences dialog, clicking Cancel at the Insert Disk dialog will continue to the next disk image.

The subsequent lines consist of the list of disk images to be operated upon. Only one disk image can be listed per line.

If the target disk images are in the same folder as the DiskScript, each line can consist of the name of a disk image without the path to it. If the target disk images are not in the same folder as the DiskScript, the name of a disk image with the complete path to it is required.

Alternatively, placing only a colon " : " in the second line of the DiskScript instructs Disk Copy 6.1.2 to mount all images in the same folder as the DiskScript.

DiskScript features

- All files that are not disk images in the target folder will be ignored.
- Disk Copy 6.1.2 will resolve aliases if they point to disk images.
- If a disk image fails to mount, the DiskScript stops execution and any specified application does not launch.
- The disk images listed in the DiskScript can be a mix of any size and format supported by Disk Copy 6.1.2.
- When the application launched by the DiskScript quits, all disk images mounted by the DiskScript will be unmounted and removed from the desktop, unless they are in use by another application.

Sample DiskScripts

Mount and launch an application with a specific document

This script will mount all disk images in the same folder as the DiskScript and launch the application “Installer” with the document “Installer Script,” which are located on the disk named “Disk One.”

```
Disk One:Installer:<tab>Disk One:Installer Script
:
```

Make floppies of all disk images

This script will mount all disk images in the same folder as the DiskScript.

```
<tab><tab>MAKEFLOPPY
:
```

AppleScript support

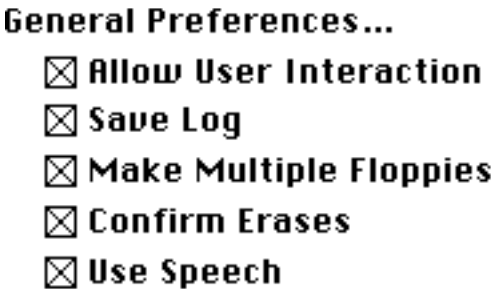
Disk Copy 6.1.2 is fully scriptable, recordable, and attachable. To get a list of the scripting commands available, use a script editor application to view the AppleScript dictionary of Disk Copy 6.1.2.

Attachability is an easy and powerful way to extend the capabilities of Disk Copy 6.1.2. If there is a folder named “Scripts” in the same folder as Disk Copy 6.1.2, any AppleScript droplets or compiled AppleScripts will appear in a “Scripts” menu. Disk Copy 6.1.2 will automatically detect and display any AppleScript droplets or compiled AppleScripts added while it is running when brought to the foreground.

5 Preferences

All preferences are stored in the “Disk Copy Prefs” file, located in the Preferences folder in the System Folder.

General Preferences



Allow user interaction

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will present dialog boxes when certain operations complete or fail, in addition to noting the result in the status field. This should be turned off if Disk Copy 6.1.2 is being called by AppleScript. If it is not turned off, modal dialogs could appear when Disk Copy 6.1.2 is running, preventing AppleScript from continuing execution.

Save log

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will write all messages presented in the main window status field to a file named “Disk Copy Log” in the Preferences folder in the System Folder.

Make multiple floppies

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will make multiple floppies from the same disk image. After each floppy is complete, the Insert Floppy dialog box will appear until the “Cancel” button is clicked.

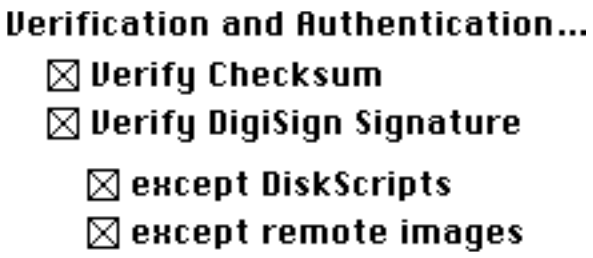
Confirm erases

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will present a confirmation dialog box before erasing a floppy and copying new data to it.

Use speech

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will use PlainTalk to speak dialogs and other informational messages. This feature requires PlainTalk Text-to-Speech.

Verification and Authentication



Verify checksum

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will default to verify the checksum of disk images. This setting affects the defaults of

- the Mount Image, Convert Image, and Execute DiskScript dialog boxes

  The default can be overridden by deselecting the “Verify Checksum” option in each of these dialog boxes.

- any disk image operations activated by double-clicking icons or by dragging icons to the Disk Copy 6.1.2 window or application icon

Verify DigiSign signature

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will default to verify the DigiSign digital signature of disk images. This setting affects the defaults of

- the Mount Image, Convert Image, Make Floppy, and Execute DiskScript dialog boxes.

  The default can be overridden by deselecting the “Verify Signature” option in each of these dialog boxes.

- any disk image operations activated by double-clicking icons or by dragging icons to the Disk Copy 6.1.2 window or application icon

Except DiskScripts

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will not verify the checksum or DigiSign digital signature of disk images referenced from DiskScripts. Disk Copy 6.1.2 will, however always verify the checksum when making a floppy.

Except remote images

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will not verify the checksum or DigiSign digital signature of disk images that reside on AppleShare servers.

Zero blocks

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will write zeros to a newly created disk image before writing data to it. This completely erases any residual information that is present and will ensure optimal space savings and compression when saving in the Read-Only or Read-Only Compressed formats. It is recommended that this option always be selected.

Add DigiSign signature

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will default to adding a DigiSign digital signature to newly created disk images after saving. This setting affects the defaults of the Save Image dialog box. The default can be overridden by deselecting the “Add DigiSign Signature” option in this dialog box.

Mount afterwards

When this option is selected, Disk Copy 6.1.2 will default to mount newly created disk images after saving. This setting affects the defaults of the Save Image dialog box. The default can be overridden by deselecting the “Mount Afterwards” option in this dialog box.

Image extension

This is the default extension that Disk Copy 6.1.2 will add to the name of newly created disk images. You will see this in the Name field of the Save Image dialog box.

6 Special Tips

Turn off “verify checksum” when mounting disk images residing on CDs

If you are going to be working with disk images that are on a CD-ROM or other read-only media and you are sure of the integrity of the files, deselect the “Verify Checksum” option in the Preferences dialog for faster disk image mounting.

Not all software can be installed from mounted disk images

Some software installers look for a floppy to be in the floppy drive and cannot be installed from mounted images. Use Disk Copy 6.1.2 to make the floppy and then install the software.

Set up Disk Copy 6.1.2 to be launched by other kinds of disk images

With System Software 7.5 or later, you can configure your computer to have Disk Copy 6.1.2 launch when you double-click disk images created by other disk image utilities, such as Disk Copy 4.2 and ShrinkWrap:

- The Macintosh Easy Open (or Mac OS Easy Open) control panel must be installed.
- Remove copies of other disk image utilities and rebuild the desktop.
- Now when you double-click on a disk image created by another utility, you will be prompted to select an application to open the file. Select Disk Copy 6.1.2 to make it the default. Macintosh Easy Open (or Mac OS Easy Open) will remember the setting and use Disk Copy 6.1.2 to open similar disk images.

Use the Read-Only Compressed format

The Read-Only Compressed format has a number of advantages:

- Images take up much less space, yet mount and work as fast as other disk image formats. This can save valuable hard drive space and shorten download times.
- Store files in Read-Only Compressed format disk images instead of creating archives with compression utilities; just double-click to access your files. This is especially helpful for files stored on remote servers; you no longer have to copy the archive to your local hard drive and decompress it.

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