

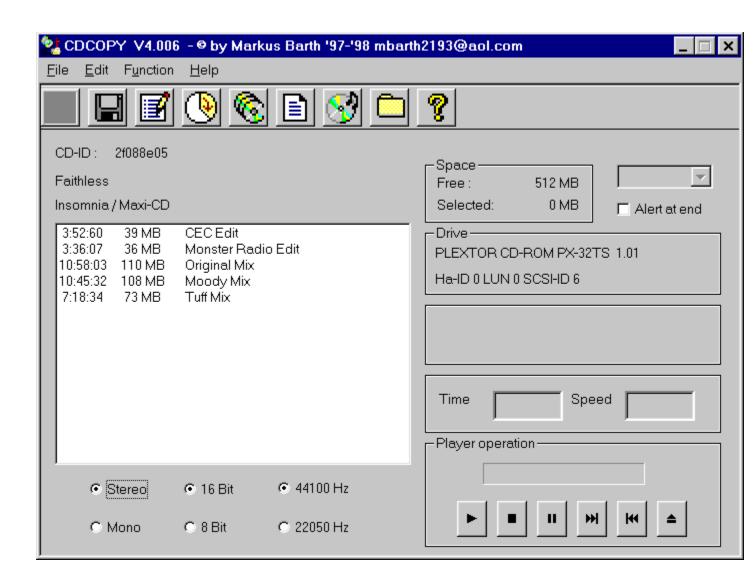
Introduction

CDCOPY is a tool to copy CDDA (audio-tracks) from CDROM/CDR to disk. It is not able to read data-tracks. It works with SCSI/ATAPI - CDROM/CDR under Windows-95 or SCSI or other drives under Windows-NT which support this mode of reading. Under Windows-95 the module always uses the ASPI-interface (WNASPI32.DLL) to read the CDDA. Under Windows-NT the ASPI and the generic WIN32 interface are supported. Registered users will be able to burn a CDR with the ripped audio-tracks. The module is not able to burn data or mixed mode CDRs. (Not all CD-Writers are supported at the moment!)

The module supports writing of many different file-formats - WAV, AU, RAW, MPG (MPEG 1 Layer 2), MP3 (MPEG 1 Layer 3), MP3-WAV, MPA (MPEG 2 Layer 3). The MP3 format is supported through various compressors like L3ENC, MP3ENC, Mp3Compressor, TOMPG (Xing), the L3CODEC (MP3-WAV) of the FHS and the XING MPEG Encoder. Before writing this format always a WAV-File is first written to disk to reach maximum reading speed with the CDROM. Compressing the files to MP3 format is not very quick.

Full support of the CDPLAYER.INI and the CDDB - What the hell is CDDB? CDDB is a net of computers around the world (CDDB server list) which manage a database with information like artist, title and track title about all available CDs. (look at http://www.cddb.com to get further information) So you don't have to enter artist and tracks etc. before ripping. Just connect to internet insert a CD and press CDDB. (Look at Generate batch entry to automatically generate files for a batch query) After some seconds all information you need is on the screen. The lyrics server http://www.lyrics.ch is supported too. After retrieving the CD-information from CDDB or CDPLAYER.INI this server provides you with the lyrics of a certain song.

The module supports sampling of tracks from different CDs in a comfortable way.



Options

ATAPI/SCSI-Info

Save as

MP3-Tag Info

CDDB-file

Retrieve lyrics

CD Writing

Conf. batchmode

Sleeve editor

Special thanks to all the people who supported me through various nights while making this module, especially to A. Katranis (<u>A.Katranis@gmx.net</u>), Michal Rybarik from SQRADIO and Ernst Elbe for excessive testing and permanent incentive, U2 for providing me with excellent music and all the others who reported errors and made useful suggestions.

Overread defect sectors

If you have damaged CDs this options allows you to copy those tracks. Defect sectors are overread. If there are not too much of them you will not hear that. There is **no** error correction done by the module!

Classic mode

Using the classic mode the selection of several tracks results in "one" physical file. If you burn that file there will be no gaps between the tracks. You are **not** able to select a specific track at your cdplayer. Look after the popular CD-writing module DAO which will allow to set those gaps. Look at Write DAO-CUE-File to generate a suitable file.

Buffered reading

This options allows the module to read more than one sector at a time. This speeds up reading. If you have problems concerning reading try to reduce the number of the (<u>Readbuffer</u>).

Jitter correction

Checking this option invokes an algorithm during reading the CD which eliminates clicks and pops. Older drives are not able to read the sectors in a subsequent way. You can hear this in the resulting file through clicks and pops. By default elimination is done with 4 buffers. If you hear further distortions increase the <u>Jitterbuffer</u>.

Write MP3-ID Tag

Some MP3-Players support the MP3-ID tag. This tag includes information about artist, music-category, recording year, track-title and a comment. If this option is checked the module writes the tag information to the written MP3 or MP3-WAV file. The requested information which can not be filled automatic must be entered before writing. This can be done in the menu MP3-Tag Info. The entered information can be saved to use as default values, you are not ask for information every time you insert a new CD. When using batchmode this information must be entered one time. It is used for all CDs!

Use L3enc

This option activates the L3enc module when selected and MP3 format should be written. The path to find the module can be entered under <u>Compressorpath</u> in the <u>Read options</u>. By default the module uses a bitrate of 128kb. This can be changed through <u>MP3 parameter</u> dialog. If the option <u>Use quick compression</u> is checked the module works in this special mode (-hq is **not** used then). Look at <u>Use MP3ENC</u> to find information about the new version of L3enc.

Use Xing Encoder

When saving files in MP3 (MPEG 1 Layer 3), MPA (MPEG 2 Layer 3) or MPG (MPEG 1 Layer 2) format the Xing MPEG Encoder can be used. To generate the MPA format it must be used. No other compressor is at the moment supported to generate this format. MPG can be written through built in routines or the Xing MPEG Encoder.

Suppress 0 samples

If the ripped file contains samples which consist only of binary 0s (total quietness) these samples are not written to disk. You can save some disk space. When using $\underline{\text{Buffered reading}}$ you can specify how much time of silence should be kept at the beginning and end of the file.

Use quick compression

Some MP3-Compressor modules support a slow and a quick mode to encode the files. If this option is checked the quick mode - if supported - is used. This can result in files with a lower quality. People with "good ears" can hear that!

Powermode

The powermode is the fastest method to read the CDDA. During reading some samples the previous read samples are written. This mode of reading "can" result in files with bad quality. You should make an accustic control.

Use cddb files

Instead of retrieving CD-information from CDPLAYER.INI the module tries to open a cddb-file. The name of the file is a calculated disk-id. This number is different to the id which is used to access the CDPLAYER.INI file. The module tries to open the file in the path which can be entered under cddbpath.

Save track number

Use the track number when building the filename for the track to write. Check this option if the token of the file template shall be active.

Save artist

Use the name of the artist when building the filename for the track to write. The name of the artist is taken from CDPLAYER.INI or a cddb-file. Check this option if the token of the file template shall be active.

Save album name

Use the album name when building the filename for the track to write. The name is taken from CDPLAYER.INI or a cddb-file. Check this option if the token of the file template shall be active.

Save CDPLAYER.INI cddb-title

Use the track name when building the filename. The track name is taken either from CDPLAYER.INI or a CDDB-file. Check this option if the token of the file template shall be active.

Save track time

Use the track time when building the filename for the track to write. Time is saved in format MM_SS_FF (minute, second, frame). Check this option if the token of the file template shall be active.

Use http-protocol

By default the module uses the CDDB-protocol to access the CDDB. If you check this option the module uses the http-protocol. If you do not have full access to the internet try it.

Look at the <u>CDDB server list</u> to find out which server support which protocol.

Server name

Here you can enter the name of the server where you want to make your cddb queries. A list of all available servers can be retrieved under www.cddb.com. Two of them are e.g. sunsite.unc.edu and cddb.moonsoft.com.

This information **must** be filled to make a query. Do not enter the http:// prefix before using a proxy server. Using CDDBP or direct HTTP no prefix must be entered.

Look at the <u>CDDB server list</u> to find the server you want to use.

Host name

The host name must be filled too to make a cddb-query. For AOL-users this is e.g. aol.com. Other requested information are $\underline{\text{Username}}$, and $\underline{\text{Servername}}$.

User name

The user name must be filled to make a cddb-query. You typically enter here your e-mail address. If don't enter your e-mail address here, the database module will not be able to send you a mail if an entry is not valid.

Mail server

If you want to submit new entries to the cd-database a mail server-name must be entered here. New

entries are submitted via e-mail.

If you don't get an e-mail after submitting a new entry there was no error in the file. You can make a new entry in the CDDB-file menu.

Path

To access the cddb using the http-protocol a path must be entered here. Typically this is /~cddb/cddb.cgi but not for all servers. Look at the <u>CDDB server list</u> to find the appropriate path for the server you want to use.

Proxy server

If you have only access to the internet through a proxy server you must enter its name here. If you use this feature add the "http://" prefix for the server name. Look at INI-File section to find further information. If your proxy server needs authorization enter the Proxyuser information. A Proxypassword is required if the first access is made.

Readbuffer

The readbuffer option determines how many sectors are read at a time. By default the value is 25. Most drives support values up to 28. If you have problems during reading reduce the value.

Jitterbuffer

If you hear clicks and pops after ripping a track use the <u>Jitter correction</u> to eliminate them. By default the module uses 4 buffers for the algorithm. If this is not enough - you still here the clicks - set the value up by 1 and try again.

Reading speed

Some drives are able to modify the reading speed. By default a value of 0 is shown here. This means the drive should work with its default-speed. Sometimes you need to reduce the speed for some drives to gain files with a better quality. The higher the reading speed the lossier the quality. This is not true for all drives. So if you have file of bad quality try to reduce the reading speed here. You can enter values like 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 16 ...

The speed calculation of the main dialogue is done with a rate of 150KB! So it is possible that you reach higher values than your CDROM/CDR is nominal able to because the reading of the CDDA is done with 176 KB.

If you own a 12X, 16X, 24X or 32X drives **doesn't** mean that you are able to read the audio tracks with such speed. The vendors name there models with reading speed of data.

It is quite normal that the reading speed of audio tracks is lower than reading data. That differs also from the inner to the outer tracks. Some vendors support only 1X or 3X when reading audio-tracks. So don't blame the module if you only reach lower rates.

Some drive-types **reduce** their error correction when reading with higher speed!

Compressor path

Here you can enter a path to your favorite compressor-module. If you don't make an entry the module tries to activate the compressor through the PATH-variable set in CONFIG.SYS or AUTOEXEC.BAT.

cddbpath

This variable contains a path to your cddb-files. It is used for reading (showing the information in the dialog) and saving (retrieving the cddb information). If you don't make an entry here the files are saved and read from the actual path where you have started CDCOPY.

Save path

This variable defines where the ripped tracks should be placed. Make sure that you have enough space on this drive because they need much of it. How much space you need for the tracks is shown in the right half of the main dialogue or the listbox where the tracks are listed.

Force use of generic interface

This option only makes sense for users of Windows-NT. If the ASPI-interface is available under Windows-NT too (the generic WIN32 interface is built in) you can force the use of the generic WIN32 interface by checking this option. By default the module tries to initialize the ASPI-interface. So if it is found it is used. Using the generic interface an additional feature is supported if you have more than one drive: you can dynamic change the drives through a combobox in the main dialogue. Using this interface is not so CPU-intensive as when reading using the ASPI-interface.

Rescan

Pressing this button scans the CDROM/CDR for a new CD and refreshes all information. If it doesn't work wait a few seconds and try again. Some drives need a time to recognize the new CD. Rescanning a disk can also be done through pressing ALT-R

Write

Pressing this button starts copying of the selected tracks. Files are written to the directory where you have started CDCOPY from or to the path you have entered under <u>Savepath</u>. Pressing ALT-W starts writing too.

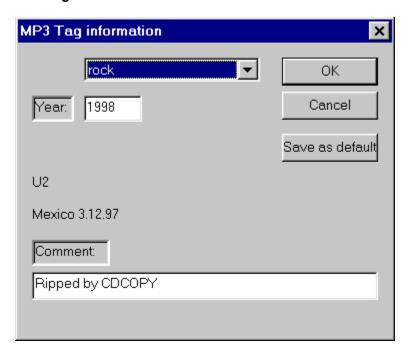
Sel./Deselect

Pressing this button selects/deselects all tracks in the listbox. Pressing ALT-S is a shortcut.

CDDB

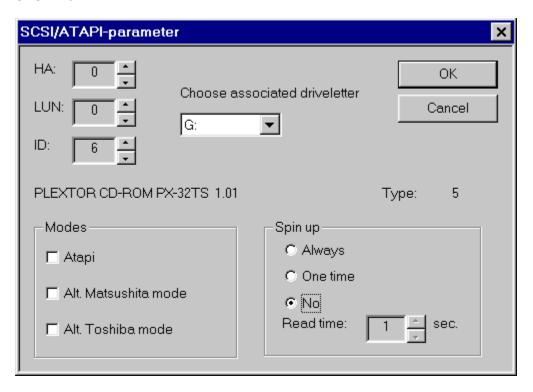
Pressing this button starts the query for the CD-database according to the protocol-information you have entered. Before a query can be started enter the requested information. If the module is configured for using the local cddb the module starts searching the files. A successful query results in a small file which is located in the cddb-path and the main dialogue is refreshed with the retrieved information. Pressing ALT-D is a shortcut.

MP3-Tag Info



Here you enter the information which is needed to write a MP3 id tag. Track title is taken from the listbox of the main dialogue. These information is written to file after compressing it. The information is located at the end of the file. Most of the MP3-players are able to show this information. Writing this information is possible for MP3 and MP3-WAV format. If you **rename** a MP3-WAV file to MP3 most of the Mp3-players are able to play it! The "Save as default" button saves the year and the category as default values in CDCOPY.INI. If these information don't change you will not have to reenter them when using the "Write MP3 ID Tag" option. This allows "one click" generating of MP3 ID tags when compressing the WAV files.

SCSI-Info



The SCSI-info dialogue shows all availabe SCSI/ATAPI devices. You can use it to find the configuration parameters (Hostadapter, Lun, ID and drive letter) for specific drives. Set the driveletter according to the SCSI/ATAPI information you have chosen. If you leave the dialogue by pressing th OK-Button. the module internally changes to this drive.

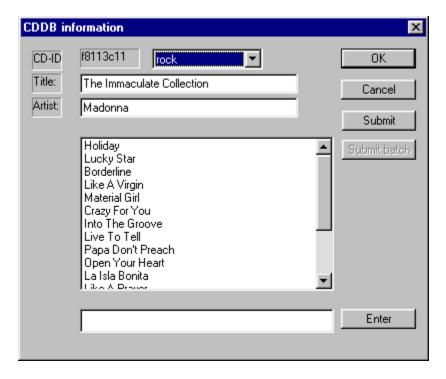
Write DAO-CUE-File

The popular CD-writing module DAO works with so called CUE-sheets. It is an description how the

software should burn a CDR.

After ripping some tracks this option writes such a CUE-sheet for all selected tracks. It is a seq. file which can be edited with a normal text-editor.

CDDB-file



This dialogue enables you to enter all information which is needed to submit a new entry for the CD-database. Pressing OK saves the entered information in a cddb-file which resides in the path where you started CDCOPY from or the <u>cddbpath</u>.

Pressing OK generates an e-mail from entered information which will be send to the CD-database. Make sure that you have

entered a valid mailservername and have an active internet-connection before submitting the information.

ATAPI-interface

This option enables a specific mode of reading. If you have problems reading your drive try this option. Some drive-types need it.

Save as

If you don't want to use the default savepath for the selected files, you can change it here. Select a drive, path and filename to specify where the file(s) should be located and how they are named. You don't need to specify an extension for the file(s). This is determined by the filetype you choose. If you have selected more than one file the tracknumber of the file(s) is automatic appended.

Use local cddb

A local version of cddb is also availabe. To retrieve more information about that look at www.cddb.com. If this option is checked the module tries to find the CD-information in the local CD-database which resides in the path which can be entered in CDDB/Lyrics options under Use local cddb.

Local cddb path

This variable contains the path to the local CD-database. This database has a special structure which should not be modified. The module expects the music categories as subdirectories of this path. If an entry is found here it is saved in cddbpath in the normal cddb-format (calculated diskid).

Registration

At the moment there is **no** restriction on none registered versions. I need the registration fee to finance my internet activities (distributing the program, answering the e-mails etc.) because in Germany this is very expensive.

Registered users will receive a module which allows the writing of audio tracks to your CD-Writer and the possibility to rip tracks over several drives especially juke-boxes. Please send information which CD-Writer modell you use. My module doesn't support all modells.

Send personal money orders to:

Markus Barth 52511 Geilenkirchen Holzmarkt 2 (Germany)

Online registration can be done at www.shareit.com. The program # is 100863

English page: http://www.shareit.com/programs/100863.htm

German page: http://www.shareit.com/deutsch/programs/100863.htm

The registration fee is 20 US\$ or 30,-- DM

To retrieve my bank account please send an e-mail to:

mbarth2193@aol.com

or

mbarth@gmx.de

If you want to buy the source of the module send an e-mail to the above mentioned addresses.

Profit-making organizations may use this software only with explicit written permission with payment to the author.

Suggestions

If you have any suggestions or errors reports please feel free to send me an e-mail. The actual version of CDCOPY is always available at:

http://members.aol.com/mbarth2193

http://www.cdcopy.sk

http://www.actadivina.com/~cdcopy

Please send feedback about supported drives!

If you report any problems, please send the following information:

Version of CDCOPY you use Vendor of your CDROM/CDR Operating system Which interface you use ASPI or WIN32 for Windows-NT

Troubleshooting

Not all CDROM are able to read the CDDA. There are several methods how the different drives support the reading. It is not standardized. The module uses two different interfaces to access the drive - The MCI to get the CD-information like track-length etc. and the ASPI or WIN32 interface to read the CD. This is done so to be able to use the module with Alpha-machines.

Attention - Please copy your CDCOPY.INI file in the Windows or Winnt directory!

ASPI interface

The message "Reading error 4" means that with the used method of reading the drive is not able to do so. My module tries to use the right method of reading depending on the drive type it detects. Drives which can't be identified are first read with a method "most" (not all) drives support.

If you use an ATAPI drive try to use the check box in the <u>SCSI-Info</u> menu. Restart the module after setting this option.

Try to read again.

The message "No media present" appears if the drive chosen in the SCSI/ATAPI-Info menu contains no CD. If you have more than one drive and you switch the drives please set the drive letter to the drive you have configured through the SCSI-ID.

WIN32 interface

Not all dives which support reading using the ASPI-interface are able to use this interface. This depends on the CDROM driver implemented by MS. The reading of CDDA is not implemented for all drives which support this. So it can happen that reading over the ASPI interface is supported but not over the WIN32 interface.

The message "incorrect function" means that the driver is "not" able to read the drive. If you use an SCSI-drive you can install the appropriate ASPI drivers for your SCSI-Controller and try again.

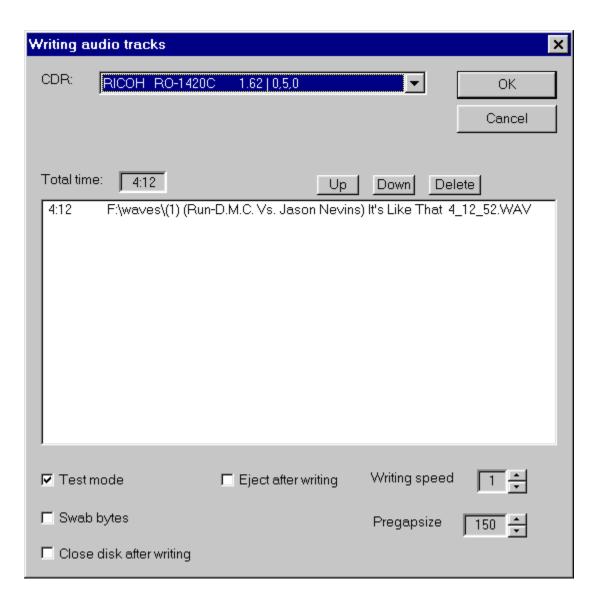
Because I'm not able to buy all available CDROM/CDR it is useful if you tell me your problems by e-mail. It is possible to make a short diagnostic which method of reading is supported by your drive. This knowledge allows myself to extend the module to support more drives.

Alternate Toshiba mode

Another mode to read Toshiba drives. Use this after reading fails or to get higher speed rating for newer Toshiba drives.

CD Writing

This option is only available for registered users. It is possible to burn the ripped tracks using this module. It allows only to write audio tracks. Drag the WAVs or MP3s to record from the Explorer over the listbox. Set the tracks in the order which you prefer on the CDR. Navigate with the "up" and "down" button. The WAVs/MP3 will be recorded in the order which they have in the listbox. Selected MP3 files will be decompressed before writing, so you don't need 750 MB hardisk space to write a CDR. Two decompressors are supported: L3DEC and the L3CODEC - which one will be chosen depends on the compression option. L3CODEC is used if the L3CODEC compressor is enabled - for all other compressors the L3DEC is chosen.



INI-File

The CDCOPY options are saved in CDCOPY.INI. This file **must** be located in the Windows or Winnt directory. Only files which are located there will be recognized. At the moment there is no registry support.

Some options are not configurable through mask input, because they are new or rarely used:

Priority=6

Modify the priority MP3Compressor should use. Setting the prority to 6 (no other value) improoves the speed of the I3codec!

http_port=8080

Different port to communicate over HTTP with CDDB-server (default = 80)

proxy port=8080

Different port to communicate over HTTP with CDDB-server through a proxy server (default = 80)

Shutdown=1

Shutdown the computer after ripping and compressing

LookFurther=1

When using the local CDDB the module automatic starts an internet query if the entry was not found if this switch is set.

ForceSwap=1

This option forces a channel swap when using the generic WIN32 interface.

Writing speed

Speed which the CD-Writer should use.

Test mode

This mode doesn't perform physical writing. You should use it to simulate the writing process.

Swap bytes

Some drives need to write the tracks in wrong byteorder e.g. Yamaha, Philips and Ricoh.

Close disk after writing

Using this option the CDR is fixed after writing. After that operation you are not able to add a track. As long as the CDR is not fixed you are able to add tracks, but you can't hear the recorded tracks on a CDPLAYER.

After fixing a disk you are able to run the CDR on a normal CDPLAYER. You are not able to add a track!

Eject after writing

Eject the medium after writing. If recording doesn't start after a testmode writing please eject the medium. Some drivetypes needs it.

Write playlist

A playlist file for WINAMP is created from the selected files. WINAMP is a favorite MP3-Player. Look at http://www.layer3.org to find it.

Alternate Matsushita mode

Another mode to read Matsushita (Panasonic) drives. Use this after reading fails.

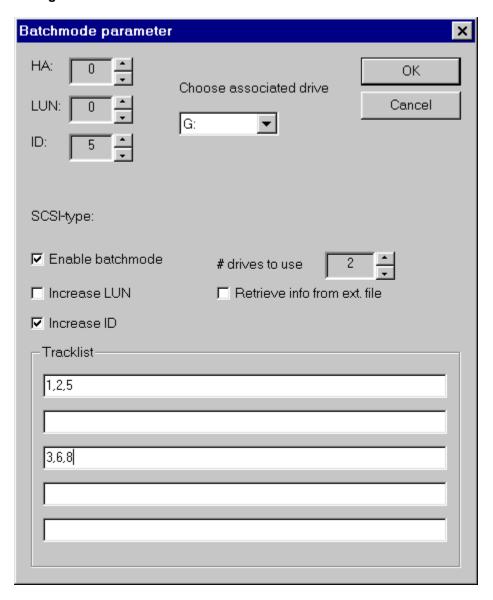
Filename template

Enter a filename template like - (%2) %1 - the tokens are replaced with the specified content. The "\" is allowed to build directory names from the token. The path should be relative to the $\underline{\text{Savepath}}$.

Pregapsize

Set the pregapsize for the tracks to record. Default is 150 sectors (2 sec.). The pregapsize is the pause between to tracks. Not all recorders support this option!

Configure batchmode



The batchmode allows you to rip CDs over several drives especially juke-boxes. Enter the drive to start from and the associated drive-letter. Determine the mode of changing the drive - incresasing the LUN or the SCSI-ID. Enter the number of drives you want to rip from. Enable the batchmode.

If you don't fill in the tracklist the CD is ripped. The other way is to enter a tracklist for each drive (e.g. 1,3,5,7,8) - The tracks must be comma separated

If you press the Save-Button the selected tracks will be read from the drives in insubsequent order.

Another method to rip several (needed if more than 5) drives:

Make an ASCII file named "CDCOPY.DES" in the following format:

x:y:z;drive:;m;a,b,c,d,e

x:y:z: - The SCSI address of the drive to rip (Host adapter:LUN:TargetID)

drive: - The associated driveletter

m - extra mode to use when reading (0 = normal, 1 = atapi, 2 = Alt. Toshiba, 3 = Alt. Matsushita)

a,b,c, .. - The tracklist for this drive. If not tracklist is entered the whole CD is ripped

Check the switch "Retrieve info from ext. file"

Compress after writing

First copy all selected tracks to disk, then start compression.

Invert selection

The selection of tracks will be inverted.

Save CDDB info

The current CD-information is saved for a later CDDB query. So you can select some CDs before querying them from CDDB. The selected CDs can be retrieved by choosing $\underline{\text{CDDB batch}}$

So insert a disk - select Save CDDB info insert next CD select Save CDDB info ...

Connect to the internet press <u>CDDB batch</u> to retrieve all prepared disks.

CDDB batch

The CDs prepared for querying are retrieved through this option. Look at $\underline{\text{Save CDDB info}}$ for further information concerning preparing some disks to retrieve them in a batch.

Shortcut list

ALT - B	Start CDDB query for saved entries
ALT - D	Start CDDB query for actual disk
ALT - I	Save CD-information for query
ALT - R	Rescan disk

ALT - S ALT - W Select / Deselect whole CD

Start writing

Lyrics path

Path where the lyrics files should be placed.

Retrieve lyrics

The internet server www.lyrics.ch is able to provide you with the lyrics of a song. After retrieving the CD-information from CDDB or CDPLAYER.INI you can try to get the lyrics of the songs. If the query fails look with http://www.lyrics.ch how they have written the artist, album name and title. If your information is written in a different way use CDDB-file to correct it.

After that try again. The lyrics are queried for all selected tracks in the listbox. After retrieving the lyrics you can add them to the MP3, WAV-MP3 and MPA files by using the Write lyrics tag option. In the Edit menu you will find the item Edit lyrics file to edit the retrieved file. The files are saved in plain ASCII format with some special ID tokens. They are not needed for my module. You can import the texts into plugins for WINAMP or write this lyrics tag which is supported by some plugins for WINAMP too.

Write lyrics Tag

Write the lyrics retrieved through the lyrics server $\underline{\text{Retrieve lyrics}}$ to the file. This is possible for MP3, MP3-WAV and MPA file formats.

Alert at end

Start playing the CD when job is done.

Use L3Codec

Due to problems with the MP3Compressor under Windows-NT I've implemented direct MP3 encoding through the L3Codec. This is the same as if you use the MP3-WAV format without the WAV file header.

Del. CDDB batch files

Delete existing batchfiles. Look at	Generate batch entry	√ to automatically	generate those batch files.

Normalize

If you have ripped tracks from different CDs which were recorded on different levels of loundness you can use this function to set them to a generel level.

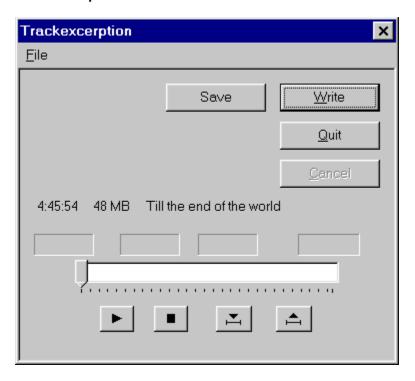
CDDB2CSV

Select some CDDB files from the directory and convert it to CSV format. The resulting file is named CDCOPY.CSV and resides in the same path where the CDDB file are located. The file is "not" deleted when new information is written. After generating this format you can import the information in other DBs.

The record is structured as follows:

diskid, total time in sec., artist, CD-titel, titel of track 1, titel of track 2,

Track excerption



Double clicking on a track in the listbox of the main dialogue allows you to write a piece of a track. Just mark start and stop and press write. If several pieces are ripped they get a subsequent number in their filename - "Track_xx_yy" - where xx is the tracknumber and yy the subseq. number.

Press "Save" to save an excerption for batch ripping of excerptions. Only one selection is saved! You are able to rip e.g. the first 10 seconds of every track with one write process.

Setup CDDB access

To retrieve CD-information from CDDB fill in the requested information for Servername
Hostname
Username

Look at the $\underline{\text{CDDB server list}}$ to select a server. Enter your e-mail address in the $\underline{\text{Username}}$ field. Enter the Hostname: this is "aol.com" for "mbarth2193@aol.com"

Set Use cddb files at CDDB/Lyrics options

Insert a CD, connect to the internet and press CDDB

To use the HTTP protocol for accessing CDDB add the addtional information:

<u>Use http-protocol</u> <u>Path</u>

Use TOMPG

TOMPG is another MPEG encoder of Xing technology. It is a command line utility. To use it set the $\underline{\text{Compressorpath}}$ to the appropriate directory. The Bitrate (default is 128 KB) and the JStereo parameter can be modified through the $\underline{\text{MP3 parameter}}$ dialogue.

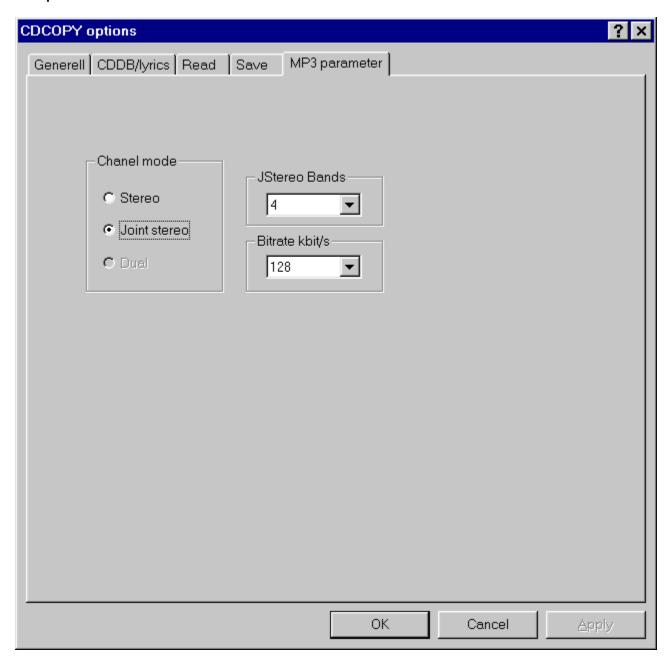
MP3 Bitrate

Choose the bitrate which should be used for MP3 encoding. (Default 128 kbit/s)

MP3 channel mode

MP3 encoding supports several modes. The stereo channels can be merged together to get a higher compression (Joint stereo). Using stereo the channels are encoded separate.

MP3 parameter



This dialogue allows you to manipulate several MP3 encoding parameters. Chang them only if you know what you do.

MP3 Bitrate

MP3 channel mode

Write to CDPLAYER.INI

Write the CDDB info to CDPLAYER.INI.

Replace space(s) by underscore(s)

Replace the spaces in CD-title, artist and track name by underscores.

MP3 decompression

Decompress MP3-files back to WAV format. Two decompressors are supported - L3CODEC and L3DEC. The decompressor to be used depends on the options for the compression. If the L3CODEC is used for compression - L3CODEC is used for decompression. For all other compressors the L3DEC is used.

Autorip

After changing the CD the module starts automatically the following process:

Rescan the disk
Start a CDDB query if the disk information is not found
if the query was successful
Select all tracks
Start copying

For file formats which need encoding the compression process is started. Look at <u>Don't access CDDB in autorip mode</u> to stop the CDDB access in autorip mode.

Proxy user

If your proxy server needs authorization please enter here your user name.(<u>Proxypassword</u>)

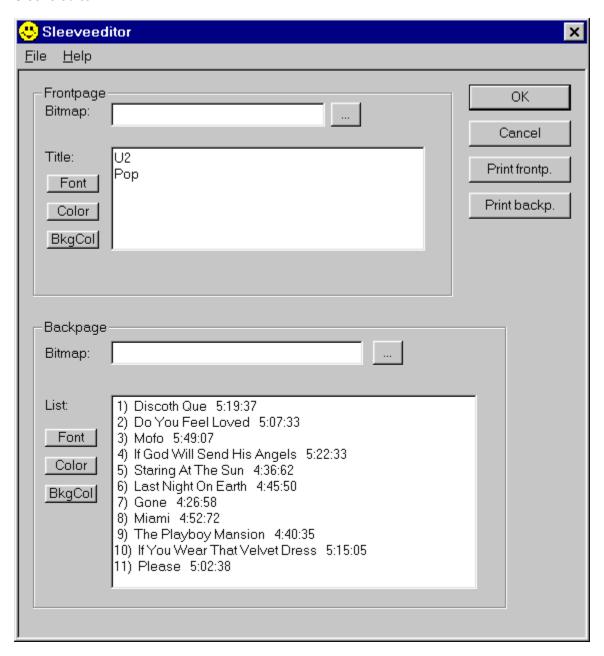
Proxy password

If your proxy server needs authorization please enter here your password. (<u>Proxyuser</u>) You must enter the password when the first request is made. It is not saved in any INI file or the registry. As long as the module is started it is memorized. You will have to enter it only one time.

Edit lyrics file

This option invokes the Windows-95/NT editor notepad with the selected lyrics. (Select a track in the listbox)

Sleeve editor



This a small tool to make a CD-inlay based on the information you can get from CDDB. It supports the most common graphics formats like JPG, TIF, BMP, PNG, GIF, WPG, IFF, PPM, PGM, PCX, PIC and TGA. You can design your CD-sleeve with a bitmaps, change fonts and colors. There are two windows, one shows the front- and one the back page.

The text of the front- and back page can be modified. The options menu allows you to set a graphics path to retrieve the bitmaps from and to enter a template for the cd-titles. After invoking the editor the track titles are transformed to that template.

By default the bitmaps are placed in the upper left corner of the window. Each window gives the option to

stretch them. The back page window has an additional option to stretch the bitmap to the edge. You can use this if you have scanned a CD-inlay. The title text fro the front page can be disabled.

The module supports all scanners with a TWAIN interface to scan bitmaps right from the module. Scanned files can be saved in the bitmap format mentioned above.

Language

Using Windows-NT you are able to switch the language. This dialogue allows you to set the language which will be activated after a restart. If the special character-sets are installed the menu and the tooltips are shown in your selected language.

Using Windows-95 you can not switch the language. If you have a non english Windows-95 version and the translation is available you get the texts in your language. The module defaults to english if the special language is not available.

The dialogues and helpfile are not translated now because they change too often. If the extensions of the module reduce to a normal manner I will try to get these translations too.

At the moment the following languages are supported:

english german dutch italian norwegian slowenian slovakian spanish swedish

CDDB server list

CDDB Protocol Server Sites Location

cddb.moonsoft.com Fremont, CA USA cddb.sonic.net Santa Rosa, CA USA sunsite.unc.edu Chapel Hill, NC USA www.cddb.com McAllen, TX USA cddb.netads.com Austin, TX USA cddb.mattdm.org Goshen, IN USA cddb.celestial.com Spokane, WA USA cddb.dartmouth.edu Hanover, NH USA Tampere, Finland cddb.ton.tut.fi cddb.shu.ac.uk Sheffield, UK cddb.westel.hu Budapest, Hungary cddb.sai.msu.su

Moscow, Russia cddb.west.co.za Pretoria, South Africa

cddb.manawatu.net.nz Palmerston North, New Zealand cddb.uba.ar Buenos Aires, Argentina (unofficial) cddb1.crim.ca Montreal, Canada (unofficial) mcallen.cddb.com McAllen, TX USA (unofficial)

cddb.myplace.org Scottsdale, AZ USA (unofficial) hmljn.rzs-hm.si Ljubljana, Slovenia (unofficial) cddb.nucleus.com Calgary, Canada (unofficial) cddb.like.it Milan, Italy (unofficial) cddb.energy.it Milan, Italy (unofficial)

Bethesda, MD USA (unofficial) cddb.penguin.net cddb.norman.ok.us Norman, OK USA (unofficial) Tel Aviv, Israel (unofficial) cddb.tau.ac.il cddb.paradigm-sa.com Pretoria, South Africa (unofficial) peroxide.caps.maine.edu Orono, ME USA (unofficial) Wollongong, Australia (unofficial) barfridge.tsrc.uow.edu.au

cddb.netwalk.com Columbus, OH USA (unofficial) cddb.ans.net Ann Arbor, MI USA (unofficial) Bozen, Italy (unofficial) www.sad.it

HTTP Protocol Server Sites Site CGI Path Location

cddb.moonsoft.com /~cddb/cddb.cai Fremont, CA USA cddb.sonic.net

/~cddb/cddb.cgiSanta Rosa, CA USA

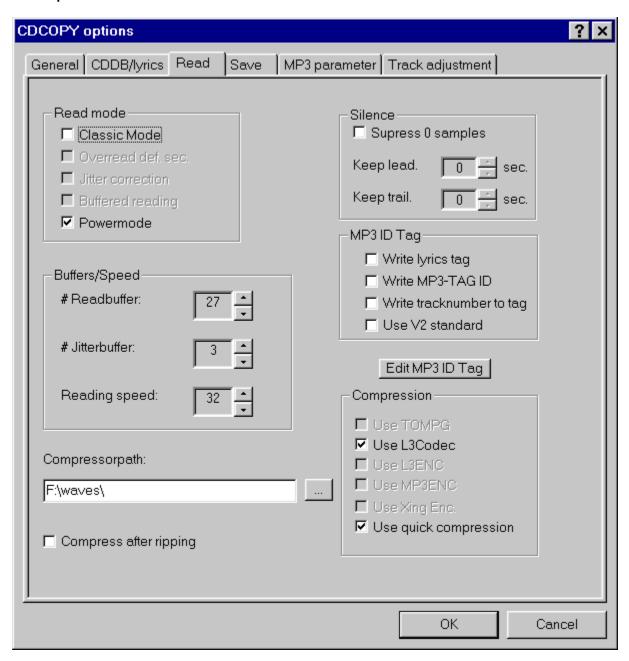
/~cddb/cddb.cgi Austin, TX USA cddb.netads.com cddb.mattdm.org /~cddb/cddb.cgi Goshen, IN USA cddb.dartmouth.edu Hanover, NH USA /~cddb/cddb.cgi Tampere, Finland cddb.ton.tut.fi /~cddb/cddb.cgi cddb.westel.hu /~cddb/cddb.cgi Budapest, Hungary Pretoria, South Africa cddb.west.co.za /~cddb/cddb.cqi

cddb.manawatu.net.nz /~cddb/cddb.cai Palmerston North, New Zealand

cddb.like.it /~cddb/cddb.cgi Milan, Italy (unofficial) cddb.energy.it /cgi-bin/cddb.cgi Milan, Italy (unofficial)

Bethesda, MD USA (unofficial) cddb.penguin.net /cgi-bin/cddb.cgi

Read options



Overread def. sectors

Classic mode

Buffered reading

Jitter correction

Powermode

Write MP3-ID Tag
Write tracknumber to tag
Use V2 standard
Write lyrics Tag
Use L3ENC
Use L3Codec
Use MP3ENC
Use Xing Encoder
Use TOMPG

Use quick compression

Compressorpath

Compress after writing

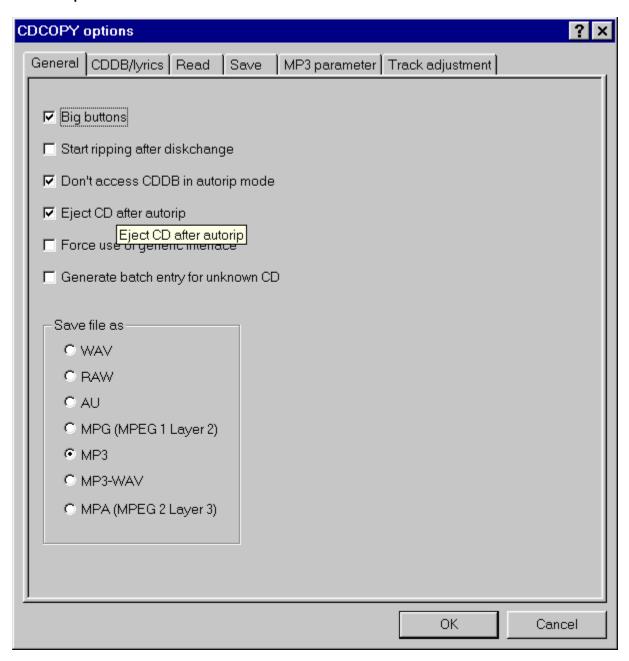
Supress 0 samples

Readbuffer

<u>Jitterbuffer</u>

Reading speed

General options



<u>Autorip</u>

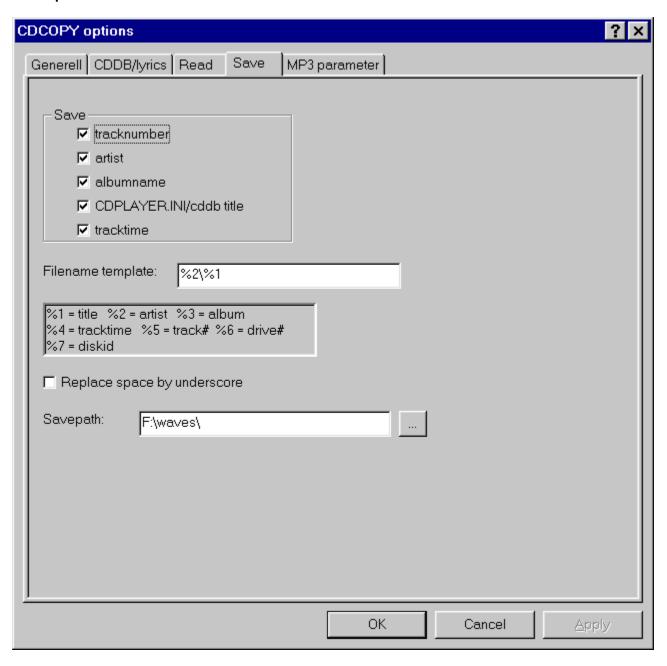
Don't access CDDB in autorip mode

Force use of generic interface

Generate batch entry

File formats

Save options



Save tracknumber

Save artist

Save albumname

Save CDPLAYER.INI cddb-title

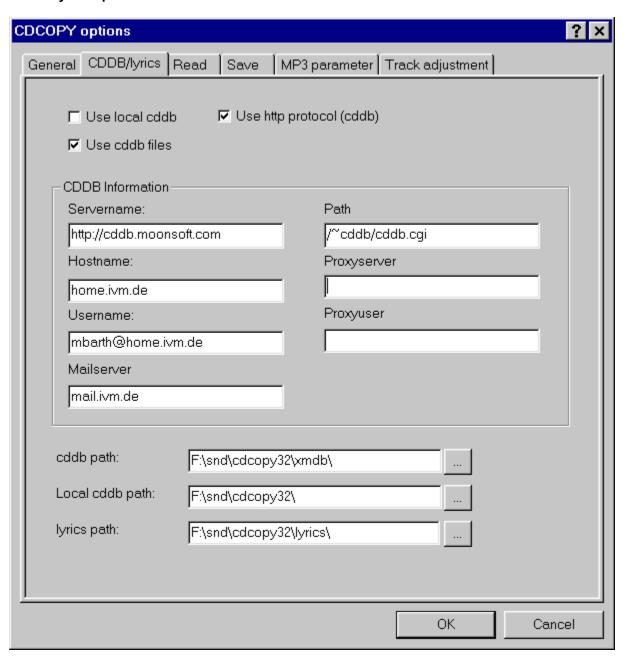
Save tracktime

Filename template

Replace space by underscore

Savepath

CDDB/Lyrics options



Use cddb files

Use http-protocol

Use local cddb

CDDB server list

<u>Servername</u>

<u>Username</u>
<u>Mailserver</u>
<u>Path</u>
Proxyserver
<u>Proxyuser</u>
Proxypassword
Local cddb path
<u>cddbpath</u>
Lyrics path

Hostname

Options

General options

CDDB/Lyrics options

Read options

Save options

MP3 parameter

File formats

The modules supports several file formats:

 WAV

ΑU

RAW

MP3-WAV - compression through L3CODEC or MP3ENC

MPG (MPEG 1 Layer 2) - compression through built in routine and Xing MPEG Encoder

MP3 (MPEG 1 Layer 3) - compression through several MP3 encoders like Xing MPEG encoder, I3codec from the FHS, L3ENC, L3CODEC, TOMPG (Xing Technologies) or MP3ENC

MPA (MPEG 2 Layer 3) - compression through Xing MPEG Encoder

Automatically generate batch entry for unknown CDs

This option generates an entry for a CDDB batch query when an unknown CD is inserted. When the next batch query is started the information for all your unknown CDs is queried.

Write tracknumber to tag

An extension to the ID3 V1 standard is a possibility to save the track number in the MP3 file. Using this option 2 Bytes from the comment are reserved for the track number!

Use V2 standard

The MP3 ID Tag standard was totally redefined to Version 2. Using this option V2 tags are written. Attention! - I don't know exactly which players support it. So if you have problems playing such tagged files, use the old standard.

A general difference between those standards is, that the old version writes information at the end of a file and the new at the beginning. The V2 tags are at the moment not written to MP3-WAV - Format!

Don't access CDDB in autorip mode

Use this option if you don't want to access the CDDB when using $\underline{\text{Autorip}}$ mode.

Correct start sector

Some drives calculate the starting position of a track wrong. This option allows you to correct it. Most time you will have to subtract about 20 sectors.

Cut last track

Older drives of a special vendor calculate the length of last ladt track wrong. This option of	corrects if	it.
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Use MP3ENC

MP3ENC is the new "L3ENC". It supports generating of MP3 and MP3-WAV. Now you can choose between the L3CODEC and MP3ENC to generate MP3-WAV format.

Eject CD after autorip

Eject the CD after a ripping process when in autorip mode. Especially when ripping up to 100 CD your arm will ove this option.

Generate MP3-Producer batch file

The MP3-Producer is able to compress several WAV files to MP3 or MP3-WAV Format. This option generates a batchfile in the format the Producer expects. Selcect the files you want to compress and choose the option. Attention - when loading the script the Producer tries to find the filef. If they are not found they are not listed although they are listed in the batch file.

No drive spinning

Do not spin up the drive before reading.

Spin drive up once

Spin the drive once before a reading session.

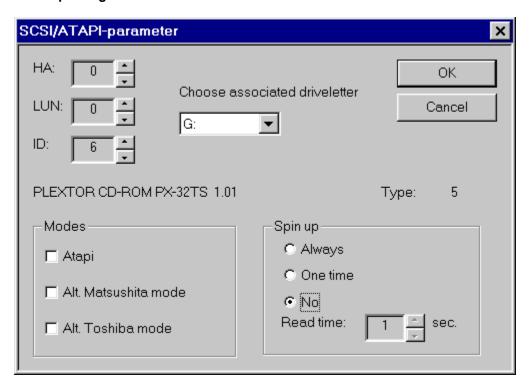
Spin drive up always

Spin drive up before every track to read.

Spinning time

Seconds to read before "hot" reading starts. Start with a lower value and increase it if the beginning of the track includes distortions.

Drive spinning



Some drives need a spin up to read without distortions in the beginning of the track. These options (no spin up, spin up always, spin up once and the spinning time) allows you to configure a time to be read before actual reading should start to get the velocity the drive needs to read without errors.