

# Enhancing VICE

How to break things when enhancing them

The problem of lush implemented container formats for emulation and what communities will make out of them

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# Disclaimer

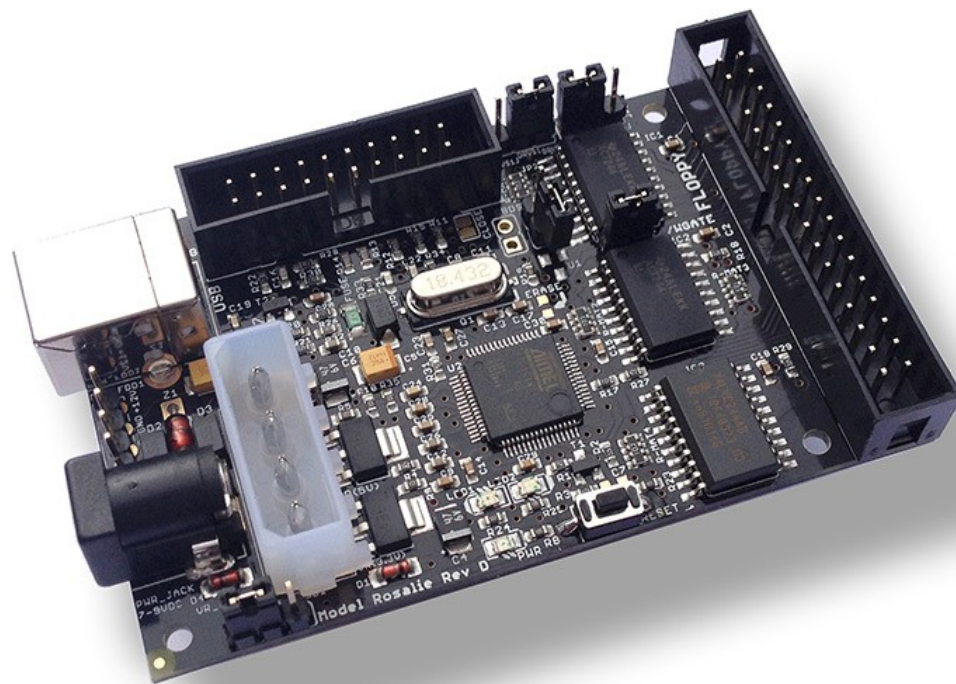
Community based development is good!

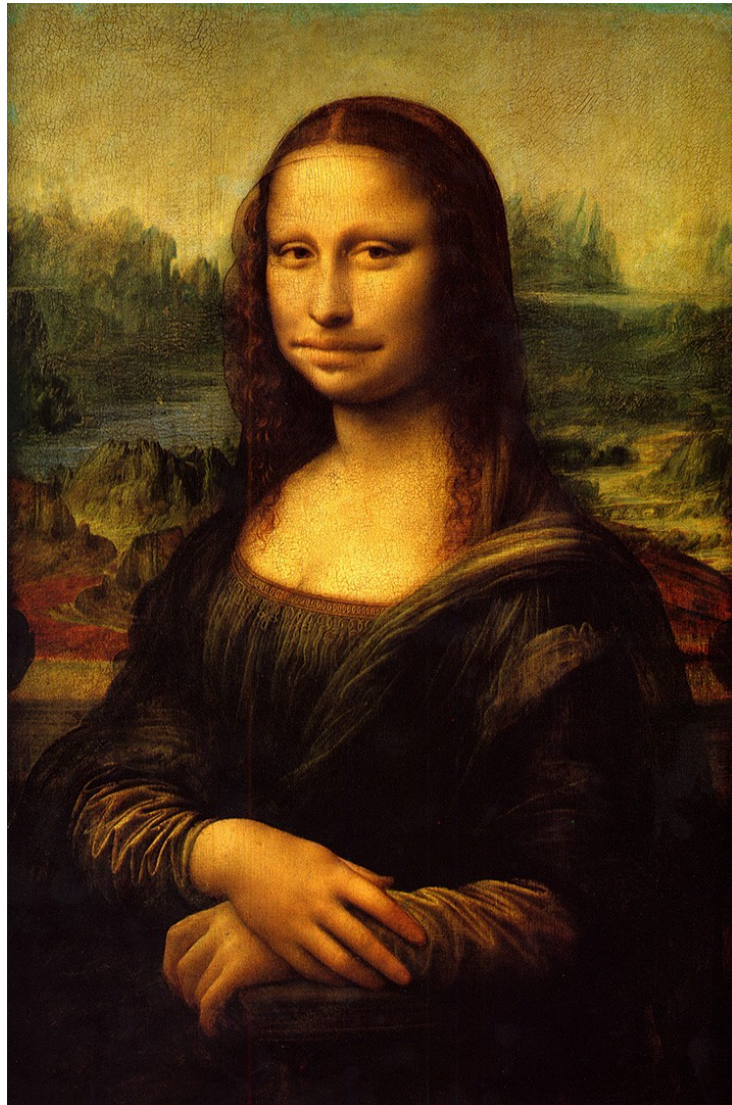
We would not have many emulators without “the community”!

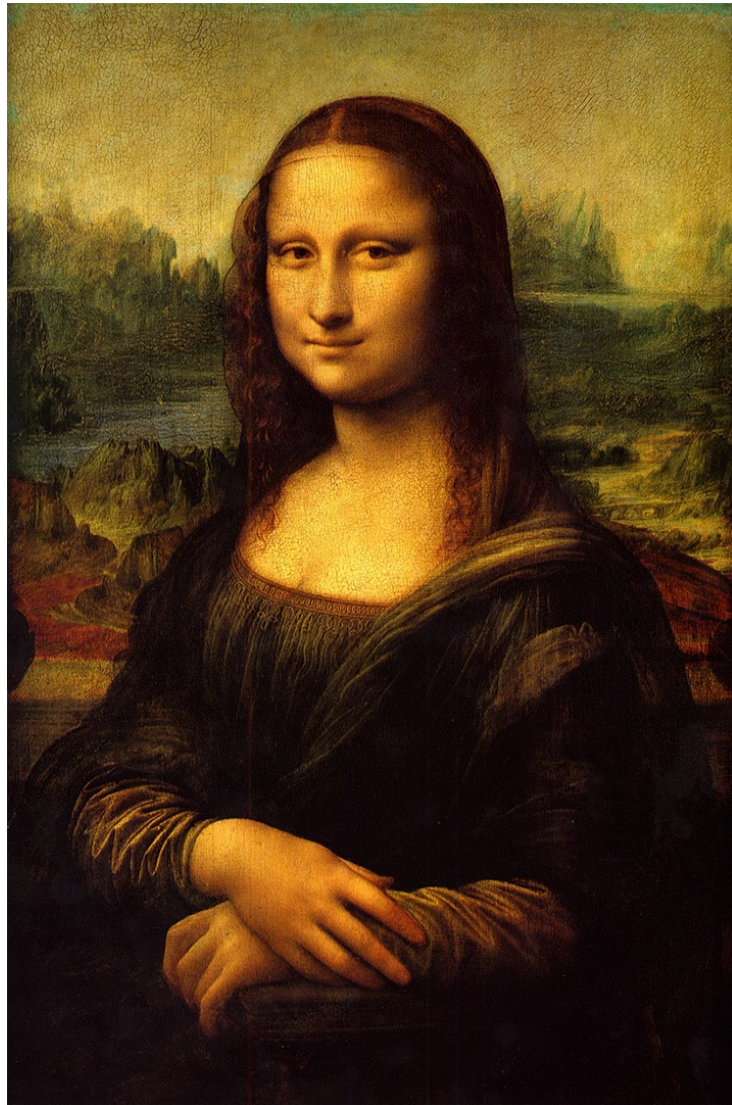
# The Software Preservation Society

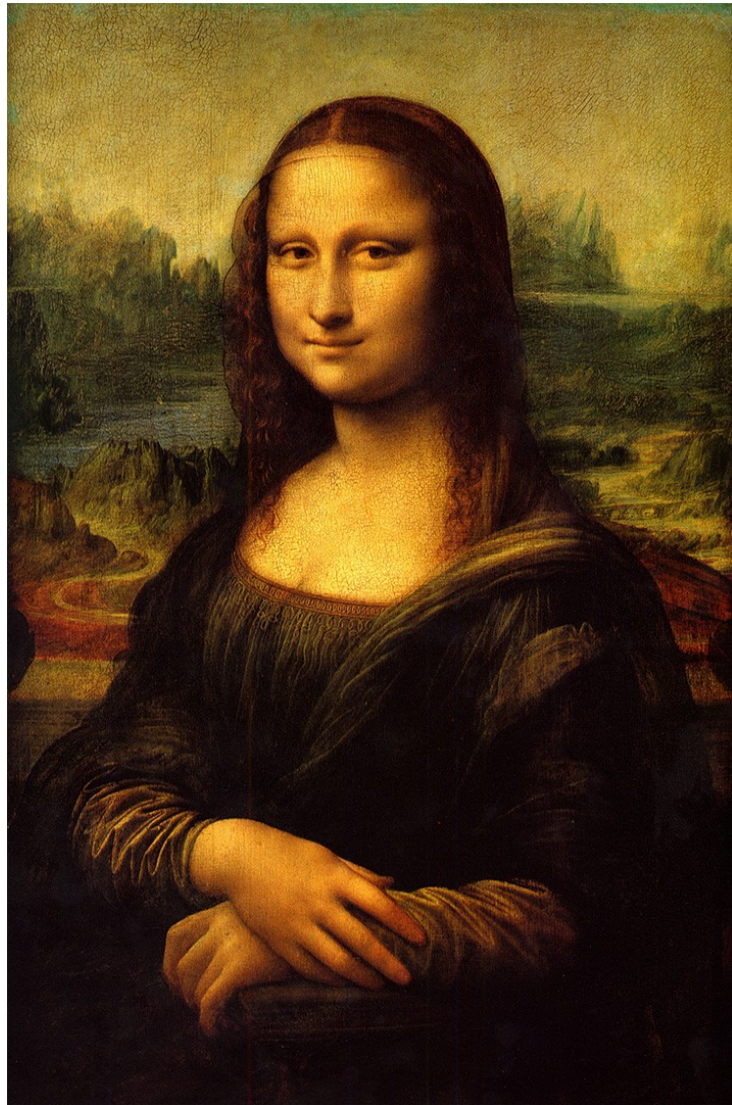
- Founded 2001 by István Fábián
- Only available for the future were pirated copies
- “Digital Graffiti”
- Games digitally preserved: 8,000+
- Founding member of FGAMP.eu
- Development of IPF container and KryoFlux floppy controller

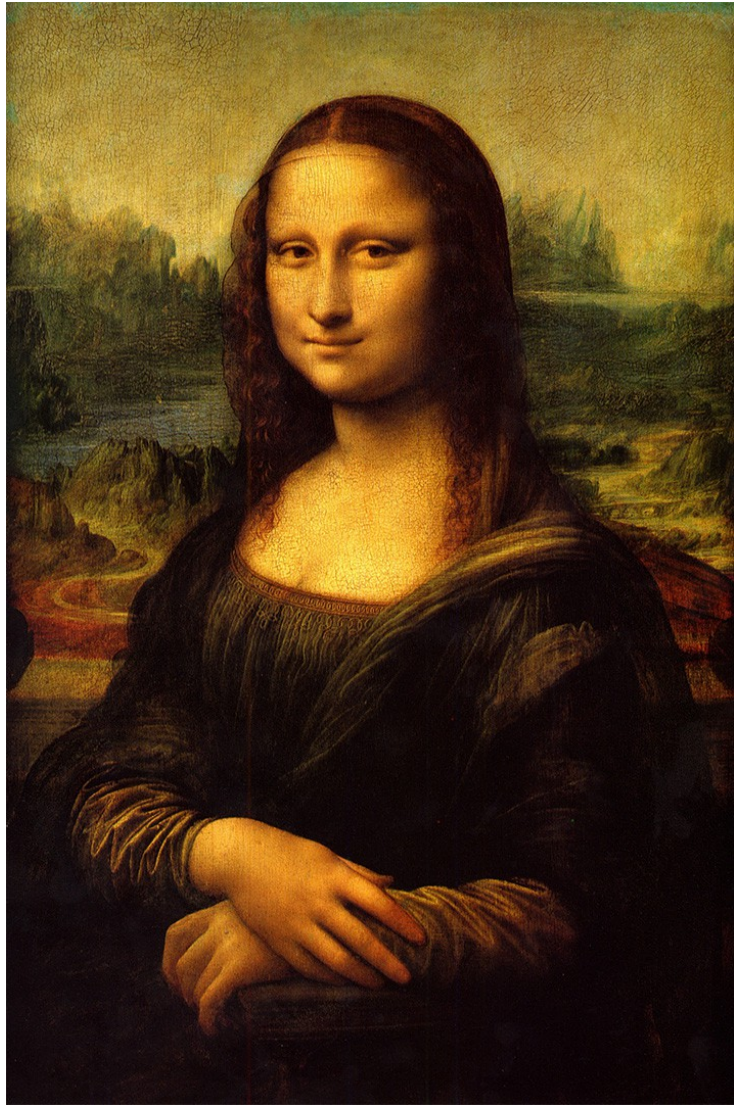
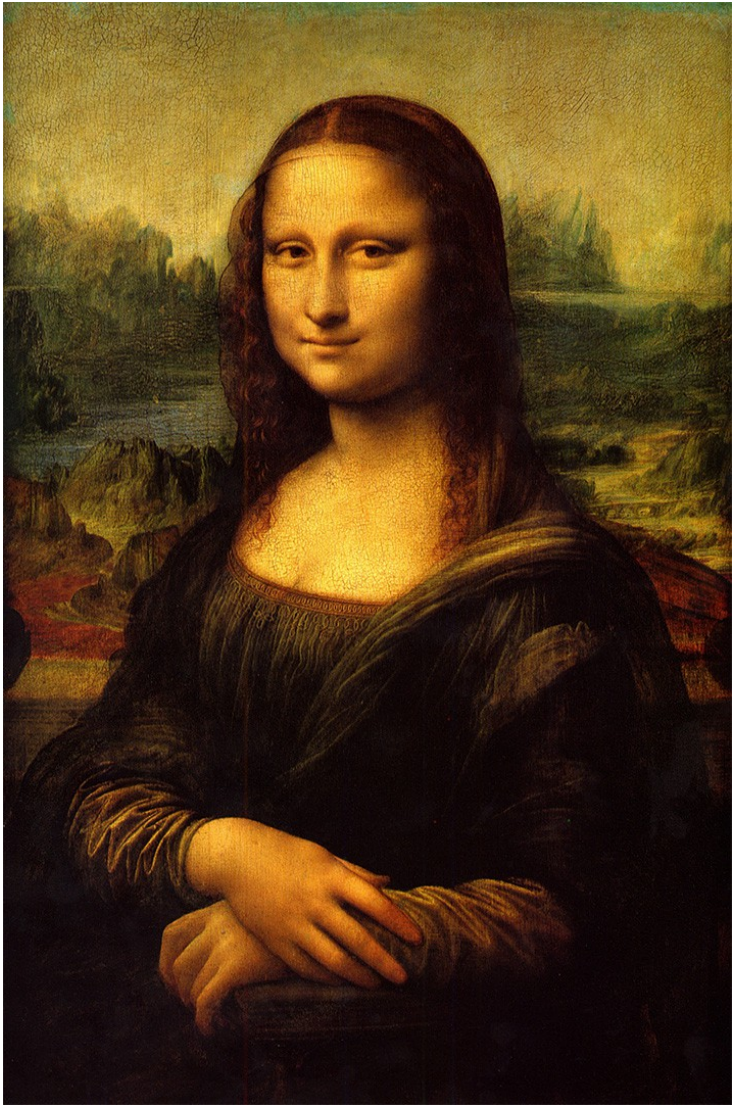
# The KryoFlux













# Problems of Emulators

- Development mostly community driven
- Theory vs. reality
- Information (“hard facts”) proprietary
- Concept based on assumptions and myths
- Quick and dirty vs. industrial code
- Faster is better

# Working with “cracks”: second hand data for development

- Emulator development based on software “at hand”
- Copy protection removed
- Enhancements + bug fixes
- Data uses standard “DOS” disk coding
- Result: Emulation made as good as needed
- Over time: Emulator and image format create a de-facto standard

# Sector dumps (e.g. D64, ADF, IMG)

- Most common: sector dumps
- Pure data after controller, decoded
- No structure (all tracks have same geometry)
- Little or no meta data
- Extended over time
- Can not store anomalies, hidden data etc. needed for protection

# Copy Protection pushes a platform to the limits

- Copy protection is war!
- Proprietary formats and encoding
- Hidden data in unused areas (“fake DOS”)
- Uses undocumented hardware features

# More formats are born (e.g. G64, ExtADF)

- Meant to store “raw data”
- Ingestion so far done on original systems
- Data seen after processing through legacy devices, e.g. Commodore 1541 floppy drive
- Symptoms rather than cause stored: is 5 the result of  $4+1$  or  $2+3$ ?
- Well meant, badly executed due to lack of knowledge

# Still does not work: data modification

- Most people want quick solutions
- Most people don't care about purity
- Most people don't care about being scientifically correct
- Data is modified to fit needs
- “Working”, half-cracked, images end up in community driven preservation efforts

# Examples for “How-To”s for data modification

## BanguiBob's RapidLok 2

[Main Index](#)

\*

### RapidLok2 patches

Patches are still necessary for playing RapidLok2 titles with the Vice emulator - and on the real machine if you don't have a drive speed control for remastering. Choose which protection checks you want to have disabled:

[Type 5: Disable all protection checks \(default\)](#)

for testing remastered disks:

[Type 4: Disable the track alignment checks](#)

[Type 3: Disable the track 19 track header integrity checks](#)

[Type 2: Disable the track 36 handlers and the key checks](#)

[Type 1: Disable the key checks](#)

The type 1-4 patches are independent and can be combined with each other.

All patches/fixes here apply to both PAL and NTSC versions of RapidLok2. You will have to apply them to all protected disks and/or protected disk sides, of course. Remember to enable "True drive emulation" in Vice emulator.

[Main Index](#) [Routine Index](#) [Memory Index](#)

## Creating G64 images from original Pirates

For creating G64 images from your original Microprose Pirates disk you will need the following:

### Required hardware:

- Windows 2000/XP PC with parallel (printer) port
- 1541 disk drive with parallel port (hardware addon; drive ID set to 8)
- XAP1541 parallel cable for connecting the two (other cables or USB solutions may also work)

### Required software:

- "nibtools 0.5.1" copy program for Windows 2000/XP
- "opencbm 0.4.0" Windows 2000/XP drivers for connecting to the 1541
- original Microprose Pirates disk

### Instructions:

Connect your 1541/1571 to your PC using the XAP1541 cable (turn them off before connecting!) and run `instcbm.exe` from "opencbm" to start the driver. Now make sure your original Pirates disk is in the 1541 drive, open a Windows command shell (`cmd.exe`) and change to the "nibtools" directory. Then type in

```
nibread -E36 side1.nib
```

to copy the whole disk side (Ending Track 36). And

```
nibconv side1.nib side1.g64
```



\*  
**RapidLok2 patches:**  
**Disable all protection checks**

\*  
 The patches here are recommended for WinVice gameplay and remastering without a drive speed control: Apply these patches to each protected G64 file (disk side) and forget about the protection, everything is disabled (except the "12th header byte" off-byte check in the \$0300 routine, but this should not be a problem).

\*  
 We start here with a short cut in the \$0417 routine that directly calls the \$052F file transfer management (\$0446-JSR). This bypasses the initial track 19 \*  
 RL2 header integrity check & alignment, the track alignment for tracks 20-29,  
 the track 36 handler, the key checks for tracks 29-33, the track 36 key sector length check, and the overwriting of [\$04B4-\$052F], [\$0781-\$07FC]. See the following code snippets for the patch:

```
--- ORIGINAL CODE #1 -----
042B: A5 D6    LDA $D6      ; Start track of file to find & load (encrypted)
042D: 29 3F    AND #$3F     ; $3F=0011.1111b
042F: 85 C2    STA $C2     ; [$C2]:= [$D6] and 0011.1111b, Start/working/end Track of file to
0431: A9 0A    LDA #$0A    ; $0A=0000.1010b
0433: 8D 00 19 STA $1900   ; CLK=DATA=1/10
0436: A9 05    LDA #$05
0438: 85 BF    STA $BF     ; [$BF]:=5, Loop variable: #7Bs for Tracks 29..33
043A: A9 75    LDA #$75
043C: 85 58    STA $58     ; [$58]:=75 ($75 data sector header to be located)
043E: A9 ED    LDA #$ED
0440: 85 53    STA $53     ; [$53]:=ED ($75 data sector header to be located)
0442: A9 D6    LDA #$D6
0444: 85 54    STA $54     ; [$54]:=D6 ($75 data sector header to be located)
0446: 20 B9 04 JSR $04B9   ; Integrity checks, read Track 36 Key Sector, run file transfer ma
```

# Summer 2012: SPS enhances VICE

- True data read (KryoFlux) – but does not work
- Real hardware analysed & simulated
- Floppy emulation precision lifted from 1MHz to 16MHz (as in real hardware)
- VICE now can play 1:1 G64 dumps without modification
- Missing functionality added to G64
- G64 can now also be written perfectly back to disk

**But!**

Several old images don't work in VICE anymore, mostly because copy protection fails!

# Lessons learned

- Always store what you have read in the first place
- Don't modify data
- If you need to modify or transform (which means you don't want to “repair” ingestion or emulation!), mark modified data and sources
- Archive various versions of emulator (binary + source!)
- Add version notes to whatever research you conduct or information you release

# Thanks for listening!

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# Remember:

- What has not been preserved is on your wanted list
- What you deem preserved comes off that list and you stop looking for it
- Make sure your dump is authentic, make sure it is verified
- You won't be able to come back to re-image years later – the media is dying