ALPINE IDA-X001 APN FILE FORMAT

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• AUTHOR NOTE

This paper is not a complete manual of file specs, it was made just to explain the most tricky parts of structure.

To fully understand how to create a working "apn" please refer to the XND_x001 converter source code.

IMPORTANT

This paper and the XND_x001 converter was written only for EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES. You are not allowed to sell them or using them for commercial purposes. The author reserves the right not to be responsible for any unallowed use or for any possible damage caused by the software.

GREETING

Greeting for this project goes to <u>Enox666</u> and <u>Shane Taylor</u> for beta testing, <u>SPECH</u> for help on mathematics, and <u>pride-rock.com</u> forum for the support.

INTRO

Alpine's IDA-X001 use an innovative wallpaper image completely different from past models.

File format is plaintext, and consist in 4 types of blocks: header tag, colours-data tag, cumulative checksum tag and footer tag. Each row in the file has to end with his checksum. Checksums are (unsigned char)s.

• FILE STRUCTURE

Here's a shoot of file structure

In purple is the header tag

In light blue is the ascii title of the file encoded in plaintext

In olive green is the title checksum (See mathematic n°1)

In red are the data tags

In black is the the index counter, (each row consists in 0x20 bytes of colours)

In blue are colours data (see colours section).

In orange are the colours checksums(See mathematic n°2)

In grey is the cumulative checksum tag
In pink is the cumulative checksum(See mathematic n°3)
In green is the footer tage

Counter goes from 0x00000 to 0x25800.

COLOURS

IDA-X001 screen is 320x240 72dpi and uses 16bpp colours structured in 565 format:

Each row contain 32 bytes, so each row draw 16 pixels.

• MATHEMATICS

1. Title checksum can be obtained summing each byte of the title then using this formula

$$CHECKSUM = 0x72 - BYTESUM$$

2. To obtain a working colours checksum you first have to reduce the index counter to an (unsigned char), then you have to sum each of the 32 bytes contained in the row (incrementing by 1 each byte) then use this formula

3. Cumulative can be obtained summing each colour byte then using this formula

$$CHECKUM = 0xFF - FULLBYESUM$$