

CD-ROM: CD-ROM Boot Blocks vs HDA Boot Blocks (7/93)

Article Created: 28 July 1993
* RESTRICTED: Apple Internal and Support Providers Only * Not For General Public Release
TOPIC
I understand Hard Drive boot blocks and CD-ROM boot blocks are different. How do I make sure that my CD-ROM disc doesn't contain invalid boot blocks?
DISCUSSION
The normal way of pressing a Macintosh HFS CD-ROM is by making an image copy of a hard disk. Unfortunately, this means that the boot blocks are copied as well. The startup code for a hard disk isn't the same as the

To invalidate the boot blocks, use a volume editor to zero out the first 2 bytes on the volume. These bytes contain the characters "LK" if the boot blocks are present. By zeroing out these bytes, the Macintosh will not try to use the invalid boot blocks that have been copied from the hard disk.

startup code for a CD-ROM. For example, a CD-ROM starts up in 2048-byte

block mode, whereas hard disks start up in 512-byte block mode.

If the Macintosh tries to use these invalid boot blocks, the system will not boot from the hard drive as it should.

Copyright 1993, Apple Computer, Inc.

Keywords:	<none></none>
========	

This information is from the Apple Technical Information Library.

19960215 11:05:19.00

Tech Info Library Article Number: 12691