

DUPLICATING SU+

Converting SU+ to /CMD file format is not difficult, but it is somewhat involved. To get a good backup you must follow these instructions exactly. If at any point in the procedure something goes wrong start over from the beginning, otherwise your SU+ duplicate may contain a hidden flaw.

You will need a system disk containing the SUPDUP/CMD file. The disk should not have any AUTO command or extensive configuration files which load to high memory during bootup. The SU+ file is about 38K long, so you will need plenty of free space on the system disk (if you have only one drive), or on a formatted data disk. See "Free Space Requirements" for the approximate gran size for your DOS. Have the disk(s) ready before you start. Once you begin the duplication procedure you can't format a disk or pull directories to find some free space.

This procedure is only required to generate the first copy of SU+ in /CMD format. Once created it can be copied like any other file. If you receive an error message from SUPDUP see the Error Messages section of this manual for the reason and correction.

1. Boot up Super Utility Plus. Remove the SU+ master disk and store it in a safe place. Leave the door to the drive open with the drive empty. NOTE: Don't create a backup after performing other operations with SU+. Start from a "cold" boot.
2. If you wish the /CMD file to boot with a configuration different than the master disk, select the "Configuration Utilities" and set up SU+ as you wish.
3. Determine which version of SU+ you have. In the 2.2 and 3.0 series the version number is in the first

line of the main menu. For versions later than 3.0 hold down the [CLEAR] key, and press the [V] key. A version number and assembly date will be displayed. Find a match in the "Patches" (back pages) of this manual. It is very important that you apply the correct patch for your version of SU+. For the remainder of these instructions you will refer to the patch page for the proper values to input. Don't try to use the Model I patch on the III or vice versa. They are different.

4. From the main menu press the [ENTER] key three times (leave the door to drive zero OPEN!). This will automatically select the "Zap" menu, then the "Display sectors" function, and finally a zap of the lowest sector on drive zero. The system will display an error message. Answer the prompt with [S] to "Skip" the error.

5. Press [SHIFT][BREAK] to return to the main menu.

6. Select "Memory Utilities", then select "Move Memory". Answer the "Start, End, Start ?" prompt with the line given on the patch page. SU+ will display the number of bytes moved and prompt you to press a key. Do NOT press any keys.

7. Insert the system disk containing the SUPDUP/CMD file in drive zero and close the door. If you have multiple drives you may mount data disks on them also.

8. Press the RESET button. Your DOS will boot. Immediately enter "SUPDUP", like this:

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DOS READY
SUPDUP[ENTER]
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9. The SUPDUP program will execute. Answer the "Start, End, Start ?" prompt with the line given in the patch page. This will be the exact same line you used in step 6.

10. SUPDUP will then prompt "Data?". Type the line given on the patch page.

11. Answer the "Patch?" prompts as indicated in the patch sheet. Again, you must be careful to duplicate the lines exactly.

12. After all patches have been entered answer the "Patch?" prompt with [ENTER].

13. The program will ask "File?". Type in the name you wish to save the file under, plus the /CMD extension and drive number. A typical example would be:

File? SUPER/CMD:1[ENTER]

14. If an error occurs during the output of the file SUPDUP will display the error message using your DOS and allow you to try another file name.

15. When the dump is complete SUPDUP will ask, "Another Copy?". If you wish to generate a second duplicate answer "Y"[ENTER], otherwise press [ENTER] and you will return to DOS READY.

At this point you can type in the file name you specified in step 13 to execute the /CMD backup. The program should go to the SU+ main menu, with all functions operational. If it doesn't, check these instructions to ensure you haven't skipped or altered any step. Also make certain you are using the correct patch for your machine and version of SU+.

BOOTABLE DISK CREATION

Placing SU+ in command file format does make it easy for you to examine, execute, or modify the program, but it also means going through the DOS when in some situations it would be best to boot directly into SU+. Placing the SU+ file on a bootable disk also relieves the disk space problems users with single density may experience. This procedure can be used to make any /CMD file into a bootable file.

The bootable disk created using this procedure contains a valid directory and may be examined or executed using DOS. The disk is not transportable between Models I and III.

You will need a copy of the SU+ program in /CMD format and a blank disk. If you have the /CMD file on a non-TRSDOS disk you will need two drives.

***** MODEL I BOOT *****

1. Use SU+ to format the blank disk in TRSDOS Model I format. That's DOS code "A" for version 2.2 and code "T1S" for 3.0 and above.
2. Select "File Utilities" from the main menu, then select "Copy Files" to copy the SU+ command file to the formatted disk. You must use SU+ for this copy since the position of the file within the disk is critical.
3. From the main menu select "Repair Utilities", then select "Repair Boot Sector". SU+ will write a boot loader to the disk.

That's all there is to it! Put the disk in drive zero and press RESET to go directly into SU+.

LAST PATCH

SUPDUP 3.0

those of you who called already know, 3.0 is officially discontinued as of version 3.1A. All orders for SupDup to date SU+ 3.2 have been declined.

The boys in Dallas have been burning the 3rd oil coming up with "new improved" protection routines to keep you from using a am you paid for.

(a cracked Version 3.2 Revision 00 already outdated we're told). For those of you who are curious it uses the following protection techniques:

the "standard" 3.0 protection routine which sets the system if it is converted to a file.

the routine protecting the protection routine. If the normal routine is altered the secondary routine will activate...

"time bomb" routine which begins a count when activated. Each time a disk access attempted a counter is reduced by one. The normal functions normally until the count reaches zero.

"wart routine" that doesn't crash the program, but does make it function abnormally! The menus will still display as normal, but most routines will manage to trash diskettes.

"mole routine" that doesn't execute at all in revision zero, but can be easily added into the instruction sequence in later revision by altering very few bytes.

"mine routine" that activates if you move a key (required for SUPDUP operation) to certain key locations. This critter converts a serial number to the string,

PROTECTION ERROR

sets the fuse on the "time bomb".

the craziest disk format yet devised by the mad scientist of man!

WHEW! These guys are getting serious about protection! Digging up these "enhancements" is a bit of doing.

It's clear that Kim is devoting some of his precious resources to the protection of SU+ (and "resources" as "dollars"). With the time it takes to counter that kind of effort, we can't support new backup procedures without putting as much time and money into cracking as we does into protecting.

In order to keep up with this kind of protection technology we'd have to charge so much for SupDup upgrades that the only people who'd buy it would be professional pirates, and those we don't want (we sell software too!).

We did work out one last patch for 3.2 (following) BUT it is un-official. We don't guarantee its operation and will not support it. If it works on your copy of SU+ GREAT, if it doesn't, we can't provide any more help.

PATCH FOR 3.2

The following patch data in conjunction with SUPDUP 3.0 will probably backup your 3.2 version of SU+.

In addition to the normal SupDup routine, the following additional restraints apply:

(1) As SU+ boots hold down BOTH shift keys. This will suppress the loading of the 'revision' and 'configuration' sectors. After booting press <clear><V> to confirm that it loaded as "Revision 00".

(2) When the SupDup instructions tell you to press the reset button, select "Jump to Memory" from the memory utilities and use
Address? 0

*** for Model I ***

3.2 Rev. 00 - Assembled 09/19/83 for Model I
Start,End,Start? 4000H,55FFH,D300H
Data? 4158H,40A6H
Patch? 447FH=18

*** for Model III ***

3.2 Rev. 00 - Assembled 09/19/93 for Model III
Start,End,Start? 4000h,55FFH,D300H
Data? 415FH,40ADH
Patch? 4496H=18

After you complete the generation of your /CMD file test it completely -- several times! Format several disks, create and zap files, go through each menu at least once (using expendable disks).

As we said earlier, 3.2 has "time bomb", and "wart" routines. Just getting the main or sub-menus does not mean you've got a good copy, so play it safe with plenty of testing on expendable diskettes.

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