

CleanDisk

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> CleanDisk		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		July 1, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	CleanDisk	1
1.1	CleanDisk Documentation - Contents	1
1.2	CleanDisk Documentation - Checksums	2
1.3	CleanDisk Documentation - History	2
1.4	CleanDisk Documentation - How to report a bug	2
1.5	CleanDisk Documentation - Requirements	3
1.6	CleanDisk Documentation - Copyright	4
1.7	CleanDisk Documentation - Introduction	4
1.8	CleanDisk Documentation - Usage	5
1.9	CleanDisk Documentation - Author	5
1.10	CleanDisk Documentation - Author's PGP Public Key	6

Chapter 1

CleanDisk

1.1 CleanDisk Documentation - Contents

```

***** ←
**
**          CleanDisk 1.0          **
**
**          F R E E W A R E !      **
**
**    A program to clear free blocks on your harddrive    **
**
**          Copyright © 1996 Stephan Fuhrmann          **
**
*****

Introduction
    Why CleanDisk?

Copyright
    Most important information.

System Requirements
    Read this before usage.

Usage
    How to use it.

History
    What happened to this program.

Checksums
    PGP sigs / MD5 sums

Author
    How to contact me.

Bugs
    How to find and report bugs.

```

Ich würde meinem Kind lieber Drogen geben als DOS.
Scott McNealy, Gründer von SUN

1.2 CleanDisk Documentation - Checksums

Checksums

MD5sum:

6b190fc798690256f75f06af08e94681 *CleanDisk

PGP 2.6.3i signature:

-----BEGIN PGP MESSAGE-----
Version: 2.6.3i

iQEVAwUAMbngtm8VgmdgnC5hAQEcWaf/Sin5K9SUhUm1EDUm6thDiU2Clws3J40k
CXqxARr1MlhilTHOqMCQXqoviymwl4iuHcWuT0UCBpa7pTPbegyBHqP3lBxLx5Qs
TagcMPC75rV0lEA7x3DNzU15lLSHnmJYgyU7/IFbOq2/zJoytrAy3E+vkSP5HznP
BQqGAb0iGUSz32xPKy7pmnEqazWJ4D1E3p2Uf++TXrMA4Zm65BPfIRVS6VONwUp5
Lp0KYva39MCj902jLJMrHU18QjSlJehlv+OaCqqFnbk7BIE8VjyAE46XXXIi8add
xq9CM4rLCuTxR1PMZwurqdnm2jFyPXamCyId6klfot2aqJlxMcVJhA==
=JTkq
-----END PGP MESSAGE-----

You'll need my

public key
for verification.

Best is to use PGP on this documentation, PGP will extract the
key and do anything needed.

1.3 CleanDisk Documentation - History

V 1.0 - (11 MAR 1996)

Initial release

1.4 CleanDisk Documentation - How to report a bug

Best is to read this section before discovering a bug.

Don't panic. Many bugs are harmless, most are never discovered. Be
sure to save all projects in other applications before running software
that is suspected to be buggy.

Is it really a bug?

This is a serious question. In some circumstances, other software crashes and it appears that this application has a bug. Try to reconstruct the same situation where the error occurred again without any 3rd party software running.

Out of that, check out if you're really right with your expectations. If the software crashes, it's probably a bug. But if the software does something that you didn't expect, it could be that you're not using the software in the means the author has specified. Carefully reread the sections covering your problem in the user manual to verify your actions.

Gosh - it is a bug!

Now that you have found out that you have discovered a real bug, try to find out in which situations it occurs. Does it depend on other software running simultaneously to the application? Does it appear in certain situations? Does it depend on your system hardware? Find this out by running this software on other machines than yours or by removing hardware components (only do this if you know what you're doing).

How to report a bug

First, you should report the versions of all software you're running when getting the bug. Also, your complete hardware specifications are helpful.

Describe exactly what you have done to come to the situation where the bug occurs. Preferences or tooltype settings are important, too. Try to do step-by-step instructions how to get to the bug. The author must be able to reconstruct the bug on his machine. What happens when the bug occurs? Can you come up with a guru/software error number?

If you've been using software to find the bug, send it included with the bug report.

If the bug only occurs in 'extreme' situations, try to find the point where the software doesn't work correctly anymore.

Other material like hex-dumps, screen dumps etc. may be interesting, too.

If you have finished your bug report, finally send it to the

author

of the software. While electronic mail is faster, snail mail on paper has a higher 'consistence' and can be read while the computer of the author is crashing. Have this in mind when choosing between email and snail mail.

Finally, always include your physical and electronical mail addresses, even if you send snail mail.

1.5 CleanDisk Documentation - Requirements

Hardware
Amiga, Motorola 68000 CPU or higher

Software
OS 3.0 or higher

dos.library
exec.library
utility.library

1.6 CleanDisk Documentation - Copyright

CleanDisk is a nice little program that clears free blocks on your harddisk. Program code and documentation done by Stephan Fuhrmann.

CleanDisk may be included in Fred Fish's AmigaLib, on the AmiNet and on Meeting Pearls.

IT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED TO SELL THIS SOFTWARE AND/OR ASSOCIATED DATA ON MEDIA OTHER THAN THOSE COMING DIRECTLY FROM THE SOURCES DESCRIBED ABOVE. THIRD PARTIES NEED THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE AUTHOR.

IT IS ALSO STRICTLY PROHIBITED TO USE AND/OR REUSE AND/OR ALTER PARTS OR ROUTINES OF THE PROGRAM AND/OR ASSOCIATED DATA WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE AUTHOR.

If you don't understand or don't accept the contents of this page, you're not allowed to run CleanDisk or store it on any media in unpacked form. You must delete it NOW.

1.7 CleanDisk Documentation - Introduction

The idea of this program is simple. Whenever data on an AmigaDOS drive is deleted, only the references are removed by the filesystem, the data still remains on the media.

This can be annoying when playing around with copy protection algorithms or when working with secret data that must be stored in unencrypted form on a disk temporarily. Every advanced user could restore the deleted valuable information easily.

The idea of this program is based on Fred Fish's 'FillDisk' which was using buffered IO and therefore was slow. CleanDisk is faster and is very 3.0-ish. It allocates a rather large IO buffer (currently 64 kB) in 24BITDMA-memory and therefore has a good performance. It writes out the 64 kB buffer which is filled with Null's in a loop and does this until the disk is full.

After filling the disk successfully, CleanDisk removes its file from the drive.

This technique has a minor disadvantage: on XPK-packed devices, writing

a file consisting of zeros is nonsense. Writing directly to the host drive is the better solution.

Another minor problem has been reported in conjunction with AFS partitions. When CleanDisk'ing them, the .deldir which (should) hold all recoverable deleted files doesn't get cleared. Instead, the old entries remain in the directory, but the associated data is being deleted.

For cleaning up your system memory, you should not CleanDisk your RAM-Drive, even though it works. There are more sophisticated and efficient methods for doing this.

Created using SAS/C 6.56.

1.8 CleanDisk Documentation - Usage

CleanDisk can be used from Shell only.

```
1> CleanDisk DIR/A
```

Example: CleanDisk hdl:

DIR is the name of the drive or directory to write the data to. CleanDisk will open a file with a unique name in the form 'tmp.xxxxxxxx' and will then start writing to the directory until the disk is full. After that, it will remove the file and display how many bytes were written.

1.9 CleanDisk Documentation - Author

My address is:

Stephan Fuhrmann
Ostmarkstraße 19
76227 Karlsruhe
GERMANY

email:

Stephan.Fuhrmann@stud.uni-karlsruhe.de

email is usually being answered faster than snail mail.

Look

here
for my PGP 2.6.3i public key.

Bank account

Commerzbank Schleswig
BLZ 210 400 10

Kto-Nummer: 8226516

1.10 CleanDisk Documentation - Author's PGP Public Key

Typ	Bits/ID	Datum	Benutzer
öff	2048/609C2E61	1996/04/08	Stephan Fuhrmann <Stephan.Fuhrmann@stud.uni- karlsruhe.de>
			Stephan Fuhrmann <uk5c@rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

Version: 2.6.3i

```
mQENAzFotbkAAAEIAJ7VwnoJPx5MpLmzw4QlZb9+WQ+gGoL9WQqa2S4/KLFW34MI
TIgQOp4207/tHU+v+6d4UT9Af5w9DPjCgovT1lf00wYpj3HmDuSj3igssotv3BYk
8ngntGueDFSHhB7BUXNNvCisPKr79Q+xUmKH5Z9+1T4Rh8TqT+uoamo+4pPFQagB
L8SleNC7zM9fxADmp66rSgLLaQu6y5tqNXbw5djdBOX+zX1uBcPzx2MdntWQXfyX
iqUBtSDFn4CucCUWbB3wj8yOj3A2DG06hWPiwa2W0QfeOsYDA2fWLBSWtaIc5bey
Vr/suGIq9QaYiY1xHgVaLVMEQbHtbxWCZ2CcLmEABRG00VN0ZXBoYW4gRnVocm1h
bm4gPFN0ZXBoYW4uRnVocm1hbm5Ac3R1ZC51bmkt a2FybHNydWhlLmRlPokBFQMF
EDFotbpbvFYJnYJwuYQEBAGwIAIbxRXWjkATdXtJj4ejjm5Aeyx208WEhch56X2Dg
osr9j2ms0fFP/DhOCWLItdlgrrxP/4f+ycn6HzWgWts5rmmyK9J308DBOLwYBNox
vtVF/1odJe4pEIHqGTCP60QS7yi0FcV2ciJfNSjFezGX2yk/Y5fs9PuuxENTQJLn
s4YQUCAn0croHs2ci/C5dVDw35jf0L4nky9hNO+DCb1gcN6MCBBytiNyYG0XYgj
bDcbxmbLCwc8fdktrrxVdaH0ggt9dq+ZQiHMCJUyWZKHNItMf+q6Kmy7fMiSb3rU
43g3f/IvKLn489BJoZ+oMy6Bf1QaefQhG2K7716XYpRpUSS0K1N0ZXBoYW4gRnVo
cm1hbm4gPHVrNWNACnoudW5pLWthcmxzcnoVoZS5kZT6JARUDBRaxabBZbxWCZ2Cc
LmEABRB6B/9lrrjsUjy7GIipnbJfq7NnjuuTTjWnetmggGBvvNZX3WL6ocPKAU4QK
C1ZcQ12tthEhB9kBUhzaclSf1KjYrTbShWf5zx1shnEQDaU84XcU5lva jOfzxIts
W5XA+i2W9MnB3ypaCwILK/chQuGNXaAOFaFdhizVssNZaV4cb8lGLsbHa9VX17jn
Tm8aa2NWlmIz/vuZyTJ1TKWaB+M+NwdRh6JQayamwx12TLLt2/9VZrBMILuM7+mF
WHbmnt3XNbpfpqfIOAzFqKA/EJi9hgR8PoOm084DINKYAheUdh/PdahSDXoDymgS
sCFo47whzja8FZre0JLQTXml041fkMvv
=k4OD
```

-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----