

DFSee 17.x overview and Q&A



Jan van Wijk

DFSee brief functionality overview
New stuff in later versions up to 17.x
Questions and Answers

FSYS - software **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
- Develop embedded software from 2007 onwards
- Retiring 2023, end DFSee development in 2022

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, Undelete and more ...
- Main areas of functionality:
 - FDISK/LVM/GPT 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
 - Search missing partitions and recreate them
 - Browse directory/files, with copy, view, edit ...
 - Access disk/partition images incl browse (.IMZ/.VDI)
 - Disk data analysis and update (binary edit, disasm)

Managing partition info

- Backup/Restore commands Psave/Prestore and the corresponding items in the FDISK menu
- DFSDISK/DFSFAST procedures, preparing you for a partition recovery using the BSFIND command (Can be done 'post-disaster' as well :-)

Menu: 'Scripts -> Analyse disks for support'

- Recovery script can often be made (and tested!) based on the (7) disk analysis result files

Create and maintain partitions

- Use the CR/DELETE commands or menu items to manage the partition tables (MBR or GPT)
- Use the LVM command/menu to create and update the OS/2 specific LVM information and (IBM) Bootmanager configuration
- Use the Partition Table Editor (PTE) to directly manipulate table entries in MBR or GPT style
- Use the various SETxx and FIXxx commands to change partition properties and fix errors

Imaging to/from files

- Imaging is a process where DFSee objects like disks or partitions are copied into a regular (often compressed) image-FILE
 - You NEED regular file-level access in the OS you are running to read/write this imagefile!
- Can use 'smart' technology to skip unused areas
 - (Risky on bootable EXT4 filesystems!)
- Images can be restored to the same or to a different object, but keep the SAME size!
- Imaging is used for backup and restore, including data transfer between systems

Cloning between objects

- Cloning is a process where sectors from any DFSee object like disks and partitions are directly copied to another DFSee object
 - Disk-to-disk clone, as backup or recovery clone includes all partitioning and LVM info
 - Partition-to-partition clone, mainly for backup
- Special handling possible for bad sector areas
- Like imaging, can use 'smart' technology to skip any unused (freespace) areas in the object
 - (Risky on bootable EXT4 filesystems!)

File recovery and undelete

- File recovery is the copying of file-data as a new file on another filesystem, retaining as much of the name, path and file properties as possible
- When targeting files that have been deleted it is usually called an 'undelete' operation
- For 'normal' files it is often used to recover files from damaged or inaccessible filesystems
- Integrated in the directory/file **BROWSER UI** dialog
- Or use SEARCH, DISPLAY, RECOVER commands

Directory/File Browsing

- Implements display and navigation on directory and files in most filesystems on physical disks and DFSee .IMZ or VirtualBox .VDI imagefiles
- User interface resembles file managers with display, filtering, selection, marking and copying
- Actions on current/marked files, <F10> menu:
 - View contents, in ASCII, Disassembly or Hexedit view
 - Edit, modifying data in the HEX-editor where possible
 - View metadata like Fnode/Inode/MFT-rec/Dir-entry
 - View OS/2 Extended attributes (HPFS, FAT, JFS)
 - Edit filename on HPFS or JFS (same length name)
 - Copy/Recover file(s) to another drive

Interactive binary edit/view

- Large window with HEX and ASCII sections
- Variable number of lines and columns, selectable
- Integrated SEARCH facility, highlighted result
- Editing of files of any size, byte size granularity, including insert and delete at the EOF position
- X86 disassembler view modus for x86 binary code
- ASCII view modus, for text-files or binaries with text
- Mouse-marking as byte-range or complete lines, with clipboard integration (copy and paste)

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 ...

- Fdisk/os2LVM
MBR/GPT style
- FAT(32)
ExFAT
- NTFS
Windows FS
- HPFS(386)
OS/2 FS
- JFS
OS/2 or Linux
- EXT2/3/4
Linux FS
- HFS/APFS
MacOS
- BTRFS *
XFS Reiser

Imaging
 Ptable/os2 LVM edit
 MBR or GPT partitioning
 Hex/Ascii/Disasm viewing
 FS analysis and fixing
 File Browse/recovery
 Cloning

Scripts
(recovery)

Analysis
result files

(compressed)
Image files

Logging and
Trace files

Filesystem
In PC-style
driveletter
or a Linux
device

DFSee
filesystem
image file
*.IMZ
(as backup)

DISK
Image
*.IMZ
*.VDI

Physical disk
SCSI - PATA
SATA - USB

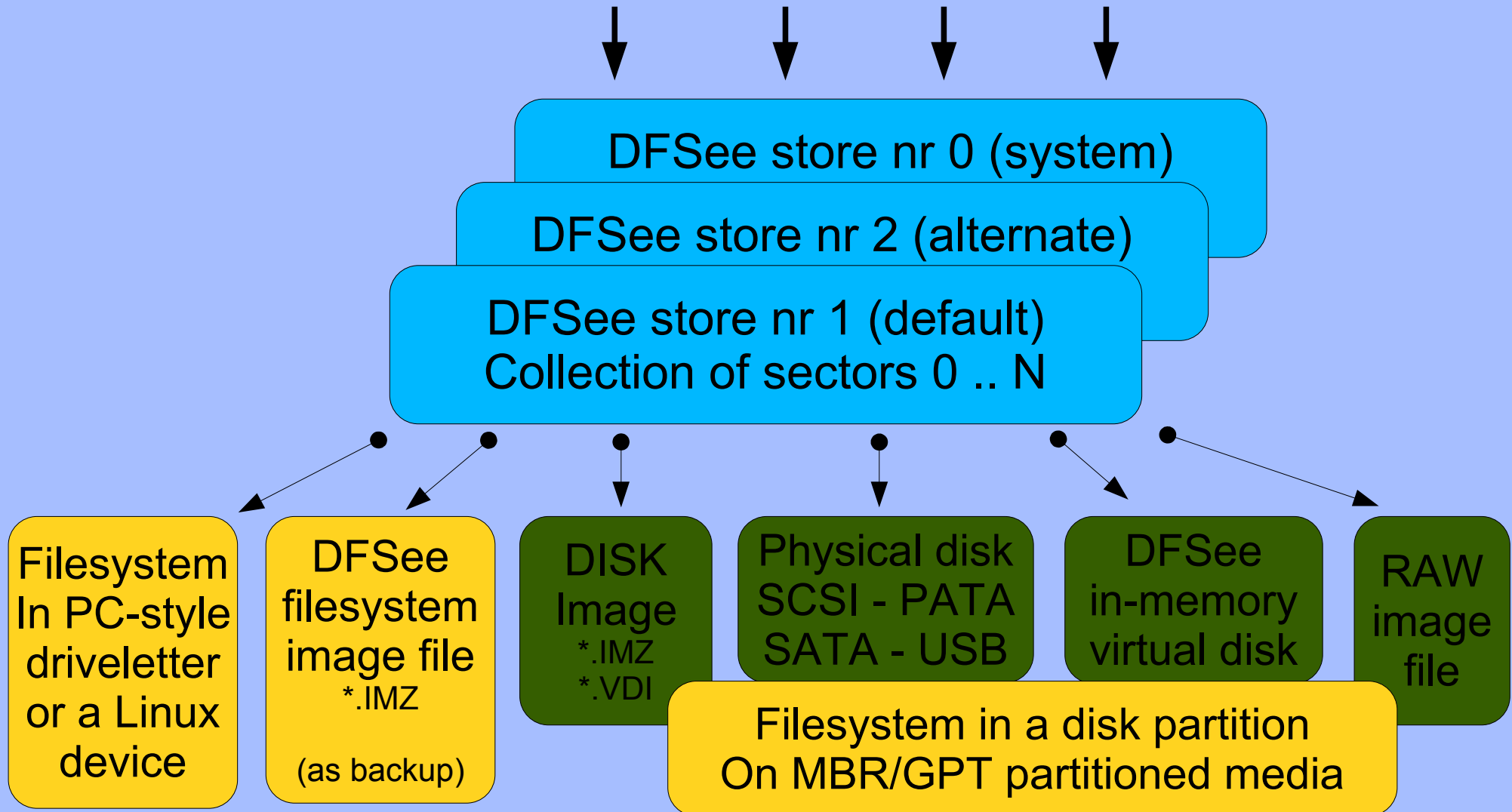
DFSee
in-memory
virtual disk

RAW
image
file

Filesystem in a disk partition
On MBR/GPT partitioned media

The DFSee STORE concept

Open/Read/Write from DFSee functions



DFSee versions and user interface

- DFSee is available for 32-bit DOS, Linux, Windows-XP/7/8/10 and OS/2 (ArcaOS/eCS) and as a 64-bit macOS version.
- It is a non-graphical text based program, can run from a boot diskette, bootable CD or USB stick
- Most functions can be run from a MENU interface with additional selection dialogs
- Even more functionality through a command line
- Output can go to the screen AND a log file
- Command scripting capability (recovery, automation) with many C/Perl-like features

Major versions

- 1.xx 1994 HPFS viewing/fixing OS/2 16/32-bit
- 2.xx 1997 NTFS, FAT, FDISK, Imaging, setboot
- 3.xx 1999 Windowed UI, NT-version, DFSDISK
- 4.xx 2001 Cloning, Scripting, freespace-wipe
- 5.xx 2002 Menu-system, Dialogs, FS-resize
- 6.xx 2003 Linux version, Smart imaging
- 7.xx 2005 Installer, Mouse, new dialogs
- 8.xx 2006 JFS support, Sector edit, FAT format
- 9.xx 2007 Geo sniffing, more linux FS support
- 9.xx 2008 Enhanced (C/Perl) scripting support
- 10.x 2010 Bootable USB stick, better scripting
- 11.x 2012 Many small enhancements and fixes
- 12.x 2014 Basic/Expert menu, DUMPFS, ExFAT
- 13.x 2015 Full GPT en EXT2/3/4 support
- 14.x 2016 Browse FS incl DFSee .IMZ/VirtualBox .VDI
- 15.x 2018 FS, more Browse, mark/clipboard, DFSPUPPY
- 16.x 2019 ISO and APFS FS support; Browse/PUPPY update
- 17.x 2022 Open Source Edition, no registration required

What is new in DFSee 14.x

- **Browse directory/file structures on most filesystems**
 - Works on HPFS, JFS, FAT, NTFS, HFS and EXT/2/3/4
 - Easy navigation through the directory tree
 - View (or Edit) file contents, metadata or extended attributes
 - Copy/recover one or more files to another drive
- **Access disks/filesystems in .IMZ or .VDI images**
 - Browse a filesystem backup in a DFSee compressed image (*.IMZ) allowing viewing or copying of file(s) and navigation the directories
 - Mount a complete disk-backup inside such an IMZ, in DFSee allowing access to the partitions and browsing the filesystems
 - Mount a VirtualBox disk image (*.VDI) allowing partitioning, recovery and browsing of the filesystems inside, including copying one or more files to other drives

What is new in DFSee 15.x

- Many enhancements to the user interface
 - Marking of text in various windows using the mouse (drag) with integration with the systems clipboard (copy and paste)
 - Update DFSee from the Help menu (requires WGET utility)
- **BROWSE** updates like recursive directory copy
- MacOS full HFS+ and limited APFS support
 - DFSee.app to start DFSee from the macOS 'Dock'
- **DFSPUPPY**, 2nd generation bootable USB-stick
 - Boots into a fully functional PUPPY Linux desktop that includes many standard applications, and has network/Internet access as well
 - Dedicated icons on the desktop to start DFSee, Hex-Edit and MC
 - Can use the USB-stick for image, script and log file storage (FAT32)
 - DFSee can be updated from the menu itself, saved on shutdown.
 - Stick can be created from DFSee itself (on platforms supporting USB)

What is new in DFSee 16.x

- More enhancements to the user interface
 - File dialog new features, show hidden-files made optional, cleanup
- **FILE BROWSER** updates like hidden-files, fixes
- **APFS** filesystem support including file recovery
- **ISO 9660** CDRROM (and ISO imagefile) support
- **DFSPUP64**, bootable USB-stick, 3rd generation
 - Latest releases include direct NTFS and JFS access too (from Linux itself)
 - Updated to use very recent PUPPY distribution and Linux kernel releases:
 - **DFSPUP64**, BionicPup 64-bit BIOS/UEFI capable, requires 64-bit CPU
 - **DFSPUP32**, BionicPup 32-bit BIOS ONLY, run on older 32-bit CPU's
 - **DFSPUPPY**, Older Slacko 32-bit BIOS ONLY, the original DFSPUPPY

What is new in DFSee 17.x

- In terms of functionality, nothing ...
 - Just some minor bug fixes and cleanup, but no registration check!
- **OPEN SOURCE EDITION** no registration required
- There will be no more active code development, just minor bugfixes when needed
- **Support** (email) **continues** on a **best-effort** basis
- Source code will be made available in some form

DFSPUP64 USB stick, desktop

The screenshot displays a desktop environment with a blue background. A terminal window is open, showing the following content:

```
DFSee Linux 16.2 Whole Phys. disk 1 FDISK size: 465.8 GiB
[NEW] | 1 |
DFSee Linux 16.2 Whole Phys. disk 1 FDISK size: 465.8 GiB
File Edit Mode=FDISK Actions Image View Scripts Set Help [B] [X]
DFSee Linux 16.2 : executing: map
Command timestamp : Wednesday 2019-07-24 16:51:18
<MBR disk 1>--</dev/sda>--<SSD 476MiB Evo 850>--
=====
m 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
b BM NTFS -g -f -d -e -h -j
r I1 Win7pro JFS HPFS JFS FAT32 JFS JFS
ace ECS2_ ARCA0 ARCA0 DFSfo Hdrive Jdrive
=====
<MBR disk 2>--</dev/sdb>--<USB DISK 3.0 >--
=====
m 11 13
b Free Removable
r FAT32
ace DFSPUP64B10
Prim FreeSpace Pri/Log
=====
Line# 142 / 169- Ctrl+arrows/PgUp/PgDn=Scroll F10=menu on/off F11=History
Download DFSPUP64.IMZ to create a 64-bit UEFI capable DFSPUPPY bootable USB
```

The desktop also features a taskbar with icons for 'Documentation', 'DFSpuppy.txt', 'save', 'browse (DFSpuppy)', 'file', 'console', 'edit', 'mount', 'setup', and 'logout'. A sidebar on the left contains icons for 'Browse IMZ', 'HEX Edit File', 'trash', 'mc-home-dfsee', 'RUN DFSee', and 'home=usb-stick'. A white paw print is visible on the desktop. At the bottom, a taskbar shows disk icons labeled sda2 through sdb1 and a system tray with the date 'Wed 24 Jul 16:54'.

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Questions ?

FSYS - *software* **DFSee**