DFSee concepts and Q&A

Jan van Wijk

How to use the DFSee program more effectively by understanding its capabilities and some of the internal workings





Presentation contents

- Who am I
- DFSee functional and technical view
- DFSee architecture and working
 - Accessing 'sectors' in 'stores'
 - Different types of media
 - Virtual disks, for analysis purposes
 - Generic implementation plus FS (mode) specific
- Examples using DFSee ...





Who am I?

Jan van Wijk

- Software Engineer, C, Rexx, Assembly, PHP
- Founded FSYS Software in 2001, developing and supporting DFSee from version 4 to the latest
- First OS/2 experience in 1987, developing parts of OS/2 1.0 EE (Query Manager, later DB2)
- Used to be a systems-integration architect at a large bank, 500 servers and 7500 workstations
- Developing embedded software for machine control and appliances from 2007 onwards

Home page: https://www.dfsee.com/





What is DFSee, functional view

- DFSee is an OS neutral utility similar to FDISK, LVM, PQ-Partition Magic, PQ-Drive-Image, Norton-Ghost, Norton-Commander, Acronis True Image and more ...
- Main areas of functionality:
 - Backup and restore of partitioning information
 - Search missing partitions and recreate them
 - FDISK/LVM create and maintain partitions
 - Imaging, disk-areas to/from (compressed) files
 - Cloning, disk-areas to/from other disk-areas
 - FS-specific: Check, Display, Undelete and Fix
 - Browse directory/files, with copy, view, edit ...
 - Access disk/partition images incl browse (.IMZ/.VDI)
 - Disk data analysis and update (binary edit, disasm)





What is DFSee, technical view

- DFSee is a tool to examine and possibly modify data on a variety of storage media
- Types of storage supported:
 - Physical disks, when access supported by the OS
 - Disk partitions on partitionable media, MBR or GPT
 - Volumes (drive letters on PC) or Devices on Linux
 - Regular files, like RAW disk images or binary files
 - DFSee compressed disk/partition images (.IMZ)
 - VirtualBox static or dynamic disk images (.VDI)
- Data can be viewed RAW or formatted for:
 - FDISK/GPT usage, partition tables, boot sectors, LVM-info
 - Filesystem structures, FAT, HPFS, NTFS, JFS, HFS, EXTn ...
 - And viewed as ASCII, Disassembly or HEX (incl. editing)





DFSee versions and user interface

- DFSee is available for OS/2 (ArcaOS/eCS), DOS(32), Windows-XP/7/8/10, most Linux distributions and macOS (Intel 64-bit only)
- It is a non-graphical text based program, able to run in simple environments like a boot diskette, CDROM or USB-stick
- Most functions can be run from a windowed MENU interface with additional dialogs
- Even more through the command-line
- Output can go to the screen AND a logfile



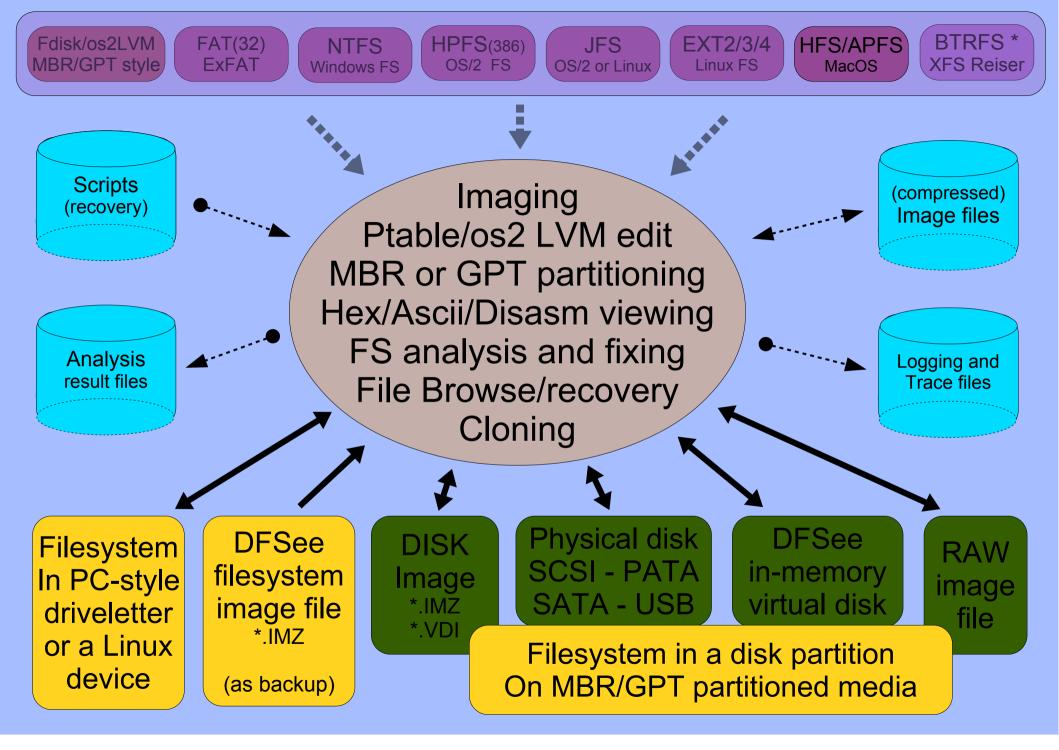


DFSee architecture

- DFSee considers all storage as a collection of sectors (typical 512 bytes) called a STORE
- Many generic commands are available to work on any type of FS or disk (see DFSCMDS.TXT)
- On opening, DFSee will analyze the first sector(s) and select a suitable mode with specific commands and menu selections
- The most important modes (or filesystems) are:
 FDISK, FAT, HPFS, NTFS, JFS, HFS+, EXTn ...



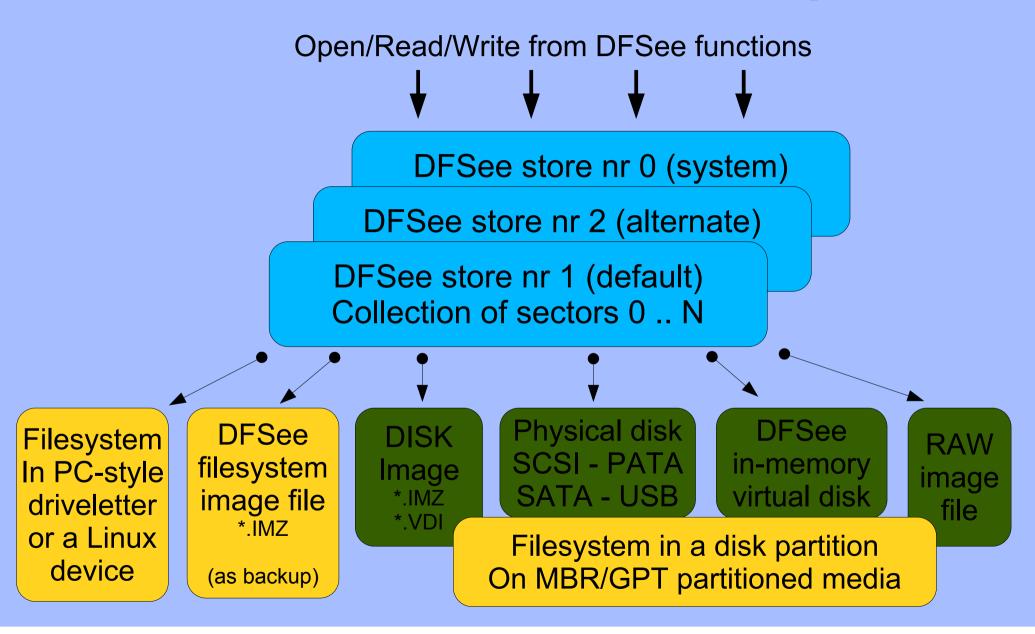








The DFSee STORE concept







Store concept, details

- A store can be associated with a medium using an OPEN menu-item or command
- The store keeps additional information like the geometry and some statistics
 - See the **STORE** command/menu-item for details
- Partitions on (virtual) disks are supported by defining a non-zero 'base' sector number as the disk-sector considered to be 'sector 0'
 - See the BASE command/menu-item for details
- Operations like CLONE copy sectors between 2 stores





Virtual disks in DFSee

- Exists in MEMORY within DFSee only
- Behaves (almost) the same as a real disk
- Can be created in 2 ways:
 - By specifying a size and/or disk geometry
 - By using a set of .Pdx files as a template (often used with the DFSDISK*.* result files)
- Can be used to:
 - Learn DFSee commands and functions
 - Test recovery scenarios and scripts





DFSee concepts and Q&A

Questions?



