

HELPS AND HINTS RE-CONSTRUCTING A BAD DISK

It is assumed that the operator is familiar with the Macintosh Plus or SE as well as the organization and manipulation of disks, folders, and files.

OVERVIEW:

Sometime sooner or later, (preferably later), one of your favorite 800K disks, (usually an important data disk), will mysteriously not work like it usually does.

The first sign of this is the appearance on the screen of the following dialog box:



Fig.1

If you're like me, your heart skips a beat or two when you see this message. You *know* the disk is good! You've been using it for the past two hours and you've been storing data on it for months! Oh no.....

At this point you may **click EJECT** and try re-inserting the disk. Still the disk may be unreadable. If so, **DO NOT INITIALIZE THE DISK** as doing so would erase whatever shreds of data may still be left on the decidedly bad disk. Chances are the first few sectors of the disk, the volume (disk) information are corrupted. Lock the bad disk by moving the write protect tab.

REPAIRING THE DISK:



1. Use **Copy II Mac** (Central Point Software) to make a copy of the bad disk. First click the radio button to Sector Copy no Format. See Fig.2.

Original Drive : **Internal** **Bit Copy**
 Sector Copy with Format
 Sector Copy no Format

Duplicate Drive : **Internal** **Start Track :** **A** **B**
End Track : **A** **B**

Messages: **800K Copy**

Copy Status

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0																				
20																				
40																				
60																				

Fig. 2

2. Next you will need the system utility application, **Disk First Aid**, offered by Apple Computer and usually packaged with all of Apple's hard disks.



3. Using **Disk First Aid** (Apple Computer), 'open' the copy of the bad disk.

A message will appear informing you that the disk (in the internal drive) has a BAD NAME. That's 'OK'. Proceed to open it anyway.

--Disk With Bad Name--

(Internal Floppy Drive)

Drive

Cancel

Eject

Open

Fig.3

3. Now you are ready to start verification of the copy of the bad disk. Click the start push button. See below.

(Fig.4)

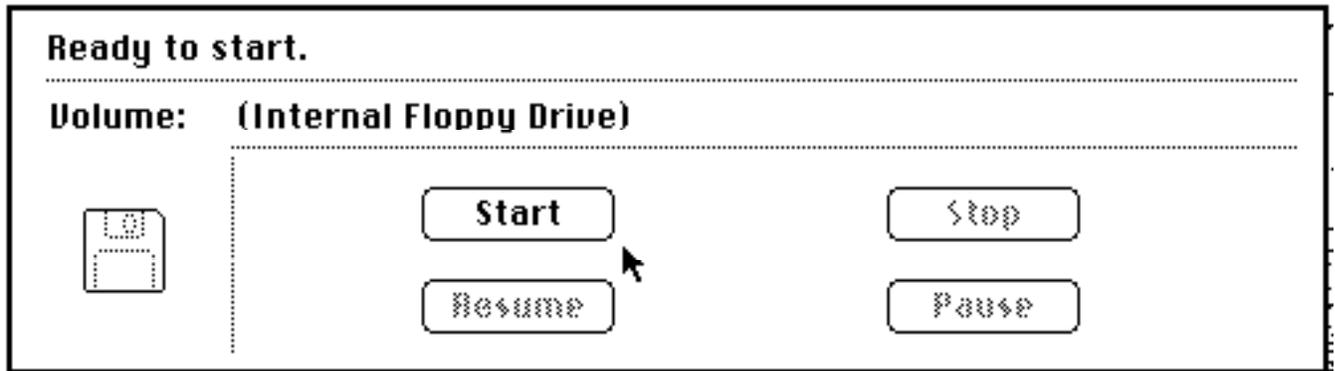


Fig 4.

4. After a few seconds a dialog box will appear informing you that the disk needs repairs.



Fig.5

5. Click the push button (Repair). After the repair is made and verification is complete the following screen will appear. Notice that the volume name has reappeared! Your disk has been restored! This is

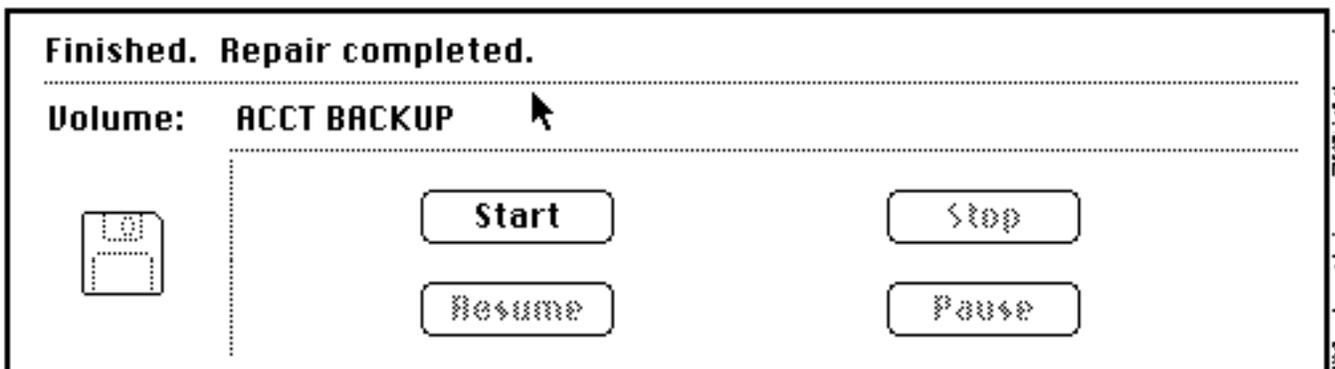


Fig.6.

6. From the Finder you will find all your files intact on the reconstructed disk.

Some of you may be wondering why you couldn't just use Disk First Aid to repair the damaged disk. Sorry! If the error is in the sector formatting, Disk First Aid will be unable to read the disk enough to repair it. Instead you'll get the following:

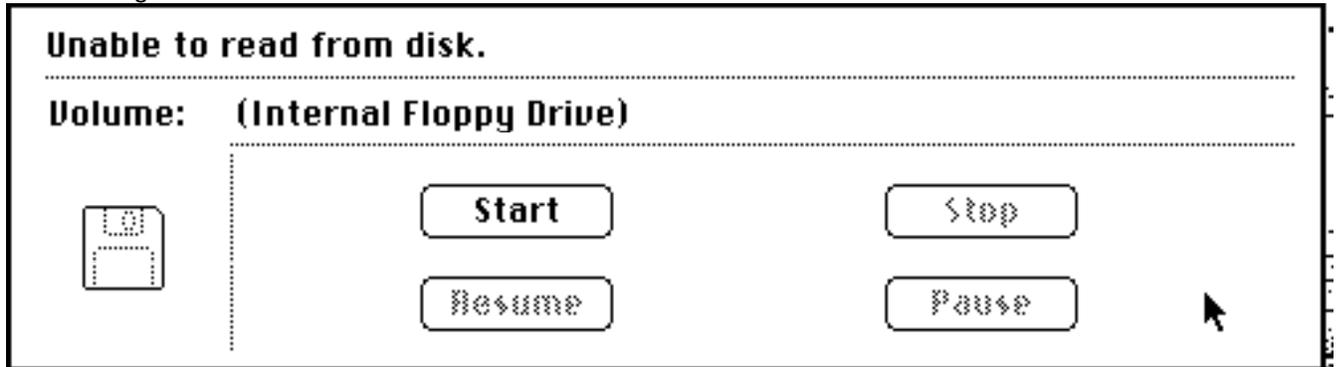


Fig.7

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Copy II Mac allows you to copy the information on your bad disk without the format. Specifically it ignores the errors in the Volume information sectors (Sectors 0-3). Then Disk First Aid reconstructs the directory or volume information.

When copying the bad disks as described above watch for error messages (when reading the sectors). On one of our bombed disks I had this happen, (not always). If you get errors ,abort the copy and try repeating the procedure until all the sectors are copied without giving any error messages.



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