english/auto/MakeCD

COLLABORATORS			
	TITLE : english/auto/MakeCD		
ACTION	*NAME*	*DATE*	*SIGNATURE*
WRITTEN BY		August 19, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

Chapter 1

english/auto/MakeCD

1.1 english/auto/MakeCD.guide

```
                          ********************************************

                              MakeCD

                        Version 2.2 (27-Mar-1997)

                           English User Manual

                 ******************************************

Note: this manual is still under construction. But it's getting better
from release to release. ;-)



                    Legal
                                Legal notes, registration of MakeCD


                    Features
                             Feature list of MakeCD

                    Hardware
                             Supported CD writers and CD-ROM drives


                    Installation
                         How to install MakeCD

                    Instructions
                         Instructions how to use MakeCD

                    Introduction
                         Introduction for MakeCD


                    Beginners
                            Notes for beginners
```

1.2 MakeCD.guide/MLEGL

Legal
*****

As with most other software, there are legal conditions associated with MakeCD and you must read them before you first use the program. These conditions shall be interpreted according to the laws of Germany. The German text of these conditions shall take precedence over any translation thereof for the purposes of legal interpretation.

1.3 MakeCD.guide/LCPYR

Copyright
=========

1.4 MakeCD.guide/LDISC

Disclaimer
==========

The authors shall not be held responsible for any damages or losses, direct or consequential, resulting from the use, or inability to use the software. This applies even if the authors have been made aware of the possibility of losses or damage.

1.5 MakeCD.guide/LALTR

Alterations
===========

MakeCD shall not be altered (patched). Those who do this anyway, should not be surprised by extremely uncomfortable side-effects. You are explicitly warned against removal of the registration number requester.

Of course, MakeCD shall not be distributed if it has been altered -- even when the altered software was based on the freely distributable version.

If a modification is thought to be useful, it’s worth your while to contact the Authors, who may after all have the desired function in the next version.

1.6 MakeCD.guide/LTRAD

```
Trademarks
==========

This documentation mentions various hardware and software by name. Such
names are often protected Trademarks and their mention in this document
shall in no way damage their legal status.
```

1.7 MakeCD.guide/LLICA

```
                Licence Agreement
=================

This Agreement is a legal contract between you, the end user, and the
authors of MakeCD. You agree to accept the conditions of this contract
by use of the software.

The registered version with a valid registration number entitles you to
use a single copy of the software on one computer (i.e. at only one
location for one unit). Furthermore details about the licence can be
found in the section
                Registration fees
                .

If you use the unregistered version of MakeCD, you can use as many
copies as you like simultaneously, and distribute copies to as many
people as you like at no charge.

An unregistered version of MakeCD can be recognized by the startup
requester for registration number and user address. You are dealing
with an unregistered version when all fields are empty (no default
values). It is safest to only ever pass on the original archive --
nothing can go wrong that way.
```

1.8 MakeCD.guide/LREGI

```
                Registration
============

In case you like MakeCD, you should register. The development of MakeCD
is very time and cost extensive and we really ask you to support us if
you like it.

However, if the unregistered version of MakeCD does not work with your
configuration, please do not register. Some people obviously think we
must add support for their systems after they have registered. But
that's not how things work. Of course, we do our best in supporting all
systems, but in many cases, we can't support their systems, e.g.
```

because they have SCSI troubles or because we don't have specs for
their CD writers. Sorry. Since we don't like to have dissatified users,
we really ask you not to register if you are not satisfied with the
current version of MakeCD.

If the unregistered version of MakeCD does not support your hardware,
the registered version won't support it either. In that case you should
check for updates of MakeCD from time to time and register after you
found a working update.

1.9 MakeCD.guide/LLRST

Restrictions of the unregistered version

Compared to the registered version, the unregistered version has a few
built-in restrictions:

- The name of the CD-ROM and the "Publisher" entry in the primary
  volume descriptor cannot be changed.

- You can write a maximum of ten tracks to a CD-R.

1.10 MakeCD.guide/LREGF

Registration fees

As we think that about DM 200,- to 400,- is a very painful amount of
money for a non commercial user to spend on this, we thought up
something to still make some profit (as all the other vendors of
mastering software):

There are three classes of licensing. The more "commercial" the user
uses our software (and the more money he makes with it), the higher his
or her registration fee will be for MakeCD. Non commercial users pay
only a small fee. User who burn CD-ROMs for anyone for a fee pay a
currently common amount. User who have their mastered CD-ROM's
duplicated commercially at a CD manufacturer (and usually sell them)
pay a fee that has to be negotiated with the authors individually. We
can think of several ways to license MakeCD here. Just contact us!

We hope that this is a fair compromise. Why should someone who creates CD-ROM's just for fun pay the same amount as someone who makes large amounts of money on duplicating and selling CD-ROM's?

Please remember that the development of MakeCD could not have been done without investing considerable amounts of money. If you use the software, consider registering seriously and support further development and enhancements to MakeCD as they will be costly, too!

Private, non-commercial usage
: There is a registration fee of DM 75,-. Any CD-ROM's created with MakeCD may only be used for your private non-commercial needs. "Publisher" cannot be modified.

CD-ROM recording service, non-commercial duplication.
: The registration fee is DM 300,-. This is in the range of other currently available software of this type for the Amiga. The recored CD-ROM's may be sold to the respective customers who may not re-duplicate them again for commercial purposes. CD-ROM's created by MakeCD with this license may not be used as masters for pressing CD-ROM's. An exception is the non-commercial duplication with CD-R's. "Publisher" cannot be modified.

CD-ROM Manufacturer, commercial duplication.
: We don't have a standard price for this at this time. Please contact either Angela Schmidt or Patrick Ohly. We'll work up a license together then. This license allows you to press CD-ROM's with masters created by MakeCD. You will also be able to change "Publisher" as needed.

The Application-ID field will always contain the serial number (which isn't the same as the registration number) of the registered version.

A printed manual is planned, but not yet available. Once it is finished, you will have the opportunity to order it at a small extra fee.

Additionally to the licence fee as described, we have to charge some shipping costs:

Postage and Packing within Germany
: 5 DM for floppy only, or floppy with manual (manual is not available yet)

Postage and Packing within Europe
: 5 DM for floppy only
: 10 DM for floppy with manual (manual is not available yet)

Postage and Packing outside Europe (Air Mail)
: 10 DM for floppy only
: 20 DM for floppy with manual (manual is not available yet)

Express Delivery
: 15 DM extra. The Registration will be processed immediately and sent via Express delivery. Yet even normal registrations will be processed quickly by my sister - not like SASG where one often has to wait for weeks when Express is not chosen.

Please understand that Katrin likes to take the occasional holiday, usually in August or September, as well as at the start of January. Registrations cannot be processed at these times and we beg your understanding.

C.O.D. (only in Germany)
8 DM extra. This only makes sense if registering by telephone.

A normal MakeCD Private registration will therefore cost 80 DM within Europe, including postage and packing. Express registration with manual and delivery to the USA would cost 75+10+20+15=120 DM (Registration + Manual + postage + Express).

You can send a cheque within Germany; the preferred and safest method. Of course you can send cash at your own risk. If need be, the registration can also be done via C.O.D. (for an extra 8 DM).

You can also send a cheque from outside of Germany but please consider that this can present some difficulties and disproportionate costs (20 DM is not unusual). Please make sure that theres enough left over to pay your registration after all the additional costs have been paid -- otherwise your registration cannot be completed.

As foreign cheques often cause trouble (Eurocheques are fine, though), we prefer foreign registrations to be made using cash (preferably DM, or US Dollars of equivalent value).

Send your registration (in German, English or if need be, in French) to:

Katrin Schmidt
Finkenweg 26
89233 Neu-Ulm
Germany
Tel.: 0731/712316 (9:00 to 21:00 CET)

1.11 MakeCD.guide/MFEAT

Feature list of MakeCD
==========

- Amiga protection bits und file comments in CD-ROM Images
  MakeCD was the 1st program that brought this great feature to you.
  Meeting Pearls IV has been mastered with MakeCD.

- Online images (second partition not required)

- Very flexible CD copying

- Plays CDDA data from CD or from file

- Supports ISO 9660 and Rock Ridge extensions

- Relativly few memory requirement while generating ISO 9660

structures.

- Supports CDTV and CD32 (bootable CD-ROM's possible)
- Multivolume and Multisession support
- ISO image can be created on block oriented device (e.g. hard disk) and tried before writing a CD-R.
- CD Extra support
- All source directory trees for the ISO image are optionally put into one distinct subdirectory each in the root of the image.
- Locale support (at this time english and german)
- Online Help (Bubblehelp, can be disabled)
- Font sensitive layout
- Style Guide adhering (opens e.g. on a Public Screen)
- Easy to use
- Writes both data and audio tracks
- Modular (other CD-Writers can be added as needed)
- Recovery mode (depends on driver!)
- best value for your money, especially for non commercial users
- Compatible (tested on many different configurations)

1.12 MakeCD.guide/MHARD

```
Supported CD writers and CD-ROM drives
======================================

Please read the Compatibility List for further information. In general,
the following CD writers are supported currently:

   · Philips CDD 2000 (and compatible drives):
        · Grundig CDR1001PW

        · HP SureStore 4020i

        · Mitsumi CDR 2401

        · Philips CDD522

        · Kodak PCD225 (untested, try if it really works!)

        · Plasmon CDR4220 (untested, try if it really works!)
```

- Philips CDD 2600 (beta)
    - HP SureStore 6020i
    - Traxdata CDR 2600 (untested, try if it really works!)
- Sony CD writers
    - Sony CDU926S
    - Microboards of America PlayWrite 2000 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Optima DisKovery 650 CD-R (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Smart & Friendly CDR1002 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Smart & Friendly CDR2004 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Smart & Friendly CDR2006 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Sony CDU920S (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Sony CDU924S (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Sony CDU940S (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Sony Spressa 9211 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Sony Spressa 9411 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Sony Spressa 9611 (untested, try if it really works!)
- Yamaha CDR 100 (and compatible drives):
    - Yamaha CDR 100
    - Yamaha CDR 102
    - Yamaha CDE 100
    - Yamaha CDE 102
    - Plasmon CDR-4400
    - DynaTek Automation Systems CDM400 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - DynaTek Automation Systems CDM240 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Microboards of America PlayWrite 4000 (untested, try if it really works!)
    - MicroNet Technology MasterCD Pro (untested, try if it really works!)
    - Procom Technology PCDR-4x (untested, try if it really works!)

        · Smart & Friendly CDR4000 (untested, try if it really works!)

        · Smart & Friendly CDR1004 (untested, try if it really works!)

    · Plextor PX-R24CS(i) (and compatible drives):
        · Ricoh RO-1420C

        · Ricoh RS-1420C

        · Device Turtle Beach 2040R (untested, try if it really works!)

A driver for JVC XR-W2010 is in work, but tricky, because this CD writer
is full of firmware bugs. No promises.

Programmer documentation for Yamaha CDR 200/400 and for Mitsumi
CR-2600TE is in order. We hope to get it soon.

Additionally, MakeCD provices support for the following CD-ROM drives:

    · ATAPI CD-ROM (with CDDA reading)

    · NEC CD-ROM (with CDDA reading)

    · Pioneer CD-ROM (Sony compatible)

    · Plextor CD-ROM (with CDDA reading)

    · Sony CD-ROM (with CDDA reading)

    · Toshiba CD-ROM (with CDDA reading)

    · any other CD-ROM drive (without CDDA reading)

1.13 MakeCD.guide/MINST

Installation
****

Sorry, this section is not yet written.

1.14 MakeCD.guide/MISTR

                Instructions
****

Although MakeCD is easy to use, you should read this section in order to
understand it completely. If you don't read it, you could oversee quite
a lot of useful features.

1.15 MakeCD.guide/MISET

```
Settings window
===============

Before you start working with MakeCD, you have to ajust the settings
for your system.

Start MakeCD and use the menu to open the settings window.

*** Sorry, this section is still under construction. ***
```

1.16 MakeCD.guide/MIDMA

```
                 Description of the main window
==============================

The main window mainly consists of a list of tracks which you want to
write, some settings for each of these tracks, and some buttons to start
the process.

Use the list view and its control buttons to add or remove tracks from
the list, or to change their order. You can use the play button in order
to play the currently selected track, if it is an audio track.

For each track in the listview, you have to specify some things.

  1. Choose which typ of track you want to write. Usually this will be
     an data or audio track, but also other settings are possible. Use
     the cycle gadget to set the correct track type.
```

2. Now, you have to select the source for this track. There are several possibilities:

Filesystem
The data of the track will be read from a hard disk or other media and an ISO 9660 image will be created for it in order to make the data readable on CD.

If you choose this option, you have to select the ISO settings now by pressing the 'Configuration...' button.

Track from CD
You can read the data for your new track from another CD. This can be any kind of track. Using this option makes it possible to copy CDs with MakeCD.

If you choose this option, you have to select a source track now. Click on the popup button and select the correct track from the appearing track requester.

Image file
This option makes MakeCD reading the data from an image file which you have already created on your hard disk. This can be an ISO image or audio data or whatever.

If you choose this option, you have to select the image file which you want to write to CD now. Click on the popup gadget, and a file requester will be opened which allows easy selecting of the file.

Block media
This option reads the data from the block media as specified in the MakeCD
Settings
. Usually, you need this option only if you created in image file on that block media before and if you want to write it now. See below (description of the target) for more information.

If you choose this option, you have to do nothing. But please make sure you selected a valid block device in the settings window.

3. Now, select the target. There are several possibilities, too:

Use Image File
The data won't be written directly to the CD writer. Instead, an image file shall be created. After that, the image file shall be transferred to the CD writer.

Use this option, if you have enough hard disk space and if you are not sure if the source can deliver the data quick enough.

Never forget to select the target file for that image that shall be created. Old files with the same name will be

overwritten. Also select when you want the image file to be deleted.

Directly to CD writer
This option will send the data directly to the CD writer. There will be no image file written. Make sure your source can deliver the data fast enough!

Use Block Medium
MakeCD supports writing data directly to a hard disk -- starting at a block as specified by you (usually block 0). This can be extremely useful for data CDs, if you want to test the image before writing a CD and don't want to use 'cdromemu.device'. Also, data written directly to a block media can be accepted by most CD manufacturers.

This option will use the block media as specified in the

Settings
, and create an image on this block media.

Please note that this option can destroy data on your hard disk, if you are not careful and don't know what you are doing. Don't use this option unless you are sure you know what you are doing!

There are some other symbols in the main window, that need some explanation:

Base Dir
You can set the directory for all image files that have to be created or read. Therefore, you have to fill the base directory gadget with the correct path name.

This is useful if you want to have one directory for each CD you write. If you use this gadget before creating the track list, it's no longer nasty to choose image file names for all the tracks.

This is extremely useful for CDs with a lot of tracks, like audio CDs.

Start Block
If you want to create a multisession/multivolume CD, but want to create the image file only so far, you must enter the correct start block value.

The start block is the next block on CD-R that can be written to. On empty CD-Rs, that's block 0. If there are already tracks on CD, it is a positive value. When you insert the CD-R in your CD writer, MakeCD can read this block from CD and fill the correct value into the gadget.

If your friend has the CD-R, you want to add data to, you can call him and ask him for the correct value. Then you can create an image without actually having the CD-R.

```
     This value is absolutely required for multisession/multivolume
     CDs. It must be a positive value if there's already written data
     to the CD-R, and must be 0 if the CD-R is still empty.

     Note that MakeCD automatically uses the correct value, if the CD-R
     is available or if you don't use the 'write image files' button.

     If you try to write an image file that has been created with the
     wrong base block to a CD-R, MakeCD will complain. So you should
     not worry too much about creating a new coaster that way.

Write Image Files...
     Pressing this button will cause MakeCD to look for all unwritten
     image files and tries to create them. Note, that you have to set
     the correct base block, if you use this command. This is 0 if the
     CD-R is still empty. Otherwise, MakeCD can calculate this value
     for you, if you press the popup gadget beside the base block
     gadget.

Write Tracks...
     This command first writes all image files (if needed), and then
     transfers them (or the source, if no image file is given) to the
     CD-writer. Make sure your system is fast enough to handle this
     process, or you run in danger to produce coasters.

Play Audio ...
     This command plays all audio tracks of the track list. That's how
     you can check the quality of your audio data before writing them
     to CD-R.
```

1.17 MakeCD.guide/MIISO

```
Description of the ISO options
==============================

If you want to create your own data CD, you have to create a data track
and to select 'Filesystem' as source for this track and to click on
'Configuration...'. This section describes how to handle the window
that opens after clicking on 'Configuration...'.

In the appearing window, you will see is a list. This list holds all
sources which you want to appear in the image. This can be either a
pathname, or a track from a CD-R, if you want to do multisession
merging.

Use the buttons at the list to add or remove entries, and for each
entry, choose if you just want to add a path from your hard disk, or if
you want to merge a track from CD-R. Then, use the popup gadget to
choose either the path or the track.

The order of the entries in this list is only important, if there are
filename collisions. In case of file name collisions, the file of the
first source in the list is written to the ISO image and all files
```

that cause collisions are ignored.

If you want to create a multisession CD, you probably will already have at least one session with one data track. Now, add the path(s) which shall be scanned, and after that the track(s), that shall be included to the image. Now, the first path will be included completely in the image, and all files of all following paths or tracks will be included, if their names do not collide with an already included name.

There's a way to make sure there are no filename collsions: just put every path/track in its own directory. If you want to do that, checkmark 'Image Path', and enter the name of the directory that shall be created to hold the contents of your source. So if you have four sources, you can create four directories and the contents of the four sources will be copied into the respective directory.

So, now you have selected which sources shall be copied to the ISO image. The next step is to set the correct ISO options.

First of all, you probably want to select the volume name. That's the name which for example appears on Workbench, if you put the written CD-R in your CD-ROM drive.

System ID, Preparer and Publisher are not so important. Usually, you don't have to change them. We don't know any program that uses these strings and/or requires some special entries here.

Copyright, Abstract and Bibliography are unimportant, too. We always leave them empty.

If you want to create a CD that boot on CDTV/CD32, you have to edit the CDTV/CD32 options. Enable the CDTV/CD32 options and choose a correct trademark file. You find trademark files on Amiga Developer CD v1.1 in the directory CD32/ISO9660Tools_V1.04/ISOCD. Choose either CDTV.TM or CD32.TM. Please understand that for licence reasons, we must not include these files in MakeCD.

There's no need to change the other values and their effects are not very well known. These values are passed to the Commodore Filesystem, which is used on CDTV/CD32. If you want, you can play around with them and look how the performance on CDTV/CD32 changes.

Now, you have to change the ISO/Rock Ridge options, which is the most confusing part for most users. If a Meeting Pearls CD runs pretty well on your system, you can choose similar mastering options from the menu. There was no difference in the mastering options between Meeting Pearls II and III.

Now, go through the following elements and change them, if needed.

Sorting Order
: Maybe you have noticed that accessing icons is pretty fast with CDs mastered with MakeCD (and with most other Amiga mastering software, too). Although a fast CD-ROM drive needs about 1/10 seconds (a slow one needs 2/10 seconds) to access one file, a directory with 20 icons (20 short files) is usually shown faster than in 2 to 4 seconds. That's because MakeCD usually saves all

'.info' files into the same chunk, so after the first '.info' file is accessed, the following ones are usually being copied into the cache of your CD writer, and can be accessed there very fast.

This list view describes, which files shall be hold in the same chunk. Just add the corresponding suffix's to the list view. For example, if you want '.html' files being accessed fast, add '.html' to the list view.

Default is '.info'.

ISO Level

ISO 9660 file- and directory names have a lot of restrictions. There may be only upper case characters, numbers and the underscore in those names. There must be exactly one dot in filenames, and zero dots in directory names. File names must not be longer than 31 characters and the limit for directory names is 30 characters.

Since those Amiga CD-ROM filesystems which don't have Rock Ridge support (e.g. Commodore CDFS, which is included in OS 3.1) would not be very happy with these restrictions, we decided to break the standard, if you select ISO 9660 Amiga. CDs created with this option will work on most platforms, but e.g. on MS-DOS systems, they might cause some trouble, so be careful with this option.

ISO 9660 Level 1 creates filenames that are fully compatible with MS-DOS systems. Additionally to the restrictions mentioned above, they are crippled to the 8.3 format.

ISO 9660 Level 2 is not crippled to the 8+3 format, but the restrictions mentioned above are still valid.

We recommend to use ISO 9660 Amiga, if the CD shall be only read on Amigas. If you plan to use the CD on MS-DOS systems, too, use ISO 9660 Level 1 with Rock Ridge Extensions. This requires to use a filesystem that supports Rock Ridge on the Amiga. See below.

Convert .info suffix

Workbench 1.3 does not display icons if their suffix is not exactly '.info'. E.g. '.INFO' or '.Info' files would not be displayed. This option makes sure that all '.info' files use only lowercase characters. You need this option only if you are going to use the CD under Kickstart/Workbench 1.3 or on a CDTV.

Convert ISO names to uppercase

If you don't want to get your ISO 9660 filenames crippled, but want to make it easier for MS-DOS machines to read your CDs, you can switch on this option. This converts all ISO names to uppercase, but does not strip/change illegal characters. All it does is changing a-z to A-Z. Then, your Amiga will display mostly uppercase characters, but the CD is easier to access under MS-DOS, although not all files will be accessable. Schatztruhe GmbH masters most if its CDs with this option.

If you additionally use Rock Ridge (as Schatztruhe GmbH does), you will see the full Rock Ridge names, which of course are not

converted, if you use a CD-ROM filesystem that supports Rock Ridge.

So CDs mastered with this option can be read without problems on the Amiga and can be read better on MS-DOS than a ISO 9660 Amiga CD without this conversion. If you switch on Rock Ridge, Amiga users who use a filesystem that supports Rock Ridge, won't notice any difference. If Rock Ridge is off, or the filesystem does not support Rock Ridge, you will see mostly uppercase filenames.

Rock Ridge
If you switch on this option, Rock Ridge extensions are written to the Image. CDs with Rock Ridge extensions are readable on every filesystem that supports ISO 9660. So there's full downward compatibility. If your filesystem supports Rock Ridge, you can make use of some additional features, like multiuser flags, Amiga file attributes, or uncrippled file names (even if the CD is mastered with ISO 9660 Level 1 or 2).

In general, we recommend to switch on this option.

AmiCDFS, AmiCDROM, CacheCDFS, BabelCDROMFS and AsimCDFS (latest versions of all these) are known to support Rock Ridge.

CommoCDFS (included in OS 3.1) does not support Rock Ridge.

World Access
If you have switched on Rock Ridge, multi user flags will be written to the image. This option will cause all objects to get the same world access rights as the owner.

This is extremly useful, if you want to use the CD on Unix systems.

Group Access
If you have switched on Rock Ridge, multi user flags will be written to the image. This option will cause all objects to get the same group access rights as the owner.

This is extremly useful, if you want to use the CD on Unix systems.

Include Amiga file attributes
If this option is switched on, Amiga protection bits and Amiga file comments will be included in the image.

If these file attributes are important for you, you should switch on this option.

Please note that you need a CD-ROM filesystem that supports Amiga file attributes if you want to see these attributes when working the CD.

The following CD-ROM filesystems are known to support these attributes: AmiCDFS 2.30 or better, AsimCDFS 3.7. Support for CacheCDFS is in work.

1.18 MakeCD.guide/MISCW

```
Description of the scanning window
==================================

Sorry, this part of the documentation is not yet finished.
```

1.19 MakeCD.guide/MIWRW

```
Description of the writing window
=================================

Sorry, this part of the documentation is not yet finished.
```

1.20 MakeCD.guide/MITGW

```
Description of the Target CD-R window
=====================================

Sorry, this part of the documentation is not yet finished.
```

1.21 MakeCD.guide/MINTR

```
                Introduction
************

This introduction is still under construction and at the moment a
collection of text bricks.

                 GUI

                 Bugreports

                 AMIGA protection bits and filecomments

                 Creating ISO images without writing to a CD-ROM

                 Asynchronous recording of CD-ROM images

                 Copying audio tracks

                 CD Extra

                 Multivolume CDs
```

Multisession CDs

Which driver is compatible to which CD writer?

1.22 MakeCD.guide/MIGUI

GUI
===

MakeCD uses the freely distributable layout library 'triton.library'.
If you want, you can register triton.library in order to save some of
your GUI settings. Of course, MakeCD also runs fine with unregistered
versions of triton.library! Please read 'Triton.readme'.

1.23 MakeCD.guide/MIBUG

Bugreports
==========

Please send any bug reports directly to the authors. Bug reports on
writing CD-ROM's or on the GUI shoud be sent to Patrick Ohly. Bug
reports on creation of CD-ROM images should be sent to Angela Schmidt.
If you want to email a bug report, please use the address
'makecd@ira.uka.de', which automatically reaches both authors.

1.24 MakeCD.guide/MIPBT

AMIGA protection bits and filecomments
======================================

Yes, you did not misread this. Finally, it is possible to record the
Amiga protection bits and file comments on a CD-ROM. Several Amiga
software developers and the main author of the Rock Ridge Interchange
Protocol created a standard to record these Amiga attributes in Rock
Ridge compatible fields.

At this time, AmiCDFS (since V2.30), AsimCDFS (since V3.7) and CacheCDFS
support this feature. We hope that soon other CD-ROM filesystems will
support Amiga attributes. A basic requirement is Rock Ridge support,
though.

Now you can finally make backups on CD-R's. The advantage: Fast access
times and the Amiga attributes won't get lost anymore with a suitable
filesystem.

1.25 MakeCD.guide/MIIMG

```
Creating ISO images without writing to a CD-ROM
===============================================
```

Naturally, you can create an ISO image file for each track without having to write a CD-R. When setting up the track destination options, you activate the 'Create image file' option and set a name for the destination image file. When you are done setting up all the tracks, you click on 'Write Image Files ...' instead of 'Write Tracks ...'. That's all. Easy, isn't it?

1.26 MakeCD.guide/MIASY

```
Asynchronous recording of CD-ROM images
=======================================
```

MakeCD makes it possible to write CD-ROM images without having to create a temporary disk file. This means that you do not need an additional 1 GB harddrive to create a CD-ROM.

For many small files the generated data stream may eventually turn non continous if your system can not evaluate the source data fast enough and the CD-R may turn out to be defective.

Please try with the Test-Mode first, if everything if fast enough to work correctly. You can try to increase the buffer size and reduce write speed to a minimum. Watch the buffer fill level while writing to check if there are any bottle necks that need your attenton.

1.27 MakeCD.guide/MIATK

```
Copying audio tracks
====================
```

You can copy audio tracks without any problems, but the source and target drive must use exactly the same speed, if you copy without intermediate image file. You can select the speed for reading audio tracks seperately, but currently not all MakeCD CD-ROM driver try to set this speed in order to avoid restricting compatiblity. It works only with the PlextorCD.driver. In case you cannot set the reading you have to take care yourself that the target drive's speed is reduced to the current speed of the source drive. Many CD-ROM drives read CDDA data in single speed.

As the source drive usually cannot pause after it has started to deliver CDDA data, direct copying of audio data is a fairly time critical issue. You should definitely try it in test mode first.

1.28 MakeCD.guide/MICDE

```
CD Extra
========

CD Extra is nothing magic. CD Extra allows you, to create mixed CDs
(data and audio), that behave totally normal in a CD player (you do not
have to skip the 1st track). When you insert such a CD in a CD-ROM
drive, it shows you a data partition. That's how it works:

First, you burn all audio track, then you fix the session. That's how
your CD player recognizes the audio CD. Now, you write a data track in
the following session. A CD-ROM filesystem with multisession support
will recognize this data track and simply use it.

MakeCD is able to create such CD Extra CDs since version 2.0. Just write
your CDs as described above.
```

1.29 MakeCD.guide/MIMVC

```
Multivolume CDs

It is possible, to write several data tracks on one CD, which will be
shown as several volumes by a CD-ROM filesystem. Of course, the
filesystem has to have multivolume support. In order to create such
multivolume CDs, simply write the selected data tracks and fixate as
soon as the tracks shall be readable in a normal CD-ROM drive.

MakeCD is able to create such Multivolume CDs since version 2.0. Just
write your CDs as described above. In order to see all the volumes, you
need a CD-ROM filesystem with multivolume support, of course.
```

1.30 MakeCD.guide/MIMSC

```
Multisession CDs
================

Since version 2.1 of MakeCD, you can create real multi session data CDs.
Maybe, you are wondering how. Well, multi session is done by merging
data from old tracks to a new track.

If you have a CD-R which contains at least one data session and which is
not yet fixed, you can add another data track. If you want, this track
can contain data of one or more old tracks.

MakeCD offers a very flexible way to create multisession CDs. You have
to choose the tracks which you want to be included to your new data
track in the ISO options window, at the same place where you usually
choose the path that shall be included. You may choose as many tracks
and pathes as you want. If there are name collisions, the file of the
```

track/path that had been scanned first will be taken. All following
files with name collisions will be ignored.

After selecting all tracks and pathes, you can write the CD as usual.

1.31 MakeCD.guide/MICMP

Which driver is compatible to which CD writer?
==

We tried to give you as many compatibility tips as possible in the file
'doc/Compatibility'. Unfortunatly we do not know every CD writer and we
can not always tell you which driver you need for your CD writer or if
we have a driver for your CD writer. But you can select one driver after
the other and try to write a CD-R in test mode (or without test mode).

If the driver which you have selected is not compatible with your CD
writer, you usually will see an error message. In rare cases it might
happen that your CD writer misunderstands a command and does anything
undefined with your CD-R, which might destroy the CD-R.

If you find a driver for your CD writer by doing this and if we do not
list your CD writer in our compatibility list, we are looking forward
for a short note from you.

1.32 MakeCD.guide/MBEGN

Notes for beginners
****

Sorry, this section is not yet written.

1.33 MakeCD.guide/MGLOS

Glossary
****

Sorry, this glossary is not yet finished. A lot of expressions still
have to be explained.

Bug Report
     Larger projects invariable contain some ugly errors which the user
     may encounter at some time. In such cases, we ask that the user
     submit a "Bug Report". This is a description of the error which
     has been encountered. Check the circumstances under which the
     error occurs and write down everything! Note the exact version of
     MakeCD which you are using and the configuration of your computer.

CD-ROM image
: CD-ROMs, but disks, hard disks or just single partitions can be written to a single file, by means of "unrolling" them so that the file contains blocks starting from the lowest (0) through to the highest-numbered block at the end. Such a file contains a "Disk Image". At some time thereafter, the file can be written to a CD-R to yield an exact copy of the original CD-ROM. The CD-ROM has, in principle, been copied.

  However, if you want to save data from a hard disk to a CD-R, you can not just copy the image of the hard disk to CD-R. That's why you need the image creation part of MakeCD: it scans one or more directory trees and creates an CD-ROM image file that can be written to a CD-R and yields to a valid CD-ROM.

Coffee Break
: A coffee break is that amount of time required by a program to do a particular task in background. Most of the time, there's no precise indication of how long this is. Sometimes, it won't be long enough to get the kettle to boil, yet at other times, you'll have enough time to invite the neighbours around to share the latest gossip over some cake.

  I'd like to take this opportunity to apologize to those who may have been misled that a single cup of coffee was sufficient, by my comments on "Meeting Pearls III". Of course, a bucket of coffee was what I meant. :-)

Device Unit
: See "Unit".

Device Driver
: Every hard drive and every CD writer requires a "Device Driver" so that it can be used in the AMIGA in a system-conformant way. This driver is responsible for reading data from, and writing data to the CD writer, amongst other tasks. Devices drivers have a name ending in '.device'. For example; 'scsi.device', 'gvpscsi.device', 'omniscsi.device', 'z3scsi.device', 'dracoscsi.device', etc.

Installer Script
: A unified method of installation for all software packages on the AMIGA was developed to make this as simple as possible. Every package includes a plain-text file -- the Installer script -- to be interpreted by the Installer program at installation time to make the installation process as independent as possible of the prior knowledge of the user.

Meeting Pearls
: You don't know about Meeting Pearls? That's got to be fixed straight away! Meeting Pearls is Germany's most popular CD-ROM series for the AMIGA as well as being extremely good value for money as the creators don't demand any payment for their work (1), so only direct production and distribution costs need to be paid. As you most likely have a CD-ROM drive or a CD writer, it's well worth a look.

mkisofs
A program which is quite popular on Unix system and which is used to create "CD-ROM images".

Program Icon
Many programs have an icon -- a small symbol on which you can click when it appears on the Workbench. Icons belonging to programs are called "program icons". Further information about this can be found in your Workbench manual.

Progress Indicator
The "progress indicator" indicates what proportion of work has been done by the use of a bar graph. On occasions, this indicator will move at a very uneven rate. This will always occur if the it wasn't possible to pre-compute how long the particular operation would take or if your system is too busy to update the GUI elements.

Rock Ridge extensions
"Rock Ridge extensions" have been defined for Unix machines, because under Unix -- like on the AMIGA, too -- there are some file attributes which have been unknown on those MS-DOS machines and so were not included in the ISO9660 standard. Rock Ridge extensions are extensions on ISO9660. Every correctly written CD-ROM, which has Rock Ridge extensions, can be also read by filesytems that don't support Rock Ridge. However, most likely some objects will look different.

Angela Schmidt and some other persons have created a new AMIGA standard, that enables mastering software to write Amiga attributes for every single object on the CD-ROM to the CD-ROM. This is done by defining another Rock Ridge extension. Of course, MakeCD supports this special Rock Ridge extension, too.

Unit
A particular device, which is usually connected to the SCSI bus, is identified by its "unit" or "device unit". Valid unit numbers are typically between 0 and 6 for SCSI devices. If you have any external SCSI device, this may have a switch for setting a number. The number is usually the unit number of the device. The comfortable device requester of MakeCD shows you all devices that are connected to the SCSI bus.

Volume Name
The formatted name of a disk or partition is the "volume name". This name is also visible on the 'Workbench' screen. MakeCD can write such a volume name into an ISO 9660 image, if you are a registered user. However, according to the ISO 9660 specs, in ISO Level 1 or 2, only upper case characters, digits and the underscore are allowed in the volume name.

---------- Footnotes ----------

(1) although donations are most welcome :-)

1.34 MakeCD.guide/MSUPP

```
                Support
=======

We do your best to offer you our support for MakeCD. If possible, we
use the internet to support MakeCD since we think that this is a
comfortable way.

Answering letters costs a lot of time - much more than writing an email.
So we ask persons who don't have email access, to call us instead of
sending a letter, since letters might stay unanswered. Sorry, our time
is limited.

If you have internet access, we entitle you to use the possibility to
get support from the internet.



                Updates
                       Updates of MakeCD

                Mailinglisten
                 MakeCD mailing lists
```

1.35 MakeCD.guide/SUPDT

```
Updates of MakeCD
=================

MakeCD is still in development. You will find the latest versions of
MakeCD, new drivers for CD-Rs etc. in internet:
'http://www.uni-karlsruhe.de/~un60/MakeCD.html'

Additionally, you can get the latest version for free (you only pay
shipping costs) from Katrin Schmidt. Of course, this offer is limited
to one disk per order. See Registerform.
```

1.36 MakeCD.guide/SMLLS

```
Mailing lists
=============

There are three different mailing lists for MakeCD:

'ml-makecd@unix-ag.uni-siegen.de'
     For discussions with other users of MakeCD. The authors of MakeCD
     will read this list, too, so they can answer questions if noone
     else is able to answer. Sometimes they will ask you what you think
```

about a new feature etc.

‘ml-makecd-announce@unix-ag.uni-siegen.de’
No discussions, only announces from the authors. For example we will announce new versions and new drivers on this list.

‘ml-makecd-binaries@unix-ag.uni-siegen.de’
This list brings all new MakeCD binaries directly into your mailbox. It is useful if you do not have access to ftp servers or homepages in the internet, and so are unable to download new MakeCD archives.

To subscribe, send ‘SUBSCRIBE <user@host>’ to ‘<listname>-request@unix-ag.uni-siegen.de’, where ‘<listname>’ is the name of the mailing list, e.g. ‘ml-makecd-announce’. Don’t send requests to the lists themselves, i.e. don’t forget the ‘-request’ in the address! To subscribe the email address ‘user@my.email.address’ to the announce list, send the following message:

To: ml-makecd-announce-request@unix-ag.uni-siegen.de
Subject: Anything

SUBSCRIBE user@my.email.address

To unsubscribe, send a similar message, but replace ‘SUBSCRIBE’ by ‘UNSUBSCRIBE’.

Send the following message to get further instructions:

To: listserv@unix-ag.uni-siegen.de
Subject: Anything

HELP

1.37 MakeCD.guide/MAUTH

Authors of MakeCD
==========

Two persons worked hard at MakeCD.

EMail to both authors: ‘makecd@ira.uka.de’

Patrick Ohly
He programmes the GUI, all the SCSI stuff (including all the drivers for CD writers and CD-ROM drives) and almost everything of MakeCD except the ISO image creation routines. His address is:
Patrick Ohly
Weechstr. 1, WG E0/1
76131 Karlsruhe
Germany
Telephone: +49 721 615662
E-Mail: Patrick.Ohly@stud.uni-karlsruhe.de
Homepage: http://www.uni-karlsruhe.de/~un60/

Angela Schmidt
     She programs the ISO image creation routines, most of the
     registration window and the installer script. She compiles the
     distribution archives and writes the manuals. Her address is:
          Angela Schmidt
          Klosterweg 28/I501
          76131 Karlsruhe
          Germany
          Telephone: +49 721 695307
          E-Mail: Angela.Schmidt@stud.uni-karlsruhe.de
          Homepage: http://home.pages.de/~Angela/

In the past, most mails came from people who had some trouble (most likely SCSI "bus hangups" and similar things, which tend to appear quite often under some configurations. We cannot do anything against that, but some people don't accept that). That can be quite frustrating. So we are happy to receive some positive mail from people who don't have trouble, although we often can't answer them because we are busy with a lot of other things. But it can save our day to read them and it motivates to go on programming. ;-)

In case you have trouble with your SCSI equipment, contact your dealer. In this case, either your SCSI hostadapter or your CD writer does not work as it is supposed to work. We can't help you in that case - sorry. If your SCSI bus "hangs up" while your CD writer accesses the SCSI bus, you most likely have such a SCSI trouble. Read our FAQ and our Compatibility list in that case and contact your dealer if nothing helps.

1.38 MakeCD.guide/MCRDT

Credits
=======

Heinz Wrobel
     · Valuable suggestions for a GUI that is easier to use.
     · English translation of big parts of this Readme file.
     · HWGCTRLscsi
     · NSDPatch

Klaus Melchior
Frank Zündorff
Matthias Supp
Magnus Bouvin
     · Great/many bug reports/suggestions.

Lars Eilebrecht
     · MakeCD mailing lists

Michael van Elst
     · CDDA sources

1.39 MakeCD.guide/INDEX

```
                Keyword Index
*************


```

mkisofs
MGLOS

Notes for beginners
MBEGN

Program Icon
MGLOS

Progress Indicator
MGLOS

Registration
LREGI

Rock Ridge extensions
MGLOS

Trademarks
LTRAD

Unit
MGLOS

Volume Name
MGLOS