RecoverDelDir

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COLLABORATORS

	TITLE : RecoverDelDir	

ACTION	*NAME*	*DATE*	*SIGNATURE*
WRITTEN BY	Ralf Heinert	October 9, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

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RecoverDelDir

1.1 RecoverDelDir.guide

```
 |                                                                |
 |   RecoverDelDir  V 1.1 (23.03.1999)  by Ralf Heinert  |
 |________________________________________________________________|


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1.2 Introduction and function summary

GUI of RecoverDelDir RecoverDelDir.png

RecoverDelDir.dopus5
recovers deleted Files from partitions using
 - Ami File Safe
 - Professional File System II
 - SmartFileSystem
and copies these files to the directory which is being displayed
in the file lister you started the program from, using RAM: as a
temporary directory.

The suffixes ($AAA or @000) will be removed and the files' protection bits
will be restored.

There is no need to specify a destination lister.
If you specify a destination which is different from the source,
an appropiate destination lister will be opened automatically.

Before the list showing the deleted files is set up, RecoverDelDir will also
scan each deleted file to see if it fits a DOpus filetype description.
If it does, the DOpus filetype will also be displayed in the list.

1.3 What you need to use RecoverDelDir.dopus5

```
 ____________________________________________________________________
|                                                                    |
|                    I M P O R T A N T  ! ! !                        |
|____________________________________________________________________|
```

To use many of the hyperlinks in this document, you need the following:

Rexxmast running
If this gadget doesn't do anything, RexxMast probaly isn't running.
Run SYS:System/RexxMast to invoce REXXMast.

A running Directory Opus 5.5 Test

The files Check, Lister and SystemReq from the AREXX-directory of this package.

If you simply unpack the package and leave everything as it is and view this guide from within the resulting directories, the guide should find everything it needs. :-)

To use RecoverDelDir, you need to have the following things:

A working Amiga (what a surprise :-))
Workbench 3.1 (or so I suspect)
A partition which is formatted under AFS, PFS2 or SFS

A fully set up and functionable Directory Opus 5.5, preferably running as WB-replacement with "Use WB" set in the screenmode configuration window. To by able to start RDD by doubleclicking its icons, you will need at least DirOpus Magellan (I). .

RexxMast running
If this gadget doesn't do anything, REXXMast is probably not running. Simply run SYS:System/RexxMast to invoke it temporaly. Is it active at last ?

Setting up Rexxmast for permanent use
If neither your startup-sequence nor your user-Startup contains a command line like SYS:System/Rexxmast >NIL:, please insert this very line into the file s:user-startup , thus starting Rexxmast at every bootup.

tritonrexx.library by Juergen Kohrmeyer Check
Aminet (9) - util/rexx/TritonRexx376.lha
Aminet(10) - util/rexx/TRX_Tools.lha
Aminet(13) - util/rexx/RexxTricks_386.lha
Aminet(14) - util/arc/DaUUDirector14.lha
Aminet(15) - util/arc/DaUUDirector17.lha
Aminet(17) - util/arc/DaUUDirector.lha
Aminet(18) - util/arc/DaUUDirector111.lha
Aminet(19) - util/wb/shitstrip12b.lha
triton.library by Stefan Zeiger Check
You will most probably need at least Version 6.115 of this library, since the RecoverDelDir prefs program failed to open under V5.5 when I tried it on my test partition.
AminetSet1A:aminet/dev/gui/
Aminet(9) - util/rexx/TritonRexx376.lha
Aminet(10) - util/rexx/TRX_Tools.lha
Aminet(11) - misc/amag/AMS96011b.lha
Aminet(12) - util/cdity/MoronCX10.lha
Aminet(19) - dev/gui/tri20b2usr.lha
Aminet(22) - util/time/EngClock86.lha
Aminet(23) - gfx/misc/PicSort2.lha
png.datatype (akPNG.dataype, for example)
to view the pics contained in this guide. Check

```
rexxsupport.library                                                    Check
locale.library for non-english languages                               Check

L:HarddiskAFS         V 16.16  Ami File Safe Professional   (PFS1)     Check
or
L:pfs2                V 17.8   Professional File System II  (PFS2)     Check
or
L:SmartFileSystem     V  1.13  SmartFileSystem (beta)       (SFS0)     Check

and a device formatted using any of this file systems.
```

```
This program has been extensively tested on my own machine,
which has the following specs:

A 2000, WB3.1, Blizzard 2060/50, 64MB, Picasso_II 800x600x256 CybergraphX 2.x
Directory Opus 5.661 Magellan running as WB replacemnt,
Screenmode setting: Use WB.
RexxMast              V  36.5
tritonrexx.library    V  37.7
triton.library        V   6.115
rexxtricks.library    V  38.6
akPNG.datatype        V 181

L:HarddiskAFS         V 16.16  Ami File Safe Professional   (PFS1)
L:pfs2                V 17.8   Professional File System II  (PFS2)
L:SmartFileSystem     V  1.13  SmartFileSystem (beta)       (SFS0)
```

```
Known Incompatibilites

devices using FFS (FFSx)
disks using AFS   (PFS0)

Neither of these have the .deldir directory which is required for
this program to work.

devices using SFS
on which the .deldir directory has been deleted or moved.

If you don't have at least Version5.5 of DOpus Magellan (I),
you won't be able to start RecoverDelDir by doubleclicking its
icon.
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------ ↩


If you should encounter an error requester
with the gadget Save report as RAM:RDD.Error,
please send me the resulting file (ram:RDD.Error)

_____________________________________________________________________________ ↩

------------------------------------------------------------------------------ ↩


If something doesn't work like it should     Also reread the chapters about
(eg. certain windows do not open), please    installation and preferences.
doublecheck if your system suits all
requirements.
```

1.4 Installing RecoverDelDir

```
                    Important note!

    Please keep  all files  in their place and
    do not change the directory structure, because this guide contains links  ↩
       to
    some of them and therefore won't function correctly if you rename, move  ↩
       or delete
    any of these files.

    Please do not change the directory structure. This document must not be
    copied somewhere else, either, or it will not work correctly.

    You'd best simply leave the whole package in place after unpacking it
    and start this guide from within the package.
    This ensures that the guide will find everything it needs.


    ____________________________________________________________
    ------------------------------------------------------------

    To install RecoverDelDir on your system, follow these steps:


    If you have DOpus running, all Hyperlinks on this page
    ending on "/" will open a new DOpus-lister displaying the
    appropiate path.

    These listers will help you in following the installation
    procedure step by step.

    You'd best reduce the window height of this guide, so that
    the listers are not hidden by the guide window.

    Off we go:
```

Take a look into the directory DOpus5:Tools/ .
If there already is a directory named RecoverDelDir, please
rename it.

Now copy the entire RecoverDelDir/ directory
to DOpus5:Tools/ .

Copy the file ARexx/RecoverDelDir.dopus5 and the directory
Defaultstrings (including its contents) from the ARexx/ ?
directory into the directory DOpus5:ARexx/ ?.

Copy all files from within the directory Prefs/ ?
to the destination SYS:Prefs/ ?

The next step is to setup DirectoryOpus to use the script, e.g. via
the listers' popup menu.

```
------------------------------------------------------
ARexx   DOpus5:ARexx/RecoverDelDir.dopus5 {Qp} {Ql}
Options: "Run asynchronously"
------------------------------------------------------
```

You'd best place this new entry somewhere near the "Delete" entry.

You can also start RecoverDelDir directly
without configuring DOpus:

Copy the file RecoverDelDir from the main RDD directory
and its icon to one of your AFS/PFS or SFS-partitions.

This file is a DOpus command.
All settings which are described above are already
contained in this file.
It will run the ARexx script DOpus5:ARexx/RecoverDelDir.dopus5

I recommend you to install this file into a newly created
directory called "saved Files" or "Salvation", because the
directory you run it from will also be the directory where
deleted files will be restored to.

Some notes about the configurung options:

Generally, setting up RecoverDelDir to be run from a
listers popup menu is the more flexible method, because
the restored files will always be restored to the directory
which is displayed in the currently active source lister.

When starting RDD via the popups, this can be any directory
you like, but if you directly start RDD via a doubleclick like
described above, the destination directory will in every case
be the directory you doubleclick-started RDD from.

Note about the placement of the program parts:

Theoretically, you could start RecoverDelDir directly from
the directory you unpacked it to, given the condition that
the path name leading to this directory is not that lang:
It must not consist of more than 43 characters incl.the last '/'.
"Shortcuts" like Assigns or device names won't help to
bypass this limitation, since ARexx doesn't seem to care
about these.
Additionally, you would also have to change the path name
in the icon of the RecoverDelDir command (which defaults
to DOpus5:ARexx/RecoverDelDir.dopus5)

If you don't want to keep the commands 'DeviceInfo' and
'SFSDelDirName' in the default directory, which is
DOpus5:Tools/RecoverDelDir/C/, you will have to set their
path in the RecoverDelDir Prefs program accordingly.

Installing foreing language files

If you'd prefer a different language
than the built-in English to be used for
RecoverDelDir, you'll have to do the following:

Copy the file
 Catalogs/ <language>/RecoverDelDir.Catalog
to
 SYS:Locale/Catalogs/ <language>/

Here
 you will find information about which
languages RecoverDelDir has been translated to and about how
to create a translation into your preferred language.

1.5 RecoverDelDir Usage

```
                Open a DOpus lister (text or icon plus mode) or
simply use the one you currently have open, regardless of
the mode it uses (source, destination, deactivated).

Now use the menu entry which you just created (see
         Installation
        ) and
the  main window  of RecoverDelDir should appear.

Alternatively, you can simply doubleclick the program RecoverDelDir
(which is a DOpus command) within a DOpus lister.
The DelDir of this DOpus lister will be read.

If you have just installed or updated RecoverDelDir
the preferencesprogram will appear
and write prefs-files to ENV: and ENVARC:
Simply quit it using 'Cancel'.
```

```
 RecoverDelDir GUI  RecoverDelDir.png

The active Device is displayed in the title bar, just below that you
can see the directory which is displayed in the lister RecoverDelDir
has been started from.
This directory will also be the destination directory into which the
undeleted file(s) will be put after undeleting.

The gadget just to the right of this allows you to change
the destination directory. After changing it, a new text lister
will be opened displaying the new destination directory.

Below you see a list displaying all files which were
found in the directory :.recycled on the chosen device.
On the right of this list, the DOpus filetype for each single file can be ↩
   seen.
Here you can simply click the file you want to be restored.

If you click on a filename, the following information about
the file will be displayed in the text boxes on the bottom:

PFS

  On the left you can see the filename as it appears
  in device:.deldir (e.g. with suffix)
```

```
  On the right, you can see the filename under which the file
  will be restored.
  It has a maximum lenght of 17 characters, exceeding characters
  are truncated by AFS/PFS2.

SFS

  On the left, you will see the filename as it appears in
  device:.deldirname

  On the right, you will see the suffix (without $) which will be
  added to the filename if two or more files with the same filename
  are found in device:.recycled.

If you click the  Restore file  gadget, a filerequester pointing to the
current path and the filename of the currently selected file will be ↩
   opened.
Here you have the last chance to change the filename and/or the path.
In the latter case, a new destination lister will be opened.
Then, after final confirmation the selected file will be restored.

If you click the  Doubleclick  gadget, the action which you defined
as "doubleclick left" for the filetype of this particular file within
the DOpus Filetype settings will be performed.
So, depending on your DOpus setup, this button should be handled with care ↩
   . ;-)

[] Finally, on the left of the window you will see a "Save" button.
If you click on this one, the currently displayed filelist will be saved ↩
   as
RAM:<device>_.<deldirname>.<number>

PS:
number = Right(CALL Pragma(ID),8"."Time('S')

 Finished !  quits RecoverDelDir.



--------------------------- Menu functions -----------------------------

GUIDE

  shows the guide you are currently reading

Prefs

  Starts RecoverDelDirs prefs program.
  While the prefs program is running, the
  RDD-window will be hidden.
  After quitting the prefs program the
  RDD main window will reappear already
  using the newly set or changed
  preferences.
```

1.6 Copyright and Distribution conditions

```
                RecoverDelDir.dopus5                        Exceptions:
RecoverDeldir.prefs,                          ADF-Copyright © 1994-96 by Dietmar ↩
   Knoll
all program texts, pictures                   Some icons    © 1998-99 by Richard ↩
   Lane
and all accompanying documenation files       DeviceInfo, SFSDelDirName © 1999 by ↩
    Thomas Krafzik


are Copyright ©
             Ralf Heinert
             1998,
all rights reserved.

It underlies the conditions which are described in the
"Standard Amiga FD-Software Copyright Note".
It is distributed as Giftware as defined in chapter 4
(Please don't send sweets, though)
For more information please read the  AFD Copyright  (V 1.2)

This guide links directly into the mentioned text and expands some of its  ↩
   points.

1. Copyright

With the following adaption:
You may edit the script if you like, although on your own risk.
If you intend to do so, please keep a unmodified backup copy of the original  ↩
   package.
Only this completely unchanged original copy of the package with exactly this  ↩
   content
may bredistributed, but not any scripts you modified yourself.

2. Distribution

With regards to chapter 2a, see my remarks about chapter one.

3. Disclaimer

In a nutshell, this means:
This software is provided to you "as is". No warranty, neither
explicitely nor implicitely, is made.
The author can not be hold responsible for direct, indirect,
incidental or accidental damage or loss of data which may
be caused by using this program. The user uses this software
entirely on his own risk, especially if you decide to change
any script of software package.

4. Return Service

With the following specification:
4.g. Giftware - You are expected to send me a GIFT.
     For example:
     - a copy of your self written ARexx-script (TritionRexx, MuiRexx) or
```

- some money or
- a Amiga 6000-060 PowerPC-Tower ;-)

Geez, the concept of AFD sure has still some room for improvements ...

1.7 Version history

RecoverDelDirs development history:

```
24.11.1998   V 1.0   First public release
23.03.1999   V 1.1 - With release 1.14 of Smartfilesystem
                     the name of the deldir has been changed.
                     RecoverDelDir.dopus5 and
                     RecoverDelDir have been adapted
                     accordingly.
                   - Both scripts will look for deleted files
                     in the directories
                     .DELDIR
                     .Recycled
                     .<user definable>
                     The latter directory is changable via the
                     new prefs program.
                   - C:Info is no longer used due to the many
                     different versions and implementations of
                     this command.
                   - RDD now tries to find out the name and
                     location of the DelDir directory of SFS
                     partitions. If this fails, RDD will fall
                     back to the names mentioned above.
```

1.8 Translations

Currently, this program is available with german and ↩ english on-sreen-texts and documentation.

If anybody wants to add a translation, he is welcome to

contact the author .

Translation instructions:

```
Start your favorite text editor and load the file
Catalogs/english/RecoverDelDir.cd or its German
counterpart in the directory 'deutsch/' into it.

Have a very close look at the format of this file,
especially take note of the sequence of the pairs
of text lines, the semicolons seperating both and
also of the format of the string ids (Number //).

The first pair of text lines looks like this:

  MSG_TRCA_Info           (0//)
  Undeletes deleted files on AFS/PFS/SFS partitions

The first line of each pair may not be changed in any way !

The string at the end of this line "(0//)" corresponds
with the entries in the file
ARexx/Defaultstrings/RevoverDelDir.strings

You should also load this file into your text editor,
so that during the translation process you can check
if you are working on the correct entry.
*Most important*: Do never modify the file
RecoverDelDir.strings unless you are really exactly
knowing what you are doing, since this could lead to
most severe problems with RecoverDelDir.

Now also load the main script RecoverDelDir.dopus5
into your text editor.

In this file, you can see the program's source code.
You occasionally will see figures of the format /* number */
on the right.

These figures mark the first line of each requester, you
will also find these numbers in the files
RecoverDelDir.strings and RecoverDelDir.cd.

In the source code, you can find out where variables ("%s")
or linefeeds ("\n") are inserted into these requesters.
When translating the texts, please note that these
formatting sequences will be used within the translated
requesters, so that you should take care about the
requesters' layout during translations.

Some more details on the variables templates (%s):
VARI.0 is the total number of variables used, which
means that exactly this number of %s templates must
appear in your translation.
VARI.n shows the sequence the variables are passed
over the the main program, followed by a equation mark
after which the content of this variable is described.
Exactly this sequence is used by the programm for filling
in the actual variables' contents into to templates.

Now reload the file RecoverDelDir.cd
```

and translate the second line of each line pair.
In the example mentioned above, this would be

   Undeletes deleted files on AFS/PFS/SFS partitions

After you finished your translation work, save the resulting file
using a different filename than the original one (for example
RecoverDelDir.cd-<language> would be a suiting name)
and sent me this file.

I will then convert this file into the standard locale format
and, as far as I will be able to, most probably not understanding
the translations texts, test the functionality of this file.

If everything works fine, I will finally send you your new
RecoverDelDir.catalog.

Addendum
If you have the means and knowledge to convert the file
RecoverDelDir into a standard catalog file, please send me
this file also.
I ask you for this because when changing the program, I will
eventually have to change all existing translations also.

Addendum 2
If you think that the translation procedere described above
sounds a bit too compliclated, you are probably right.
As the localization concept via catalog files and
catalog description files (just what the file Recoverdeldir.cd
is) is a integral concept of the current Amiga OS3.1 and has
been since OS2.1, there have been emerging quite a number of
catalog editors for the Amiga whose sole purpose is to simplify
the handling, translation and generation of catalog descriptions,
catalog translations and catalogs.
You will find most of these programs on Aminet. Some examples:

  dev/misc/ReCatIt.lha
  dev/misc/EasyCat.lha
  dev/misc/TransCat.lha
  dev/misc/Localizer1_38.lha
  dev/misc/UCT1_1.lha

The translator of this guide prefers Localizer, but your mileage
may very well vary, depending on your personal taste and on your
Amiga system setup.

1.9 Author and his helpers

This program was written by

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Comments and bug reports are always more than welcome.

I would like to thank the following people who helped me developing this program:

Sigmar Tode
for betatesting the AFS/PFS2 section and
for uploading my programs to his homepage:
http://home.t-online.de/home/STLuWiSaAn/

Matthias Puch
for betatesting the SFS section,
for revising the guide,
for all kind of constructive critizism,
and for the english translation of the
documentation and the on-screen-texts

Thomas Krafzik
for, exclusively for RecoverDelDir, writing
the programs 'DeviceInfo' and 'SFSDelDirName'

Bug reports:

If you should encounter an error requester with the gadget
Save report as RAM:RDD.Error, please
send me the resulting file (ram:RDD.Error)

1.10 My other programs

Here is a overview over other Amiga programs I wrote:

FileTypeUtils (biz/dopus/FileTypeUtils.lha)

This is a collection of ARexx scripts which purpose is to make
the managing of DOpus filetypes more comfortable:

FileTypeInfo.dopus5 (Dopus5:ARexx) (included with the FileTypeUtils package)

This is the heart of the FileTypeUtils package.
It offers most of the functionality and also
serves as a "control centre" for the other modules
of the package, which nonetheless are also usable
seperately.

It offers these functions:

- Display the DOpus filetype and its ID of a chosen file
- Edit this filetype
- Display the filetype definition file (also in hex mode)
- Display the default icon definined for this filetype.
  You can also edit the icon, its tooltypes and its default tool.
- Display all filetype definition files, IDs and filetype names
  which are contained in Dopus:filetypes and dopus:storage/filetypes.
  The list can be sorted by the name of the filetype definition file
  or by the name of the filetype itself and can also be saved as ASCII.
- HEXRead the chosen file.
- Let Kay Drangmeisters IFFMaster edit the chosen file.
- Aditionally, whatis.library, FileID.library and particularly
  extensive dataypes.library are used to determine the chosen files
  filetype.

FileTypeRead.dopus5 (DOpus5:ARexx) (included with the FileTypeUtils package)

Displays the internal filename and the ID
of any DirOpus filetype description file
in Dopus:filetypes as well as in dopus5:storage/filetypes.

Purpose:
If you change the name of an existing filetype, it will appear under
the new new name in the filetype configuration window, but the

```
  corresponding filetype description file in DOpus:filetypes will
  keep the old name.

  So, using FileTypeRead.dopus5 you can find out which filetype is
  defined within any given filetype description file, even if the
  name of the filetype and the description file is not the same
  (due to the reasons explained above).

  Additionally, you can hand over the chosen filetype directly
  to the filetype editor to change and edit it.

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----------------------------------------------------------------------------- ↩


FileTypeList.dopus5  (DOpus5:ARexx) (included with the FileTypeUtils package ↩
   )

  This ARexx script vshows each and any defined DOpus filetypes in
  a listview, regardless of the directory they are stored in.
  The only requirement is that the directory name somehow contains
  the pattern 'filetypes'

  The list will be displayed using the following format:
  Internal name  |  ID  |  Priority  |  filetype description file

  Starting the script with the keyword 'File' will change the format:
  filetype description file  |  ID  |  priority  |  internal name

  From this list, you can choose any filetype and edit it, display it
  in hexadecimal format and you can also save the entire list,
  which is useful if you want to share your filetype settings
  with other DOpus5 users.

  FileTypeInfo (see above, the control center of FileTypeUtils)
  uses FileTypeList to scan the directories DOpus5:filetypes and
  DOpus5:storage/filetypes to produce a list using the following
  format:
  Internal Name  |  ID  | Priority  | filetype description file

  The default filetype directory DOpus5:filetypes can also be scanned
  using the alternative format:
  filetype description file  |  ID  |  priority  |  internal name

_____________________________________________________________________________ ↩

----------------------------------------------------------------------------- ↩


FileTypeIcons.dopus5  (DOpus5:ARexx) (included with the FileTypeUtils  ↩
   package)

  This ARexx-script scan each directory containing the pattern 'filetypes'
  for DOpus filetype description files to generate a list using the
  following format:
```

```
  Internal filetype name  |  icon name

  Or, if you use the keyword 'file' :
  filetype description file  |  icon name

  In this list, you can choose a filetype and display the
  defined icon for this filetype (if their is any) using
  the DOpus IconInfo module. You can also edit the filetype
  using the filetype editor.
  Aditionally, you can save the entire list to share your icon
  settings with other DOpus5 users.

  FileTypeInfo uses FileTypeIcons to scan the default filetype
  directory DOpus5:filetypes to generate a list using the
  following format:
  Internal filetype name  |  Path of the defined default icon
```

```
AList2CSV.rexx  (ARexx)

  This script converts 'This week's Aminet uploads' and
  'Recent uploads to Aminet' lists to the standard
  CSV format to allow spreadsheet applications to import
  these lists.
  Optionally, the lists can by sorted by filename, directory or
  archive size.
  The archive size will always be displayed in KBytes.
```

```
MultiJoin.dopus5  (DOpus5:ARexx)

  This scripts joins multiple files into one big file and
  manages to join more file than the standard AmigaDos command
  "join".
  The only limitation is the free space on the destination device.
  If you generated many aminet list files with AList2CSV.rexx
  and want to join them to import them into your spreasheet
  application, this is the ideal solution for you.
```

```
DeltaMem  (binary)

  This program displays how the free memory changes if you
  do something on the workbench like starting or ending
```

```
applications, move, open or close windows etc.
Thus you can locate the real memory hogs on your Amiga.
Another use could be for developers to make sure that
their programs really release all allocated memory blocks
after quitting.
```