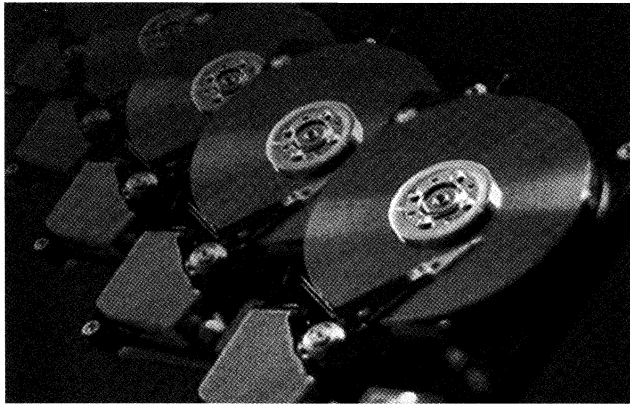


POWERQUEST

Drive Image™

PROFESSIONAL

THE COMPLETE SOLUTION FOR IMAGING HARD DRIVES



Supplement User Guide

POWER®
PQ
QUEST

**Drive Image Professional 1.01
Supplement User Guide**

Drive Image Professional by PowerQuest

Supplement Version 1.1

Copyright © 1997 PowerQuest Corporation

All Rights Reserved. Patents Pending.

Printed in U.S.A.

The entire risk of the use or the result of the use of this software and documentation remains with the user. No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, except as expressed in the Software License Agreement.

Copyright © 1997, PowerQuest Corporation. All rights reserved. This software and documentation are copyrighted. All other rights, including ownership of the software, are reserved to PowerQuest Corporation. This software is protected by one or more patents pending. Drive Image, Drive Image Professional, DriveCopy, PartitionMagic, PowerQuest, the PowerQuest mark, MagicMover, SmartSector, and DriveMapper are trademarks or registered trademarks of PowerQuest Corporation. DOS, Microsoft, Windows, Windows NT, and Windows 95 are trademarks or registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. NetWare is a registered trademark of Novell. OpenDos is a trademark of Caldera, Inc. Norton Utilities and AntiVirus are trademarks of Symantec Corporation. Boot Manager is a trademark of International Business Machines. IBM and OS/2 are registered trademarks of International Business Machines. All other brand and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

PowerQuest Corporation

1083 N State Street • Orem, Utah 84057 U.S.A.

Tech Support

Phone: 801-226-6834

Fax: 801-434-3060

E-mail: support@powerquest.com

Sales

Phone: 801-437-8900

Fax: 801-226-8941

Home page: <http://www.powerquest.com>

E-mail: sales@powerquest.com

Table of Contents

About Drive Image Professional

Drive Image System Requirements	v
Additional Documentation	v

Introduction

Connecting a DOS-booted Workstation to a Server

Windows 95, Windows for WorkGroups, and Windows NT	1
Cloning NT Workstations	2
OS/2	2
NetWare, UNIX or Linux	2

Drive Image Professional Interactive vs. Batch Mode

Command Line Switches	3
Command Line Examples	4
Script Files	4
Script File Examples	5

Drive Image Editor

Drive Image Editor—Main Screen	7
Recent Images	8
Image File Information	8
Partitions	8
Copying Image Files	9
Creating New Image Files	10
Creating Spanned Image Files	11
Combining Spanned Images Files	11
Opening Image Files	12
Deleting Image Files	12
Accessing Partition Properties	14
Properties Information	14
Copying Partitions	15
Deleting Partitions	16
Compressing Partitions	17
Uncompressing Partitions	18
Working with Multiple Partitions	19
Using the Mouse	19
Using the Keyboard	19
Speeding Up the Restore Process	19

Technical Support

PowerQuest Technical Support	21
--	----

About Drive Image Professional

Drive Image System Requirements

Hardware/Software	Minimum	Recommended
Processor	Intel 386SX	Intel 486 or above
RAM	8 MB (16 MB required for FAT32 or NTFS)	16 MB
3.5-inch diskette drive	None	3.5-inch diskette drive
CD-ROM drive	Any speed	Any speed
Hard drive free space	5 MB	5 MB
Operating System	Windows 3.x, 95, NT, DOS 5.0, OS/2*	Windows 3.x, 95, NT, DOS 5.0, OS/2*
Monitor	VGA	SVGA
Pointing Device	No pointing device is required to operate Drive Image.	Microsoft mouse (or compatible pointing device)

* For Windows NT and OS/2 users, Drive Image must be run from a bootable floppy. For more information, see "Installing and Running Drive Image from DOS or OS/2" in *Getting Started*.

NOTE: Because of operating system conflicts that can result from different hardware configurations, Drive Image was not intended to copy or image a hard drive that will be used in a system with different hardware configurations.

NOTE: You must have Windows 3.x, 95 or NT to run DriveMapper or MagicMover.

Additional Documentation

Two sources of documentation are included with the Drive Image Professional software. The *Drive Image User Guide* provides specific instructions on performing Drive Image functions. The *Drive Image Professional Supplement User Guide* assists you with tasks related specifically to cloning multiple workstations.

In addition to the Drive Image manual and supplement, assistance on Drive Image Professional products can be found in the on-line help systems. Within Drive Image, press **F1** to access context-sensitive help. To open the on-line help for the Drive Image Editor, select **Help|Contents** from the Drive Image Editor menu bar.

Introduction

Setting up PCs is a time-consuming and costly process. Long hours are spent installing and configuring operating systems and software individually on each machine. Companies need a fast, inexpensive solution for setting up new workstations and/or upgrading existing workstations.

PowerQuest's Drive Image Professional lets you easily create a compressed image file of an entire hard drive or of individual partitions. Image files can be stored on a network, CD-ROM or other removable media devices. Simply download the image file from the source to quickly set up new workstations and/or upgrade existing machines. With Drive Image Professional, image files can be applied to same-size drives or resized to fit drives of a different size and geometry.

Drive Image Professional runs in either interactive or batch mode, allowing you to customize the program's operation to fit your needs. Interactive mode gives you control plus efficiency when working with one or two PCs, while batch mode allows you to easily automate the set up process for cloning multiple PCs.

Drive Image Professional also simplifies management of all your image files. The included Drive Image Editor gives you total image file control, allowing you to create and copy image files, copy or delete partitions within files, and compress or uncompress partitions. Additionally, Drive Image Editor provides name and comment capabilities, for easy identification of individual files and partitions.

Chapter 1

Connecting a DOS-booted Workstation to a Server

Drive Image Professional simplifies the installation of operating systems and/or software to multiple workstations by creating disk image files that may be distributed from a central server. However, in order to upload or download these image files, workstations running DOS must be able to connect to the desired server.

Connecting from DOS is not difficult, but the method differs depending upon the operating system used by the server.

Windows 95, Windows for WorkGroups, and Windows NT

To connect to a server running any of the Windows operating systems, you must have the necessary network configuration files. Run the setup program in Microsoft's Workgroup Add-On for MS-DOS to automatically generate the needed files. Once generated, these files may be copied to a DOS boot diskette for convenience.

After the network files and drivers are installed, use the following commands to connect the DOS workstation to the Windows server:

Command	Description
net start work	loads network drivers
net view	displays list of available servers
net view \\powerquest	displays list of shared resources on server \\powerquest

Command	Description
net use <i>drive</i> :\powerquest\public	connects <i>drive</i> to the shared path \public on server \powerquest
net use /d <i>drive</i> :	disconnects the shared drive <i>drive</i>
net stop work	disconnect from network

Cloning NT Workstations

With Drive Image Professional, you can easily clone most operating systems for installation on other machines. Windows NT, however, provides a slightly greater challenge because of the NT Security Identifier or SID. For assistance in avoiding Windows NT Security Identifier (SID) conflicts when cloning an NT workstation, visit our Web site at <http://www.powerquest.com/technical/di/sid.html>.

OS/2

Like the Windows operating systems, connecting with an OS/2 server requires that you have necessary network configuration files. Use the OS/2 Warp Server CD to generate the needed files. If the CD is not available, you may also use IBM's LAN NetView Management Utilities for OS/2 to generate the files. Once generated, these files may be copied to a DOS boot diskette for convenience.

After the network files and drivers are installed, use the commands listed in the previous section to connect the DOS workstation to the server.

NetWare, UNIX or Linux

For information on connecting with a NetWare, UNIX or Linux server, please see your user guides. These guides contain the needed information on connecting a server with a workstation running DOS.

Chapter 2

Drive Image Professional Interactive vs. Batch Mode

Drive Image Professional may be run in one of two modes: interactive (the default) or batch mode. Interactive mode requires user input at discrete intervals, resulting in greater control and efficiency when working with one or two workstations.

Alternately, batch mode is useful when loading image files onto a large number of workstations. Batch mode automates the loading process, saving you time and effort by eliminating the need for repetitive user input.

Command Line Switches

In order to run in batch mode, Drive Image Professional uses a series of command line switches. To use these switches, type Drive Image /switch where switch is one or more of the following:

Command Line Parameter	Description
/IMG= <imageFileName>	designates an image file
/CMD= <scriptFileName>	designates a script text file; the script file contains arguments that are passed to the program
/LOG= <logFileName>	designates a log file
/ERR= <errorFileName>	designates an error file
/SCO	Syntax Check Only parameter; this switch requires no additional information

Command Line Examples

PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /ERR=ERROR.TXT /IMG=E:\IMAGES\DRIVE2.PQI

This command line specifies SCRIPT.TXT as the script file, ERROR.TXT as the error file and E:\IMAGES\DRIVE2.PQI as the image file.

PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /SCO

This command line specifies a syntax check for the script file SCRIPT.TXT.

Script Files

The script file designated in the command line contains arguments or instructions that are passed to the program, determining which operations are executed. The script file syntax is as follows:

Script Argument	Action
Select Drive {Number}	selects the drive with the specified number; the first drive is number 1
Select Partition {DriveLetter["Volume-Label"] Number First Next All}	selects the specified partition(s)
Select Free Space {First Last Next Largest}	selects the specified free space
Select Image {Number All}	selects the specified image in the image file
Resize Image {Proportional No Number}	resizes the image to the specified size when restored
Delete All	deletes all partitions on the drive
Delete	deletes the last partition selected
Store [with compression {Off Low Med High}]	stores all selected partitions with indicated compression level
Restore	restores all selected images and resizes them, if specified
Set Active	sets active the last partition selected
Reboot	reboots the computer; any commands following this command will not be executed

Script File Examples

Scenario 1: To store all the partitions on drive 2 to the file, *drive:\IMAGES\DRIVE2.PQI*:

```
PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /IMG=drive:\IMAGES\DRIVE2.PQI
```

```
SCRIPT.TXT file contents: Select Drive 2  
Select Partition All  
Store
```

Scenario 2: To store partition 3 from drive 1, and partitions 1, 4 and 5 from drive 2 to the file, *drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI*:

```
PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /IMG=drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI
```

```
SCRIPT.TXT file contents: Select Drive 1  
Select Partition 3  
Select Drive 2  
Select Partition 1  
Select Partition 4  
Select Partition 5  
Store
```

Scenario 3: To restore all the images in the file, *drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI*, to the first free space on drive 2:

```
PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /IMG=drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI
```

```
SCRIPT.TXT file contents: Select Drive 2  
Select FreeSpace First  
Select Image All  
Restore
```

Scenario 4: To restore the first two images in the file, *drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI*, to the largest free space on drive 1 and resize them both proportionally:

```
PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /IMG=drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI
```

```
SCRIPT.TXT file contents: Select Drive 1  
Select FreeSpace Largest  
Select Image 1  
Select Image 2  
Resize Image Proportional  
Restore
```

Scenario 5: To restore the first two images in the file, *drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI*, to the last free space on drive 1 and resize them to 500 MB each:

PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /IMG=drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI

SCRIPT.TXT file contents: **Select Drive 1**
Select FreeSpace Last
Select Image 1
Resize Image 500
Select Image 2
Resize Image 500
Restore

Scenario 6: To delete all existing partitions on drive 2 and then restore all the images in file, *drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI*, to the free space:

PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /IMG=drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI

SCRIPT.TXT file contents: **Select Drive 1**
Delete All
Select FreeSpace First
Select Image All
Restore

Scenario 7: To restore the first four images in the file, *drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI*, to the last free space on drive 1, and then resize the first image to 500 MB, keep the second the same size, and resize the third and fourth images to proportionally take up the remaining free space:

PQDI /CMD=SCRIPT.TXT /IMG=drive:\IMAGES\DRIVES.PQI

SCRIPT.TXT file contents: **Select Drive 1**
Select FreeSpace Last
Select Image 1
Resize Image 500
Select Image 2
Resize Image No
Select Image 3
Select Image 4
Resize Image Proportional
Restore

NOTE: For further scenarios, visit our home page at <http://www.powerquest.com>.

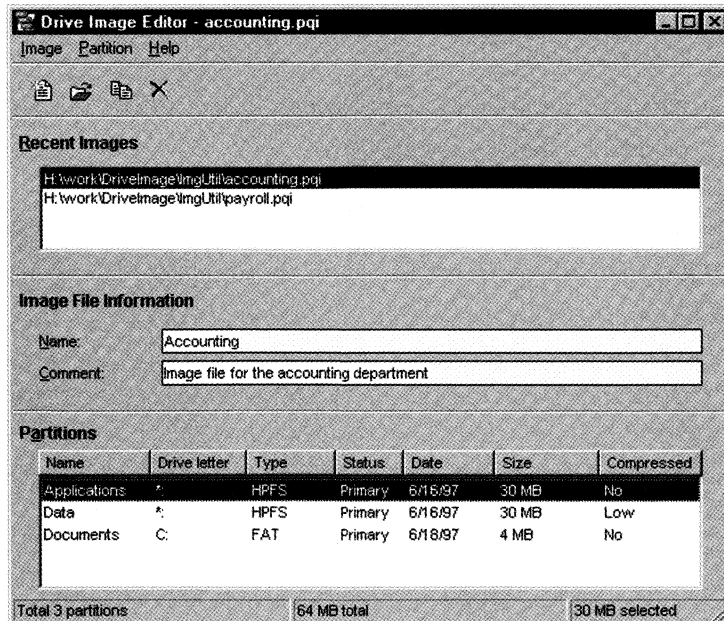
Chapter 3

Drive Image Editor

PowerQuest's Drive Image Editor simplifies management of all your image files. Working within a single screen, Drive Image Editor gives you total image file control, allowing you to create and copy image files, copy or delete partitions within files, and compress and uncompress partitions. Drive Image Editor also provides name and comment capabilities, for easy identification of individual files and partitions.

Drive Image Editor—Main Screen

Drive Image Editor's main screen is divided into three sections: **Recent Images**, **Image File Information**, and **Partitions**.



Recent Images

Lists the PowerQuest image files most recently accessed. Click any filename in this list to view the corresponding image file and partition information.

The **Recent Images** list holds up to 64 file names. Additional file names bump the oldest items from the list. To clear this list, select **Image|Clear Recent Image List** from the menu bar.

Image File Information

Displays user-assigned **Name** and **Comment** information for the selected image file. You may specify a name by typing directly in the **Name** field, or by selecting **Image|Name** from the menu bar. If no name is assigned, this field remains blank.

You may also specify a comment by typing directly in the **Comment** field, or by selecting **Image|Comment** from the menu bar. If no comment is assigned, this field remains blank.

Partitions

Displays the partitions in the selected image file. The following information is provided on each partition:

- **Name** identifies a user-assigned name for the selected partition. You may specify a name by selecting **Partition|Name** from the menu bar. If no name is assigned, this field remains blank.
- **Drive Letter** identifies the drive letter associated with the selected partition.
- **Type** specifies the file system type (e.g. FAT, NTFS, HPFS, etc.) of the selected partition.
- **Status** identifies the selected partition's drive status as either **Primary** or **Logical**.
- **Date** identifies the date the selected partition's image file was created.
- **Size** specifies the selected partition's file size.
- **Compressed** identifies whether the selected partition is compressed or uncompressed. If the partition is compressed, the level of compression (**Low**, **Medium** or **High**) is also specified.

NOTE: Low level compression gives you an approximate 2:1 compression rate.

Copying Image Files

Although image files cannot be directly copied within Drive Image Editor, file copies may be made in one of two ways. To copy an image file, perform the following:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file you wish to copy.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

The file’s partition information appears in the **Partitions** group box.

2. Shift-click or Control-click to select all of the partitions.
3. From the menu bar, select **Partition|Copy** or click the **Copy Partition** icon.
The **Copy to Image File** dialog appears.
4. Specify a new image filename and the location in which you wish to save the copied file.
5. Click **Save**.

The following message appears: **Copy partitions to image file [*.PQI]?**

6. Click **Yes**.

The copied partitions appear in the newly-created image file.

Or, you may follow these steps:

1. From the menu bar, select **Image|New** or click the **Create New Image** icon.
The **Save As** dialog appears.
2. Specify a new image filename and the location in which you wish to save the copied file.
3. Click **Save**.

The new filename appears in the **Recent Images** list.

4. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file you wish to copy.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

The file’s partition information appears in the **Partitions** group box.

5. Shift-click or Ctrl-click to select all the partitions.
6. Drag-and-drop the partitions to the newly-created filename in the **Recent Images** list. The following message appears: **Copy partitions to image file [*.PQI]?**
7. Click **Yes**.

The copied partitions appear in the newly-created image file.

NOTE: Image files may also be copied using Microsoft’s Windows Explorer utility.

Creating New Image Files

Drive Image Editor allows you to create empty image files, which may then be customized by copying desired partitions from other files. To create a new image file, perform the following:

1. From the menu bar, select **Image|New** or click the **Create New Image** icon. The **Save As** dialog appears.
2. Navigate to the folder in which you wish to create the image file.
3. Specify a new image filename.
4. Click **Save**.

The new filename appears in the **Recent Images** list.

Creating Spanned Image Files

Drive Image Editor allows you to save an image file across several removable media diskettes (e.g. floppies, Zip disks, etc.) in a spanned format. To span an image file, follow these steps:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file you wish to span.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

2. From the menu bar, select **ImageSpan**.
The **Create Spanned Image** dialog appears.

3. Navigate to the location in which you wish to save the spanned image.

NOTE: You must have at least 100 KB free on the destination drive.

4. Specify the spanned image filename.

5. Click **Save**.

Drive Image Editor creates the spanned image file, prompting you for each new diskette. Diskettes should be numbered to avoid confusion; when restoring a spanned image file, the diskettes must be inserted in the proper order.

NOTE: Image files may span a maximum of 50 diskettes.

NOTE: Spanned image files cannot contain more than 12 partitions.

Combining Spanned Images Files

Drive Image Editor allows you to recombine a spanned image file into a single, unified file. To combine a spanned image file, follow these steps:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file you wish to combine.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

2. From the menu bar, select **Image|Combine**.
The **Combine Spanned Image** dialog appears.
3. Navigate to the location in which you wish to save the combined image.
4. Specify the combined image filename.
5. Click **Save**.

The image file is combined and saved under the specified filename.

Opening Image Files

To open a new image file, perform the following:

1. From the menu bar, select **Image|Open** or click the **Open Image File** icon.
The **Open** dialog appears.
2. Navigate to the folder where the image file is located.
3. Select the desired image file.

NOTE: Drive Image Editor can only open files created with Drive Image Professional or Drive Image Editor.

4. Click **Open**.
The filename appears in the **Recent Images** list.

Deleting Image Files

Although image files cannot be directly deleted within Drive Image Editor, files may be deleted in one of two ways. To delete an image file, perform the following:

1. From the menu bar, select **Image|Open** or click the **Open Image File** icon.
The **Open** dialog appears.
2. Navigate to the folder where the image file is located.

3. Select the desired image file.

4. Press the **Delete** key.

The following message appears: **Are you sure you want to send [*.*PQI] to the Recycle Bin?**

5. Click **Yes**.

The image file is deleted.

6. Click **Cancel** to exit the **Open** dialog.

Or, you may follow these steps:

1. From the menu bar, select **ImageNew** or click the **Create New Image** icon.

The **New Image File** dialog appears.

2. Navigate to the folder where the image file is located.

3. Select the desired image file.

4. Press the **Delete** key.

The following message appears: **Are you sure you want to send [*.*PQI] to the Recycle Bin?**

5. Click **Yes**.

The image file is deleted.

6. Click **Cancel** to exit the **New Image File** dialog.

NOTE: Image files may also be deleted using Microsoft's Windows Explorer utility.

Accessing Partition Properties

To access a partition's properties information, perform the following:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file that contains the desired partition.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See "Opening Image Files" (page 12) for more information.

2. In the **Partitions** group box, select the desired partition.

3. From the menu bar, select **Partition|Properties**.

NOTE: You may also right-click the partition and select **Properties** from the quick menu.

The **Properties** dialog appears.

4. To exit the **Properties** dialog, click **OK**.

Properties Information

Displays the properties of the selected partition. The following information is provided on each partition:

- **Name** identifies a user-assigned name for the partition.
- **Comment** specifies a user-assigned comment associated with the partition.
- **Drive Letter** identifies the partition drive letter.
- **Partition Type** specifies the file system type (e.g. FAT, FAT32, IFS, etc.) of the partition.
- **Status** identifies the selected partition's drive status as either **Primary** or **Logical**.
- **File System Type** specifies the file system type (e.g. FAT, FAT32, NTFS, HPFS, etc.) of the image file in which the partition is located.
- **Compression** identifies whether the selected partition is compressed or uncompressed. The level of compression (**Low**, **Medium** or **High**) is also specified.

NOTE: Low level compression gives you an approximate 2:1 compression ratio.

- **Partition Size** specifies the total size of the partition. This total includes both used and free space.

- **Used Space in Partition** specifies the amount of used space within the partition.
- **Free Space in Partition** specifies the amount of free or unused space within the partition.
- **Physical Size** in Image identifies the actual size of the partition within the image file. This physical size may differ from the **Partition Size** depending upon the amount of used and free space within the partition and the compression level.

Copying Partitions

You may copy single or multiple partitions between image files. Copied partitions will not overwrite any partition already in the file. Therefore, you may have several partitions with the same name, drive letter, etc. within one image file.

To copy a partition, perform the following:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file that contains the partition(s) you wish to copy.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

2. In the **Partitions** group box, select the desired partition(s).
3. Drag-and-drop the partition(s) to the desired file in the **Recent Images** list.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

The following message appears: **Copy partition(s) to image file [*PQI]?**

4. Click **Yes**.

The copied partitions appear in the image file.

Or, you may follow these steps:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file that contains the partition(s) you wish to copy.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

2. In the **Partitions** group box, select the desired partition(s).
3. From the menu bar, select **Partition|Copy** or click the **Copy Partition** icon.

NOTE: You may also right-click the partition(s) and select **Copy** from the quick menu.

The **Copy to Image File** dialog appears.

4. Navigate to the location of the image file to which you want to copy the partition(s).
5. Select the desired image file.

6. Click **Save**.

The following message appears: **Copy partition(s) to image file [*.PQI]?**

7. Click **Yes**.

The copied partition(s) appear in the image file.

Deleting Partitions

To delete single or multiple partitions, perform the following:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file that contains the partition(s) you wish to delete.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

2. In the **Partitions** group box, select the desired partition(s).
3. From the menu bar, select **Partition|Delete** or click the **Delete Partition** icon.

NOTE: You may also right-click the partition(s) and select **Delete** from the quick menu.

The following message appears: **Delete partition(s)?**

4. Click **Yes**.

The partition(s) are deleted from the image file.

Compressing Partitions

Drive Image Editor allows you to compress individual partitions and save them to another image file. Compressed partitions will not overwrite any partition already in the file. Therefore, you may have several partitions with the same name, drive letter, etc. within one image file.

To compress a partition, perform the following:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file that contains the partition you wish to compress.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

2. In the **Partitions** group box, select the desired partition.

3. From the menu bar, select **Partition|Compress**.

NOTE: You may also right-click the partition and select **Compress** from the quick menu.

The **Compress to Image File** dialog appears.

4. Navigate to the location of the image file in which you want to save the compressed partition.

5. Select the desired image file.

6. Click **Save**.

The **Compress Partition** dialog appears.

7. Select the compression level, either **Low**, **Medium** or **High**.

NOTE: Selecting **Low** compresses partitions at an approximate 2:1 ratio. Be aware that higher compression levels require significantly more processing time.

8. Click **Compress**.

The compressed partition appears in the image file.

Uncompressing Partitions

Drive Image Editor allows you to uncompress individual partitions and save them to another image file. Uncompressed partitions will not overwrite any partition already in the file. Therefore, you may have several partitions with the same name, drive letter, etc. within one image file.

To uncompress a partition, perform the following:

1. In the **Recent Images** list, click the file that contains the partition you wish to uncompress.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

2. In the **Partitions** group box, select the desired partition.
3. From the menu bar, select **Partition|Uncompress**.

NOTE: You may also right-click the partition and select **Uncompress** from the quickmenu.

The **Uncompress to Image File** dialog appears.

4. Navigate to the location of the image file in which you want to save the uncompressed partition.
5. Select the desired image file.
6. Click **Save**.

The following message appears: **Uncompress partition to image file [*.PQI]?**

7. Click **Yes**.

The uncompressed partition appears in the image file.

Working with Multiple Partitions

In some cases, you may want to copy or delete several partitions at one time. You can select multiple partitions in one of the following ways:

Using the Mouse

Press and hold the **Ctrl** key, then click the partitions you want selected. Ctrl-clicking allows you to select discontinuous partitions.

Click the first partition in a list you wish to select. Press and hold the **Shift** key, then click the last partition you wish to select. Shift-clicking allows you to select contiguous partitions.

Using the Keyboard

Press and hold the **Shift** key, then press the up or down arrows to highlight the desired partitions. Shift+arrows allows you to select contiguous partitions.

Speeding Up the Restore Process

When restoring image files in Drive Image Professional, compressed partitions can slow down the process. The program must spend time uncompressing and recompressing each partition. This process becomes much faster if you perform the uncompressing and re-compressing steps yourself.

To speed up the restore process, perform the following:

1. In Drive Image Editor, select the image file you wish to restore from the **Recent Images** list.

NOTE: If the file is not listed, you must first open the file. See “Opening Image Files” (page 12) for more information.

2. Uncompress all partitions within the image file.

NOTE: See “Uncompressing Partitions” (page 18) for more information.

NOTE: Uncompressed partitions will not overwrite their compressed counterparts. Ensure that the compressed and uncompressed versions of each partition are not saved in the same image file, or both versions will be restored to the destination drive. You may avoid this by creating a new image file for the uncompressed partitions, or by deleting each compressed partition after it has been uncompressed.

3. In Drive Image Professional, restore the image file to the destination drive.
4. Once the image file is restored, use Drive Image Editor to re-compress the image file partitions.

NOTE: See “Compressing Partitions” (page 17) for more information.

The image file is restored to the destination drive with the desired partition compression.

Technical Support

PowerQuest Technical Support

PowerQuest is committed to providing you with comprehensive technical support. However, before calling our technical support department, please try to resolve your problem by using this guide, *The Drive Image User Guide*, the online Help system, or check the README.TXT file for information that has changed since this guide was printed. Also, see PowerQuest's Web site for frequently asked questions at <http://www.powerquest.com/technical/index.html>, for international customers, see <http://www.powerquest.com/international/index.html>.

If you cannot find the solutions you need in the above resources, contact our technical support department. Please e-mail or fax a problem report, or have the report at hand when you call. See *Drive Image User Guide* for technical support options.

NOTE: A printable copy of the problem report may be found in the Drive Image Editor on-line help system under **Additional Resources**. The report form may also be found in "Appendix D" of the *Drive Image User Guide*.

