NAME

pfdc – convert and modify PFDC floppy disk image files

SYNOPSIS

pfdc [options] [input-file] [options] [output-file]

DESCRIPTION

pfdc(1) is used to modify and convert PFDC floppy disk images files.

OPTIONS

-a, --alternate alt1[-alt2]

Select a range of alternate sectors.

-c, --cylinder cyl1[-cyl2]

Select a range of cylinders.

-e, --edit what val

For all selected sectors, set sector attribute *what* to *val*. For boolean attributes, a value of 0 disables the attribute and any other value enables it. Recognized attributes are:

c The cylinder number in the sector ID.

crc-id The ID field contains a CRC error.

crc-data

The data field contains a CRC error.

del-dam

The sector has a deleted data address mark.

data Initialize the sector data with *val*.

fm The sector uses IBM single density FM encoding.

gcr The sector uses Macintosh GCR encoding.

h The head number in the sector ID.

mfm The sector uses IBM double density MFM encoding.

mfm-hd

The sector uses IBM high density MFM encoding.

mfm-ed

The sector uses IBM extra high density MFM encoding.

no-dam

The sector has a missing data address mark.

s The sector number in the sector ID.

size The sector size in bytes.

tags If val is zero, remove sector tags, otherwise add sector tags.

-f, --info

Print information about the current image or the next image loaded.

-F, --filler val

Set the fill byte to val. The fill byte is used when sectors are created or enlarged.

-h, --head *head1[-head2]*

Select a range of heads.

-i, --input filename

Load an image from filename.

-I, --input-format format

Set the input file format to *format*. Valid formats are:

pfdc The native PFDC file format.

ana The anadisk dump format.

cp2 The Copy II PC / Snatchit disk image format. Support for this format is experimental. This format is only available as an input format.

dc42 The Apple Disk Copy 4.2 file format.

imd The ImageDisk file format.

tc Transcopy dump format. Support for this format is highly experimental. This format is only available as an input format.

td0 The teledisk file format. Only files that don't use advanced compression are supported.

raw A raw sector dump.

xdf IBM XDF disk images.

-l, --list-tracks

List all tracks in the current image or in the next image loaded.

-L, --list-sectors

List all sectors in the current image or in the next image loaded.

-m, --merge filename

Load an image from *filename* and merge it with the current image. Sectors that are identical are discarded. Sectors that exist in only one image are retained. Sectors that exist in both images, but differ, are added as alternate sectors.

-n, --new-dos size

Create a new DOS image of size *size* KiB. Valid sizes are 160, 180, 200, 320, 360, 400, 640, 720, 800, 1200, 1440 and 2880.

-N, --new type size

Create a new image of type *type* and size *size*. Valid types are **dos** and **mac**. Valid sizes for mac images are 800 and 1600.

-o, --output filename

Set the output file name. Before exiting, the current image will be written to this file.

-O, --output-format format

Set the output file format to *format*. See the -*I* option for a list of valid formats.

-p, --operation name [arg...]

Perform an operation on the current image. Valid operations are:

comment-add text

Add text to the image comment.

comment-load *filename*

Load the image comment from file filename.

comment-print

Print the current image comment.

comment-save filename

Save the current image comment to *filename*.

comment-set text

Set the image comment to *text*.

delete Delete all selected sectors.

info Print information about the current image (same as **-f**).

interleave n

Set the sector interleave on all selected tracks to n.

load filename

Load the contents of all selected sectors from *filename*. The contents of the sectors are read sequentially from the file.

new Create all selected sectors, if they do not already exist.

reorder *s1,s2,s3,...*

Reorder the sectors on all selected tracks. Sectors that are not mentioned in the parameter are moved to the end of the track.

rotate first

Rotate the sectors on all selected tracks such that *first* is the first sector on the track. If *first* does not exist on a track, the next higher sector will be rotated to the start of the track.

save filename

Save all selected sectors to *filename*. The contents of the sectors are written sequentially to the file.

sort Sort the sectors on all selected tracks in ascending order.

sort-reverse

Sort the sectors on all selected tracks in descending order.

tags-load filename

Load the sector tags for all selected sectors from *filename*. For each sector 12 bytes are read, in the order in which the sectors appear on the track.

tags-save filename

Save the sector tags for all selected sectors to *filename*. For each sector 12 bytes are written, in the order in which the sectors appear on the track.

-r, --record cyl1[-cyl2] head1[-head2] sect1[-sect2]

Select sectors. This is the same as using the **-c**, **-h** and **-s** options seperately.

-s, --sector sect1[-sect2]

Select a range of logical sectors.

-S, --real-sectors *sect1[-sect2]*

Select a range of physical sectors.

-v, --verbose

Enable verbose operation.

--help Print usage information.

--version

Print version information.

EXAMPLES

Convert an ImageDisk file to a PFDC file:

\$ pfdc source.imd dest.pfdc

Get image information:

\$ pfdc -f image.pfdc

Add sectors 10 and 11 to all tracks on side 0:

\$ pfdc -i source.pfdc -r all 0 10-11 -p new -o dest.pfdc

Mark the first sector in the image as having a bad data CRC:

 $\ pfdc - i \ source.pfdc - r \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 - e \ crc-data \ 1 - o \ dest.pfdc$

Set the image comment:

\$ pfdc -i source.pfdc -p comment-set "Test image" -o dest.pfdc

SEE ALSO

pce-ibmpc(1), pce-macplus(1), pce-img(1)

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